

ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
DEPARTMENT
MADRAS STATE
1955-56

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS DEPARTMENT IN MADRAS STATE FOR THE YEAR 1955-56.

PART I—GENERAL PROGRESS.

INTRODUCTION.

On 1st April 1956, there were 4 Projects and 49 Community Development/National Extension Service Blocks in operation in Madras State. The New National Extension Service blocks were started on October 2nd, 1955 raising the total Community Development/National Extension Service Blocks to 59 on 31st March 1956. A list of Projects and Blocks with particulars relating to area, number of villages and the population in each of them is given in Appendix I. This report incorporates all items of progress made by the several development departments in the Community Development areas as part of their normal activities. The achievements reported by them have been included in appropriate places in the narratives for the State as whole and the Blocks. The appendices to the report include departmental enterprise wherever data are available. In Appendix II are given Indices of achievements during the year under review and the preceding year for the same number of Projects and Blocks (Four Projects and 49 Blocks) that functioned in both the years making the comparison strictly valid. The achievements of the 10 National Extension Service Blocks started on 2nd October 1955 are given in column 6 of Appendix II. It will be seen that in the year under review progress was most marked in seeds distributed, demonstration farms started, additional area brought under irrigation, pedigree birds supplied, cattle treated, cattle inoculated, ordinary schools converted into basic, adults trained, pucca roads laid, houses constructed and people's contribution and least in rural latrines constructed, fingerlings supplied, area reclaimed and co-operative societies started.

AGRICULTURE.

As in the preceding years, agricultural extension occupied the foremost place in the Community Development Programmes in the State, in the year under review and all the programmes implemented under the scheme were for the maximum economic exploitation of agricultural resources in land and labour. Among the various measures adopted for increasing the productivity of land, distribution of fertilisers and improved seeds was of primary importance. During the year 11.72 lakhs of maunds of fertilisers were distributed in the four projects and 59 Community Development/

National Extension Service Blocks. The achievement in this item of work was 8 per cent more than in the previous year. Green manure, the use and cultivation of which has been on the increase in recent years throughout the State has come to stay in the areas where the Community Development Programmes were in operation. In all 2.28 lakhs of acres were under green manure during the year under review of which 0.93 lakh of acres were under sesbania and 1.35 lakhs of acres under daincha, kolinji, sun-hemp, etc. The area under sesbania accounted for 40.7 per cent of the total area cultivated with green manure. In addition to sesbania being grown as pure crop, border planting of sesbania was popular throughout the State. Nearly 3 lakhs of acres were enclosed by plantings of sesbania as a border crop in the Mayuram and Kumbakonam revenue divisions wherein 4 National Extension Service Blocks were functioning. During the year under review, 83,057 maunds of improved seeds were distributed in the Community Development areas of the State as against 36,194 maunds in the previous year. The achievement during the current year was 132 per cent more than in the previous year. Apart from the distribution of improved seeds for direct use by the ryots, steps were taken to accelerate the spread of improved strains through village seed farms. These farms have been introduced on an extensive scale in select villages in almost all the projects and blocks in the State. During the year under review, village seed farms were arranged for paddy and millets on 15,838 acres and 4,199 acres covering 1,850 villages and 646 villages respectively in 4 projects and 49 blocks for which this information is available. In Ootacamund and Coonoor blocks, village seed farms for potatoes were arranged on 571 acres covering 44 villages. Nine thousand seven hundred and ninety-one ryots were enlisted for the seed multiplication schemes through village seed farms in these 2,540 villages. Improved implements came next in importance. Five thousand five hundred and fifty-six improved implements were distributed during the year. The performance in the year under review recorded an increase of 34 per cent over that of the previous year.

With a view to impress on the villager the efficacy of improved agricultural practices like the Japanese method of cultivation, 24,445 demonstration farms were started on ryots' fields during the year. The progress made in regard to this item of development was 116 per cent more than in the previous year. Nine thousand three hundred and fifty-eight maunds of fertilizers and 1,066 maunds of improved seeds and 432 improved implements were distributed free to ryots for demonstration purposes. Twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and eighty-five demonstrations were conducted to show the advantages of the Japanese method of cultivation, chemical fertilizers, improved strains and improved implements. Eight thousand four hundred and eighty-six out of 27,985 demonstrations were exclusively for popularising the Japanese method of cultivation.

Nearly 2.2 lakhs of ryots witnessed these demonstrations and the popularity attained by them is evidenced by the acreage under the Japanese method of paddy cultivation during the year, which was as high as 2.29 lakhs of acres. Besides, 1.05 lakhs of acres were under other improved methods of agriculture designed to increase production.

Three thousand seven hundred and eighty-six acres and 10,639 acres were brought under fruits and vegetable cultivation respectively, during the year. Twelve thousand eight hundred forty-nine acres were reclaimed and 56,267 additional acres were brought under irrigation during the year. The performance during the current year was 40 per cent less in regard to area reclaimed, but 278 per cent more in regard to additional area brought under irrigation, over that of last year's achievements. Compared to the previous year, the achievements in regard to acreage brought under fruits and vegetables during the year under review were better by 48 per cent in the case of fruits and 67 per cent in the case of vegetables.

During the year, 89,694 acres were brought under cotton cultivation. Eleven thousand five hundred forty-three maunds of fungicides and insecticides were distributed and 1.30 lakhs of acres were protected against pests during the year in 4 projects and 51 blocks for which these particulars are available. Thirty agricultural exhibitions were organized in 10 of the blocks during the year. Besides, Farmers' Day, Vegetable Show, Agricultural shows, Tree Planting Week and Compost Week were celebrated during the year in many of the blocks in the State. Twenty-nine lakhs seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-six trees were planted in 4 Projects and 51 Blocks during the year. Fifty-six thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven compost pits were dug during the year under review. The achievement was 5 per cent less than in the previous year. One thousand seven hundred forty-nine bee-hives were introduced by the Agricultural Department in 20 blocks of the State.

Loans to an extent of Rs. 54.33 lakhs were given to ryots during the year for the purchase of seeds, manures and for furthering irrigational facilities.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

Compulsory castration of existing scrub bulls, supply of pedigree bulls and dedegree birds, establishment of Veterinary, First-aid and Artificial Insemination centres, timely inoculation and treatment of cattle against contagious diseases, and the operation of the key village scheme were some of the measures that were undertaken for the improvement of livestock in the Community Development areas of the State. During the year under review, 376 pedigree bulls were supplied. The achievement in regard to this item of work during the year under review was 58 per cent more than in the previous year. Of the 383 bulls supplied

116 were by the Department of Animal Husbandry under the Livestock distribution scheme. One hundred and thirty-six bulls were included in the premium scheme during the year. For the development of poultry, 91 poultry units were started in 28 of the 63 blocks, apart from the 26 started by the Department of Animal Husbandry. During the year 8,781 pedigree birds were supplied. The performance in respect of this item of work was 120 per cent more than in the previous year. As many as 1,258 birds were distributed by the department as part of their normal activities. Forty-six thousand, five hundred and ninety-seven bulls were castrated. The achievement during the current year recorded an increase of 96 per cent more than in the previous year. In order to protect the cattle from contagious diseases, nearly 6·8 lakhs of cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. Compared to the previous year, the performance in regard to this item of work was 231 per cent more in the year under review. Besides, 2·4 lakhs of cattle were treated for various diseases during the year. The achievements of the current year, in regard to this item was 106 per cent more than the previous year. Sixteen First-aid centres, 11 Artificial Insemination centres, 2 Veterinary dispensaries and 9 Camp dispensaries were started during the year. Forty-four exhibitions, 37 cattle shows and 36 cattle fairs were conducted in the Community Development areas during the period under review. Two hundred and eighteen lectures and propaganda meetings were also held during the year. The staff of the Animal Husbandry Department visited during the year 3,324 villages. Including the amounts paid to the ryots for the maintenance of bulls under the Premium Schemes, the department spent during the year a sum of Rs. 1·1 lakhs in the Community Development areas of the State.

FISHERIES.

3·07 lakhs of fingerlings were supplied during the year. The achievement during the year was 43 per cent less when compared to the achievement of the preceding year.

FORESTS.

A sum of Rs. 56,281-1-0 was spent by the Forest Department during the year for planting wattle and blue gum in the 2 blocks in the Nilgiris district. Five hundred acres were planted with wattle and 500 acres with blue gum. Nurseries necessary for plantings in 1956-57 were also raised during the year under review.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Bridges and Culverts.—The following activities were undertaken by the Highways Department during the year under review. Construction of six bridges across Perumbai on the West Coast road in Payyanur, on Taliparamba-Payyanur section of the West Coast road, Karingole and Nileshwar bridges on M.C.C. road, across Paranjí and Mulky rivers on the Mangalore-Bandur road were in

progress during the year. A sum of Rs. 9.96 lakhs was spent on these works by the Highways Department. Besides, reconstruction of 2 bridges on Moodabidri-Buntwal road and Moodabidri-Mulki road were also in progress in the South Kanara Project area, and a sum of Rs. 1.97 lakhs was spent on these two works during the year. Construction of Matlai bridge on the M.C.C. road in Nileshwar and 2 bridges in the Krishnagiri block area were completed and a sum of Rs. 35,694 was spent on these works during the year. A sum of Rs. 1.14 lakhs was spent in the construction of culverts in the five blocks of Sankarankoil, Koilpatti, Payyanur, Musiri and Sullia.

State Highways.—State highways were maintained at a cost of Rs. 1.4 lakhs in the Ootacamund Community Development Block area.

Major and other district roads.—Construction and maintenance of major district roads and other district roads situate in 15 of the blocks in the Community Development areas of the State were attended to involving an expenditure of Rs. 20.8 lakhs of which Rs. 5.8 lakhs was spent by the District Boards. Block-top surfacing of roads was undertaken in Sankarankoil, Koilpatti, Karur, Malampuzha and Payyanur during the year and a sum of Rs. 3.9 lakhs was spent on this account. Fifty-one miles of black-top surfacing was effected in Sankarankoil, Koilpatti and Malampuzha Community Development areas.

Surface dressing of roads in South Kanara Project area, upgrading and metalling of 2 roads in Payyanur Block in Malabar district and execution of 15 works relating to minor repairs and additions, in Attur and Peddinaickenpalayam blocks were completed during the year and a sum of Rs. 2.78 lakhs was spent on these works.

Forty-five works relating to the construction of village roads in Krishnagiri, Kaveripattinam and Tirumangalam blocks were executed during the year at a cost of Rs. 2.45 lakhs.

Village Communications.—* Five hundred and fifty miles of pucca roads and 721 miles and 2 furlongs of katcha roads were laid during the year. Compared to the previous year, the achievement in regard to pucca roads was better in the year under review by 139 per cent, while the performance recorded a fall of 17 per cent in respect of katcha roads.

Buildings.—Twenty-seven works relating to additions and repairs to Government buildings in the Community Development areas were executed by the Public Works Department (General and Buildings) at a cost of Rs. 23,394 during the year. Besides, 40 works relating to repairs and additions to 4 basic Agricultural Training Schools in the State and the Grama Sevak training centre

* As reported by the Block Development Officers.

at Kallupatti and to certain educational institutions in Malam-puzha, Tellicherry and Kallupatti blocks were executed during the year at a cost of Rs. 2.23 lakhs. Nine works of construction, addition to hospitals in Malam-puzha, Panruti, Koilpatti, Mayuram (West and East) and Chinnasalem were executed at a cost of Rs. 1.18 lakhs. Construction of 18 houses for the Police staff in Kumbakonam and Mayuram estimated to cost Rs. 1.28 lakhs were completed during the year and a sum of Rs. 28,927 was spent on this account.

Irrigation.—During the year, steps were taken by the Public Works Department (Irrigation) to improve the irrigation facilities in the various Community Development Blocks of Madras State. Anicuts across Kandaka river in Sullia estimated to cost Rs. 27,000 across Shiriya river in Bombarna village estimated to cost Rs. 4,41,500 in Manjeshwar block, across Vettar estimated to cost Rs. 1,15,000 in Papanasam block were in progress during the year. A sum of Rs. 68,156 was spent on the two anicuts in Sullia and Manjeshwar. During the year, work relating to the construction of 16 dams in 7 of the blocks, viz., Kumbakonam (North and South), Mayuram (East and West), Payyanur, Baindur and Nileshwar were completed. Two dams in Kumbakonam and Mayuram were converted into regulators and one regulator was constructed across Manjalar in Mayuram (West) during the year. A sum of Rs. 1.5 lakhs was spent on the abovementioned works. Construction of a diversion wall and forming a right bank canal up to 10 miles under the Gurupuranicut Scheme estimated to cost Rs. 8.7 lakhs, in South Kanara Project area was in progress and a sum of Rs. 1.71 lakhs was spent on this scheme during the year. The Musiri canal scheme involving the excavation of 3 miles and 3 furlongs of canal was in progress and a sum of Rs. 18,089 was spent during the year.

Eight works relating to the construction of a dividing dam, providing shutters and sluices and extension of stop bank were executed during the year and a sum of Rs. 4,035 was spent on this account. Besides, three works relating to the construction of sluices, forming flood bank and strengthening of tank bunds were in progress in two of the blocks and a sum of Rs. 33,581 was spent on those works during the year.

Five works for providing irrigational facilities, effecting improvements to drains and syphoning Vaduvan Odai in Sirkali were completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 85,955. Besides, six works relating to improvement of drains and provision of irrigational facilities in Kumbakonam, Tiruthuraiipoondi, Sirkali estimated to cost Rs. 5.6 lakhs were in progress during the period under review.

Maintenance and repairs to 61 tanks, 6 supply canals, 2 anicuts and 3 bunds were carried out at a cost of Rs. 7,08,701 in 11 of the blocks during the year under review.

ELECTRICITY *

Rural electrification, which had made rapid strides in this State in the previous years continued to receive high priority during the year under review in the Community Development areas, by the quick execution of schemes of previous years and these sanctioned during the current year. In Appendix IV are given details of schemes completed and in progress and the several connections given in the Community Projects, Community Development blocks and National Extension Service areas in the State under the Papanasam, Pykara, Mettur and Madras Electricity systems, the four systems taken together. Similar details for each of the four systems are furnished in tables 2, 3 and 4 of Appendix IV.

One hundred and fifty-six schemes of previous years and 46 schemes sanctioned during the current year, estimated to cost Rs. 113.5 lakhs and Rs. 2.4 lakhs respectively were completed during the year. An expenditure of Rs. 61.9 lakhs was incurred on these schemes during the year under review. Besides, 110 schemes were in progress during the year and a sum of Rs. 60.6 lakhs was expended on them during the current year.

At the beginning of the year, 212 villages and 27 hamlets adjoining them in the 4 Projects and 23 Community Development/ National Extension Service Blocks were receiving the benefit of Electricity. During the year, 197 villages and 37 hamlets were benefited in addition. In all, 409 villages and 62 hamlets have so far been electrified by the 4 supply systems out of 2,980 villages and 3,001 hamlets situated in the Community Development areas in the State.

During the year under report 3,679 domestic, 2,314 agricultural, 85 industrial and 1,196 street light service connection were given.

BROADCASTING.

Eighty-eight Radio Receivers were supplied by the Radio Engineer during the year for the Development areas in the State.

CO-OPERATION.

It will be seen from the statement (Statement 5—Appendix III) sent by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies that at the end of the official year 1955-56 under review, 4,090 co-operative societies were functioning in the different Community Development areas in the State. One thousand, five hundred and eighty-eight were in National Extension Service Blocks, 275 in the Tanjore National Extension Service areas, 865 in the Community Project areas of South Kanara, Malampuzha, Periyar and Lower Bhavani Projects areas and 1,372 societies in the Community Development blocks. During the year under review, 137 villages in the Community

* The particulars do not include, Electricity distributed made by the private agencies through the Chief Inspector of Electricity.

Development areas were brought within the scope of the co-operative movement and new co-operative societies were formed in these villages. Eighty-three villages were benefited by extending the area of operations of the existing societies. Forty-three dormant societies lying in the National Extension Service and Community Development Blocks were also revived with a view to benefiting the villagers living around them. Of the 4,090 societies functioning at the end of the year, 2,663 were rural credit societies and they were serving 3,620 villages. The membership in these societies was of the order of 2.46 lakhs with a share capital of Rs. 41.56 lakhs. Loans to the tune of Rs. 140.14 lakhs had been issued to members in these societies. Out of 2,663 societies which had undertaken credit activities principally, 2,016 societies had undertaken activities other than supply of credit such as joint purchase and sale of agricultural produce, issue of loans on pledge of produce for owning stud bulls, contract work, medical aid, promotion of social and recreation activities, etc.

In all, 577 non-credit societies were functioning in the Community Development areas, out of which 185 were store societies, 29 sale societies, 226 weavers societies and 137 cottage industries societies. The 185 co-operative store societies commanded a membership of 0.42 lakhs of persons who had invested Rs. 7.63 lakhs as share capital. The value of goods purchased by these societies was of the order of Rs. 72.26 lakhs and the value of goods sold Rs. 76.89 lakhs. The 29 sale societies had marketed produce worth Rs. 36.64 lakhs during the year. The 226 weavers societies commanded a membership of 0.33 lakhs of persons and their share capital investment in these societies was Rs. 15.43 lakhs. The societies produced goods valued at Rs. 87.78 lakhs, and the value of goods sold was of the order of Rs. 95.12 lakhs. The 137 cottage industries societies functioning in the Community Development areas on 31st March 1956 had no rolls 0.16 lakhs of persons as members whose share capital investment was Rs. 1.06 lakhs.

It will be seen from Appendix III, Statement 1 [item 33 (i) and (ii)] that during the year under review, 246 co-operative societies were started and 340 co-operative societies were organized in the Community Development areas in the State.

Formation of Industrial Co-operative Societies for Palm Jaggery Manufacture in Kadambathur Oil Mongers, and Oil Pressers' Co-operative Societies in Chidambaram and Perambalur, for Pottery in Chidambaram, for Bamboo Workers in Chinnasalem, for Leather Tanning in Karur, for Mat Weavers in Athoor (Madurai) and Payyanur, for Cottage Industries in Nileseshwar, Health Co-operative Societies at Pannur (in Kadambathur blocks), Students' Co-operative Society and Fruit Growers' Co-operative Society at Kadambathur, Land Colonization Society in Chinnasalem and Joint Farming Society in Ootacamund, Labour Co-operative Society in Tiruppur and Egg Production and Sale Society at Payyanur, deserve mention.

**RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS DEPARTMENT
IN MADRAS STATE FOR 1955-56**

MEDICAL.

It will be observed from Appendix IV that eight hospitals, 31 dispensaries, 12 primary health centres, 39 rural dispensaries and 60 Maternity and Child Welfare centres were functioning at the beginning of the year in 21 out of the 63 blocks in the Community Development areas in the State. More than 10 lakhs of patients were treated for various diseases in the hospitals and dispensaries mentioned above. One thousand four hundred and seventeen leprosy cases, 3,292 T.B. cases, 14,919 minor and major operations were also attended to in these hospitals. Medicines to the value of Rs. 1,82,906 (non-Project Rs. 1,49,682—Project Funds Rupees 33,234) were supplied to the various hospitals. Medical equipment valued at Rs. 26,212 (non-Project Rs. 9,315—Project Fund Rupees 16,897) was supplied to these hospitals. Including this, in all a sum of Rs. 3.87 lakhs was spent in these 17 blocks for medical relief.

HEALTH AND SANITATION AND RURAL WATER-SUPPLY.

Ten thousand three hundred and fifty-seven soakage pits, 83,074 yards of drains and 2,904 rural latrines were constructed during the year. Compared to the achievements of the previous year, the performance during the year were 21 per cent more in respect of soakpits, 58 per cent less in respect of rural latrines, 45 per cent more in respect of drains.

Preventive measures were undertaken in the Community Development areas for all communicable diseases. Two lakhs twenty-four thousand nine hundred and thirty-one anti-choleera inoculations were done during the year. Seven lakhs twenty thousand and seventy-two vaccinations were performed of which one lakh sixty-three thousand seven hundred and ninety-one were primary vaccinations and five lakhs fifty-six thousand two hundred and eighty-one were re-vaccinations. Four hundred and fifty-five clinics were held during the year.

Twenty-six thousand six hundred and thirty-five expectant mothers were registered by the maternity assistants and 11,939 births were also attended to. Besides, maternity assistants attended to 89,327 ante-natal and 64,647 post-natal cases. The Health visitors in the various blocks also attended to 7,795 anti-natal and 6,596 post-natal cases.

Meetings were held in 6,468 centres. Two hundred and thirty-six film shows and 309 exhibitions were conducted. Besides, 25,941 pamphlets dealing with rural sanitation, hygiene, etc., were distributed to the public during the year.

One thousand two hundred and seventy-five new wells were sunk and 1,067 old wells were renovated during the year. The achievements were better than the previous year by 77 per cent in respect of wells constructed and 33 per cent in respect of wells renovated.

EDUCATION AND SOCIAL EDUCATION.

Two hundred and sixty-nine new schools were started during the year and 399 ordinary schools were converted into basic. The achievement in respect of new schools was less than last year by 14 per cent while 177 per cent rise is noticed in respect of schools converted into basic. One thousand four hundred and ninety-three adult education centres were started and 52,203 adults were either trained or were under training during the year. One thousand and twenty-three community recreation centres were started and 6,482 community entertainments were organized during the year. Thirty-one village leaders' training camps were conducted in 19 of the 63 blocks during the year and study tours were conducted when the village leaders were taken to important Agricultural Research Stations, etc. One hundred and six children's parks were opened during the year in 11 of the blocks. Two hundred social education centres in 13 blocks and 111 social service leagues in 11 blocks were organized during the year. Sixteen students' summer camps were arranged in ten of the blocks. Sixteen miles of roads were laid by the students in Periyar, Athoor, Srivilliputhur, Kumbakonam and Tiruvannamalai. Two hundred and one libraries and reading rooms were opened during the year. Books were supplied free to some of the branch libraries in the Lower Bhavani Project Area out of Rs. 30,000 placed at the disposal of the Chairman, Local Library Authority by the Community Projects Administration.

RURAL ARTS AND CRAFTS.

During the year under review, steps were taken for the promotion of the village oil industry. Eleven Wardha Ghani demonstration units were started in seven of the blocks. Besides, 12 old type Ghanies were converted into Wardha type during the year in four of the blocks. Apart from the village oil industry, some of the blocks took up the work of promoting other village industries like tile manufacture, toy making, etc. The following deserve mention :—

(i) Establishment of a cart wheel hub manufacturing centre in the Malampuzha Project area was sanctioned during the year.

(ii) A model demonstration unit for the manufacture of fancy articles at Cheranmahadevi was started during the year.

(iii) A tile factory was opened in Usilampatti.

(iv) Training centres at Kallupatti and Kongampalayam in Lower Bhavani Project area for the bamboo workers were started.

(v) Toy industry in Pullivalam village in Musiri block started functioning during the year providing subsidiary occupation to 296 persons. A pencil factory, a smithy and a factory for wooden toys were started by certain private individuals in the Musiri block area.

(vi) Training-cum-production centres for soap, pottery and coir industry were started in Panruti.

(vii) An industrial Co-operative Society for Mat Weavers in Athoor (Madurai), doll workers in Panruti and one Women's Cottage Industry Society in Nileshtar were also started.

Three hundred and twenty-four bee-hives were distributed. Five demonstration centres were started and 56 people were trained in the bee-keeping industry. Seventy-seven bee colonies were started during the year. Sanction has been accorded during the year for the establishment of three model workshops for blacksmithy, two for carpentry and one model centre for pottery.

A sum of Rs. 46,573-14-4 was spent by the Department of Industries and Commerce in the Community Development areas of Madras State during the year for the promotion of village oil industry.

HOUSING.

Two thousand one hundred and fifteen village houses were constructed and 2,441 reconditioned during the year. Compared to last year, the achievements during the year were better by 181 per cent in respect of houses constructed, while it was the same in respect of houses reconditioned.

WOMEN'S WELFARE.

At the end of the year under review, 41 branches of the Women's Welfare Organization were functioning in the Community Development areas. With a view to promote family welfare, the field staff of the organization made regular house visits and contacted 45,511 families. During their visits, the organizers attended to the sanitary conditions, environmental hygiene, maternity and child welfare and hospitalization of sick patients. Securing employment to those unemployed and admitting children into schools were also undertaken by these organizers. During the year, 1,104 persons were hospitalized apart from 61,495 persons who were given medical and first-aid. Fifty-five persons were helped to secure employment and 282 children were admitted into schools. In the rural areas, the maternity assistants worked in complete co-operation with the organizers.

PART II—DETAILS OF PROGRESS IN THE DISTRICTS.

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT.

Tirukalikundram.

This is one of the four Community Development Blocks started in October 1953 and was running its third and last year of its term during the period under review. The block, 141 square miles in extent, covers 112 villages with a population of 85 thousands.

Agriculture.—One thousand four hundred and eighteen compost pits were dug during the year as against 2,180 in the year ending March 1954-55. One hundred and eleven maunds of improved seeds and 2,497 maunds of fertilizers were distributed during the year as against 52 maunds of seeds and 2,173 maunds of fertilizers in the previous year. During the year under report, 288 acres were covered by Sesbania and 357 acres by other green manures. Six hundred and five improved implements were distributed during the year under review. Village seed farms were arranged for paddy on 175 acres covering 62 villages and 119 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Eight hundred and three demonstration farms were started. One thousand five hundred and eighty-six demonstrations were held for popularizing the Japanese and other improved methods of cultivation. Eight hundred and eighty-seven acres were under Japanese method during the year. An area of 69 acres under vegetables and 7 acres under fruits was brought under cultivation during the year as against 2 acres and 43 acres respectively in the previous year. Thirty-four acres were covered by cotton cultivation and vigorous propaganda was done to bring more acreage under cotton during the next fasli year. Three hundred and twenty-four maunds of fungicides and insecticides were distributed and 668 acres were protected from pest attacks. Four hundred and seventy-seven additional acres were brought under irrigation. The area reclaimed during the year was 76 acres as against 40 in the previous year. Seventy-six thousand five hundred and seventy-five trees were planted to promote the use of green leaves for manure purposes. A sum of Rs. 35,620 was disbursed for the purchase of chemical fertilizers and Rs. 9,000 for the purchase of seeds. Three exhibitions were conducted during the year.

Irrigation.—Works relating to repairs to Veerapuram Peria eri special repairs of Valipuram tank, improvements to Sattur tank, and special repair and raising the F.T.L. of Venbakkam tank were executed during the year. Closing breaches and clearing silt in the old abandoned Salur tank were also attended to. During the year a sum of Rs. 17,833 was spent on these works.

Electricity.—Six villages were benefited by the supply of electricity. Six schemes of the previous years and four schemes of the current year estimated to cost 3.6 lakhs were in progress. A sum of Rs. 1.31 lakhs was spent during the year on these schemes.

Sixty-four domestic, 12 agricultural, three industrial and 55 street lights were given connexions during the year.

Animal husbandry.—Sixteen thousand five hundred and sixty-seven cattle were treated during the year and 19,483 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated, as against 2,756 cattle treated and 6,684 cattle inoculated in the previous year. One thousand eight hundred and thirty-six bulls were castrated as against 257 bulls in the year 1954-55. A veterinary dispensary-cum-artificial insemination centre was opened during the year. Five hundred and thirty-one pedigree eggs and 44 pedigree rams were supplied and 129 pedigree chicks were hatched. Two first-aid centres were started during the year under review. One cattle show was conducted during the year at Monamai.

Health and Rural Sanitation.—Ninety-four rural latrines, 431 soakage pits and 11,625 yards of drains were constructed during the year as against 330 soak pits, 67 rural latrines and 10,825 yards of drains in the previous year. Eighteen drinking water wells were constructed and 16 renovated as against 15 and 11 respectively in the previous year. Three maternity centres were opened and 3,322 cases were treated during the year. Five hundred and sixty street houses were got cleaned and 535 houses were remodelled. During the year, 1,853 anti-natal cases were registered. One hundred and eight delivery and 4,373 post-natal cases were also attended to. Construction of a building for dispensary was in progress.

Education and social education.—One new school was opened during the year as against 10 in the previous year and 43 ordinary schools were converted into basic. Ten adult education centres were started and 600 adults were under training as against 31 centres started and 1,165 adults trained in the previous year. Three women's craft and work centres and 115 community entertainments were organized during the year. Fourteen social education centres were started during the year. A village leaders' seminar of 300 leaders was conducted during the year. Construction of 12 school buildings was in progress during the year.

Co-operation.—Twenty-one credit societies and 16 non-credit societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Six societies were started during the year of which one was a credit society and five non-credit societies. Seven hundred and eighteen new members were enrolled in the old and new societies functioning in the block. Besides four co-operative societies were organized during the year. Twenty new villages were brought within the fold of co-operative activities and 98 out of 112 villages in the block enjoy the advantages of co-operative societies. A sum of Rs. 1.62 lakhs was disbursed as loans by the Co-operative Central Bank to 22 credit societies in the block.

Communications.—Katcha roads to a distance of 7 miles and 6 furlongs and pucca roads to a length of 2 miles and 2 furlongs

were formed during the year as against 8 miles of katcha roads and 3 miles of pukka roads laid in the previous year. The entire formation was done by the villagers themselves with a contribution of Rs. 28,250. Seventy-eight culverts on approach roads estimated to cost Rs. 41,935 were completed during the year 1955-56.

Arts and crafts.—Ten persons were given training in the demonstration-cum-training centre for coir unit.

Buildings and roads.—Repairs, etc., to Government buildings in Tirukalikundram estimated to cost Rs. 480 were attended to and a sum of Rs. 463 was spent during the year under report.

Housing.—Sixty-nine village houses were constructed.

People's institutions.—Two panchayats and 73 non-statutory bodies were started. Besides, three formers' unions, three Mahila Samities and three Community Centres and 12 Youth Clubs were organized.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 56,372 was contributed by the people by way of cash and labour.

Kadambathur.

This is one of the 28 blocks originally started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from 1st April 1955. The block, 113 square miles in extent, covers 106 villages with a population of 92 thousands.

Agriculture.—Eight hundred and seventy-two compost pits were dug during the year as against 830 in the previous year. Sixty seven maunds of improved seeds and 849 maunds of fertilizers were distributed as against 159 maunds of seeds and 41,883 maunds of fertilizers in the preceding year. Three hundred and eighty-eight acres were under Sesbania and 62 acres were under other green manures. Village seed farms were arranged for paddy and millets on 130 and 40 acres covering 30 and 8 villages respectively; 43 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Twelve improved implements were distributed in the year. One hundred and thirty-four demonstration farms were started as against 83 in the previous year. Four hundred and sixty-six demonstrations were held for popularizing Japanese method use of chemical fertilizers and other improved methods in agriculture. Two thousand two hundred and ninety-two ryots attended these demonstrations. Sixty-eight maunds of chemical fertilizers were distributed free for demonstration purposes. One hundred and fifty acres were under Japanese method of paddy cultivation. The area brought under fruits and vegetables was 48 and 32 acres respectively as against 61 acres under fruits and 288 acres under vegetables in the previous year. One hundred and eight acres were under cotton cultivation. Four thousand five hundred and seventy-seven trees were planted during

the year. Forty-eight maunds of fungicides and insecticides were distributed and 4,300 acres were protected from pest attack. An additional area of 160 acres was brought under irrigation and 162 acres were reclaimed. A sum of Rs. 46,100 was disbursed as loans for the purchase of oil engine and pumpsets during the year.

Electricity.—Fifteen villages were benefited due to the expansion of electricity schemes; one scheme estimated to cost Rs. 1.72 lakhs was completed during the year. A sum of Rs. 1.35 lakhs was spent on this account during the year. Seven schemes estimated to cost Rs. 9.15 lakhs were in progress. A sum of Rs. 3.52 lakhs had been spent on these schemes during the year. One hundred and twenty-five domestic, 213 agricultural, one industrial and 51 street lights connexions were given during the year.

Animal Husbandry.—Eighteen pedigree bulls and 57 pedigree birds were supplied during the year as against 203 pedigree birds in the previous year. Eighty Nellore stud rams were also supplied during the year. Three thousand two hundred and six cattle were treated as against 1,065 in the previous year representing an increase of 200 per cent. Fourteen thousand four hundred and forty-seven cattle were inoculated and vaccinated as against 1,827 cattle in the previous year. Nine hundred and ninety-two bulls were castrated as against 643 in the previous year representing an increase of 54 per cent. Four poultry production centres and 22 poultry units were started during the year. One thousand four hundred and seventy sheep were dewormed during the year. Extensive prophylactic measures were undertaken to safeguard animals from contagious diseases. Fifty-one villages were visited by the departmental staff. Arrangements were in progress for opening a permanent veterinary dispensary at Perambakkam.

Fisheries.—Four thousand six hundred and two fingerlings were supplied during the year as against 7,488 in the previous year.

Health and Rural Sanitation.—Eighteen rural latrines, 162 soak pits and 425 yards of drains were constructed during the year as against 128 rural latrines, 409 soak pits and 109 yards of drains in 1954-55. Seven water-seal slabs were also sold at concessional rates to induce the villagers to put up private latrines and four of them were intended for Harijan localities. Five wells were constructed and five renovated during the year as against 33 constructed and 18 renovated in the previous year.

Education and social education.—Thirty-seven adult education centres as against 44 in the previous year were started and 3,100 adults as against 2,510 adults in the previous year were under training. Two recreation centres and 47 community entertainments were organized during the year under review. An additional block to the district board school at Kadambathur was completed and the

construction of a new school building to house the existing district board elementary school was in progress. A sum of Rs. 3,294 was spent during the year under report on this account. Construction of two community halls and one building for the Mathar Sangam were completed during the year. Yet another new building for another Mathar Sangam was in progress. Rural libraries were started where there were facilities like community halls, etc. The social education centres have been of much use to the people in training them in the eradication of untouchability, etc. A training camp for the village leaders at Pannur was conducted and 160 leaders were trained. Two short camps were conducted at Mappedu and Thirupachur on 15th and 21st March 1956 respectively. Sixty leaders were selected in each of the firkas for training.

Co-operation.—Thirty-eight multi-purpose co-operative and 13 milk supply co-operative societies were functioning in the block on the last day of the year. A health society at Pannur and a students' co-operative society at Kadambathur were organized during the year. A palm jaggery manufacturing co-operative society at Kadambathur and a fruit growers' co-operative at Pudur were organized during the year.

Communications.—Two miles and four furlongs of pucca and 4 miles and 1 furlong of katcha roads were constructed during the year as against 10 miles of pucca and 21 miles and 4 furlongs of katcha road in the previous year.

Arts and crafts.—Proposals to organize a match factory co-operative society at Tirupathur and building work for appending a soap factory at Polivakkam were in progress. Charkas and other implements were purchased to intensify spinning work in the block.

Housing.—Housing loans to the extent of Rs. 25,000 were issued during the year. One hundred and sixty houses were renovated and a subsidy of Rs. 5 per house was given to Harijans on this account.

People's institutions.—Four panchayats and two Vikash Mandals and one youth club were organized during the year.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 950 was realized as people's contribution by way of cash and labour.

Tiruvallur.

This is one of the 28 blocks, originally started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from 1st April 1955. This block 140 square miles in extent covers 102 villages with a population of 1.07 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Four hundred and twenty-seven compost pits were dug as against 179 in the previous year. Five thousand seven hundred and eight maunds of fertilizers were distributed during the year as against 26,597 maunds in the previous year. One hundred and forty-two acres were covered by Sesbania and 408 acres by other green manures. Village seed farms were arranged on 67 acres covering 35 villages. Forty-eight ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Fifty-two improved implements were distributed as against 123 in the previous year. Forty-nine demonstration farms were started during the year as against 31 farms in the year 1954-55. Three hundred and nineteen demonstrations were conducted for Japanese method of cultivation and for the use of chemical fertilisers, etc., and 7,250 ryots attended those demonstrations. Two hundred and thirty-six maunds of chemical fertilizers were distributed free for demonstration purposes. One hundred and twenty-four acres were under Japanese method of paddy cultivation during the year. Fourteen acres were brought under fruits and 46 acres under vegetables as against 89 acres under vegetables in the previous year. Eighty-one acres were under cotton cultivation. One lakh, fifteen thousand, five hundred and fifty trees were planted during the year. Two hundred sixty-two maunds of insecticides and fungicides were distributed during the year and 1,765 acres were protected against pest attacks. Two hundred and four acres were reclaimed during the year. A sum of Rs. 30,170 was advanced as loans for fertilizers and seeds.

Irrigation.—Irrigation tanks, channels, sluices and dams, 21 works in all were completed during the year and a sum of Rs. 47,850 was spent during the year under review.

Electricity.—Twenty-one villages were electrified during the year under review. Nine schemes sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 10,51,763 were in progress and a sum of Rs. 3,97,533 was spent during the year. Nine hundred and two domestic, 321 agricultural, 26 industrial and 20 street light connections were given during the year.

Animal husbandry.—Nine hundred and forty-nine bulls were castrated during the year as against 322 bulls in the previous year. Thirteen thousand, two hundred and sixty-two cattle were treated and 4,973 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated as against 1,883 cattle treated and 5,308 cattle inoculated in the previous year. Four bulls were supplied under the bull distribution scheme. One hundred and fifty-two pedigree birds were distributed as against 50 in the year 1954-55.

Fisheries.—Four thousand one hundred and ninety-six fingerlings were distributed during the year under review as against 20,268 in the previous year.

Health and sanitation.—Twelve rural latrines and 1,810 soakage pits were constructed as against 22 rural latrines and 598 soak pits

in the previous year. Ten drinking water wells were constructed and two were renovated during the year as against 37 wells constructed and 5 wells renovated in the previous year.

Education and social education.—Sixteen ordinary schools were converted into basic of which 14 were elementary schools and two were higher elementary schools. Out of 39 basic schools in this block, equipments necessary for basic method of education were purchased and supplied to 30 schools. Fourteen adult education centres were started during the year and 2,155 adults were under training during the year as against 67 centres started and 1,482 adults under training in the previous year. Nine recreation centres were started. Forty-four community entertainments and 8 social service leagues were organized.

Co-operation.—Three co-operative societies were organized during the year. Two hundred and fifty-one new members were enrolled.

Communications.—Pucca roads were constructed to a length of 3 miles and 4 furlongs and katcha roads to a length of 5 miles and 1 furlong during the year under review as against 27 miles of pucca roads and 13 miles of katcha roads in the previous year. Two culverts were also constructed.

Arts and crafts.—One demonstration-cum-training centre was started and one person had the benefit of refresher training.

Housing.—As many as 163 village houses were constructed and 439 houses were reconditioned in this block during the period under review.

Buildings.—Thirteen works relating to special repairs and minor electric installations, etc., to Government buildings were completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 6,848.

Women's welfare.—The Pakkam, Tirur and Kilanur centres of the women's welfare organization in this block contacted 3,198 families during the year. First aid and medical aid were given to 4,234 families and 392 persons were hospitalised. Sixteen children were admitted into schools. Thirty-six centre meetings were held with an average attendance of 49 persons. One thousand one hundred and eighty-five persons attended the community centres outside working hours. Fifty-five practical demonstrations were held for cooking, etc.; on an average 82 persons attended the literacy classes.

People's institutions.—One panchayat and 3 Mahila samities were organized during the year.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 7,133 was realised as people's contribution by way of labour and cash.

Uthukottai.

This is one of the 10 blocks started in October 1954 and was running the second year of its term of three years during the period under review. The block 210 square miles in extent covers 110 villages with a population of 1.1 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Five hundred and forty-eight compost pits were dug as against 166 in the previous year representing an increase of 230 per cent. One hundred and ninety-one maunds of improved seeds and 13,646 maunds of fertilizers were distributed during the year as against 8 maunds of seeds and 789 maunds of fertilizers in the previous year. One thousand eight hundred and seventeen pounds of Sesbania seeds were distributed and 416 acres were under Sesbania cultivation. Thirty villages were covered by village seed farms for paddy and millets, 68 acres for paddy and 16 acres for millets. Sixty-eight demonstration plots were laid as against 3 in the previous year. Ninety-six demonstrations for Japanese method, 163 for chemical fertilizers and 108 for improved implements were conducted during the year and 2,548 ryots attended these demonstrations. Nearly 7 tons of chemical fertilizers were distributed free to 170 ryots for purposes of demonstrations. Five hundred and twenty-nine acres were under Japanese method of cultivation. One hundred and ten acres and 290 acres were brought under fruits and vegetable cultivation respectively. Forty-two acres were sown with cotton. Twelve thousand five hundred and seventy-one pounds of insecticides and fungicides were distributed to protect crops from pest attacks and 916 acres were so protected. Loans to an extent of Rs. 59,900 for fertilizers and Rs. 35,040 for seeds were distributed to ryots during the year. Increased yield to an extent of 2 maunds per acre was noticed in the case of paddy in certain areas in this block. Agricultural week was celebrated at Pagalmedu in the third week of January.

Electricity.—Three villages were electrified during the year. Seven schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 17.05 lakhs were in progress. A sum of Rs. 4.97 lakhs was spent during the year under review. Two domestic establishments and 42 street light connections were given during the year.

Animal husbandry.—Twelve pedigree bulls and 69 pedigree birds were supplied during the year. Eight hundred and twenty cattle were treated and 16,675 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. One thousand, one hundred and twenty-two bulls were castrated during the year. A poultry unit was started at Siruthapatti on 21st November 1955, by the Administrator, Community Projects Administration, New Delhi.

Fisheries.—Three thousand sixty-one fingerlings were supplied during the year as against 1,488 in the previous year.

Health and rural sanitation.—One hundred and forty-two soak pits and 2 rural latrines were constructed during the year under review, as against 56 soak pits and 4 rural latrines in the previous year.

Education and social education.—As in the previous year, two new schools were started during the year and 13 community centres were started in the year under review. Fifty-seven community entertainments were organized during the year as against 16 in the previous year. Forty adult literacy centres were started and 1,713 adults were trained as against 6 adult education centres started and 92 adults trained in the previous year. Five students' summer camps were held in different centres of this block and the students who camped in Uthukottai and Periapalayam were engaged in effecting improvements to the houses in the area. The camps at the other centres were engaged in the formation of roads. Rural exhibitions were organized at Periapalayam and Pagalmedu on 31st October 1955. The Co-operators' day was celebrated during the first week of November 1955. A village leadership camp was also conducted at Pagalmedu during the year between 15th and 19th February 1956.

Co-operation.—Two co-operative societies were started during the year and 479 new members were enrolled. During the year two cheri societies were converted into multi-purpose type. Seven co-operative societies were organized.

Communications.—Three miles and 4 furlongs of pucca roads and 22 miles and 7 furlongs of katcha roads were laid during the year.

Units of people's organization developed.—Forty-seven youth clubs and 17 Mahila samities were organized during the year.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 8,800 was realized as people's contribution.

Sriperumbudur.

This block is one of the 10 blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1955 and was running the first year of its term of three years during the period under report. The block 170 square miles in extent covers 150 villages with a population of 82 thousands.

Agriculture.—One hundred and seven compost pits were dug. Ninety-two maunds of improved seeds and 2,814 maunds of fertilizers were distributed. Four acres were under Sesbania and 74 acres under other green manures. Village seed farms were arranged for paddy in 100 acres covering 21 villages and 73 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Sixteen improved implements were distributed. Eight demonstration plots were laid during the year. Sixty-one demonstrations were held for Japanese method and for use of fertilizers and seeds and 1,256 ryots attended these demonstrations. Six maunds of chemical fertilizers and 18 improved implements were distributed free for demonstration purposes. Five acres were brought under fruits and 32 acres under vegetables. Forty-eight acres were under cotton cultivation. Ten thousand two hundred and sixty-five trees were planted during the year under report. Seventy-four maunds of insecticides and fungicides were

distributed and 620 acres were protected from pest attacks. A sum of Rs. 17,684 was distributed as loans to the ryots for seeds, fertilizers, electric motors, etc.

Irrigation.—Thirty works relating to special repairs to tanks, channels, reconstruction of sluice of Velleri tank and other miscellaneous works were completed during the year and a sum of rupees 52,054 was spent on this account.

Animal husbandry.—One hundred and forty bulls were castrated, 135 cattle were treated and 2,277 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated during the year under review.

Fisheries.—One thousand, three hundred and twenty-nine fingerlings were supplied.

Health and rural sanitation.—Eleven rural latrines and 32 soak-pits were constructed during the year.

Education and social education.—Thirty-three adult literacy centres were started and 779 adults were trained. Twenty-two social education centres and 10 social service leagues were started during the year. Six community recreation centres and 15 community entertainments were organized during the year.

Public works.—Twelve works relating to repairs and renewals to Government buildings in the block were completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 7,391.

Communications.—Two miles and 3 furlongs of pucca road were laid during the year.

People's institutions.—One panchayat and 12 youth clubs; 2 farmers' unions and 2 Mahila Samities were organized during the year.

People's contributions.—A sum of Rs. 10,764 was realized as people's contribution by way of labour and cash.

SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

Chidambaram.

This is one of the four community development blocks started in October 1953 and was running its third and last year of its term during the period under review. The block 147 square miles in extent covers 126 villages with a population of 1.2 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Five hundred and fifty-two compost pits were dug during the year as against 1951 in the previous year. Six hundred and sixty-one maunds of fertilizers, town compost, etc., were distributed as against 284 maunds in the previous year. One thousand three hundred and four acres were under sesbania and 30,466 acres were under other green manures during the year.

Five thousand four hundred and forty-four maunds of improved seeds were distributed as against 258 maunds in the year 1954-55. Village seed farms were arranged on 10 acres covering 15 villages and 10 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Twelve implements were distributed as against 16 in the previous year. Three hundred and seventy-one demonstration farms were started. Demonstration for Japanese method and for the use of chemical fertilizers were carried out on 1,782 acres. Five hundred and five ryots attended these demonstrations. Thirty thousand, twenty-seven pounds of chemical fertilisers were distributed to Five hundred and fifty-eight ryots for demonstration purposes. Two thousand, twenty-one acres were covered by Japanese method of paddy cultivation. Seventy-six acres were under cotton cultivation. Eighteen acres were brought under fruits and 61 acres were brought under vegetables. In the previous year 47 acres and 12 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively. Six thousand, five hundred and seventeen pounds of insecticides and fungicides were distributed and 574 acres were protected from pest attacks. A sum of Rs. 1,62,225 was advanced as loans to the ryots during the year under report for agricultural improvement.

Irrigation.—Under the river pumping schemes organized in this block 15 engines have been installed to irrigate an extent of 750 acres. One bore well to irrigate 30 acres of land, was sunk during the year. On the whole 780 acres were brought under irrigation during the year. Schemes to start more river pumping sets and bore well schemes are under finalisation. Three major irrigation works were completed during the year and irrigational facilities to Veyyalar, Vadapakkam, Miralur, Manjakollai, Kothanadilakam villages were provided at a cost of Rs. 62,500. Besides special repairs to Palamkottai tank and Lower Chennel were in progress.

Animal husbandry.—One Veterinary Dispensary and three first-aid centres were started as against two first-aid centres in the previous year. Nine hundred and nineteen bulls were castrated as against 398 in the year 1954-55. Fourteen thousand, one hundred and twenty-five cattle were inoculated and vaccinated as against 5,145 in the previous year. Three thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine cattle were treated. Two bulls were included in the premium scheme, and a sum of Rs. 436 was paid as premia. Two bulls were supplied of which one is under the bull distribution scheme. Sixty-two poultry farms were started. Five hundred eggs and 60 exotic cockerels were also supplied.

Health and sanitation.—Two hundred and seven soakage pits were dug during the year as against 169 in the previous year. Eighty-one cesspools and 104 rural latrines were constructed as against 16 cesspools and 75 rural latrines in the previous year. Five hundred and sixty-two yards of drains were constructed as against 288 yards in the previous year. Fifty drinking water wells were constructed and 2 were renovated. During the

year 1954-55 twelve wells were constructed and one was renovated. The average attendance at the Public Health centre increased to 125 per day in the current year. The construction of a maternity centre at Pinnalur was in progress and the people had contributed a sum of Rs. 5,600 for the purpose. A survey of lepers was conducted and proposals were submitted for the establishment of a Leper Clinic at Bhuvanagiri. Pending this medicines to treat lepers were supplied to the dispensary at Bhuvanagiri. Seven thousand eight hundred and thirty-three cases were treated in this block during the period under review.

Education and social education.—During the year nine new schools were started. Ten adult literacy centres were started as against two in the previous year. Four hundred and fifty-six adults were under training during the year whereas 366 adults were under training in the previous year. Ninety-one schools were converted into basic as against 49 in the year 1954-55. Necessary equipment to the value of Rs. 10,000 was supplied to the schools. Community entertainments were organized as against eight in the previous year. Sixteen recreation centres were organized in the year 1955-56 whereas six such centres were organized in the year 1954-55. Four women's crafts and works centres and three balar sanghams were also organized during the year.

Co-operation.—Eighty Co-operative Societies were functioning at the beginning of the year covering 60 villages. Six co-operative societies were started during the year and 506 members were enrolled in co-operative societies whereas 3 societies were started and 220 members were enrolled in the previous year. Besides 14 societies were organised during the year. It is proposed to hand over to co-operative societies communal pumping schemes designed to irrigate 1,250 acres with the aid of 35 engines. The milk society which has been started during the year has been well received by the villagers and they are enthusiastic about its general working.

Communications.—Thirteen miles and 5 furlongs of pucca roads and 19 miles 1 furlong of katcha roads were laid during the year. One hundred and twenty-two culverts were also constructed.

Rural industries.—A demonstration-cum-training centre was set up for popularising the improved Wardha Ghani. Fifteen persons were trained during the year. Six country type ghanis were converted into Wardha type. One Industrial society was organized for the doll makers at Bhuvanagiri. Proposals have been made to set up Industrial Co-operative Societies one for oil mongers, one for pottery workers, another for carpenters, etc. The 60 poultry farms organized in 3 villages provide fuller employment to villagers resulting in additional income to them and arrangements were also made to market at Chidambaram the eggs from two poultry centres. As a whole 342 persons got additional employment.

General.—The river pumping schemes and the communal lift irrigation schemes have been responsible for providing fuller

employment to the people in the block and better returns to the farmer. The milk society to which a reference was made provided additional employment to 272 persons. Neiyveli Project has caused an increased demand for bricks and this has in turn spurred more people to engage themselves in brick manufacture.

People's institutions.—Fourteen panchayats and 3 Vikashmandals were organized during the year. Eighteen youth clubs and 4 mahila samities were also organized during the same period.

People's contributions.—A sum of Rs. 1,87,687 was realized as people's contribution, Rs. 84,000 by way of labour and Rupees 1,03,687 by way of cash and other contributions.

Panrutti.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme on 2nd October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from 1st April 1955. The block 186 square miles in extent covers 81 villages with a population of 96 thousands.

Agriculture.—Three hundred and eighty compost pits were dug during the year as against 343 in the previous year. Twenty thousand one hundred and twenty-eight maunds of fertilizers including chemical fertilizers, town compost and 1,980 maunds of improved seeds were distributed as against 70 maunds of fertilizers and 862 maunds of improved seeds in the previous year. Nine hundred and sixty pounds of sesbania seeds and 6 tons and 35 maunds of other green manure seeds were distributed. Seventy-nine acres were under sesbania. Besides sesbania was planted along field bunds of 2,918 acres. Four hundred and thirty-one acres were under other green manures. Village seed farms for paddy and millets covering 27 villages and 10 villages were arranged on 180 and 18 acres respectively. Sixty-eight ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Fifteen implements were distributed as against 69 implements in the previous year. Four demonstration farms were started. One hundred sixty-eight Demonstrations for Japanese method, 235 demonstrations for chemical fertilizers and 100 for improved implements were conducted. Three thousand one hundred and eighty-five ryots attended these demonstrations. Eleven tons and 1,121 maunds of chemical fertilizers were distributed to 190 ryots for demonstration purposes. Nine thousand three hundred acres were under Japanese method of cultivation. Thirty-five acres were brought under fruits and 66 acres under vegetables as against 53 acres and 65 acres under fruits and vegetables respectively in the previous year. Two hundred and sixty-six acres were under cotton and 75 acres were other fibre crops. Nineteen thousand five hundred trees were planted. One ton and 954 lb. of insecticides and fungicides were distributed and 170 acres were protected. A sum of Rs. 8,070 for fertilizers and Rs. 6,380 for seeds were distributed as loan to 88 ryots. A sum of Rs. 6,000 for oil engines and

Rs. 3,000 for pumpsets was also disbursed to 6 ryots. Other agricultural loans to an extent of Rs. 71,610 were also disbursed to 264 ryots. A village leaders' seminar was conducted in Parikkal village when a series of lectures on agricultural problems were delivered by experts in the field of agriculture. The progress of agricultural improvements in the block was hampered due to soil erosion and lack of irrigational facilities. A scheme to combat soil erosion estimated to cost Rs. 6 lakhs to save about 10,000 acres in the block was in progress. An area of 275 acres was reclaimed during the year as against 65 acres in the previous year. Fifty-six acres of additional area were brought under irrigation as against 60 acres in the previous year.

Irrigation.—Repairs to 4 tanks were completed at a cost of Rs. 20,220 and repairs to 2 tanks were in progress. Strengthening of bund of Padur tank at a cost of Rs. 6,000 and formation of flood bank in East Mardur village at a cost of Rs. 9,900 were also in progress.

Animal husbandry.—A veterinary first-aid centre was opened at Keelakuppam in a rent-free building. One thousand and ten bulls were castrated as against 462 bulls in the previous year representing an increase of 119 per cent. A loan of Rs. 500 was given to a ryot for the purchase of a breeding bull. Two thousand, nine hundred and eighty-five cattle were inoculated and vaccinated as against 2,763 in the previous year. Three thousand, three hundred and thirty-eight cattle were treated in the year 1955-56 whereas 818 cattle were treated in the year 1954-55. One hundred and six pedigree birds and 2 rams were supplied. Two thousand, four hundred and thirty-six sheep were dewormed. Forty-eight exotic cockerels and 33 exotic hens were distributed. Twenty village meetings were conducted during the year. Two associations for cattle improvement were also formed during the year. A village leaders' training camp was conducted at Parikkal village during the year where an exhibition was organized.

Health and sanitation.—Three soakage pits and 8 rural latrines were constructed during the year as against 14 pits and 36 latrines in the previous year. Nineteen drinking water wells were constructed and 3 wells were renovated, as against 24 wells constructed and 5 renovated in the previous year. One smokeless choola was put up for demonstration. Six UNICEF milk distributing centres were opened in the block. Twenty-eight guinea-worm patients were treated. Six talks and 2 lectures were given to educate the people on health problems.

Education and social education.—Four new schools and 6 adult literacy centres were started during the period under review as against one new school and 60 adult education centres in the previous year. Three thousand six hundred and sixty-six adults were under training during the year as against 66 in 1954-55. Eleven

community entertainments were organized and 28 community recreation centres were started as against 3 community entertainments and 8 recreation centres in the previous year. Ten group meetings were conducted. Educational equipments were supplied to 32 schools. Two exhibitions were organized.

Co-operation.—Twenty societies were functioning at the beginning of the year, covering 45 out of 46 villages in the Tirunavalur firka of the Panruti Block. Thirty societies were functioning at the beginning of the year in the Kadambuliur firka, covering about 28 of 35 villages in this firka. One co-operative society was started as against 2 in the previous year and 35 new members were enrolled. In addition to this one co-operative society was organised.

Communications.—Two miles and 7 furlongs of katcha road were laid during the year as against 7 miles of katcha road in the previous year.

Arts and Crafts.—A training-cum-production centre for manufacture of bullock-shoe nail at Semakottai and another such centre at Panruti for giving training to the villagers in the production of soap, coir, pottery, etc., are expected to be started soon. Additional employment was provided for 60 persons.

Housing.—Fifteen village houses were constructed during the year.

Women's welfare.—Two centres were functioning in this block, one at Pachur and another at Veeraperumanallur. Two thousand one hundred and fifty-one families were contacted by the officials of the centres. Eleven persons were hospitalised and medical aid rendered to 5,535 persons. One thousand one hundred and eighty centre meetings were held with an average attendance of 18. Six hundred and fifty persons attended the centre outside working hours. Thirteen practical demonstrations were held. On an average 23 persons attended adult literacy classes. Forty-five children attended pre-basic classes. Five Mathar Sanghams were organised during the year. Fifty-four maternity and 157 post-natal cases were attended to by the Maternity Assistant. Fifteen persons participated in subsidiary industries and earned a sum of Rs. 85. Thirteen people participated in spinning and 190 hanks were spun valued at Rs. 47-8-0. Twenty people participated in other crafts and earned Rs. 24-9-0. The sale proceeds of the articles manufactured amounted to Rs. 54-11-9. The Block Development Officer, Panrutti, supplied equipment and materials worth about Rs. 250.

People's institutions.—One Panchayat, 3 Mahila Samities and 10 youth clubs were organised during the year.

People's contributions.—A sum of Rs. 13,143 was realised by way of people's contribution.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS DEPARTMENT
IN MADRAS STATE FOR 1955-56

Kurinjipadi.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and was running its 3rd and last year of its term as National Extension Service Block during the period under report. This block, 155 square miles in extent, covers 71 villages with a population of 1.14 lakhs.

Agriculture.—One thousand three hundred and sixty-two compost pits were dug during the year as against 629 in the previous year. Nine thousand three hundred and ninety-five maunds of fertilisers were distributed as against 3,549 maunds in the previous year. Four thousand two hundred and thirty-three acres were covered by Sesbania and 365 acres by other green manures. Six hundred and twenty-five maunds of improved seeds and 409 improved implements were distributed during the year. Village seed farms were arranged for paddy and millets on 370 acres and 243 acres covering 75 villages and 38 villages respectively and 116 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Three hundred and seventy-eight demonstration farms were started. Demonstrations were held for popularising the Japanese method and the use of chemical fertilisers and 2,289 ryots attended these demonstrations. One hundred maunds of chemical fertilisers and 58 maunds of improved seeds and 359 improved implements were distributed free of cost to the ryots for demonstration purposes. One thousand eight hundred and sixty acres were under Japanese method of paddy cultivation. One hundred and eight acres were brought under fruits and 232 acres under vegetables during the year as against 35 acres under fruits and 16 acres under vegetables in the previous year. Two hundred acres were under cotton cultivation. Thirty-two thousand two hundred and ninety-five trees were planted. One hundred and eight maunds of fungicides and insecticides were distributed and 783 acres were protected against pests. One thousand and forty-seven acres were reclaimed. The additional area brought under irrigation was 370 acres during the year as against 188 acres in the previous year. Seventy-one village associations were started to propagate the efficacy of improved methods of agriculture. Loans to the extent of Rs. 45,940 were sanctioned for the purchase and distribution of fertilizers and improved seeds.

Irrigation.—A syphon across Paravanar costing Rs. 57,000 was constructed during the year. Extension of the stop bank to protect the lands below Perumal tank was done and a sum of Rs. 1,800 was spent on this account.

Animal husbandry.—One thousand six hundred and ninety-five bulls were castrated as against 424 bulls in the previous year. Thirteen thousand three hundred and sixty-six cattle were treated and 6,152 cattle inoculated and vaccinated as against 1,716 cattle treated and 2,639 cattle inoculated and vaccinated in the previous

year. Thirteen pedigree bulls and 221 pedigree birds were supplied. One bull was included in the premium scheme. Twenty-six breeding associations were formed. Three model poultry units were started and one co-operative poultry farming society was organised. Mass deticking and deworming demonstrations were conducted. Five hundred and ninety villages were visited during the year.

Fisheries.—Eight thousand fingerlings were supplied during the year as against 7,000 in the previous year.

Health and sanitation.—Twenty-five soakage pits and 15 rural latrines as against 16 soak pits and 4 rural latrines in the previous year were constructed during the year. Drains were constructed to a length of 46 yards during the year as against 30 yards in the previous year. Twenty-eight wells were constructed and 4 renovated during the year as against 20 new wells sunk and 2 renovated in the year 1954-55.

Education and social education.—Nine new schools were started and seven ordinary schools were converted into basic type during the year under review. Fifty-six adult education centres were started as against 49 in the previous year. One thousand and eighty-one adults were trained during the year. Thirty-five recreation centres were started. Twenty-six community entertainments were organised during the year. Fourteen social education centres, 5 social service leagues and 29 grama sanghams were started. Sixty-nine children's libraries and 15 children's parks were started. Three radio sanghams were formed. Two village leaders' training camps were conducted. One information centre and a Pulavar Sangham were also formed.

Co-operation.—Seventy-five co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year of which 50 were multi-purpose type. One multi-purpose co-operative society was started during the year. Besides 3 societies were organised. Sixty-eight out of 71 villages in the block have been covered by co-operative societies. Three hundred and eighty-one new members were enrolled in the old and new societies. A sum of Rs. 81,510 was disbursed by co-operative societies to ryots for agricultural improvements, etc.

Communications.—Three miles and 4 furlongs of pucca road and 6 miles of katcha roads were laid during the year as against 1 mile of pucca road and 4 miles of katcha road in the previous year.

Arts, crafts and industries.—In connection with the setting up of an oil industry unit, 143 villages were visited. Seventeen meetings and 2 exhibitions were conducted. Three old ghanies were converted into Wardha type ones. Three hundred spinners were enrolled and 117 kisan charkas were introduced in connection with the Extensive Khadi Scheme and 4,105 hanks of yarn were produced.

People's institutions.—Sixteen panchayats were organised during the year.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 1,00,801 was realised as people's contribution both by way of cash labour and other contributions.

Chinnasalem.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and was running the third and last year of its term during the period under review. The block, 200 square miles in extent, covers 92 villages with a population of 31 thousands.

Agriculture.—Four hundred and twenty-nine compost pits were dug during the year as against 170 in the previous year representing an increase of 152 per cent. Six hundred and twenty-nine maunds of fertilisers were distributed as against 274 maunds in the previous year. Eight hundred and twenty-six acres were under Sesbania and 1,799 acres under other green manures. Three hundred and nineteen maunds of improved seeds including 295 maunds of paddy seeds were distributed as against 43 maunds in the previous year. Village seed farms for paddy and millets were arranged on 152 acres and 21 acres covering 24 and 8 villages respectively and 63 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Two hundred and twenty-two improved implements were distributed including five mohite-wheels and sugarcane crushers as against 64 implements in the previous year. Three hundred and eighty-one demonstration farms were started. Two hundred and forty-seven demonstrations for Japanese method, 239 for the use of the chemical fertilisers, 178 for improved implements and 28 for cultural practices were conducted during the year under review. Ninety-nine acres were brought under fruits and 155 acres under vegetables, as against 5 acres and 29 acres under fruits and vegetables respectively. Forty-one acres were under fibre cultivation. Fifty-four thousand eight hundred and six trees were planted. Twenty-two maunds of insecticides and fungicides were distributed during the year and 1,174 acres were protected from pest attacks. Four bee-hives were introduced. An extent of 381 acres were reclaimed in the year 1955-56 as against 217 acres in the previous year. Sixty-six wells were constructed and 117 wells repaired for irrigation purposes and as a result of this an additional area of 625 acres was brought under irrigation. Loans to an extent of Rs. 61,020 were disbursed to ryots for providing irrigational facilities.

Animal husbandry.—Six hundred and fifty-three bulls were castrated as against 127 in the previous year. Two breeding centres were newly started. Three thousand three hundred and twelve cattle were treated as against 1,791 in the previous year. Four pedigree bulls and 193 pedigree birds were supplied. Six thousand

and ten cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. Ten sheep were dewormed as against 323 in the previous year. Five poultry farms were started. A sheep show was conducted and prizes were awarded to best animals.

Fisheries.—Four thousand five hundred and eighty-five fingerlings were supplied during the year as against 3,500 in the previous year.

Health and sanitation.—One hundred and twenty-five rural latrines and 1,727 yards of drains were constructed. Three drinking water wells were sunk during the period under review. Under the rural water-supply scheme, one well each for Hindus and Harijans was completed. The construction of 19 wells for Hindus and 12 wells for Harijans were in progress.

Education and social education.—One new school and one adult education centre were started and 480 adults were trained during the year under review as against 8 new schools, six adult education centres started and 490 adults trained in the previous year. Nineteen recreation centres were started as against 36 in the previous year. Sixty-two community entertainments were organised as against 22 in the previous year. Six women's crafts and work centres and 20 children's parks were opened. Three social service leagues were formed. The welfare schools at Thenkeeranur and Nainarpalayam each at a cost of Rs. 3,000 were completed. Buildings for two more schools in Kalasamudram and Sirupakkam were nearing completion.

Co-operation.—One co-operative society was started and 50 members were enrolled. Proposals were in progress for the organisation of a Land Colonisation Society at Nainarpalayam to bring under cultivation 295 acres of fallow lands. The Bamboo Workers' Society at Ammapet had been approved at a cost of Rs. 28,000.

Communications.—Twenty road works were completed during the year and 24 works were in progress. An amount of Rs. 14,616 was spent for improving rural communications. Pucca roads to a length of 14 miles and 5 furlongs and katcha roads to a length of 14 miles and 6 furlongs and three culverts were constructed during the year.

Arts and crafts.—Propaganda was made to popularize spinning among villagers in the block. Khadi was sold to an extent of Rs. 42,069 during the year under report.

Women's welfare.—One thousand and forty-five families were contacted by the officials of the centre at Paithanthurai. Six persons were hospitalized and medical aid was given to 6,221 persons. Eighteen children were admitted into schools. Two hundred and forty centre meetings were held in this centre with an average attendance of 15. One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight

persons attended the centre outside working hours. Four practical demonstrations were held. Fifteen persons on an average attended the adult literacy classes. Twenty-four children attended the pre-basic classes. Two Mathar Sanghams were organized. One thousand one hundred and thirty-eight cases were attended to by the Maternity Assistant of the block. Eleven persons participated in spinning and 441 hanks worth Rs. 110-4-0 were spun. Sixteen people who participated in other crafts earned about Rs. 11-8-0 as wages and produced articles worth about Rs. 18-10-3. Furniture valued at Rs. 500 and medicines worth Rs. 500 were supplied to this branch by the Block Development Officer, Chinnasalem. Five charkas were also supplied.

Units of people's organization.—Twelve Panchayats, 6 youth clubs and 6 farmers' unions were organized.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 2,49,926 was realized as people's contribution by way of cash and labour.

Valathi.

This block is one of the ten blocks started in October 1955 and was running the first year of its term of 3 years during the period under review. The block, 131 square miles in extent, covers 80 villages with a population of 89 thousands.

Agriculture.—Ninety-nine compost pits were dug and 18 tons of compost manures were manufactured. Fifteen maunds of fertilizers were distributed, half of which was ammonium sulphate and the other half super phosphate. Eight paddy demonstration plots were laid to show the benefits derived by the Japanese method of cultivation. A sum of Rs. 53,060 was disbursed to ryots for the purchase of seeds and manure and a sum of Rs. 6,000 for pumpsets, etc.

Animal husbandry.—Two hundred and four bulls were castrated during the year. Three hundred and twenty-two cattle were treated and 840 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. Four poultry units were opened during the year.

Health and sanitation.—Five rural latrines and 720 yards of drains were constructed during the year. The work of providing drinking water wells with overhead tanks at Melmalayanur village under local development works scheme was in progress. A building at a cost of Rs. 3,948 was constructed at Valathur for housing the District Board Rural dispensary. A leprosy centre was opened at Kathapoondi on 1st October 1955.

Education and social education.—Twenty-four adult education centres were started and 10 adults were under training during the year under review. Five recreation centres were started and 14 community entertainments were organised. One women's crafts

and work centre and two children's parks were opened during the year. One exhibition was conducted at Melmalayanur and about 16,500 villagers visited the same.

Co-operation.—Twenty-five societies were functioning at the beginning of the year covering 40 villages out of the 80 villages in the block. One co-operative society was organized during the year. Steps were taken to organize a co-operative rural bank at Satham-badi village.

Communications.—Pucca roads were constructed to a length of 5 miles and 4 furlongs. Katcha roads were repaired to a length of 4 furlongs. Four culverts were constructed during the year under report.

People's institutions.—Seven panchayats, 2 youth clubs and 5 farmers' unions were organized during the year.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 59,361 was realized as people's contribution by way of labour and cash.

NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

Tiruvannamalai.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Block for 3 years from 1st April 1955. This block, 171 square miles in extent, covers 100 villages with a population of 1.18 lakhs.

Agriculture.—During the year under review, 632 compost pits were dug as against 496 pits in the previous year, 7,246 maunds of chemical fertilizers were distributed as against 6,556 maunds in the previous year. One thousand nine hundred and twenty acres were covered by Sesbania and 791 acres by other green manure crops. Forty-eight maunds of improved seeds were distributed during the year as against 376 maunds in the previous year. One village seed farm one acre in extent was arranged on a ryot's field. The number of improved implements distributed during the year was 130 as against 113 in the previous year. Four hundred and eleven demonstration farms were started. One hundred and ninety-nine demonstrations were conducted for Japanese method of cultivation, for using chemical fertilizers, for using improved implements, etc., and 1,990 ryots attended these demonstrations. One hundred and ninety-three acres were covered by Japanese method of cultivation in this block during the year. An extent of 6 acres was brought under fruits, as against 25 acres in the previous year. Twelve acres were brought under vegetables, as against 17 acres in the previous year. Four hundred and eighty-two acres were protected against pests. Sixty-two acres were brought under cotton cultivation. Loans to an extent of Rs. 1,09,240 was disbursed to

ryots for agricultural improvements. Twelve acres as against 53 acres in the previous year were reclaimed and an extent of 74 additional acres were brought under irrigation during the year under review. Vanamahotsava Week, Compost Week and Crop Competition Fortnight were celebrated during the year. Twenty-four thousand and four hundred trees were planted during the year. A number of meetings advocating the adoption of improved agricultural practices were held during the year.

Irrigation.—Special repairs to Udirampoondi tank estimated to cost Rs. 7,150 and to Narthampoondi tank estimated to cost Rs. 7,800 were in progress. During the year under review, a sum of Rs. 1,058 was spent on this account during the year.

Electricity.—One scheme of the previous year was completed and a sum of Rs. 11,497 was spent on this account during the current year. Another scheme of the current year was also completed during the year and a sum of Rs. 1,11,182 was spent on this account.

Animal husbandry.—Two minor veterinary dispensaries and two first-aid centres were opened during the year and arrangements to open an Artificial Insemination Centre were in progress. During the year, 680 bulls were castrated as against 504 in the previous year. One hundred and seventy-nine pedigree birds were supplied as against 148 in the previous year. One thousand two hundred and thirty-six cattle were treated during the year, as against 614 in the previous year. Eleven thousand and thirty-four cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. Out of 9 stud-bulls in the block, 2 were included in the premium scheme during the year, and a sum of Rs. 400 was paid as premium for bulls. The departmental staff visited 4 villages. Three cattle shows were conducted during the year.

Fisheries.—Including 1,615 fingerlings supplied at half cost the number of fingerlings distributed during the year was 4,300.

Health and sanitation.—During the year, 98 soakage pits, 29 rural latrines and 3,980 yards of drains were constructed as against 5 soak pits and 17 rural latrines and 16,040 yards of drains in the previous year. Nine wells were sunk and 17 renovated during the year as against 2 wells sunk and 3 renovated in the previous year. Four overhead tanks in 4 villages were completed during the year. One thousand four hundred and thirty-three primary cases and 5,469 re-vaccination cases were attended to in the 4 primary health centres in the block. Lepers were also treated on every Friday at three different centres in the block. Two thousand and twelve antinatal and 88 delivery cases were also attended to. Sharmadhan was organized in 20 villages and this had a good effect on the mode of living and cleanliness of the villagers.

Education and social education.—Fifty-five elementary schools were converted into basic during the year. Twenty-two adult literacy centres were started during the year as against 74 in the previous year and 3,800 adults were under training as against 1,800 adults in the previous year. Fifteen community recreation centres were started and 20 community entertainments were organized during the year as against 4 community recreation centres and 40 community entertainments in the previous year. Twenty-eight village libraries were opened during the year. Twenty-eight radios were installed during the year.

Co-operation.—Nine societies were started during the year as against 3 societies in the previous year. One thousand five hundred and eight members were enrolled in new and old societies during the year. An amount of Rs. 1.50 lakhs was disbursed by co-operative societies as loans to members. Twelve societies were organized during the year of which one was for the sale of oil and another for mat weavers at Amoor.

Communication.—A sum of Rs. 78,646 was spent on road works in this block of which the district board's share amounted to Rs. 10,438.

Pucca roads to a length of 17 miles and 6 furlongs were constructed during the year. A Scout Camp consisting of 200 students conducted in the block formed katcha road to a length of five furlongs. Nineteen culverts were constructed during the year.

Rural arts and crafts.—A Wardha Ghani Unit was started in the Makkalore village in the block.

Women's welfare.—Two centres, one at Mangalam and another at Kilapennathur are functioning in this block. One thousand seven hundred and sixty-five families were contacted during the year by the members of these two centres. Twenty-two persons were hospitalized apart from 1,782 cases to whom medical and first-aid were given. Ten children were admitted into schools during the year. Four hundred and sixty-six centre meetings were held in these centres with an average attendance of 42 at these meetings. Besides, 387 persons attended the centres outside the working hours. Twelve practical demonstrations on cooking, etc., were held during the year. On an average, 26 persons attended the adult literacy classes and 97 children attended pre-basic classes. Four Mathar Sanghams were organized during the year. The Maternity Assistant attended to 110 anti-natal, 7 maternity and 72 post-natal cases during the year. Twenty-one persons participated in spinning and produced 435 hanks during the year. Sewing, tailoring, lace-making, knitting, embroidery, bag making, leaf-plate making were also taught in these centres and 19 people participated in these crafts. A sum of Rs. 83 was spent on them. But a sum of Rs. 44-8-0 was realized by way of sale proceeds of the

goods manufactured. The organization took keen interest in celebrating "Milk Day", "Wild Life Day", "Vanamahotsava", "Republic Day", etc. The Kilapennathur branch participated in the rural exhibition held at Mallavady. The Block Development Officer, Tiruvannamalai, supplied slates, books and medicines to the two branches.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 48,904 was realized as people's contribution by way of cash and labour.

Kalasapakkam.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from 1st April 1955. This block, 85 square miles in extent covers 53 villages with a population of 74 thousands.

Agriculture.—During the year, 391 compost pits were dug as against 278 pits in the previous year and 1,672 tons of compost were prepared. Five hundred and sixty-six manure pits were dug and 752 rectified. Two thousand eight hundred and thirteen maunds of fertilizers and 64 maunds of improved seeds were distributed during the year under review. Four acres were covered by sesbania, and 171 acres by other green manure crops. Nineteen thousand four hundred and eighty-six economic green leaf yielding seedlings and cuttings were planted in ryots' holdings as part of a programme for the production of green manure on a large scale. The village seed farms started in this block covered 17 villages with an extent of 22 acres enlisting 22 ryots. The ryots were advised to adopt Japanese method of paddy cultivation and 175 nurseries were raised during the year as against 131 in the previous year. Eight hundred and seven demonstrations were carried out on Japanese method of cultivation. One hundred and seventy-nine maunds of fertilizers were distributed free to 1,047 ryots. One thousand one hundred and eighty-five acres were under Japanese method of paddy cultivation. One hundred and forty fruit plants of coconut, mango, lemon, jack, etc., were distributed to ryots at 50 per cent cost and 19 acres were brought under cotton in this block. Nineteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight trees were planted. Out of the 825 acres damaged by pest attacks, 590 acres were protected by the distribution of 141 maunds of insecticides and fungicides. Loans to an extent of Rs. 54,950 were disbursed to ryots during the year for agricultural improvements. Seven improved implements were distributed during the year as against 39 in the previous year. Two acres were brought under fruits and 24 acres under vegetables during the year, the corresponding acreage in the previous year being 17 acres under vegetables and 6 acres under fruits. Eleven acres of waste land were reclaimed as against 24 acres in

the previous year. Nine Agricultural Exhibitions were conducted. Fourteen bee colonies were hived.

Irrigation.—Special repairs to masonry works in Kadaladi tank supply channel, estimated to cost Rs. 2,100 and clearing of silt in Sriyanathur tank at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,480 were completed and a sum of Rs. 2,417 was spent on this account during the year. Clearing of silt in Kadaladi tank supply channel at an estimated cost of Rs. 5,300 was in progress and a sum of Rs. 6,003 was spent on this account during the period under review.

Electricity.—Two schemes of the current year, the estimated cost of which were Rs. 1.48 lakhs were completed. A sum of Rs. 1.04 lakhs was spent on this account. During the year, 13 domestic, 36 agricultural, 2 industrial and 13 street light connections were given.

Animal husbandry.—Two hundred and one villages were visited. One thousand two hundred and ninety-eight cattle were treated as against 1,162 in the previous year. One thousand four hundred and ninety-nine cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. During the year, three breeding bulls were distributed under Government Livestock Free Distribution Scheme. Two units of white leghorn birds consisting of 2 cocks and 6 hens were set up. Fifty-five meetings were conducted and lectures were delivered on the different aspects of livestock development, cattle diseases and the advisability of establishing pasture lands for grazing purposes.

Fisheries.—One thousand three hundred and sixty-six fingerlings were distributed during the year as against 2,790 in the previous year.

Health and rural sanitation.—One septic tank latrine and 14 pucca latrines were constructed during the year. Twelve wells were dug during the year and 12 were repaired and improved as against 13 wells sunk and 15 wells renovated in the previous year. Ninety-five soakage pits and 1,068 yards of drains were constructed during the year under review. Four maternity houses were opened and 4,289 ante-natal, post-natal and 284 delivery cases were attended to.

Education and social education.—Two new schools were opened as against 4 in the previous year. Seven non-basic schools were converted into basic. Furniture and craft equipment were supplied to 16 converted basic schools and to 22 non-basic schools. Five recreation centres were started and 28 community entertainments were organized. Forty-nine adult education centres were opened during the year and 1,070 adults were under training. Books, slates and lights were supplied to the adult schools.

Co-operation.—One society was started as against 5 in the previous year. Three hundred and thirty-five new members were enrolled as against 299 in the previous year. Three societies were organized.

Communications.—A sum of Rs. 17,546 was spent for the road works by the Highways Department and the District Board. District Board's share of this was Rs. 6,551.

Pucca roads were constructed to a length of 3 miles and 5 furlongs as against 11 miles in the previous year. One katcha road, 3 furlongs long, was formed by the active co-operation of the villagers concerned and with a team of 170 students. During the year, 4 miles of katcha road was laid in this block. Twenty-two culverts were constructed during the period under review.

Women's welfare.—In this block, two centres were functioning during the year, one at Kadaladi and another at Katavarampalayam. One thousand eight hundred and seven families were contacted during the year by the members of these centres. Twelve persons were hospitalised and medical and first-aid was rendered to 1,579 persons. Eleven persons were enabled to secure employment. Sixteen children were admitted into schools. Four hundred and forty-five meetings were held and the average attendance was 53 in these centres. Five hundred and twenty persons attended the centre outside working hours. Twenty-three practical demonstrations for cooking, etc., were held. On an average, 21 people attended the adult literacy classes and 98 children attended pre-basic classes. Four Mathar Sanghams were organized during the year. The Maternity Assistant of these centres attended to 397 antenatal, 128 maternity and 406 post-natal cases. Thirty-one people participated in spinning and 21 hanks were spun worth about Rs. 41-4-0. Tailoring, lace making, knitting and bag making were taught to 51 persons at these centres and an expenditure of Rs. 48-6-0 was incurred. A sum of Rs. 119-9-3 was realized as sale proceeds of the goods manufactured. The organizer, Kadaladi centre, helped the Health Inspector in carrying out vaccinations to combat guinea-worm infection. The branches participated in the village leaders' training camp at Kalasapakkam. Days of national importance were also celebrated.

People's contributions.—A sum of Rs. 44,171 was realized as people's contribution by way of cash and labour.

Mandakalathur.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and was running the third and last year of its term of three years during the period under report. The block, 164 square miles in extent, covers 102 villages with a population of 1.28 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Three hundred and seventy-one compost pits and 528 manure pits were dug during the year. Five thousand nine-hundred and sixty-seven maunds of fertilisers were distributed as against 3,131 maunds in the previous year. Two thousand seven hundred and thirty-one acres were under sesbania and 128 acres

were under other green manures during the year. Ninety-seven maunds of improved seeds were distributed including 62 maunds of paddy and 14 maunds of cotton seed as against 3 maunds of improved seeds in the previous year. Besides, 11 maunds of sesbania and 5 maunds of sunnhemp were also distributed for the cultivation of green manure. Village seed farms were arranged for paddy and millets on 65 and 15 acres covering 16 and 5 villages respectively and 81 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Ninety-three demonstration farms were started during the year under report. One thousand one hundred and eighty-three demonstrations were held for popularizing the Japanese method of cultivation and the use of the chemical fertilizers. Nineteen thousand five hundred and fifty-four ryots attended these demonstrations. One hundred and forty-four maunds of chemical fertilisers were distributed free for demonstration purposes. One thousand six hundred and thirteen acres were under the Japanese method of cultivation. An extent of 28 acres was brought under fruits and 49 acres under vegetables. Seventy-three acres were under cotton cultivation during the year. Sixty-seven thousand three hundred and seventy-three trees were planted during the year. Seventy-one maunds of insecticides and fungicides were distributed and 262 acres were protected from pest attacks. A sum of Rs. 1,76,600 was disbursed to ryots as loans for fertilizers, seeds, etc., during the year. Eight exhibitions were held during the year. One hundred and thirty-five acres of waste land were reclaimed, and 270 additional acres were brought under irrigation during the year.

Irrigation.—Special repairs to Periaaram Peria Eri estimated to cost Rs. 1,800 and repairs to Tirusur tank estimated to cost Rs. 4,800 were completed during the year. Revetment to Vembalur tank supply channel estimated to cost Rs. 5,400 was completed at a cost of Rs. 5,377. Works relating to providing of ramp in Polur tank estimated to cost Rs. 5,700, raising the F.T.L. of Mandakalathur tank estimated to cost Rs. 7,600 and special repairs to Ayyalimangalam tank estimated to cost Rs. 7,100 were in progress. A sum of Rs. 10,422-8-0 was spent during the year on these works.

Electricity.—Four villages were receiving the benefit of electricity at the beginning of the year. During the year one more village was benefited by the extension supply of electricity, two schemes estimated to cost Rs. 87,680 were completed and a sum of Rs. 56,177-13-3 was spent during the year. Six domestic, 35 agricultural, 1 industrial and 4 street lights were given connections during the year.

Animal husbandry.—Three hundred and forty-five bulls were castrated during the year. Two thousand three hundred and one cattle were treated as against 15 in the previous year. Three thousand four hundred and sixty-eight cattle were inoculated and vaccinated as against 591 in the previous year. Eleven pedigree bulls.

including three under the bull distribution scheme and 52 pedigree birds were supplied during the year. A sum of Rs. 3,774 was spent during the year by the Animal Husbandry Department in this area. A camp dispensary for treating livestock was opened at Teppamandal and a cattle show was held at that place. Including this, three cattle shows were conducted during the year.

Fisheries.—One thousand three hundred and twenty-six fingerlings were supplied as against 250 in the previous year.

Health and sanitation.—Six rural latrines and 1,044 yards of drains were constructed during the year as against 8 rural latrines and 554 yards of drains in the previous year. Eight drinking water wells were constructed and three renovated as against two wells constructed and one renovated in the previous year. Six thousand four hundred and twelve persons were inoculated in this block during the period under review.

Education and social education.—Two new schools including one basic school were started during the year. Twenty-seven adult education centres and three recreation centres were also started during the year as against six adult education centres and two recreation centres in the previous year. Six hundred and ninety adults as against 105 in the previous year were trained during the year. Fourteen community entertainments were organized.

Co-operation.—Four co-operative societies were started during the year. Eight co-operative societies were organized during the year. Two thousand one hundred and ninety-eight new members were enrolled in the old and new societies.

Communications.—A sum of Rs. 29,080 was spent on road works during the year of which the district board share amounted to Rs. 12,677.

Two miles of pucca road and 14 miles of katcha road were constructed during the year. Three culverts were also constructed.

Units of people's organization developed.—Two Panchayats, five Vikash Mandals, four Youth Clubs and two Farmers' Unions and two Mahila Samitees were organized during the year.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 3,66,276 was realised during the year under review as people's contribution by way of cash and labour.

K.V. Kuppam.

This is one of the ten blocks started under National Extension Service Scheme in October 1955 and was running its first year of its term during the period under report. This block, 70 square miles in extent, covers 47 villages with a population of 73 thousands.

Agriculture.—Forty-four compost pits were dug and 5,880 maunds of compost manure were produced during the year. Four hundred and forty maunds of fertilisers and 18 maunds of improved seeds were distributed during the year. Three improved implements were distributed during the year. Village seed farms were arranged for paddy and millets on 20 and 80 acres covering 5 and 2 villages respectively and 100 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Ten demonstrations were held to prove the efficacy of improved agricultural implements. Three maunds of chemical fertilisers were distributed for demonstration purposes. Twenty-two acres were under Japanese method of paddy cultivation. Nine demonstration farms started. Thirty-one acres and 77 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables, respectively. Fifty acres were under cotton cultivation. Two hundred and twenty trees were planted during the year. Fifty maunds of insecticides and fungicides were distributed during the year and 198 acres were protected from pest attacks. An area of 15 acres was reclaimed. One hundred and twenty-five additional acres of lands were brought under irrigation during the year under review. A sum of Rs. 37,600 was disbursed to ryots as loans for the purchase of manures and seeds and for promoting irrigation facilities during the year. Farmers' Day was celebrated and an exhibition was organized during the year.

Electricity.—Five villages received the benefit of electricity during the year. Two schemes of the previous and current years estimated to cost Rs. 4.4 lakhs were completed during the year. A sum of Rs. 2.7 lakhs was spent during the year under review. One hundred and seventy-one agricultural and two industrial connections were given during the year under review.

Animal husbandry.—One hundred and eighty-two cattle were treated and 2,072 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated during the year. Six bulls were castrated. Forty-eight pedigree birds were supplied. A poultry farm with three poultry units was also started during the year under review.

Health and sanitation.—Three rural latrines were constructed during the year under review.

Education and social education.—Twenty adult education centres were started and 360 adults were trained during the year. One recreation centre and one community entertainment were organized during the year. A study tour of several village leaders was organized and they were taken to important centres like Ranipet, Katpadi and Mettur. Six social education centres were opened during the year.

Co-operation.—Two co-operative societies were organised during the year.

Communications.—A sum of Rs. 73,212 was spent on road works in this area of which Rs. 7,087 was met from the district board funds.

Katcha roads to a length of one mile was constructed during the year. Three culverts were also constructed in this block.

Arts and crafts.—Khadi was sold to the value of Rs. 1,720 and 84 hanks were purchased from habitual spinners. Arrangements were made to distribute charkas under the Extensive Khadi Scheme.

People's contributions.—A sum of Rs. 3,554 was realised as people's contribution by way of labour, cash and other contributions.

SALEM DISTRICT.

Attur.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from 1st April 1955. The block, 253 square miles in extent, covers 55 villages with a population of 1.26 lakhs.

Agriculture.—During the year under review 2,291 compost pits were dug as against 1,698 compost pits in the previous year. Six hundred and ninety-three manure pits were rectified in this block during the year under review. Two hundred and eighty-four maunds of improved seeds and 14,129 maunds of fertilizers were distributed during the year as against 6 tons of seeds and 251 tons of fertilizers in the previous year. Five hundred and sixty improved implements were distributed as against 122 in the year 1954-55. Six hundred and sixteen demonstration farms were started during the year as against 399 in the previous year. Demonstrations were conducted to popularise Japanese method of cultivation and the use of chemical fertilizers and improved implements, and 988 ryots attended these demonstrations. An extent of 619 acres were covered by Japanese method of cultivation in this block. Four hundred and two acres were brought under fruits and 358 acres under vegetables during the year as against 104 under fruits and 145 under vegetables in the previous year. Cotton was cultivated on an extent of 2,200 acres. Fifty-six thousand four hundred and forty-eight trees were planted. Two hundred and eighty-six pounds of insecticides and fungicides were distributed and 93 acres of crops were saved from pest attacks. A sum of Rs. 48,900 was disbursed during the year for agricultural improvements. One thousand six hundred and ninety-three acres were reclaimed and 554 additional acres were brought under irrigation during the year as against 596 acres and 131 additional acres under irrigation respectively in the previous year.

Animal husbandry.—Four hundred and three bulls were castrated, 4,923 cattle were inoculated and 1,387 cattle were treated during the year as against 115 bulls were castrated and 518 cattle treated in the previous year. Nine pedigree bulls and 179 pedigree

birds were distributed during the year to upgrade local stock, as against 4 pedigree bulls and 74 pedigree birds in the previous year. Five villages were visited by the departmental staff.

Fisheries.—Three thousand and six hundred fingerlings were supplied during the year.

Health and rural sanitation.—Three hundred and ninety-five soakage pits, 82 rural latrines and 2,228 yards of drains were constructed during the year, as against 280 soakpits, 104 rural latrines and 1,052 yards of drains in the previous year. Two wells were sunk and six renovated as against 9 wells sunk and seven renovated in the previous year.

Education and social education.—During the year, 3 new schools were started and 9 ordinary schools were converted into basic as against 14 new schools started and 7 ordinary schools converted into basic. Twenty-five adults literacy centres were started and 1,050 adults were trained during the year as against 14 adult education centres started and 395 adults trained in the previous year. Two recreation centres were started and 55 community entertainments were organized during the year as against 26 recreation centres started and 110 entertainments organized in the previous year.

Co-operation.—Two co-operative societies during the year as against 4 in the previous year were started and 546 members were enrolled in the new and old societies. Two societies were also organized during the year.

Communications.—Nine miles and 7 furlongs of pakka road and 7 miles of katcha road were laid during the year as against 16 miles of pakka road were laid in the previous year.

Women's welfare.—There are two centres functioning, one at Gangavalli and another at Veeraganur. Two hundred and forty-three families were contacted during the year by the officials of the centres. Forty-eight persons were hospitalized and first-aid and medical aid were rendered to 209 persons. One person was enabled to secure employment. Fifteen children were admitted into schools. Forty-two centre meetings were held with an average attendance of 57. Forty-seven persons attended the centre outside working hours. Thirteen practical demonstrations in cooking, etc., were held during the year. Twenty-five persons attended the literacy classes. One hundred and twenty-four children attended the pre-basic classes. Four Mathar Sangams were organized. The Maternity Assistant attended to 312 ante-natal, 92 maternity and 127 post-natal cases during the year under review. Twenty-one persons participated in tailoring and spinning and earned a sum of Rs. 142-4-0 as wages. Twenty-four persons participated in spinning and spun 814 hanks worth Rs. 160. Twenty-three persons participated in embroidery and earned a sum of Rs. 30-15-0. To

suit the convenience of the members, night classes for adult women were conducted. The Block Development Officer, Attur, supplied lanterns, books and slates for use at these classes. He presented a sewing machine for the Mathar Sangam at Krishnapuram. The Bishop of Salem donated cotton seed oil, butter oil and milk powder for distribution to the poor.

People's institutions.—Seven Panchayats and one Mahila Samithy were organized during the year.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 78,300 was realised as people's contribution by way of cash and labour during the year under review.

Krishnagiri.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953, and converted to function as a Community Development Block from 1st April 1955 for a period of three years. The block, 192 square miles in extent, covers 75 villages and a population of 1.02 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Four hundred and forty-three compost pits were dug during the year as against 394 in the previous year representing an increase of 12.4 per cent. Three hundred and nineteen maunds of fertilizers, and 27 maunds of improved seeds were distributed during the year as against 280 maunds of fertilizers and 4 maunds of improved seeds in the previous year. Two hundred and thirty-seven acres were under *Sesbania* cultivation and 114 acres under other green manures. The village seed farms started in this block covered 15 villages, with an extent of 15 acres enlisting 15 ryots. Seventy-four improved implements were distributed. One hundred and sixty-five demonstration plots were laid during the year as against 281 in the previous year. Two hundred and thirty-eight ryots attended the demonstrations on Japanese method of cultivation for the use of chemical fertilizers, improved implements, etc. Eight hundred and thirty-three maunds of chemical fertilizers were distributed free to 189 ryots for demonstration purposes. One hundred and one acres were brought under Japanese method of cultivation. Eighteen acres under fruits and 63 acres under vegetables were brought under cultivation during the year as against 25 acres and 17 acres respectively in the previous year. Cotton crop was cultivated on 400 acres in this block during the year. Out of the 360 acres damaged by pests, 350 acres were protected by the timely distribution of 4,841 pounds of insecticides and fungicides. One thousand and sixty-two acres were reclaimed and 15 additional acres were brought under irrigation whereas 322 acres were reclaimed and 15 additional acres were brought under irrigation in the previous year.

Animal husbandry.—One Breeding and Artificial Insemination centre was started. Seven pedigree bulls and 74 pedigree birds

were supplied during the year as against 9 pedigree bulls and 95 pedigree birds in the previous year. Four bulls were included in the premium scheme. Two thousand three hundred and sixty-four cattle were inoculated, 845 cattle were treated and 243 bulls were castrated during the year as against 1,655 cattle inoculated, 397 cattle treated and 61 bulls castrated in the previous year.

Fisheries.—Two thousand fingerlings were supplied during the year.

Health and sanitation.—One hundred and twelve soakage pits, 3 rural latrines and 166 yards of drains were constructed during the year as against 41 soak pits and 34 rural latrines in the previous year. Fifteen wells were sunk and 10 old wells were renovated as against 13 wells sunk and 12 wells renovated in the previous year.

Education and social education.—Nine new schools were started during the year as against 28 new schools in the previous year. Fourteen school building works were started and the building work for the school at Kanakamuthur was completed. Nineteen adult education centres were started during the period under review as against 16 adult education centres in the previous year. As in the previous year, 6 recreation centres were started during the year under report. Nine hundred and sixty adults were under training. Five community entertainments were organized during the year. Rural recreation and social education centres were opened in 20 villages.

Co-operation.—One co-operative society was started during the year as against 10 societies in the previous year and 1,275 persons were enrolled as members. Three societies were organized during the period under review.

Communications.—One mile and 4 furlongs of katcha road was laid during the year as against 10 miles of katcha road in the previous year.

People's institutions.—Three youth clubs, 7 farmers' unions, and 3 Mahila Samities were organized during the year.

People's contributions.—A sum of Rs. 29,974 was realised as people's contribution by way of cash and labour.

Pedunaickenpalayam.

This is one of the 10 blocks started in October 1954 and was running the second year of its term of three years during the period under review. The block, 326 square miles in extent, covers 73 villages with a population of 1.5 lakhs.

Agriculture.—One hundred and thirty-eight compost pits were dug as against 78 in the previous year. Five hundred and eighty-six maunds of seeds and 5,745 maunds of fertilizers were distributed as against 13 maunds of seeds and 3,434 maunds of fertilizers in the previous year. Thirty acres were covered by *Sesbania* during the year. Village seed farms for paddy were arranged on 12 acres, covering 9 villages and 12 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Seventeen improved implements were distributed and 229 demonstration farms were started during the year. Two hundred and eighteen demonstrations were conducted for popularizing the Japanese method of paddy cultivation, use of chemical fertilizers, etc. Five maunds of chemical fertilizers were distributed for demonstration purposes. Two hundred and seventy acres were under Japanese method of paddy cultivation. Fifty-eight and 31 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables during the year. Five maunds of insecticides and fungicides were distributed and 250 acres were protected from pest attack. Forty agricultural development committees were formed during the year.

Electricity.—Seven schemes of the previous year estimated to cost Rs. 10,728 and two schemes of the current year estimated to cost Rs. 1,193 were completed during the year. A sum of Rs. 6,362 was spent on these schemes during the year. Five agricultural, 1 industrial and 13 street light connections were given during the year.

Animal husbandry.—Two hundred and eighty-seven bulls were castrated as against 104 castrated in the previous year. Seven pedigree bulls were supplied during the year as against one bull in the previous year. Ninety-six pedigree birds were also supplied during the year. One thousand nine hundred and forty-nine cattle as against 245 cattle in the previous year were treated. One thousand four hundred and nineteen cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. Guinea grass was planted on 2 acres. Four poultry units were started during the year. One cattle show was conducted.

Health and rural sanitation.—Twenty-nine soakpits, 33 rural latrines and 1,503 yards of drains were constructed during the year.

Education and social education.—Nine new schools were started and 11 ordinary schools were converted into basic. Thirty-two adult education centres and 38 recreation centres as against 18 adult education centres and 3 recreation centres in the previous year were started. Twenty-seven community entertainments as against 5 in the previous year were organized. The All-India Social Education Day was celebrated. A village leaders' training camp was conducted and 104 village leaders participated.

Co-operation.—Four co-operative societies were started during the year. Nine thousand one hundred and six new members were

enrolled in the old and the new societies. Besides 7 societies were organised. A sum of Rs. 4.1 lakhs were disbursed as loans by the co-operative societies to its members. Six thousand five hundred and twelve bags of agricultural produce valued at Rs. 1.3 lakhs were sold through co-operative marketing societies. Besides, milk, handloom goods, ground cake and chemical fertilisers worth about Rs. 1.2 lakhs were distributed through co-operative societies.

Communications.—Four miles and 2 furlongs of pnkka road and 7 miles and 1 furlong of katcha road were laid during the year under report.

People's institutions.—Eighteen Panchayats and 2 Mahila Samities were organised during the year.

People's contributions.—A sum of Rs. 71,461 was realised as people's contribution during the year under review.

Kaveripattinam.

This is one of the 10 blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1956 and was running the first year of its term of 3 years during the period under review. The block 159 square miles in extent covers 43 villages with a population of 92 thousands.

Agriculture.—Two hundred and fifty-two compost pits were dug during the years. Three maunds of fertilizers and 6 maunds of improved seeds were distributed. One thousand three hundred and thirty acres were under Sesbania cultivation. Twenty-seven improved implements including 20 ploughs and 5 seed drills were distributed. Nineteen maunds of chemical fertilisers and 9 maunds of improved seeds were distributed free for demonstration purposes. Thirty-two acres were under Japanese method of cultivation. Four acres and 13 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively during the year under review. An extent of 176 acres was reclaimed. One hundred and seventy-six additional acres were brought under irrigation during the year under report. Three thousand four hundred trees were planted. Forty-two pounds of insecticides and fungicides were distributed and 30 acres were protected from pest attacks.

Electricity.—The Avthavadi Mothur extension scheme at the estimated cost of Rs. 1.9 lakhs was completed during the year. A sum of Rs. 1.21 lakhs was spent during the year under report. The Thimmapuram extension scheme estimated to cost Rs. 88,900 was in progress.

Animal husbandry.—Sixteen bulls were castrated. One hundred and four cattles were treated. Seven pedigree bulls and 33 pedigree birds were supplied. Two bulls were included in the

premium scheme and a sum of Rs. 160 was paid by way of premium. Two poultry units were started in this block during the year.

Fisheries.—Three hundred and eighty-four fingerlings were supplied during the year under review.

Health and sanitation.—Two hundred and twenty-nine soakage pits and 3 rural latrines were constructed. Drains were constructed to a length of 300 yards. Seven drinking water wells were constructed and 22 wells renovated during the year.

Education and social education.—Seventeen adult education centres were started and 750 adults were under training during the year under review. Twenty-two recreation centres were started and 16 community entertainments were organised.

Co-operation.—One Co-operative Society was newly started and 134 members were enrolled in old and new societies. Three co-operative societies were organised. Improved agricultural implements such as sprayers, dusters, etc., were purchased for supply to 5 credit societies. The Barur Multi-purpose Co-operative Society distributed chemical fertilisers to the ryots to the tune of $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons during the year.

Communications.—Two miles of pakka road and 7 miles and 2 furlongs of katcha roads were constructed during the year. Two culverts were also constructed.

Arts and crafts.—The Wardha Ghani unit at Kaveripattinam was started on 19th October 1955 with a view to improve the village oil industry. Five candidates were given training for two months.

People's institutions.—Six Farmers' Unions, 26 Youth Clubs and 2 Mahila Samities were organised during the year.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 13,300 was realised as people's contribution by way of labour and cash.

Information for the district as a whole.

Communications.—A sum of Rs. 1.58 lakhs was spent from the departmental funds on 15 works relating to maintenance and repairs to Highways in Attur and Peddanaickenpalayam Blocks. A sum of Rs. 7,272 was also spent on original works in these areas. The District Board incurred an expenditure of Rs. 86,960 towards 17 road repair and maintenance works in these two blocks. A sum of Rs. 3.36 lakhs was spent on maintenance repairs and road works in Krishnagiri and Kaveripattinam blocks of which the district board's share was Rs. 1.83 lakhs.

COIMBATORE DISTRICT.

Lower Bhavani Project.

This is one of the four projects started in October 1952. It is now running its fourth and last year of its term. The project 782 square miles in extent covers 217 villages with a population of 6·26 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Seven thousand, three hundred and fifty-two compost pits were dug during the year as against 8,791 in the previous year. Two thousand, three hundred and fifty-one maunds of seeds and 136,942 maunds of chemical and other fertilisers were distributed during the year as against 2,658 maunds of improved seeds and 556,058 maunds of fertilisers respectively in the previous year. One hundred and fifty-five improved agricultural implements were distributed and 682 demonstration farms were started. An extent of 82 acres, 568 acres and 9,785 acres was brought under fruits, vegetables and green manure respectively as against 152 acres under fruits only in the previous year. During the year 47,153 acres were newly brought under irrigation under the Lower Bhavani Project Canal Scheme as against 10,147 acres in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 4·3 lakhs was granted as loans for the purchase of pumpsets under the hire-purchase system. An area of 1,488 acres was reclaimed during the year. A sum of Rs. 15,000 was granted as loans for reclamation of lands. Short-term loans to the tune of Rs. 1,60,455 were granted to ryots for purchase of seeds and manures. Fertilisers to the value of Rs. 62,721 were sold during the year. To cope with the additional work in agriculture, an Agricultural Depot was opened at Thuckanaikanpalayam.

Irrigation.—Technical sanction was accorded for the sinking of 4 new wells in Kanniar at Sakkarapalayam, Velampalayam, Perumakkuvanaipalayam and construction of a bridge over the Lower Bhavani Project extension canal.

Electricity.—Eleven villages under the Mettur System and 5 Revenue villages and one hamlet under the Pykara system had the benefit of Electricity in the Project area at the beginning of the year. During the year, both these systems supplied electricity to 7 villages and 23 hamlets. Twenty-four schemes of the previous and current year both under Mettur and Pykara systems estimated to cost Rs. 8·04 lakhs were completed during the year. During the year a sum of Rs. 5·7 lakhs was spent on these schemes. Four schemes estimated to cost Rs. 3·7 lakhs were in progress and a sum of Rs. 2·3 lakhs was spent during the year under report. Six hundred and thirty-eight domestic, 177 agricultural, 22 industrial and 200 street light connections were given during the year under report.

Animal husbandry.—One thousand, six hundred and thirty-three bulls were castrated and 52,421 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated during the year as against 1,301 bulls and 19,043 cattle in the previous year. Two artificial insemination centres were started. Two murrah buffaloes were purchased, and one was supplied to a leading ryot and another one of the artificial insemination centre. Veterinary dispensaries at Bungalawpudur and Chennimalai were opened during the year. Fifty-seven pedigree bulls and 630 pedigree birds were supplied during the year. Thirteen bulls were included in the premium scheme and a sum of Rs. 5,411 was paid by way of premium for the maintenance of these bulls. The poultry units at Kavandapadi and Malayanpalayam started functioning during the year. Three hundred and sixty-two villages were visited by the departmental officials. Two cattle shows were conducted. A total sum of Rs. 64,291 was spent by the department in these areas.

Health and sanitation.—One thousand, four hundred and sixty-five soakage pits and 75 rural latrines were constructed during the year as against 1,198 pits and 40 latrines in the previous year. Drains were constructed to a length of 11,955 yards. One hundred wells were constructed and 24 renovated during the year. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 21 wells and 84 wells respectively. The special staff employed for the prevention of malaria took precautionary measures against the spread of malaria. A scheme for protected water-supply was executed in Chennimalai with a contribution of Rs. 49,000 from the Community Project Funds. During the year the Government sanctioned the opening of a primary Health Centre at Chennimalai and a sum of Rs. 10,000 was sanctioned as Government contribution and the construction of the building was in progress.

Education and social education.—Five new schools were started and four schools were converted into basic type during the year as against 21 new schools started and 21 ordinary schools converted into basic type in the previous year. Thirty-two adult literacy centres were started and 195 adults were under training as against 679 in the previous year. Twenty-one community recreation centres and 53 community entertainments were organised during the period under review. Eleven women's crafts and work centres were opened during the same period. Seventeen radios were supplied to 17 of the 21 recreation centres. Sewing machines and embroidery threads were supplied to 11 Mathar Sangams. Branch libraries were started at Gobichettipalayam and Erode and books were supplied to them by the Chairman of the Local Library Authority at Coimbatore out of the gift of Rs. 30,000 placed at his disposal by the Community Projects Administration. Seminars of village leaders and play-festivals were conducted at three centres, viz., Kodumudi, Kugalur and Perundurai. Compost week, Independence Day, Pongal week, Social education day, etc., were

celebrated in several villages with the co-operation of villagers. The village development committees and other village organisations like Bharat Sevak Samaj were infusing enthusiasm among the people to participate in the Community Development activities. Three villages, viz., Tadepalligramam, Nasianur and Anjur were selected as the best villages for the award of community prizes and the representatives received the same during the Prime Minister's visit to Madras on 2nd October 1955.

Communications.—Katcha roads to a length of 53 miles and 5 furlongs and pucca roads to a length of 109 miles and 4 furlongs were laid during the year. Twenty-four culverts were constructed during the period.

Arts, crafts and industries.—Four demonstration units for the development of village oil industry were set up in this project area. Training centres were started at Kallipatti and Kongapalayam for training bamboo workers. Three industrial supervisors were appointed to develop the village and cottage industries. Out of a sum of Rs. 7,000 allotted for the disbursement of loans to brick-makers, a sum of Rs. 2,500 was disbursed as loans. For the development of khadi industry in the Community Project area 12 spinning organisers were appointed in addition to the ten organisers working in the area. They were engaged in distributing charkas, teaching, spinning, stitching, embroidery work, etc., to the villagers. Two batches of women spinning organisers were trained at Kasturba Sangham and 54 girls were trained.

Housing.—During the year, 345 houses were constructed and 43 were conditioned.

Women's welfare.—There is one centre functioning at Mettupalayam. Four hundred and sixty-six families were contacted by the officials of the centre. Fifty-two persons were hospitalised apart from the 1,208 persons rendered first-aid and medical-aid. Five persons were enabled to secure employment. Twelve children were admitted into schools. One hundred and twenty-eight centre meetings were held with an average attendance of 33. Ninety-five persons attended the centres outside working hours. Nine practical demonstrations were held for cooking, etc. Twenty-eight children attended the pre-basic classes. One Mathar Sangam was organized. The Maternity Assistant attended to 103 ante-natal, 21 maternity and 22 post-natal cases. Sixty people participated in spinning and earned a sum of Rs. 5,130-4-6 as wages. Twenty-three thousand, seven hundred and nineteen hanks were spun worth about Rs. 6,381-11-6. Sixteen people participated in tailoring, knitting, embroidery and lace work and earned a sum of Rs. 3-4-0 as wages. They produced articles worth about Rs. 2-12-0. An amount of Rs. 2,106-12-3 was spent by this department in the area.

People's institutions.—During the year 3 panchayats, 19 youth clubs and 30 social service leagues were organized. Students' camp were run at four places during the year.

People's contributions.—A sum of Rs. 3.74 lakhs was realized as people's contributions both by way of cash and labour.

Palladam.

This is one of the 28 blocks originally started in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from 1st April 1955. This block, 228 square miles in extent, covers 41 villages with a population of one lakh.

Agriculture.—Seven hundred and sixty-one compost pits were dug during the year as against 35 in the previous year. Eighty-seven thousand, seven hundred and thirty-six maunds of fertilizers as against 4,724 maunds in the previous year and 7,265 maunds of improved seeds were distributed during the year. The area brought under green manure was 629 acres. One hundred and thirty-two implements were sold during the year. Three hundred and seventy-six demonstrators and 35 model farms were started. Besides, cultural and varietal demonstrations, and 68 fertiliser demonstrations were conducted. Seventy-two acres were brought under fruits and 61 acres under vegetables during the year as against 3 acres and 5 acres respectively in the previous year. An area of 152 additional acres was brought under irrigation during the year. As many as 39 ponds were renovated and deepened for better storage of surface run off. The entire expenditure of Rs. 58,057 incurred for this was borne by the public. The area reclaimed during the period under report was 177 acres. There were 142 competitors who participated in the local Agricultural Exhibition held for four days and prizes were awarded to persons who put up worthy specimens.

Irrigation.—Ten pond works (five started in the current year and five started during the previous year) were in progress and a sum of Rs. 9,998 was spent during the year under review.

Electricity.—Ten revenue villages and two hamlets in the block had been electrified previously. Two hamlets were benefited during the year. Twenty-eight schemes of the previous and the current year estimated to cost Rs. 4,07,154 were completed during the year and a sum of Rs. 2,63,281 was spent during the year under review on this account. Twelve schemes estimated to cost Rs. 4.2 lakhs were in progress. During the year a sum of Rs. 1.8 lakhs was spent on these schemes. One hundred and thirty domestic, 236 agricultural and 3 street lights were given connections during 1955-56.

Animal husbandry.—Four hundred and thirty-nine bulls were castrated. Seventeen pedigree bulls and 251 pedigree birds were

supplied during the year. Seventeen thousand two hundred and fifty-four cattle were inoculated and vaccinated and 4,511 cattle were treated during the year under review. Two first aid centres were opened. Seventy-eight villages were visited by the departmental officials. Six propanganda meetings were held. A sum of Rs. 5,657 was spent by the department in this area. Three poultry demonstration units were started in the block and a sum of Rs. 200 was given as subsidy to each unit. Seven cockrels were also supplied to upgrade local stock. A veterinary hospital building was constructed at Karadiparai.

Fisheries.—One thousand one hundred and seventy-two fingerlings were distributed.

Health and sanitation.—One hundred and fifteen soak pits, six rural latrines and 500 yards of drains were constructed during the year. Thirty-three drinking water wells were constructed and 24 renovated under Rural Water-Supply Scheme. Five well works were in progress. Deepening was completed in respect of 40 old wells and was in progress in respect of 12 wells. Automatic pump sets were installed in five wells and pump sets were supplied to six wells during the year. An amount of Rs. 56,121 was spent during the year under review. Three primary health centres were opened where 107 cases were treated during the year under review. Three maternity centres were opened during the year. Medicines worth Rs. 700 were purchased and supplied to these centres. Besides one private party constructed a maternity centre for which a 50 per cent grant was given from Community Project Funds. A building to house a maternity and child welfare ward at Karadiparai was completed during the year.

Education and social education.—Four new schools were started during the period. Ten community recreation centres were started, the villagers donating the necessary buildings for the purpose. Library books were supplied to the value of Rs. 200 to each of these centres. Eight adult literary centres were started and 120 adults were under training. School equipment costing Rs. 4,474 was purchased and distributed to 33 schools. One hundred and ninety-six community entertainments were organized. Four women's crafts and work centres were opened during the period under report. Construction of ten school buildings was started during the year and two were completed and a sum of Rs. 15,383 was spent during the year.

Co-operation.—Three co-operative societies were started during the year and 463 members were enrolled. Besides nine co-operative societies were organized.

Communication.—Three road works which were started last year were still in progress. Eight earthen road works were taken up for metalling during the year. Formation of three katcha roads

which were started during last year were completed during the year. Four katcha roads started were in progress. Two culvert works were in progress.

Pucca roads to a length of 7 miles and 1 furlong and katcha roads to a length of 12 miles and 5 furlongs were constructed during the year.

Rural arts and crafts.—One thousand forty-five charkas were purchased and they were distributed at subsidized rates. Three spinning organizers were posted to this block and they were placed in charge of one revenue village each for organizing spinning. Nine hundred pounds of cotton slivers were sold to the spinners. Six thousand six hundred and nine hanks were produced by the several spinners to whom charkas were given and a sum of Rs. 538-4-0 was distributed to them towards the cost of hanks.

Housing.—Construction of 10 Harijan colonies consisting of 115 houses were taken up under the Rural Housing Scheme at a cost of Rs. 400 each. A sum of Rs. 24,300 was advanced to the Harijans under this scheme. A further sum of Rs. 10,700 was advanced to individuals for the construction of 17 houses under the same scheme.

Women's welfare.—One centre was functioning at Palladam. Two hundred and ninety-five families were contacted by the officials of the centre. Fourteen persons were hospitalized and medical and first aid were rendered to 683 persons. Employment was secured to two persons. Twenty children were admitted into schools. Eighty-five centre meetings were held with an average attendance of 28 persons. Two hundred and ninety-nine persons attended the centre outside working hours. Seven practical demonstrations for cooking, etc. were held. On an average, 35 persons attended the adult literacy classes. Twenty-two children attended pre-basic classes. Three Mathar Sangams were organized. Twenty ante-natal and 24 post-natal cases were attended to by the organizer of the centre. Thirty-eight people participated in spinning and earned a sum of Rs. 156-1-6 as wages. They spun 1,199 hanks worth about Rs. 235-3-0. Tailoring, knitting, embroidery and lace work and other crafts were taught at this centre and 17 people who participated in these crafts earned a sum of Rs. 7-7-0. They produced articles worth about Rs. 82-2-0. An amount of Rs. 1,146-7-0 was spent by the department in this area.

People's Institutions.—Two panchayats were organized during the year.

People's contributions.—A sum of Rs. 93,028 was realised as people's contribution by way of labour and cash.

Tirupur.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and was running the third and

last of its term during the period under review. This block 233 square miles in extent covers 50 villages with a population of 1.4 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Two hundred and fifty-five compost pits were dug during the official year as against 388 pits in the previous year representing an increase of 52 per cent. Twenty-two thousand nine hundred and fifty-one maunds of fertilisers were distributed as against 7,351 maunds in the previous year. Of this quantity of 22,951 maunds, 16,845 maunds were ammonium sulphate and 172 maunds triple phosphate. One thousand twenty-three maunds of improved seeds were distributed during the year as against 1,167 maunds in the previous year. Forty-six improved implements were distributed and 620 demonstration farms were started during the year. The area brought under fruits and vegetables was 9 acres and 158 acres respectively. For the purchase of seeds and manure, a sum of Rs. 43,850 was distributed to the ryots as short term credit loans. Also a sum of Rs. 48,000 was advanced to the ryots to enable them to carry out works relating to deepening of wells. A further sum of Rs. 90,400 was distributed for the installation of electric motor pump sets. As a result, an additional area of 675 acres was brought under irrigation. An area of 340 acres was reclaimed during the year.

Irrigation.—The construction of five pond works were in progress and the villagers contributed 50 per cent of the total value of the works by way of labour. Under the Local Development Works Programme 97 well works were undertaken and 10 wells were completed during the year. Automatic pump sets were installed at Chokkampalayam and Nagammapudur.

Electricity.—Forty-eight schemes of the previous and the current year estimated to cost Rs. 10.8 lakhs were completed during the year and a sum of Rs. 5.5 lakhs was spent on these schemes during the year. One revenue village and five hamlets were benefited by the extension supply of electricity. Twenty-three schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.7 lakhs were in progress and a sum of Rs. 4.9 lakhs was spent on this account during the year. Twenty domestic, 544 agricultural and 4 industrial connections were given connection during the year under report.

Animal husbandry.—One hundred and ninety-nine villages were visited during the year by the departmental staff as against 89 in the previous year. Seven hundred and forty-seven bulls were castrated as against 1,224 bulls in the previous year. To upgrade local stock, 10 breeding bulls of the Kangayam breed were distributed to deserving custodians at 50 per cent cost. Five bulls were included in the premium scheme. Three thousand one hundred and sixty-two cattle were treated and 7,004 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated as against 13,004 treated and 1,224 inoculated in the previous year. One thousand nine hundred and forty pedigree

birds were supplied. Three hundred and nine chicken and 481 eggs of exotic variety were supplied at 50 per cent cost to poultry unit owners to improve their stock.

Health and sanitation.—Twenty-one soak pits and 12 rural latrines were constructed during the year under review. Ninety-one drinking water wells were constructed and 59 wells renovated. The maternity centre at Bommanayakanpalayam was opened during the year.

Educational and social education.—Thirteen new schools including four basic type were started and six ordinary schools were converted into basic during the year. Seventeen adult education centres were started and 535 adults were trained. Three adult schools were opened for Harijans and reading room materials were supplied by the concerned panchayats. Two school buildings at Pulurapatty and Boomanarayanapalayam were completed. Six other schools buildings were in progress and the villagers contributed 50 per cent of the cost towards these works, 24 recreation centres were started and 88 community entertainments, 3 social education centres and 6 radio listening groups were organized during the year. A rural Rovers-cum-village leaders' training camp and a masters' training camp were organized at Agasarayan-koil near Avanashi; four libraries were opened and a sum of Rs. 2,000 was contributed to the local library authority to open 12 more delivery stations. Games and sports materials were supplied to 10 schools at 50 per cent cost. The social service leagues organized in the Nanjappa High School, dug trench latrines and compost pits. A study tour of the village leaders was organized and the leaders were taken to Amaravathy Project, Malampuzha Dam, Kallar gardens and Bhavanisagar and shown round the works.

Co-operation.—During the year under review three co-operative societies were started and 4,489 members were enrolled. One society was converted into multipurpose type. In addition to this five co-operative societies were organized including one labour contract society organized at Avanashi.

Communications.—Pucca road to a length of 17 miles and 4 furlongs and katcha road to a length of 21 miles and 1 furlong were constructed during the year. Roads were repaired to a length of 55 miles and 4 furlongs out of which pucca road was to a length of 33 miles and 6 furlongs. Five roads were metalled and 25 per cent of the total cost was contributed by District Board and another 25 per cent by the villagers.

Arts and crafts.—During the period, khadi worth Rs. 5,350 and khadi hundies worth Rs. 1,500 were sold. One hundred and eighty-five charkas were newly introduced and 20,029 hanks of yarn were produced by the spinners. The installation of a Wardha ghanni unit was sanctioned during the year and steps were taken to locate it at Avanashi.

Women's welfare.—One centre was working at Avanashi. Two hundred and eleven families were contacted, 20 persons were hospitalized and medical and first-aid was rendered to 447 persons. Employment was secured for two persons. Five children were admitted into schools. One hundred and ninety-six centre meetings were held with an average attendance of 23. Two hundred and fifty-three persons attended the centre outside working hours. Twelve practical demonstrations were held for cooking, etc. On an average 17 persons attended the adult literacy classes. Twenty-three children attended the pre-basic classes. One Mathar Sangam was organized. Thirteen ante-natal and 9 post-natal cases were attended to by the organizers of the centre. Thirty-eight people participated in spinning and earned a sum of Rs. 593-4-0 as wages by producing 3,746 hanks valued at Rs. 913-12-0. Eighteen persons participated in tailoring, knitting, embroidery and lace work and earned a sum of Rs. 12-11-0 as wages. They produced articles worth about Rs. 44-2-3, and amount of Rs. 1,984-15-6 was spent by the department in this area.

People's institutions.—Two panchayats were formed during the year under review. The Avanashi Panchayat contributed Rs. 250 for the supply of combination sets to be installed in the children's part at Avanashi. Four minor panchayats contributed one-third contribution for the supply of radio sets. Three youth clubs and 8 Mahila Samities were organized during the year under review.

People's contributions.—A sum of Rs. 44,374 was realized as people's contribution by way of labour and cash.

Kangayam.

This is one of the ten blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1954 and was running its second year of its term of 3 years during the period under report. This block 307 square miles in extent covers 34 villages with a population of 1.23 lakhs.

Agriculture.—One hundred and five compost pits were dug during the year as against 533 pits in the previous year. Six hundred and fifty-four maunds of fertilizers were distributed during the year, as against 196 maunds in the previous year. Seventy-four maunds of improved seeds were distributed as against 2 maunds in the previous year. Twelve improved implements were sold to the ryots. One hundred and fifteen demonstration farms were started. Five acres were brought under fruits and one acre under vegetables during the year under report as against 15⁴ acres under fruits and two acres under vegetables in the previous year.

Electricity.—During the year under review, one village was benefited by the extension of electricity. Two schemes estimated

to cost Rs. 1.53 lakhs were in progress and a sum of Rs. 1.02 lakhs was spent during the year under report. Three hundred and sixteen domestic, 7 industrial and 142 street light connections were given during the year.

Animal husbandry.—Three hundred and sixty-two bulls were castrated as against 98 in the previous year. Four thousand six hundred and eighty-six cattle were inoculated and vaccinated during the year as against 6,481 cattle in the previous year. Two thousand nine hundred and fifty-four cases were treated as against 2,342 cases in the previous year. Ten pedigree bulls and 286 pedigree birds were supplied as against 2 bulls and 138 pedigree birds in the previous year. The key village scheme was in operation in this area with two artificial insemination centres, one at Kangayam and the other at Vellakoil with four sub-centres in each firka.

Fisheries.—During the period under report 4,792 fingerlings were supplied in this block.

Health and sanitation.—Forty soakage pits and 11 rural latrines were constructed during the year as against 402 soak pits and 148 rural latrines constructed in the previous year. Drains were constructed to a length of 100 yards. One hundred and eight wells were constructed and 131 wells were repaired. Sixteen bath rooms were also constructed during the year.

Education and social education.—Seven new schools, 19 adult education centres and 11 recreation centres were started. Three hundred and eighty-three adults were trained during the year. Eleven community entertainments were organized. During the period under report, sewing machines, musical instruments, games materials, etc., were supplied to Mathar and Balar Sanghams in the block.

Co-operation.—Four Co-operative Societies were started and 251 members were enrolled in the old and new societies. Two societies were organized during the year.

Communications.—Thirty-three miles and 6 furlongs of pucca road and 20 miles and 4 furlongs of katcha roads were formed during the year. Six new culverts were also constructed.

People's institutions.—Five panchayats were organized during the year under report.

People's contributions.—A sum of Rs. 1,07,532 was realized as people's contribution by way of labour and cash.

Kundadam.

This is one of the 10 blocks started in October 1955. This block, 296 square miles in extent, covers 31 villages with a population of 86 thousands.

Agriculture.—One hundred nad forty-seven compost pits were dug and 152 manure pits were rectified. One maund of improved seeds was distributed. Ten demonstration farms were started. Twenty-two trees were planted.

Animal husbandry.—Ten bulls were castrated during the year under review. Two hundred and eighteen cattle were treated and 1,283 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. Eighty pedigree birds were supplied. The Extension Officer, Animal Husbandry, visited 97 villages and explained to the villagers scientific methods of breeding, feeding, inoculation, etc., of livestock. One poultry grading centre was started at Maravapalayam. A cattle show and exhibition was conducted and prizes worth Rs. 500 were awarded to the owners of cattle.

Fisheries.—Three thousand two hundred and seventy-six fingerlings were supplied during the year.

Health and sanitation.—Twenty-two soakage pits were constructed during the year. Of the 9 places where construction of bath rooms were taken up during the year, work was completed in four places. Out of an expenditure of Rs. 1,169 a sum of Rs. 1,627 was spent by Government and the balance was met by the public. Sanitation campaigns were conducted in 55 series and 45 streets during the year.

Education and social education.—Construction of school buildings at seven places was in progress. Two social service leagues were formed at Muthugoundanpalayam and Aratholuvu and equipment like buckets, crowbars, etc., were supplied to them free of cost. Books and musical instruments worth Rs. 1,938 were purchased and distributed to seven recreation centres. A Mathar Sangham was started at Thayampalayam. Contribution for five radio sets were collected from five Panchayat Boards.

Co-operation.—Two multi-purpose co-operative societies were started. In addition four co-operative societies were organized of which one was weavers' production and sale society.

Communications.—Katcha road to a distance of 3 miles and two furlongs was formed at a cost of Rs. 4,959.

Arts and crafts.—The khadi workers who joined the block in February 1956 carried out propaganda in all the villages to popularize khadi and orders were placed for 300 charkhas from Pyanur Firka Gramodaya Sangham. During the official year, khadi cloth worth Rs. 2,018 was sold.

Housing.—Construction of 129 houses for Harijans was taken up during the year, out of which 60 were completed. A sum of Rs. 34,000 had been spent on this account till the end of the year. Construction of three over-head tanks and deepening of 14 wells

were taken up under Local Development Works during the year 1955-56. A sum of Rs. 7,356 was spent up to the end of March 1956.

TIRUCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT.

Perambalur.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Block from 1st April 1955. The block, 193 square miles in extent, covers 30 villages with a population of 75 thousands.

Agriculture.—One hundred and ninety-three compost pits were dug during the year as against 257 in the previous year. Three hundred and eight old pits were rectified. Eighty-three thousand three hundred maunds of fertilisers were distributed during the year. Of this 28,460 maunds were chemical fertilizers. One thousand eight hundred and forty-seven maunds of fertilizers were distributed in the previous year. Two thousand eight hundred and fifty acres were brought under green manure of which sesbania accounted for 1,210 acres. One hundred and forty-six maunds of improved seeds were distributed as against 326 maunds in the previous year. Village seed-farms were arranged for paddy and millets on 28 acres and 34 acres covering 12 and 15 villages respectively and 37 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Eighty acres were under Japanese method of paddy cultivation. One hundred and seventy demonstration farms were started. One hundred and forty-six demonstrations were conducted for Japanese method and to prove the efficacy of chemical fertilizers and 420 ryots attended these demonstrations. Forty maunds of chemical fertilisers were distributed free for demonstration purposes. Fifty-eight improved implements were distributed. One hundred and twenty acres and 150 acres were brought under fruits and vegetable cultivation respectively during the year under review as against 9 acres under fruits and 50 cents under vegetables in the previous year. One hundred and forty-two acres were under cotton cultivation. Three hundred and twenty maunds of fungicides and insecticides were distributed during the year and 1,600 acres were protected from pest attacks. A sum of Rs. 4,800 was disbursed during the year for the purchase of oil engines. During the year, Tree-planting week, compost week and Pongal week were celebrated in the villages. Above all, the exhibition conducted with the help of block funds at Perambalur was very useful in popularising the improved methods of farming among the villagers. One hundred and twenty acres were reclaimed during the period under review.

Animal husbandry.—Two hundred and twenty-one bulls were castrated during the year as against 71 in the previous year. Two

First-aid centres were started during the year. One thousand seven hundred and fifty cattle were treated during the year as against 219 in the previous year. Four pedigree bulls and 230 pedigree birds were supplied during the year as against 5 pedigree bulls and 2 pedigree birds in the year 1954-55. A total number of 10,574 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. During the year, one flock-man was appointed and he demonstrated the maintenance of sheep deticking and deworming and also sheep-rearing. Thirty-eight propaganda meetings were held and 14 lectures were delivered on the improvement of livestock, cattle diseases, etc. Two exhibitions were organized during the year under review.

Fisheries.—Three thousand two hundred and fifty fingerlings were supplied during the year at half cost.

Health and sanitation.—Eight soak pits, four rural latrines and 1,323 yards of drains were constructed during the year as against three soak pits, 10 latrines and 1,066 yards of drains in the previous year. One hundred water seal slabs were purchased and distributed in the villages at the rate of 2 per village. Nine drinking water wells were constructed and 31 wells were renovated. The overhead tank at Poolambady constructed at a cost of Rs. 5,000 was completed during the year. Paludrine tablets were supplied through school teachers, Grama Sevaks and village munsifs as a precautionary measure to prevent malaria attacks. Four hundred and sixty-nine persons were vaccinated against smallpox. The three local fund dispensaries functioning in the Block area and these were supplied with medicines from Community Development Funds. During the year 2,787 cases were treated in these dispensaries. A maternity centre was newly opened at Valikandapuram. Forty-eight maternity, 218 pre-natal cases and 170 post-natal cases were attended to. More than 300 persons were treated free for eye diseases during the seven blind relief camps organized and conducted in seven villages by the Red Cross Society, Tiruchirappalli. Health exhibitions were conducted at Perambalur and other places in the Block during the year under review.

Education and social education.—One new school was started during the year under review. Twenty-five adult education centres were started and 380 adults were under training during the period under review. Twenty-one community entertainments were organized. Six community recreation centres were started during the year and sports materials worth Rs. 700 were supplied at concessional rates to these centres. Five women's crafts and work centres were opened. Twenty sets of children's park equipments were purchased and distributed for forming children's parks in 20 villages. Eighteen social education centres were organized and started during the year. Four social service leagues were also organized during the year. A training camp for village leaders which lasted for 30 days was conducted, and 68 selected villagers

were trained during the period. The students of the National College, Tiruchirappalli who camped in this block did social welfare activities such as construction of road, from Mettur to Vijayapuram, digging of a well, street levelling, etc. The students of St. Joseph's College and the local High School participated in forming roads.

Co-operation.—Three co-operative societies were started and 190 members were enrolled. Six co-operative societies were organized of which, one was for oil pressers and another for mat weavers.

Communications.—A sum of Rs. 4,431 was spent by the Highways Department under Public Works Rural Development Scheme.

Thirty-one miles and 4 furlongs of pucca roads and 12 miles and 4 furlongs of katcha roads were laid during the year which performance was better than 24 miles of katcha roads laid in the previous year. In addition, 18 culverts were constructed during the year.

Women's welfare.—There were two centres functioning at Arumbanur and Poolambadi during the period. One thousand three hundred and eighty families were contacted by the officials of the centre. Seventy-one persons were hospitalized besides giving medical and first-aid to 768 persons. Employment was secured to four persons. Five hundred and seventeen centre meetings were held with an average attendance of 136. Five hundred and ninety-one persons attended the centre outside working hours. Thirty-three practical demonstrations were held for cooking, etc. On an average, 115 persons attended the adult-literacy classes. Fifty-four children attended the pre-basic classes. Four Mathar Sangams were organized. Maternity Assistants attended to 304 maternity cases. Five hundred and twelve people participated in spinning and spun as many as 18,166 hanks worth about Rs. 2,704-8-0. Two hundred and sixty-two persons participated in other crafts like stitching, embroidery, cutting and tailoring and earned a sum of Rs. 60-11-0 as wages.

People's Institutions.—Twelve farmers unions and two Mahila Samities were organized during the year.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 42,242 was realized as people's contribution by way of cash and labour and others.

Karur.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from 1st April 1955. This Block 203 square miles in extent covers 30 villages with a population of 86 thousands.

Agriculture.—Five hundred and eighty-four compost pits were dug during the year under review as against 140 in the previous year. Three hundred and forty-two maunds of fertilisers were distributed as against 55 maunds in the previous year. Three hundred and ninety maunds of improved seeds were distributed in the year as against 324 maunds in the previous year. One thousand one hundred and two demonstration farms were started during the year under report as against 111 demonstration farms in previous year. Ten acres were brought under fruits and 16 acres were brought under vegetables. The area brought under green manure was 26 acres. Forty-three acres were reclaimed during the year as against 52 acres in the previous year.

Animal husbandry.—One hundred and fourteen bulls were castrated as against 40 bulls in the previous year. One thousand and thirty-one cattle were treated as against 427 in the previous year. Nine pedigree bulls and 90 pedigree birds were supplied during the year as against six pedigree bulls and 165 pedigree birds in the year 1954-55. Five thousand five hundred and forty-six cattle were inoculated and vaccinated during the year as against 1,655 cattle in the previous year.

Fisheries.—Two thousand fingerlings were supplied during the year under review as against 2,600 in the previous year.

Health and sanitation.—Twenty-four soakage pits and 10 rural latrines were constructed during the year under review. Drains were constructed to a length of 857 yards as against 400 yards in the previous year. Fifty-four wells were constructed and 17 renovated as against 23 sunk and 10 wells renovated in the previous year. Three Maternity and Childwelfare Centres were started in buildings given free of rent at Paramatty, Tennilai and Nadunalayam. Eight bathrooms were constructed for the use of Harijans with 50 per cent aid for Community Development Funds and 50 per cent from the District Harijan Welfare Funds. Twenty-four cleaning campaigns were conducted. A camp dispensary at Thuribivadi for Leprosy relief work was run during the year.

Education and social education.—Twenty-eight schools were started and 15 schools were converted into basic type during the year. Twenty adult education centres were started as against four in the previous year and 400 adults were trained. The number of adults trained in the previous year was 401. Ten community centres were started and 10 community entertainments were organized. Five community halls were constructed during the year. Four Mathar Sangams were started and equipment worth Rs. 885 was supplied to them. Ten libraries were started in the year under report.

Co-operation.—A Co-operative Leather Tanning Society and a Weavers' Co-operative Society were started during the year.

A leather tanning co-operative society at Thokkupatti which had already been registered was started on work. A sum of Rs. 11,000 was disbursed as loans to rural artisans. Four societies were organised during the year. A sum of Rs. 1,21,490 was disbursed during the year as loans to ryots.

Communications.—A sum of Rs. 2.32 lakhs was spent on block topping of roads during the year. Repairs and improvements to bridges and culverts were done at a cost of Rs. 12,324. New roads were formed at a cost of Rs. 14,318. A sum of Rs. 3,133 was spent by the district boards for the maintenance of roads and bridges.

One mile of katcha road was constructed during the year as against 35 miles of katcha road in the previous year. Two culverts were constructed.

Women's welfare.—At the beginning of the year one centre was functioning at Chinnadarapuram. Four hundred and forty-nine families were contacted by the officials of the centre. Four persons were admitted in hospitals apart from 574 persons who received medical and first-aid. One hundred and seventy-five centre meetings were held during the year with an average attendance of 60. One hundred and twelve people attended the centre outside working hours. Ten practical demonstrations were held on cooking, etc. On an average 30 persons attended the literacy classes and 34 children attended pre-basic classes. One Mathar Sangham was organised. The Maternity Assistant of the block attended to 79 antenatal, 30 maternity and 33 postnatal cases during the year.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 39,632 was realised as people's contribution by way of cash and labour.

Musiri.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953. It was running 3rd and last year of its term during the period under review. The block, 229 square miles in extent, covers 64 villages with a population of 1.48 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Two hundred and eighty-five compost pits were dug during the year as against 452 pits in the previous year. Three hundred and thirty-one tons of compost was manufactured. Six thousand, two hundred and fifty-two maunds of fertilisers, including 5,283 maunds of ammonium sulphate and 557 maunds of superphosphate were distributed during the year as against 16,796 maunds in the previous year. Three hundred and twenty acres were under Sesbania. Four hundred and fifty-one maunds of improved seeds including 383 maunds of paddy seeds were distributed as against 1,321 maunds of seeds distributed in the previous year. Village seed farms were arranged for paddy and millets on 1,335 acres and 28 acres covering 32 and 5 villages respectively. Two hundred and

sixty ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Forty-three improved implements were distributed as against 13 in the previous year. Sixty-two demonstration farms were started. Five hundred and thirty demonstrations were held for Japanese method of paddy cultivation for fertilizers, etc. Three tons of chemical fertilizers were distributed free for demonstration purposes. Five hundred and twenty-five acres were covered by Japanese method of paddy cultivation. The area brought under fruits and vegetables during the year under review was 59 acres and 54 acres respectively. Fifty acres were brought under fruits and 42 acres under vegetables in the previous year. Seventy-five acres were under cotton cultivation. Sixteen thousand, five hundred and sixty-four trees were planted during the year. Forty-eight maunds of insecticides and fungicides were distributed and 262 acres were protected from pest attack. A sum of Rs. 16,300 was advanced as loans to ryots for the purchase of seeds and manures. A sum of Rs. 5,000 was disbursed under intensive manuring scheme for purchase of chemical manures. Eighteen acres were reclaimed. Ninety-six agricultural meetings and three agricultural exhibitions were conducted during the year.

Irrigation.—Special repairs to Thiruthalayur small tank, Sitalarai tank and Mullipadi tank were completed at a cost of Rs. 5,732.

Animal husbandry.—One thousand, six hundred and forty-five bulls were castrated during the year as against 971 in the previous year. Three thousand, eight hundred and seventy-five cattle were treated as against 3,315 in the previous year. Five thousand, nine hundred and ninety-one inoculations and vaccinations were done as against 1,060 in the previous year. Eleven pedigree bulls were distributed including 3 Kangayam bulls supplied at half cost. Of the 21 bulls in this block supplied under the various scheme, 19 have come under the Government premium scheme. During the year, two more camp dispensaries were started at Amoor and Jambunathapuram in addition to the two camp dispensaries already functioning in the block. Five hundred and fourteen sheep were dewormed during the year under report. Five hundred and eighty sheep were shorn with improved methods of shearing and 527 sheep were sprayed with Gammaxane against ectoparasites. In order to provide better medical facilities, a batch of educated ryots was trained in the first-aid and 40 first-aid boxes were distributed at a cost of Rs. 100 each. During the year one grand cattle show was conducted during the Pongal week and prizes were distributed to the best animals on the show. Four hundred and fifteen pedigree birds were supplied and 8 poultry farms were started during the year under review and each farm had a stock of nearly 50 to 60 exotic birds. Preventive inoculations were done to poultry against Ranikhet and 1,226 poultry were thus protected. The cattle

breeding co-operative society at Musiri was given a subsidy of Rs. 1,000 for the construction of 3 cattle-sheds for the 3 breeding bulls.

Fisheries.—One thousand fingerlings were supplied during the year as against 1,600 in the previous year.

Health and sanitation.—Eighteen rural latrines were constructed as against 76 in the previous year. Drains were constructed to a length of 3,328 yards as against 2,425 yards in the previous year. Thirteen drinking water wells were constructed and 11 wells were renovated. Thirteen thousand, seven hundred and ninety-four persons were inoculated and vaccinated during the year 1955-56. To keep the villages neat and tidy 12 major sanitation campaigns were conducted. The Amoor Health Co-operative Society, the best of its kind in the area, has been given a subsidy of Rs. 1,000 for the purchase of medicines.

Education and social education.—Thirteen new schools were started during the year as against 28 schools in the previous year. Twenty-five adult education centres were started and 375 adults were trained. Ten adult education centres were started in the previous year. Three recreation centres were started. Sixty community entertainments were organised as against 8 in the previous year. Fourteen social service leagues were started during the year under report. Two women's clubs were also started and they were taught reading, writing, spinning, knitting, etc. Twenty children's parks were established. Eleven sports and 2 spinning competitions were also conducted. One leadership training camp consisting of 200 villagers was held. One students' camp lasting for 15 days in which 60 students of the National College, Tiruchirappalli participated, was conducted. They did road formation, street cleaning, well repairs, etc. Five village libraries were expanded during the year under review.

Co-operation.—During the year, 4 co-operative societies were started as against 2 in the previous year and 5,422 members were enrolled in old and new societies. Three societies were organised during the year.

Communications.—Pucca road was constructed to a length of 14 miles and a furlong, and katcha road to a length of 16 miles and 6 furlongs during the year under review as against 18 miles of katcha road laid in the year 1954-55. Katcha road to a length of 9 furlongs was repaired during the year. Eight culverts, 1 causeway and 6 road drains were also constructed during the period under report.

Arts and crafts.—Five persons were given training in the Wardha Ghanni demonstration unit set up at Musiri. The Pulivalam Toy Industry which was started on its work during the year

provided subsidiary occupations to 296 families. Cottage industries for the production of pencils and wooden toys run by private persons at Amoor started work during the year. They were supplied with important tools and plans free of cost. Tanning demonstrations were organised during the year to train the cobblers in the block.

Women's welfare.—There was one centre functioning at Mettupalayam at the beginning of the year. One thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven persons were given medical and first-aid during the year. Two hundred and thirty-six centre meetings were held with an average attendance of 70. Nine hundred and fifty-one people attended the centre outside the working hours. Fifteen practical demonstrations were held for cooking, etc. On an average, 44 persons attended the adult literacy classes. Two Mathar Sangams were organized. Forty-six people participated in spinning and spun 124 hanks worth Rs. 23-11-9. Three hundred and seventy-nine persons participated in other crafts like stitching, cutting, knitting and embroidery and earned a sum of Rs. 40-1-9.

People's institutions.—Eight Youth Clubs and two Farmer's Union were organized.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 80,182 was realized as people's contribution by way of cash, labour and others.

Alangudi.

This is one of the ten blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1954. The block 206 square miles in extent, covers 92 villages with a population of 85 thousands.

Agriculture.—Three hundred and fifty-five compost pits were dug during the year as against 388 in the previous year. Four thousand three hundred and forty maunds of chemical fertilisers were distributed to the ryots. Eight hundred and twenty acres were under Sesbania cultivation. One hundred and five maunds of improved seeds were distributed as against 48 maunds in the previous year. Village seed farms were arranged for paddy and millets on an extent of 263 acres and 33 acres respectively. The paddy seed farms covered 102 villages and those for millets, 30 villages and 178 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. One hundred and fifteen demonstration farms were started. One hundred and forty-seven demonstrations were held to popularise Japanese method of paddy cultivation and 505 ryots attended these demonstrations. One hundred and forty-one maunds of fertilisers and 57 maunds of improved seeds were distributed free for demonstration purposes. Eight hundred and twenty acres were under the Japanese method of cultivation in this block. Seven hundred and five acres were under cotton cultivation during the year. Eleven thousand seven hundred and fifty trees were planted. An extent of 18 acres was

brought under fruits and 14 acres under vegetables. Sixty-three acres were reclaimed during the year. Ten additional acres were brought under irrigation. Eight hundred and one pounds of fungicides and insecticides were distributed and 68 acres were protected from pest attacks. Loans for the purchase of three oil engines were distributed during the year besides the amount of Rs. 16,000 advanced for fertilisers, etc.

Irrigation.—Special repairs to the bunds at Palayakanmoi, Valavakulam and repairs to Alangudi, Periyakulam and to the bund of Kothamangalam Peria Kye were done during the year and a sum of Rs. 27,118 was spent on this account.

Animal husbandry.—One hundred and nine bulls were castrated as against 26 bulls in the previous year. Three hundred and ninety-two cattle were treated and 5,112 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated during the year. Six pedigree bulls of the Kangayam tract were purchased under "Grant in Aid" scheme and supplied to the ryots during the year. Six other breeding bulls were also supplied free of cost to ryots under the Male Stock Distribution Scheme. Three bulls were included in the premium scheme. Forty-six pedigree birds were supplied during the period under review. Four hundred and twenty-four villages were visited by the departmental officials. One cattle show and four exhibitions were conducted. Twenty-three propaganda meetings were held and two lectures were delivered and exhibitions were arranged.

Fisheries.—Two thousand fingerlings were supplied during the year.

Health and sanitation.—Twenty-one rural latrines and 67 yards of drains were constructed during the year. Seven drinking water wells were constructed and 19 well works were in progress.

Education and social education.—Thirty-six new schools were started. Twenty-five adult education centres as against 6 in the previous year were opened during the year. Five hundred and ninety-five adults were trained. Eleven recreation centres were started and fourteen community entertainments were organized. Seven social education centres and one students' camp were organized.

Co-operation.—Three co-operative societies were started as against seven in the previous year and 633 members were enrolled in old and new societies. In addition, four co-operative societies were organized during the year.

Communications.—A sum of Rs. 51,802 was spent by the Highways Department and District Board for special repairs to the roads in this area. The District Board's share was Rs. 1,490.

Eighteen miles and half a furlong of katcha roads were constructed during the year as against 4 miles of katcha road in the previous year.

Arts and crafts.—Hand spinning of yarn by charkas was organized in several villages and 36 charkas were distributed to the villagers. Slivers were supplied to the villagers and yarn was collected.

People's institutions.—Eighteen Panchayats, 29 Grama Sangams, 1 Youth Club and 1 Farmers' Union, 2 Mathar Sangams and 2 Social Service Leagues were organized during the year under review.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 32,299 was realized as people's contribution by way of labour and cash.

Velliani.

This block was one of the ten National Extension Service blocks started in October 1955. The block 268 square miles in extent, covers 37 villages with a population of 1.29 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Twenty-four compost pits were dug during the year. Three maunds of ammonium sulphate were distributed. An area of 10 acres were brought under vegetables. Demonstrations for the control of pests were held at five places. An one day agricultural show was conducted and prizes were awarded to the best exhibits. Propaganda was done to popularize the Japanese method of cultivation. An extent of 6 acres was reclaimed during the year under review.

Animal husbandry.—During the period under review, 18 bulls were castrated and 37 cattle were treated. Three pedigree bulls and 9 rams at half cost and 80 pedigree birds were supplied during the year. One hundred and sixty-seven preventive inoculations were done in the block area in the year under review.

Health and sanitation.—Fifty-two drinking water wells were constructed and 31 wells renovated during the year which included 10 wells constructed and 10 renovated under the rural water-supply scheme. A sum of Rs. 1,192 was spent on protected water-supply schemes during the year.

Education and social education.—Four new schools and 32 adult education centres and one recreation centre were started during the year under review. Fourteen community entertainments were organized. Two women's crafts and works centres were opened.

Co-operation.—Forty societies were functioning at the beginning of the year covering 32 villages.

Communications.—Katcha roads were constructed to a length of 3 miles.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 19,492 was realised as people's contribution by way of labour, cash and others.

TANJORE DISTRICT.

Tiruthuraiipoondi.

This is one of the 28 blocks originally started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from 1st April 1955. The block 138 square miles in extent covers 80 villages with a population of 85 thousands.

Agriculture.—One thousand, eight hundred and nine compost pits were dug during the official year 1955-56 as against 1,790 pits in the previous year. Thirteen thousand two hundred and seventeen maunds of fertilisers including chemical fertilisers, town compost and green manure were distributed during the period which was nearly twice the quantity of 7,850 maunds of chemical fertilizers distributed in the previous year. One thousand four hundred and thirty acres were covered by Sesbania, 4,280 maunds of improved seeds and 467 improved implements were distributed during the year as against 1,316 maunds of seeds and 67 implements in the previous year. The village seed farms for paddy were arranged on 692 acres, covering 82 villages and 102 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Six hundred and sixty-six demonstration farms were started during the period under review which was nearly six times the number of farms started in the previous year. Demonstrations were conducted for the Japanese method of cultivation for the use of chemical fertilisers improved implements and for improved cultural practices. A total number of 2,353 ryots attended these demonstrations in this block. Twelve tons and 853 lb. of chemical fertilisers and 14 tons and 793 lb. of improved seeds were distributed free for demonstration purposes. One hundred and six acres and 136 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively as against 46 acres and 139 acres in the previous year. An area of 179 acres was reclaimed during the period as against 91 acres in the previous year. An additional area of 399 acres was brought under irrigation as against 132 acres in the preceding year. Twenty-nine acres were under cotton cultivation. Eighty-three thousand and forty-six trees were planted during the year. Insecticides and fungicides were distributed to the tune of 98 maunds and 11,155 acres were protected against pests. Loans to the tune of Rs. 24 lakhs were given to the ryots for the purchase of seeds, manures, livestock, etc.

Irrigation.—Annual maintenance and special repair works were carried out at a cost of Rs. 4,82,409 during the year. Besides, the following words relating to the Minor Irrigation Programmes were in progress at the close of the year under review :—

(1) Improvements to Mangondanar drain at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,70,237.

(2) Providing irrigational facilities to 700 acres manavari lands in Ayyakarambalam village at an estimated cost of Rs. 49,381.

(3) Providing drainage facilities to upper Gopasamudram Block at an estimate of Rs. 40,600.

(4) Providing irrigational facilities to 717 acres of manavari lands in Aymoor village by pumping from Mallianar, estimated cost to cost Rs. 1,57,768.

Animal husbandry.—Four hundred and forty-four bulls were castrated as against 213 bulls in the previous year. Twenty-seven thousand and eighty-seven cattle were inoculated and vaccinated during the year. Two thousand three hundred and fifty-three cattle as against 1,195 cattle in the previous year were treated. Eight pedigree bulls and 39 pedigree birds were supplied during the year as against 13 bulls and 53 birds in the previous year. In this block 9 bulls were inoculated in the premium scheme and a sum of Rs. 1,400 was paid by way of premium on the bulls. One breeding and artificial insemination centre and two first-aid centres were started in this block. Forty-two villages were visited by the departmental staff. Seven meetings were held and one exhibition was organized during the year.

Health and rural sanitation.—Ninety-six soakage pits were constructed as against 140 soak pits in the previous year. Two hundred and thirty-four rural latrines and 26 yards of drains as against 303 rural latrines and 4 yards of drains in the previous year were constructed during the year. Fourteen wells were sunk as against ten wells in the previous year. One hospital was started in this block during the period under review.

Education and social education.—Eight new schools and 36 adult education centres were started during the year as against 22 new schools and 19 adult education centres in the previous year. Ten recreation centres as against 34 centres in the previous year and 69 community entertainments were organized. Eight hundred and forty-seven adults were under training as against 690 adults in the previous year. One women's crafts and works centre was opened in this block.

Co-operation.—Three co-operative societies were started during the year and 232 members were enrolled and an amount of Rs. 69,940 was disbursed as loans by co-operative societies in this block. Five co-operative societies were organized.

Communications.—Twenty-six miles and six furlongs of katcha road, and one mile of pucca road were constructed during the year as against 16 miles of katcha road in the previous year.

Housing.—Five hundred and twenty-three village houses were constructed and 798 village houses were reconditioned.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS DEPARTMENT
IN MADRAS STATE FOR 1955-56

Women's welfare.—There were two centres, one at Alatham-badi and another at Mannakkudi during the year under review. Three thousand nine hundred and twelve families were contacted by the officials of the centre. One hundred and thirty-two persons were hospitalized and 3,407 persons were given first-aid and medical aid. Employment was secured to seven persons. Eleven children were admitted into schools and 562 centre meetings were held with an average attendance of 78 persons. One thousand and four hundred people attended the centre outside the working hours. Twenty-four practical demonstrations were held for cooking, etc. On an average, 24 persons attended the literacy classes. Eighty-nine children were attending the pre-basic classes. Two Mathar Sangams were organized. The Maternity Assistant attended to 447 ante-natal, 113 delivery and 113 post-natal cases. Thirty-six people participated in subsidiary industries and earned a sum of Rs. 832-7-9. The total sale-proceeds of the articles produced was Rs. 1,220-15-3. Seventy-seven people who participated in other crafts earned a sum of Rs. 53-3-0 and produced articles worth Rs. 89-4-9. Milk was distributed to pre-basic children and expectant and nursing mothers.

People's institutions.—Seven panchayats and 9 youth clubs were organized.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 1.55.104 was realized as people's contribution by way of cash and labour during the year under review.

Vedaranyam.

This is one of the 28 blocks started originally under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from 1st April 1955. This block, 134 square miles in extent, covers 40 villages with a rural population of 76 thousands.

Agriculture.—One thousand three hundred and ten compost pits were dug during the year as against 1,014 pits in the previous year representing an increase of 29 per cent. One thousand four hundred and ninety maunds of fertilizers were distributed including chemical fertilizers, town compost and green manure which was nearly three times the quantity of 509 maunds distributed in the previous year. Eight hundred and ninety-five acres were under sesbania and 2,901 under other green manures. Sixty-three maunds of improved seeds were distributed as against 102 maunds in the previous year. Village seed farms were arranged for paddy and millets on 45 acres and 16 acres covering one and eight villages respectively and 11 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Eight hundred and seventy-five improved implements were distributed during the year which was nearly nine times the number (97) distributed in the previous year. Thirty-eight demonstration farms

were started as against 14 demonstration farms in the previous year. Two hundred and ninety-eight demonstrations were held to popularize the Japanese method of cultivation, use of improved implements, etc., and 8,415 ryots attended these demonstrations. One thousand one hundred and twenty pounds of chemical fertilizers were distributed free to ryots for demonstration purposes. Fifty-seven acres and 29 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively as against 51 acres and 23 acres respectively in the previous year. Ten acres were under cotton cultivation. 5.7 lakhs of trees were planted during the year. Two hundred and twenty-seven pounds of insecticides and fungicides were distributed and 2,957 acres were protected against pests. Two hundred and forty acres were reclaimed and this was nearly double the area of 130 acres of waste land reclaimed during the year 1954-55. A sum of Rs. 37,070 was disbursed as loans for seeds and fertilizers.

Animal husbandry.—Three hundred and fifty-three bulls were castrated as against 235 bulls in the previous year. Thirteen thousand six hundred and sixty-six cattle were inoculated and vaccinated as against 1,607 cattle in the previous year. One thousand six hundred and seventy-nine cattle were treated as against 940 in 1954-55. One pedigree bull and 70 pedigree birds were supplied during the year as against 12 pedigree bulls and 62 pedigree birds in the previous year. Three bulls were included in the premium scheme. A sum of Rs. 600 was paid as premium for bulls. Six poultry farms were started during the period under review.

Fisheries.—Thirty-three fingerlings were supplied during the year

Health and sanitation.—Six soak pits as against 25 were constructed during the year. Thirteen rural latrines as against 143 in the previous year were constructed. Eighteen wells were constructed as against 15 in the previous year. One well was renovated during the year.

Education and social education.—Two schools as against four in the previous year were converted into basic schools in the year 1955-56. Twenty-two new schools were started as against seven schools in the previous year. Eighteen adult literacy centres as against 32 centres in the previous year were started and 319 adults were under training as against 414 in the previous year. Thirty-three community entertainments and 15 recreation centres were organized during the year as against 47 community entertainments and 21 recreation centres in the previous year. One women's crafts and work centre was opened during the period 1955-56.

Co-operation.—Thirty-one co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year covering 23 villages. Two co-operative societies were started during the year as against seven

societies in the previous year and an amount of Rs. 37,595 was disbursed to the members as loans. Two co-operative societies were organized during the year.

Communications.—Three miles of pucca roads and 15 miles of katcha roads were constructed during the year as against 7 miles of pucca roads and 34 miles of katcha roads in the previous year. Two culverts were also constructed during the year.

Rural arts and crafts and industries.—Twenty persons were given refresher training and 39 persons basic training. Additional employment was given to five persons. One demonstration-cum-training centre was started in this block during the period under review.

Housing.—Eighty-one village houses were constructed and 70 reconditioned.

Women's welfare.—One thousand six hundred and seventeen families were contacted by the officials of the centre at Vedaranyam. Twelve persons were hospitalized and medical aid was given to 741 persons. Two hundred and sixty-five centre meetings were held in the centre with an average attendance of 14. One hundred and seventy-six persons attended the centre outside working hours. Twelve practical demonstrations were held for cooking, etc. On an average, 20 persons attended the adult literacy classes. Eighteen children attended the pre-basic classes conducted by the centre. One Mathar Sangam was organized. Eighteen people participated in the subsidiary industries and earned a sum of Rs. 345-10-6. Twenty people participated in other crafts.

People's institutions.—One Vikash Mandal, nine Youth Clubs, two Farmers' Unions and two Mathar Sangams were organized during the year.

People's contributions.—A sum of Rs. 1,44,661 was realized as people's contribution by way of cash and labour.

Papanasam (North).

This is one of the seven blocks started under the Tanjore National Extension Service Scheme in May 1954. It was running the second year of its term of three years during the year under review. The block, 98 square miles in extent, covers 69 villages with a population of 95 thousands.

Agriculture.—Six hundred and thirty-nine compost pits were dug. Fifteen thousand and seven hundred maunds of fertilizers were distributed during the year, out of which 5,448 maunds were phosphatic manure. Two thousand and five hundred maunds of improved paddy seeds and 205 maunds of green manure seeds were distributed. Five improved implements were distributed. Nine hundred and fourteen demonstration farms were started. An area of

51 acres and 76 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively. Ten additional acres were brought under irrigation during the year under review.

Animal husbandry.—Four hundred and fifty-one bulls were castrated. One thousand six hundred and fourteen cattle were treated during the year under review and 9,764 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. Two pedigree bulls and 5 pedigree birds were supplied during the year. Two poultry farms were started in this block. One cattle show at Valathur was conducted under the auspices of S.P.C.A., Ayyampet.

Health and sanitation.—Eighty-six soakage pits, 48 rural latrines and 3,410 yards of drains were constructed during the year. Sixty-two drinking water wells were constructed. Eight hundred and fifty-one persons were inoculated and vaccinated.

Education and social education.—One new school, three adult education centres and 14 recreation centres were started during the year. Fourteen community entertainments were organized during the period under review.

People's institutions.—Three youth clubs and two women's clubs were organized during the year.

Communications.—Five miles of katcha road, 2 miles and 3 furlongs of pucca road and 13 culverts were constructed. Katcha road to a length of 1 mile and 5 furlongs was repaired during the year.

Co-operation.—Sixty co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Five co-operative societies were started during the year. At the end of the period under review, 65 societies were functioning of which 27 were multi-purpose type. At the beginning of the year, there were 4,027 members. With the addition of 779 members during the year, the total number of members rose to 806 at the end of the year. Twelve co-operative societies were organized during the year under review.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 1,19,013 was realized as people's contribution by way of cash and labour during the period under review.

Papanasam (South).

This block is one of the seven blocks started under the Tanjore National Extension Service Scheme in May 1954. It was running its second year of its term of three years during the year under review. The block, 127 square miles in extent, cover 103 villages with a population of 97 thousands.

Agriculture.—Five hundred and ninety-five compost pits were dug and 12,619 maunds of fertilizers including ammonium sulphate and super phosphate were distributed during the period under review.

Three hundred and thirty-one maunds of paddy seeds were distributed. Five implements including one Japanese inter-cultivator were sold. One hundred and seventy-nine demonstration farms were started. An extent of 23 acres and 1,054 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively. Fourteen acres of waste land were reclaimed during the year under review.

Irrigation.—The work of providing irrigational facilities at the tank-bed of Paravai eri in Nallavaniankudikadu village estimated to cost Rs. 52,650 was in progress. The scheme will benefit 200 acres.

Animal husbandry.—Five hundred and eighty-six bulls were castrated and 2,566 cattle were treated during the period under report. Four thousand five hundred and twenty-nine cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. Six pedigree bulls and 36 pedigree birds were supplied. One cattle show was conducted at Saliamangalam.

Fisheries.—One thousand fingerlings were supplied during the year.

Health and sanitation.—Sixty-two soak pits, 24 rural latrines and 1,490 yards of drains were constructed during the year. Thirty-six wells were sunk and two renovated during the year. Eighty-eight persons were inoculated and vaccinated.

Education and social education.—One new school, 21 adult education centres and six recreation centres were started. Four hundred and thirty-seven adults were trained and twenty community entertainments were organized during the year. One women's crafts and works centre, 15 social education centres and 12 social service leagues and 10 youth clubs were started during the year.

Co-operation.—Sixty-six co-operative societies were functioning in the area at the beginning of the year of which 36 were multi-purpose co-operative societies. Six co-operative societies were newly started during the year under review, and 1,293 members were enrolled in the old and new societies. Thirteen co-operative societies were organized during the year.

Communications.—Katcha road to a length of 3 miles and 1 furlong and 3 furlongs of pucca road were laid during the year. Katcha road to a length of 11 miles and 5 furlongs and pucca road to a length of 1 mile and 2 furlongs were repaired. Six culverts were constructed during the year under review.

Rural arts and crafts.—A loan of Rs. 500 was granted to artisans engaged in small-scale industries.

Women's welfare.—There was only one centre at Ammapet functioning well in this block. Six hundred and fourteen families were contacted by the officials of the centre. Seven persons were hospitalized and medical aid was rendered to 443 persons. Fifteen children were admitted into schools. Two hundred and twenty-one

centre meetings were held with an average attendance of 25. Four hundred and six persons attended the centre outside working hours. Eleven practical demonstrations on cooking, etc., were held. On an average, 12 people attended the literacy classes and 27 children pre-basic classes. Two Mathar Sangams were organized. Sarvodaya Day was celebrated and the members were taken on an excursion. Milk was distributed free to pre-basic children and expectant and nursing mothers

Kumbakonam (North).

This is one of the seven blocks started under the Tanjore National Extension Service Scheme in May 1954 and was running the second year of its term of three years during the period under report. The Block 99 square miles in extent, covers 79 villages with a population of 95 thousands.

Agriculture.—Five hundred and eight compost pits were dug during the year. Eleven thousand four hundred and sixty-seven maunds of fertilizers were distributed of which 7,192 maunds were Ammonium Sulphate and the rest town compost. One thousand two hundred and eleven maunds of improved paddy seeds and 13 maunds of green manure seeds and 17 agricultural implements were distributed during the year. Ten thousand, one hundred and nine acres were covered by Sesbania during the year. Ninety-seven demonstration farms were started. Ten acres and 69 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively. An amount of Rs. 59,250 was advanced to ryots as medium term loans for the purchase of bulls and an amount of Rs. 2,680 for the purchase of manure and agricultural implements.

Irrigation.—Twenty-nine irrigation channels were silt cleared. Construction of four bed-dams and two masonry dams across Manniar, and the work of converting one of the bed-dams across Manniar into a regulator were completed during the year. The work relating to the improvements of Palawar drain estimated to cost Rs. 1.72 lakhs was in progress during the year. A sum of Rs. 20,164-5-6 was spent on the above works during the year.

Animal husbandry.—Two hundred and twenty-one bulls were castrated. Six thousand three hundred and twenty-four cattle were treated and 2,141 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. One artificial insemination centre was started at Sholapuram. Eleven pedigree birds were supplied. A building at an estimated cost of Rupees 9,800 was constructed for the Veterinary dispensary at Tiruppanandal during the year. A demonstration plot was started to show how gunnia grass has to be maintained.

Health and rural sanitation.—Thirty soakage pits, 13 rural latrines and 10 yards of drains were constructed in this block. Eighteen drinking-water wells were constructed and eight old wells

were renovated. The total number of persons inoculated and vaccinated during the year was 6,374. A building at an estimated cost of Rs. 10,000 was constructed in the compound of the Local Fund dispensary at Tiruppanandal for locating the maternity ward.

Education and social education.—One new school and six adult education centres were started in this block during the year. Nine ordinary schools were converted into basic type. One hundred and forty adults were trained during the period under review. Eighty-one community entertainments were organized and eleven recreation centres were started during the year. The work of constructing a building for an elementary school in Neerathanallur village sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 6,300 was completed. Three community halls were constructed at a cost of Rs. 7,544 in Sergudy, Sholapuram and Kadiramangalam villages during the year. Six children's parks and 3 reading rooms were opened. A four week youth camp and labour service organized by 100 old boys of the Government College, Kumbakonam, carried out repairs to a road in the village to a length of one mile and one of the tanks in the village was deepened. Adult Education work was started to benefit the Harijans in villages.

Co-operation.—Eighteen co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Five co-operative societies were started during the year under review, of which three were multipurpose societies, one weavers' society and one palm jaggery co-operative society. Three credit societies were converted into multipurpose type and thrift hundi boxes were issued. Besides, ten co-operative societies was organized during the year under report.

Communication.—Pucca road to a length of four furlongs and katcha roads to a length of 9 miles and 2 furlongs were newly laid during the year. Katcha road to a length of six miles was repaired and ten culverts were constructed.

The work of metalling Kalla-Kalambaram and Tiruppirambiam village roads sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 31,500 and the formation of a road to Valathur at an estimated cost of Rs. 6,300 were in progress. The work of construction of a bridge across Cauvery river in Thugili village limits at an estimated cost of Rs. 54,000, another bridge across Kunkimanniar in Sarabojirajapuram village limits, at an estimated cost of Rs. 8,900, three foot-bridges at an estimated cost of Rs. 9,900 each, culverts for Bheeman channel in Sholapuram village and main channel in Kadiramangalam village at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,700 and Rs. 3,350 respectively were also in progress.

Arts and crafts.—Fifty charkas were distributed. Khadi hundies to the value of Rs. 1,500 and khadi to the value of Rs. 1,034-7-9. were sold and 65 hanks of yarn were produced during the year.

Works and housing.—Bathing ghats were constructed in six tanks at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,900 and two bathing tanks in two villages were deepened at a cost of Rs. 2,556. Short-term loans to the tune of Rs. 2,14,950, housing loans to the extent of Rs. 8,250 were advanced during the year under review.

People's institutions.—Six panchayats, eight youth clubs, two youth leagues and social service leagues were organized during the year under report. One Women's crafts and works centre and one Balar Sangam were also started in this block.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 62,752 was realized as people's contribution by way of labour and cash.

Kumbakonam (South).

This is one of the seven blocks started under the Tanjore National Extension Service Scheme in May 1954 and was running second year of its term of three years during the period under report. The Block 105 square miles in extent covers 117 villages with a population of 1.47 lakhs.

Agriculture.—One thousand and seven hundred compost pits were dug and 8,178 maunds of fertilizers of all types were distributed. Three thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine maunds of improved seeds were distributed during the year. Twenty-three improved agricultural implements were sold. One hundred and thirty-six demonstration farms were started and 90 acres and 63 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively. A sum of Rs. 2,14,400 was advanced during the year to the ryots for the purchase of bulls and carts for agricultural operations. Sesbania seeds worth about Rs. 800 were purchased by the ryots out of the grant paid under the grants-in-aid scheme.

Irrigation.—Twenty-eight irrigation channels were silt cleared during the year at a cost of Rs. 20,956. Twelve filter point wells were sunk in several villages by the ryots with the loans advanced by the Agricultural Department. A sum of Rs. 5,000 was sanctioned under Minor Irrigation Schemes. Construction of a bed-dam across Tirumalairajan for the benefit of Sholamaligai channel estimated to cost of Rs. 22,000 was completed during the year.

Animal husbandry.—Three hundred and six bulls were castrated and 1,513 cattle were treated. Four pedigree birds were supplied during the year. One building for the artificial insemination centre was constructed at Kumbakonam at an estimated cost of Rupees 6,500.

Health and sanitation.—Nine soakage pits and six rural latrines were constructed. Thirty-seven drinking-water wells were sunk and eighteen wells were renovated during the year under report. Seventeen thousand four hundred and forty-nine persons were inoculated and vaccinated. The establishment of a rural dispensary at Sundaraperumal koil at an estimated cost of Rs. 20,000 was sanctioned and

the work was in progress. The construction of a maternity ward at Vappathur was completed. A sum of Rs. 837 was spent so far for repairing the draw wells and the construction of platforms under Rural Water-supply Comprehensive Scheme.

Education and social education.—Seven new schools were started and four ordinary schools were converted into basic. Sixty adult education centres were started and 685 adults were trained. Nine community entertainments were organized. Two community recreation centres and one women's crafts and works centre were started during the year. Certain musical instruments were supplied to the social education organizer to conduct Bhajanas and Folk dances. The construction of a school building at Sathanur at a cost of Rs. 8,700 was completed during the year. One information centre was opened in the premises of the office of the Block Development Officer. A new hall for the laboratory in the Government College, Kumbakonam, estimated to cost Rs. 9,800 was completed and a sum of Rs. 5,036-11-0 was spent on this work during the year.

Co-operation.—Ten co-operative societies were started and 1,314 new members were enrolled. Eight societies were organized during the year under review.

Communications.—Six miles of pucca roads and two miles of katcha roads were laid during the period under report. Besides, katcha roads to a length of 13 miles and 1 furlong and pucca roads to a length of two miles were repaired. Thirty-eight culverts were constructed in this block during the year.

Buildings.—The work of constructing quarters for the police staff estimated to cost Rs. 58,000 was in progress. During the year a sum of Rs. 7,018-3-0 was spent on this work.

People's institutions.—Two panchayats were organized during the year under report.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 55,254 was realized as people's contribution by way of labour and cash.

Mayuram (East).

This is one of the seven blocks started under the Tanjore National Extension Service Scheme in May 1954 and running the second year of its term of three years. The Block 140 square miles in extent covers 58 villages with a population of 1.30 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Two hundred and forty-one compost pits were dug. Five thousand one hundred and eight-one maunds of fertilizers and 3,927 maunds of improved seeds were distributed. One hundred and sixty-eight improved implements were sold out of which 145 were iron ploughs. Three hundred and forty demonstration farms were started. An extent of 26 acres was brought under fruits

and 20 acres under vegetables during the year. An area of 14 acres was reclaimed during the period.

Irrigation.—Irrigation channels were silt cleared at a cost of Rs. 38,000 to make intensive cultivation possible. Shifting the head of Manganallur channel of Veerasholan estimated to cost Rs. 2,250, converting Oddan Notch and Sevaganar Dam across Rajandran channel into a regulator estimated to cost Rs. 8,750, construction of a bed-dam across Veerasholan estimated to cost Rs. 8,750 were completed during the year. Besides, improvements to Manjalar drain, Mahimalayar drain and Vansigh drain were attended to during the year. A sum of Rs. 36,185-3-6 was spent during the year on these works.

Animal husbandry.—Two hundred and sixty-four bulls were castrated. One thousand four hundred and forty-five cattle were treated and 9,216 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated during the year. Two bulls were included in the premium scheme. One breeding centre and an artificial insemination centre were started. One exhibition was organized in this block.

Fisheries.—Eighty fingerlings were supplied.

Health and sanitation.—One soakage pit, one rural latrine and 900 yards of drains were constructed during the year. Nine drinking-water wells were constructed and one well was repaired. Ten thousand six hundred and ninety-six persons were vaccinated in the year under review. The construction of two buildings for the rural dispensaries at Tirukelachur and Tirukadayur at an estimated cost of Rs. 20,000 each, were in progress.

Education and social education.—One basic school and 36 adult education centres were started in the year under review and five hundred and ninety adults were trained. Two school buildings at a cost of Rs. 10,000 each were constructed during the year. Nineteen recreation centres were started and 22 community entertainments were organized.

Co-operation.—Six co-operative societies were started and 172 members were enrolled. Two co-operative societies were organized.

Public works.—Three major bridges at a cost of Rs. 20,000 each were constructed and one more bridge at a cost of Rs. 20,000 at Kiliamur was in progress.

Communications.—Katcha roads to a length of 5 miles were laid and nine culverts were constructed.

Arts and crafts.—Twenty-five charkas were introduced and 1,846 hanks were purchased and 22 pounds of cotton were supplied. Khadi to the value of Rs. 4,956-0-9 was also sold.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 73,150 was realized as people's contribution by way of cash and labour.

Mayuram (West).

This is one of the seven blocks started under the Tanjore National Extension Service Scheme in May 1954, and was running the second year of its term of three years during the period under report. The block 129 square miles in extent, covers 85 villages with a population of 1.25 lakhs.

Agriculture.—During the year under review, 235 compost pits were dug. Six thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven maunds of fertilizers, of which 5,011 maunds were Ammonium Sulphate and 1,946 maunds super phosphate were distributed during the year under review. Three thousand one hundred and sixty maunds of improved seeds were distributed. Seventeen maunds of green manure seeds were also distributed. Fifty implements were distributed of which 12 were Japanese inter-cultivators. Sixty-nine demonstration farms were started during the year. Thirty acres and 138 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables cultivation respectively. A crop competition was held during the year under review and a sum of Rs. 234 was sanctioned for the distribution of prizes for the winners in the competition. Seven acres were reclaimed during the year.

Irrigation.—Twenty-nine irrigation channels were silt cleared and five culverts were constructed. Four tanks were renovated. These measures were responsible for getting 135 additional acres under irrigation. Construction of a syphon across Madiramangalam Drainage channel estimated to cost Rs. 1,700 and a regulator across Manjalar at Mahimalayar head estimated to cost Rs. 18,000 were completed during the year. Besides, improvements to Thalayanayar channel of Vikraman estimated to cost Rs. 4,250 was also completed. A sum of Rs. 13,462-12-6 was spent on this account.

Animal husbandry.—Nine hundred and ninety-three bulls were castrated and 5,845 cattle were treated. Ten thousand and eighty cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. Three artificial insemination centres and one poultry farm were started. A Veterinary dispensary was constructed at a cost of Rs. 10,500. The Veterinary dispensary at Konerirajapuram was opened during the year. Fifty-two villages were visited by the departmental staff.

Health and sanitation.—Four hundred and forty yards of drains were constructed and one rural latrine was constructed during the year. A primary Health Centre was started during this year in Konerirajapuram village. Construction of a maternity ward of 8 beds in the Government Hospital, Mayuram, was completed, during the year and a sum of Rs. 17,211 was spent on this account.

Education and social education.—One new school and thirty-seven adult education centres were started and 520 adults were

trained. Fourteen recreation centres, 11 social education centres and 26 social service leagues were started during the year. Seven community entertainments were organized. Forty-eight villagers were taken on a study-tour to the Coimbatore Agricultural Research Station and 20 villagers to Koilpatti and Ambasamudram Agricultural Research Stations. Construction of an additional building for Gandhi Vidyalayam in Tiruchitrambalam village at an estimated cost of Rs. 10,000 was taken up during the year 1955-56.

Co-operation.—Six co-operative societies were organized.

Communications and Public Works.—Twelve miles of katcha road was laid and pucca road to a length of 2 miles was repaired. Seven culverts were constructed. The works relating to the construction of a bridge across Manjalar in Maraiyur village at an estimated cost of Rs. 20,000 and construction of a bridge across Cauvery in Solampettai village at an estimated cost of Rs. 30,000 were taken up during the year and were in progress. Metalling of Mayavaram-Kumbakonam road leading to Maraiyur village estimated to cost of Rs. 12,000 and metalling of a road from Nidur to Anabanathapuram estimated to cost of Rs. 12,000 were also in progress. Improvements to Tirukkkulam in Konerirajapuram and construction of a culvert across Cauvery at Sethu village were taken and completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 14,500. Construction of quarters for the Police staff estimated to cost Rs. 10,500 were completed and a sum of Rs. 5,003-10-0 was spent on this account.

Arts and crafts—Khadi.—Extensive Khadi Scheme was introduced in this block during the year. Khadi hundies to the value of Rs. 1,500 were sold during the year 1955-56.

People's institutions.—Eight youth clubs and one farmers' union were organized.

Sirkali.

This is one of the seven blocks started under the Tanjore National Extension Service Scheme in May 1954. It was running the second year of its term of three years during the period under review. The block, 160 square miles in extent covers 78 villages with a population of 1.37 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Two hundred and forty-one compost pits were dug during the year as against 191 pits in the previous year. Chemical and other fertilizers to the extent of 4,252 maunds as against 3,637 maunds in the previous year were distributed. Eight thousand three hundred and forty-eight maunds of seeds were distributed during the year as against 1,042 maunds in the previous year. Four hundred and fifty-three improved implements were distributed as against 65 in the previous year. Two hundred and ninety-four demonstration farms were started. One hundred and fifty-two acres

and 50 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively during the year under review, as against 10 acres and 34 acres respectively in the previous year.

Irrigation.—Provision of additional vent to Oosivoikal surplus estimated to cost Rs. 80,000, syphoning in Vaduvan odai across Pudumaniar estimated to cost Rs. 25,000, and forming a drainage channel and constructing a syphon in Nandodayar were completed. Besides, works relating to the provision of irrigational facilities in Manganadalam village and drainage facilities to Peelapadugai village were in progress. A sum of Rs. 47,484 was spent during the year on these works.

Animal husbandry.—Two hundred and twenty bulls were castrated and 4,041 cattle were treated, during the year as against 25 bulls castrated and 98 cattle treated in the previous year. Four thousand, nine hundred and five cattle were inoculated and vaccinated.

Health and sanitation.—Twelve rural latrines and 27 drinking water wells were constructed during the year under review and 16 were inoculated. Seven thousand, four hundred and ninety-two persons were inoculated. Sixty water seal slabs were received, for supply to backward villages. The hospital building at Tiruvangadu village was completed during the year under review. Five sanitation campaigns were organized during the year.

Education and social education.—Fifteen new schools as against five schools in the previous year were started. Fifty-nine adult education centres were started and 530 adults were trained. Twenty-three community entertainments were organized and 44 recreation centres were started. One women's craft and works centre was opened during the year. Books to the value of Rs. 4,800 were purchased and supplied to 30 rural libraries. Six dramas depicting the benefit of the Five-Year Plan were staged before large gatherings in six villages. Equipment to seven social service leagues were supplied. Two educational tours were conducted during the year. Three children's parks were opened, in three important villages.

Co-operation.—Sixty-six societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Five societies were started during the year. One thousand and eighty-nine members were enrolled in old and new societies during the year. Eleven co-operative societies were organized during the period under report.

Communications.—Two miles and two furlongs of pucca roads and 9 miles and six furlongs of katcha roads were constructed during the year. Ten miles and three furlongs of katcha road and two miles and four furlongs of pucca road were repaired. Thirty-nine culverts were constructed during the year 1955-56.

People's institutions.—Twelve panchayats, six youth clubs, one farmer's union and one Mathar Sangam were organized during the year.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 5.9 lakhs was realized as people's contribution by way of cash and labour during the year.

MADURAI DISTRICT.

Periyar Project.

The project is one of the four projects started in October 1952. It was running the fourth and last year of its term of four years, during the period under report. The project 518 square miles in extent, covers 330 villages with a population of 4.48 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Nine thousand nine hundred and five compost pits were dug during the year under report as against 9,574 pits in the previous year. Four lakhs sixty-one thousand three hundred and twenty-three maunds of fertilizers were distributed, as against 45,168 maunds in the previous year. Four thousand four hundred and sixty-one maunds of improved seeds were distributed during the year. A sum of Rs. 1,22,910 was disbursed as loans during the year for the purchase of seeds and manures. Four thousand two hundred and thirteen pounds of sesbania seeds were purchased and distributed at half cost to the ryots for propagating the use of green manures. One hundred and thirty-five fruit plants such as mango graft, etc., 550 coconut seedlings were distributed at half cost to ryots and the expenditure on this account amounted to Rs. 5.35. In order to introduce improved variety of cotton 538 pounds of MCU. 2 cotton were purchased at a cost of Rs. 134 and distributed at half cost. Nineteen tons and 370 pounds of ammonium sulphate were distributed free of cost in cyclone affected parts of Melur Block. Two hundred and seventy-five implements were distributed as against 468 in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 2,958 was disbursed for the purchase of agricultural implements during the year. Improved implements to the value of Rs. 16,158 were issued to the ryots for demonstration purposes and for popularizing their use. Three hundred and twelve acres and two hundred and thirty-four acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively as against 95 acres under fruits and 242 acres under vegetables respectively in the previous year. An extent of 51,946 acres was brought under green-manure crops during the official year 1955-56. An extent of 283 acres was reclaimed during the year.

Irrigation.—A sum of Rs. 46,070 was disbursed under the L.I.L. Act for sinking new wells as well as for improving old ones. A sum of Rs. 216,950 was spent for the purchase of 109 oil engines and electric motor pumpsets under the hire-purchase system and 545 additional acres were brought under irrigation. Apart from this, a sum of Rs. 24,340 was disbursed for the purchase of pumpsets by the Department of Agriculture and the additional acreage that was brought under irrigation during the year under review was 1,110 acres.

Electricity.—Twenty-five villages were benefited during the year by the extension supply of electricity. Fifteen schemes of the previous and current years estimated to cost Rs. 2.4 lakhs were completed. A sum of Rs. 2.1 lakhs was spent during the year. Seventeen schemes estimated to cost Rs. 21.13 lakhs were in progress. During the year under report a sum of Rs. 16.3 lakhs was spent on these schemes. Two hundred and twenty-three domestic, 97 agricultural and 177 streetlight connections were given during the year.

Animal husbandry.—Four thousand five hundred and four bulls were castrated during the year as against 5,041 bulls in the previous year. Ninety-six thousand nine hundred and forty-six cattle were inoculated and vaccinated as against 32,422 in the previous year. A total number of 35,233 cattle were treated during the period under report as against 30,638 cattle in the previous year. Nine pedigree bulls and 217 pedigree birds were distributed. One veterinary dispensary at Chatrapathi in Madurai block and the veterinary first-aid centre at Ambathurai were opened during the year. A poultry unit was attached to every Veterinary dispensary and breeding centre. Poultry units at a cost of Rs. 9,045 were attached to four of the Veterinary first-aid centres.

Fisheries.—One hundred and forty-four fingerlings were distributed during the year as against 2,277 fingerlings in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 3,505 was disbursed to the two panchayat boards of Melur and Navinipatti for opening fish-farms in the last quarter of the year and the work was in progress.

Health and sanitation.—Nine hundred and sixty-nine soak pits and 308 rural latrines and three thousand, five hundred and thirty-eight yards of drains were constructed during the year as against 740 soak pits, 209 latrines and 792 yards of drains in the previous year. Six hundred water closets were distributed free to the villagers to enable them to construct leach type latrines. One hundred and twenty-eight wells were constructed and 100 old wells renovated during the year. One maternity centre was opened in Madurai block. One hundred twenty-seven thousand two hundred and forty cases were treated, 108 minor operation, 23,489 antinatal cases, etc., were attended to by the personnel of the Maternity and primary health centres. Sixty-two public bath rooms were constructed. Ten baby shows were conducted in the Project area during the year.

Education and social education.—Nine new schools and 10 adult education centres were started during the year, as against 23 new schools and 44 adult education centres in the previous year. Thirty schools were converted into basic. Five thousand and thirty-seven adults were under training during the year as against 1,122 adults in the previous year. Sixteen community recreation centres were

started and 164 community entertainments were organized. Two hundred and thirty-seven elementary schools and 93 evening schools were visited by the officials of the Education Department. Three village leaders' camps were conducted. A batch of 18 farmers was taken to Aduthurai to study improved methods of cultivation. Six play festivals were conducted and 2,427 pupils and 285 teachers of 32 schools participated in them. An exhibition on a large scale was conducted at Alagarkoil. Four women's crafts and work centres were opened during the year.

Co-operation.—Three co-operative societies were started and 538 persons were enrolled in old and new societies. A sum of Rs. 9,92,114 was disbursed by the societies during the year. Further 4 co-operative societies were organized. Steps were taken to distribute seeds, fertilizers, etc., to the ryots through 14 selected co-operative societies. Arrangements were made for stocking agricultural produce and the issue of loans through two co-operative societies.

Communication.—Twelve miles and one furlong of pucca road and 19 miles and 2 furlongs of katcha road were constructed during the year. One hundred and fifty-seven culverts were also constructed during the year. The students of Madurai College who organized a students' camp for two weeks, formed a road to a length of one mile. An Auxiliary Cadet Crops Camp organized with 500 cadets formed a road to a length of $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles connecting seven villages.

Rural arts and crafts.—Two Wardha Ghani Demonstration units were opened during the year at Othakkadai and Melur. Three hundred and eighty-three persons were given basic training and four persons were given refresher course. Eight hundred and sixty-five persons were provided with additional employment. Three more centres for spinning were started during the year making the total to 15. The number of charkas distributed at half cost during the year was 1,201. Twenty-nine thousand, nine hundred and twenty-six hanks were spun during the year.

Housing.—A sum of Rs. 63,400 was disbursed to ryots under the rural housing scheme for construction of houses. Eighty-three houses were constructed.

People's institutions.—Four panchayats, 55 Mathar Sangams, 20 youth clubs, 12 Shramadhan clubs and four farmers' clubs were organized during the year. The panchayats took intensive interest in providing protected water-supply schemes, drainage and maintenance of children's parks.

People's contributions.—A sum of Rs. 3,10,101 was realized as people's contribution by way of labour, cash and other contributions.

Athoor.

This is one of the four community development blocks started in October 1953 and was now running the third and last year of its term during the period under report. The block, 82 square miles in extent, covers 17 villages and two major panchayats with a population of 94 thousands.

Agriculture.—One thousand, four hundred and thirty-six compost pits were dug during the year as against 1,900 pits in the previous year. Twenty thousand, two hundred and ninety-eight maunds of fertilizers were distributed as against 13,541 maunds in the previous year. Two hundred and eighty-one maunds of improved seeds were distributed as against 146 maunds in the previous year. Eighty-five improved implements were distributed as against 79 in the previous year. Six hundred and three demonstration farms were started. Fifty-one acres and 208 acres were brought under fruits and vegetable cultivation respectively as against 90 acres under fruits and 489 acres under vegetables in the previous year. An extent of 1,080 acres was brought under green manure as against 3,073 acres in the previous year. One thousand and thirty-two fruit trees and 37,978 other trees were planted. Three thousand, four hundred and ninety-two acres of land were brought under Japanese method of cultivation. A sum of Rs. 40,225 was advanced as loans to 543 ryots for the purchase of seeds and manure.

Irrigation.—A sum of Rs. 24,000 was advanced as loans to the ryots for the construction of four new irrigation wells and for the renovation of 28 old wells. A sum of Rs. 80,000 was advanced as loans for the purchase of 56 pump sets under the hire-purchase system. An extent of 412 acres was brought under irrigation in the current year as against 741 acres in the previous year.

Electricity.—One revenue village and one hamlet were benefited by the supply of electricity. Ten schemes of the previous and current years estimated to cost Rs. 59,250 were completed. During the year a sum of Rs. 29,390 was spent. One hundred and twenty-six domestic and 92 agricultural connections were given during the year.

Animal husbandry.—One artificial insemination centre was started. Nine hundred and seventy-seven bulls were castrated as against 610 bulls in the previous year. Seventeen thousand and fifty-nine cattle were inoculated and vaccinated as against 8,816 cattle in the previous year. Twenty-eight thousand, eight hundred and eighty cattle were treated. Two bulls were supplied under the bull distribution scheme. The number of pedigree birds supplied during the year was 91.

Health and sanitation.—During the year 618 soak pits and 44 rural latrines and 820 yards of drains were constructed as against 119 soak pits, 61 rural latrines and 274 yards of drains in the previous year. Thirteen bath rooms were constructed. Six thousand.

three hundred and ninety-three persons were given preventive inoculations and vaccinations during the year. Thirty drinking water wells were constructed and 27 old wells renovated during the year as against five new wells sunk and 15 old wells renovated in the previous year. Six protected water-supply schemes were provided. During the year, a dispensary and a primary health centre were started at Attoor and Chinnalampatty respectively. During the year, 43,647 cases were treated. The maternity assistants attended to 166 delivery, 1,124 anti-natal and 959 post-natal cases.

Education and social education.—Twenty-seven schools were converted into basic. Two community recreation centres were started and 122 community entertainments were organized. Nine social service leagues were organized and equipment worth Rs. 50 was freely given to each of them. Craft materials, etc., were supplied to 16 basic schools at a cost of Rs. 16,000. Five children's parks were opened and games materials worth Rs. 500 were supplied to them. Five exhibitions and three cattle shows were held. A National Cadet Corps Camp consisting of 585 cadets was conducted in this block. The cadets and villagers formed a katcha road 3 miles and 2 furlongs long.

Co-operation.—Thirty-six co-operative societies were functioning at the end of the year. A sum of Rs. 1,26,349 was disbursed as loans for agricultural purposes through the credit societies in the block. Six co-operative societies were organized during the year.

Communication.—Katcha roads to a length of 12 miles and 6 furlongs as against 8 miles of katcha road in the previous year and twelve culverts were constructed during the period under review.

Rural arts and crafts.—One hundred and forty-seven persons received refresher training and seven basic training. A model Wardha ghani and production unit was started. Two old ghanies were converted into Wardha type. An industrial co-operative society for mat weavers was started in Athoor village. A sum of Rs. 7,500 was advanced as a loan to the society.

Housing.—Forty-two village houses were constructed during the year.

People's institutions.—Two panchayats and two youth clubs were organized during the year.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 1.29 lakhs was realized as people's contribution.

Usilampatti.

This block is one of the 28 blocks originally started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from

1st April 1955. The block, 164 square miles in extent, covers 54 villages with a population of 1.19 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Two thousand, five hundred and fifty-eight compost pits were dug during the year 1955-56 as against 3,700 pits in the previous year. Two hundred and seventy-two maunds of improved seeds and 278 maunds of fertilizers were distributed during the year, as against 71 maunds of seeds and 1,781 maunds of fertilizers in the previous year. Eleven improved implements were distributed and 400 demonstration farms were started during the year, as against three implements and 67 demonstrations in the previous year. An extent of 219 acres was under the Japanese method of paddy cultivation. An extent of 104 acres was brought under vegetable cultivation and 7 acres under fruit cultivation. An area of 78 acres of waste land was brought under cultivation. An extent of 279 acres was put to tractor ploughing and a sum of Rs. 7,999 was disbursed to 117 ryots as loans for this purpose. An additional area of 15 acres was brought under irrigation.

Electricity.—Five villages were benefited during the year. Four schemes of the previous year estimated to cost Rs. 1.83 lakhs were completed. A sum of 1.94 lakhs was spent on these schemes during the year. Two schemes estimated to cost Rs. 42,000 were in progress and a sum of Rs. 36,000 was spent on these schemes during the year. Ten domestic, four agricultural, 216 street light connections were given during the year.

Animal husbandry.—Seven hundred and sixty-six bulls were castrated during the year as against 197 in the previous year. One thousand, three hundred and ninety-one cattle were treated during the year as against 439 in the previous year. Fifteen thousand, four hundred and forty-four vaccinations and inoculations were done. Six pedigree bulls including the one under bull distribution scheme and 133 pedigree birds were supplied. A sum of Rs. 4,303-11-0 was spent from the departmental funds during the year in this area.

Fisheries.—Two hundred and forty fingerlings were supplied during the year in this block.

Health and sanitation.—Drains were constructed to a length of 1,428 yards. Forty wells were constructed and 81 renovated as against 18 constructed and 52 renovated in the previous year. Two leprosy centres, one at Kathathevanpatti and another at Usilampatti were started during the year.

Education and social education.—Two new schools and eight adult education centres were started as against five adult education centres in the previous year. Two hundred and seventy-five adults were under training during the year as against 245 adults in the previous year. Twenty-one community recreation centres were started during the year and 15 community entertainments were organized. Two information centres were started. Four children's

parks and three Balar Sanghams which were attached to Mathar Sanghams were opened. Twenty social education centres were started. One village leaders' camp consisting of 80 leaders was conducted at Usilampatti which lasted for three days. They were taken to various places on study tour.

Co-operation.—Three co-operative societies were started during the period and 753 persons were enrolled as members. A sum of Rs. 2,57,061 was disbursed by the co-operative societies as loans to members. Besides four co-operative societies were organized.

Communication.—Katcha roads were constructed to a length of 30 miles and 2 furlongs as against 7 miles and 4 furlongs in the previous year. Ten culverts were constructed during the period under review.

Arts and crafts.—Seven hundred and forty charkas were distributed. Five thousand hangs of yarn were produced by the villagers. A sum of Rs. 11,550 was disbursed to different kinds of craftsmen in the block. A tile factory at Usilampatti was opened during the year.

Housing.—A sum of Rs. 33,000 was disbursed to 123 persons for construction of new houses. Construction of five Harijan colonies were taken up out of which one colony at Chellampatti consisting of 28 houses was completed during the year.

Women's welfare.—One centre was functioning at Usilampatti at the beginning of the year. Eight hundred eighty-seven families were contacted by the officials of the centre at Usilampatti. Fifteen persons were hospitalized and medical aid was given to 143 persons. Employment was secured for three persons. Twenty-four children were admitted into schools. One hundred and ninety centre meetings were held with an average attendance of 29. Four hundred and fifty-nine persons attended the centre outside working hours. Six practical demonstrations were held for cooking, etc. Five people on an average attended the literary classes. Four hundred and fifty-six children attended the prebasic classes. Seventeen people participated in subsidiary industries like cord-bag making, towel-bag making, door-mat making, knitting and embroidery and earned a sum of Rs. 28-10-0. Sale proceeds of the goods manufactured amounted to Rs. 138-1-3. Fifty-three people participated in spinning and 303 hanks were produced, the value of which was Rs. 75-4-0. Clothes were distributed to the people in cyclone affected areas.

People's institutions.—Twenty panchayats were organized during the period under review. Four youth clubs and three Mathar sanghams were started during the year.

People's contribution.—A sum of 1.3 lakhs was realized as people's contribution by way of cash and labour.

Tirumangalam.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and was running its third and final year of its term as a National Extension Service block during the period under review. The block, 217 square miles in extent, covers 112 villages with a population of 1.22 lakhs.

Agriculture.—One thousand four hundred and fifty compost pits were dug as against 687 in the previous year. One thousand two hundred and twenty tons of compost were prepared. Four thousand three hundred and fifty maunds of chemical fertilizers were distributed as against 1,297 maunds of fertilizers in the previous year. Seven hundred and twenty-five pounds of sesbania seeds were distributed to ryots. Two thousand one hundred and thirty-six maunds of improved seeds as against 17 maunds in the previous year were distributed during the year. One hundred and sixty-three demonstration farms were started during the year as against 15 in the previous year. An extent of 209 acres was brought under Japanese method of cultivation. Fifty-one maunds of ammonium sulphate were distributed free of cost to 67 ryots in the cyclone-affected villages to cover an extent of 83 acres. Thirty-two maunds of pesticides were sold and 817 acres of crops were protected against pest attack. Twenty-nine improved implements were distributed during the year as against 23 in the previous year. Fifteen acres were brought under fruits and 145 acres under vegetables as against 18 acres and 85 acres under fruits and vegetables in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 48,475 was disbursed as takkavi loans to 531 ryots for the purchase of seeds and manure under the intensive manuring scheme. A sum of Rs. 10,000 was disbursed to 142 ryots for the purchase of chemical fertilizers. Three agricultural exhibitions were conducted during the year. An area of 79 acres was reclaimed and two additional acres were brought under irrigation during the year.

Irrigation.—A sum of Rs. 4,502 was spent in this block under the special minor irrigation programmes.

Electricity.—Five villages were benefited by the supply of electricity during the year. Three schemes of the current year, the estimated cost of which was 1.3 lakhs were completed during the year. A sum of Rs. 1.4 lakhs was spent during the year for these schemes. Sixty-eight domestic, 5 agricultural and 41 street lights were given connexions during the year under report.

Animal husbandry.—One thousand two hundred and twenty-eight animals were castrated, 1,768 cattle were treated and 12,623 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated during the year as against 691 bulls castrated, 9,372 cattle treated and 21,453 inoculated in the previous year. Two pedigree bulls were supplied, of which one was a Kankayam bull worth Rs. 950 and another was a Sindhi

buffaloe. Four bulls were included in the premium scheme and a sum of Rs. 826 was paid as premium during the year. Three hundred pedigree birds were supplied during the year. Three poultry farms were started. In addition to the above, grading centres were opened in 12 places. A one-day cattle show was conducted and the best animals were awarded costly and attractive prizes. A sum of Rs. 150 was spent from the National Extension Scheme Funds for the exhibition. The villager donated Rs. 250 and the District Veterinary Officer sanctioned Rs. 200. Two selected rams, two ewes and one lamb were sent to the All-India Regional Cattle Show held at Coimbatore and all the five exhibits got first prizes and the Lady Todhunter Challenge Cup was awarded to the champion ram. A sum of Rs. 5,517-13-0 was spent from the departmental funds during the year.

Fisheries.—Three thousand fingerlings were supplied during the year as against 1,698 fingerlings in the previous year.

Health and sanitation.—During the year, 149 soakage pits, 71 rural latrines and 2,500 yards of drains as against 179 soakage pits, 96 rural latrines and 2,700 yards of drains in the previous year were constructed. Nineteen drinking water wells were constructed and 21 wells renovated during the year as against 14 sunk and 55 renovated in the previous year. Sweeping campings were conducted in 90 villages and 1,715 houses and 81 business establishments were cleaned.

Education and social education.—Thirty seven adult education centres were started and 861 adults were under training as against 19 adult education centres started and 448 adults trained in the previous year. Eleven thousand pounds of milk powder received from UNICEF were distributed to school children. Free mid-day meals to school children were arranged in night schools with the gifts received from UNICEF. Free supply of rice was made to 18 schools during the period following the cyclone. Eighteen evening schools and 21 social education centres were started during the year. Fifteen special lectures were arranged. Fifty-eight community entertainments and 29 community recreation centres were organized. Four women's crafts and work centres were opened. Social service leagues were organized at two centres. Two camps for training of village leaders were conducted in which 150 selected villagers including five women were trained. A rural service camp was conducted with the aid of 300 scouts and rovers. They laid roads to a length of $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles in three weeks' time. Books worth Rs. 900 were supplied to the rural libraries in the block.

Co-operation.—Two new co-operative societies were started during the year and 534 new members were enrolled in the old and new societies. One society was converted into a full-fledged multi-purpose co-operative society. Besides four co-operative societies were organized during the year.

Communications.—Ten works relating to maintenance of major district roads at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,15,925 and two works relating to the maintenance of other district roads at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,807 were undertaken during the year. Village roads in the blocks were maintained at a cost of Rs. 1.42 lakhs during the year.

Pucca road to a length of 1 mile and 5 furlongs and katcha road to a length of 3 miles and 6 furlongs were laid as against nine miles of pucca road and 5 miles of katcha road in the previous year. Existing roads were improved to a length of 2 miles and 5 furlongs. Eighteen culverts were constructed during the year.

Rural arts and crafts.—Khadi was sold to the value of Rupees 4,352 during the year.

Women's welfare.—There are two centres functioning in the block, one at Pudupatti and another at Kallugudi. Nine hundred and ninety-one families were contacted by the officials of the centre. Eighty-eight persons were hospitalized and medical aid was given to 1,026 persons. Employment was secured to 12 persons. Eight children were admitted into schools. Four hundred and nineteen centre meetings were held with an average attendance of 69. One thousand two hundred and seven persons attended the centre outside working hours. Thirty-two practical demonstrations on cooking, etc., were held. Forty-eight persons attended the literacy classes and 696 children attended the pre-basic classes. Four Mathar Sanghams were organized, 1,398 cases were attended to by the Maternity Assistant, of which 316 were anti-natal, 48 maternity and 239 post-natal cases. Two hundred and sixty persons participated in spinning and 8,131 hanks were spun worth Rs. 2,033. Forty-five persons participated in tailoring, basket making, door mat making and lace making. One of the centres participated in the cattle show and the industrial exhibition at Ammampatti. One hundred and twenty pounds of milk powder were supplied by Tahsildar which was distributed to pre-basic children. One hundred clothes were collected and distributed to the people affected by cyclone.

People's institutions.—Ninety-one panchayats, four Vikashmandals, 11 youth clubs, four farmers' unions and six Mathar Sanghams were organized during the year under review.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 92,982 was realized as people's contribution during the year by way of cash and labour.

T. Kallupatti.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and was running the third and last year of its term of three years during the period under review. The

block, 32 square miles in extent, covers 87 villages with a population of 1.43 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Seven hundred and twelve compost pits were dug during the year as against 753 in the previous year. Eight thousand seven hundred and seventeen maunds of fertilizers were distributed as against 6,556 maunds in the previous year. Seven hundred and sixty-eight maunds of improved seeds were distributed as against 137 maunds in the previous year. Twelve improved agricultural implements were supplied to the ryots. Fifty-two acres were brought under fruit cultivation and 93 acres under vegetables as against 5 acres under fruits and 66 acres under vegetables in the previous year. One hundred and twenty-six demonstration farms were started as against 184 in the previous year. Two hundred and ninety-nine demonstrations were held. Eleven thousand eight hundred and ninety-six trees were planted during the year. Sixty-eight acres of waste land were reclaimed as against 120 acres in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 31,500 was issued as loans for the purchase of seed and manures under short-term credit facilities and a further sum of Rs. 74,000 was issued for the purchase of chemical fertilizers under the intensive manuring scheme. One vegetable show was conducted at Pappinaickampatti and prizes were distributed to those who had put up the best exhibits. One hundred and thirty-six wells were constructed, 171 wells were repaired and one tube-well was installed which benefited an area of 512 acres.

Animal husbandry.—Eight hundred and forty-eight bulls were castrated as against 789 in the previous year. Eight thousand two hundred and eighteen cattle were inoculated and vaccinated as against 2,957 cattle in the previous year. Two thousand one hundred and seventeen cattle were treated during the year as against 2,677 in the previous year. Four pedigree bulls including one under bull distribution scheme and 159 pedigree birds were distributed during the year. Five bulls were included in the premium scheme. A sum of Rs. 200 was spent from the departmental funds. Nine poultry farms were started during the period under review. One thousand seven hundred and fifty-two sheep and goats were deticked and 4,172 were dewormed. Five thousand five hundred and eleven birds were vaccinated. One cattle show was conducted at Sedapatti.

Fisheries.—One thousand five hundred and one fingerlings were supplied during the year as against 5,122 in the previous year.

Health and sanitation.—Seven hundred and thirty-three soakage pits, 92 rural latrines and 6,463 yards of drains and 16 bath rooms were constructed during the year. Thirty-nine new wells were constructed and 59 old wells were renovated during the year.

Education and social education.—Ten schools were started during the year and 24 ordinary schools were converted into basic. Twenty-four adult education centres were started and 360 adults were trained as against 17 adult education centres started and 200

adults trained in the previous year. Sixteen recreation centres were started and 25 community entertainments were organized during the year as against 23 recreation centres and 11 community entertainments in the previous year. Thirty-three night schools and 34 social education centres were started. Besides six social service leagues were organized in this block. Six children's parks were started and sports articles were supplied to them. A batch of leading ryots of the block was taken to the agricultural farm at Koilpatti and Ambasamudram and Manimuthar Project. Three baby shows were conducted and prizes were distributed.

Co-operation.—Two co-operative societies were started and 626 new members were enrolled, besides 6 co-operative societies were organized. Seeds, fertilizers, manures and pesticides worth Rs. 29,528-7-0 were distributed by the societies during the year. The co-operative societies in this block issued loans on pledge of produce to the extent of Rs. 36,007. The Peraiyur Co-operative Society and Karaikavi Co-operative Society constructed two godowns in Tirumangalam taluk.

Communications.—Katcha road was constructed to a length of 9 miles as against 7 miles and 4 furlongs in the previous year. One mile and one furlong of katcha road and 2 furlongs of pucca road were repaired during the year. Twelve culverts and one road dam were also constructed. Besides this ten road works were sanctioned under the Village Road Development Co-operative Scheme. Eight miles and 6 furlongs of katcha road and 2 miles and 4 furlongs of pucca road were formed.

Arts, crafts and industry.—The Wardha Ghani Demonstration Unit situated at peraiyur trained five candidates and another set of five candidates were under training. One old stone ghani was converted into Wardha type ghani and installed at Athipatti. One lathe unit was constructed for the manufacture of ghani spare parts. Nine hundred and sixty charkas were introduced and khadi was sold to the value of Rs. 7,357-6-0; 21,041 hanks of yarn were produced. Five hundred and ninety-five spinning demonstrations were conducted. This scheme provided employment to 1,860 families.

Buildings.—Nineteen works relating to improvements and repairs to the basic agricultural school and vidyalaya were executed during the year at a cost of Rs. 89,951.

Women's welfare.—One centre at Sedapatti was functioning during the period under review. Six hundred and three families were contacted by the officials of the centre. Fifteen persons were hospitalized besides giving medical aid to 472 persons. Employment was secured to two persons. Two hundred centre meetings were held with an average attendance of 19. Four hundred and eighty persons attended the centre outside the working hours. Six practical demonstrations were held. Eight persons attended

the literacy classes and 450 children attended pre-basic classes, 2 Mathar Sanghams were organized, 1,255 cases were attended by the Maternity Assistant of which 175 were anti-natal, 44 maternity and 195 post-natal cases. Sixty-three participated in spinning and 2,463 hanks of yarn were spun valued at Rs. 615. Tailoring, bag-making, lace making and palmyra mat weaving were some of the crafts in which 30 people participated and produced goods worth about Rs. 114-3-6. The members were taken on an excursion to Kallupatti, Arkonam and Devankurichi Hills.

People's institutions.—Seventeen panchayats, 33 youth clubs, 5 farmer's unions and 5 Mahila Samities were organized during the year.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 1,33,866 was realised as people's contribution by way of labour and cash.

RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT.

Srivilliputtur.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from 1st April 1955. This block, 180 square miles in extent, covers 43 villages with a population of 1 lakh.

Agriculture.—Four hundred and forty-eight compost pits were dug during the year under review as against 714 pits in the previous year. Twenty thousand and seventy-two maunds of fertilisers and 3,895 maunds of improved seeds were distributed during the year as against 9,233 maunds of fertilizers, and 4,042 maunds of seeds in the previous year. Forty-four acres were under sesbania, and 200 acres were under other green-manure crops. Village seed farms were arranged for paddy and millets on 33 and 45 acres covering 5 and 12 villages and 26 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Fifty improved implements were distributed. Three hundred and eighty-six demonstration farms were started. Ninety-four demonstrations were held for popularising Japanese method of cultivation and the use of chemical fertilizers. Thirteen maunds of chemical fertilizers were distributed free for demonstration purposes to 32 ryots. Sixty-five acres were covered by Japanese method of cultivation. As a result of the demonstration conducted with improved implements, the ryots had come to realize the importance of the same as was evidenced by the large purchases of improved implements. Four hundred acres were brought under Japanese method of paddy cultivation since in all cases it recorded a higher yield of at least 10 per cent more than the local method. Two hundred and fifteen acres and 218 acres respectively were brought under fruits and vegetable cultivation. Sixty-one

acres under fruits and four acres under vegetables were brought under cultivation in the previous year. Eight thousand, two hundred and sixty-eight acres were under cotton cultivation during the year. Five thousand, eight hundred and fifty trees were planted. Ten maunds of insecticides and fungicides were distributed and 750 acres were protected from pest attacks. An area of 180 acres was reclaimed during the year under review. An additional area of 320 acres was brought under irrigation. A sum of Rs. 1,17,240 was disbursed to ryots for the purchase of seeds and fertilisers. An agricultural exhibition was conducted at Pudupatti.

Irrigation.—A sum of Rs. 7,197 was spent in the block under special minor irrigation programmes.

Animal husbandry.—Eight hundred and eighty-seven bulls were castrated during the year as against 475 bulls in the previous year. Two thousand and three cattle were treated as against 2,183 treated last year. Eleven thousand, seven hundred and forty-two cattle were inoculated and vaccinated, as against 7,001 in the previous year. Two pedigree bulls and 30 pedigree birds were supplied during the year. A cattle show was conducted at Pudupatti and prizes were awarded to the best animals.

Fisheries.—Six hundred fingerlings were supplied during the year at half-cost as against 3,814 in the previous year.

Health and sanitation.—One hundred and thirty-nine soak pits and 18 rural latrines, 2,240 yards of drains were constructed during the year. Seventeen wells were constructed and 17 renovated during the year as against four wells sunk and six renovated in the previous year. Thirty-two T.A.B. vaccinations were done at Maharajapuram village. Three hundred and twenty-one anti-cholera vaccinations were conducted at Ramachandrapuram village. Fifty-two wells were chlorinated. Twenty-six propaganda meetings on health and sanitation were arranged. An exhibition on health and sanitation was conducted at Pudupatti village. The construction of a maternity ward at Watrap was completed during the year.

Education and social education.—Five new schools were started during the year as against 2 schools in the previous year. Twenty-nine schools were converted into basic type. Eighteen adult education centres were started during the year as against 8 centres in the previous year and 1,042 adults were trained. Agricultural implements, laboratory equipments and books costing Rs. 2,500 were supplied to schools. Repairs to the elementary school at Mansapuram were done at cost of Rs. 276 during the year. Nineteen community recreation centres were started and 302 community entertainments were organised. A village leaders' training camp with 200 members was conducted at Maharajapuram village. Two Balar Sanghams were organized and sports

materials worth Rs. 35 were supplied to each of the 2 sanghams. Four women's crafts and work centres were opened during the year. One students' camp was organized at Pilliarnatham village by the students of Senthikumara Nadar College, Virudhunagar, and they laid a road of two miles connecting the village with the trunk road. Four children's parks were formed in four villages and games materials worth Rs. 500 were supplied to each village.

Co-operation.—Seven societies were started as against 3 in the previous year and 1,588 new members were enrolled. An amount of Rs. 1,49,652 was disbursed to ryots during the year by the societies. Further 6 co-operative societies were organized during the same period. • Multi-purpose activities were introduced in 18 village co-operative societies. Twelve village co-operative societies were affiliated under the controlled credit scheme with the Srivilliputtur Uganda Cotton Growers' Marketing Society.

Communications.—Twelve government works and 26 district board works relating to the maintenance of roads were executed at a cost of Rs. 1,06,331 and 42,009 respectively.

During the period under review, pucca roads were constructed to a length of 2 miles and 2 furlongs as against 5 miles and 5 furlongs in the previous year.

Housing.—Nine village houses were constructed and twelve reconditioned during the year under review.

Women's welfare.—one centre at Valayankulam was functioning at the beginning of the year. One thousand, eight hundred and seventy-six families were contacted by the officials of the centre. Thirty-eight persons were given hospital accommodation and medical and first-aid to 5,949 persons. One person was helped to secure employment. Fifteen children were admitted into schools. Fifteen centre meetings were held during the year with an average attendance of 26. Three hundred and twenty-four persons attended the centre outside the working hours. Ten practical demonstrations were held for scientific cooking, etc. Nineteen persons on an average attended adult literacy classes and 22 children attended the pre-basic classes. Two Mathar sanghams were organized during the year. The Maternity assistants attended to 627 ante-natal, 113 maternity and 95 post-natal cases during the year. Two people participated in mat-weaving and other subsidiary industries during the year and earned a sum of Rs. 5-2-0 and the sale-proceeds of the articles made by them was Rs. 33. Eighteen people participated in spinning and 871 hanks were spun, the exchange value of which was Rs. 218.

People's institutions.—Four panchayats, 16 youth clubs and three young farmers' clubs were organized during the year for the benefit of the members in the farmers' clubs. Goat and sheep

worth Rs. 400 were purchased and supplied to each club. Madhar Sanghams were organized in three villages and equipment such as sewing machines, charkas, books, etc., to the value of Rs. 500 were supplied to each sangham. The Madhar sangham took an active part in collection of rice, clothing, etc., for flood relief work and also for the construction of the maternity ward at Watrap to which a reference has been made in the section entitled Health and Sanitation.

People's contributions.—A sum of Rs. 1,06,136 was realised as people's contribution by way of cash and labour.

Sivakasi.

This is one of the 28 blocks originally started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953, and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from 1st April 1955. The block, 193 square miles in extent, covers 43 villages with a population of 92 thousands.

Agriculture.—One hundred and seventy-seven compost pits were dug as against 943 in the previous year. Seven hundred and eighty-nine tons of rural compost were prepared. Nine thousand, seven hundred and sixty-eight maunds of fertilizers were distributed. Five hundred and thirty-four acres were under sesbania and 365 acres under other green manures. One thousand, four hundred and nine maunds of improved seeds were distributed as against 468 maunds in the previous year. Village seed farms were arranged for paddy and millets on 362 acres and 416 acres covering 29 villages and 51 villages respectively. Two hundred and twenty-five ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Village seed farms for other crops were arranged on 297 acres of ryots' fields. Fifty implements were distributed during the period, including 6 Japanese inter-cultivators. Japanese method of paddy nurseries were raised and 346 acres were transplanted as per this method. One hundred and fourteen demonstration farms were started and demonstrations with iron ploughs, bound former, digging fork, etc., were conducted. Besides, demonstrations to popularise the Japanese method of cultivation and the use of fertilisers, etc., were held and 366 ryots attended these demonstrations. One hundred and twelve maunds of chemical fertilisers were distributed free for demonstration purposes. Twenty-two acres were brought under fruits and 54 acres under vegetables as against 7 acres and 156 acres respectively in the previous year. One thousand, eight hundred and thirty-five acres were under cotton cultivation. Three thousand, nine hundred and eighty-nine trees were planted during the year. One hundred and ten maunds of fungicides and insecticides were distributed and 890 acres were protected from pest attacks during the year. An extent of 350 acres was reclaimed

during the year. A sum of Rs. 1,79,780 was disbursed as loans to ryots for fertilizers, seeds, irrigational facilities, etc.

Animal husbandry.—Seven hundred and eleven bulls were castrated during the year as against 507 bulls in the previous year. Five thousand, nine hundred and ninety-eight cattle were treated and 6,203 were inoculated during the year as against 2,334 treated and 9,325 inoculated in the previous year. Five pedigree bulls, 285 pedigree birds and 6 rams at half cost were supplied. Two exhibitions were conducted and prizes were distributed to owners of good bulls. A sum of Rs. 5,400 was disbursed as loans to 27 ryots for the purchase of milch animals.

Health and sanitation.—Ninety-five soak pits were dug during the year under report as against 364 pits in the previous year. Drains were constructed to a length of 1,550 yards as against 2,500 yards in the previous year. Thirteen wells were constructed and 54 wells were renovated in this year.

Education and social education.—Two new schools were started. Thirty-two adult literacy centres were opened and 630 adults were under training as against 32 adult education centres and 600 adults in the previous year. Thirty-seven recreation centres were started and 338 community entertainments were organized during the year, as against 41 recreation centres and 185 entertainments in the previous year. Social education centres were started in 6 villages in the Block.

Co-operation.—Three co-operative societies were started and 222 members were enrolled. An amount of Rs. 1,83,627 was disbursed as loans to members during the period. Multi-purpose activities such as supply of improved agricultural implements, etc., were undertaken by the societies. Eight co-operative societies were organized during the year under report.

Communications.—Two government works and six district board works were executed at a cost of Rs. 33,870 and Rs. 14,499 respectively during the year.

Pucca roads were constructed to a length of 14 miles and 2 furlongs and katcha roads to a length of 2 miles and 4 furlongs. Four culverts were constructed during the period under review.

Arts and crafts.—Bee-hives were distributed and 7 bee-colonies were started and 7,680 oz. honey was produced during the year.

Women's welfare.—Two centres, one at Kallambaikenpatti and another at Krishnapuram were functioned during the year under report. Three thousand, three hundred and four families were contacted by the officials of the centre. Eighteen persons were hospitalised and medical aid was given to 7,622 persons. Seven children were admitted into schools. Nineteen centre meetings were held with an average attendance of 45. One thousand,

four hundred and forty-seven persons attended the centre outside the working hours. Twentyfour practical demonstrations were held for cooking, etc. On an average, 21 persons attended the literacy classes and 45 children attended the pre-basic classes. Four Mathar sanghams were organized. The maternity assistant attended to 610 ante-natal, 152 maternity and 190 post-natal cases. Thirty-two people participated in spinning and 2,953 hanks were spun, the exchange value of which was Rs. 738. Sixty-nine people participated in other crafts and earned a sum of Rs. 78-3-6 as wages and the total sale-proceeds of the articles amounted to Rs. 35. A sum of Rs. 200 was donated from Block Funds for the purchase of equipment for the use of the Mathar Sangham at Kakkivadam-patti.

People's institutions.—Two panchayats were organized during the year.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 58,624 was realised as people's contribution by way of labour and cash.

Rajapalayam.

This is one of the ten blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1954 and was running the second year of its term of three years during the period under report. The block, 196 square miles in extent, covers 43 villages with a population of 1.03 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Two hundred and fifty-one compost pits were dug during the year as against 106 pits in the previous year. Twenty-two thousand, seven hundred and thirty maunds of fertilisers including 16,767 maunds of ammonium sulphate were distributed during the year as against 1,914 maunds in the previous year. Forty-four acres were under sesbania and 200 acres under other green manures. Two thousand, and ninety-eight maunds of improved seeds were distributed during the year. Village seed farms were arranged for paddy and millets on 33 acres and 45 acres covering 5 and 12 villages respectively. Twenty-six ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Forty-one demonstration farms were started. Ninety-four demonstrations were held. Thirteen maunds of chemical fertilisers were distributed free to 32 ryots for demonstration purposes. Sixty-five acres were covered by the Japanese method of paddy cultivation. The extent brought under fruits and vegetables was 10 acres in each case. Eight thousand, two hundred and sixty-eight acres were under cotton cultivation. Ten maunds of fungicides and insecticides were distributed and 750 acres were protected from pest attacks. An extent of 133 acres was reclaimed during the year under review. A sum of Rs. 42,545 was disbursed as loans to ryots for fertilisers and seeds.

Animal husbandry.—Five hundred and eighty-five bulls were castrated in the year, as against 42 bulls in the previous year. Three thousand two hundred and sixty-nine cattle were treated and 3,089 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated as against 116 cattle treated, 383 inoculated in the previous year. Fourteen pedigree bulls and 176 pedigree birds were supplied. Fifty-seven village meetings were held. A cattle show was conducted at Dalavoipuram. One poultry farm was started.

Fisheries.—Nine thousand and seventy fingerlings were supplied during the year under report as against 750 fingerlings in the previous year.

Health and sanitation.—One hundred and forty-three soakage pits and 44 rural latrines, as against 8 in the previous year, were constructed during the year. Drains were constructed to a length of 3,523 yards as against 632 yards in the previous year.

Education and social education.—Four new schools and 18 adult education centres were started and 435 adults were trained during the year as against 15 adult education centres and 263 adults in the previous year. Thirty-seven recreation centres were started. Thirty-six community entertainments were organized as against 4 in the previous year. Fifty-four meetings and group discussions were held in villages to propagate the importance of social education under the Second Five-Year Plan. The village leaders' training camp for 114 villagers was arranged at Thombakulam. A study tour to Coimbatore, Mysore, Ootacamund, etc., were undertaken by 20 village leaders. One women's crafts and works centre was also opened in the year.

Co-operation.—Four co-operative societies were started and 4,451 members were enrolled. Moreover 8 co-operative societies were organized. The Controlled credit scheme was introduced as an experimental measure in respect of chillies and cotton in the multi-purpose societies at Ramalingapuram and Thombakulam. The Dalavoipuram Health Co-operative Society was started and on work during the year.

Communications.—Three works relating to repairs were executed by the district board at a cost of Rs. 452.

Pucca roads were constructed to a length of 10 miles and katcha roads to a length of 5 miles and 2 furlongs, 19 culverts were constructed during the year.

Arts and crafts.—Five demonstration centres for bee-hives were started and 50 persons were trained during the year. Three bee-hives were distributed and 40 gallons of honey were collected.

Women's welfare.—There was one centre functioning at Kilrajakularaman. One thousand and eighty-six families were contacted. Twenty-six persons were hospitalised. Three thousand

and forty-one persons were given medical and first-aid during the year. Ten children were admitted into schools. Twelve centre meetings were held with an average attendance of 18. Five hundred and seven practical demonstrations were held for cooking, etc. On an average, 11 persons attended the adult literacy classes. Twenty-three children attended pre-basic classes. Two Mather Sanghams were organized. The maternity assistant of the centre attended to 319 ante-natal, 63 maternity and 94 post-natal cases. Thirty-one people participated in spinning and spun 7,312 hanks worth about Rs. 1,734. Fifty-four persons participated in knitting, embroidery, tailoring, lace making, etc., and earned a sum of Rs. 26-6-3 during the year as wages. They produced articles worth about Rs. 42-2-0.

People's institutions.—Six panchayats, 6 youth clubs and 2 farmers' unions were organized during the year.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 60,166 was realised as people's contribution by way of labour, cash and other contributions.

Singampunari.

This is one of the 10 blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1955, and was running its first year of the term of three years during the period under review. The block, 148 square miles in extent, covers 43 villages with a population of 65 thousands.

Agriculture.—One hundred and forty-one compost pits were dug, 30 lb. of improved seeds were distributed. Six demonstration farms were started. Ten acres were brought under fruits and one acre under vegetables during the year. Forty-four additional acres were brought under irrigation during the year. Loans to the tune of Rs. 71,000 was distributed to promote minor irrigation facilities. An exhibition of improved agricultural implements and improved strains of paddy, groundnut, etc., was held in March 1956.

Animal husbandry.—Forty-nine cattle were treated during the year. Thirty-nine pedigree birds and 20 pedigree rams were supplied. A cattle show was held and prizes were distributed to best animals. Two veterinary first-aid centres were opened in the block.

Health and sanitation.—Seventy-seven soakage pits were dug. Four rural latrines and 734 yards of drains were constructed. Medicines to the value of about Rs. 2,000 were supplied to four local fund dispensaries in the block. Repairs to a local fund dispensary at Sriyur were carried out at a cost of Rs. 347-10-0,

Education and social education.—Twenty adult education centres were started. Equipment was supplied to the school at Kirungakottai and books were supplied to seven libraries. Annual repairs to schools at six places were carried out at a cost of Rs. 656. Forty social service leagues were started and three community entertainments were organized during the year.

Co-operation.—Sixty-nine new members were enrolled in co-operative societies during the year under review. A multi-purpose co-operative society with 50 members and with a share capital of Rs. 500 was organized during the year.

Communications.—Five works relating to maintenance of roads in the block were executed and the expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 2,823.

Pucca road to a length of 1 mile and katcha road to a length of 2 miles were constructed. Seven culverts were also constructed during the year.

People's institutions.—Four panchayats were organized during the year.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 21,387 was realized as people's contribution by way of labour, cash and other contributions.

TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT.

Cheranmahadevi.

This is one of the four Community Development Blocks started in October 1953 and was running the third and last year of its term of three years during the period under report. The block, 121 square miles in extent, covers 55 villages with a population of 1.18 lakhs.

Agriculture.—One thousand and forty-two compost pits were dug as against 792 pits in the previous year. Twenty-three thousand two hundred and seventy-five maunds of fertilizers were distributed as against 10,296 maunds in the previous year. Nine thousand six hundred and thirty-three acres were covered by sesbania and 312 acres by other green manure seeds. Three thousand eight hundred and thirteen maunds of improved seeds were distributed in the year as against 1,045 maunds in the previous year. Village seed farms were arranged for paddy in 292 acres covering 19 villages and 60 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Thirty-eight improved implements were distributed during the year. Two thousand one hundred and twenty-nine demonstration farms were started as against 979 in the previous year. One thousand seven hundred and seven demonstrations were held for

Japanese method, etc., and 8,755 ryots attended these demonstrations, 199 maunds of fertilizers and 32 improved implements were distributed free to 322 ryots for demonstration purposes. Two thousand one hundred and thirty-five acres were under Japanese method of paddy cultivation. Sixty-two acres and 101 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively as against 55 acres and 152 acres in the previous year. Two hundred and fifty acres were under cotton cultivation, 65,907 trees were planted. Fifteen maunds of insecticides and fungicides were distributed and 651 acres were protected from pest attacks. One hundred and twenty-one acres were reclaimed as against 118 acres in the previous year. An additional area of 1,460 acres were brought under irrigation. A sum of Rs. 30,500 for irrigation and a sum of Rs. 10,865 for fertilizers were distributed to ryots as loans during the year.

Irrigation.—Providing 8 shutters to sluice of Kannadian channel, special repairs to Piranjeri tank under Kannadian channel, Sengulam and Omanallur tanks and to Korayar shutter shed were carried out during the year at a total cost of Rs. 7,528.

Animal husbandry.—To thousand two hundred and sixty-eight bulls were castrated as against 749 in the previous year. Twelve thousand eight hundred and four cattle were inoculated and vaccinated and 6,579 cattle were treated as against 3,175 cattle inoculated and vaccinated and 3,920 treated in the previous year. One pedigree bull and 18 pedigree birds were supplied during the year and 3,839 birds were inoculated against Ranikhat. In addition to the artificial insemination centre functioning at Cheranmahadevi, 2 sub-centres were started during the year.

Fisheries.—One thousand eight hundred and ninety-one fingerlings were distributed as against 1,302 in the previous year.

Health and sanitation.—Fifteen rural latrines, 32 yards of drains and 413 soak pits as against 79 in the previous year were constructed. Fourteen drinking water wells were constructed and seven renovated during the year under review as against 10 wells sunk and 25 renovated in the previous year. The existing Local Fund Dispensary at Cheranmahadevi was upgraded by the addition of a maternity ward. Six hundred and thirty-one delivery cases were attended to in this block during the period under review.

Education and social education.—Four new schools were started during the year 1955-56. Five adult education centres were started and 145 adults were under training during the year as against 45 adult education centres and 699 adults in the previous year. Five community recreation centres and 32 community entertainments were organized as against 6 recreation centres and 14 community entertainments in the previous year. Two exhibitions were conducted during the year. Fifteen social education centres and 8 social service leagues were formed during the year.

Eight rural libraries and two women's craft and work centres were also opened.

Co-operation.—Three co-operative societies were started during the year and 701 members were enrolled. Besides six co-operative societies were organized.

Communications.—Pucca roads were constructed to a length of 14 miles and 3 furlongs during the year as against 9 miles in the previous year. One culvert was constructed during the year.

Rural arts, crafts and industries.—A model demonstration unit for the manufacture of fancy articles was established. Twelve persons were under training in the unit. Articles worth rupees 7,200 were manufactured. Besides, one model carpentry workshop was opened during the year. The Wardha Ghani Unit at Cheranmahadavi trained 15 oil-mongers. One handicrafts and social education training centre was started at Cheranmahadevi with 20 adult women participating. Fifty-five persons were enabled to get additional employment through rural industries.

Works.—A sum of Rs. 22,450 was distributed as loans for housing.

People's institutions.—Eight youth clubs, three farmers' unions and four mather sanghams and 20 balar sanghams were organized during the year in this block.

People's Contribution.—A sum of Rs. 1,18,787 was realised as people's contribution during the year by way of labour and cash.

Kuruvikulam.

This is one of the 28 blocks originally started under the National Extension Service Scheme in 1953, and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from last April 1955. The block, 353 square miles in extent, covers 63 villages with a population of 1.11 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Five hundred and twenty compost pits were dug during the year as against 639 pits in the previous year. Two thousand nine hundred and seventy-two maunds of fertilizers and 1,408 maunds of improved seeds were distributed as against 2,288 maunds of fertilizers and 195 maunds of seeds in the previous year. One hundred and thirty-five acres were brought under sesbania green manure. Village seed farms were arranged for paddy and millets on 50 and 185 acres covering 8 and 20 villages respectively and 77 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Forty-three improved implements were distributed as against 25 in the previous year. One hundred and thirteen demonstration farms were started during the year under review as against 80 farms in the year

1954-55. Four hundred and seventy demonstrations were conducted for popularising Japanese method and the use of chemical fertilizers and 2,170 ryots attended these demonstrations. One hundred and twenty-seven maunds of chemical fertilizers and 876 lb. of improved seeds were distributed free for demonstration purposes. Thirty-five acres were under Japanese method of paddy cultivation. Seven acres and 62 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively as against 7 acres under fruits and 52 acres under vegetables in the previous year. Twenty thousand five hundred and twenty-seven trees were planted, 3,476 lb. of insecticides and fungicides were distributed and 1,155 acres were protected from pest attacks. An area of 203 acres was brought under green manure during the year. Ninety-seven acres were reclaimed during the year as against 20 acres in the previous year and a loan of Rs. 5,000 was disbursed for this purpose during the year. An additional area of 20 acres was brought under irrigation as against 32 acres in the previous year. A loan of Rupees 74,750 was disbursed during the year to better irrigational facilities in the block and a sum of Rs. 24,190 was disbursed for the purchase of seeds and manures.

Animal husbandry.—Nine hundred and seventy-eight bulls were castrated as against 154 in the previous year. Two pedigree bulls and six pedigree birds were supplied during the year as against three pedigree bulls and 34 pedigree birds in the previous year. One thousand six hundred and fifteen cattle were treated and 11,651 cattle were inoculated during the year as against 169 treated and 1,478 vaccinated in the previous year. One thousand seven hundred and twenty birds were vaccinated in the year as against 1,208 birds in the previous year.

Fisheries.—Four hundred and seventy-four fingerlings were supplied in the year as against 5,364 in the previous year.

Health and sanitation.—Eighty-two soakage pits, 41 rural latrines and 66 yards of drains were constructed during the year as against 200 soak pits, 84 rural latrines and 125 yards of drains in the previous year. Ten wells were sunk in addition to 15 renovated. The number of wells sunk and renovated in the previous year was 12 and 10 respectively.

Education and social education.—Two new schools were started and four ordinary schools were converted into basic type. Fourteen adult education centres were started and 192 adults, as against 753 in the previous year, were under training during the year. Twenty-five community entertainments were organised as against 14 in the previous year. Twenty-two recreation centres were also started during the year.

Co-operation.—Three co-operative societies were started during the year and 946 members were enrolled in old and new societies. Besides nine co-operative societies were organised.

Communications.—Nine culverts on the Sankarankoil-Thiruvengadam road and five culverts on Paramakudi-Koilpatti road were constructed during the year. Two roads from Vanaramuthu to Ilayarsanandal and to Devarkulam thangal were formed during the year. These were district board works executed during the year at a cost of Rs. 81,172.

Eight miles and 2 furlongs of katcha roads were constructed during the year as against 3 miles of katcha roads in the previous year.

Housing.—Fourteen village houses were constructed during the year. A loan of Rs. 30,000 was disbursed during the year for housing.

Rural arts and crafts.—A sum of Rs. 12,670 was disbursed as loans for the improvement of cottage industries in the block.

Women's welfare.—Three centres are functioning at Kariyalamvandanallur and Kuruvikulam. Two thousand six hundred and forty-six families were contacted during the year by the officials of these centres. Forty-four persons were hospitalized in addition to 5,225 persons who were given medical and first-aid. Four hundred and seventy-nine centre meetings were held with an average attendance of 58. Two hundred and forty-eight persons attended the centre outside working hours. Seventeen practical demonstrations on cooking, etc., were held. Fifty-five children attended the pre-basic classes. Six mather sanghams were organized. One thousand nine hundred and two antenatal, 408 maternity, 466 post-natal cases were attended to by the maternity assistants of the two centres. Weaving and basket-making were taught to women-folk and 22 people who participated in them earned a sum of Rs. 205-7-9 as wages. Thirty-four participated in spinning and 2,830 hanks worth Rs. 665-6-9 were spun during the year. Besides, tailoring and embroidery were taught to 12 persons who earned a sum of Rs. 26-9-6 as wages.

People's institutions.—Six panchayats were organised during the period under review.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 65,272 was realised as people's contribution by way of labour and cash.

Sankarankoil.

This is one of the blocks originally started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from last April 1955. The block, 281 square miles in extent covers 58 villages with a population of 2.08 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Six hundred and twenty-eight compost pits were dug as against 7,200 in the previous year and 1,833 maunds of compost were prepared. Six thousand three hundred and forty-one maunds of fertilizers were distributed as against 12,092 maunds in the previous year. Sesbania was planted on field bunds of 936 acres. Ten acres were under other green manures. One thousand three hundred and fifty-five maunds of improved seeds were distributed. Village seed farms were arranged for paddy and millets on 51 acres and 181 acres covering 24 and 14 villages respectively. Sixty-two ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Twelve improved implements were distributed as against 62 in the previous year. Forty-three demonstration farms were started. Three hundred and eighty-four demonstrations were held for popularising the Japanese method of cultivation and other improved methods of cultivation. Twenty to 25 ryots on an average attended these demonstrations. Ninety-five maunds of chemical fertilizers were distributed free for demonstration purpose. One hundred and fifty acres were covered by Japanese method of paddy cultivation. An area of 1 acre under fruits and 2.3 acres under vegetables were brought under cultivation as against 15 acres under fruits and 26 acres under vegetables in the previous year. Eleven acres were reclaimed and 9 additional acres were brought under irrigation during the year as against 45 acres reclaimed and 285 acres irrigated in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 1 lakh was disbursed to enable ryots for the purchase of oil engines, electric motors and pumpsets for irrigation purposes. Six thousand two hundred acres were under cotton cultivation. One thousand two hundred and fifty trees were planted. Twenty-four maunds of fungicides and insecticides were distributed and 1,600 acres were protected from pest attacks. A sum of Rs. 3,32,042 was disbursed as loans to the ryots for manures, etc.

Irrigation.—Seventeen works relating to special repairs to tanks, channels and kulams estimated to cost Rs. 76,630 were completed and a sum of Rs. 54,965 was spent during the year on these schemes.

Animal husbandry.—Eight hundred and fifty-three bulls were castrated, 1,632 cattle were treated, 10,917 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated during the year as against 233 bulls castrated, 596 cattle treated and 5,068 cattle inoculated and vaccinated in the previous year. Two thousand and forty-one sheep were dewormed and 1,164 sheep were deticked. Two pedigree bulls and 116 pedigree birds were supplied during the year as against one bull and 16 birds in the previous year. One poultry farm was started.

Fisheries.—Two thousand fingerlings were supplied during the year.

Health and sanitation.—Two hundred and sixty-one soak pits and 99 rural latrines were constructed during the year as against

266 soak pits and 44 rural latrines in the previous year. Forty-four yards drains were constructed during the year as against 16 yards in the previous year. Twelve drinking water wells were constructed and nine renovated. One thousand seven hundred and nineteen primary and 43,049 revaccinations were performed. Intensive cleaning of villages was undertaken and 10 villages and 4 cherries, were cleaned during the year under report. Eighty-five maternity cases, 156 ante-natal cases and 85 post-natal cases were attended to by the maternity assistants. One new maternity centre was opened in Royagiri village.

Education and social education.—Twenty-one adult education and 17 recreation centres were started and 507 adults were trained as against 5 adult education centres and 68 recreation centres started and 55 adults trained in the previous year. Four social service leagues were organized in four high schools. Agricultural implements to the value of Rs. 200 were purchased and handed over to the headmasters of these schools. Fifty-two concrete village notice boards were put up in the main village centres. An exhibition was conducted during the Adi Tapasu festival. Two village leaders' training camps were conducted at Sivagiri and Karivalam-vandanallur. Two hundred and one village leaders received training in the camps. Thirty-one community entertainments were organized. Shramandan movement was organized in nine villages.

Co-operation.—Four co-operative societies were started and 486 members were enrolled in old and new societies as against 2 co-operative societies started in the previous year. Besides, 14 co-operative societies were organized during the year.

Communications.—Three works relating to block top-surfacing of Tenkasi-Madurai road to a length of 14 miles, estimated to cost Rs. 1.15 lakhs were completed. During the year, a sum of Rs. 70,419 was spent on this account. Thirteen works for widening of culverts on Tirunelveli-Rajapalayam road and Tenkasi-Madurai road, two works for the construction of pipe culvert on Tirunelveli-Rajapalayam road and a work designed to reconstruct a culvert on Tenkasi-Madurai road, estimated to cost Rs. 20,010 were completed during the year. A sum of Rs. 11,265 was spent on these works during the year. The District Board undertook formation of two roads, viz., (i) Kadayannallur to Boganallur and (ii) Sendamaram to Vellalankulam estimated to cost Rs. 32,000 during the year, and a sum of Rs. 3,679 was spent during the period under review. Seven culvert construction works, estimated to cost Rs. 55,430 were also undertaken during the year and a sum of Rs. 26,239 was spent on this account by the district board.

Pucca road to a length of 6 miles and 5 furlongs and katcha roads to a length of 3 miles and 2 furlongs were laid during the

year as against one mile of pucca road and 11 miles of katcha road constructed during the previous year.

Women's welfare.—One centre was functioning during the period at Thevarkulam, 1,566 families were contacted by the officials of the centre. Twenty-eight persons were hospitalised and medical and first-aid was given to 1,567 persons. Two hundred and seventy-four centre meetings were held with an average attendance of 21. Eighty-four persons attended the centre outside the working hours. Seven practical demonstrations were held for cooking, etc. Thirty-one children attended the pre-basic classes. Two Mathar sangams were organized. Two hundred and fourteen ante-natal, 41 maternity and 126 post-natal cases were attended to by the Maternity assistants of the centre. Forty-five people participated in spinning and spun 2,376 hanks worth Rs. 370-7-6.

People's institutions.—Twenty panchayats and one farmers' union were organized during the period under review.

People's contributions.—A sum of Rs. 16,267 was realized as people's contribution by way of cash and labour.

Koilpatti.

This block is one of the ten blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1954. It was running the second year of its term of three years during the period under report. The block, 166 square miles in extent, covers 48 villages with a population of 89 thousand.

Agriculture.—Four hundred and sixteen compost pits were dug during the year as against 67 in the previous year. Five thousand and thirty-six maunds of fertilizers were distributed as against 6 maunds in the previous year. Four hundred and fifty-six acres were under sesbania and 129 acres were under other green manure. Five hundred and eighty-five maunds of improved seeds were distributed. Village seed farms were arranged on 33 acres, 439 acres for paddy and millets covering 7 and 57 villages respectively and 1,282 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. One hundred and twenty-eight improved implements were sold as against 18 in the previous year. Three hundred and ninety-two demonstration farms were started as against two in the previous year. Three hundred and six demonstrations were conducted for popularising Japanese method of cultivation and for the use of chemical fertilizers. Seven hundred and eleven ryots attended these demonstrations, 112 maunds of fertilizers were distributed free for demonstration purposes. Ninety-six acres were under Japanese method of paddy cultivation. Fourteen acres were brought under fruits and 67 acres were under vegetables during the year as against 16 acres under fruits and 24 acres under vegetables in the previous year. One hundred and ninety-four acres were reclaimed and 322

additional acres were brought under irrigation during the year. Four thousand five hundred and eighty-six trees were planted during the year. One hundred and thirty-three maunds of fungicides and insecticides were distributed during the year and 2,241 acres were protected against pest attacks. Loans to the extent of Rs. 2, 51,070 were disbursed during the year for manures, etc. A vegetable competition was conducted on the occasion of the Farmers' Day celebration at the Agricultural Station, Koilpatti.

Irrigation.—Loans were advanced to the tune of Rs. 87,900 for installation of pumpsets under minor irrigation schemes and a sum of Rs. 57,050 was advanced for repairing wells, purchase of bulls, seeds and manure under short term credit facilities. Eight irrigation wells were repaired. Seventy-nine pumpsets were installed.

Animal husbandry.—Two hundred and ten bulls were castrated as against 4 in the previous year. One thousand seven hundred and one cattle were treated during the year as against 48 in the previous year. Two pedigree bulls and 47 pedigree birds as against 51 in the previous year were supplied during the year. Eighteen breeding centres and one poultry farm were started. One cattle show was conducted at B.A.T. School grounds, Koilpatti.

Fisheries.—Eleven thousand six hundred and thirty-three fingerlings were supplied during the year as against 500 in the previous year.

Health and sanitation.—Two hundred and forty soakage pits, 90 rural latrines including 50 Wardha type were constructed as against 26 soakpits, 56 latrines in the previous year. Four hundred and sixty yards of drains were constructed. Three drinking water wells were sunk and 20 old wells were repaired. Twelve thousand five hundred and fifty-six persons were inoculated and vaccinated by the health centres and dispensaries during the year. A sum of Rs. 6,030 was contributed by the villagers for the improvement of health and sanitation.

Education and social education.—Four ordinary schools and 2 basic schools were started during the year. Seven ordinary schools were converted into basic type. Thirty-five adult education and 60 recreation centres were started during the year as against 5 adult education centres in the previous year. Three hundred and forty-nine adults were trained during the year. Thirty-five community entertainments were organized. Two community halls were constructed. Two school buildings were repaired. Two women's crafts and works centres were opened during the year. The villagers contributed a sum of Rs. 18,472 towards education and social education in this block. Social education day, children's day, flag day, radio week, etc., were celebrated. An information centre and a branch library were opened in the Block Development Officer's office.

Co-operation.—Twenty-one co-operative societies were started and 832 members were enrolled. Besides, 21 co-operative societies including 6 weavers' production and sale society, one leather works society and one match work society were organized during the year. The All-India Co-operative week was celebrated from 5th to 12th November 1955.

Communications.—Black top surfacing of the B.C.C. roads to a length of 22 miles estimated to cost Rs. 2.1 lakhs were completed. During the year a sum of Rs. 45,046 was spent on this account. Six culverts on B.C.C. roads estimated to cost Rs. 12,800 were also completed and a sum of Rs. 12,402 was spent during the year under review. Reconstruction of culvert on Sankaran-koil road estimated to cost Rs. 9,500 was completed and a sum of Rs. 6,832 was spent on this work.

Nine miles of pucca roads were laid during the year. Three culverts were constructed.

Arts and crafts.—One hundred and fifty charkas were introduced to enable the villagers to improve their earnings by undertaking such subsidiary occupations.

Buildings.—A sum of Rs. 3,068-8-0 was spent in providing electrical installation to the Grama Sevak Training Centre, at Kallupatti, during the year.

People's institutions.—Fourteen panchayats and twelve vikash mandals, 22 youth clubs, 7 farmers' unions and 2 mahila samities were organized during the period under review.

People's contributions.—A sum of Rs. 37,299 was realised as people's contribution by way of labour and cash.

Vellioor.

This is one of the ten blocks started in October 1955 and was running its first year of its term of three years during the period under report. The block, 163 square miles in extent, covers 21 villages with a population of 82 thousands.

Agriculture.—Two hundred compost pits including farm yard manure pits were dug and 458 tons of compost were prepared. Three maunds of fertilisers were distributed. Two hundred and twenty-one acres were covered by sesbania during the year. Sixteen maunds of improved seeds were distributed. Village seed farms were arranged on 13 acres for millets covering 7 villages and 11 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Nine demonstration farms were started. One iron plough was sold. Eighty-six demonstrations were held for popularising the Japanese method of cultivation and the use of chemical fertilizers and 2,506 ryots attended these demonstrations. Three maunds of chemical fertilizers were

distributed free for demonstration purpose. One hundred and sixty-one acres were covered by Japanese method of paddy cultivation. Fifteen acres and 6 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively. One thousand seven hundred and fifty-four acres were under cotton cultivation during the year. Four thousand four hundred and four trees were planted. Four hundred and fifty-eight pounds of fungicides and insecticides were distributed and 187 acres were protected from pest attacks. Fifty acres of land were reclaimed by tractor ploughing and 172 additional acres were brought under irrigation during the year. A sum of Rs. 1,14,950 was disbursed as loan for the purchase of manures and seeds and for improving irrigational facilities.

Irrigation.—Loans for sinking new wells, deepening existing wells and installation of pumpsets were granted to 51 ryots.

Animal husbandry.—Fifty-one bulls were castrated and 87 cattle were treated. The number of cattle inoculated and vaccinated during the year, was 1,308. Twenty-two pedigree birds were supplied during the year under review.

Fisheries.—One hundred and sixty-eight fingerlings were supplied during the year.

Health and sanitation.—Two hundred and ninety-three soakage pits and 105 rural latrines were constructed during the year. Twenty-three first-aid kits were distributed. A sum of Rs. 475 was given as grant-in-aid to two local fund dispensaries.

Education and social education.—Twenty-eight adult education centres were started and 699 adults were under training during the year. Twenty social education centres were started. Seven community recreation centres were started and 62 community entertainments were organized. Thirty village libraries were opened. Two women's crafts and work centres were started. Games materials were supplied to 20 children's parks. One community hall was constructed during the period.

Co-operation.—Forty-nine new members were enrolled in the existing societies. A sum of Rs. 23,903 was disbursed as loans to ryots by the societies.

Housing.—A loan of Rs. 9,000 was given to 20 persons for construction of houses, and the construction of these 20 houses were completed during the year.

Arts and crafts.—The Khadi Extension Schemes was introduced in this block in March 1956 and steps were also taken to distribute charkas.

People's contributions.—A sum of Rs. 10,848 was realized as people's contribution by way of labour and cash.

MALABAR DISTRICT.

Malampuzha Project.

This is one of the four projects started in October 1952 and was running the fourth and the last year of its term of 4 years during the period under report. The project, 643 square miles in extent, covers 113 villages with a population of 5.85 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Two thousand two hundred and ninety-two compost pits were dug during the year 1955-56. Four thousand four hundred and eighty-five maunds of fertilisers were distributed as against 6,152 maunds in the previous year. During the year Sesbania was raised on 5,151 acres and green manure on 1,484 acres. Five hundred and seventy-three maunds of improved seeds and 14 improved implements were distributed as against 82 maunds of seeds and 31 implements distributed in the previous year. Village seed farms were arranged for paddy on 2,160 acres covering 84 villages and 1,002 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Nine hundred and six demonstration farms were started which achievement was more than twice that (435) of the previous year. Eight hundred and eighteen demonstrations were conducted for popularising the Japanese method of cultivation, for the use of chemical fertilizers, improved agricultural practices, etc. Twelve thousand one hundred and sixty ryots attended these demonstrations. Five hundred and seventy-one maunds of chemical fertilizers were distributed free to the ryots for demonstration purposes. Six thousand nine hundred and eighty-one acres were under the Japanese method of paddy cultivation. Three hundred and sixty-three acres under fruits and 2,135 acres under vegetables were brought under cultivation as against 264 acres and 288 acres respectively in the previous year. Five thousand five hundred and seven acres were under cotton cultivation. Two lakhs sixty-two thousand four hundred and twenty-three trees were planted during the year. Three hundred and thirty-one maunds of fungicides and insecticides were distributed and 2,261 acres were protected against pest attacks. During the year under review, 27 additional acres were brought under irrigation and 146 acres were reclaimed. A sum of Rs. 70,760 was disbursed to ryots for the purchase of manure and seeds.

Animal husbandry.—An artificial insemination centre was started at Palghat during the year under review. Two thousand five hundred and nine bulls were castrated as against 1,454 in the previous year. Twenty-five pedigree bulls and 236 pedigree birds were supplied. Seventeen thousand three hundred and fifty-four cattle were treated as against 6,250 in the previous year. Sixty-two thousand and seventeen cattle were inoculated and vaccinated during the year under review as against 18,220 cattle in the previous year. A cattle show was conducted at Coyalamman in which 15 varieties

of cattle were exhibited and 30 prizes were distributed to the best animals.

Fisheries.—Nine thousand and ten fingerlings were supplied during the period under review.

Electricity.—Eight villages were benefited by the extension of electricity during the year. Two schemes of the previous years estimated to cost Rs. 3.4 lakhs were completed during the year. A sum of Rs. 1.8 lakhs was spent on these schemes during the year. Out of nine schemes of the current year, seven schemes were completed at a cost of Rs. 9,814. Two schemes estimated to cost Rs. 1.24 lakhs were in progress. During the year a sum of Rs. 10,539 was spent on these schemes. One hundred and seventy-two domestic, 2 industries and 10 street lights were given connections during the year.

Health and sanitation.—Two hundred and thirty-five soakage pits were constructed as against 328 in the previous year. One hundred and fifty-four rural latrines and 150 yards of drains were constructed in this year as against 430 rural latrines and 528 yards of drains were constructed in the previous year. Forty-nine water seal slabs were sold to the public at subsidized rates. The construction of 72 wells at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,63,322 was sanctioned during the year and of this 32 wells were sunk during the year. One old well was renovated. The construction of an anti-natal ward and X-ray block in the Government Hospital at Palghat was completed in December 1955. The construction of a minor operation theatre in the Local Fund Dispensary was completed during the year. Three thousand three hundred and fifty-six anti-natal cases were registered and 1,096 delivery cases were attended to during the year by the 12 maternity centres in the project area.

Education and social education.—Ten ordinary schools were converted into basic type during the year. Seventy-three adult education centres as against 17 in the previous year were started and 3,223 adults were under training during the year. Sixteen recreation centres were started. Three hundred and forty-eight community entertainments were organized as against 444 in the previous year. Eleven children's parks were constructed. Four village leaders' training camps were conducted in the year for a period of three days. An exhibition of handloom fabrics was also conducted in the year.

Co-operation.—Twenty-nine co-operative societies as against 16 in the previous year were started and 3,210 members were enrolled in old and new societies during the year under report. Fourteen co-operative societies were organized.

Communications.—Thirty-two miles and 7 furlongs of pucca roads and 92 miles of katcha roads were laid during the year as

against 9 miles of pucca roads and 55 miles of katcha roads in the previous year.

Arts and crafts.—Three Wardha Ghani demonstration centres were started. The establishment of a cart wheel hub manufacturing centre was sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,050 and the centre started functioning during the year. A suitable site for locating certain industrial establishments has been selected at Pudupariyaram. During the year ceramic service centre at Andimadam was started. A sum of Rs. 10,000 was disbursed as loans to the village artisans during the year.

Housing.—Fifty-three village houses were constructed and 18 reconditioned during the year.

People's institutions.—Twenty-one panchayats, 14 youth clubs, six farmers' unions and 5 Mathar sanghams were organized during the period under review.

People's contributions.—A sum of Rs. 5,84,614 was realized as people's contribution by way of labour, cash and other contributions.

*Kuthuparamba.**

This block is one of the 28 blocks originally started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Blocks for three years from 1st April 1955. The block 239 square miles in extent, covers 32 villages with a population of 2.12 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Four hundred and ninety-three compost pits were dug during the year as against 753 in the previous year. Three thousand four hundred and ninety-two maunds of fertilisers and 768 maunds of improved seeds were distributed. During the year 1,822 acres were under sesbania and 2,282 acres were under other green manures. Village seed farms for paddy were arranged on 1,665 acres covering 38 villages and 440 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. One thousand two hundred and thirty demonstration farms were started as against 201 in the previous year. Seven hundred and thirty-six demonstrations were conducted for popularising Japanese method of paddy cultivation and 8,525 ryots attended these demonstrations during the year. One thousand one hundred and thirty-five acres were under Japanese method of paddy cultivation. Twenty-three acres and 325 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively as against 400 acres and 663 acres in the previous year. Fifty-two maunds of insecticides and fungicides were distributed and 444 acres were protected during the year. Four hundred acres were reclaimed during the year as against 606 acres in the previous year. An additional area of 325

* This block had its headquarters at Tell cherry previously.

acres was brought under irrigation during the year as against 200 acres in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 89,986 was disbursed as loans for the purchase of seeds and manures.

Irrigation.—Country type mud dams were constructed across river beds and channels in 20 villages of this block. The entire expenditure was met by the people.

Animal husbandry.—Eighty cattle were treated and 138 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated during the year as against 577 treated and 220 inoculated in the previous year. Seventy-six pedigree birds were supplied as against 53 birds in the previous year.

Fisheries.—Two hundred and fifty fingerlings were supplied in the year 1955-56 as against 11,851 fingerlings in the previous year.

Health and sanitation.—Twenty-one soakage pits, 3,320 yards of drains and 77 rural latrines as against 212 latrines in the previous year were constructed during the year under report. Six new wells were constructed and 16 renovated during the year as against two wells sunk and 2 renovated in the previous year. During the year under report, 3,765 houses were visited and the people were taught to keep their places neat and clean. Such cleaning campaigns were conducted in 22 Harijan colonies. Out of the 4 maternity centres and one primary health centre sanctioned for the block, 3 maternity centres started functioning during the year.

Education and social education.—Nine new schools and 34 adult education centres were started as against 12 new schools and 40 adult education centres in the previous year. Three thousand two hundred and thirty-nine adults were under training during the year as against 405 adults in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 8,524 was granted for 18 reading rooms and library buildings. A Village Leaders' Seminar consisting of 300 village leaders was conducted for three days at Kuthuparamba where training in various development activities was given. A social service league was conducted for 15 days at Pattiam by the students of the Providence Women's College, Kozhikode. Thirty-four selected ryots were taken on a study tour to Agricultural Research Stations, Coimbatore, Bhavanisagar and Pattambi during the year. Two hundred and sixty-eight community entertainments were organized and 52 recreation centres were started as against 73 entertainments and 28 recreation centres in the year 1954-55.

Co-operation.—One co-operative society was started as against two in the previous year. One thousand three hundred and thirty-three members were enrolled in old and new societies. Besides, two co-operative societies were organized during the period under report.

Communications.—Twenty-five miles of katcha roads were constructed as against 12 miles of katcha road in the previous year.

Art and crafts.—The Kuthuparamba and Vengad Weavers' Co-operative Societies purchased yarn and other materials and distributed them to its members. Two hundred and twenty-one charkas valued at Rs. 1,395 khadi worth Rs. 1,698 and cotton worth Rs. 2,341 were sold in the block.

Housing.—Sixty-eight village houses were constructed and 33 houses renovated during the year.

Women's welfare.—One centre was functioning at Mattanur in this block. Two hundred and fifty-two families were contacted by the officials of the department. Three persons were hospitalised apart from 591 persons who were given first aid and medical aid. Thirteen children were admitted into schools. One hundred and ninety-seven centre meetings were held with an average attendance of 15. Eighty-eight persons attended the centre outside the working hours. Seven practical demonstrations on cooking, etc., were held. On an average, 10 persons attended the Adult Literacy classes and 10 children pre-basic classes. One Mathar Sangam was organized. Seventeen people participated in spinning, 1,436 hanks worth Rs. 359 were purchased. Fifteen persons participated in knitting and bag making and earned a sum of Rs. 70-9-0 as wages. The sale proceeds of the articles manufactured by these persons during the period of their training amounted to Rs. 125-3-6. The Branch took part in the exhibition held at Kuthuparamba in connection with Village Leaders' Camp. A sum of Rs. 1,591-9-6 was spent on the departmental funds in the area.

People's institutions.—Four panchayats, 6 vikash mandals, 16 youth clubs, 8 farmers' unions and 4 Mahila samitis were organized during the year.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 2,25,951 was realized by way of cash and labour.

Payyanoor.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and was running the third and last year of its term as National Extension Service Block during the period under review. The block, 201 square miles in extent, covers 21 villages with a population of 1.31 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Three hundred and forty-one compost pits were dug during the year as against 495 in the previous year. Eight hundred and fifty-one maunds of fertilisers, as against 512 maunds in the previous year, and 120 maunds of improved seeds were distributed during the year. One thousand five hundred and twenty-one

acres were under sesbania during the year and 1,895 acres under other green manures. Village seed farms were arranged on 306 acres and 145 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Six hundred and seventy demonstrations plots were laid. Nine hundred and sixty-three demonstrations for popularising Japanese method and use of chemical fertilisers were conducted during the year and 4,860 ryots attended these demonstrations. Two hundred and forty acres were under Japanese method of paddy cultivation.

Two hundred and ten acres were brought under fruits and 216 acres under vegetables during the year, as against 139 acres and 250 acres under fruits and vegetables respectively in the previous year. A model village orchard, covering 6 acres, was started in Kadannapalli Bhoodan colony. One thousand and five hundred coconut seedlings and 29 beehives distributed at half cost. Four thousand and ten trees were planted during the year. Sixty-seven maunds of insecticides and fungicides were distributed and 1,440 acres were protected from pest attacks. Two agricultural exhibitions were conducted during the year. An extent of 133 acres were reclaimed as against 60 acres in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 22,800 was disbursed as loans for manures, etc., during the year. An extent of 133 acres were reclaimed as against 60 acres in the previous year.

Irrigation.—Construction of vented dam across Bavavalappichal and Puthiangadi amsom and Pakritichal were in progress. A sum of Rs. 10,164 was spent on these schemes.

Animal husbandry.—During the year under review 536 bulls were castrated as against 314 in the previous year. One thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight cattle were treated as against 1,204 cattle in the previous year. Ten thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine cattle were inoculated and vaccinated in the year 1955–56 as against 337 inoculated in the previous year. Five pedigree bulls, 58 pedigree birds and 515 pedigree eggs were distributed during the year. Two cattle shows were conducted and prizes worth Rs. 150 were distributed to the best animals. Improved poultry farms were constructed in the backyard of houses and 8 poultry units were started during the year. An egg production and sale society was started during the year.

Health and Sanitation.—Two rural latrines were constructed during the year under report as against 1,438 in the previous year. The Local Fund hospital at Payyanur was supplied with medicines worth Rs. 1,351 during the year.

Education and social education.—Twenty-nine adult education centres were started and 1,225 adults were trained in the year 1955–56 as against 19 centres started and 150 adults trained in the previous year. Twelve school buildings were constructed and 15 schools were supplied with equipments. Fourteen recreation centres were started. Ninety-three community entertainments were

organized. A village leaders' Training Seminar with 182 selected villagers was conducted for five days. An exhibition was arranged at Karivellur with the co-operation of all Development departments and non-official institutions. A group of 26 ryots proceeded on a study tour to Coimbatore. Subsidies were granted for the purchase of six radio sets and books for libraries in this block. Twenty social education centres and 12 social service leagues were started during the year under review.

Co-operation.—Three co-operative societies were started as against eight in the previous year and 837 members were enrolled. Besides, five co-operative societies including two multipurpose co-operative societies and one rural housing society were organized. A screw pine mat weavers' society exclusively for Harijans was also organized. All the villages in the block have been covered by the co-operative societies.

Communications.—Works relating to construction of a bridge across Perumbai of West Coast road, upgrainding by metalling and black top surfacing of a section of the West Coast and Payyanur-Vellore roads and construction of culverts on Payyanur-Vellore road were in progress. A sum of Rs. 2.6 lakhs was spent during the year on these works. Besides roads were maintained at a cost of Rs. 20,070.

Katcha roads were constructed to a length of 14 miles and 3 furlongs and repaired pucca roads to a length of 2 miles and 2 furlongs. Ten culverts and 6 foot-bridges were constructed during the year under review.

Arts and crafts.—The Wardha Model demonstration ghani unit sanctioned to this block started functioning during the year. Eight hundred and seventy persons were provided with additional employment during the year. Under the extensive khadi scheme 870 kisan charkas were distributed to the villagers at subsidised rates and khadi worth Rs. 6,434 was sold. Besides 11 charka classes were conducted and instructions were given in spinning. To encourage villagers, 27 spinning competitions were conducted at different centres in the block and an amount of Rs. 287 was spent as prizes to the spinners.

Women's welfare.—There was one centre functioning at Madayi. Five hundred and seventy-three families were contacted by the officials of the centre. Three persons were given hospital accommodation and first aid and medical aid to 1,121 persons. Twenty children were admitted into schools. One hundred and ninety-eight centre meetings were held during the year with an average attendance of 22. Four hundred and twenty-five persons attended the centre outside working hours. Eight practical demonstrations were held for cooking, etc., 3 persons attended the Adult Literacy classes and 12 children attended the pre-basic

classes. One mathar sangham was organized. Three hundred and twenty-eight ante-natal, 57 maternity and 353 post-natal cases were attended to by the Maternity Assistant. Sixty people participated in subsidiary industries and earned a sum of Rs. 1,734-1-9. The sale-proceeds of the articles produced by them amounted to Rs. 2,432-1-9. Sixty persons participated in spinning and 10,069 hanks worth about Rs. 2,517-4-0 were spun. Ten people participated in bag making, knitting and earned a sum of Rs. 1-2-0. The sale-proceeds of the articles produced during the training came up to Rs. 35. A sum of Rs. 2,294-0-6 was spent from the departmental funds in this area.

People's institutions.—Four panchayats were organized during the year under report.

People's contributions.—A sum of Rs. 1,17,031 was realised as people's contribution by way of cash and others.

Taliparamba.

This is one of the ten blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October, 1954, and was running the second year of its term of three years during the period under report. The Block 232 square miles in extent, covers 23 villages with a population of 1.28 lakhs

Agriculture.—Five hundred and fifty-three compost pits were dug during the year as against 153 during the previous year. Four hundred and eighteen maunds of fertilizers were distributed as against 198 maunds in the previous year. One thousand four hundred and seventy-nine acres were under *Sesbania* and 585 acres under other green manures. Sixty-five maunds of improved seeds were distributed in the year 1955-56 as against 29 maunds in the previous year. Village seed farms for paddy were arranged on 500 acres covering 20 villages and 138 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Two hundred and forty-seven demonstration farms were started. Three hundred and eighty-five demonstrations were held for popularizing the Japanese method of cultivation and the use of chemical fertilizers. Two thousand and two hundred ryots attended these demonstrations. Two hundred and twenty-five maunds of chemical fertilizers were distributed free to 900 ryots for demonstration purposes. Four hundred and seventy-five acres were under Japanese method of paddy cultivation, 46 acres and 248 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively. One thousand six hundred and seventy-one acres were reclaimed during the period under review. Twenty-four maunds of insecticides and fungicides were distributed and 132 acres were protected from pest attacks. Twenty thousand and four hundred trees were planted during the year. A sum of Rs. 45,377 was disbursed as loans to ryots for fertilizers and seeds.

IN MADRAS STATE FOR 1955-56

Irrigation.—Construction of an outfall siltine in Marazhakana-puram estimated to cost Rs. 21,350 was in progress. A sum of Rs. 17,681 was spent during the year on this scheme.

Animal husbandry.—One hundred and eighty-eight bulls were castrated. Four pedigree bulls and 85 pedigree birds were supplied as against one pedigree bull and 54 pedigree birds in the previous year. Seven hundred and seventy-one cattle were treated and 35 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated.

Health and sanitation.—Thirty rural latrines were constructed as against 2 in the previous year. Drains were constructed to a length of 150 yards. Six drinking water wells were constructed.

Education and social education.—Four new schools were started during the year under review. Twenty-six adult education centres were started as against 20 in the previous year. Three hundred and sixty-seven adults were under training. Seven community recreation centres were started as against 13 in the year 1954-55. Sixteen community entertainments were organized. Four women's crafts and work centres were started during the year under review.

Housing.—Two hundred and fifty village houses were constructed during the year.

Co-operation.—Five co-operative societies were started and 50 members were enrolled in new and old societies. Ten co-operative societies were organized during the year under report.

Communication.—Pacca roads were constructed for a length of 16 miles.

People's institutions.—Six panchayats and three mahila Samitis were organized.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 86,843 was realized as people's contribution by way of labour and cash.

Tellicherry.

This is one of the ten blocks started in October 1955 under the National Extension Service Scheme. It was running its first year of its term of three years during the period under report. The block, 50 square miles in extent, covers 16 villages with a population of 1.41 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Ninety compost pits were dug during the year. Two hundred and eighteen maunds of fertilizers were distributed. Two hundred and eighty-five acres were under Sesbania and 580 acres were under other green manures. One maund of improved seeds was distributed. Fifteen acres were brought under fruits and 95 acres under vegetables respectively.

Animal Husbandry.—Twenty-five pedigree birds were distributed during the year. One poultry farm was started. Two hundred fingerlings were supplied.

Health and Sanitation.—Nineteen latrines were constructed during the year. Five thousand persons were treated at dispensaries started under the National Extension Service Scheme. Twenty-cleaning campaigns were conducted during the year. Medicines worth Rs. 969 were supplied to hospitals in the block.

Education and social education.—Six school buildings were constructed. Seven adult education and 10 recreation centres were started. Twenty social service leagues and 12 social education centres were organized. Eight children's parks were opened. Fifty-five community entertainments were organized. Three reading rooms were started, 2 branch libraries were opened and books worth Rs. 1,000 were supplied to them.

Co-operation.—During the period five co-operative societies were started during the year, apart from ten societies organized.

Communications.—Five miles of katcha roads were constructed. Twenty-nine miles of existing roads were repaired during the year.

A sum of Rs. 4.14 lakhs was spent by the Highways department for maintaining the roads in this block.

Arts and crafts.—One hundred and seventy-nine charkas were distributed. Six thousand two hundred and thirty-eight hanks of yarn were collected. Seven charka classes were started and one spinning competition was conducted. One hundred and eighty-one persons were provided employment.

Women's welfare.—Two centres, one at Kodyeri and another at Pindarayi, were functioning in the block. One thousand and fifty-eight families were contacted by the officials of the block. Eighteen persons were hospitalized and medical and first aid were rendered to 2,173 persons. Two persons were helped to secure employment. Thirteen children were admitted into schools. Four hundred and fifty-six centre meetings were held with an average attendance of 19. One thousand and twenty-two persons attended the centre outside the working hours. Nineteen demonstrations were held for cooking, etc. On an average, 21 children attended the pre-basic classes and 12 persons attended the Adult literacy classes. Three mathar sanghams were organized. The Maternity Assistant attended to 466 ante-natal, 216 maternity and 346 post-natal cases. Twenty people participated in tailoring and earned a sum of Rs. 44 as wages. Sale-proceeds of the articles produced during the year amounted to Rs. 102-1-9. Another batch of 20 people participated in spinning and spun 606 hanks worth Rs. 152. Eighteen people participated in embroidery, crochet bag making and earned a sum of Rs. 114-2-6

as wages. Sale proceeds of the articles made during the period amounted to Rs. 268.

People's institutions.—Four Vikash mandals, two youth clubs and 4 Mahila Samities were organised.

People's contributions.—A sum of Rs. 47,020 was realized by way of cash and labour during the year.

SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT.

South Kanara Project.

This is one of the four projects started in October 1952 and was now running the fourth and the final year of its term during the period under report. This project, 1,124 square miles in extent, covers 292 villages with a population of 6.32 lakhs.

Agriculture.—One thousand nine hundred and six compost pits were dug during the official year as against 2,425 in the previous year. Seventeen thousand seven hundred and seven maunds of chemical fertilizers, 205378 maunds of town compost and 225 maunds of green manure were distributed as against 6,638 maunds in the previous year. An extent of 3,431 acres was brought under Sesbania during the year. Five thousand four hundred and thirty-six maunds of improved seeds were distributed as against 2,402 maunds in the previous year. Village seed farms for paddy were arranged on 260 acres covering 86 villages. One hundred and thirty-eight ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Seventy-two improved implements were distributed as against 120 in the previous year. Five thousand seven hundred and eighty-three demonstration farms were started. Five hundred and ten demonstrations were held for popularizing Japanese method and the use of chemical fertilizers. Two thousand and ninety ryots attended these demonstrations. One thousand and six hundred acres were under Japanese method of paddy cultivation. Two hundred and eight acres under fruits, and 1,287 acres under vegetables were brought under cultivation during the year. An additional area of 327 acres was brought under irrigation as against 339 acres in the previous year. Four hundred and eighty-four acres were reclaimed as against 331 acres in the previous year. Two lakhs sixteen thousand five hundred and seventy-five trees were planted. Six hundred maunds of fungicides and insecticides were distributed and 4,545 acres were protected from pest attack.

Irrigation.—Construction of a diversion wall and the formation of a right bank canal up to 10 miles (Gurpur Anicut Scheme) estimated to cost Rs. 8.7 lakhs was in progress and a sum of Rs. 1.7 lakhs was spent on this account during the year.

Electricity.—Two schemes estimated to cost Rs. 13.7 lakhs were in progress and a sum of Rs. 4.4 lakhs was spent on these schemes during the year. Seven hundred and twenty-seven domestic, 181 agricultural, 12 industrial and 150 street lights were given connections during the year under report.

Animal husbandry.—One artificial insemination centre was started during the year. Four thousand five hundred and eight bulls were castrated as against 2,998 in the previous year. Seven thousand two hundred and seventy-four cattle were treated. Twenty-one thousand six hundred and eighty-three cattle were inoculated and vaccinated as against 8,803 in the previous year. Three pedigree bulls and 203 pedigree birds were supplied during the year as against 7 birds in the previous year.

Fisheries.—Two hundred and eighty-six thousand and forty-one fingerlings were supplied during the year.

Health and sanitation.—Forty-three soakpits, 239 rural latrines and 453 yards of drains were constructed as against 73 soak pits and 173 latrines and 374 yards or drains in the previous year. Ten wells were constructed and 118 renovated, as against 32 wells constructed and 157 renovated in the previous year. Eighty-two thousand five hundred and twenty-five persons were treated in the health centres in this area as against 47,081 in the previous year. Sixty maternity cases and 3,106 ante-natal cases were also attended to.

Education and social education.—Thirteen new schools were started as against 25 in the previous year. Thirteen schools were converted into basic. Thirty adult literacy centres were started and 584 adults were under training during the year under review as against 7 adult education centres started and 598 adults trained in the previous year. Fifty-six community recreation centres were started and 1,802 community entertainments were organized as against 42 recreation centres and 2,958 community entertainments in the previous year. Ten women's craft centres were opened during the year. Fifty-six libraries were also started in this project area during the year.

Co-operation.—Twenty co-operative societies as against 14 in the previous year were started and 2,359 new members were enrolled. Besides, 15 co-operative societies were organized.

Communications.—Reconstruction of bridges of Moodabidri-Buntwal road and Moodabidri-Mulky road were in progress during the year and a sum of Rs. 1.97 lakhs was spent during the year. Construction of 2 bridges across Pavanji river and Mulky river were also in progress. A sum of Rs. 2.7 lakhs were spent during the year on these schemes. Surface dressing of Mangalore Agumbe section of West Coast road and Sitathanadhy-Brahmavar

road were also in progress and a sum of Rs. 17,017 was spent during the year on these two roads. A sum of Rs. 4.6 lakhs was spent during the year for maintenance of roads in this project area.

Fifty-eight miles of katcha road were constructed during the year as against 163 miles in the previous year. One hundred and sixty culverts were also constructed.

Arts and crafts.—One demonstration-cum-training centre was started and 25 persons were under training.

Housing.—Thirty-eight village houses were constructed and 28 reconditioned during the year.

People's institutions.—Fifty-three panchayats, 24 youth clubs and 5 farmers' unions were also organized during the year.

People's contributions.—A sum of Rs. 2,81,000 was realised as people's contribution by way of labour, cash and other contributions.

Sullia.

This block is one of the 28 blocks originally started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from 1st April 1955. The block, 322 square miles in extent, covers 47 villages with a population of 53 thousands.

Agriculture.—Five hundred and twenty-seven compost pits were dug as against 688 in the previous year. Seven hundred and forty maunds of improved seeds and 5,142 maunds of fertilizers were distributed as against 1,408 maunds of seeds and 4,772 maunds of fertilizers in the previous year. Five hundred and fifty-two acres were enlisted for the purpose. Twenty-six improved implements on 125 acres covering 45 villages. One hundred and fourteen ryots were entrusted for the purpose. Twenty-six improved implements were distributed as against 12 in the previous year. Five hundred and sixty-one demonstration farms were started. Two hundred and fifty-four demonstrations were conducted for popularizing Japanese method and the use of chemical fertilizers and 4,000 ryots attended these demonstrations. Nearly 70 maunds of chemical fertilizers were distributed free for demonstration purposes. Eight hundred and sixty-two acres were brought under Japanese method of paddy cultivation. Ninety-two acres and 130 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively during the period under review as against 239 acres and 330 acres under fruits and vegetables respectively in the previous year. Thirty-seven acres were reclaimed during the year. Twenty-three additional acres were brought under irrigation during the year under report, the corresponding figure for the previous year being 67 acres

One hundred and twenty-eight thousand and five hundred trees were planted. Eighteen maunds of fungicides and insecticides were distributed and 165 acres were protected from pest attacks. A sum of Rs. 2.2 lakhs was disbursed as loans to ryots.

Irrigation.—Construction of an anicut across Kandaka river in Ubradkamittur village of Puttur taluk at an estimated cost of Rs. 27,000 was in progress. During the year, a sum of Rs. 12,618 was spent on this account.

Animal husbandry.—Two hundred and forty-four bulls were castrated as against 368 bulls in the previous year. One thousand one hundred and thirty-one cattle were treated during the year as against 1,408 in the previous year. Fifteen thousand and ninety-six cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. Six pedigree bulls and 50 pedigree birds were supplied during the year. One model cattle-shed was constructed. One cattle show was conducted at Kulgunda during the year.

Fisheries.—One thousand four hundred and thirty fingerlings were supplied as against 2,020 in the previous year.

Health and sanitation.—During the year under review 24 soak pits, 42 rural latrines and 296 yards of drains were constructed as against 15 soak pits, 143 latrines and 413 yards of drains respectively in the previous year, 1954-55. Thirteen wells were renovated. Seventy-one insanitary places were got cleaned and 1,471 persons were given B.C.G. vaccinations.

Education and Social Education.—Six adult education centres were started and 233 adults were under training as against 7 adult education centres started 114 adults under training in the previous year. Four community recreation centres were started and 283 community entertainments were organized during the year as against 113 recreation centres and 350 entertainments in the previous year. Four women's craft centres were also organized.

Co-operation.—One co-operative society was started as against three in the previous year, 434 members were enrolled in new and old societies during the year. Besides, one society was organized. A sum of Rs. 35,500 was disbursed by the societies as loans to members.

Communications.—Reconstruction of a culvert on the Mangalore-Mercara road was in progress and a sum of Rs. 3,411 was spent on this account during the year. Roads were maintained at a cost of Rs. 1.29 lakhs during the year.

Nineteen miles of pucca roads and $1\frac{1}{2}$ furlongs of katcha roads were constructed during the period under review as against 6 miles of katcha road during the previous year.

Housing.—Fourteen village houses were constructed and 2 were reconditioned during the period under review.

People's institutions.—Three panchayats, three farmers' unions and two mahila samities were organized during the year.

People's contributions.—A sum of Rs. 56,000 was realized as people's contribution by way of labour and cash.

Manjeshwar.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and was running third and last year of its term of three years during the period under report. The block, 202 square miles in extent, covers 56 villages with a population of 1.29 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Six hundred and ten compost pits were dug during the year as against 1,138 in the previous year. Three thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven maunds of fertilizers were distributed as against 2,888 maunds the previous year. Three hundred and seventy acres were brought under sesbania green manure. Six hundred and ninety maunds of improved seeds were distributed during the year 1955-56, whereas 658 maunds of seeds were distributed in the year 1954-55. Village seed farms for paddy were arranged in 40 acres covering 21 villages. Forty ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Twenty-eight improved implements were distributed as against 56 in the previous year. One hundred and ninety-four demonstration farms were started as against 183 in the previous year. Three hundred and fourteen demonstrations were conducted for popularizing Japanese method and the use of chemical fertilizers and 775 ryots attended these demonstrations. One hundred and six acres were under Japanese method of paddy cultivation. Fifty-six acres and 225 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively as against 100 acres under fruits and 443 acres under vegetables in the previous year. An area of 56 acres was reclaimed during the year under report as against 39 acres in the previous year. The additional area commanded through various irrigation works during the year was 160 acres, whereas only 36 acres were so benefited in the previous year. Seventy-three thousand eight hundred and eight-four trees were planted during the year. A sum of Rs. 81,440 was disbursed as loans to ryots during the year.

Irrigation.—Construction of an anicut across Shirya river in Bombarna village of Kasargod taluk at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,41,500 was in progress. During the year a sum of Rs. 55,538 was spent on this account.

Animal husbandry.—Six hundred and thirteen bulls were castrated as against 375 in the previous year. One thousand four hundred and ninety-five cattle were treated during the year as

against 931 cattle in the previous year. Four thousand six hundred and ninety-nine cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. Nine pedigree bulls and 178 pedigree birds were supplied as against one bull and 45 birds in the previous year. One poultry farm was started.

Fisheries.—Sixty fingerlings were supplied in this block during the year under report.

Health and sanitation.—Twenty-three soakage pits were constructed. One hundred and forty-eight rural latrines were constructed as against 259 in the previous year. Drains were constructed to a length of 13 yards as against 12 yards in the previous year. One drinking water well was constructed and 13 wells were renovated during the year as against seven wells sunk and one well renovated in the previous year.

Education and social education.—One new school and 13 adult education centres were started as against five new schools and one adult education centre in the previous year. Three hundred and six adults were trained as against 450 in the previous year. Twenty-one recreation centres were started and 602 community entertainments were organized during the year as against 21 recreation centres started and 396 entertainments organized in the previous year. Two women's crafts and work centres and five evening schools were opened during the year. A training camp of selected villagers and two study tours were organized during the year.

Co-operation.—Five co-operative societies were started during the year as against three in the previous year and 810 members were enrolled. Besides, five co-operative societies were organized.

Communications.—Pucca roads were constructed to a length of 13 miles and 3 furlongs and katcha roads to a length of 9 miles and 4 furlongs. Two miles and 4 furlongs of katcha roads were repaired. Five culverts and twelve foot bridges were constructed and six footpaths were repaired during the year under review.

Arts and crafts.—Khadi was popularized and khadi cloth worth Rs. 7,606 was sold and 1,331 hanks of yarn were collected during the year.

Women's welfare.—One centre was functioning at Kumbla. Sixty families were contacted by the officials of the centre. Two hundred and forty-five persons were given medical and first aid. Twelve children were admitted into schools. One hundred and ninety centre meetings were held with an average attendance of 16. One hundred and thirty-two persons attended the centre outside working hours. Nine practical demonstrations were held for cooking, etc. Sixteen children were attending pre-basic classes. One mathar sangam was organized during the year. One hundred and fifty-eight ante-natal, 47 maternity and 97 post-natal cases were

attended to by the Maternity assistant. Forty people participated in other crafts and earned a sum of Rs. 33-8-0.

People's institutions.—Four panchayats, six grama seva sanghams, four youth clubs, two farmers' unions, five mahila samities and one kala samiti were organised during the year under report.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 61,851 was realized as people's contribution by way of labour and cash.

Baindur.

This is one of the ten blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1954. It is now running the second year of its term of three years. The block, 419 square miles in extent, covers 64 villages with a population of 1.16 lakhs.

Agriculture.—One thousand one hundred and fifteen compost pits were dug during the year as against 352 in the previous year. Six hundred and eighteen maunds of fertilisers were distributed. Six hundred and ninety-seven acres were under sesbania during the year. One hundred and nineteen maunds of improved seeds, mainly paddy, were distributed as against 135 maunds in the previous year. Village seed farms were arranged for paddy on 182 acres covering 64 villages and 145 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. One hundred and forty-one improved implements were distributed. One hundred and eighty-one demonstration farms were started as against four in the previous year. Five hundred demonstrations were conducted for popularising Japanese method, etc., and 505 ryots attended these demonstrations. Six hundred and forty-five acres were covered by Japanese method of paddy cultivation. An extent of 84 acres was brought under fruits and 87 acres under vegetables as against 7 acres under fruits and 20 acres under vegetables in the previous year. An extent of 167 acres was reclaimed as against 3 acres in the previous year. Seventy-three additional acres were brought under irrigation. Agricultural implements were supplied to four farmers' clubs opened at different places in the block. Twelve thousand two hundred and eight trees were planted. Fifty-two maunds of fungicides were distributed and 210 acres were protected from pest attacks.

Irrigation.—Construction of salt water exclusion dam at Kergal village of Coondapoor taluk estimated to cost Rs. 9,165 was in progress. A sum of Rs. 7,361 was spent on this account during the year under report.

Animal husbandry.—Six hundred and eighty-four bulls were castrated as against 29 in the previous year. One thousand six hundred and fifty-one cattle were treated and 20,385 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. Twelve pedigree bulls, 68 pedigree birds and 132 pedigree eggs were supplied during the year. One

bull was included in the premium scheme and a sum of Rs. 200 was paid by way of premium. A building for a first aid centre was under construction. Eight breeding centres were started during the year.

Fisheries.—One thousand and ninety-two fingerlings were supplied during the year.

Health and sanitation.—Fifteen soakage pits, 47 rural latrines and 437 yards of drains were constructed during the year as against 11 rural latrines and 88 yards of drains in the previous year. Twenty-eight water seal slabs were distributed. Five public latrines were constructed and 75 per cent of the cost was met from National Extension Service Funds. Six drinking water wells were constructed and 16 repaired. One thousand one hundred and ten persons were inoculated and vaccinated during the year under review. A maternity centre was opened at Siddapur. A building for the District Board maternity centre was under construction.

Education and social education.—Four new schools were started as against 7 in the previous year. Twenty-four adult education centres were started and 1,028 adults were under training. Twelve recreation centres were started and 403 community entertainments were organised. Two community halls were constructed. Library books and sports materials were supplied to some schools during the year.

Co-operation.—Three co-operative societies were started and 1,222 members were enrolled. Three co-operative societies were organised. An extent of 8 acres of Government waste land was reclaimed by the Tallur Society and two acres were brought under cultivation. A sum of Rs. 68,470 was disbursed by the societies as loans during the year.

Communications.—A sum of Rs. 41,275 was spent for the annual maintenance of roads in this block.

Forty-four miles and six furlongs of pucca roads were constructed during the year under review as against 7 miles of katcha roads in the previous year. Seven foot-bridges were completed and four were under construction. One culvert was constructed and four in progress at the end of the year.

Rural arts and crafts.—One demonstration unit of two Wardha Ghanies was set up in this block. Six charkas were supplied at half cost. Khadi goods valued Rs. 3,233 were sold during the year.

Housing.—Forty-four village houses were constructed and 23 reconditioned.

Units of people's organization developed.—Twelve panchayats and four farmers' clubs were organized during the year.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 58,000 was realized as people's contribution by way of cash and labour.

Nileshwar.

This is one of ten National Extension Service Blocks started in October 1955. The block, 161 square miles in extent, covers 20 villages with a population of 87 thousands.

Agriculture.—Seventy-seven compost pits were dug during the year under review. Two hundred and eighty maunds of fertilisers were distributed of which 240 maunds were super-phosphate. Thirty-five maunds of improved seeds were distributed. Eight demonstration farms were started. Five acres and 40 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively. An area of three acres was reclaimed during the year.

Irrigation.—A sum of Rs. 7,800 was granted during the year as minor irrigation loans to applicants and works were in progress. Construction of a vented dam across Perloth Thodu and excavating channel from Thuchanam to Kanyalakara of Kasargod taluk estimated to cost Rs. 23,300 were in progress. During the year a sum of Rs. 3,935 was spent on this account.

Animal husbandry.—One hundred and thirty-one bulls were castrated during the year. Two hundred and fifty-three cattle were treated. Sixteen pedigree birds supplied during the year under review. Eight hundred and seven cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. One cattle show was held in this block during the year 1955-56.

Health and sanitation.—Three soakage pits and 12 rural latrines were constructed. Drains were constructed to a length of 1,470 yards. Twelve drinking water wells were constructed. Seven hundred persons were inoculated and vaccinated in this block during the year under review.

Education and social education.—The construction of one High School building at Trikapur was in progress. A sum of Rs. 7,000 was sanctioned from Block Funds towards this item of work. One adult literacy centre was started and 286 adults were trained. Fourteen recreation centres were started. Twenty-seven community entertainments were organized. Three women's crafts and works centres and five social education centres were started. Seven social service leagues were also formed.

Co-operation.—Thirty-six co-operative societies were functioning in the block at the beginning of the year covering 20 villages. One coconut marketing co-operative society was started during the year. Two hundred and forty-two new members were enrolled in co-operative societies during the year. Besides, one co-operative society was organized.

Communication.—Pucca roads were laid to a length of three miles and five furlongs. Ten culverts and two foot-bridges were constructed.

Arts and crafts.—One women's cottage industries society was organized at Nileshtar.

Women's welfare.—One centre was functioning in the Nileshtar village. One hundred families were contacted. Seven hundred and fifty-two persons were given medical and first aid. Six children were admitted into schools. Two hundred and eighty centre meetings were held with an average attendance of 12 persons. Three hundred and eighty-seven persons attended the centre outside the working hours. Seventeen practical demonstrations were held for cooking, etc. Twelve children attended the pre-basic classes. One Mathar Sangam was organized. Fifteen people participated in spinning and spun 1,223 hanks worth about Rs. 326-13-0. Twenty people participated in other crafts and earned a sum of Rs. 4-9-0. The local panchayat board donated a sum of Rs. 75 during the year—Rupees 25 for the purchase of books and Rs. 50 for promotion of subsidiary industries.

People's institutions.—Six panchayats, eight vikash, mandals, four mahila samities and seven youth clubs were organized during the year.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 17,050 was realized as people's contribution by way of labour and cash.

NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

Ootacamund.

This is one of the 28 blocks originally started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from 1st April 1955. The block, 605 square miles in extent, covers 24 villages with a population of 1.01 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Six hundred and forty-six compost pits were dug during the year under report as against 1,163 in the previous year. Three hundred and seventeen maunds of fertilisers were distributed during the year as against 1.27 lakhs of maunds in the previous year. One hundred and seventy-nine acres were under green manure crops of which 81 acres were grown with sesbania. One hundred and seventy-three maunds of improved seeds were distributed as against 321 maunds in the previous year. Village seed farms were arranged for paddy and potatoes on 36 acres and 336 acres covering 12 and 24 villages respectively and 99 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. Sixty acres were brought under Japanese

method of paddy cultivation. Two hundred and nine demonstrations were conducted for Japanese method, for using chemical fertilisers, etc., and 4,120 ryots attended these demonstrations. Three hundred and seventeen maunds of fertilizers were distributed free during the year to ryots for demonstration purposes. Besides, 84 demonstration farms were started as against 61 in the previous year. Eight acres were brought under fruits and 146 acres under vegetables as against 48 acres and 132 acres respectively in the previous year. Forty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty trees were planted during the year under report. Fifteen thousand four hundred and forty-six pounds of insecticides and fungicides were distributed and 2,458 acres were protected from pest attacks. An agricultural exhibition was conducted at Gudalur and prizes were distributed. A model farm was arranged at Palada. Plants and seedlings worth Rs. 746-4-6 were supplied to the ryots at half cost. A sum of Rs. 25,000 under short term credit facilities and a further sum of Rs. 1,15,000 as loans for the improvement of agriculture were granted during the year under report.

Electricity.—Three schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 5.48 were completed and a sum of Rs. 3,28,233 was spent on this account during the year. One scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,40,490 was in progress and a sum of Rs. 51,865 was spent on this during the period under review. Eighteen villages were benefited during the year by extension supply of electricity.

Animal husbandry.—Six hundred and forty bulls were castrated as against 238 bulls in the previous year. Nine thousand three hundred and ninety cattle were inoculated and vaccinated as against 10 in the previous year. Two thousand and seventy-six cattle were treated as against 1,596 cattle treated in the previous year. Four bulls were included in the premium scheme and a sum of Rs. 796 was paid by way of premium. One hundred and twenty-eight pedigree birds were supplied in the year under review to improve the local stock. Twenty Nilgiris breed rams at a cost of Rs. 621 were also supplied. An artificial insemination centre and two first aid centres were started during the period under report. A toda cattle show was conducted at Ootacamund and an aid of Rs. 300 for the purpose was given from Community Development Funds. Intensive propaganda on livestock improvement was made during the year. A sum of Rs. 20,066 was spent by the Animal Husbandry department in this area.

Health and sanitation.—One soakage pit and six rural latrines were constructed during the year under report as against one pit and 17 latrines in the previous year. One thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven yards of drains were constructed at an expenditure of Rs. 2,388 during the year as against 825 yards of drains in the previous year. Six water supply works were completed at a cost of Rs. 20,774 including the work relating to Kothamudi water supply scheme estimated to cost of Rs. 16,976. A health

co-operative society was organized and a dispensary was run by the society at Sholur. Three maternity centres which were opened during the year were located in rent free buildings.

Education and social education.—Twenty-one adult literacy centres were started as against 20 in the previous year and 604 adults were under training. Black boards at a cost of Rs. 79 were also supplied to these schools. Forty recreation centres were started and 24 community entertainments as against 20 in the previous year, were organized during the year. A sum of Rs. 8,590 was spent towards supply of equipment and furniture to 46 Local Fund Elementary Schools. Twenty-eight barrels of skimmed milk powder were distributed free to all school children. Eight sets of sports materials costing Rs. 718 were supplied to villagers. Journals and periodicals were supplied to eight social education centres at a cost of Rs. 386. Eight sets of Gymnasium sets were supplied to eight children's parks at a cost of Rs. 2,831. Bhajan materials were supplied to 12 Bhajan Sanghams at a cost of Rs. 1,200. Knitting materials and three sewing machines were supplied to five Mathar Sanghams at a cost of Rs. 1,159. A community hall constructed by the villagers at Kuruthukuli was declared open during the year under review. A village leaders' training camp was conducted at Thummanatty where an exhibition was also arranged.

Co-operation.—Eleven societies as against seven in the previous year were started and 550 members were enrolled. An amount of Rs. 1,31,218 was disbursed by co-operative societies during the year. A co-operative joint farming society was organized with a share capital of Rs. 12,000 for reclaiming and cultivating the entire area of 600 acres of fallow land in Bokkapuram village, as the owners were not in a position to invest large sums of money for the purpose. Including this nine co-operative societies were organized.

Communication.—A sum of Rs. 1,41,291 was spent during the year for maintaining State highways, and a sum of Rs. 1,35,730 was spent for maintaining major district roads by the Highways department. For the maintenance of other district roads a sum of Rs. 1,27,374 was spent of which Rs. 1,11,970 was contributed by the District Board.

Pucca road was laid to a length of 20 miles and 3 furlongs during the year. Seventeen culverts were constructed. Forty-three road works were executed at a cost of Rs. 27,122.

Rural arts and crafts.—A sum of Rs. 10,000 was granted as loans for the promotion of Bamboo and Blacksmithy industries and industrial co-operative societies were formed in respect of these two industries. To promote the consumption of hand pounded rice, two chakkies at a cost of Rs. 425 were purchased and distributed at half cost to the hill tribes. Fifty bee-hive boxes were purchased and distributed at half cost to the ryots. In March 1956, 25 charkas

were introduced and the spinning organisers had commenced to teach the villagers in spinning. Cotton lint worth Rs. 250 was purchased for free distribution.

Women's welfare.—The organization had one centre at Sholur in the Block area. Twenty-four families were contacted by the officials of the department. Ten centre meetings were held with an average attendance of 22. Thirty-five persons attended the centre outside the working hours. Twenty-four children were admitted to pre-basic classes. One Mathar Sangam was organised. Twenty-five maternity cases and one post natal case were attended by the Maternity assistant of the department. Milk was supplied to children in pre-basic stages. A sum of Rs. 1,387 was spent by the department in this area.

People's institutions.—Two farmers' unions were organized during the year.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 68,261 was realized by way of people's contribution.

Forest.—A sum of Rs. 40,403 was spent by the Forest department in this area for planting wattle on 500 acres and bluegum on an equal extent.

Coonoor.

This is one of the ten blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1954 and it was running the second year of its term of three years. The block, 364 square miles in extent, covers 30 villages with a population of 1.45 lakhs.

Agriculture.—Three hundred and thirty-eight compost pits were dug during the year as against 108 pits in the previous year. Ninety-nine maunds of fertilisers were distributed as against 146 maunds of chemical fertilisers in the previous year. Five hundred and ninety acres were covered by sesbania and 161 acres by other green manures during the year. Two hundred and eighty-nine maunds of improved seeds including paddy and potatoes were distributed during the year under report as against 27 maunds in the year 1954-55. Village seed farms were arranged for potatoes in 235 acres covering 20 villages and 156 ryots were enlisted for the purpose. One hundred and sixty-eight demonstrations were conducted for popularising Japanese method of cultivation and the use of fertilisers. One thousand two hundred and fifty ryots attended these demonstrations. Seventeen thousand and one hundred pounds of seeds were distributed to 111 ryots for demonstration purposes. Sixty acres were under Japanese method of paddy cultivation. The area brought under fruits and vegetables was 11 acres and 110 acres respectively. Ninety-six thousand nine hundred and fifty trees were planted during the year. Three thousand six hundred and sixty-seven pounds of insecticides and fungicides were distributed and

1,389 acres were protected from pest attacks. A sum of Rs. 1,40,000 was disbursed as loans to ryots for purchase of fertilisers.

Electricity.—Twenty-one villages were benefited by the extension of electricity during the year. Eight schemes of the previous year estimated to cost Rs. 2.6 lakhs and three schemes of the current year estimated to cost Rs. 78,602 were completed during the year. A sum of Rs. 1.5 lakhs on the former and Rs. 40,000 on the latter schemes was spent during the year. Three schemes estimated to cost Rs. 1.1 lakhs were in progress. A sum of Rs. 48,646 was spent on these schemes during the year.

Animal husbandry.—Three hundred and thirty-eight bulls were castrated during the year as against one bull in the previous year. Six thousand nine hundred and seventy-six cattle were inoculated and vaccinated as against 194 in the previous year. One thousand four hundred and fifty cattle were treated in the year 1955-56 as against 10 cattle treated in the previous year. Two pedigree bulls and 94 pedigree birds were supplied. One poultry farm was started.

Health and sanitation.—Two rural latrines and 1,830 yards of drains were constructed during the year under review.

Education and social education.—The adult education centres were started and 322 adults were trained during the year under report, as against seven adult education centres started and 119 adults trained in the previous year. Twenty recreation centres were started as against 26 in the previous year. Thirteen community entertainments were also organised.

Co-operation.—Nine co-operative societies were started as against two in the previous year and 461 persons were enrolled in old and new societies. Besides, 15 co-operative societies were organized.

Communication.—Pucca roads were laid to a length of three miles and four furlongs and katcha roads to a length of three miles during the year. Seven furlongs of katcha roads were repaired. Sixty culverts were constructed.

Units of people's organization developed.—Six youth clubs and one farmer's union were organized.

People's contribution.—A sum of Rs. 76,062 was realized as people's contribution by way of cash, labour and other contributions.

PART III—GOVERNMENT KHADI SCHEMES.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1955-56.

The Khadi Scheme was originally framed in 1946-47 as a part of a comprehensive plan which the Government had in view to make the villages in the State self-sufficient economic units. The scheme was framed in two parts, viz., Extensive and Intensive. The Intensive Khadi Scheme was intended to be worked in certain selected centres of the State where there were already spinning, weaving and production centres and the Extensive part of the scheme was designed to pave the way in new areas for the introduction of the Intensive Khadi Scheme in due course.

Intensive Khadi Scheme.—The Intensive Khadi Scheme is in force in the following selected centres of the State :—

- (1) Avanashi (part of Coimbatore district).
- (2) Vellakoil (parts of Coimbatore and Tiruchirappalli districts).
- (3) Chinnasalem (parts of South Arcot, Salem and Tiruchirappalli districts).
- (4) Payyanur (parts of Malabar and South Kanara districts)
- (5) T. Kallupatti (part of Madurai district).
- (6) Kuruvikulam (part of Tirunelveli district).
- (7) Rajapalayam Independent Sub-Centre (part of Ramanathapuram district).

The main object of the scheme is to afford employment to the unemployed and underemployed rural agricultural population and to achieve self-sufficiency in cloth in terms of Khadi in the villages included in the Centres. Provision has been made in the scheme for the supply of Charkhas and implements at cost price, the cost being recoverable in instalments. Cotton is also supplied to spinners, who are in need of it, at cost price. The spinners are expected to utilize the yarn they produce for their own clothing needs and of their families and the surplus yarn is purchased at the Government Khadi Centres. The yarn bought from the spinners is converted into cloth and is made available for sale to the local population. It is also supplied to Government departments and other institutions which require Khadi. The scheme provides also for the payment of subsidy to spinners to induce them to take Khadi produced with their own yarn for their own use. The number of Intensive Khadi Centres, which was five in 1954-55 rose to seven during the year under report covering 351 villages. The Extensive Khadi Scheme was introduced in 19 firkas during the year 1949-50 and was extended to 36 more firkas in the year 1950-51. The services of the Rural Welfare Officers and the Gramasevaks employed under the Rural Welfare Scheme were availed of to implement the scheme. With

the partition of Andhra State the scheme was in force in 33 selected firkas and parts of firkas administered by 13 Rural Welfare Officers; assisted by Khadi Workers and Gramasevaks in the Madras State. Consequent on the merger of the Rural Welfare Scheme in the National Extension Service in October 1953, the working of the scheme has been entrusted to the Block Development Officers in charge of the National Extension Service Blocks of the respective firkas. The scheme was in force in 29 National Extension Service Blocks. Under the scheme Charkas were supplied to spinners at concessional rates equal to about half the price. Spinners are also supplied with other implements and cotton where necessary at cost price and facilities are provided to enable them to have their yarn woven into cloth.

The Government have opened one Main Centre in Kuruvikulam with three sub-centres covering 53 villages and an independent sub-centre at Rajapalayam giving employment to 1,110 additional spinners and 36 weavers during the year under review.

The Government opened during the year two Sales Depots, at Mangalore and Kumbakonam in order to meet the needs of the people of these districts in addition to the Sales Depots already functioning at Coimbatore, Madras, Madurai and Tiruchirappalli.

The progress of work in the Intensive Khadi Centres during the year under review is shown in the statements Nos. 1 and 2 appended.

Comprehensive Khadi Scheme.—The Comprehensive Khadi Scheme was sanctioned in June 1955. The scheme was mainly intended for the Community Project Areas. One of the objectives of the Community Development Programme is to provide employment to the unemployed and the underemployed. Of all the various schemes for the development of cottage industries which provide employment to large number of people in the villages, the only industry which can be introduced on a fairly large scale and produce immediate results, is the Khadi Industry. Hence the Comprehensive Khadi Scheme was introduced in the Community Project Areas and Community Development Blocks. The scheme was introduced in 4 Community Project Areas and 35 Community Development Blocks. The general outline of the scheme is as follows :—

(1) Charkhas will be introduced at the rate of 1,000 per block in a year at subsidized rates.

(2) Cotton will be purchased and supplied to spinners at cost price.

(3) The yarn produced will be purchased by the Intensive Khadi Scheme areas at 4 annas a hank.

In each block one Khadi Extension Officer and three Spinning Organizers are in charge of Khadi work.

Khadi Production.—During the period under review the total quantity of cloth produced in the Intensive Khadi Centres was 1,648,242 yards of Khadi worth Rs. 35,52,979-9-9 of which a quantity of 611,759 yards of Khadi was consumed by the public. A quantity of 946,419 yards of Khadi was sold outside the centres including Government Departments, Local Bodies, etc. The total value of Khadi goods sold comes to Rs. 38,02,880-10-5.

Central Godown.—The Central Godown which was sanctioned in G.O. Ms. No. 294, Public (Rural Development Projects), dated 3rd February 1955, begun work in full swing in the year under review.

The surplus stocks of Khadi produced in all the centres except stocks required for self-sufficiency in the centres were transferred to the Central Godown and the entire function of complying with the indents received from the All-India Khadi and Village Industries Board, Central and State Government Departments, Local Bodies and other institutions besides distribution of Khadi to the Block Development Officers, Government Khadi Sales Dep'ts and other agents devolved on the Central Godowns. The godown staff not only distributed the stocks received from the centres but also made arrangements with the centres to produce and supply all varieties and articles required by the indentors in time. The total quantity of Khadi goods passed through the Central Godown, Tiruppur was 1,223,810 yards worth Rs. 27,53,572.

Government Dyeing and Printing Unit.—The Unit was started in 1954 with a view to meet partly the dyeing and printing requirements of the Intensive Khadi Centres and also to reduce the middlemen's profit. Before the formation of the Dyeing and Printing Unit, Khadi goods were supplied to the approved contractors for dyeing and printing. Now a part of the Khadi goods is dyed and printed in the Government Dyeing and Printing Unit, Tiruppur itself and every effort is being made to expand the Unit and to gradually eliminate the private dyers. The total quantity of Khadi dyed and printed at the Government Dyeing and Printing Unit was 56,666 yards. The number of varieties printed was 2,668. In addition to this 305,645 hanks were dyed. The total receipt earned by the Dyeing and Printing Unit was Rs. 49,784-4-6.

Expenditure and Receipts.—The total expenditure incurred during the period on the Intensive and Extensive parts of the Khadi Scheme as a whole was Rs. 57,66,502 while the total receipts by the sales of cloth, implements and cotton amount to Rs. 49,29,916 as detailed in statement II.

The benefit derived by the local population in the centres from the scheme may be judged from the fact that during the year there were as many as 61,087 spinners on the rolls of the Government Centres and a sum of Rs. 21,25,136-8-9 was paid to them as spinning wages during the period.

The number of weavers on our rolls as on 31st March 1956 was 2,414 and the amount of weaving wages paid to them during the period was Rs. 7,30,315-3-1.

State Khadi and Village Industries Board.—The State Khadi and Village Industries Board constituted during 1953-54 with the Minister of Agriculture as Chairman and the Director of Rural Welfare as Secretary to advise them on matters relating to the development of Khadi and Village Industries on the advice of the All-India Khadi and Village Industries Board, Bombay, is functioning satisfactorily. Two meetings were held during the year under review. The meeting of the State Khadi and Village Industries Board held on 25th May 1955 decided to increase the production of Khadi during 1955-56 by—

- (1) Opening of additional visiting centres.
- (2) Employment of additional staff in centres.
- (3) Opening of additional centres and sub-centres.
- (4) Sale of silk and other special varieties in the Government Khadi Sales Depots.
- (5) Opening of more sales depots.

The next meeting was held on 31st October 1955. The following important decisions were taken :—

- (1) Manufacture and introduction of Ambar Charkha in the State.
- (2) Opening of Khadi Sales Emporium at the Esplanade area in Madras.
- (3) Sanction of special staff for the State Khadi and Village Industries Board.

Central Government subsidy.—The total subsidy on rebates received from the Government of India through the All-India Khadi and Village Industries Board, Wardha, was Rs. 4,08,829-7-0. A sum of Rs. 1,36,117-9-0 was received as sales subsidy from the All-India Khadi and Village Industries Board. A subsidy of half anna per rupee was also given by the Government of India through the All-India Khadi and Village Industries Board on the total production of Khadi. A subsidy of 6 pies per rupee is also given by the All-India Khadi and Village Industries Board on the total Production of Khadi. The total subsidy thus received during the year was Rs. 99,721-2-0.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NAMES OF PROJECTS OR BLOCKS, NUMBER OF VILLAGES, AREA AND POPULATION IN EACH COMMUNITY PROJECT, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AREAS IN THE STATE DURING THE YEAR 1955-56.

Name of district.	Name of Block.	Headquarters.	Number of villages.	Area in square miles.	Population.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1 Chingleput ..	Tirukalikundram ..	Tirukalikundram ..	112	141	84,558
	Kadambathur ..	Kadambathur ..	108	118	92,424
	Tiruvallur ..	Tiruvallur ..	102	140	107,094
	Uthukottai ..	Uthukottai ..	110	210	111,418
	Sriperumbathur ..	Sriperumbathur ..	150	170	82,131
2 South Arcot ..	Panruti ..	Panruti ..	81	186	95,574
	Chidambaram ..	Chidambaram ..	126	147	122,125
	Kurinjipadi ..	Kurinjipadi ..	71	155	101,157
	Chinnasalem ..	Chinnasalem ..	92	200	31,082
	Velathi ..	Velathi ..	80	181	89,236
3 North Arcot ..	Tiruvannamalai ..	Thirunjpuram ..	100	171	118,311
	Kalasapakkam ..	Polur ..	53	85	74,301
	Mandakalathur ..	Polur ..	102	164	128,763
	K.V. Kuppam ..	K.V. Kuppam ..	47	70	72,561
4 Salem ..	Attur ..	Ganganavalli ..	55	253	145,716
	Krishnagiri ..	Krishnagiri ..	75	192	102,067
	Peddanaickenpalayam ..	Peddanaickenpalayam ..	73	326	150,456
	Kaveripatnam ..	Kaveripatnam ..	43	159	92,641
5 Coimbatore ..	Lower Bhavani ..	Erode ..	217	782	625,628
	Palladam ..	Palladam ..	41	228	109,507
	Tirupur ..	Tirupur ..	50	233	139,273
	Kangayam ..	Kangayam ..	34	307	123,234
	Kundadam ..	Kandadam ..	31	296	85,504
6 Tiruchirappalli ..	Perambalur ..	Perambalur ..	30	193	75,074
	Karur ..	Karur ..	30	203	86,082
	Musiri ..	Musiri ..	64	229	147,828
	Alangudi ..	Alangudi ..	92	206	85,321
	Vellianai ..	* Karur ..	37	268	129,432
7 Tanjore ..	Vedaranyam ..	Vedaranyam ..	40	134	76,357
	Tiruthuraiipoondi ..	Tiruthuraiipoondi ..	80	133	85,314
	Papanasam, North and South.	Papanasam (North) Do. (South)	69 103	98 127	95,076 97,231
	Kumbakonam, North and South.	Kumbakonam North Do. South	79 117	99 105	95,383 146,843
	Mayuram, East and West.	Mayuram East Do. West	58 85	140 129	129,995 125,440
	Sirkali ..	Sirkali ..	78	180	137,653
8 Madurai ..	Periyar ..	Gandhigram ..	330	518	447,819
	Athoor ..	Gandhigram ..	19	82	98,861
	Usilampatti ..	Usilampatti ..	54	164	119,457
	Tirumangalam ..	Tirumangalam ..	112	217	122,195
	Kallupatti ..	Kallupatti ..	87	332	143,298

* Temporarily shifted from Thandoni.

APPENDIX I—cont.

Name of district.	Name of Block.	Headquarters.	Number of villages.	Area in square miles.	Population.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
9 Ramanathapuram.	Srivilliputhur ..	Srivilliputhur ..	43	180	100,465
	Sivakasi ..	Sivakasi ..	43	193	92,468
	Rajapalayam ..	Rajapalayam ..	43	169	102,582
	Singampunari ..	Singampunari ..	43	148	65,177
10 Tirunelveli ..	Kuruvikdlam ..	Kuruvikulam ..	63	353	111,367
	Cheranmahadevi ..	Cheranmahadel ..	55	121	117,607
	Sankarankoil ..	Sankarankoil ..	58	231	207,773
	Koilpatti ..	Koilpatti ..	48	166	89,140
	Valliyoor ..	Valliyoor ..	21	163	82,357
11 Malabar ..	Malampuzha ..	Palghat ..	113	643	584,535
	Tellicherry ..	Tellicherry ..	16	50	141,113
	Payyanur ..	Payyanur ..	21	201	131,160
	Taliparamba ..	Taliparamba ..	23	232	128,190
	Kuthuparambha ..	Kuthuparambha ..	32	239	212,372
12 South Kanara ..	South Kanara Project.	Mangalore ..	292	1,124	632,568
	Sullia ..	Sullia ..	47	322	52,902
	Baindur ..	Baindur ..	64	419	115,943
	Manjeshwar ..	Manjeshwar ..	56	202	129,515
	Nileshwar ..	Nileshwar ..	20	161	86,844
13 Nilgiris ..	Ootacamund ..	Ootacamund ..	24	605	101,939
	Coonoor ..	Coonoor ..	30	364	144,516

Source: Block Development Officers' Annual Report for 1955-56.

APPENDIX II.—STATEMENT SHOWING INDICES OF
PROGRESS.

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT SHOWING INDICES OF PROGRESS.

<i>Serial number and physical achievement.</i>	<i>Units.</i>	<i>Achievement during 1954-55 (53 blocks).</i>	<i>Achievement during 1955-56 (53 blocks).</i>	<i>Index Column by Column (4).</i>	<i>Achievement for 10 new blocks started in October 1955.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
AGRICULTURE—						
1 Compost pits dug ..	No.	58,570	55,786	95	1,181	56,967
2 Fertilisers distributed ..	Mds.	1,082,978	1,168,256	108	3,868	1,172,124
3 Seeds distributed ..	"	36,194	82,867	229	190	83,057
4 Implements distributed ..	No.	4,107	5,491	124	65	5,556
5 Demonstration farms started ..	"	11,096	24,387	220	58	24,445
6 Area brought under fruits ..	Acres.	2,502	3,700	148	86	3,786
7 Area brought under vegetables ..	"	6,226	10,366	167	273	10,639
RECLAMATION—						
8 Area reclaimed ..	"	20,962	12,599	60	250	12,849
IRRIGATION—						
9 Additional area brought under irrigation.	"	14,782	55,910	378	357	56,267
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—						
10 Pedigree bulls supplied ..	No.	229	362	158	14	376
11 Pedigree birds supplied ..	"	3,809	8,378	220	403	8,781
12 Cattle treated ..	"	114,427	235,443	206	2,158	2,37,591
13 Cattle inoculated ..	"	203,306	673,614	331	8,799	682,413
14 Bulls castrated ..	"	23,326	45,833	196	764	46,597
15 Fingerlings supplied ..	"	528,691	302,249	57	5,157	307,406

HEALTH AND RURAL SANITATION—

16 Soakage pits constructed ..	..	..	..	7,993	9,701	121	656	10,357
17 Rural latrines constructed ..	..	..	..	6,310	2,637	42	162	2,799
18 Drains constructed ..	..	..	Yards,	55,123	79,850	145	3,224	83,074
19 Wells constructed ..	..	..	No.	696	1,225	177	50	1,275
20 Wells renovated ..	..	..	..	781	1,041	133	26	1,067

EDUCATION—

21 New schools started ..	..	..	..	318	265	84	4	269
22 Ordinary school converted into basic ..	..	..	..	144	399	277	..	399

SOCIAL EDUCATION—

23 Community recreation centres started ..	..	..	..	1,317	967	73	56	1,023
24 Community entertainments organized ..	..	..	..	5,829	6,275	108	207	6,482
25 Adult Education Centres started ..	..	..	..	970	1,311	135	182	1,493
26 Adults trained ..	..	..	..	21,719	49,319	227	2,884	52,203

COMMUNICATIONS—

27 Pucca roads constructed ..	..	..	Miles.	221	528	239	22	550
28 Katcha roads constructed ..	..	..	..	856	706	83	15	721

HOUSING—

29 Houses constructed ..	..	..	No.	749	2,115	•	..	2,115
30 Houses reconditioned ..	..	..	..	2,440	2,441	100	..	2,441
31 People's contribution ..	..	..	Rs.	3514,476	7,016,801	200	202,776	7,219,577

CO-OPERATION—

32 Co-operative societies started ..	..	..	No.	385	242	62	4	246
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APPENDIX III.

STATEMENT No. 1.—SHOWING THE PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AREAS OF EACH DISTRICT IN THE MADRAS STATE DURING THE YEAR 1955-56.

Achievements.	Chingle- put.	South Arcot.	North Arcot.	Salem.	Cotiba- lore.	Tiruchirappalli.	Tanjore.	Madurai.	Ramanatha-Tirunel- veli.	Malabar.	South Kanara.	The Nagpura.	State Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(15)	
AGRICULTURE—														
1 Compost pits dug (No.)	8,372	2,822	1,488	3,124	8,620	1,441	7,278	16,061	1,017	2,803	3,769	4,285	984	56,967
2 Improved Seeds distributed (ma.)	1,633	8,684	227	912	10,714	1,092	28,195	7,910	7,402	7,181	1,408	7,020	670	88,057
3 Fertilisers distributed (ma.)	26,008	61,825	16,891	20,387	249,671*	94,754	74,980*	498,151*	52,790	88,160	10,520	27,504	593	1,172,124
4 Improved Implementations distributed. (No.)	703	658	10	678	345	108	2,094	412	100	222	14	267	..	5,556
5 Demonstration plots laid (No.)	1,062	1,142	513	781	1,808	1,449	2,783	1,953	547	2,686	2,965	6,727	84	24,444
6 Area brought under vegetable (acres).	489	514	195	465	788	244	1,635	784	288	288	3,019	1,769	250	0,687
7 Area brought under fruits (acres).	134	260	67	482	168	207	494	437	257	99	667	445	19	8,786
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—														
8 Breeding centres started (No.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Artificial insemination centre started (No.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	N.R.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Pedigree bulls supplied.	35	19	14	30	99	41	19	25	21	7	34	30	2	376
11 Pedigree birds supplied (No.)	281	580	279	382	3,187	1,051	165	900	530	209	480	515	222	8,781

12 Number of cattle treated (No.)	33,990	24,337	5,017	4,285	16,595	7,085	27,880	69,565	11,319	11,414	10,160	12,718	3,528	237,591
13 Number of cattle inoculated and vaccinated (No.)	56,409	30,112	18,073	8,706	82,648	32,622	81,888	158,933	21,034	37,957	73,175	62,670	16,366	686,413
14 Number of Bulls castrated (No.)	5,089	4,431	1,788	949	3,191	2,104	3,838	8,323	2,183	4,360	3,233	6,180	978	46,597
15 Number of birds inoculated (No.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Fingerlines supplied (No.)	13,188	12,585	6,392	9,474	22,347	10,350	1,031	7,045	9,895	16,166	9,460	188,623	..	307,406
IRRIGATION—														
17 Additional area brought under Irrigation (acres.)	637	1,051	469	745	47,980	10	564	1,529	364	1,988	352	583	..	56,267
REGULAMATION—														
18 Area reclaimed (acres.)	442	1,703	173	2,931	2,005	250	454	508	663	537	2,350	747	..	12,845
HEALTH AND RURAL SANITATION—														
19 Drinking water wells (No.)*	33	100	29	24	332	135	224	256	30	39	44	29	..	1,275
(a) Constructed	25	9	32	38	238	90	46	290	71	51	17	160	..	1,067
(b) Renovated	137	257	55	121	104	58	352	515	77	350	282	488	8	2,799
20 Rural latrines constructed (No.)	12,050	3,055	6,092	4,197	12,555	5,575	6,276	14,749	8,047	602	3,020	2,669	3,587	83,074
21 Drains constructed (Yds.)	2,577	355	98	765	1,663	32	290	2,469	454	1,289	256	108	1	10,357
22 Soakage pits constructed (No.)														

* Includes free distribution made in the district for demonstration purposes.

APPENDIX III—cont.

STATEMENT NO. 1—SHOWING THE PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AREAS OF EACH DISTRICT IN THE MADRAS

STATE DURING THE YEAR 1955-56—cont.

Achievements	Chingle- put.	South Arcot.	North Arcot.	Salem.	Coimba- lore.	Tiruchi- rappali.	Tanjore.	Madurai.	Ramanatha- puram.	Tirunel- veli.	Malabar.	South Kanara.	The Niyata.	State Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
EDUCATION—														
23 New schools started.	3	23	4	21	20	54	57	26	12	13	11	18	..	269
24 Ordinary schools converted into Basic.	59	98	62	20	10	15	15	57	20	11	10	13	..	399
SOCIAL EDUCATION—														
25 Units of people's organization.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(i) Youth Clubs organized.	60	36	11	129	22	9	68	70	22	30	38	37	6	439
(ii) Farmer's Unions organized	5	12	2	13	1..	18	4.	113	5	13	18	10	3	116
(iii) Mahila Samitis organized (No.)	25	7	..	8	12	8	7	69	8	10	20	9	..	178
26 Women's craft and work centres started (No.)	6	12	4	8	20	13	6	14	5	6	12	20	9	135
27 Community recreation centres started (No.)	33	103	24	68	66	31	135	100	93	114	89	107	60	1,023
28 Community entertainment's organized (No.)	278	119	68	103	346	113	273	384	679	131	780	3,117	37	6,482
29 Adult Literacy.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30. (a) Number of centres started.	134	97	113	98	63	127	276	120	88	103	169	74	26	1,493

(b) Number of adults trained or under training.	8,347	5,693	5,920	2,760	1,283	2,250	4,063	6,533	2,107	1,892	8,054	2,420	926	52,463
COMMUNICATIONS—														
31 Pucca roads constructed (Miles.)	14.1	37.2	23.3	16.2	107.5	45.6	15.4	13.7	27.5	35.5	53.9	79.0	20.4	549.8
32 Katcha roads constructed (Miles.).	39.4	42.8	19.6	22.8	111.0	101.7	87.9	75.0	9.8	8.2	131.4	68.4	3.0	721.0
PEOPLE'S INSTITUTIONS AT THE VILLAGE LEVEL—														
33 Co-operation—	8	8	14	7	12	12	42	10	14	31	38	30	20	246
(i) Number of Co-operative societies started.	1,544	2,530	4,041	2,960	5,203	6,261	13,239	2,306	6,330	3,077	5,430	5,067	1,011	59,499
(ii) Number of new members enrolled in New and Old societies.	18	19	25	15	20	17	59	24	23	50	36	10	24	340
(iii) Number of societies organized.	8	50	2	25	12	18	34	134	16	40	35	78	..	462
LOCAL BODIES—	75	3	5	..	..	..	..	6	..	12	6	8	..	115
34 (a) Number of panchayats started (No.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Number of Vikashmandals started (No.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Housing—	232	15	..	198	412	..	604	125	9	53	371	95	..	2,115
35 Village houses constructed (No.)	..	..	..	693	44	..	868	..	12	130	51	53	141	2,441
36 Village houses renovated (No.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PEOPLE'S EXPENDITURE—														
37 (a) Labour. Rs.	76,050	1,43,694	1,29,245	1,68,870	2,97,564	1,68,904	7,25,298	5,32,128	73,261	1,49,236	4,20,088	3,40,327	73,385	40,31,395
(b) Cash and other contribution. Rs.	1,037	4,67,224	3,85,860	28,165	3,21,537	45,043	6,69,133	2,45,939	1,72,052	99,237	6,25,843	83,574	70,938	31,37,682

APPENDIX III—*cont.*

STATEMENT No. 2—SHOWING THE PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE COMMUNITY PROJECTS, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS AND NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AREAS OF MADRAS STATE, DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1955-56.

Achievements.	Chingleput district.						South Arcot district.						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
AGRICULTURE—													
1 Compost pits dug (number).		1,418	872	427	548	107.	3,372	280	552	1,382	429	99	2,822
2 Improved seeds distributed (maunds).		111	67	1,172	191	92	1,633	1,980	5,445	682*	577*	..	8,368
3 Fertilisers distributed (maunds).		2,497	917	5,944	13,830	2,820	26,008	20,441	31,026	9,523	820	15	60,828
4 Improved Implements distributed (number).		605	12	52	..	34*	685	15	12	409	222	..	658
5 Demonstration plots laid (number).		803	134	49	68	8	1,062	4	371	378	381	8	1,142
6 Area brought under vegetable (acres).		69	32	46	290	32	469	66	61	232	155	..	514
7 Area brought under fruits (acres).		7	48	14	110	5	184	35	18	108	99	..	260
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—													
8 Breeding centres started (numbers).		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
9 Artificial insemination centre started (number).		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Pedigree bulls supplied (numbers).		..	18	5	12	..	35	..	2	13	4	..	19

11 Pedigree birds supplied (numbers).	..	57	155	69	..	281	106	60	221	193	..	580
12 Number of cattle treated (numbers).	16,567	3,206	13,262	820	135	33,990	3,338	3,999	13,366	3,312	322	24,337
13 Number of cattle inoculated and vaccinated (numbers).	19,483	14,447	3,527	16,675	2,277	56,409	2,985	14,125	6,152	6,010	840	30,112
14 Number of bulls castrated (numbers).	1,836	992	949	1,122	140	5,039	1,010	919	1,695	653	204	4,481
15 Number of birds inoculated (numbers).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Fingerlings supplied (numbers).	..	4,802	4,196	3,061	1,329	13,183	..	..	8,000	4,585	..	12,585

IRRIGATION—

17 Additional area brought under irrigation (acres).

477	160	..	..	..	..	637	56	780	370	625	..	1,051
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RECLAMATION—

18 Area reclaimed (acres)

76	152	204	..	..	..	432	275	..	1,047	381	..	1,703
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HEALTH AND RURAL SANITATION—

19 Drinking water wells (numbers).—

(a) Constructed	..	..	18	5	10	..	..	..	33	19	50	28	3	..	100
(b) Renovated	..	..	16	5	2	..	..	..	25	3	2	4	..	..	9
20 Rural latrines constructed (number).	94	18	12	18	12	2	11	..	137	8	104	15	125	5	257
21 Drains constructed (yards).	11,625	425	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,050	..	562	46	1,727	720	3,055
22. Soakage pits constructed (numbers).	431	162	1,810	142	..	..	32	..	2,577	3	227	25	..	..	355

EDUCATION—

23 New schools started (numbers).

1	..	..	..	2	..	3	4	9	9	1	..	..	23
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24. Ordinary schools converted into basic (numbers)

43	..	16	..	..	..	59	..	91	7	..	..	..	98
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APPENDIX III—*cont.*

STATEMENT No. 2.—SHOWING THE PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE COMMUNITY PROJECTS, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS AND NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AREAS OF MADRAS STATE, DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1955-56—*cont.*

Achievements.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	<i>Tirukalundram.</i>	<i>Kadambathur.</i>	<i>Tiruvallur.</i>	<i>Uthukottai.</i>	<i>Sivaperumbudur.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Pannuti.</i>	<i>Chidambaram.</i>	<i>Kurinjipadi.</i>	<i>Chinnasalem.</i>	<i>Valathi.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	
SOCIAL EDUCATION—													
25. Units of People's Organization—													
(i) Youth Clubs organized (numbers).	..	1	..	47	12	60	10	18	..	6	2	36	
(ii) Farmer's Unions organized (numbers).	3	..	..	..	2	5	..	1	..	6	5	12	
(iii) Mahila Samities organized (numbers).	3	..	..	17	2	25	3	4	..	..	..	7	
26. Women's craft and work centres started (number).	3	..	3	..	..	6	..	4	1	6	1	12	
27. Community centres including recreation centres and libraries (numbers).	3	2	9	13	6	33	28	16	35	19	5	103	
28. Community entertainments organized (numbers).	115	47	44	57	15	278	11	6	26	62	14	119	
29. Adult literacy—													
(a) Number of centres started (numbers).	10	37	14	40	33	134	6	10	56	1	24	97	

(b) Number of adults under training (numbers). 600 3,100 2,155 1,713 779 8,347 3,666 456 1,081 480 10 5,693

COMMUNICATIONS—

30. Pucca roads constructed (miles). 2.3 2.5 3.5 3.4 2.38 14.1 .. 13.6 3.5 14.6 5.50 37.2
31. Katcha roads constructed (miles). 7.6 4.1 5.1 22.6 .. 39.4 2.9 19.1 6.0 14.8 .. 42.8

PEOPLE'S INSTITUTIONS AT THE VILLAGE LEVEL—

32. Co-operation—
(i) Number of co-operative societies started (Numbers). 6 2 .. 8 1 6 .. 1 .. 8
(ii) Number of new members enrolled in new and old societies (numbers). 718 96 251 479 .. 1,544 35 506 381 50 1,558 2,550
(iii) Co-operative societies organized. 4 4 3 7 .. 18 1 14 3 .. 1 19

LOCAL BODIES—

33. (a) Number of panchayats and other statutory bodies organized (numbers). 27 4 1 5 1 63 1 14 16 12 7 42
(b) Number of Vikash-mandals, etc., started (numbers). 73 2 75 .. 3 .. 3

HOUSING—

34. Village houses constructed (numbers). 69 .. 163 232 15 16
35. Village houses renovated (numbers). .. 439 439 .. 10 10

PEOPLE'S EXPENDITURE—

36. (a) Labour (Rupees.) .. 48,130 450 7,133 8,800 10,537 75,050 6,349 84,000 16,028 32,734 4,583 143,694
(b) Cash and other contribution (Rupees.) 360 500 227 1,087 6,794 103,687 84,773 217,192 54,778 467,224

APPENDIX III—cont.

STATEMENT No. 2—SHOWING THE PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE COMMUNITY PROJECTS, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS AND NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AREAS OF MADRAS STATE, DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1955-56—cont.

Achievements.	North Arcot district.					Salem district.				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10) (11)
		Tiruvannamalai.	Kalasapakkam.	Mandalakothur.	K. V. Kuppam.	Total.	Attur.	Krishnagiri.	Peddanaikkenpalayam.	Kaveripattanam. Total.
AGRICULTURE—										
1 Compost pits dug (No.) ..	632	391	371	44	1,438	2,291	443	138	252	3,124
2 Improved seeds distributed (mds.).	48	64	97	18	227	284	27	586	15	912
3 Fertilizers distributed (mds.).	7,345	2,992	6,111	443	16,891	14,129	319	5,799	90	20,337
4 Improved implements distributed (No.).	130	7	..	3	140	560	74	17	27	678
5 Demonstration farms started (No.).	411	..	93	9	513	616	165	..	..	781
6 Area brought under vegetables (acres).	12	24	49	77	175	358	63	58	13	465
7 Area brought under fruits (acres).	6	2	28	31	67	402	18	31	4	455
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—										
8 Breeding centres started (No.).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Artificial Insemination centres started (No.).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Pedigree bulls supplied (No.).	..	3	11	..	14	9	7	7	7	30
11 Pedigree birds supplied (No.).	179	..	52	48	279	179	74	96	33	363

12 Number of cattle treated (No.).	1,236	1,298	2,301	182	5,017	1,387	845	1,949	104	4,285
13 Number of cattle inoculated and vaccinated (No.).	11,034	1,499	3,468	2,072	18,073	4,923	2,364	1,419	..	8,706
14 Number of animals castrated (No.).	680	707	345	6	1,738	403	243	287	16	949
15 Number of birds inoculated (No.).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Fingerings supplied (No.).	4,300	1,356	1,326	..	6,982	3,600	200	3,490	384	9,474
IRRIGATION—										
17 Additional area brought under irrigation (acres).	74	..	270	125	349	554	15	..	176	745
RECLAMATION—										
18 Area reclaimed (acres)	12	11	135	15	173	1,693	1,062	..	176	2,931
HEALTH AND RURAL SANITATION—										
19 Drinking water wells (No.).	9	12	8	..	29	2	15	..	7	24
(a) Constructed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Renovated	17	12	3	..	32	6	10	..	22	38
20 Rural latrines constructed (No.).	29	17	6	3	55	82	3	33	3	121
21 Drains constructed (yds.) ..	3,980	1,068	1,044	..	6,092	2,228	166	1,503	300	4,197
22 Soakage pits constructed (No.).	98	95	..	..	193	395	112	29	229	765
EDUCATION—										
23 New schools opened (No.) ..	..	2	2	..	4	3	9	9	..	21
24 Ordinary schools converted into Basic (No.).	55	7	..	..	62	9	..	11	..	20

STATEMENT No. 2.—SHOWING THE PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE COMMUNITY PROJECTS. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS AND NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AREAS OF MADRAS STATE, DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1955-56—*cont.*

APPENDIX III—*cont.*

Achievements.	North Arcot.					Salem district.				
	<i>Tiruvanna- malai.</i>	<i>Kalasapak- kam.</i>	<i>Manda- kotaihur.</i>	<i>K. V. Kuppam.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Attur.</i>	<i>Krishna- giri.</i>	<i>Peddanaik- kempala- yam.</i>	<i>Kaveri- patnam.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
SOCIAL EDUCATION—										
25 Units of People's organisa- tion.										
(i) Youth clubs organised (No.).	2	3	4	2	11	..	3	..	26	29
(ii) Farmer's Unions organi- sed (No.).	..	..	2	..	2	..	7	..	6	13
(iii) Mahila Samities orga- nised (No.).	..	..	2	..	2	1	3	2	2	8
26 Women's craft and work centres started (No.).	2	..	2	..	4	5	3	..	..	8
27 Community Centres inclu- ding recreation centres and libraries (No.).	15	5	3	1	24	2	6	38	22	63
28 Community entertainments organized (No.).	20	28	14	1	63	55	5	27	16	103
29 Adult Literacy										
30 (a) Number of centres started (No.).	22	49	27	20	118	25	19	32	17	93
(b) Number of adults under training (No.).	3,800	1,070	690	360	5,920	1,050	960	..	750	2,760
COMMUNICATIONS—										
31 Pucca roads constructed (miles).	17.7	3.6	2.0	..	23.3	9.9	..	4.25	2.0	16.2

32 Katcha roads constructed (miles). 0.6 14.0 1 19.6 7.0 1.5 7.13 7.25 22.8

33 Existing roads improved (miles).

PEOPLE'S INSTITUTIONS AT THE VILLAGE LEVEL—

34 Co-operation—

(i) Number of Co-operative societies started (No.).	9	1	4	..	14	2	1	4	..	7
(ii) Number of new members enrolled in New and Old societies (No.).	1,508	335	2,198	..	4,041	546	1,275	..	134	2,960
(iii) Co-operative societies organised (No.).	12	3	8	2	25	2	3	7	3	15

LOCAL BODIES—

35 (a) Number of Panchayats and other statutory bodies organized (No.).	..	..	2	..	2	7	..	18	..	25
(b) Number of Vikashmandals started (No.).	..	..	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..

HOUSING—

36 Village houses constructed (No.).	..	..	..	..	..	198	..	..	..	198
37 Village houses renovated (No.).	..	..	..	..	..	693	..	..	..	693

PEOPLE'S EXPENDITURE—

38 (a) Labour (Rs.)	47,835	39,101	38,755	3,554	1,29,245	65,000	24,239	65,431	9,200	1,63,870
(b) Cash and other contributions (Rs.).	1,069	7,270	3,27,621	..	3,35,860	13,300	5,735	6,030	4,100	29,165

APPENDIX III—*cont.*

STATEMENT No. 2.—SHOWING THE PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE COMMUNITY PROJECTS, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS AND NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AREAS OF MADRAS STATE DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1955-56—*cont.*

Achievements	Coimbatore district.					Tiruchirappalli district.						
	Lower Bha- vanti.	Palladam.	Tirupur.	Kangayam.	Kundadam.	Total.	Pernambalur.	Kayur.	Musiri.	Alangudi.	Valluvarasi.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
AGRICULTURE—												
1 Compost pits dug (No.) . . .	7,352	761	255	105	147	8,920	193	584	255	355	24	1,441
2 Improved seeds distributed (maunds).	2,351	7,625	1,023	74	1	10,714	146	390	451	105	..	1,092
3 Fertilizers distributed (maunds).	136,942	87,736	22,951	654	..	245,283	83,340	342	6,588	4,481	3	94,237
4 Improvement implements distributed (No.)	165	132	46	12	..	345	58	..	43	..	..	103
5 Demonstration plots laid (No.)	682	376	620	115	10	1,803	170	1,102	62	115	..	421
6 Area brought under vegetables (acres).	568	61	158	1	..	788	150	16	54	14	10	244
7 Area brought under fruits (acres).	82	72	9	5	..	168	120	10	59	18	..	197
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—												
8 Breeding centres started (No.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Artificial insemination centre started (No.)	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Pedigree bulls supplied (No.)	57	17	15	10	..	99	4	9	11	12	3	39

11 Pedigree birds supplied (No.)	630	251	1,940	286	80	3,187	230	90	415	46	80	1,051
12 Number of cattle treated (No.)	5,750	4,511	3,162	2,954	218	16,595	1,750	1,031	3,875	392	37	7,085
13 Number of cattle inoculated and vaccinated (No.)	52,421	17,254	7,004	4,686	1,283	82,648	10,574	5,546	5,991	5,112	167	32,622
14 Number of animals castrated (No.)	1,633	439	747	362	10	3,191	221	114	1,645	109	18	2,104
15 Number of birds inoculated (No.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Fingerings supplied (No.)	13,107	1,172	..	4,792	3,276	22,347	3,250	2,000	1,000	2,000	..	10,850
17 Additional area brought under irrigation (acres).	47,153	152	675	..	..	47,980	..	..	..	10	..	10
RECLAMATION—												
18 Area reclaimed (acres) ..	1,488	177	340	..	..	2,005	120	43	18	63	4	250
HEALTH AND RURAL SANITATION—												
19 Drinking water wells (No.)—												
(a) Constructed ..	100	33	91	108	..	332	9	54	13	7	32	135
(b) Renovated ..	24	24	59	131	..	238	31	17	11	..	31	90
20 Rural latrines constructed	75	6	12	11	..	104	4	10	18	21	..	53
21 Drains constructed (yards).	11,955	500	..	100	..	12,555	1,323	857	3,328	67	..	5,575
22 Soakage pits constructed (No.)	1,465	115	21	40	22	1,863	8	24	..	..	..	32
EDUCATION—												
23 New schools started (No.).	5	4	13	7	..	29	1	28	13	36	4	54
24 Ordinary schools converted into Basic (No.)	4	..	6	..	..	10	..	15	..	..	..	15

APPENDIX III—cont.

STATEMENT No. 2.—SHOWING THE PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE COMMUNITY PROJECTS, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS AND NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AREAS OF MADRAS STATE, DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1955-56—cont.

Achievements.	Coimbatore district.					Tiruchirappalli district.						
	Lower Bham.	Palladam.	Tiruppur.	Kangayam.	Kundadam.	Total.	Perambalur.	Karur.	Mustur.	Alangudi.	Vallamam.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
SOCIAL EDUCATION—												
25 Units of People's Organization—												
(i) Youth Clubs organized (No.)	19	..	3	..	..	22	..	..	8	1	..	9
(ii) Farmer's Unions organised (No.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	3	2	1	..	18
(iii) Mahila Samities organized (No.)	..	3	8	..	1	12	2	4	..	2	..	8
26 Women's Craft and Work Centres started (No.)	11	4	5	..	..	19	5	4	2	..	2	13
27 Community centres including recreation centres and libraries (No.)	21	10	24	11	..	66	6	10	3	11	1	31
28 Community entertainments organized (No.)	53	194	68	11	..	346	21	10	60	14	14	113
29 Adult literacy ..	32	8	17	19	..	76	25	20	25	25	132	127
30 (a) Number of centres started (No.)	195	120	535	383	..	1,233	380	400	875	595	..	2,250
(b) Number of adults under training (No.)												

COMMUNICATIONS—

31 Pucca roads constructed (miles).	109.25	7.13	17.5	33.75	..	167.5	31.5	..	14.1	..	..	45.6
32 Katcha roads constructed (miles).	53.6	12.63	21.13	20.25	3.25	111.0	12.5	1	16.75	13.06	3	101.7

PEOPLE'S INSTITUTIONS AT THE

VILLAGE LEVEL—

- 33 Co-operation—
 (i) Number of Co-operative Societies (No.)
 (ii) Number of new members enrolled in new and old societies (No.)
 (iii) Co-operative societies organized (No.)

..	..	3	3	4	2	12	3	2	4	3	..	6,271
..	463	4,489	251	..	5,203	190	16	5,422	633	..	..	..
..	9	5	2	4	20	6	4	3	4	..	..	17

LOCAL BODIES—

- 34 (a) Number of panchayats and other statutory bodies started (No.)
 (b) Number of Vikash-mandals started (No.)

3	2	2	5	..	9	..	..	..	18	..	..	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

HOUSING—

- 35 Village houses constructed (No.)
 36 Village houses renovated (No.)

345	7	..	..	60	412	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	1	..	..	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PEOPLE'S EXPENDITURE—

- 37 Labour (Rs.)
 38 Cash and other contribution (Rs.)

160,109	53,113	32,138	52,204	..	297,564	33,508	28,382	75,849	25,965	..	168,804
214,058	39,915	12,236	55,328	..	321,537	3,634	11,250	4,333	6,334	19,492	45,043

STATEMENT No. 2.—SHOWING THE PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE COMMUNITY PROJECTS, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS AND NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AREAS OF MADRAS STATE, DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1955-56—cont.

Achievements.	Tanjore.										Ramanathapuram.				
	Thiruthurai- poundi.	Vedar- yam.	Papanasam North.	Papanasam South.	Kumbha- konam North.	Kumbha- konam South.	Mayuram East.	Mayuram West.	Sirkall.	Total.	Orivilliput- tur.	Sivakasi.	Rajapala- yam.	Seemam- puzhar.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1 Compost pits dug (No.).	1,809	1,810	689	595	508	1,700	941	235	241	7,278	448	177	251	141	1,017
2 Improved seeds distributed (Mds).	4,766	63	2,500	381	1,211	3,899	3,927	3,160	8,348	27,719	3,895	1,409	2,098	0.4	7,402
3 Fertilisers distributed (Mds).	13,553	1,503	15,700	12,619	7,192	8,178	5,181	6,957	4,252	75,135	20,167	9,890	22,743	..	52,570
4 Improved implements distributed (No.).	496	877	5	5	17	23	138	50	453	2,063	50	50	..	..	100
5 Demonstration plots laid (No.).	666	38	914	179	97	136	340	69	294	2,783	386	114	41	6	547
6 Area brought under vegetables (Acres).	136	20	76	1,054	69	63	20	138	50	1,685	218	54	10	1	283
7 Area brought under fruits (Acres).	108	57	51	23	10	90	26	30	152	545	215	22	10	10	257
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—															
8 Breeding centres started (No.).	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
9 Artificial insemination centre started (No.).	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
10 Pedigree bulls supplied (No.).	8	1	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	19	2	5	14	..	21
11 Pedigree birds supplied (No.).	39	70	5	36	11	4	..	..	..	165	30	225	176	33	530

[illegible]

COMMUNICATIONS—															
31. Pucca roads constructed (Miles).	1	8	2.3	.8	.50	0.0	..	..	2.8	15.4	2.25	14.25	10.0	1	275
32 Katcha roads constructed (Miles).	2675	15	5.0	3.1	9.25	2.0	5	12	9.8	87.9	..	2.50	5.25	2	975
PEOPLES' INSTITUTIONS AT THE VILLAGE LEVEL—															
33 Co-operation ..	3	2	5	6	5	10	..	..	5	42	7	3	4	..	14
(i) Number of Co-operative Societies.	232	74	779	1,293	1,337	1,314	172	6,949	1,089	39	1,588	222	4,451	69	6,880
(ii) Number of new members enrolled in new and old Societies (No.).	5	2	12	13	10	..	..	6	11	59	6	8	8	1	23
(iii) Number of Co-operative Societies organised.	7	..	..	3	6	2	..	..	12	34	4	2	6	4	16
34 Local Bodies—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Number of panchayats and other statutory bodies started (No.).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Number of non-statutory bodies like Vikashmandals, etc. started. (No.).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
HOUSING—															
35 Village houses constructed	523	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	604	9	..	..	..	9
(No.)	793	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	868	12	..	..	..	12
36 Village houses renovated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(No.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47 Peoples Expenditure—	48,309	21,326	38,590	57,382	40,335	50,074	44,000	57,971	387,315	725,293	36,811	31,900	60,166	4,650	73,281
(a) Labour and (b) Cash and other contribution. Rs.	106,804	123,336	80,423	60,208	22,417	5,180	23,150	24,317	217,239	669,133	69,325	26,724	16,837	10,837	173,052

APPENDIX III—cont.

STATEMENT No. 2—SHOWING THE PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE COMMUNITY PROJECTS, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS AND NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AREAS OF MADRAS STATE, DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1955-56—cont.

Achievements.	Madurai district.						Tirunelveli district.								
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	Total.	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	Total.
		Perviyar.	Attur.	Uthampatti.	Tirumangalam.	Kallupatti.			Kuruvikulam.	Cheranmahadevi.	Sankaranakottai.	Kovilpatti.	Valliyoor.		
1 Compost pits dug (No.). ..		9,905	1,436	2,558	1,450	712	16,061		520	1,042	628	416	200		2,806
2 Improved seeds distributed (maunds).		4,161	281	273	2,136	768	7,939		1,412	3,813	1,355	585	16		7,181
3 Fertilizers distributed (maunds).		4,61,323	20,298	278	4,350	8,717	4,94,966		3,099	23,474	6,436	5,148	3		38,160
4 Improved implements distributed (No.).		275	85	11	29	12	412		43	38	12	128	1		222
5 Demonstration farms started (No.).		661	603	400	163	126	1,953		113	2,129	43	392	9		2,686
6 Area brought under vegetables (acres).		234	208	104	145	93	995		62	101	2	67	6		238
7 Area brought under fruits (acres).		312	51	7	279	27	695		7	62	..	14	15		99
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—															
8 Breeding centres started (No.).		..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	1	18	..		18
9 Artificial insemination centre started (No.).		..	1	..	..	..	1		..	..	..	..	..		..
10 Pedigree bulls supplied (No.).		11	2	5	2	5	25		2	1	2	2	..		7

11 Pedigree birds supplied (No.).	217	91	133	300	159	900	6	18	116	47	22	209
12 Number of cattle treated (No.).	35,233	28,880	1,391	1,768	2,117	69,565	1,615	6,579	1,632	1,701	87	11,614
13 Number of cattle inoculated and vaccinated (No.).	96,946	17,050	22,541	12,623	8,218	1,58,983	11,651	12,804	10,917	1,227	1,308	37,957
14 Number of animals castrated (No.).	4,504	977	766	1,228	848	8,323	978	2,268	853	210	51	4,360
15 Number of birds inoculated (No.).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Fingerlings supplied (No.).	144	..	240	3,000	1,501	7,085	474	1,891	2,000	11,633	168	16,166
IRRIGATION—												
17 Additional area brought under irrigation (acres).	1,110	412	15	2	512	2,051	20	1,460	9	322	172	1,983
RECLAMATION—												
18 Area reclaimed (acres) ..	283	..	76	79	68	508	97	121	11	194	50	473
HEALTH AND RURAL SANITATION—												
19 Drinking water wells (No.).												
(a) Constructed ..	128	30	40	19	39	256	10	14	12	3	..	39
(b) Renovated ..	100	29	81	21	59	290	15	7	9	20	..	51
20 Rural latrines constructed (No.).	308	44	..	71	92	515	41	15	99	90	105	350
21 Drains constructed (yards).	3,538	820	1,428	2,500	6,463	14,749	66	32	44	460	..	602
22 Soakage pits constructed (No.).	969	618	..	149	733	2,469	82	415	261	240	293	1,289
23 Persons inoculated and vaccinated (No.).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,309	12,556	..	16,865
24 Number of primary health centres, hospitals and dispensaries opened (No.).	1	2	1	1	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	1

* Only chemical fertilisers.

APPENDIX III—*cont.*

STATEMENT No. 2—SHOWING THE PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE COMMUNITY PROJECTS, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENTS BLOCKS AND NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AREAS OF MADRAS STATE, DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1955-56—*cont.*

Achievements.	Madurai district.						Tirunelveli district.					
	Periyar.	Athur.	Uthumpani.	Tirumangalam.	Kallupatti.	Total.	Kuruvikulam.	Cherannamangudi.	Sankarankovil.	Koilpatti.	Valliyoor.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
EDUCATION—												
25 New schools started (No.).	0	..	2	5	10	26	2	4	..	6	..	12
26 Ordinary schools converted into basic (No.).	30	27	..	..	..	57	4	..	..	7	..	11
SOCIAL EDUCATION—												
27 Units of people's organization—												
(i) Youth Clubs organised (No.).	20	2	4	11	33	70	..	8	..	22	..	30
(ii) Farmer's Unions organized (No.).	4	..	..	4	5	13	..	8	1	7	2	18
(iii) Mahila Samities organized (No.).	55	..	3	6	5	69	..	4	4	2	..	10
28 Women's craft and work centres started (No.).	4	2	..	4	4	14	..	2	..	2	2	6
29 Community centres including recreation centres and libraries (No.).	16	18	21	29	16	100	22	5	17	60	7	111
30 Community entertainments organized (No.).	164	122	15	58	25	384	25	32	27	35	62	181
31 Adult literacy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 (a) Number of centres started (No.).	40	11	8	37	24	120	14	5	21	35	28	103

(b) Number of adults under training (No.).	5,037	..	275	361	360	6,533	192	145	507	349	699	1,892
COMMUNICATIONS—												
33 Pucca roads constructed (miles).	12.1	..	..	1.6	..	13.7	..	14.34	9.5	9.0	2.25	35.5
34 Katcha roads constructed (miles).	19.2	12.7	30.25	3.8	9.0	75	8.2	..	3.2	..	..	8.2
CO-OPERATION—												
35. (i) Number of co-operative societies (No.).	3	..	3	2	2	10	3	3	4	21	..	31
(ii) Number of new members enrolled in new and old societies (No.).	538	355	753	534	626	2,806	946	701	486	895	49	3,077
(iii) Co-operative Societies organised.	4	6	4	4	6	24	9	6	14	21	..	50
LOCAL BODIES—												
36 (a) Number of panchayats and other statutory bodies started (No.).	4	2	20	91	17	134	6	..	20	14	..	40
(b) Number of Vikash-mandals, etc., started (No.).	..	2	..	4	..	6	..	..	..	12	..	12
HOUSING—												
37 Village houses constructed (No.).	83	42	..	..	..	125	14	..	..	19	20	53
38 Village houses renovated (No.).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	130	..	130
PEOPLE'S EXPENDITURE—												
39 (a) Labour (Rs.)	1,86,334	86,404	58,329	86,789	1,14,272	5,32,128	62,221	24,570	15,292	37,299	9,854	149,236
(b) Cash and other contribution (Rs.).	1,23,767	42,332	74,062	6,193	19,594	2,65,989	3,051	94,217	975	..	994	99,237

STATEMENT No. 2—SHOWING THE PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE COMMUNITY PROJECTS, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS AND NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AREAS OF MADRAS STATE DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1955-56—cont.

Achievements.	Malabar.				South Kanara.				The Nilgiris.						
	Malam- puzha, (2)	Kuthu- paramba, (3)	Payya- ramba, (4)	Talpa- ramba, (5)	Telli- cherry, (6)	Total, (7)	South Kanara, (8)	Mandesh- war, (9)	Sullia, (10)	Bahr- dur, (11)	Nilesh- war, (12)	Total, (13)	Ootaca- mund, (14)	Coonor, (15)	Total, (16)
1 Compound pits dug (No.).	2,292	498	841	553	90	8,769	1,906	610	527	1,115	77	4,235	646	309	955
2 Improved seeds distributed (mds.).	573	940	120	65	10	1,708	5,436	690	740	119	35	7,020	173	497@	453
3 Fertilisers distributed (mds.).	5,006@	3,808@	851	643@	217	10,520	17,707	3,757	5,142	613	280	27,504	317	99	416
4 Improved implements distributed (No.).	14	..	..	..	..	14	72	23	26	141	..	267	84	..	84
5 Demonstration farms started (No.).	818	1,230	870	247	..	2,965	5,783	194	561	181	8	6,727	..	..	..
6 Area brought under vegetables (acres).	2,135	325	216	243	95	3,019	1,237	225	139	87	40	1,768	143	83	234
7 Area brought under fruits (acres).	363	38	210	46	15	877	208	56	92	84	5	445	8	11	19
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.															
8 Breeding centres started (No.).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Artificial insemination centre started (No.).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Pedigree bulls supplied (No.).	25	..	5	4	..	34	3	9	6	12	..	30	..	2	2
11 Pedigree birds supplied (No.).	236	76	58	85	25	480	203	178	50	68	16	515	128	94	222
12 Number of cattle treated (No.).	7,551	80	1,753	771	..	10,160	7,274	1,495	1,131	1,651	253	12,718	2,076	1,450	3,526
13 Number of cattle inoculated and vaccinated (No.).	62,017	138	10,985	35	..	73,175	21,683	24,699	15,096	20,385	307	62,670	9,390	6,976	16,366
14 Number of animals castrated (No.).	2,509	..	536	193	..	3,233	4,508	613	244	684	131	6,180	640	383	973

[illegible]

APPENDIX III—cont.

STATEMENT No. 2—SHOWING THE PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE COMMUNITY PROJECTS, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS AND SERVICE AREAS OF MADRAS STATE DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1965-66—cont.

Achievements.	Malabar.				South Kanara.				The Nilgiris.						
	Malam- puzha. (2)	Kuthu- paramba. (3)	Peyya- nur. (4)	Talipa- ramba. (5)	Telli- cherry. (6)	Total. (7)	South Kanara. (8)	South Manlesh- war. (9)	Sullia. (10)	Bala- dur. (11)	Nillesh- war. (12)	Total. (13)	Ootaca- mund. (14)	Coonor. (15)	Total. (16)
SOCIAL EDUCATION—															
27 Units of People's Organisation—															
(i) Youth Clubs Organised (No.).	14	20	4	..	2	40	24	4	..	3	6	37	..	6	6
(ii) Farmer's Unions Orga- nised (No.).	6	8	2	..	2	18	5	2	3	..	..	10	2	1	3
(iii) Mahila Samities Orga- nised (No.).	5	4	3	4	4	20	..	5	2	..	2	9	..	..	..
28 Women's craft and work centres started (No.).	1	4	3	4	..	12	10	2	4	1	3	20	9	..	9
29 Community centres inclu- ding recreation centres and libraries (No.).	..	62	14	7	..	63	56	21	4	12	14	107	40	20	60
30 Community entertainments organised (No.).	348	268	93	16	55	780	1,802	602	283	403	27	3,117	24	13	37
31 Adult Literacy. 32 (a) Number of centres started (No.).	73	34	29	26	7	169	80	13	..	24	1	74	21	..	26
(b) Number of adults under training (No.).	3,239	3,239	1,225	367	..	8,054	584	306	283	1,028	286	2,480	604	322	926
COMMUNICATIONS—															
83 Pucca roads constructed (miles).	32.9	..	..	16	5	53.9	..	11.4	19	45	3.6	79.0	20.4	3.50	20.9
84 Kacha roads constructed (miles).	92	25	14.4	..	..	131.4	58	9.5	0.09	..	..	68.4	..	3.00	3.0

35 Existing road improved (miles).

**PEOPLE'S INSTITUTION
AT THE VILLAGE
, LEVEL.**

38 CO-OPERATION—

(i) Number of Co-operative Societies (No.).

(ii) Number of new members enrolled in

(iii) Co-operative societies organised (No.)

37 LOCAL BODIES—

(a) Number of panchayats and other statutory bodies organised (No.).

(b) Number of
Vikashmandals
etc. started
(No.).

33 Village houses constructed

39 Village houses
renovated

PEOPLE'S EXPENDITURE

• 40 Labour.

41 Cash and other contribution.

NOTE.—(1) Particulars of the work done at the Krishna-nagiri, Karur Municipality.
(2) Particulars of the work done at the Pudukkottai Municipality.

(3) Particulars of

(3) Particulars of

(4) Normal department
Krishnagiri, Valathi, Kun

(5) N.R. = Not reported.

APPENDIX III—*cont.*

STATEMENT 3.—SHOWING THE NORMAL ACTIVITIES OF THE ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT IN COMMUNITY PROJECT, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AREAS OF THE MADRAS STATE, DURING THE YEAR 1955-56.

I. Breeding bulls—

(1) Number of bulls at stud	574
(2) Number of bulls included in the premium scheme ..	136
(3) Number of bulls supplied under bull distribution scheme.	116
(4) Number of services performed by the bulls	27,501
(5) Number of calves born and verified	5,133
(6) Premia paid bulls	Included under item X below.

II. Stallions at stud—

(1) Number of stallions at stud	2
(2) Number of stallions supplied	1
(3) Number of services performed	101
(4) Number of foals born	42

III. Bucks for breeding—

(1) Number of bucks maintained for breeding purposes ..	4
(2) Number of Bucks supplied	9
(3) Number of services performed	428
(4) Number of kids born	232

IV. Poultry Husbandry—

(1) Number of poultry units maintained	48
(2) Number of poultry units started during the year ..	26
(3) Number of pedigree birds supplied—	
(a) Cockerels	197
(b) Pullets	253
(c) Chickens	808
(4) Number of eggs supplied for hatching	3,519
(5) Number of chicks hatched out	5,104

V. Treatment—

(1) (a) Number of dispensaries in the Block areas ..	34
(b) Number of First Aid Centres in the Block areas ..	46

NOTE.—Achievements in respect of items bulls supplied, birds supplied, cattle inoculated and cattle treated have been included in Appendix III statements 1 and 2.

(2) Number of cases treated—	
(a) Equines	1,041
(b) Bovines	52,265
(c) Others	10,790
(3) Number of parturition attended	99

APPENDIX III—*cont.*

STATEMENT No. 3.—SHOWING THE NORMAL ACTIVITIES OF THE ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT IN COMMUNITY PROJECT, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AREAS OF THE MADRAS STATE DURING THE YEAR 1955-56—*cont.*

VI. *Control of contagious diseases—*

(1) Number of out break reports attended	349
(2) Number of vaccinations done—	
(a) Cattle including buffaloes	241,114
(b) Sheep and goat	19,384
(c) Poultry	44,078
(d) Others	2,171

VII. *Artificial insemination—*

(1) Number of artificial insemination centres in the block areas.	6
(2) Number of artificial insemination centres opened during the year.	..
(3) Number of cows inseminated	16,120
(4) Number of cases verified	5,079
(5) Number of calves born	2,471

VIII. *General—*

(1) Number of cattle fairs attended	36
(2) Number of cattle shows conducted	37
(3) Number of villages visited by Animal Husbandry staff.	3,324
(4) Other items of work—	
(a) Castration	208
(b) Number of sheep dewormed	3,740

IX. *Propaganda—*

(1) Number of propaganda meetings held during the year.	183
(2) Number of lectures delivered in schools	35
(3) Number of exhibitions arranged	44

X. *Expenditure—*

Total expenditure in the Block areas from the funds of Animal Husbandry Department during the year. Rs. 1,10,939

Source: Report from Director of Animal Husbandry.

APPENDIX III—*cont.*

STATEMENT NO. 4—SHOWING WORK DONE BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT IN THE COMMUNITY PROJECTS, DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS AND NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE BLOCKS IN THE STATE DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1955-56.

Number of private latrines constructed	2,226
(1) Bore-hole with water seal squatting slabs	309
(2) Septic tank latrines	226
(3) Dry earth latrines	233
(4) Trench	950
(5) Others	508
Number of public latrines constructed	537
(1) Septic tank	157
(2) Trench	81
(3) Others	299
Number of anti-cholera inoculations	224,931
Number of vaccinations performed	720,072
Primary vaccination	163,791
Re-vaccination	556,281
Number of expectant mothers registered by Maternity Assistants.	26,635
Number of births attended by Maternity Assistants	11,939
Number of ante-natal visits by Maternity Assistants	89,327
Number of ante-natal visits by Health Visitors	7,795
Number of post-natal visits by Maternity Assistants	64,647
Number of post-natal visits by Health Visitors	6,596
Number of clinics held	455
Number of infants attended to by Maternity Assistants who died.	199
Number of deaths of mothers whose confinement was attended to by Maternity Assistants.	6
Anti-malaria activities	Malaria cases were treated and houses D.D.T. sprayed in all the malarious areas in the Community Projects, Development blocks and National Extension Service Blocks throughout the State.
Health propaganda and publicity—	
Number of centres	6,468
Number of cinema shows	236
Number of pamphlets distributed	25,941
Exhibitions conducted	309

Source: Report from Director of Public Health.

APPENDIX III—*cont.*

STATEMENT No. 5—ADMINISTRATION REPORT—COMMUNITY PROJECT AND NATIONAL EXTENSION AREAS—WORK DONE BY THE CO-OPERATIVE DEPARTMENT IN 1955-56 (OFFICIAL YEAR).

Particulars.	National Extension Service Blocks:	Tanjore District Extension Service Scheme.	Project Community areas.	Community Development project blocks.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<i>I. General—</i>					
Number of co-operative societies functioning at the end of the year 31st March 1956 ..	1,588	275	865	1,372	4,090
Number of villages brought within the co-operative fold during the year—					
(a) By starting new societies.	49	33	21	34	137
(b) By extending the area of operations of the existing societies	42	..	11	30	83
Number of dormant societies revived during the year ..	24	..	..	19	43
<i>II. Credit Societies—</i>					
Number of rural credit societies functioning at the end of the year	1,077	187	436	963	2,663
Number of villages served by rural credit societies	1,226	389	800	1,205	3,620
Number of members (in lakhs) ..	1.08	0.20	0.45	0.73	2.46
Share capital (Rs. in lakhs) ..	18.57	1.95	8.03	13.01	41.56
Amount of loans issued to members (Rs. in lakhs) ..	61.38	7.26	23.12	48.38	140.14
Number of societies which have undertaken activities other than supply of credit—					
(a) Joint purchase and sale (Domestic and Agriculture)	86	5	10	91	192
(b) Purchase and sale of food-grains, etc.	21	10	14	144	189
(c) Owning of Agricultural machinery to be let out on hire	139	..	8	149	296
(d) Issue of loans on pledge of produce	61	..	23	66	150
(e) Marketing of members' produce	6	..	2	49	57
(f) Owning godowns to provide facilities to members to store their produce ..	17	..	8	19	44
(g) Owning stud bulls	16	..	1	10	27
(h) Undertaking contract work.	20	1	2	7	30
(i) Provision of medical aid ..	229	43	9	50	331
(j) Promotion of social and recreational activities ..	95	29	5	171	300
(k) Encouragement of thrift ..	115	51	67	167	400

APPENDIX III—*cont.*

STATEMENT NO. 5—ADMINISTRATION REPORT—COMMUNITY PROJECT AND NATIONAL EXTENSION AREAS—WORK DONE BY THE CO-OPERATIVE DEPARTMENT IN 1955-56 (OFFICIAL YEAR)—*cont.*

Particulars.	National Service Blocks.	District Extension Scheme.	Project areas.	Community Develop- ment blocks.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<i>III. Non-credit Societies—</i>					
Number of co-operative stores functioning at the end of the year	69	29	31	56	185
Number of members (in lakhs).	0.19	0.006	0.11	0.12	0.43
Share capital (Rs. in lakhs) ..	2.77	1.09	1.62	2.15	7.63
Value of goods purchased (Rs. in lakhs)	22.39	10.89	9.24	29.74	72.26
Value of goods sold (Rs. in lakhs).	24.44	10.86	9.54	32.05	76.89
Number of sale societies functioning at the end of the year ..	10	..	7	12	29
Value of produce marketed during (Rs. in lakhs) ..	21.03	..	6.19	8.82	36.04
Number of weavers societies functioning at the end of the year	89	30	52	55	226
Number of members (in lakhs).	0.12	0.04	0.09	0.08	0.33
Share capital (Rs. in lakhs) ..	4.68	2.15	5.08	3.52	15.43
Value of goods produced (in lakhs)	38.33	6.25	24.84	18.36	87.78
Value of goods sold (in lakhs) ..	43.61	7.84	24.34	19.33	95.12
Number of other cottage industries societies functioning at the end of the year	67	9	2	59	137
Number of members (in lakhs).	0.09	0.005	0.01	0.5	0.155
Share capital (Rs. in lakhs) ..	0.56	0.11	0.002	0.39	1.06

Source: Report from Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

APPENDIX IV.

STATEMENT NO. I.—ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT ON COMMUNITY PROJECTS, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS AND NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE SCHEMES—PARTICULARS OF WORK DONE BY THE ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT IN THE OFFICIAL YEAR—1955-56.

	<i>Community Projects.</i>	<i>Community Development Blocks.</i>	<i>National Extension Service Blocks.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1 Number of villages in the Block.	878 R.C. 2,932 H.	1,299 R.V. 69 H.	803 ..	2 980 3,001
2 Number of villages in the Blocks previously benefited by the supply of electric power.	25 R.V. 8 Hamlets.	106 3 Hamlets.	81 16 Hamlets.	212 27 Hamlets.
3 Number of villages in the Blocks benefited during the year.	40 23 Hamlets.	111 7 Hamlets.	46 5 Hamlets.	197 35 Hamlets.
4 (a) Schemes of the previous years completed during the year.	33 Schemes. (C) Rs. 17,03,728 (E) Rs. 12,02,370	39 Schemes. (C) Rs. 46,99,145 (E) Rs. 22,30,095	98 Schemes. (C) Rs. 12,73,854 (E) Rs. 6,86,765	110 Schemes. (C) Rs. 76,76,727 (E) Rs. 41,19,230
(b) Schemes started and completed during the year.	2 Schemes. (C) Rs. 1,17,400 (E) Rs. 1,17,400	36 Schemes. (C) Rs. 21,67,074 (E) Rs. 11,43,998	8 Schemes. (C) Rs. 13,87,800 (E) Rs. 6,74,781	46 Schemes. (C) Rs. 36,72,274 (E) Rs. 19,36,179
5 Schemes sanctioned during the current year on which works have begun.	10 Schemes. (C) Rs. 22,28,552 (E) Rs. 8,25,383	40 Schemes. (C) Rs. 34,90,257 (E) Rs. 13,60,060	15 Schemes. (C) Rs. 21,64,200 (E) Rs. 7,68,653	65 Schemes. (C) Rs. 78,83,009 (E) Rs. 29,54,106
6 Schemes sanctioned during the current year and completed during the year.	13 Schemes. (C) Rs. 25,232 (E) Rs. 19,062	5 Schemes. (C) Rs. 63,480 (E) Rs. 51,350	28 Schemes. (C) Rs. 1,50,198 (E) Rs. 60,051	46 Schemes. (C) Rs. 2,38,930 (E) Rs. 1,30,463
(a) If the schemes are not expected to be completed during the year the estimated cost.	18 Schemes. Rs. 30,14,100	N.R. Rs. 4,18,030	27 Schemes. Rs. 13,14,724	45 Schemes. Rs. 47,46,854
(b) Total amount spent on the item during the year.	Rs. 21,76,331	Rs. 1,80,564	Rs. 7,47,931	Rs. 31,04,826
7 Nature of supply—				
(1) Domestic	1,770	1,417	412	3,679
(2) Agricultural	455	1,270	589	2,314
(3) Industrial	36	36	13	85
(4) Street lights	537	417	22	1,196

(C) Represents estimated cost of schemes.

(E) Represents expenditure incurred on schemes.

Source : Report from Chief Engineer of Electricity.

APPENDIX IV—cont.
STATEMENT No. 2—COMMUNITY PROJECTS.

	Pyrara.	Papanasam.	Madras.	Mettur.	Total.
1 Number of villages in the Projects ..	354 R. V. 1,400 Hamlets.	807	..	217 R. V. 1,406 Hamlets.	878 1,882 Hamlets.
2 Number of villages in the projects previously benefited by the supply of electric power.	14 R. V. 8 Hamlets.	..	..	11	15 8 Hamlets.
3 Number of villages in the projects benefited during the year.	17 R. V. 23 Hamlets.	22	..	1	40 23 Hamlets.
4 (a) Schemes completed during the current year.	24 Schemes. (C) Rs. 10,12,828 (E) Rs. 6,24,970	3 Schemes. (C) Rs. 1,85,000 (E) Rs. 1,88,000	..	6 Schemes. (C) Rs. 5,00,100 (E) Rs. 3,94,400	33 Schemes. (C) Rs. 17,03,728 (E) Rs. 12,02,970
(b) Schemes started and completed during the current years.	..	..	..	2 Schemes. (C) Rs. 1,17,400 (E) Rs. 1,17,400	2 Schemes. (C) Rs. 1,17,400 (E) Rs. 1,17,400
5 Schemes sanctioned during the current year on which works have begun.	4 Schemes. (C) Rs. 18,79,552 (E) Rs. 6,96,393	6 Schemes. (C) Rs. 3,49,000 (E) Rs. 1,23,000	..	..	10 Schemes. (C) Rs. 22,28,552 (E) Rs. 8,28,393
6 Schemes sanctioned during the current year and completed during the year.	13 Schemes. (C) Rs. 25,252 (E) Rs. 19,062	..	..	..	13 Schemes. (C) Rs. 25,252 (E) Rs. 19,062
(a) If the schemes are not expected to be completed during the year the estimated cost.	Rs. 12,50,100	11 Schemes. Rs. 17,84,000	..	..	18 Schemes. Rs. 30,14,100
(b) Total amount spent on the item during the year.	Rs. 6,77,831	Rs. 14,99,831	..	..	Rs. 21,76,831
7 Nature of supply —					
(1) Domestic ..	1,087	107	..	26	1,770
(2) Agricultural ..	884	5	..	1	455
(3) Industrial ..	16	..	..	20	36
(4) Street lights ..	178	177	..	187	557

R. V.—Represents Revenue Village.

(E) Represents expenditure incurred.

Source: Report from the Chief Engineer of Electricity.

(C)—Represents estimated cost.

APPENDIX IV—*cont.*

STATEMENT No. 3—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS.

	Pykara.	Papansam.	Madras.	Mettur.	Total.
1 Number of villages in the blocks ..	278	347.	317	8:7	1,299
2 Number of villages in the blocks previously benefited by the supply of electric power.	69 Hamlets.	..	..	..	..
3 " "	61 "	..	32	13	106
3 " "	3 "	..	..	..	3 Hamlets.
3 Number of villages in the blocks benefited during the year.	21	33	42	10	111
4 (a) Scheme of previous years completed during the current year.	7 Hamlets.	..	..	..	7
	26 Schemes.	9 Schemes.	2 Schemes.	2 Schemes.	39 Schemes.
	(C) Rs. 9,50,245	(C) Rs. 26,41,400	(C) Rs. 8,85,000	(C) Rs. 2,72,000	(C) Rs. 46,99,145
	(E) Rs. 5,32,991	(E) Rs. 12,55,613	(E) Rs. 2,27,593	(E) Rs. 1,01,900	(E) Rs. 1,22,30,056
(b) Schemes started and completed during the current year.	11 Schemes.	10 Schemes.	10 Schemes.	5 Schemes.	36 Schemes.
	(C) Rs. 30,601	(C) Rs. 6,68,074	(C) Rs. 6,1,70	(C) Rs. 5,16,700	(C) Rs. 21,67,074
	(E) Rs. 12,573	(E) Rs. 6,01,016	(E) Rs. 3,02,509	(E) Rs. 2,23,900	(E) Rs. 11,43,998
5 Schemes sanctioned during the current year on which works have begun.	1 Schemes.	3 Schemes.	20 Schemes.	..	40 Schemes.
	(C) Rs. 6,22,664	(C) Rs. 5,42,186	(C) Rs. 23,26,413	..	(C) Rs. 34,91,257
	(E) Rs. 2,70,352	(E) Rs. 2,09,000	(E) Rs. 8,80,708	..	(E) Rs. 13,6,060
6 Schemes sanctioned during the current year and completed during the year.	4 Schemes.	1 Scheme.	..	..	5 Schemes.
	(C) Rs. 3,540	(C) Rs. 29,940	..	..	(C) Rs. 63,480
	(E) Rs. 25,360	(E) Rs. 26,000	..	..	(E) Rs. 51,350
(a) If the schemes are not expected to be completed during the year, the estimated cost.	Rs. 4,18,030	..	..	..	Rs. 13,030
(b) Total amount spent on the item during the year.	Rs. 1,80,564	..	..	..	Rs. 1,80,564
7 Nature of supply—					
(1) Domestic ..	256	54	1,091	96	1,497
(2) Agricultural ..	323	43	46	353	1,270
(3) Industrial ..	..	..	30	6	36
(4) Street lights ..	3	232	126	56	417
	(C) Represents Estimated cost.		(E) Represents Expenditure incurred.		

Source : Report from the Chief Engineer of Electricity.

APPENDIX IV—cont.
STATEMENT No. 4.—NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE BLOCKS.

	Pykara.	Papanasam.	Madras.	Mettur.	Total.
1 Number of villages in the blocks ..	368	107	110	218	803
2 Number of villages in the blocks previously benefited by the supply of electric power.	85 16 Hamlets.	..	..	16	81 16 Hamlets.
3 Number of villages in the blocks benefited during the year.	23 5 Hamlets.	16	8	4	46 5 Hamlets.
4 (a) Schemes of previous years completed during the current year.	31 Schemes. (C) Rs. 12,68,154 (E) Rs. 6,81,565	..	..	7 Schemes. (C) Rs. 10,700 (E) Rs. 5,200	38 Schemes. (C) Rs. 12,78,854 (E) Rs. 6,76,765
(b) Schemes started and completed during the current year.	..	..	..	5 Schemes. (C) Rs. 2,79,600 (E) Rs. 57,400	8 Schemes. (C) Rs. 13,87,800 (E) Rs. 6,74,781
5 Schemes sanctioned during the current year on which works have begun.	4 (C) Rs. 2,44,900 (E) Rs. 1,94,255	3 Schemes. (C) Rs. 1,25,300 (E) Rs. 1,37,696	7 Schemes. (C) Rs. 17,05,000 (E) Rs. 4,98,742	1 Scheme. (C) Rs. 88,900	15 Schemes (C) Rs. 21,64,200 (E) Rs. 7,88,553
6 Schemes sanctioned during the current year and completed during the year.	23 Hamlets. (C) Rs. 1,50,198 (E) Rs. 60,051	..	..	..	28 Schemes. (C) Rs. 1,50,198 (E) Rs. 60,051
(c) If the schemes are not expected to be completed during the year, the estimated cost.	26 Schemes. Rs. 12,59,824	1 Scheme. Rs. 54,900	..	..	27 Schemes. Rs. 13,14,724
(d) Total amount spent on the item during the year.	Rs. 6,97,552	Rs. 50,879	..	..	Rs. 7,47,981
7 Nature of supply.—					
(1) Domestic ..	386	68	3	6	412
(2) Agricultural ..	544	5	..	40	589
(3) Industrial ..	11	..	..	2	13
(4) Street lights ..	142	41	42	17	242

(3) Represents Estimated cost.

(E) Represents Expenditure incurred.

Source : Report from the Chief Engineer of Electricity.

**STATEMENT No. 5.—SHOWING DETAILS OF OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENTS IN EACH PROJECT AND BLOCKS
DURING THE YEAR 1955-56.**

(1)	Number of villages previously benefited.	Number of villages benefited during the year.	Schemes completed.			Schemes in progress.			Nature of supply.			
			Number.	Estimated cost.	Expenditure.	Number.	Estimated cost.	Expenditure.	Domestic.	Agriculture.	Industrial.	Street light.
			(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
				RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1 Periyar ..	..	25	15	2,39,104	2,10,630	11	17,64,000	14,99,000	233	97	..	177
2 Malampuzha ..	9 R V + 7 H	8	9	3,45,801	1,91,193	2	1,23,720	1,53,9	172	Nil.	2	10
3 South Kanara ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	13,73,200	4,38,876	727	181	12	160
4 Lower Bhavani.	16+1 H	7+23 H	24	8,04,178	5,69,492	4	3,57,380	2,27,916	638	177	22	200
5 T. Kundram ..	2	6	..	..	..	4	3,58,800	1,31,300	64	12	3	55
6 Athoor (Madurai).	4+1 H	1+7 H	10	59,250	29,390	..	..	..	126	92	..	..
7 Tiruvallur ..	17	21	4	11,87,400	2,18,726	9	10,51,763	3,97,533	902	311	26	20
8 Kadamabathur ..	13	15	2	2,99,300	3,11,881	7	9,14,850	3,51,875	125	213	1	51
9 Attur (Salem)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 T. Malai ..	3	3	2	87,600*	1,22,680	..	..	..	83	146	2	43
11 Kalasepakkam ..	5	..	2	1,48,700	1,04,930	..	..	..	13	36	2	13
12 Krishnagiri ..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Palladam ..	10+2 H	2 H	28	4,07,154	2,63,261	12	4,18,030	1,80,564	130	236	..	3
14 Ootacamund ..	47	18	3	5,47,980	3,28,233	1	1,40,490	51,865	..	..	..	..
15 Usilavatti ..	..	5	4	1,83,000	1,94,000	1	42,000	36,000	10	4	..	216
16 Sivakasi ..	..	7	1	85,900	85,000	..	..	..	13	5	..	12
17 Tirumangalam ..	..	5	..	..	..	3	1,25,300	1,37,696	68	5	..	41
18 Coroor ..	52	21	11	3,37,856	1,88,801	5	1,97,600	8,06,611	..	..	..	..
19 Kangayam ..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1,53,400	1,00,250	316	..	7	142
20 Tiruppur ..	13+16 H	1+5 H	48	10,75,196	5,52,815	23	10,70,924	4,88,643	20	544	4	..
21 P. Palayam ..	10	1	9	11,923	6,363	..	..	..	..	5	1	13
22 Mand kalathur ..	4	1	2	87,680	56,177	..	..	..	..	35	1	4
23 Uthukottai ..	..	3	..	..	..	7	17,05,100	4,96,742	2	..	..	42
24 Kaveripatinam ..	2	2	1	1,90,700	1,21,959	1	88,900	..	..	..	..	..
25 K. V. Kuppam ..	2	5	1	1,84,376	1,52,375	2	2,56,770	1,18,969	..	171	2	..

* Estimated cost for one of the schemes is not available.

Source : Detailed reports from Superintending Engineer of the Pykara, Mettur, Madras and Papanasam Systems.
R.V. = Revenue Villages. H. = Hamlets.

APPENDIX V.

STATE BROADCASTING DEPARTMENT.

This department has installed a total number of 88 radio sets in the Block Development and National Extension Service Areas as described below :—

Name of district.					Number of sets installed.
(1)					(2)
1	Chingleput	..	..	..	6 Nos.
2	South Arcot	..	..	..	16 „
3	North Arcot	..	..	..	7 „
4	Tanjore	..	..	..	3 „
5	Tiruchirappalli	..	..	..	23 „
6	Madurai	..	..	..	6 „
7	Ramanathapuram	..	..	..	4 „
8	Tirunelveli	..	..	..	1 No.
9	Salem	..	..	..	7 Nos.
10	Coimbatore	..	..	..	11 „
11	South Kanara	..	..	..	4 „
Total					88 „

Source : Report from the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.

APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PANCHAYATS CONSTITUTED IN THE COMMUNITY PROJECT/COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK/NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE BLOCKS DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1955-56.

1. *South Kanara District—*

Mangalore Community Project area	53
Manjeswar National Extension Service Blocks	4
Sullia National Extension Service Block	3
Baindur Block	12
Nileshwar Block	6

2. *Tirunelveli District—*

Kuruvikulam	6
Sankarankoil	20
Kovilpatti	14
Cheranmahadevi	..
Valliyur	..

3. *Tanjore District—*

Kumbakonam National Extension Service Areas	6
Papanasam National Extension Service Area	1
Tiruthuraiipoondi Community Development Area	7
Mayuram National Extension Service Area	8
Sirkali National Extension Service Area	12

4. *Salem District—*

Attur	7
Peddanaickanpalayam	18
Krishnagiri	..
Kaveripatnam	..

5. *Madurai District—*

Periyar Project	4
Athur	2
Usilampatti	20
Tirumangalam	91
Kallupatty	17

6. *Ramanathapuram District—*

Singampuneri National Extension Service Block	4
Sivakasi Community Development Area	2
Srivilliputtur Community Development Area	4
Rajapalayam National Extension Service Block	6

7. *Coimbatore District—*

Lower Bhavani Project	3
Palladam National Extension Service Area	2
Tiruppur National Extension Service Area	2
Kangayam National Extension Service Area	5
Kundadam National Extension Service Area	..

APPENDIX VI—*cont.*

Statement showing number of Panchayats constituted in the Community Project/Community Development Block[National Extension Service Blocks during the official year 1956—*cont.*

8. *South Arcot District—*

Kurinjipadi National Extension Service Block	..	..	..	16
Chinnasalem Community Development Block	..	..	..	12
Chidambaram Community Development Block	..	..	..	14
Panruti Community Development Block	..	..	..	1
Valathi Community Development Block	..	..	..	7

9. *North Arcot District—*

Kilvaithinathakuppam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruvannamalai Community Development Area	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalasapakkam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mandakolathur National Extension Service Area	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

10. *Chingleput District—*

Tirukkalkundram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Tiruvellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Kadambathur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Uthukottai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sriperumbudur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

11. *Tiruchirappalli District—*

Alangud, National Extension Service Area	..	..	..	18
--	----	----	----	----

12. *Malabar District—*

Tellicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Payyanur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Taliparamba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Kuthuparamba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Malampuzha Project	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21

Source : Report from the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards.

APPENDIX VII.

STATEMENT NO. 1.—SHOWING HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES AND OTHER MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS FUNCTIONING IN THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AREAS OF MADRAS STATE AS ON 30TH SEPTEMBER 1956 AND THE NUMBER OF CASES ATTENDED IN THE MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS.

	Existing.					Patients treated.	Leprosy cases treated.	T.B. cases attended.	Operations (Major and minor) performed.
	Hospitals.	Dispensaries.	Primary Health Centres.	Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.	Rural Dispensaries.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1 Malempuzha ..	..	2	6	8	4	233,124	292	810	6,939
2 Tiruvannamalai ..	..	..	3	1	..	62,971	..	..	246
3 South Kanara ..	..	3	..	13	6*	45,867	..	..	..
4 Vedaranyam ..	..	3	..	8	4	75,626	64	70	1,282
5 Tiruthuraiipoondi ..	..	3	..	6	3	80,732	306	124	1,640
6 Senkarankoil ..	1	3	..	2	2	25,135	37	17	316
7 Srivilliputhur ..	..	1	..	4	..	20,165	..	..	134
8 Sivakasi ..	..	..	..	..	..	40,215	..	1,010	837
9 Kuthuparamba ..	..	1	..	..	1	292	3	9	108
10 Rajapalayam ..	..	..	1	N.A.	1	17,875	12	140	658
11 Payanur ..	..	1	..	2	3	14,004	2	161	546
12 Taliparamba ..	..	1	..	..	2*	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
13 Telicherry ..	..	..	..	1	1	2,375	..	10	25
14 Coonoor ..	2	4	..	..	..	45,890	15	20	76
15 Mandakalathur ..	..	1	..	1	1	6,454	2	..	..
16 Kala-apakkam ..	..	..	..	6	1	98,192	..	..	..
17 Sirkali ..	1	2	..	1	3	82,597	117	125	608
18 Papanasam (North) ..	..	3	1	2	3	19,868	527	599	64
19 K. V. Kuppam ..	..	..	..	4	1	100,120	28	50	930
20 Singampunori ..	..	1	1	..	3	33,840	12	51	510
21 Valliyoor ..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	8	31	12	60	39	1,005,242	1,417	3,196	14,919

N.A. — Not available,

N.R. — Not reported.

Sources: Report received from the Director of Medical Services.

* Leprosy Clinics Included.

APPENDIX VII—*cont.*

STATEMENT No. 2.—SHOWING AMOUNT OF NON-PROJECT AND PROJECT FUNDS SPENT IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AREAS OF MADRAS STATE DURING 1955-56.

	Non-Project Funds.		Project Funds.		Total including others.
	Medicines.	Equipments.	Medicines.	Equipments.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1 Sivakasi	467	41	..	..	508
2 Srivilliputtur	658	..	..	..	658
3 Singampuneri	..	..	1,984	..	1,984
4 Valliyoor	3,700	..	475	..	4,175
5 Sankarankoil	10,709	..	..	..	10,709
6 Kuthuparamba	3,118	..	..	..	15,210
7 Payyanur	4,635	635	1,900	..	18,017
8 Taliparamba	4,100	..	2,239	..	11,583
9 Malampuzha	51,167	6,163	9,153	5,463	3,29,874
10 Coonoor	..	1,540	..	..	1,910
11 Kalasapakkam	..	..	156	2,637	2,793
12 Mandakalathur	..	..	619	..	619
13 South Kanara	..	..	14,887	8,404	23,291
14 Vedaranyam	11,788	..	417	..	12,205
15 Sikkali	29,374	..	..	..	29,374
16 Papanasam (North)	20,428	..	..	..	20,428
17 Tiruthuraiipoondi	9,628	936	1,404	393	10,564
Total	1,49,672	9,315	33,234	16,897	2,33,902

Source :—Reports received from the Director of Medical Services.

APPENDIX VII.

STATEMENT II—*cont.*

Statement showing particulars of Medical Institutions sanctioned and to be sanctioned by the Government in the Community Development/National Extension Service areas of Madras State.

(1)	Maternity Centres.		Primary health centres.		Dispensary.		Buildings Constructed.
	Already sanctioned.	To be sanctioned.	Already sanctioned.	To be sanctioned.	Already sanctioned.	To be sanctioned.	
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1 Chingleput District—							
1 Thi. ukalikundram ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	1
2 Kadambathur ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
3 Tiruvellore ..	..	Not received.		..	..	..	..
4 Sriperumbudur ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
5 Uthukottai ..	..	..	1	..	4	..	1
6 Poonamalli ..	16	..	1	..	2	..	..
7 Maduranthakam ..	..	2	..	1	3	..	..
2 South Arcot District—							
1 Panruti ..	4	..	..	1	..	..	..
2 Chidambaram ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
3 Kurinjipadi ..	4	..	1	..	4	..	2
4 Chinn salem ..	1	4	..	1	3	..	2
5 Valathi ..	4	4	1	..	..	..	1
6 Kallakurichi ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
7 Gingee ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Tirunavalur ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
9 Merkanam ..	..	4	..	1	..	4	..
3 North Arcot District—							
1 Tiruvannamalai ..	4	..	3	..	..	..	..
2 Kalasapakkam ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
3 Mandakalathur ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
4 K. V. Kuppam ..	12	..	1	..	3	..	15
5 Chetpet ..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..
6 Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Salem District—							
1 Attur ..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..
2 Krishnagiri ..	4	..	..	1	..	..	1
3 Peddanaikampalayam ..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..
4 Kaveripattinam ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
5 Bargur ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
6 Kolathur ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
5 Coimbatore District—							
1 Erode ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Gobichettipalayam ..	7	..	2	..	..	..	..
3 Saryamangalam ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Perundurai ..	4	..	1	..	..	..	1
5 Kodu udi ..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
6 Modakurichi ..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..
7 Palladam ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Tiruppur ..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..

* Existing even before the opening of National Extension Service.

† Opened after the establishment of National Extension Service Block.

APPENDIX VII—*cont.*

STATEMENT II.

Statement showing particulars of Medical Institutions sanctioned and to be sanctioned by the Government in the Community Development[National Extension Service areas of Madras State.—*cont.*

(1)	Maternity centres.		Primary health centre.		Dispensary.		Buildings constructed.
	Already sanctioned.	To be sanctioned.	Already sanctioned.	To be sanctioned.	Already sanctioned.	To be sanctioned.	
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
5 Coimbatore District—							
9 Kangayam	..	6	1	1	2	..	..
10 Kundadam	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
11 Dharampuram	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
12 Avanashi	3	..	1	..	1	..	..
Tiruchirappalli District—							
1 Perambalur	3	1	..	..	1	..	2 (under construction).
2 Karur	3	1	..	..	2	1	..
3 Musiri	2	..	1	..	1	..	1
4 Alangudi	3	2	1	..	2	..	..
5 Thottiam	..	3	..	1	..	1	..
6 Thirumanur	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
7 Vellianai	4	..	1	..	3	..	..
7 Tanjore District—							
1 Thiruthuraiipoondi ..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
2 Vedaranyam	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
3 Papanasam (North) ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
4 Papanasam (South) ..	3	2	1	..	5	..	..
5 Kumbakonam (North) ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
6 Kumbakonam (South) ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
7 Mayuram (East)	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
8 Mayuram (West)	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
9 Sirkali (North & South);	..	5	..	2	..	..	2
10 Muthupet	..	2	..	1	..	2	..
11 Pattukottai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Madurai District—							
1 Attore	2	..	1	..	1	..	..
2 Usilampatti	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Thirumangalam	4	..	1	..	..	..	..
4 Kallupatti	..	3	..	1	..	..	1
5 Dindigal	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
6 Bodinayakanur	2	1	..	1	..	..	..
7 Alanganallur	4	..	..	..	2	..	1
8 Vadipatti	4	..	1	..	..	..	4
9 Melur	5	..	1	..	..	..	2
10 Madurai	5	..	1	..	..	..	1
9 Ramanathapuram District—							
1 Srivilliputhur	4	..	..	1	..	..	1
2 Sivakasi	4	..	..	..	1	..	2
3 Rajapalayam	8	1	1	..	2	1	1
4 Virudunagar	5	5	..	1	2	..	2

APPENDIX VII—*cont.*

STATEMENT II—SHOWING PARTICULARS OF MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS
SANCTIONED AND TO BE SANCTIONED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN
THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE
AREAS OF MADRAS STATE—*cont.*

			Maternity centres.		Primary health centres.		Dispensary-		Buildings constructed.							
			Sanc- Already tioned.	To be sanctioned.	sanc- Already tioned.	To be sanctioned.	sanc- Already tioned.	To be sanctioned.								
9 Ramanathapuram district																
—cont.																
5	Kariapatti	.. ..	1	..	..	1	3	..	..							
6	Devakottai	.. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..							
7	Kamuthi	.. ..	..	2	1	..	..	2	..							
8	Tiruvadanai	.. ..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..							
9	Kalayarkoil	.. ..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..							
10 Tirunelveli District—																
1	Kurivikulam	.. ..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..							
2	Chernmahadevi	.. ..	6	..	..	..	3	..	..							
3	Sankarankoil	.. ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..							
4	Koilpatti	.. ..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..							
5	Radhapuram	.. ..	4	..	..	1	4	..	..							
6	Manaur	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							
7	Valliyoor	.. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..							
11 Nilgiri District—																
1	Ootacamund	.. ..	3	1	1	..	..	1	..							
2	Koonoor	.. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..							
3	Gudalur	.. ..	5	2	1	..	..	..	..							
12 Kanyakumari District—																
1	Agastheeswaran	.. ..	..	3 or 6	..	1 or 2	3	..	..							
2	Munchira	.. ..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..							

APPENDIX VIII.

CONSOLIDATED PARTICULARS OF WORK DONE BY THE WOMEN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT IN COMMUNITY PROJECT, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AREAS OF THE MADRAS STATE FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1955-56.

1	Number of Projects and Blocks in which Women's Welfare branches are functioning.	29
2	Number of Branches in the Blocks	41
3	Total number of centres including slum centres.	117
<i>Family Service—</i>		
4	Number of families contacted	45,511
5	Number of persons hospitalised	1,104
6	Number of persons benefited by First Aid and Medical Aid.	61,495
7	Number of persons for whom employment was secured.	55
8	Number of children admitted in schools ..	282
<i>Community Service Centres—</i>		
9	Number of Meetings held in the centres ..	7,733
10	Average attendance in the centres for the State as a whole.	39*
11	Number of persons attending the centres outside the working hours of the centres.	1,577
12	Number of practical demonstrations held ..	426
13	Number of persons attending literacy classes ..	638
14	Number of children attending Pre-Basic classes.	2,654
15	Number of Mathar Sangams organized ..	74
<i>Maternity and Child Welfare—</i>		
16	Number of cases attended by the Maternity Assistants—	
(a)	Ante-natal cases	8,291
(b)	Deliveries conducted	2,024
(c)	Post-natal cases	4,191
<i>Subsidiary Industries—</i>		
17	Number of participants	761
18	Expenditure incurred Rs.	4,433 10 9
19	Wages paid Rs.	11,672 6 0
20	Total sale proceeds Rs.	13,931 10 0
<i>Spinning—</i>		
21	Number of participants	1,597
22	Number of hanks spun	93,160
23	Exchange value of hanks spun Rs.	21,178 15 0
<i>Other Crafts—</i>		
24	Number of participants	1,531
25	Expenditure incurred Rs.	1,824 12 7
26	Wages paid Rs.	1,369 9 0
27	Total, sale proceeds Rs.	1,792 0 9

* Estimated.

Source;—Report received from the Director of Women's Welfare.

APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT I.

Name of centre.	Cotton distributed.	Yarn in hanks.	
		Purchase from spinners.	Issued to weavers.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	LB.		
1 Avanashi ..	238,220	4,573,085	5,124,192
2 Vellakoil ..	439,576	6,448,059	2,689,058
3 Chinnasalem ..	348,723	944,056	765,662
4 T. Kallupatti ..	4,859	226,305	45,881
5 Payyanur ..	214,872	1,214,852	449,770
6 Kuruvikulam ..	2,000	30,566	..
7 Block Development Officers.	3,000	72,239	..
8 Rajapalayam Sub-Centre.	1,348	30,130	800
Total	1,253,598	13,539,292	9,075,363

	Khadi produced in yards.		Khadi consumed in yards.		Subsidy paid to self-spinners.
	On Government account.	By self-spinners.	By public in centres.	By Government and local bodies.	
	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
					RS. A. P.
1 Avanashi ..	880,012	..	79,610	..	..
2 Vellakoil ..	449,525	..	119,800	..	..
3 Chinnasalem ..	139,974	..	31,750	70	..
4 T. Kallupatti ..	9,142	..	15,914	..	..
5 Payyanur ..	117,173	..	33,415	..	..
6 Kuruvikulam ..	..	..	3,113	..	..
7 Block Development Officers.	2,416	..	37,859	4,147	1,568 2 0
8 Central Godown, Tirupur.	..	..	290,298	942,202	..
9 Rajapalayam Sub-Centre.	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,648,242	..	611,759	946,419	1,568 2 0

APPENDIX IX—*cont.*

STATEMENT II—EXPENDITURE UNDER INTENSIVE KHADI SCHEME AND EXTENSIVE KHADI SCHEME (INCLUDING CITY KHADI OFFICER, KHADI INSPECTION, DYEING AND PRINTING UNIT) 1955-56 AS PER ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S ACTUALS.

	RS.	A.	P.
1 Pay of establishment	1,47,796	6	0
2 Dearness allowance	17,283	7	0
3 Travelling allowance and other Compensatory Allowance.	51,996	2	6
4 Charkha	91,031	15	7
5 Cotton	9,64,516	15	0
6 Carding and slivering	21,101	4	9
7 Yarn	32,68,117	3	7
8 Weaving wages	7,30,315	3	1
9 Bleaching and dyeing charges	2,31,959	14	6
10 Cost of dyes stuff (Dyeing and Printing Unit) ..	38,806	11	10
11 Cost of equipment (Dyeing and Printing) ..	11,770	10	9
12 Cost of wages of labourers (Dyeing and Printing).	6,944	6	6
13. Propaganda and publicity	35,021	0	3
14 Contingencies	1,49,399	9	3
15 Subsidy	441	12	3
Total ..	57,66,502	10	10

Receipts.

Receipts by sale of cloth, cotton, etc. ..	49,29,916	0	0
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APPENDIX X.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROGRESSIVE EXPENDITURE UP TO END OF MARCH 1956 ON COMMUNITY PROJECT
AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS

Name of the Project or Block.	Other than loan.		Loan.		Total.	
	Target for the period ending 31st March 1956.	Expendi- ture.	Percent- age.	Target for the period ending 31st March 1956.	Expendi- ture.	Percent- age.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Projects 1952-53 series—						
Periyar Project ..	30,71,250	23,50,379	75.1	26,16,251	21,82,718	83.9
Lower Bhavani Project ..	30,71,250	25,95,661	83.7	26,16,251	29,64,275	114.0
Malempuzha Project ..	30,71,250	19,93,330	64.3	26,16,251	13,55,065	52.1
South Kanara Project ..	30,71,250	23,63,950	76.3	26,16,251	6,18,186	23.8
Total ..	1,22,85,000	93,03,320	75.6	1,04,65,004	71,20,244	67.3
Development Blocks 1953-54 series—						
Tirukalikundram ..	6,25,833	5,39,314	89.8	6,24,168	3,89,888	65.0
Chidambaram ..	6,25,833	4,56,264	76.0	6,24,168	3,61,185	60.1
Gandhigram ..	6,25,833	5,64,199	94.0	6,24,168	5,44,505	90.8
Ocherannahadevi ..	6,25,833	5,63,084	93.8	6,24,168	1,19,650	20.0
Total ..	25,03,332	21,22,861	84.9	24,96,672	14,15,228	56.6
					50,00,004	72.0
					1,64,23,564	72.0
					45,33,097	79.5
					55,59,336	97.5
					33,48,395	58.7
					29,82,136	52.3
					9,29,202	71.5
					8,17,449	62.8
					11,08,704	85.3
					6,82,734	52.5
					35,38,089	70.8

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROGRESSIVE EXPENDITURE UP TO END OF MARCH 1956 ON COMMUNITY PROJECT
AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS—*cont.*

Name of the Project or Block.	Other than loan.			Loan.			Total.		
	Target for the period ending 31st March 1956.	Expenditure.	Percentage.	Target for the period ending 31st March 1956.	Expenditure.	Percentage.	Target for the period ending 31st March 1956.	Expenditure.	Percentage.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Community Development Blocks 1955-56 series—									
Kadambur	2,16,668	1,04,352	48.0	2,33,332	28,385	12.0	4,50,000	1,32,737	29.6
Trivellore ..	2,16,668	1,21,872	56.2	2,33,332	98,500	42.5	4,50,000	2,20,172	49.0
Kalasapakkam ..	2,16,668	1,40,080	64.5	2,33,332	54,200	23.2	4,50,000	1,94,280	43.1
Tiruvanamalai ..	2,16,668	1,53,070	70.5	2,33,332	31,500	13.7	4,50,000	1,84,570	41.1
Panruti ..	2,16,668	1,25,717	58.1	2,33,332	1,23,930	53.2	4,50,000	2,49,648	55.6
Tiruthurapundi ..	2,16,668	1,67,209	77.0	2,33,332	2,75,320	118.0	4,50,000	4,42,529	98.4
Vedaranyam ..	2,16,668	1,26,879	58.5	2,33,332	1,25,890	54.1	4,50,000	2,52,769	56.2
Karur ..	2,16,668	1,38,061	63.6	2,33,332	1,94,800	83.7	4,50,000	3,32,861	74.0
Perambalur ..	2,16,668	1,78,415	82.0	2,33,332	2,36,430	101.3	4,50,000	4,14,845	92.2
Usilampatti ..	2,16,668	2,55,372	117.5	2,33,332	2,15,210	92.3	4,50,000	4,70,582	105.0
Sivakasi ..	2,16,668	1,33,957	61.8	2,33,332	2,25,160	96.6	4,50,000	3,59,117	80.0
Srivilliputhur ..	2,16,668	1,43,873	64.4	2,33,332	2,15,200	92.3	4,50,000	3,59,073	80.0
Kuruvikulam ..	2,16,668	1,37,327	63.1	2,33,332	1,77,160	76.0	4,50,000	3,14,487	70.0
Sankarankoil ..	2,16,668	1,42,609	65.9	2,33,332	2,32,900	100.0	4,50,000	3,75,509	83.5
Attur ..	2,16,668	2,00,920	92.6	2,33,332	1,20,200	51.5	4,50,000	3,21,120	71.3
Krishnagiri ..	2,16,668	1,63,660	75.6	2,33,332	1,23,670	53.2	4,50,000	2,87,330	63.8
Palladam ..	2,16,668	1,92,857	89.0	2,33,332	2,59,600	111.6	4,50,000	4,52,457	100.4
Kuthuparamba ..	2,16,668	1,44,247	66.4	2,33,332	96,790	41.6	4,50,000	2,41,037	53.5
Ootacamund ..	2,16,668	1,48,217	68.2	2,33,332	48,450	20.8	4,50,000	1,96,667	43.8
Sullia ..	2,16,668	1,10,082	50.7	2,33,332	95,290	40.8	4,50,000	2,06,372	45.6
Total ..	43,33,360	30,28,576	70.4	46,66,640	29,78,585	61.0	90,00,000	60,07,161	66.7

APPENDIX X.

1953 SERIES—NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE BLOCKS.

Statement showing the expenditure incurred up to 31st March 1956.

Blocks.	Non-Loans.		Loans.	Total.	Percentage.
	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
1 Kurinchipady	2,59,194		2,07,790	4,66,984	75
2 Chinnasalem	2,77,185		2,97,780	5,74,965	92
3 Tirumangalem	3,16,803		3,72,650	6,89,453	110
4 Kallupatti	3,18,272		3,69,500	6,87,772	110
5 Musiri	3,17,769		2,90,425	6,08,194	97
6 Tiruppur	3,42,001		4,27,590	7,69,591	123
7 Payyanur	2,74,303		2,73,295	5,47,598	88
8 Manjeshwar	2,39,426		1,44,530	3,83,956	61
	<u>23,44,953</u>		<u>23,83,560</u>	<u>47,28,513</u>	<u>95</u>

1954 SERIES—NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE BLOCKS.

Statement showing the expenditure incurred up to 31st March 1956.

Blocks.	Non-Loans.		Loans.	Total.	Percentage.
	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
1 Uthukottai	1,28,158		1,43,980	2,72,138	73
2 Mandakalathur	1,61,754		2,16,505	3,78,259	101
3 Rajapalayam	1,84,191		1,24,580	3,08,771	82
4 Kovilpatti	1,66,763		2,04,890	3,71,653	99
5 Peddannaickenpalayam ..	2,20,766		1,98,675	4,19,441	112
6 Baidur	1,38,734		1,26,088	2,64,822	71
7 Kangayam	1,54,210		2,41,760	3,95,970	106
8 Coonoor	2,65,367		1,74,290	4,39,657	117
9 Taliparamba	1,48,615		1,69,015	3,17,630	85
10 Alangudi	1,27,814		2,47,264	3,75,078	100
	<u>16,96,372</u>		<u>18,47,047</u>	<u>3,543,419</u>	<u>94</u>

Tanjore Scheme ..	16,89,685	15,60,325	32,40,010	77
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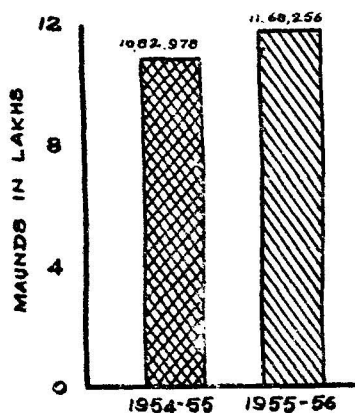
1955 SERIES—NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE BLOCKS.

Statement showing the expenditure incurred up to 31st March 1956.

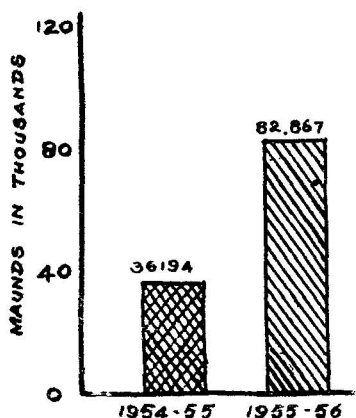
Blocks.	Non-Loans.		Loans.	Total.	Percentage.
	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
1 Sriperumbudur	37,178		27,780	64,958	52
2 K. V. K. ppam	23,048		25,545	48,593	39
3 Valathy	36,239		59,070	95,309	76
4 V. Iliyanai	35,255		40,000	75,255	60
5 Singampuneri	46,398		71,000	1,17,398	94
6 Valliyoor	43,932		1,02,870	1,46,802	117
7 Kundadam	41,315		85,000	1,26,315	101
8 Kaveripattinam	48,738		52,750	1,01,488	81
9 Nele. hwer	44,098		55,680	99,778	80
10 Tellicherry	44,466		20,869	65,335	52
	<u>4,00,667</u>		<u>5,40,564</u>	<u>9,41,231</u>	<u>75</u>

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES—MADRAS STATE.
PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN AGRICULTURE DURING 1955-56 AS
COMPARED WITH THOSE IN 1954-55.

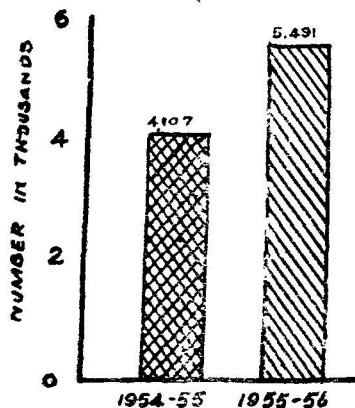
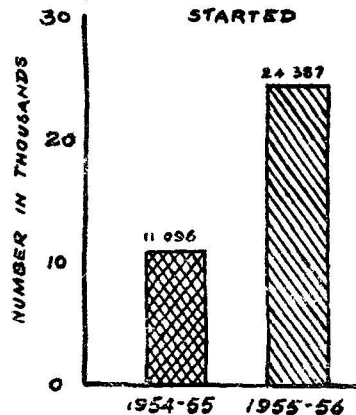
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SEEDS DISTRIBUTED

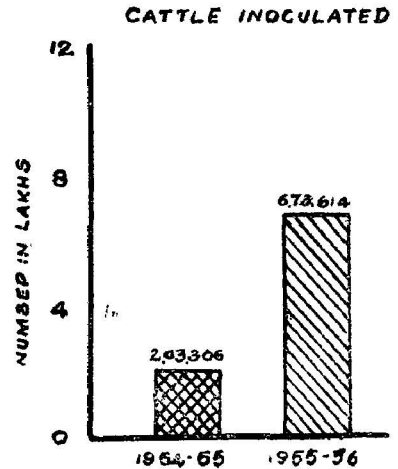
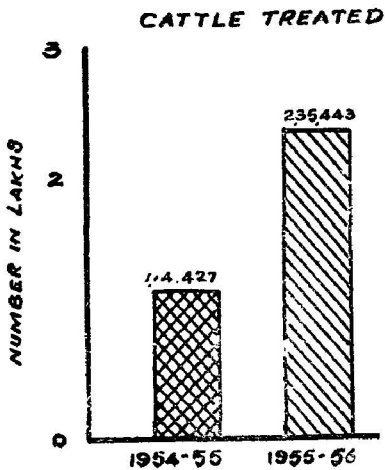
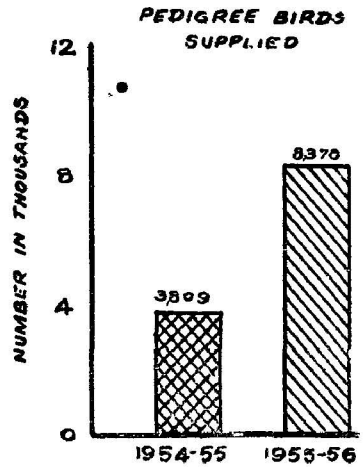
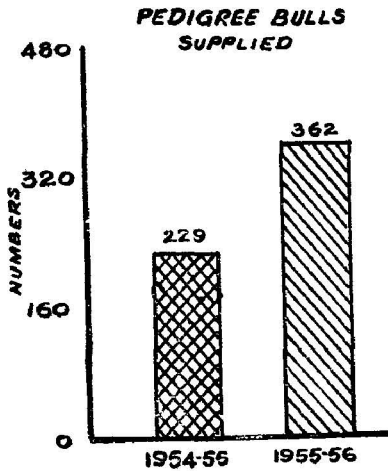


IMPLEMENTS DISTRIBUTED

DEMONSTRATION FARMS
STARTED

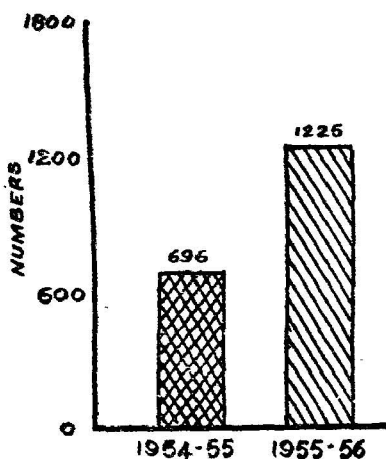
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES—MADRAS STATE.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DURING 1955-56
AS COMPARED WITH THOSE IN 1954-55.

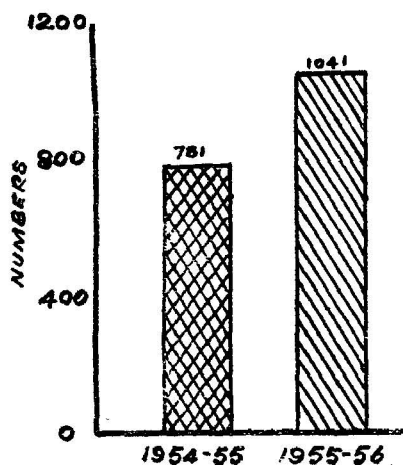
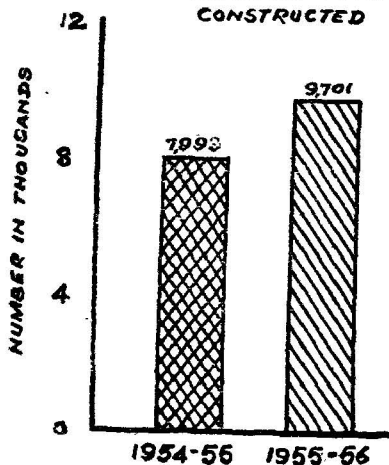
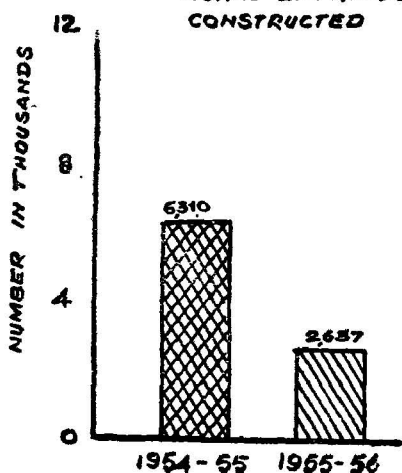


COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES—MADRAS STATE.
PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN HEALTH AND RURAL SANITATION
DURING 1955-56 AS COMPARED WITH THOSE IN 1954-55.

WELLS CONSTRUCTED

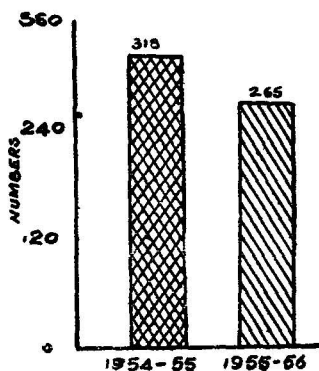


WELLS RENOVATED

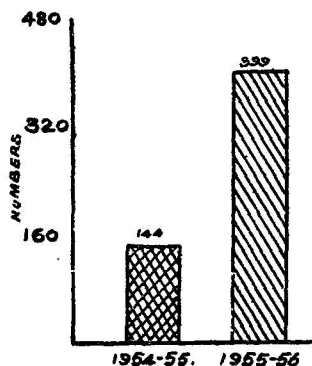
SOAKAGE PITS
CONSTRUCTEDRURAL LATRINES
CONSTRUCTED

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES—MADRAS STATE.
PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN EDUCATION AND SOCIAL EDUCATION DURING
1955-56 AS COMPARED WITH THOSE IN 1954-55.

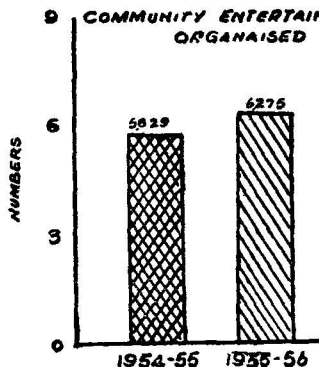
NEW SCHOOLS STARTED



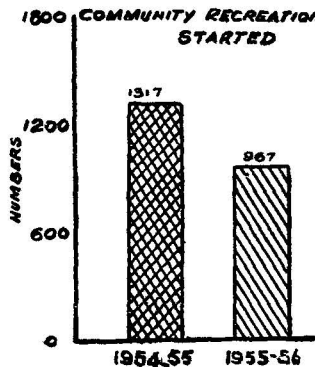
ORDINARY SCHOOLS CONVERTED
• INTO BASIC.



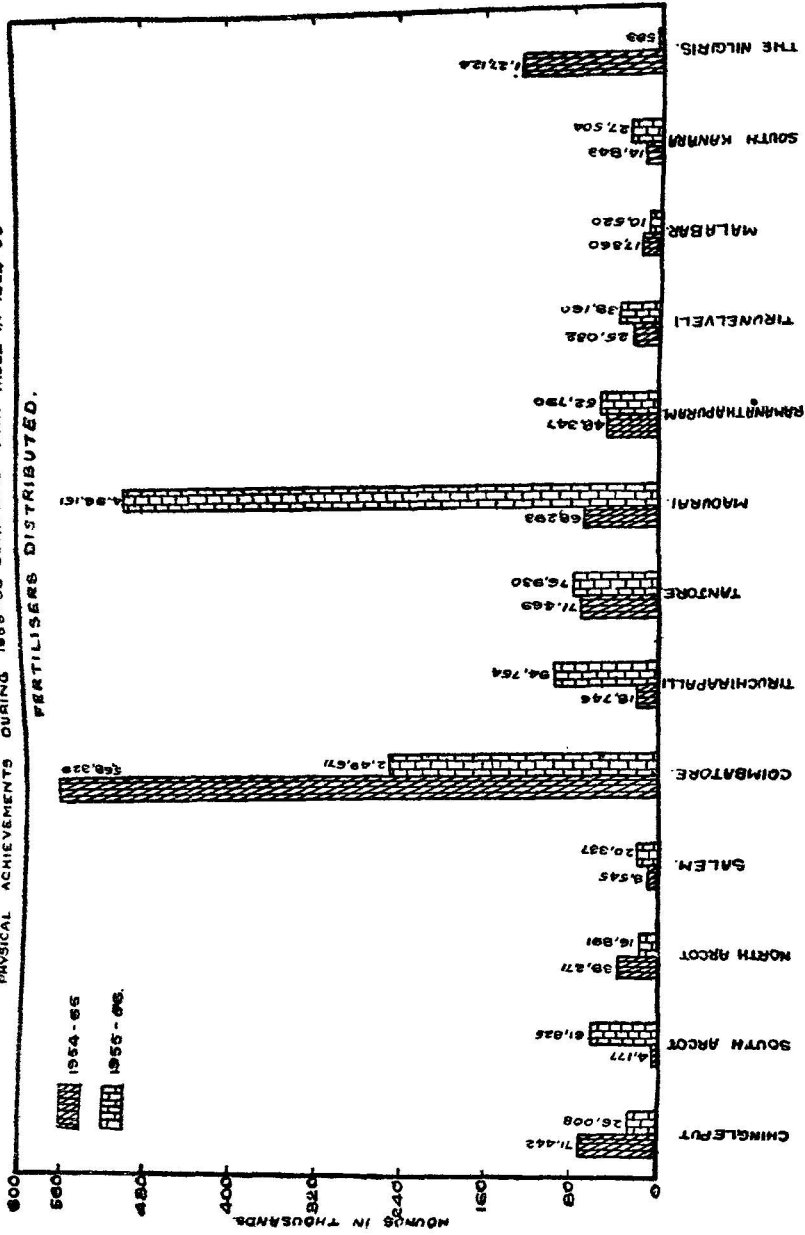
COMMUNITY ENTERTAINMENTS
ORGANISED



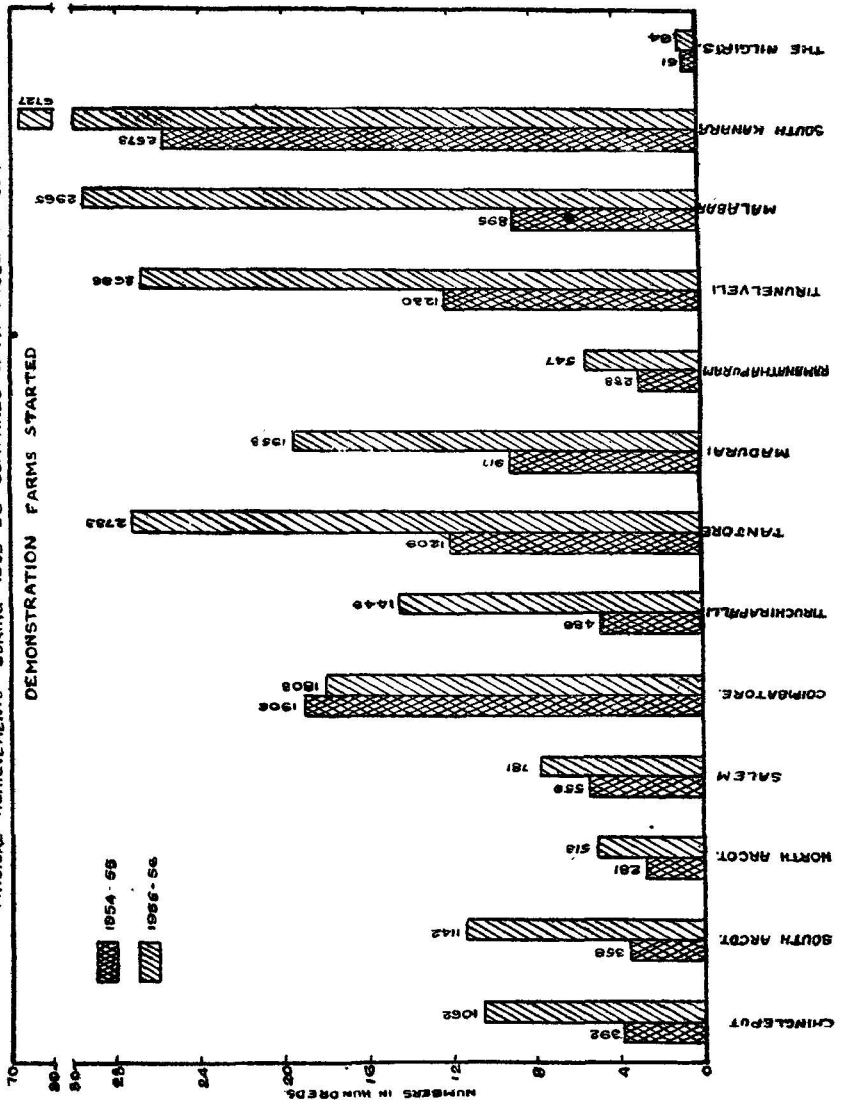
COMMUNITY RECREATION CENTRES
STARTED

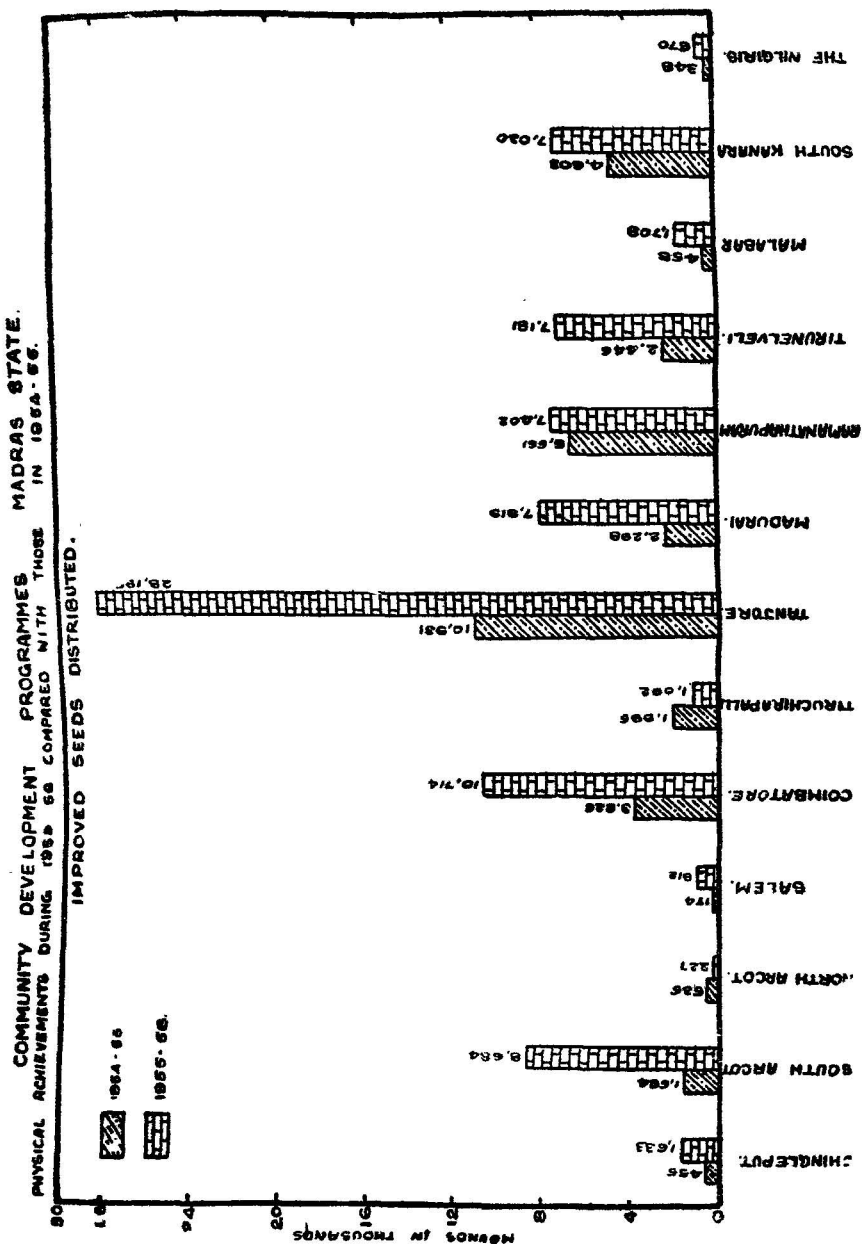


COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES - MADRAS STATE
PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1955-56 COMPARED WITH THOSE IN 1954-55
FERTILISERS DISTRIBUTED.

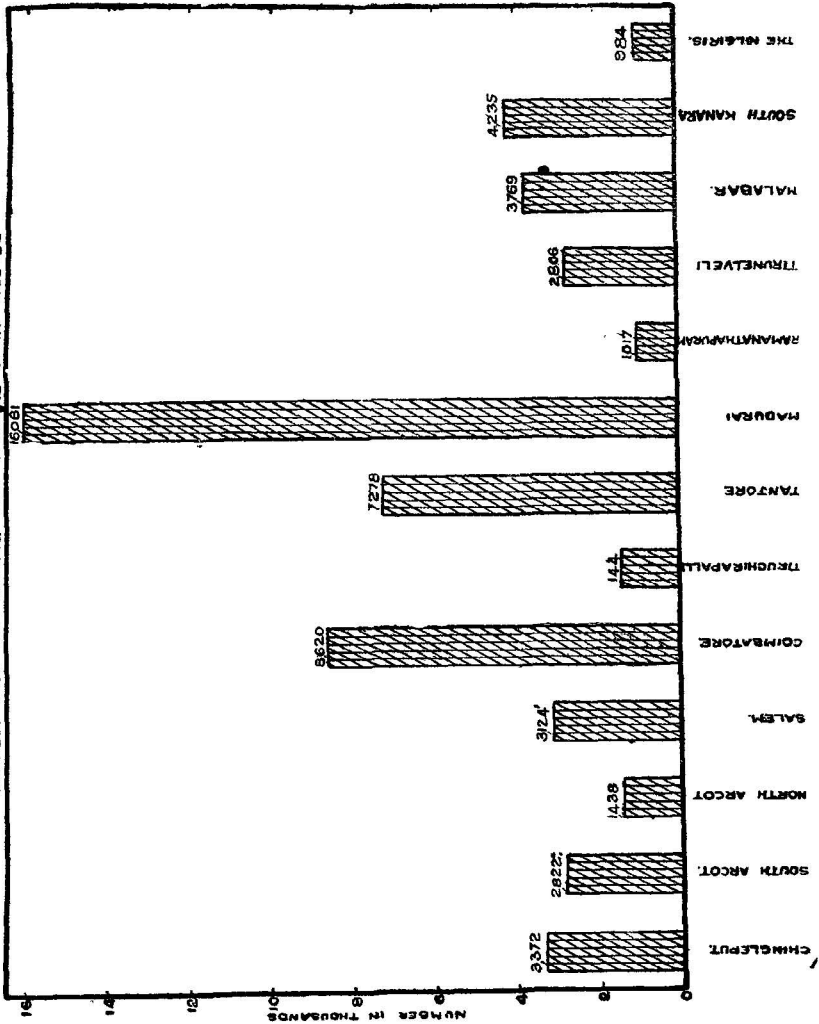


COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES - MADRAS STATE.
PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1955-56 COMPARED WITH THOSE IN 1954-55.

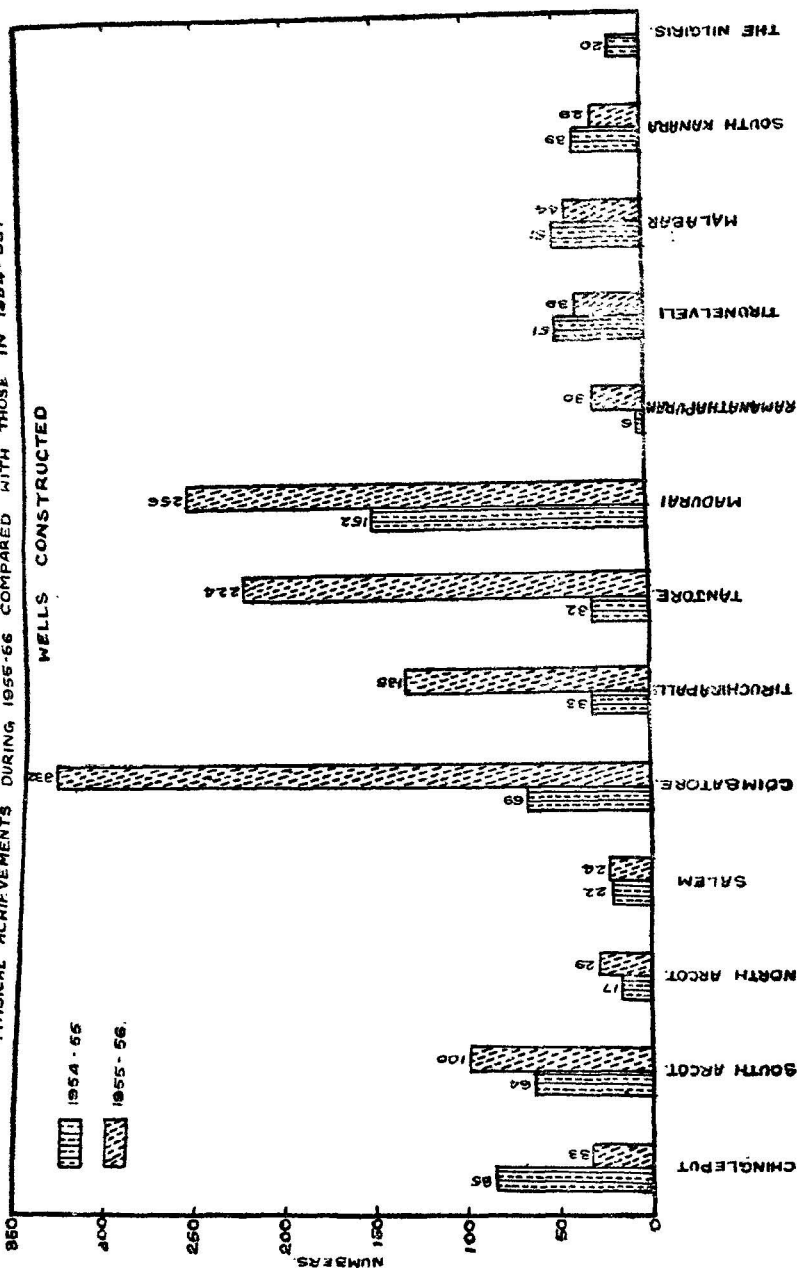




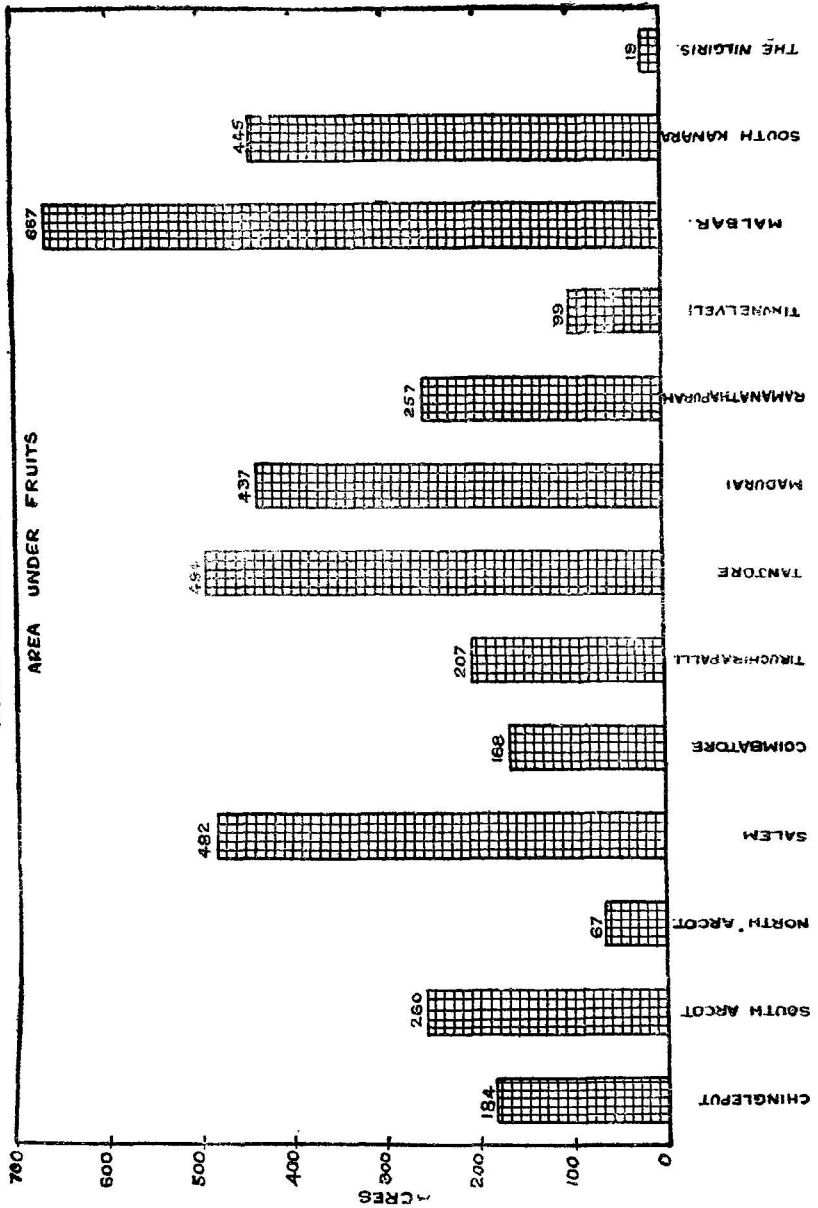
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES - MADRAS STATE
 PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1955-56
 COMPOST PITS DUG DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1955-56



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES - MADRAS STATE.
PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1955-56 COMPARED WITH THOSE IN 1954-55.



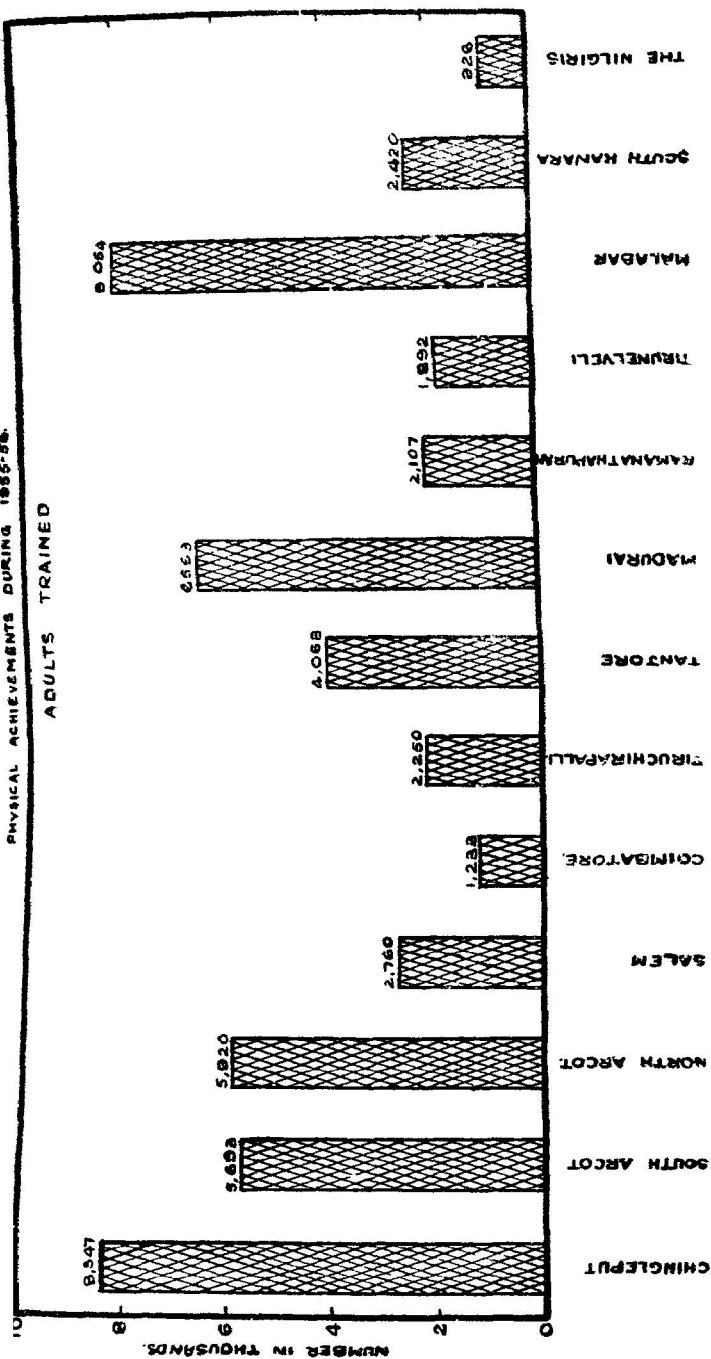
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES - MADRAS STATE.
PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1955-56.



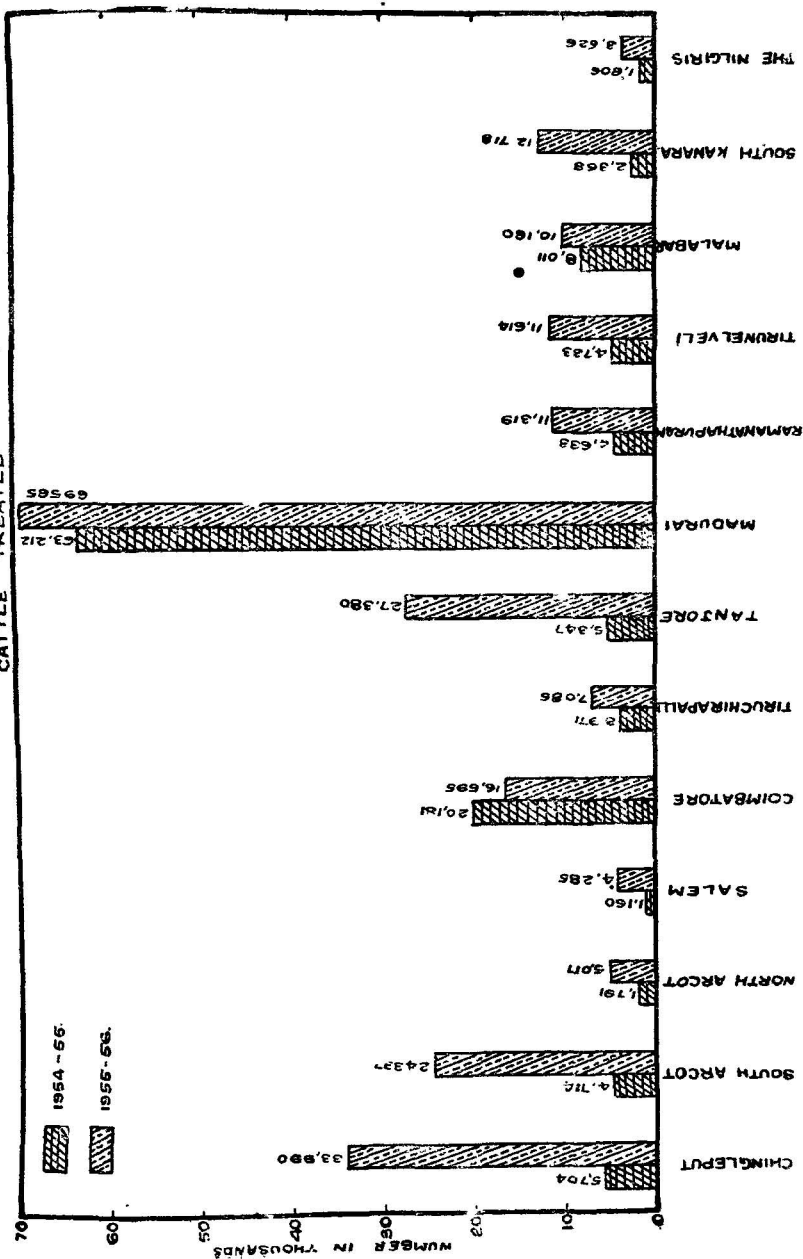
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES - MADRAS STATE

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1955-56.

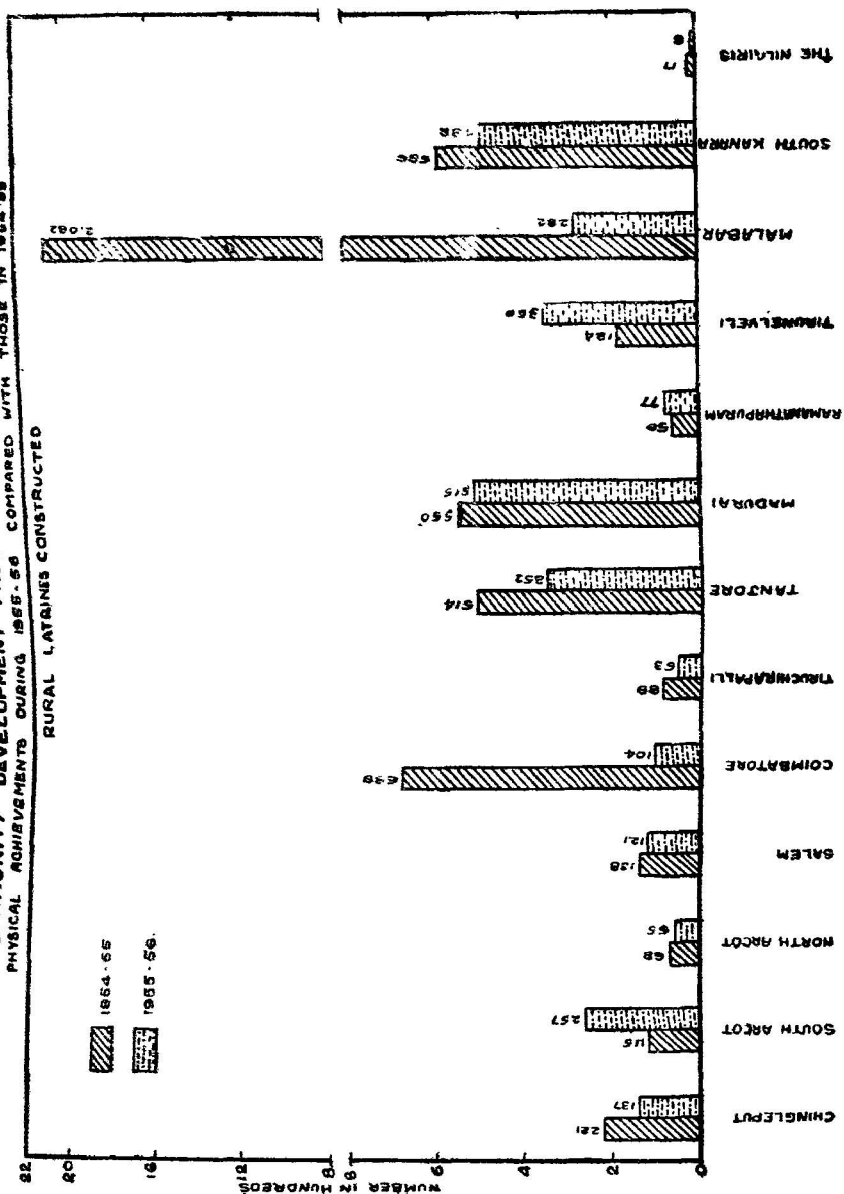
ADULTS TRAINED



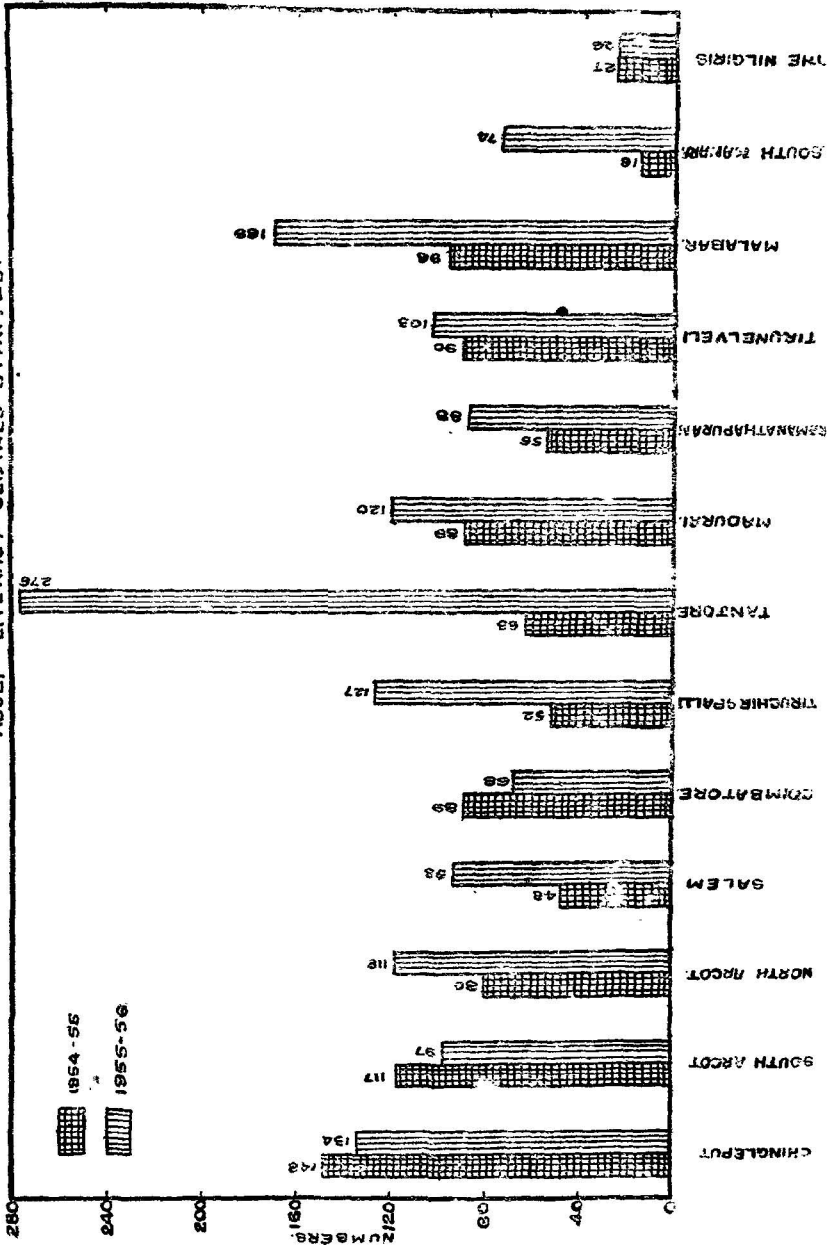
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES - MADRAS STATE
PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1955-56 COMPARED WITH THOSE IN 1954-55
CATTLE TREATED



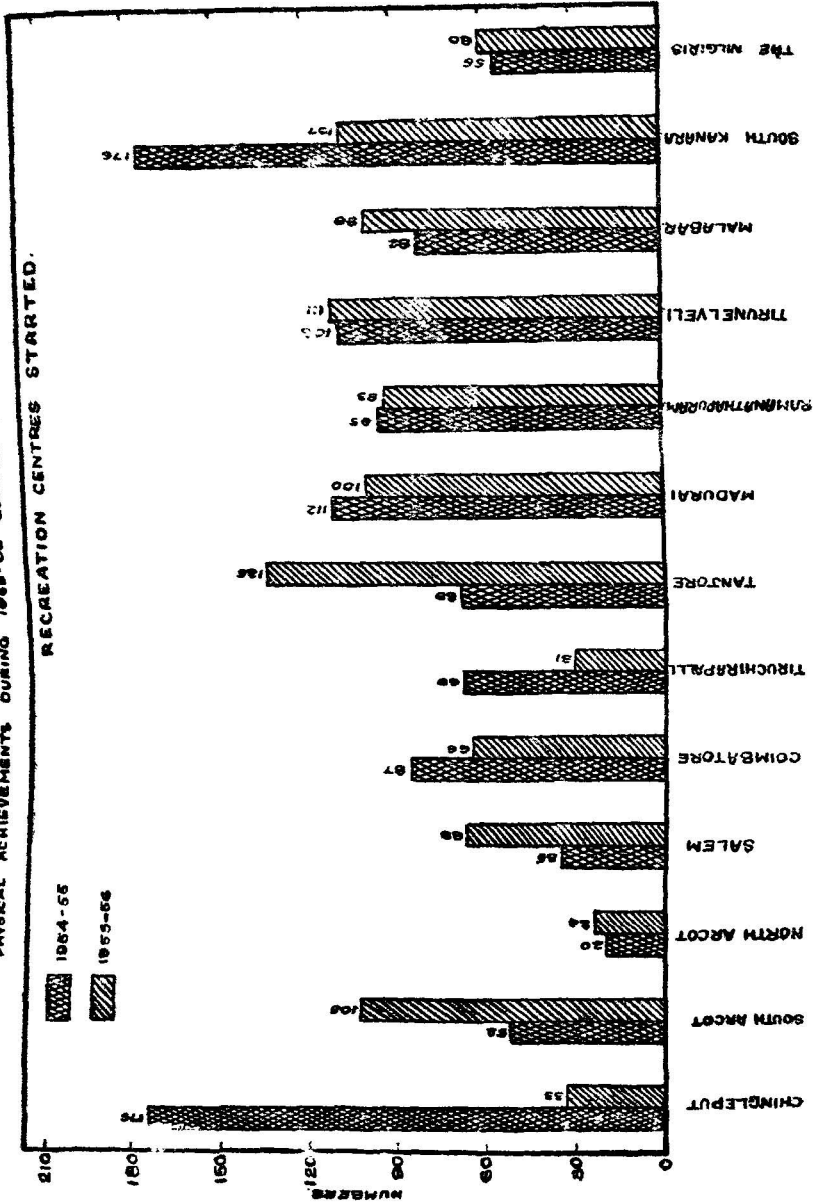
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES - MADRAS STATE
PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1955-56 COMPARED WITH THOSE IN 1954-55



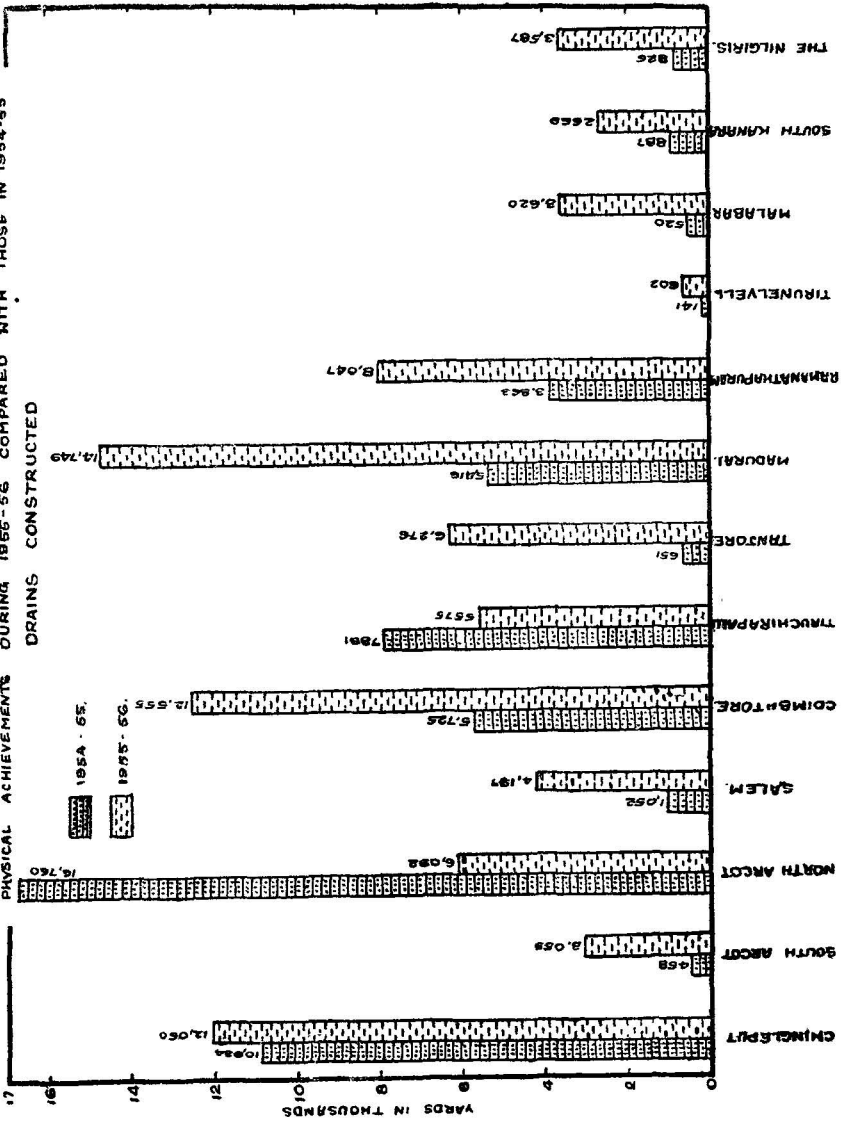
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES - MADRAS STATE.
 PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1954-55 COMPARED WITH THOSE IN 1955-56.
 ADULT LITERACY CENTRES STARTED.



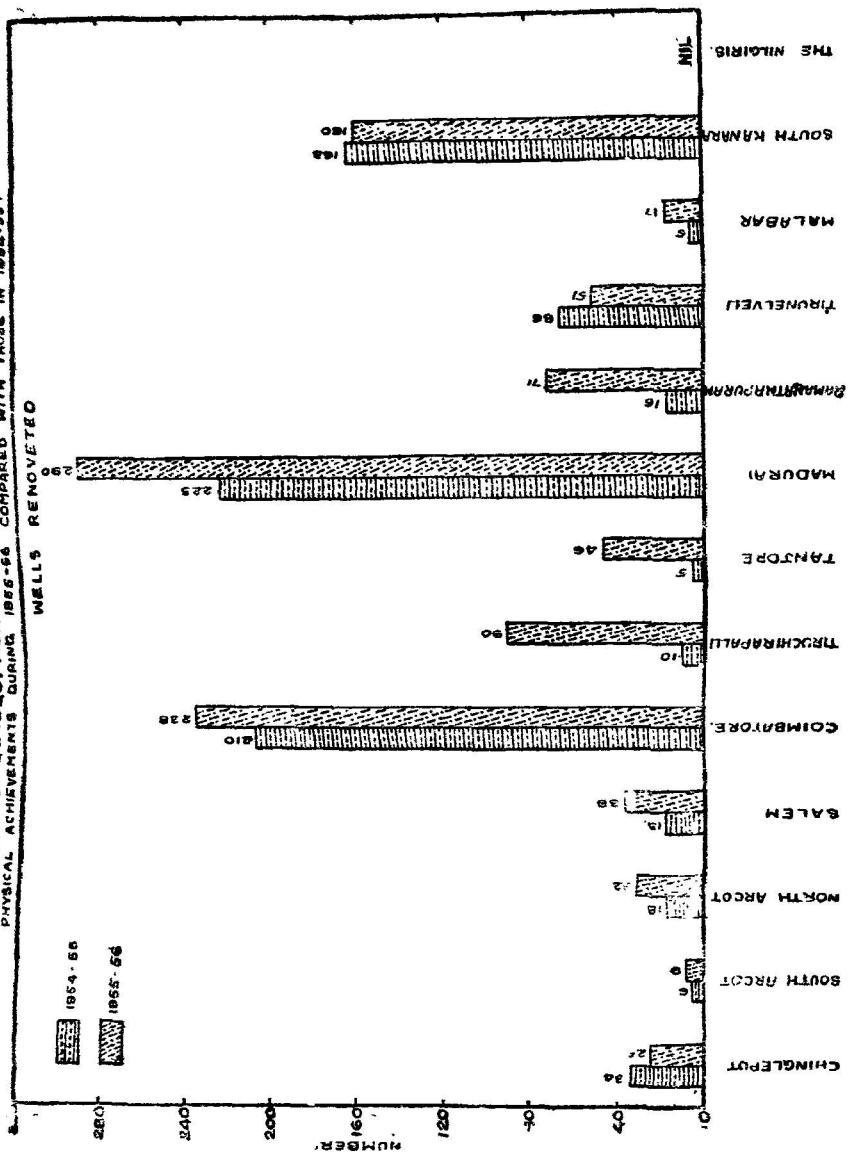
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES - MADRAS STATE.
PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1955-56 COMPARED WITH THOSE IN 1954-55



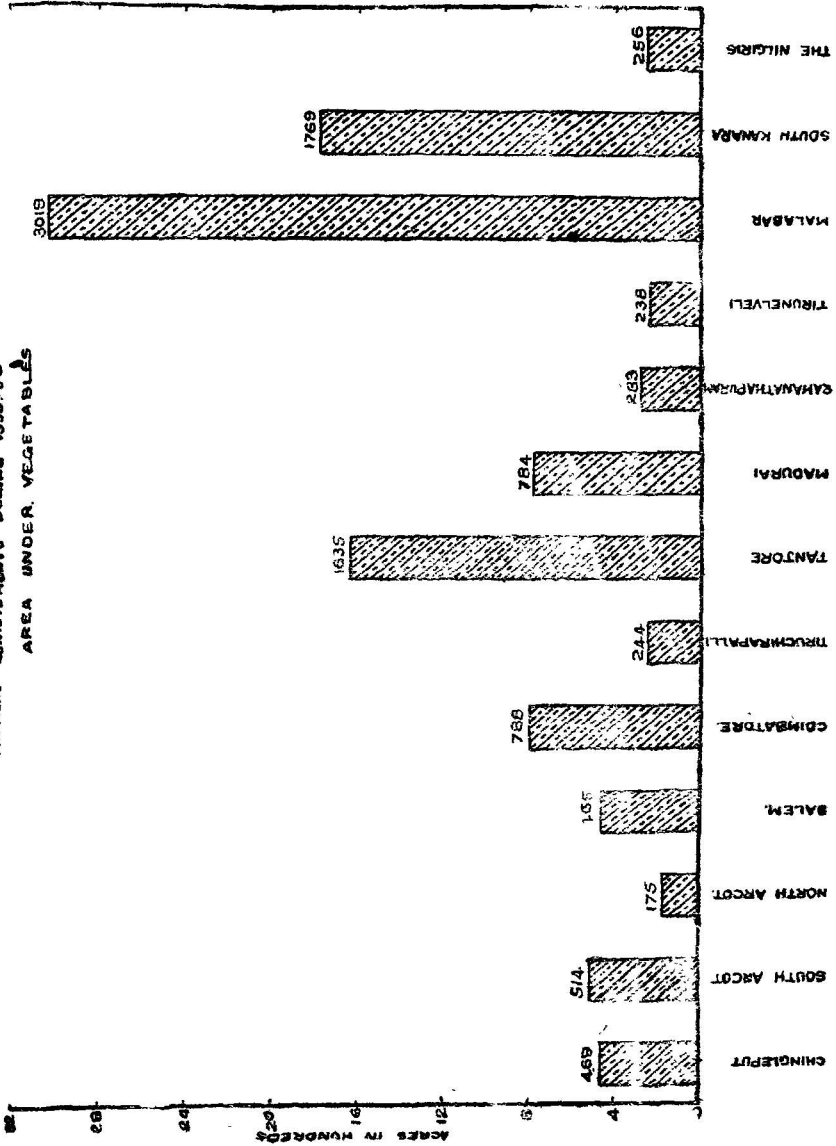
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES - MADRAS STATE
 PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1955-56 COMPARED WITH THOSE IN 1954-55
 DRAINS CONSTRUCTED



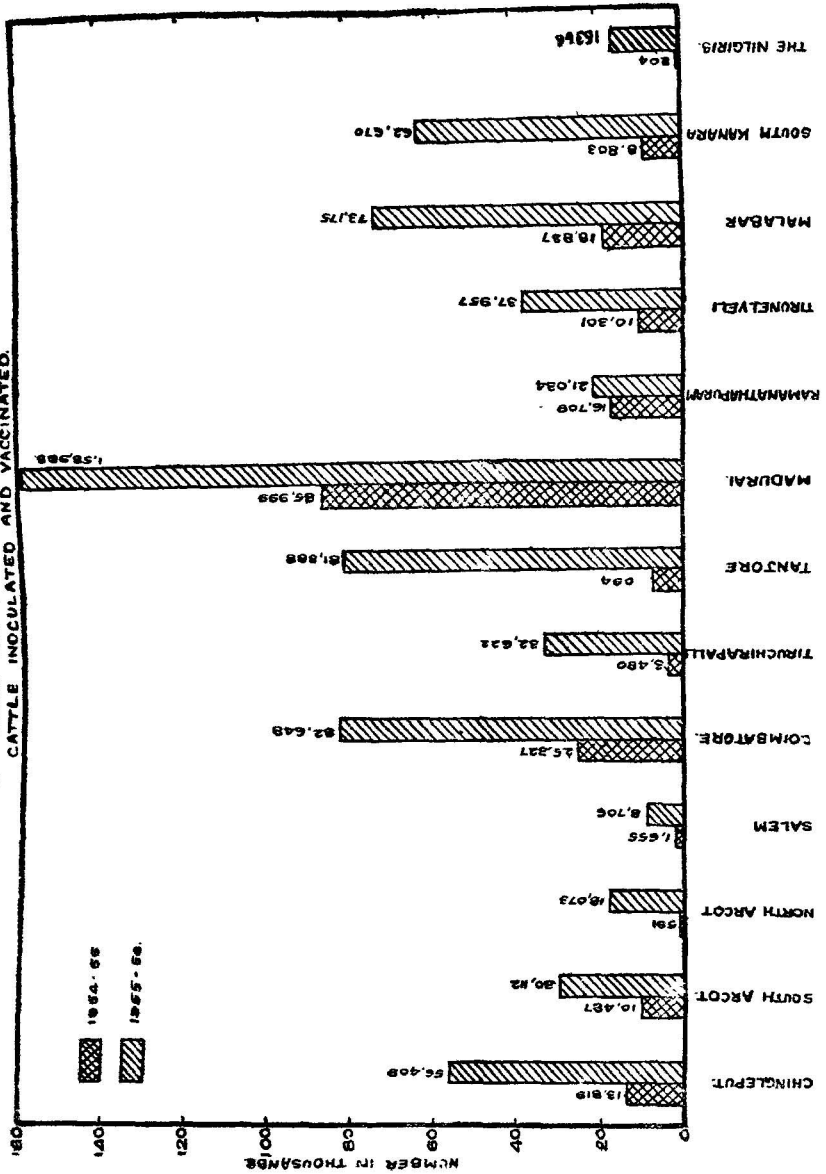
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS - MADRAS STATE,
PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1954-55 COMPARED WITH THOSE IN 1955-56.



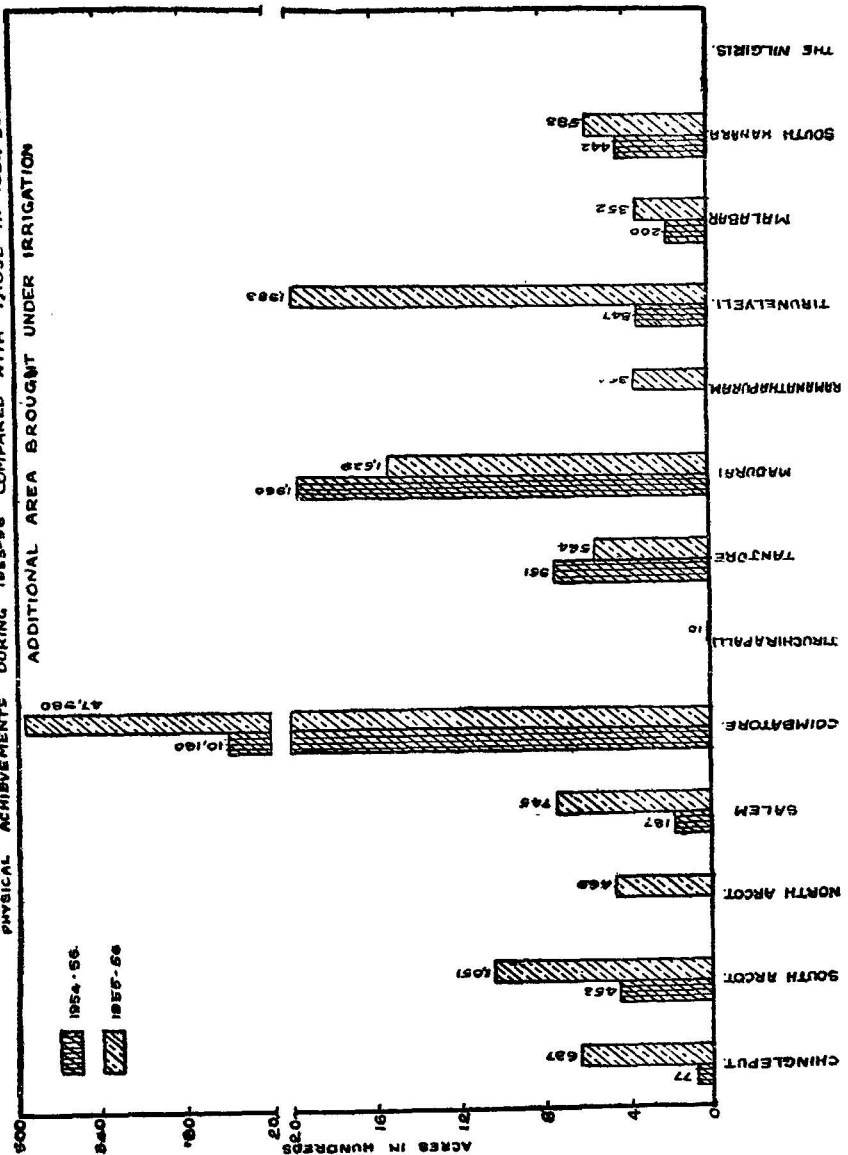
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: PROGRAMMES MADRAS STATE
 PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1955-56
 AREA UNDER VEGETABLES



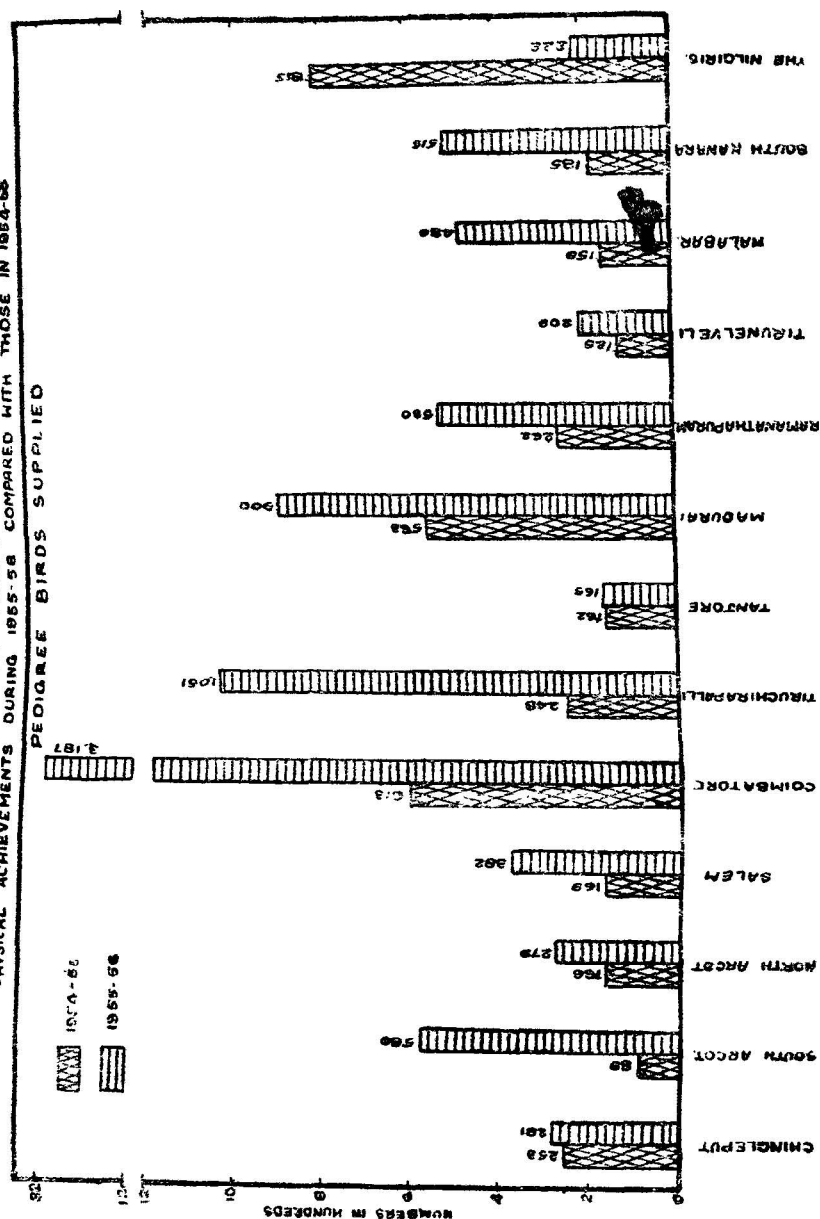
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES - MADRAS STATE.
 PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1955-56 COMPARED WITH THOSE IN 1954-55.
 CATTLE INOCULATED AND VACCINATED.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES - MADRAS STATE.
PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1955-56 COMPARED WITH THOSE IN 1954-55.
ADDITIONAL AREA BROUGHT UNDER IRRIGATION



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES - MADRAS STATE
PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1955-56 COMPARED WITH THOSE IN 1954-55



MISCELLANEOUS



PUBLIC (RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 895, 18th March 1957

Administration Report—Rural Development Projects Department—Report for the year 1955-56—Recorded with remarks.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter from the Director of Statistics,
dated 19th November 1956, No. 6557-N/56.

Order—No. 895, Public (Rural Development Projects), dated 18th March 1957.

Recorded.

2. The Government are gratified to find that, generally there has been considerable progress in the provision of amenities in the rural areas. They, however, consider that programmes in the field of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Village Industries and Co-operation should be further intensified and the activities on the economic side further concentrated for a successful strengthening of the rural economy.

(By order of the Governor)

M. G. RAJARAM,
Secretary to Government.

To the Additional Development Commissioner, Madras.
" Joint Development Commissioner, Madras.
" Director of Agriculture, Madras.
" Director of Animal Husbandry, Madras.
" Director of Industries and Commerce, Madras.
" Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras.
" Director of Statistics, Madras.
" Controller of Stationery and Printing, Madras.