

Administration Report
• Of The ~~Co-operation~~
Rural development projects
department for 1954-55.

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inoculated or vaccinated, apart from 1.27 lakhs of cattle treated. Steps were taken to improve local birds and to achieve this, 3,809 pedigree birds were supplied to the Community Development and National Extension Service areas in the State during the year. The departmental officials visited 4,870 villages during the course of their tours. Sixty-three cattle shows were conducted during the year. Meetings were held by the staff of the Animal Husbandry department when the rural folk were instructed on matters relating to animal management, their importance and the steps to be taken to prevent cattle diseases. One hundred and fifty-four such meetings were held during the year in some of the Community Development areas of the Madras State. A good deal of propaganda was also made on the advantages of artificial insemination. The villagers were also induced to grow fodder crops in large quantities and to establish pasture lands for the benefit of the animals owned by them.

FISHERIES.

5.29 lakhs of fingerlings were supplied in the several block development areas in this State. A scheme for the development of fisheries in the project area at an estimated cost of Rs. 91,400 was sanctioned by Government. A loan of Rs. 18,000 for the purchase of catamaran logs to the Mahabalipuram Fishermen Co-operative Society has also been sanctioned. Twenty-nine thousand two hundred and ninety public health fish were distributed for bringing down the incidence of guinea worm. Waters were leased out to members of the Fishermen Co-operative Societies which were stocked systematically with quick growing fish seeds so that fish food can be made available to a great extent. Seventeen lakhs of fish seeds of different varieties were stocked in tanks and wells. It is expected to contribute to the substantial increase of fish food. The number of tanks and wells brought under culture was 99 and 69 respectively. This includes the number of tanks belonging to private parties also. Five irrigation wells were also brought under culture.

INDUSTRIES.

A list of schemes sanctioned for the development of Cottage Industries in Community Development areas is appended (Appendix VII).

Most of the schemes sanctioned have been financed from Community Project funds and expenditure towards a few schemes has been met from the departmental budget. The schemes were only in the preliminary stages of implementation during 1954-55. The departmental district personnel has recently been strengthened with a view to intensify the development of cottage industries in the Community Development areas. During the current year the department attended mainly to schemes relating to Rural Water-Supply.

CO-OPERATION.

Special efforts were made during the year to extend the benefits of co-operation to villages not having co-operative societies. Organization of multi-purpose and special types of co-operative societies received increasing attention in the year under review. Two thousand one hundred and ninety-seven co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year in the different Community Development areas in the State. Three hundred and eighty-five were started during the year. Only 128* villages remain to be covered by co-operative societies. The number of villages covered by the Community Development programme on 31st March 1955 was 4,185. A sum of Rs. 83.7 lakhs had been disbursed as short-term, medium-term and long-term loans during the year by 2 Projects and 33 Community Development or National Extension Service blocks to members of co-operative societies.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Communications.—Formation of construction of roads, surface dressing or metalling, improvements and repairs to and maintenance of existing roads were undertaken during the year in a major portion of the areas covered by the 4 projects and 49 blocks in the State as on 31st March 1955. In addition to the expenditure incurred by the Government the district boards participated in road-works by making contributions towards maintaining the major district roads and other district roads, the details of which are given in the several block reports in Part II.

Eighty-three Government works and 253 district board works were taken up for execution in the Periyar Project area in Madurai district which involved an expenditure of 9.30 lakhs on Government side and 4.73 lakhs on the district board side. Twelve other Government works and 58 district board works in the National Extension Service areas in the district were undertaken at a cost of Rs. 1.29 lakhs, of which the district board's contribution was to the extent of 1.93 lakhs. The amount referred to above included the expenditure on the upkeep of certain buildings in the district.

The following details are in respect of the Community Development areas excluding those in Madurai district discussed in the preceding paragraph :

National Highways.—National Highways lying within the Thiruppur National Extension Service block to an extent of 19 miles and 2 furlongs were maintained at a cost of Rs. 15,800 which sum included certain improvements made during the year.

* As seen from the reports of 22 Blocks.

State Highways.—In all a sum of Rs. 4.91 lakhs was expended during the year in the maintenance of 205 miles and 4 furlongs of State Highways falling within the areas covered by Community Project, Community Development and National Extension Service blocks in the State. Four other works relating to the maintenance and improvements to State Highways at a cost of Rs. 35,313 were executed during the year. Five works involving formation or construction of State Highways at a cost of Rs. 19,522 were completed during the year. Two works costing Rs. 99,298 were in progress during the year under review. Surface dressing of 32 miles and 4 furlongs of State Highways at an expenditure of Rs. 1.09 lakhs was completed during the year. Six other works of surface dressing at an expenditure of Rs. 83,924 were also completed during the year.

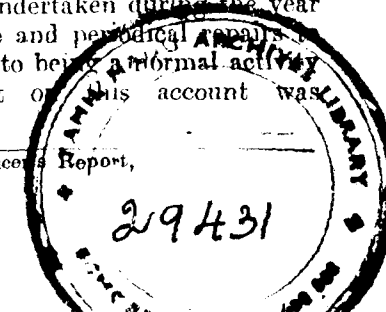
Major District Roads.—Maintenance and improvements to major district roads to a length of 83 miles and 4 furlongs cost the Government Rs. 1.35 lakhs. Fifty-five miles and 2 furlongs were maintained out of District Board funds, the sum actually spent being Rs. 27,394. Surface dressing was done to 7 miles and 6 furlongs of major district roads at a cost of Rs. 1.23 lakhs.

Other District Roads.—Sixteen miles and 5 furlongs of roads were formed during the year at a cost of Rs. 23,295, out of which a sum of Rs. 4,800 was from the District Board funds. Six other road works under this item at a cost of Rs. 6,628 were completed during the year and two were in progress, the amount spent in the latter being Rs. 6,793. One hundred and seventy-three miles and 4 furlongs of roads were maintained at a cost of Rs. 90,123 and a further sum of Rs. 12,301 was also spent in maintaining certain other district roads. Both the items of expenditure were out of District Board funds. Twenty-one miles of roads at a cost of Rs. 52,290 were also maintained. One hundred and twelve road works costing Rs. 49,760 were completed during the year, the cost being shared by Government and district board on 50 : 50 basis. One other work at a cost of Rs. 8,091 was completed. Surface dressing was done to certain roads in the category " other district roads " at a cost of Rs. 41,290.

* *Village Communications.*—Eight hundred and fifty-six miles of katcha roads and 221 miles of pukka roads were laid during the year under review.

Buildings.—Construction of buildings for library, hostels, schools, latrines, workshops, etc., were undertaken during the year at a cost of Rs. 3.2 lakhs. Maintenance and periodical repairs to the existing buildings were also attended to being a normal activity of the department. The amount spent on this account was Rs. 1.95 lakhs.

* From Block Development Officers Report,



Broadcasting.—One hundred and eighteen radio receivers were supplied by the Radio Engineer for the development areas of the State.

Irrigation.—During the year under review adequate steps were taken to improve irrigational facilities in the several blocks in the Community Project area with a view to extend the acreage under cultivation of food and other crops. Particular mention may be made of the Lower Bhavani Project where an extent of 84,600 acres was thrown open for irrigation during the season in September 1954. With this addition the extent so far thrown open was 114,600 acres. The canals under the Lower Bhavani Project system when completed (September 1955) were expected to cost about Rs. 4.62 lakhs.

Two anicuts were constructed at a cost of Rs. 2.5 lakhs. Several schemes to afford irrigation and drainage facilities and to provide relief from submersion trouble, etc., were undertaken and completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 4.41 lakhs. Improvements to canals, tanks, tank-beds, remodelling silt shutters were also undertaken in the Community Development areas and a sum of Rs. 1.4 lakhs was expended on them. Several other schemes were in progress and the estimated cost of four of them was of the order of Rs. 1.8 lakhs.

Miscellaneous Works.—During the year under review 17 works relating to construction, including extension and conversion of culverts were executed at a cost of Rs. 72,752. Fifteen works relating to construction of dams and conversion of drains into regulators in four blocks were completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 1.28 lakhs. Construction of causeways in two places was completed and an expenditure of Rs. 6,087 was incurred for the purpose. Construction of a pipe culvert in Chidambaram block at a cost of Rs. 1,672 was in progress. Ten works in connexion with repairs to and construction of bridges were in progress during the year; the estimated cost being Rs. 8.64 lakhs. One minor bridge on the Kurichi village road () at a cost of Rs. 5,800 was also completed during the year.

ELECTRICITY.

The execution of schemes for extending the supply of electric power to certain select villages in the Community Development area was another step forward in the comprehensive plan for the development of rural areas and their economy. Details of schemes completed during the year, work in progress and schemes sanctioned during the year under review with particulars regarding the estimated cost and the amounts expended in 1954-55 are given in Appendix IV.

Schemes completed.—Fifty schemes, the estimated cost of which was Rs. 30.96 lakhs, were completed during the year. The expenditure on the schemes during the year under review was of

the order of Rs. 17.74 lakhs. The schemes mentioned above gave 1,087 domestic services, 189 agricultural services and 14 industrial connexions apart from 54 street lights.

Works in progress.—Ninety-six schemes, the estimated cost of which was Rs. 10.61 millions, were in progress during the year. A sum of Rs. 2.5 million was expended towards these schemes in the year under report. Three hundred and fifty-three domestic service, 353 agricultural service, 48 industrial service connexions apart from 15 street lights would be given when the schemes were completed.

Schemes sanctioned during the year.—During the year under review, 20 schemes estimated to cost Rs. 31.18 lakhs were sanctioned. One thousand six hundred and forty-one domestic connexions, 955 agricultural, 18 industrial service connexions and 122 street lights were proposed under the schemes.

HEALTH, SANITATION AND RURAL WATER-SUPPLY.

Seven thousand nine hundred and ninety-three soakage pits, 6,310 rural latrines and 55,123 yards of drains were constructed during the year. Six hundred and ninety-six wells were constructed and 781 were renovated. Schemes for the construction of overhead tanks and installation of pumpsets at a cost of Rs. 1.14 lakhs to augment rural water-supply were undertaken and completed in five blocks during the year under review. Similar schemes at a cost of Rs. 35,000 were in progress in two blocks.

MEDICAL.

In addition to the improvements made by the construction of additional wards or wings to existing hospitals, etc., the particulars of the cost of which have been included in the section relating to (Public Works, Buildings and Roads) an amount of Rs. 35,017 was spent in equipping the different hospitals in the Community Development areas with drugs and other necessities. During the year under review, one hospital, four dispensaries, fourteen maternity centres, four maternity wards and two additional wards to existing hospitals, ten primary health centres and five leprosy clinics were opened. In all 132,706 out-patients, 2,088 in-patients, 670 labour cases and 2,165 leprosy cases were treated by these institutions. Two thousand three hundred and thirty-nine operations were also performed during the year. Attention in particular was paid to mitigate leprosy ailments and tuberculosis. In Perdala, Kumbala firka, in Manjeshwar block, the treatment given to those affected by leprosy was completely successful and the patients were rendered free from the signs and symptoms of the disease. The Medical Officer, in charge of primary health centres at Kasipalayam, Punjaikolanalli, Thuckanaickenpalayam in Coimbatore district, held leprosy clinics in villages whenever necessary. Mobile dispensaries were also run twice a month by the Medical Officer in charge of the primary health centres referred

to above. Construction of X-ray block and ante-natal ward in the Government Hospital at Palghat was taken up during the year.

Several other schemes to improve existing medical facilities, to open new dispensaries, leprosy clinics and maternity wards, etc., in the Community Development areas in certain districts including Tanjore have been formulated and they are expected to be complete in the year 1955-56.

EDUCATION AND SOCIAL EDUCATION.

Three hundred and eighteen new schools were started during the year in the Community Development areas of the State. Besides 144 primary schools were converted into the basic type. Nine hundred and seventy adult education centres were started during the year. Twenty-one thousand seven hundred and nineteen adults were either trained or were under training. Thirty-six libraries were opened during the year and 128 libraries were functioning at the close of the year. One thousand one hundred and thirty-seven recreation centres were opened and 5,829 community entertainments were organized.

TRAINING SCHOOLS.

In order to train the Gramasevaks for employment in the Community Development Blocks this Government started the following training schools and training centres with the assistance of the Government of India. The training for Gramasevaks extends to a period of 18 months, split up into Basic training and Extension training, the former lasting for 12 months and the latter for 6 months. All the candidates should undergo this 18 months training before they are actually posted as Gramasevaks. There are five Basic Agricultural Training Schools and two Basic Agricultural Training Wings as shown below :—

<i>Name.</i>	<i>District.</i>	<i>Capacity for training in a batch.</i>
Basic Agricultural Training School, Aduthurai.	Tanjore district (single shift).	60
Basic Agricultural Training School, Pattukkottai.	Do. (double shift).	120
Basic Agricultural Training School, Koilpatti.	Tirunelveli do.	120
Basic Agricultural Training School, Bhavanisagar.	Coimbatore do.	120
Basic Agricultural Training School, Taliparamba.	Malabar (single shift)	60
Basic Agricultural Training Wings, Gandhigram.	Madurai	60
Basic Agricultural Training Wings, T. Kallupatti.	Do.	60

The candidates while undergoing basic training will be eligible for a stipend of Rs. 30 per mensem during the entire period of the training of 12 months. After successful completion of basic training, the candidates will have to undergo training for six months in extension methods at one of the following extension training centres :—

<i>Name.</i>	<i>District.</i>	<i>Number per batch.</i>
Extension Training Centres, Gandhigram (double shift).	Madurai.	100
Extension Training Centres, T. Kallupatti (double shift).	„	100
Extension Training Centres, Bhavanisagar (single shift).	„	50

During their extension training, the candidates will receive Rs. 45 per mensem as stipend. After the successful completion of the training they will be posted to blocks as Gramasevaks. The candidates admitted to these training centres are required to execute a bond that they will serve the Government for a period of years from the date of completion of their training.

WOMEN'S WELFARE.

During the year under review, 33 women's welfare branches functioned in Community Project, Community Development and National Extension Service areas in the State. The women's welfare organizers in co-operation with the maternity assistants in the village branches conducted pre-basic classes for children in the forenoons, when the latter were taught action songs, rhymes, health habits, stories, etc. One thousand one hundred and thirty-two children attended pre-basic classes. The house-to-house visits organized by the Women's Welfare Organization established close contact with the villagers who came forward with solicitations for help or advice in regard to their difficulties on personal problems. Community service centres were conducted for adult-women at convenient hours when the women-folk were taught handicrafts by which they would supplement their otherwise meagre family income. Such centres were conducted in the main villages and in the cherries for Harijans.

The Women's Welfare Organization also conducted meetings when talks on useful subjects were given. The three-fold programme of adult education, adult literacy and cottage industries was carried out in the centres. The members were benefited by cottage industries and other crafts. Special emphasis was laid on spinning in the centres. Tailoring is another important craft in which the members showed sustained interest. One hundred and forty-four persons attended the adult literacy classes during the year under review. Seven hundred and twenty-six persons took part in spinning and other crafts. These occupations enabled the women-folk to earn a sum of Rs. 3,085.

Madar Sangams were started around the headquarter villages of the Women Welfare Organization. Women's welfare organizers and the workers conducted the Sangams once a week. Thirty-three such Sangams functioned in the Community Development areas in the nine districts of Ramanathapuram, Tiruchirappalli, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Nilgiris, South Arcot, Malabar and South Kanara. Medical and first aid were rendered to 27,856 persons during the year. Two hundred and twenty-seven persons were hospitalised. One thousand eight hundred and thirty anti-natal, 384 delivery and 1,302 post-natal cases were attended to by the organization.

In Tiruchirappalli district, milk powder and rice were received from the Young Women Christian Association and UNICEF and those were distributed to poor women and children at Mettupalayam and Chinnadharapuram.

The branches of this department in Ramanathapuram district took part in the Exhibition at Sivakasi from 9th May 1954 to 23rd May 1954 and at Ramachandrapuram from 2nd January 1955 to 4th January 1955.

Women welfare branches participated in the activities of the National Extension Service and all the village branches in Ramanathapuram district celebrated Harijan Welfare Day in co-operation with the staff of National Extension Service. Days of National importance were duly celebrated in all the branches. Achangulam branch celebrated the Annual Day on 15th November 1954 and members of Kilarajakularaman branch celebrated the Annual Day of the Gramodaya Khadi Sangam when a spinning competition was held. The members of Srivilliputhur Branch participated in the spinning competition conducted under the auspices of Gramodaya Khadi Sangam. The Annual Day of Poolambadi branch was celebrated in March 1955.

LOCAL BODIES.

Information regarding the number of panchayats organised in the Community Development areas during the year under review is furnished in Appendix VIII. Two hundred and five panchayats were organized in the districts of Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Malabar, Salem and South Kanara. No panchayat was formed in the Nilgiris district during the year.

FUNDS.

The details of expenditure incurred in the various blocks and projects are given in Appendix X to this report.

CHARTS INDICATING PROGRESS.

Nine charts showing the progress of work done in the Community development areas are incorporated in Appendix XI to this report

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 is in its second year of its term.

Agriculture.—Two thousand one hundred and eighty compost pits were dug in the official year 1954-55. Two thousand one hundred and seventy-three maunds of fertilizers including town compost and green manure were distributed. Fifty-two maunds of improved seeds were distributed. Two hundred and seventy-five demonstration plots were laid. Forty acres were reclaimed during the year. Two acres and forty-three acres were brought under fruit and vegetable cultivation respectively.

Irrigation.—Construction of a masonry wall for the Vallipuram channel, special repairs to the Tirukalikundram river supply channel, the Vallipuram and other tanks were attended to during the year at a cost of Rs. 9,740.

Electricity.—A scheme for extension supply of power to Nemeli Keelavedu village, at a cost of Rs. 21,774 was completed during the year. A scheme for extension supply of power to Ozalur and Vembakkam villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.5 lakhs was taken up and an amount of Rs. 50,000 has already been spent in the year under consideration.

Animal Husbandry.—One veterinary dispensary-cum-artificial insemination centre and two first-aid centres were started during the year. Fourteen villages were visited by the officials. Two hundred and fifty-seven bulls were castrated and 6,684 cattle inoculated. Two thousand seven hundred and fifty-six cases were treated which included deworming of sheep. The several services were either done by minor veterinary dispensaries or during the course of officials tours. Three pedigree bulls were supplied during the year. One cattle show and 24 village meetings were conducted.

Co-operation.—There were 33 co-operative societies at the beginning of the year. Six co-operative societies were started during the year. But for 19 villages, all villages in the block have been covered by co-operative societies. A sum of Rs. 41,315 as short-term loans and a sum of Rs. 32,380 as long-term loans were disbursed during the year.

Health and Sanitation.—Three hundred and thirty soakage pits, 67 rural latrines and 10,825 yards of drains were constructed. Fifteen new wells were sunk and 11 renovated.

Education and Social Education.—Ten new schools were opened during the year. Thirty-one adult education centres were started and 1,165 adults were under training. Thirteen recreation centres were started and 120 community entertainments were organized during the year.

Village Communications.—Three miles of pucca road and 8 miles of katcha road were laid during the year.

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.

Agriculture.—Eight hundred and thirty compost pits were dug in the official year as against 25 in the second half of 1953-54. Three thousand and five hundred tons of compost were manufactured. Forty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three maunds of fertilizers were distributed during the year as against 19,160 maunds in the six months from October 1953 to March 1954. Of this quantity (41,833 maunds) ammonium sulphate alone accounted for 26,468 maunds. An area of 494 acres was covered by border planting of Sesbania for green manure purposes. Sesbania was grown as pure crop on an extent of 310 acres. One hundred and fifty-nine maunds of improved seeds were distributed as against 56 maunds in the six months preceding April 1954. Two thousand four hundred and ninety-two pounds of green manure seeds were distributed to cover an extent of 84 acres. Two thousand five hundred and four pounds of cotton seeds were distributed by the department of Agriculture to cover an area of 214 acres, while popularizing the growing of cotton both as pure and mixed crop. One thousand two hundred and ninety-seven improved implements were distributed as against 227 in the six months ending March 1954. Eighty-three demonstration farms were started as against 54 in the second half of 1953-54. The modified Japanese method of cultivation was gaining ground in the block. Seventy-two acres were covered by this method of cultivation. One hundred and twenty-nine acres were reclaimed during the year. Sixty-one and 288 acres were covered by fruits and vegetables as against 44 acres and 139.5 acres in the second half of 1953-54.

Animal Husbandry.—Five breeding centres and three artificial insemination centres were started. Twenty-one villages were visited during the year. Six hundred and forty-three bulls were castrated, 1,827 cattle were either inoculated or vaccinated and 1,065 cattle were treated. Fifteen Poultry farms were started and

203 pedigree birds were supplied as against 24 pedigree birds during the second half of the previous year ending with March 1954.

Fisheries.—Seven thousand four hundred and eighty-eight fingerlings were supplied during the year.

Co-operation.—Fifty-three Co-operative Societies with a membership of 3,183 members were functioning in this block at the beginning of the year. A sum of Rs. 47,830 as medium-term loans and a sum of Rs. 93,200 as short-term loans were disbursed during the year.

Medical.—Medicines costing Rs. 500 were given to the Kilachery rural dispensary. A building for the rural dispensary was also under construction in Kilachery and the cost of the building was being met partly from the National Extension Service funds and partly from contributions made by the villagers.

Health and Sanitation.—Four hundred and nine soakage pits, 128 rural latrines as against 105 during the second half of the previous year (October 1953 to March 1954) and 109 yards of drains were constructed during the year. Thirty-three drinking water wells were constructed as against four in the six months, from October 1953 to March 1954 and 18 renovated. Fifteen thousand five hundred and fifty-four persons were either inoculated or vaccinated.

Rural Water-supply.—Construction of an overhead tank at Kadambathur at a cost of Rs. 5,500 has been sanctioned in March 1955 and the work is in progress.

Education and Social Education.—Seven ordinary schools were converted into basic. Forty-four adult education centres were started as against 29 centres in the second half of 1953-54 and 2,510 adults were trained during the year. Ninety-two recreation centres were started during the year, as against six in the latter half of the previous year. One hundred and sixty-seven community entertainments and 27 Grama Sangams were organized. The number of Community entertainments conducted during the six months from October 1953 to March 1954 was 67.

Public Works—Buildings and Roads.—Sixteen new roads and certain other village roads were laid during the year under review, at an estimated cost of Rs. 99,750. A sum of Rs. 21,329 was spent during the year of which Rs. 6,017 was the people's contribution. Construction of check dams at seven places in this block was also carried out. The amount spent on this account during the year was Rs. 4,661 of which people contributed by way of labour and cash to an extent of Rs. 2,426. Besides these construction of wells and repairs of old wells were effected at a cost of Rs. 22,761, of which Rs. 7,242 was realized from the people's contribution by

way of labour or cash. Construction of community halls in this area was also undertaken at a cost of Rs. 8,775 of which people have contributed to an extent of Rs. 8,528. During the year under review construction of latrines in the various places in the block area was completed at a cost of Rs. 2,381 of which people contributed Rs. 1,906.

Village Communications.—21.5 miles of katcha road and 10 miles of pucca road were constructed during the year.

Tiruvallur.

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.

Agriculture.—One hundred and seventy-nine compost pits were dug and 677 tons of compost were manufactured. The number of compost pits dug in the first half of 1953-54 was 339. Twenty-six thousand five hundred and ninety-seven maunds of fertilizers were distributed as against 248 maunds in the second half of the previous year. Sesbania was popularized by the Department of Agriculture for purposes of manure. Two hundred and thirty-six maunds of improved seeds were distributed of which 214 maunds were paddy seeds which covered an area of 428 acres. Nineteen maunds of green manure seeds were distributed to cover an area of 53 acres. It was 303 maunds in the second half of the previous year. One hundred and twenty-three improved implements were distributed as against nine improved implements in the second half of the previous year. Thirty-one demonstration farms were started. Seventy-seven acres were reclaimed during the year, which was more than six times the acreage reclaimed in the first half of the previous official year. Seventy-seven additional acres were brought under irrigation. Eighty-nine acres were brought under vegetable cultivation during the year.

Irrigation.—Improvements, both urgent and special by way of repairs to irrigation tanks, etc., were effected at a total cost of Rs. 42,803.

Animal Husbandry.—The departmental officials visited 23 villages during the year. The following items of service were rendered in the block. Three hundred and twenty-two bulls were castrated as against 22 bulls in the second half of the previous year. Five thousand three hundred and eight cattle were inoculated and vaccinated and 1,883 cattle were treated as against 35 cattle in the second half of the previous year. Three pedigree bulls and 50 pedigree birds were supplied to grade up local stock. Only two bulls were supplied in the period between October 1953 and 31st March 1954. One cattle show was conducted.

Fisheries.—Twenty thousand two hundred and sixty-eight fingerlings were supplied during the year as against 4,022 fish seeds and fingerlings in the second half of the previous year.

Co-operation.—Fifty-six co-operative societies were started during the year.

Health and Sanitation.—Five hundred and ninety-eight soakage pits were constructed during the year which was 35.6 per cent more than that compared with 441 soak pits constructed in the previous year. Twenty-two rural latrines were constructed in the year under review as against ten in the second half of 1953-54. Thirty-seven wells were constructed in 1954-55 and this was more than two times the number sunk (15) in the previous year. Five old wells were renovated in 1954-55 as against seven in the previous year.

Rural Water-supply.—In connection with the construction of a pump room and an overhead tank at Ikkad village at an estimated cost of Rs. 13,750 materials amounting to Rs. 7,885 have been purchased.

Public Works—Buildings and Roads.—Non-project funds to the extent of Rs. 14,607 have been spent in carrying out many repairs to the various Government buildings.

Village Communications.—Twenty-seven miles of pucca road and 13 miles of katcha road were laid during the year. Only 4 miles of katcha road were laid in the official year 1953-54.

Education and Social Education.—Nine schools were converted into basic. Sixty-seven adult education centres were started as against eight in the previous year and 1,482 adults were under training. One thousand and ninety adults were trained in the previous year. Fifty-seven recreation centres were opened and six community entertainments were organized.

Women's Welfare.—There are two centres in each of the three branches at Pakkam, Tirur and Kilanur. During the year 210 women and 350 children were benefited by attending the centres. Pre-basic classes were conducted for children. Medical aid was rendered to about 200 persons every month, besides the services rendered by the Madras Medical Wing which used to visit Pakkam every Sunday. The maternity assistants who visited the neighbouring villages also rendered necessary help. Tailoring and other handicrafts were taught to the womenfolk at all the centres. The women who engaged themselves in cottage industry occupations to supplement their incomes earned nearly Rs. 365 during the year. Thirty-six women had learnt to read and write as a result of the adult education classes conducted. One Mathar Sangam was conducted in each of the branches.

Uthukottai.

This is one of the ten blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1954. It is running the **first** year of its term of three years.

Agriculture.—One hundred and sixty-six compost pits were dug. Seven hundred and eighty-nine maunds of chemical fertilizers were distributed for the use of food crops. An area of 53 acres was brought under green manure. Eight maunds of improved seeds were distributed. Three demonstration farms were started. Four demonstrations with improved implements were conducted.

Fisheries.—One thousand four hundred and eighty-eight fingerlings were supplied during the year.

Co-operation.—Twenty-four co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning and at the end of the year. An amount of Rs. 2,200 was disbursed as long-term loans by co-operatives during the year.

Health and Sanitation.—Fifty-six soak pits and four rural latrines were constructed.

Education and Social Education.—Two new schools were started. Six adult education centres were opened. Ninety-two adults were under training. Thirteen recreation centres were started and sixteen Community entertainments were organized during the year.

Additional information for the district as a whole.

Electricity.—Two schemes for extension of supply of power to Vemmanampudur, Perambakkam, Aranvoyal and five other villages estimated to cost Rs. 6.51 lakhs were taken up for execution during the year.

Ten schemes for extension of supply of power to Adigathur-Egathur village, Kalayana-Kuppam, Pandur, Namiliagaram, Authur, Pakkam and other villages were in progress. The schemes were estimated to cost Rs. 14,29,000.

Broadcasting.—Seven radio set receivers were supplied to the Block Development areas by the Radio Engineer, Madras.

SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

Chidambaram Block.

This is one of the four Community Development blocks started in October 1953 and is in its **second** year of its term.

Agriculture.—One thousand nine hundred and fifty-one compost and other manure pits were dug in the official year. Two hundred and eighty-four maunds of fertilizers including chemical manures

were distributed. The area under green manure including Sesbania was 5,784 acres. Two hundred and fifty-eight maunds of improved seeds and 16 improved implements were distributed. Twenty-two demonstrations to popularize Japanese method of cultivation were conducted and an area of 318 acres were so cultivated. Forty-seven acres and 12 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively.

Irrigation.—The schemes for providing irrigation facilities to Veyyalore, Vadapakkam, Miralur, Majakollai and Kothanavillagam villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 62,500 were completed. Regular maintenance of rivers and channels were attended to from irrigation funds.

Animal Husbandry.—Two veterinary first-aid centres were started during the year. Three hundred and ninety-eight bulls were castrated, 5,145 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. Three hundred and eighty-nine cattle were treated and 889 sheep dewormed.

Fisheries.—Seven thousand fish seeds were stocked in the area. A scheme for the development of tanks in this area was drawn up in the year and is under consideration.

Health and Sanitation.—One hundred and sixty-nine soakage pits, 16 cess pools, 75 rural latrines and 288 yards of drains were constructed. Twelve wells were constructed and one well was renovated.

Medical.—With a view to improve existing medical facilities a hospital and a maternity centre were established at Sathiatthope in the District Board Choultry buildings. Certain improvements were also effected at a cost of Rs. 5,800. A dispensary in the hospital was equipped with drugs and other necessities worth about rupees 10,000. Medical facilities were afforded to more than 100 patients per day in March 1955 which included patients for eye trouble. This was beside the treatment afforded to the in-patients of the hospital.

Co-operation.—Three co-operative societies were started during the year. Two hundred and twenty new members were enrolled. A sum of Rs. 18,000 was disbursed as loans to ryots.

Education and Social Education.—Forty-nine schools were converted into basic. Two adult literacy centres were opened. Three hundred and sixty-six adults were under training. Six community recreation centres and eight community entertainments were organized during the year.

Public Works—Buildings and Roads.—Construction of culverts, metalling and improvements to Kaliamala road and Kilanatham roads were done during the year under review. Total amount spent during the year was Rs. 51,290. Ten miles of katcha road and nine miles of pucca road were laid during the year.

Panruti Block.

This is one of the 28 blocks originally started under National Extension Service Scheme and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from 1st April 1955.

Agriculture.—Three hundred and forty-three compost pits were dug which was 27.6 per cent less when compared with 474 in the previous year. Seventy maunds of fertilizers were distributed as against 36 maunds in the previous year. Eight hundred and sixty-two maunds of improved seeds were distributed which was more than five times the achievement of 167 maunds in 1953-54. Sixty-nine improved implements were sold. Sixty-five acres of waste land were reclaimed during the year. Sixty additional acres were brought under irrigation. As an anti-soil erosion measure and to serve as green manure fertilizer, kolingi was sown to cover an area of 150 acres as against 300 in the second half of the previous year. Fifty-three acres and 65 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables as against 24 acres and 60 acres in the previous year.

Electricity.—Three schemes for extension of supply of power to Elanthapatti, Mudayanu, Kallakurichi at an estimated cost of Rs. 13,85,600 were in progress and an expenditure of Rs. 2,42,243 has been incurred during the year.

Animal Husbandry.—Four hundred and sixty-two bulls were castrated as against 102 during the first half of the previous year, April to September 1953. Two thousand seven hundred and sixty-three cattle were inoculated and vaccinated and 818 cattle treated. One pedigree bull was supplied.

Fisheries.—Thirty thousand two hundred and ninety fingerlings were supplied during the year. Twenty-nine thousand two hundred and ninety public health fishes were distributed in the area for bringing down the incidence of Guinea worm.

Health and Sanitation.—Fourteen soakage pits and 36 rural latrines were constructed. Twenty-four wells as against 11 during the first half of the previous year were constructed, five wells as against two during the first half of the previous year, April to September 1953 were renovated.

Medical.—There were proposals for the opening of a primary health centre at Vadalur with the help of the contribution of rupees 6,000 in the form of labour and materials offered by a villager.

Co-operation.—Fifty co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Two co-operative societies were started during the year. Except 11 villages all other villages have been covered by co-operative societies. A sum of Rs. 88,140 was disbursed as short-term loans.

Education and Social Education.—One new school was started and 60 adult education centres were opened. Six hundred and sixty-one adults were under training. Eight recreation centres were started and three community entertainments were organized during the year.

Public Works—Buildings and Roads.—Forming Kurinjipadi-Palur road and special repairs to Sendanallur road, cement concretising Cuddalore-Chittoor road were executed, besides constructing latrines for Boys and Girls High school at Panruti.

Forming Elandanpattu road and construction of submersible bridge on Vikravandy lower anicut road were in progress during the year under review. The total expenditure incurred on the foregoing items during the year was Rs. 7,53,420 which excludes the amount spent on forming the road from Kurinjipadi to Palur.

Village Communications.—Seven miles of katcha road and 5.5 miles of pucca road were laid during the year.

Women's Welfare.—In the branches at Padur and Veeraperumanallur centres, community service centres and pre-basic classes were conducted. Seven hundred and 150 persons received medical aid at Padur and Veeraperumanallur respectively. The Collector gave thirty barrels of milk powder for distribution to the children attending pre-basic schools and expectant and nursing mothers. Three Mathar Sangams were conducted at Tirunavallur, Paraikal and Maranottai. Two barrels of milk powder were supplied to each sangham from the allotment given by the Collector.

Kurinjipadi Block.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under the National Extension Service Schemes in October 1953 and is running its second year of its term as a National Extension Service Block.

Agriculture.—Six hundred and twenty-nine compost pits were dug in the official year 1954-55 as against 51 in the second half of the previous year. One thousand five hundred and fifty tons of compost were manufactured. One hundred and forty-three model manure pits were also dug apart from rectifying 450 old pits. Two thousand and forty-three acres were sown with Sesbania for various crops. Three thousand five hundred and forty-nine maunds of chemical fertilizers including 1,440 maunds of groundnut seeds were distributed in the year under review as against 400 maunds of fertilizers in the second half of the previous year. Village seed farms were arranged in 397 acres. Four hundred and one maunds of improved seeds were distributed and of this, green manure and Sesbania seeds accounted for 189 maunds. Two thousand three hundred and sixty-one acres of paddy field bunds were covered with Sesbania plants for seed production. Twenty-nine improved implements were distributed as against 17 in the second half of the previous year. Two hundred and twenty-five demonstration farms

were started as against two in the second half of 1953-54. Four hundred and ninety-three demonstrations purely for implements were conducted over an area of 1,579 acres. Seventy-nine demonstrations for manure and 107 demonstrations for Japanese method were also conducted. Five hundred and seventy-seven acres were brought under Japanese method of cultivation. Three hundred acres of waste land were reclaimed as against 60 in the second half of 1953-54. One hundred and eighty-eight additional acres were brought under irrigation. Thirty-five acres were brought under fruits as against 5 acres in the second half of the previous year. Sixteen acres were brought under vegetable cultivation as against 17 acres in 1953-54.

Irrigation.—Construction of anicut across Thambipettai odai was completed at a cost of Rs. 99,000. A syphon across Paravanar at a cost of Rs. 57,000 was nearing completion during the year under review.

Animal Husbandry.—Four hundred and twenty-four bulls were castrated as against 56 in the second half of the previous year, October–March 1954. Two thousand six hundred and thirty-nine cattle were inoculated and vaccinated and 1,716 cattle were treated. Eight pedigree bulls and 58 pedigree birds were supplied.

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

Health and Sanitation.—Sixteen soakage pits, four rural latrines as against two and three during the first half of the previous year April to September 1953 and 30 yards of drains as against two yards during the first half of the previous year were constructed. Twenty new wells as against four during the first half of the previous year April to September 1953 were constructed besides renovating two old ones.

Rural water-supply.—Construction of an overhead tank and pumping arrangements in Kadambaliyur village at a cost of rupees 15,000 was undertaken during the year. Similar works in Kurinjipadi Panchayat area at a cost of Rs. 20,000 are in progress.

Medical.—Construction of a building for a rural dispensary has been completed and another rural dispensary at Tiruthanegari for which contributions were made by the villagers and district board, was also under progress. A leprosy clinic in Semmedu and Veeraperumanallur was under construction.

Co-operation.—Eight co-operative societies were started during the year. But for ten villages, all others in the block are served by co-operative societies. A sum of Rs. 1,48,460 as short-term and a sum of Rs. 14,481 as long-term loans were disbursed during the year.

Education and Social Education.—Seven new schools were started. Forty-nine adult education centres were opened and 820 adults were under training. Eight recreation centres and 13 community entertainments were organized during the year.

Public Works—Buildings and Roads.—Special repairs to Cuddalore–Vriddhachalam road, Vikravandi lower anicut road were done during the year under review, at a cost of Rs. 52,290. Reconstruction of the bridge on Cuddalore–Vriddhachalam road at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,00,000 was in progress. A sum of rupees 16,734 was spent during the year under review.

Village communications.—Four miles of katcha road and one mile of pucca road were constructed during the year.

Chinnasalem Block.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and is running the second year of its term as a National Extension Service Block.

Agriculture.—One hundred and seventy compost pits were dug as against 784 in the year 1953-54. Two hundred and seventy-four maunds of fertilizers were distributed. Sesbania was planted along field bunds enclosing an extent of 4,200 acres. Forty-three maunds of improved seeds as against 10 lb. in the second half of 1953-54 were distributed of which 37 maunds were paddy seeds. Sixty-four improved implements were distributed as against five in the previous year. One hundred and thirty-three demonstration farms were started. Four hundred and fifty acres were under Japanese method of paddy cultivation. Two hundred and seventeen acres were reclaimed and 210 additional acres were brought under irrigation.

Fruits and Vegetables.—Seven acres under fruits and 29 acres under vegetables were brought under cultivation as against 2 acres under fruits in the previous year.

Irrigation.—Thirteen works were completed during the year. The scheme undertaken to augment supply to eight tanks from Vadakkanandal right side channel at an estimated cost of 3.3 lakhs deserves mention.

Animal Husbandry.—One hundred and twenty-seven bulls were castrated as against 10 during the first half of the previous year, April to September 1953 and 1,791 cattle were treated as against 26 during the first half of 1953-54. One hundred and eighty-eight birds were vaccinated against Ranikot disease. Three hundred and twenty-three sheep were dewormed. One pedigree bull and 31 pedigree birds were supplied as against one bull and 24 pedigree birds during the second half of the year 1953-54. One poultry farm was started during the year.

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

Health and Sanitation.—One hundred and forty yards of drains were constructed as against five during the first half of the previous year, April to September 1953. Eight new wells were constructed besides renovating one old well as against six during the first half of the previous year.

Medical.—Construction of maternity ward in the Government Medical Hospital at Kallakurichi at a cost of Rs. 60,000 was completed.

Of the three leprosy clinics proposed to be started at Kallakurichi, Chinnasalem and Macharapalayam the building for the clinic at Chinnasalem has been completed. The medical officers have received intensive training in the Central Leprosy Research Centre at Tirumani and they have begun to treat the patients.

Co-operation.—Fifty-three co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning and at the end of the year. Sixty-eight new members were enrolled during the year. A sum of Rs. 80,788 was disbursed as short-term loans to ryots.

Education and Social Education.—Eight new schools and six adult education centres were started. Four hundred and ninety adults were trained. Thirty-six recreation centres were started and 22 community entertainments were organized.

Village Communication.—Four miles of katcha road were laid during the year.

Women's Welfare.—In the Paithanthurai Women's Welfare branch, three basic classes and community service centres were conducted. The Maternity Assistant, apart from attending to maternity and child welfare work, rendered medical aid to about 900 people per month during the course of her tours in the surrounding villages and hamlets. Six barrels of milk powder were allotted to this branch during the year. Vadakkanandal was selected for the location of a Mathar Sangam.

Broadcasting.—Twenty sets of radio receivers were supplied to the block development areas by the Radio Engineer, Madras.

NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

Kalasapakkam Block.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development block for three years from 1st April 1955.

Agriculture.—Two hundred and seventy-eight compost pits were dug as against 487 in the previous year. Twenty-four thousand one

hundred and thirty maunds of fertilizers were distributed of which 5,008 maunds were chemical fertilizers and the remaining town compost. The quantity of fertilizers distributed in the previous year was 1,455 maunds. One thousand one hundred and sixty-seven acres were under greenmanure of which Sesbania accounted for 683 acres. One hundred and fifty-six maunds of improved seeds were distributed during the year as against 17 maunds in the second half of the previous year. 12.8 acres under the millets and 8 acres under oil seeds were covered by village seed farms. Thirty-nine improved implements were distributed as against 5 in the second half of the previous year. One hundred and five demonstration farms were started during the year. Twenty-six demonstration plots were laid to show the efficiency of greenmanure. Six varietal demonstration plots were laid for different strains of paddy. Importance was given to cattle manure preparation and preservation. Propaganda for the preparation of rural compost was done on a wide scale. Cotton cultivation both under dry and irrigated conditions was advocated to increase the area under cotton. Twenty-seven acres were so covered. Intensive propaganda was done to popularise the Japanese method of paddy cultivation and 131 nurseries were raised. An extent of 8,310 acres was covered by this method. Twenty-four acres were reclaimed during the year. Six acres were brought under fruits and 17 acres under vegetables. The area brought under fruits and vegetables was less than one acre in the second half of the previous year.

Electricity.—A scheme for extension of supply of power and additional load in Kalasapakkam village estimated to cost Rupees 14,780 was completed.

Animal Husbandry.—Three breeding centres were started. Three hundred and fifty-one bulls were castrated as against 311 in the second half of the previous year and 1,162 cattle were treated. Two pedigree bulls and 18 pedigree birds were supplied during the year as against 20 pedigree birds in the previous year.

Fisheries.—Two thousand seven hundred and ninety fingerlings were supplied as against 14 in the previous year.

Health and Sanitation.—Forty-three rural latrines were constructed as against 86 in the first half of the previous year. One hundred and sixty-six yards of drains were laid during the year. Thirteen drinking water wells were constructed as against 4 in the previous year. Fifteen wells were renovated as against 9 in the second half of the previous year.

Medical.—Proposals are afoot for the organization of a leprosy relief and a leprosy clinic in Elanthur at an estimated cost of Rs. 35,000.

Rural Water-supply.—Materials such as engines, tanks, etc., at a cost of Rs. 3,900 have been purchased in 1954-55 out of an estimate of Rs. 8,200 sanctioned for providing water-supply arrangements at Kadaladi village.

Co-operation.—Forty co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Five societies were started during the year. Two hundred and ninety-nine new members were enrolled.

Education and Social Education.—Four schools were started during the year. Fourteen recreation centres and 12 community entertainments were organized as against 18 recreation centres in the first half of the previous year.

Women's Welfare.—The average attendance at Kaddavarampalayam and Kadaladi branches was 32 and 23 respectively. The pre-basic classes at the centres commanded a strength of 70 and 38 respectively. The adult literacy classes at Kaddavarampalayam drew an attendance of 37 and it was 91 at Kadaladi. In each of the branches, eight members participated in spinning; Community service centres were conducted in two places in each of the two branches and the three-fold programme of adult education, adult literacy and cottage industries was carried out in these places. Circulation of library books and periodicals and useful talks on various topics were additional features. Cottage industries like spinning and needlework were taught. Thirty-two members participated in these crafts in Kaddavarampalayam while 22 took part in Kadaladi. Old clothes were distributed to the pre-basic children. Short excursions were also arranged. The maternity assistant at Kaddavarampalayam and Kadaladi conducted 26 and 25 delivery cases, 121 and 87 anti-natal cases, 121 and 87 post-natal cases respectively. Seventeen persons were hospitalized and 400 received medical aid at Kaddavarampalayam. The corresponding figures for Kadaladi were 18 and 450 respectively. Investigation into leprosy and T.B. cases was also undertaken. The health inspectors who sought the co-operation of the women's welfare organization to get through their programme of vaccinations and inoculations were given the necessary assistance. Madar Sangams were started at Adamangalam and Padlur. These sangams gave instructions in group spinning, needlework and conducted pre-basic and adult literacy classes.

Village Communications.—Eleven miles of pucca road were laid as against 5 miles in the previous year.

Tiruvannamalai Block.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from 1st April 1955.

Agriculture.—Four hundred and ninety-six compost pits were dug during the year as against 1,154 in the second half of the previous year. Eleven thousand and ten maunds of chemical fertilizers and oil-cakes were distributed, of which 6,556 maunds were chemical fertilizers and the balance oil-cakes. Propaganda was

done to increase the area under green manure and the importance of Sesbania was also stressed. One thousand nine hundred and twenty acres were brought under Sesbania. The area under other greenmanure crops was 791 acres. Three hundred and seventy-six maunds of improved seeds were distributed as against 77 maunds in the second half of the previous year. Of the quantity of 376 maunds 282.5 maunds were paddy seeds. One hundred and thirteen improved implements were distributed as against 43 in the second half of the previous year. Forty demonstration farms were started as against 20 farms in the second half of the previous year.

Demonstrations.—Two hundred and sixty-three demonstrations for improved implements were conducted over an extent of 487 acres apart from 160 demonstrations for fertilizers. Cultural and other improvements like thin sowing was adopted in paddy nurseries. Nurseries were also raised in 391 holdings. One hundred ninety-three acres were under Japanese method of cultivation. The additional yield obtained due to Japanese method is estimated at 25 per cent above the normal.

Fifty-three acres were reclaimed during the year as against 12 acres in the second half of the previous year.

Twenty-five acres were brought under fruits as against 2 acres in the second half of the previous year. Seventeen acres were brought under vegetable cultivation as against 5 acres in the second half of the previous year.

Electricity.—A scheme for extension of supply of power to Thuringapuram at an estimated cost of Rs. 83,200 was taken up for execution. A sum of Rs. 50,000 was spent during the year under consideration.

Animal Husbandry.—Six breeding centres were started during the year as against five breeding and artificial insemination centres in the second half of the previous year. Twenty-eight villages were visited by the departmental officials. Five hundred and four bulls were castrated as against 408 in the second half of the previous year. Six hundred and fourteen cattle were treated as against 61 in the second half of the previous year. Six pedigree bulls were supplied during the year and same number was supplied in the official year 1953-54. One hundred and forty-eight pedigree birds were supplied as against 13 in the previous year. Fourteen poultry farms were started during the year. One cattle show was conducted during the year.

Health and Sanitation.—Six soak pits were constructed during the year as against the same number in the previous year. Seventeen rural latrines were obstructed as against 169 in the previous year. Sixteen thousand and forty yards of drains were

laid during the year as against 6 yards of drains in the second half of the previous year. Two drinking water wells were constructed as against 23 in the previous year. Three wells were renovated as against eight in the second half of the previous year.

Co-operation.—Forty-five Co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Three societies were started during the year. Nine hundred and fifty-seven members were enrolled.

Education and Social Education.—Eleven schools were started during the year and seven old schools were converted into basic, as against two in the previous year. Seventy-four adult education centres were started as against 33 in the previous year. One thousand eight hundred adults were trained during the year. Four recreation centres were started as against two in the second half of the previous year. Forty community entertainments were organized as against ten in the second half of the previous year.

Women's Welfare.—In the two branches of Kilpennathur and Mangalam, the average attendance was 34 and 50 respectively. Medicines for minor ailments were given and first aid was rendered to the injured. Four hundred and 300 persons received first aid in Kilapennathur and Mangalam respectively. Four persons were hospitalized at Kilapennathur. Investigation into cases of leprosy and T.B. were also made. Two hundred and six persons attended adult literacy classes at Kilapennathur and 27 persons attended at Mangalam. The average pre-basic attendance in the two places was 62 and 47 respectively. Ten persons participated in spinning at Kilapennathur and it was two in Mangalam. Talks on useful subjects were given at the community centres. Pre-basic classes were conducted in both the places. Old clothes were distributed to the children and short excursions were arranged for them. Mathar Sangams were started at Mekkalur and Kalpoondi in Kilapennathur and at Arapakkam and Palandal in Mangalam. Besides conducting adult literacy classes the members were taught singing, needle-work and spinning. Cottage industries like tailoring, spinning and needle-work was taught in all the places and 30 and 33 members in Kilapennathur and Mangalam respectively participated.

Village communications.—Twenty-three miles of katcha road were constructed as against 8 miles in the second half of the previous year.

Mandakalathur Block.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under National Extension Service Scheme in October 1954 and is running its first year of its term as a National Extension Service Block.

Agriculture.—One hundred and forty-seven tons of compost were manufactured. Three thousand one hundred and thirty-one maunds of chemical and other fertilizers were distributed of which 1,424 maunds were ammonium sulphate, 134 maunds were super phosphate, 212 maunds of other chemical fertilizers and 1,361 maunds of oil cakes. The importance of growing green manure crops for manuring paddy was stressed and 20 acres were so covered. Large number of sesbania seedlings were planted in ryot's holdings both for green manure and seed purposes. Thirty-two acres were under Sesbania. Three maunds of improved seeds were distributed during the year as against 17.44 of improved paddy and other seeds in the second half of the previous year. Seeds of economic importance like Vagai, Punjam, etc., were collected for raising nurseries and planting them during the monsoon period. Propaganda was done on the advantages of raising cotton crop both as a pure crop and as a mixture with ragi or other crops. The areas covered was 3.5 acres.

Demonstrations.—Thirty-seven demonstration farms were started during the half year as against two demonstration farms in the second of the previous year.

Japanese Method.—An area of 21 acres was brought under Japanese method after intensive propaganda. The area brought under fruits and vegetables was 8 acres and 2 acres respectively.

Animal Husbandry.—Fourteen villages were visited by the officials of the Animal Husbandry department. Fifteen cattle were treated. Nineteen birds were supplied during the year. Five hundred and ninety-one inoculations were done. Three poultry farms were started during the year. One cattle show was conducted.

Fisheries.—Two hundred and fifty fingerlings were supplied during the year.

Health and Sanitation.—Eight rural latrines were constructed during the year. Five hundred and fifty-four yards of drains were constructed in the year under review. Two drinking water wells were constructed and one was renovated.

Co-operation.—Fifty-nine co-operative societies were functioning at the end of the official year under review with a total membership of 6,255.

Education and Social Education.—Six adult education centres and two recreation centres were started in the year and one community entertainment was organized. One hundred and five adults were trained during the year.

Public Works—Buildings and Roads.—Under the head of village communications, formation of 38 roads have been taken up for execution and the amount spent on this work comes to Rs. 27,176.

Under the National Extension Service Scheme an amount of Rs. 18,935 was spent for providing water-supply by constructing wells.

The expenditure incurred in connexion with public health, sanitation, etc., comes to Rs. 7,764. On other miscellaneous items an expenditure of Rs. 9,653 has been incurred.

Broadcasting.—Fourteen sets of radio receivers were supplied to the block development areas by the Radio Engineer, Madras.

SALEM DISTRICT.

Athur Block.

This is one of 28 blocks originally started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and converted subsequently as a Community Development Block for three years from 1st April 1955.

Agriculture.—One thousand six hundred and ninety-eight compost pits were dug as against 1,376 compost pits in the first half of 1953-54. Seven thousand six hundred and eighty-four tons of compost were manufactured. Two hundred and fifty-one tons of fertilizers of all kinds were distributed during the year as against 119 tons in the six months from 1st April 1953 to 30th September 1953. Border planting of *Sesbania* was done round an extent of 657 acres, apart from the 26 acres where it was grown as a pure crop. Nearly six tons of improved seeds were distributed as against 11 tons in the first half of 1953-54. Village seed farms were arranged on an extent of 40 acres. One hundred and twenty-two improved implements were distributed during the official year. Three hundred and ninety demonstration farms were started as against 20 in the first half of the previous year. Cultural, varietal and manurial experiments conducted were 186, 27 and 138 respectively. Seven hundred and thirty-one acres were under Japanese method of which 676 acres were under paddy, 25 under millets and 30 under cotton. Five hundred and ninety-six acres were reclaimed and 131 additional acres were brought under irrigation. One hundred and four acres and 145 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively.

Irrigation.—Improvements and the raising of the full tank level of Iaddivadi tank at an estimated cost of Rs. 6,500 has been taken up during the year. When the work is completed in 1955-56, it is expected to benefit an ayacut of 130 acres resulting in an additional production of 60 tons of rice.

Animal Husbandry.—Thirty-three villages were visited by the departmental officials. One hundred and fifteen bulls were castrated and 518 cattle were treated. Four pedigree bulls and 74 pedigree birds were supplied during the year.

Fisheries.—Eight thousand five hundred and sixteen fingerlings were supplied during the year, two thousand one hundred and thirty-eight fish seeds were also supplied for stocking irrigation wells.

Health and Sanitation.—Two hundred and eighty soakage pits, 101 rural latrines and 1,052 yards of drains as against 65 soakage pits, 52 rural latrines and 71 yards during the first half of the previous year, April to September 1953 were constructed. Nine new wells were sunk, and seven old wells as against 13 during the first half of the previous year were renovated. Twenty-nine thousand three hundred and five persons were inoculated and vaccinated.

Medical.—A ward of eight beds in the Government Hospital, Attur, was nearing completion during the year under review. At Harur construction of maternity ward of six beds, a clear labour rooms, septic labour room, a nurse room and urinal room all in one building was undertaken at an estimated cost of Rs. 11,400. The work was in progress and an amount of Rs. 9,358 has been spent so far.

Co-operation.—Thirty-five co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Four co-operative societies were started during the year. A sum of Rs. 2,77,481 was disbursed as short-term loans and a sum of Rs. 57,235 as long-term loans were disbursed during the year.

Education and Social Education.—Fourteen new schools were started during the year and seven ordinary schools were converted into basic. Fourteen adult education centres and 26 recreation centres were also started during the year. One hundred and ten community entertainments were organized. Three hundred and ninety-five adults were trained.

Public Works—Buildings and Roads.—Two works of metalling roads and one work of widening of tank bund were completed with the expenditure of Rs. 26,476. An amount of Rs. 1,01,285 was spent in maintenance works. Repairs to district board buildings were done to an extent of Rs. 200. One bridge at 1/1 of Navakurichi village road was constructed at an expenditure of Rs. 5,862. An expenditure of Rs. 4,074 was incurred for improvements to dips in Manjuni-Gangavalli road.

Village Communications.—Sixteen miles of pakka road were constructed in the official year 1954-55 as against ten miles of pakka road in the previous year.

Women's Welfare.—The average attendance in the centre was 22 and 23 in the pre-basic class. Maternity and medical aid were rendered to 550 people apart from the investigation into cases of cholera, leprosy, etc. Mathar Sangam was conducted at Rayar-palayam with an average attendance of ten members. Spinning,

knitting and embroidery were taught to the members apart from holding adult literacy classes. Practical demonstrations were also held. The average attendance in the centre was 23 and in the pre-basic class 24. Maternity and medical aid were rendered to 893 patients. Mathar Sangam was conducted at Anampatti with an average attendance of 23. Instructions in handicrafts and talks were given to members and books were circulated among them. Seventeen members participated in spinning and earned Rs. 74-10-6. Fourteen members who took part in other crafts earned a sum of Rs. 21-12-0. The average attendance in the Veeraganur centre was 23 and in the pre-basic class 24. Four hundred and fifty persons received maternity and other medical aid. Mathar Sangams were conducted at Nataramangalam and Thamanaickenpatti with an average attendance of 16 and 12 respectively. Talks were given during the periodical meetings and the members were taught spinning, embroidery and knitting.

Krishnagiri Block.

This is one of the 28 blocks started originally under National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953, and converted to function as a community development block for three years from 1st April 1955.

Agriculture.—Three hundred and ninety-four compost pits were dug as against 123 in the second half of 1953-54. Two thousand one hundred and eighty tons of compost were manufactured. Two hundred and eighty maunds of fertilizers and town compost were distributed as against 228 maunds in the second half of 1953-54. Border planting of Sesbania was done around 1,200 acres. Three hundred acres were under Sesbania for pure crop. Four maunds of improved seeds were distributed during the year. Eight acres were covered by village seed farms under paddy and gingelly. Two hundred and twenty-one demonstration farms were started. Fifty acres were under Japanese method of cultivation. Three hundred and twenty-two acres were reclaimed. Fifteen additional acres were brought under irrigation. One hundred and twenty-five acres were under fruits cultivation and 17 acres under vegetables.

Animal Husbandry.—Twenty-four villages were visited. One hundred and sixty-one bulls were castrated and 1,655 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. Three hundred and ninety-seven cattle were treated. Nine pedigree bulls and 95 pedigree birds were supplied during the year.

Fisheries.—Eight thousand four hundred fingerlings were supplied during the year and 7,676 fish seeds were stocked in Badenthala Reservoir.

Health and Sanitation.—Forty-one soakage pits as against 19 during the second half of the previous year October 1953 to March 1954 were constructed. Thirty-four rural latrines were put up. Thirteen wells as against 14 during the second half of the previous year were sunk and 36 were in progress. Twelve wells were renovated as against 14 during the second half of the previous year.

Medical.—At Dharmapuri a male ward of 12 beds was constructed during the year and the necessary equipment has also been purchased. Arrangements have also been made to electrify the building. A building for housing a maternity block was in progress.

Co-operation.—Thirty-seven co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Ten societies were started during the year. Forty-four villages remain to be covered by co-operative societies. A sum of Rs. 9,33,657 as short-term loans was disbursed during the year.

Education and Social Education.—Twenty-eight new schools, 16 adult education centres and six recreation centres were started during the year. Two hundred and forty adults were under training. Eighteen community entertainments were organized during the year. Fifteen reading rooms and seven libraries were opened.

Public Works—Buildings and Roads.—Formation work of 14 roads was taken up for execution under Local Development Works and seven works were completed and the rest are in progress. The amount spent on these works during 1954-55 was Rs. 32,171. The amount sanctioned for the road works was Rs. 66,200.

Construction of five buildings was completed and the amount sanctioned for this purpose was Rs. 91,800. One building is nearing completion. The expenditure comes to Rs. 54,122. For constructing two causeways, one in the road leading to Sundakuppam at M. 163/6 of Madras-Kozhikode road and the other for the river-crossing from Dharmapuri to Rajapet the expenditure incurred comes to Rs. 6,087 against the estimated amount of Rs. 1,25,000. These two works were completed.

Formation of all roads under the Community Development and National Extension Service Programme was taken up for execution during 1954-55. Only two works were completed and the rest are in progress. The expenditure incurred up to 31st March 1955 comes to Rs. 6,689. Under this scheme for the benefit of schools, ten buildings have been constructed at an expenditure of Rs. 7,881. Under the head "Sanitation" construction of two sets of six seat dry earth latrines in the sixth and seventh wards at Kaveripattinam is in progress and the amount spent so far is Rs. 1,000.

Village Communications.—Ten miles of Katcha road were laid during the year. It was less than a mile in the second half of the previous year.

Peddunaickenpalayam Block.

This block is one of the ten blocks started under National Extension Service Scheme in October 1954 and is running its first year of its term of three years.

Agriculture.—Seventy-eight compost pits were dug. Three thousand four hundred and thirty-four maunds of fertilizers were distributed. Border planting of Sesbania was done around an extent of 144.5 acres. Thirteen maunds of improved seeds were distributed. The area under village seed farms for paddy and millets was 16 acres. Two improved implements were distributed. Sixty-two demonstration farms were started. Eighty-two acres were under modified Japanese method of cultivation. On hundred and twenty-six acres of waste land were reclaimed and 42 additional acres were brought under irrigation. Nineteen acres and 37 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively.

Animal Husbandry.—Nine villages were visited. One hundred and four bulls were castrated. Two hundred and forty-five cattle were treated and one pedigree bull was supplied during the year.

Co-operation.—Forty-one co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Short-term loans to the extent of Rs. 3,51,667 and medium-term loans to the extent of Rs. 33,775 and long-term loans to the extent of Rs. 11,650 were disbursed during the year.

Education and Social Education.—Eighteen adult education centres and three recreation centres were started. Four hundred and fifty-two adults were trained and five community entertainments were organized.

Village Communications.—Two miles of pucca roads were laid during the year.

Information for the district as a whole.

Electricity.—A scheme for the extension of supply of power to Eramasamudram at an estimated cost of Rs. 50,270 was under execution. Rupees 40,500 have been spent at the end of the year under consideration.

Seventeen sets of radio receivers were supplied to the block development areas by the Radio Engineer, Madras.

COIMBATORE DISTRICT.

Lower Bhavani Project.

This is one of the four projects started in October 1952. It is now running its third year of its term.

Agriculture.—Eight thousand seven hundred and ninety-one compost pits were dug. Five lakhs fifty-six thousand and fifty-eight maunds of chemical and other fertilizers were distributed. Two

thousand, six hundred and fifty-eight maunds of improved seeds were distributed. Eighty improved implements were supplied during the year. Demonstration plots covered an extent of 1,357 acres. Fifteen thousand seven hundred and forty-three acres of waste land were reclaimed. Ten thousand one hundred and forty-seven additional acres were brought under irrigation. One hundred and fifty-two acres were brought under fruits cultivation.

Irrigation.—(1) Construction of bridges across Kugalur branch channel, across Tadepalli channel and Pugalur channel were sanctioned. The estimate cost for all schemes taken for these together was Rs. 16,550.

(2) Construction of a vented causeway in Shadapalli channel was sanctioned technically at an estimated cost of Rs. 9,600.

(3) Besides these sanctions were accorded for sinking of wells in Villarasampatti, Velanthampatti, in Perumalkoil Soliapalayam, Thandapalayam, Kalipalayam, Velanaickenpalayam, Velanaickenpalayam village, Thalavanpalayam village, Nallasellipalayam villages, etc. The total estimated cost was Rs. 70,540.

The Public Works Department transferred to the Community Project cement, iron rods, cement concrete pipes and other building materials to the extent that could be spared when requisitions for them were made by the Community Projects Department.

The Public Works Department also examined and offered their opinion on the installation of pump-sets for agricultural purposes sponsored under the general development of the high-level areas in the Lower Bhavani Project area.

Preliminary investigation on forming seven tanks across the streams on the right side of the Lower Bhavani Project main canal in the upper reaches of the canal in Gobichettipalayam and Erode taluks were made and proposals for including four cases in the next Five-Year Plan or under any other development schemes that are being finalized. The area thrown open for irrigation in 1952 and 1953 up to mile 43/2 was 30,000 acres. An additional area of 84,600 acres have been thrown open for irrigation during this season in September 1954 thus bringing the total areas thrown open to 114,600 acres. From rough statistics of cultivation collected it is seen that about 93,000 acres have been brought under cultivation. This works out to more than 80 per cent of the area thrown open and should be considered as very encouraging. The full extent of 207,000 acres is expected to be given supplies in the irrigation season of 1955-56.

The total ultimate anticipated expenditure of the canals works of the project will be about Rs. 462.25 lakhs. The project works are expected to be completed by September 1955 and the entire ayacut will be thrown open for irrigation during the irrigation season of 1955-56.

Electricity.—Eight schemes costing Rs. 3,32,300 for extension of supply of power for agricultural and industrial purposes at Kolappalur, Siruvalur, Edayankattuvalasur, Sevandapur, Pudupalayam,

Periagraharam, Thuluvampalayam were completed. Supply was effected to 76 domestic, 33 agricultural, four industrial services and 51 street lights.

Animal Husbandry.—Six hundred and eighty-three villages were visited. One thousand, three hundred and one bulls were castrated. Nineteen thousand and forty-three cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. Four thousand, seven hundred and seventy-five cattle were treated. Twenty pedigree bulls and 475 pedigree birds were supplied. Three cattle shows were conducted.

Fisheries.—One lakh, four thousand and one hundred and twenty-three fingerlings were supplied in the project area. About 3,000 carps fingerlings were distributed to ryots and private parties in the Erode block by the Assistant Director of Fisheries, Bhavani-sagar.

Health and Sanitation.—One thousand one hundred and ninety-eight soakage pits, 40 rural latrines and 5,724 yards of drains were constructed. Twenty-one wells were constructed and 84 renovated during the year.

Medical.—A new building was constructed for the primary health centres at Kasipalayam, at a cost of Rs. 20,000, half of which was met by the people; and the other half by the Government. More than 4,000 patients are reported to have been treated in January 1955 in Kasipalayam and Punjakadavillai. Government have sanctioned an out-patient block and a ward of six beds at a cost of Rs. 36,300 in the primary health centre at Theekunaickenpalayam. Forty per cent of the cost was met by the Government and the rest by the people. Another building at Muthur for the primary health centre is in progress. Twelve maternity centres were opened during the year. Medical officers have been doing propaganda in the villages apart from holding leprosy clinics and conducting mobile dispensaries twice a month.

Co-operation.—Eighty-nine co-operative societies were in existence at the beginning of the year and 84 were started during the year.

Education and Social Education.—Twenty-one new schools were started and 21 old schools were converted into basic type. Sixty adult education centres and 59 recreation centres were started. Six hundred and seventy-nine adults were under training. Eighty-six community entertainments were organized during the year.

Public Works—Roads and Buildings.—The work of constructing a building of two floors for the high school for women (Erode block) was undertaken during the year. Water-supply arrangements, construction of overhead tanks for water-supply system, construction of latrines, formation of paths, electrification, etc., were completed during the year. The total expenditure incurred was Rs. 16,056.

Village—Communications.—Ninety-eight miles of katcha road and 10 miles pacca road was laid during the year under review.

Palladam Block.

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.

Agriculture.—Thirty-five compost pits were dug. Four thousand seven hundred and twenty-four maunds of fertilizers were distributed. About one maund (71 lb.) of Sesbania seeds and four improved implements were sold to ryots. Ten acres of waste land were reclaimed and 13 additional acres were brought under irrigation. The area brought under fruits and vegetables was 3 and 5 acres respectively.

Irrigation.—Construction of two new wells and deepening of two old wells were undertaken at a cost of Rs. 5,351.

Animal Husbandry.—One hundred and fifteen villages were visited. Thirty-two bulls were castrated. Two hundred and fifty cattle were inoculated and vaccinated and 60 cattle treated. Thirty-four lectures were given on cattle diseases and simple remedies, aspects of livestock improvement and sheep husbandry and poultry rearing. One cattle show was conducted.

Health and Sanitation.—One soakage pit and one yard of drain was constructed. Five wells were sunk and 64 wells were renovated.

Co-operation.—Fifty-six co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Only four villages remain to be covered by co-operative societies in this block. A sum of Rs. 3,71,401 as short-term and a sum of Rs. 73,144 as long-term loans were disbursed during the year.

Education and Social Education.—Sixteen adult education centres and four recreations were started. Nine community entertainments were also conducted. One hundred and seventy-nine adults were under training.

Public Works—Buildings and Roads.—Maintenance and repair work to 8 miles and 2 furlongs of highways lying within the blocks was carried out at a cost of Rs. 11,880. Maintenance and repair of the major district roads to a length of 36 miles and 3 furlongs and lying within the block was undertaken at a cost of Rs. 35,499. Maintenance and repairs to certain other major district roads and other district roads (74 miles and 2 furlongs) and village roads (78 miles and 6 furlongs) all lying inside the block were undertaken at a cost of Rs. 45,777. Improvements to rest-houses, weekly markets, secondary schools at a cost of Rs. 3,249 was also undertaken during the year. The expenditure incurred on the foregoing items including the amount of Rs. 5,351 spent on the construction

of two new wells and deepening two old wells referred to above were shared by the Government and district board, the share being Rs. 47,379 on behalf of the Government and Rs. 58,463 on behalf of the District Board. Eight miles of pucca road and 6 miles of katcha road were laid during the year.

Kangayam Block.

This is one of ten blocks started under National Extension Service Scheme in October 1954. It is now running the first year of its term of three years.

Agriculture.—Five hundred and thirty-three compost pits were dug as against 512 in 1953-54. One hundred and ninety-six maunds of fertilizers were distributed. Two maunds of improved seeds were distributed. One hundred and ninety-five demonstration farms were started. Fifteen acres were brought under fruits and 2 acres under vegetables.

Animal Husbandry.—Twenty-four villages were visited. Ninety-eight bulls were castrated and 6,481 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. Six hundred and forty-two birds were inoculated against Raniket disease. Two thousand, three hundred and forty-two cattle were treated, two pedigree bulls and 138 pedigree birds were supplied. Propaganda was done for growing fodder crops and grass in large quantities and for improving pasture lands. Five village meetings and two cattle shows were organized during the year.

Health and Sanitation.—Four hundred and two soakage pits and 148 rural latrines were constructed during the year. Forty-three new wells were constructed and 62 repaired during the year.

Co-operation.—There were 27 multi-purpose co-operative societies and 19 jaggery co-operative societies in the Valakoil and Kangayam firkas during the year. To these were added 21 multi-purpose co-operative societies which were in the Pengalure firka. During the year five multi-purpose co-operative societies were organized.

Education and Social Education.—One new school, 13 adult education centres, and 24 recreation centres were started. One hundred and fifty-nine adults were under training. Thirty community entertainments were organized during the year.

Public Works—Roads and Buildings.—Maintenance of State Highways of 13.5 miles lying within the block areas was undertaken. The expenditure of Rs. 14,240 was met from Government funds.

Major District Roads to a length of 24 miles was maintained at a cost of Rs. 22,566 of which the Government's share amounted to Rs. 17,706 (for maintaining 10 miles and 5 furlongs).

19.25 miles of village roads lying within the block were also maintained. The expenditure incurred towards maintenance was Rs. 7,229. Thirt-two miles of pucca road and 60 miles of katcha road were laid during the year.

Two well works have been taken up for deepening. The expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 81.

Tiruppur Block.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and is running its second year of its term as a National Extension Service Block.

Agriculture.—Three hundred and eighty-eight compost pits and other manure pits were dug as against 678 in the previous official year. Seven thousand three hundred and fifty-one maunds of fertilizers were distributed for use in 6,192 acres. The quantity of fertilizers distributed was 1,697 maunds in the previous year. Green manure seedlings were planted on an extent of 1,042 acres. Nine hundred and six acres were under sesbania. One thousand one hundred and sixty-seven maunds of improved seeds (as against 48 maunds in the second half of the 1953-54) were distributed to cover an area of 7,810 acres. Nineteen improved implements were distributed. Three hundred and fifty-three demonstration plots were laid for manurial, varietal and cultural demonstrations.

Animal Husbandry.—Eighty-nine villages in Tiruppur and 145 villages in Avanashi were visited. Two veterinary first-aid centres were opened at Perinavallur and Mangalam. The public provided rent-free building for the purpose. Thirteen thousand and four cattle were treated during the year. One thousand, two hundred and twenty-four cattle (Bovines) were inoculated and 1,339 birds were inoculated against Black quarter and Ranikat diseases respectively. One thousand, two hundred and twenty-four bulls were castrated. Five rams were distributed in for grading up the local stock. Fourteen pedigree birds were distributed in Chollampalayam and Dasampalayam villages. Twelve lectures were conducted on livestock improvement.

Fisheries.—Eight thousand, four hundred and ninety-three mural fingerlings were distributed for being stocked in about 500 wells.

Co-operation.—There were 81 co-operative societies at the beginning of the year. One multi-purpose and one weavers co-operative society were newly formed and registered. One more multi-purpose society organized during the year is pending registration.

Public Works—Buildings and Roads.—Improvements and maintenance of roads under National Highways to the extent of 19 miles and 2 furlongs were carried out at an expenditure of Rs. 15,800. An expenditure of Rs. 22,688 was incurred for repairs, other district

roads to an extent of 33.5 miles. 45.5 miles of village roads were maintained at a cost of Rs. 11,096. Two road dams at a cost of Rs. 9,084 were constructed during the year.

Six well works were taken up for improvement and further deepening at a cost of Rs. 4,307 during the year.

Improvements and repairs to weekly markets, additional sheds to markets, repairs to rest-houses and construction of school buildings at a cost of Rs. 31,519 were also undertaken.

Improvements to and maintenance of 40.5 miles of major district roads at a cost of Rs. 85,490 was undertaken by the joint enterprise of the Government and district board. An expenditure of Rs. 82,040 for the maintenance of 36.5 miles of major district roads was borne purely by Government. The balance of Rs. 3,450, for the maintenance of 4 miles, was shared both by the Government as well as the district board.

The expenditure on the foregoing items together with the maintenance of major district roads (4 miles) were incurred both by Government and district board, the respective shares being Rs. 97,846 and Rs. 82,174.

Additional information for the district as a whole.

Besides normal maintenance of the roads and buildings in Community Projects areas, non-project inputs to an extent of Rs. 99,298 on the construction of Salem-Cochin road are estimated to cost Rs. 2.98 lakhs. A culvert on the Erode-Karur road has been completed at a cost of Rs. 5,564.

Medical.—Non-project funds to the extent of Rs. 30,545 were spent in maintaining the medical institutions in the Project and National Extension Service areas in the district.

Electricity.—Nine schemes for extension of supply of power to Karmelu, Kanigampundi, Chokkapalayam, Cheyyur, etc., villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,43,300 were completed during the year. An expenditure of Rs. 2,43,800 was incurred during the year. Eighty-two agricultural services were given supply. Twenty-three schemes for supply of power to Palankari, Avanashi, Sambigamallur, Annupalayam, Rakkiampalayam, Sallipalayam, Mudathupalayam, etc., villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 7,03,900 were progressing. An expenditure of Rs. 6,72,600 was incurred. Supply to 242 agricultural services is contemplated under these schemes.

Six schemes for extension of supply of power to Krishnapuram, Elanachipalayam, Karunuthampatti, etc., villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,40,500 were sanctioned during the year. Supply to 159 agricultural services is contemplated.

Broadcasting.—Twelve Radio receivers were supplied to the block development areas in the district by the Radio Engineer, Madras.

TIRUCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT.

Perambalur Block.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Block from 1st April 1955.

Agriculture.—Two hundred and fifty-seven composts pits were dug during the year. One thousand eight hundred and forty-seven maunds of fertilizers of all types including groundnut cake were distributed. Propaganda for growing green manure was done intensively in the block areas as a result of which sesbania was planted around field bunds of 967 acres of paddy land. Three hundred and twenty-six maunds of paddy and other seeds were distributed during the year. Ninety-six implements were sold to ryots. Demonstration farms were started for proving the efficiency of fertilizers and to popularize Japanese method. The number of experiments conducted was 129 and 127 respectively. Eighty-three acres were reclaimed during the year and 20 additional acres were brought under irrigation. Nine acres were brought under fruits and 50 cents under vegetables.

Animal Husbandry.—Thirty-nine villages were visited by departmental officials. Three breeding centres were started. Seventy-one bulls were castrated. Two hundred and nineteen cattle were treated. Seven hundred and twenty-one animals were protected against black-quarter. Two hundred and one birds were inoculated against Raniket disease. Five pedigree bulls and two pedigree birds were supplied during the year. Intensive propaganda was done in the villages for the improvement of livestock and 11 village meetings were conducted.

Fisheries.—One thousand and six hundred fish seeds were stocked in the block area.

Health and Sanitation.—Three soak pits, 10 rural latrines and 1,066 yards of drains during the year were constructed. Five thousand three hundred and twenty-four persons were inoculated and vaccinated.

Medical.—One maternity centre was started at Annamangalam and two leprosy relief centres, one at Pulambadi and another at Krishnapuram were opened during the year. Blind relief centres were conducted in five villages and 672 persons were treated. Medicines worth Rs. 1,988 were purchased and distributed to the Local Fund dispensary at Arumbavoor and to the rural dispensaries at Vembavoor and Kalathur.

Rural Water-supply.—The execution of the Pulambadi Water-supply Scheme has been taken up at an estimated cost of Rupees 5,000.

Co-operation.—Thirty-seven co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. All of them were of the multi-purpose type. Two more multi-purpose co-operative societies were started during the year.

Education and Social Education.—Four ordinary schools were started during the year. Twenty-two adult education centres and 30 recreation centres were started and 350 adults were trained. Ten community entertainments were organized during the year.

Public Works—Buildings and Roads.—Construction of causeway in Perambalur-Attur road was done during the year. A sum of Rs. 16,632 was spent on this account up to 31st March 1955.

A sum of Rs. 81,912 has so far been spent for black top surfacing of Great Southern Trunk road under Five-Year Plan.

Construction of a road dam on Arumbavur-Mettur road and formation of road to Paravoi were executed. The amount so far spent was Rs. 24,656.

Village Communications.—Twenty-four miles of katcha road were constructed during the year.

Women's Welfare.—A Mathar Sangam was opened at Mettur in Arumbavur and at Kadambar in Poolambadi. The members evinced interest in games, knitting and embroidery. Medicines worth Rs. 250 were given by the Block Development Officer for use in the Poolambadi branch.

Alangudi Block.

This is one of the ten blocks started under National Extension Service Scheme in October 1954 and it is now running its first year of its term of three years.

Agriculture.—Eighty-eight compost pits were dug. Forty-eight maunds of improved seeds were distributed out of which 40 maunds were paddy seeds. Eleven demonstration farms were started. Eighteen demonstrations were conducted for improved implements.

Animal Husbandry.—Nine villages were visited. Twenty-six bulls were castrated, 765 inoculations and vaccinations were conducted and ten cattle treated.

Co-operation.—Thirty-one co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. One co-operative society was started during the year. Only 11 villages remain to be covered by co-operative societies. A sum of Rs. 46,419 was disbursed as short-term loans to ryots.

Education and Social Education.—Six adult education centres were started and 130 adults were under training.

Public Works—Buildings and Roads.—Black top surfacing of Pudukkottai and Aranthangi road and Pudukkottai-Pattukkottai road was done. A sum of Rs. 7,000 have been spent on this account up to March 1955. The work of metalling of Pudukkottai-Alangudi road and Pudukkottai-Manipallam road was also executed during the year.

The amount spent on this account up to March 1955 was Rs. 19,620. Besides a culvert on Venkatakulam road a pavement road were laid. The installation of electric motor in the high school compound at Alangudi and certain other repairs were also attended to. The amount spent up to March 1955 on the foregoing item was Rs. 3,920.

Village Communications.—Four miles of katcha road were laid during the year.

Musiri Block.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and is now running the second and last year of its term.

Agriculture.—Four hundred and fifty-two compost pits were dug. Sixteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-six maunds of fertilizers were distributed of which 14,920 maunds were ammonium sulphate, 1,820 maunds were super-phosphate and the remaining 56 maunds groundnut oil-cake. One thousand three hundred and twenty-one maunds of improved seeds were distributed of which 1,289 maunds were paddy seeds. Thirteen improved implements were distributed. Fifty-eight demonstration farms were started. Eighty-five acres were reclaimed. Fifty acres were brought under fruits and 42 under vegetables.

Irrigation.—The Musiri canal scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.6 lakhs was taken up for execution in order to provide irrigation facilities. This is expected to benefit about 212 acres, 290 tons of additional food crops are proposed to be raised out of this scheme.

Animal Husbandry.—One breeding and artificial insemination centre was started. Ninety-four villages were visited. Nine hundred and seventy-one bulls were castrated. Three thousand three hundred and fifteen cattle were treated. One thousand and sixty cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. Fourteen pedigree bulls and 63 pedigree birds were supplied. Six village meetings were conducted and wide propaganda was done to improve livestock.

Fisheries.—One thousand and six hundred fingerlings were supplied. One thousand fish seeds were stored in the Block area.

Health and Sanitation.—Seventy-six rural latrines and 2,425 yards of drains were constructed. Eight wells were sunk during the year.

Co-operation.—Fifty-three co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Two societies were started during the year. All villages have been covered by co-operative societies. A sum of Rs. 52,993 as short-term and a sum of Rs. 82,700 as long-term loans were disbursed to ryots during the year.

Education and Social Education.—Twenty-eight new schools were opened during the year. Ten Adult Education centres and 16 recreation centres were started during the year. Four hundred and eighty adults were under training. Eight community entertainments were organized.

Public Works—Buildings and Roads.—Metalling Velakka-natham-Pulivalam road and Koppampatti-Viswambalsamudram road, formation of Koduputhur-Nagaiyathalur road, etc., were done during the year under review. The expenditure incurred up to March 1955 was Rs. 18,075. Repairs to Board High School building at T'pettai and maternity and child welfare centre was also attended to. A sum of Rs. 9,663 has been spent up to March 1955.

Village Communications.—Eighteen miles of katcha road were constructed.

Karur Block.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from 1st April 1955.

Agriculture.—One hundred and forty compost pits were dug. Seven hundred tons of compost were manufactured. Fifty-five maunds of chemical fertilizers were distributed. Three hundred and twenty-four maunds of improved seeds and five improved implements were sold to ryots. One hundred and eleven demonstration farms were started. Fifty-two acres were reclaimed.

Animal Husbandry.—Fifty-nine villages were visited. Forty bulls were castrated and 6 pedigree bulls and 165 pedigree birds were supplied. Four hundred and twenty-seven cattle were treated and 1,655 cattle inoculated and vaccinated.

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

Health and Sanitation.—Two rural latrines and 400 yards of drains were constructed. Twenty-three wells were sunk besides renovating ten old wells.

Medical.—Two dispensaries were started during the year.

Co-operation.—Fifty-nine co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Two societies were organized during the year. All villages have been covered by co-operative societies.

Education and Social Education.—Four adult education centres and 23 recreation centres were started and 401 adults were under training. Six community entertainments were organized.

Public Works—Buildings and Roads.—Black top surfacing to Tiruchirappalli-Coimbatore roads and other special repairs were done during the year. A sum of Rs. 42,118 have been spent up to March 1955. Besides, repairs to Board Elementary School and traveller's bungalow at Chinnadharapuram was attended to and a sum of Rs. 817 have been spent up to March 1955.

Village Communications.—Thirty-five miles of katcha road were constructed during the year.

TANJORE DISTRICT.

Vedaranyam Block.

This is one of the 28 blocks started originally under National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from 1st April 1955.

Agriculture.—One thousand and fourteen compost pits were dug and this was nearly double the number of 574 pits dug in 1953-54. A quantity of 1,274 tons of compost was produced. Five hundred and nine maunds of fertilizers of all types were distributed representing an increase of 4.5 per cent as compared with 458 maunds in 1953-54. Of the quantity of 509 maunds of fertilizers distributed 487 maunds were chemical fertilizers and twenty-two maunds green manure. Sesbania was planted on field bunds enclosing an area of 10,191 acres. One hundred and twenty-five acres were used for the cultivation of Sesbania as a pure crop. Kolingi and sunnhemp were raised on an extent of 1,800 and 8,000 acres respectively. Thirteen thousand seven hundred cuttings of glyricidia were planted on 45 acres of field bunds. One hundred and two maunds of improved seeds were distributed which was less by 39.7 per cent as compared with 166 maunds distributed in the previous year. Village seed farms were run on 26 acres and a quantity of 110 bags of improved paddy seeds were exchanged among the ryots. Five acres of millets were covered by improved strains. Eight hundred and forty pounds of improved groundnut seed were distributed and an area of 10.5 acres were covered. Eighty-five pounds of improved cotton seed were sold to cover a total area of 42 acres. Ninety-seven improved implements were distributed during the year. Fourteen demonstration farms were started as against 78 in 1953-54. Three hundred and fifty demonstrations for Japanese method, 138 for fertilizers and 420 for improved implements were conducted during the year. One hundred and thirty acres of waste land were reclaimed and 800 additional acres were brought under irrigation. Fifty-one and 23 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively.

Animal Husbandry.—Two hundred and thirty-five bulls were castrated. One thousand six hundred and seven cattle were inoculated

and vaccinated and 940 cattle treated as against 552 in the second half of the year in 1953-54. Twelve pedigree bulls and 62 pedigree birds were supplied during the year as against 314 birds in the previous year.

Health and Sanitation.—Twenty-five soak pits as against 6 during the first half of the previous year (April to September 1953). One hundred and forty-three rural latrines which was four times the number (35) constructed in the previous year and 240 yards of drains as against 220 yards in the second half of the previous year were constructed. Fifteen wells were sunk during the year.

Co-operation.—Twenty-five co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Seven co-operative societies were started during the year. But for 24 villages the rest of the villages in the block have the benefit of co-operative societies. A sum of Rs. 1,44,750 was disbursed as short-term loans.

Education and Social Education.—Seven new schools were started and four ordinary schools were converted into basic. Thirty-two adult education centres were opened as against four during the previous year and 404 adults were under training. Twenty-one recreation centres were started and 47 community entertainments were organized during the year as against four recreation centres and 15 community entertainments in the previous year.

Village Communications.—Seven miles of pucca road and 34 miles of katcha road were laid during the year as against 41 miles of village road in the previous year.

Women's Welfare.—Seven persons were hospitalised and 513 persons were given first-aid. An amount of Rs. 200 received from the Block Development Officer was utilized for the purchase of medicines. Eleven practical demonstrations were held and 38 members attended adult literacy classes. Twenty-nine persons participated in spinning and earned about Rs. 313. An amount of Rs. 632-4-0 was realized by the sale of products from subsidiary industries. Other crafts employed 18 members who earned about Rs. 66-3-6 as wages.

Tiruthuraipoondi Block.

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.

Agriculture.—One thousand seven hundred and ninety compost pits were dug during the official year 1954-55. Seven thousand eight hundred and fifty maunds of chemical fertilizers, green manure and town compost were distributed during the period.

One thousand three hundred and sixteen maunds of improved seeds and 67 improved implements were distributed. One hundred and thirteen demonstration farms were started. Ninety-one acres and 132 acres were reclaimed and brought under irrigation respectively. Forty-six acres and 139 acres respectively were brought under fruits and vegetable cultivation.

Irrigation.—Remodelling of silt shutters of sluices in Vennar, improvements to head sluice in Kila Ammanur channel of Vennar and provision of drainage facilities to Katchanagaram lands were executed in Tiruthuraipoondi. Besides these, regular work relating to maintenance of channels, etc., was attended to during the year.

Animal Husbandry.—Two hundred and thirteen bulls were castrated as against 29 bulls in the second half of the previous year. One thousand one hundred and ninety-five cattle were treated as against 25 in the second half of the previous year. Thirteen pedigree bulls as against two in the first half of the previous year (April to September 1953) and 53 pedigree birds were supplied during the year. One hundred and sixty-four villages were visited by departmental officials in Vedaranyam and Thiruthuraipoondi blocks. Three cattle shows were conducted in these blocks.

Fisheries.—Two hundred and thirty-five thousands three hundred and thirteen fish seeds were stocked during the year.

Health and Sanitation.—One hundred and forty soakage pits were constructed as against 14 in the second half of the previous year. Three hundred and three rural latrines as against 83 during the previous year and 4 yards of drains were constructed during the year. Ten wells were constructed during the year and the same number was constructed in the previous year.

Co-operation.—Thirty-two co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Three co-operative societies were started during the year. Only 11 villages remain to be covered by co-operative societies. A sum of Rs. 63,920 has been disbursed as short-term loans by co-operative societies in this block.

Education and Social Education.—Twenty-two new schools and 19 adult education centres were started. Six hundred and ninety adults were under training. Thirty-four recreation centres were started during the year as against two in the first half of the previous year.

Village Communications.—Sixteen miles of katcha road were laid during the year. It was less than a mile in the previous year.

Women's Welfare.—One hundred and seventy-seven patients were hospitalized and first-aid was rendered to 2,705 individuals.

Two persons were helped in securing employment and 23 children were admitted in schools and two in the training schools. Three cases were investigated for service home admission. Twelve practical demonstrations were held. Forty-eight members attended adult literacy classes and 623 children attended pre-basic classes. Twenty members took part in spinning and earned Rs. 88-2-0 as wages. An amount of Rs. 174-2-0 was realized by the sale of articles. Fifty-three members participated in other crafts and earned as wages Rs. 24-5-0. The maternity assistant attended to 267 pre-natal, and 21 post-natal and 21 delivery cases. A sum of Rs. 257-10-6 received from the Block Development Officer, Thiruthuraipoondi, was utilized towards the purchase of a sewing machine for Alathambadi branch. Milk was distributed to 4,478 children and 318 nursing mothers.

Papanasam Block (North and South).

These constitute two of the seven blocks started under Tanjore National Extension Service Scheme in May 1954. They are now running the first year of their term of three years.

Agriculture.—Seven hundred and ninety-six compost pits were dug. Twenty-seven thousands four hundred and seventy-two maunds of chemical fertilizers, town compost and green manure were distributed. Border planting of Sesbania was done on a wide scale. Two thousand two hundred and fifty-eight tons of improved seeds were distributed and improved implements costing Rs. 2,152 were also distributed during the year. Three hundred and thirty-four demonstration farms were started during the year. An extent of 8,300 acres has been brought under Japanese method of cultivation. Seventy-two acres of waste land were reclaimed. Two hundred and thirty miles of channels were cleaned of silt at an approximate cost of Rs. 45,000 mainly by voluntary contribution by villagers in the form of labour. In addition, 45 miles of channels were cleaned of silt with 50 per cent Government subsidy. Fifty-four acres and 66 acres of waste land were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively.

Irrigation.—Construction of anicut across Vettar at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.51 lakhs and conversion of Kulakudi dam into a regulator at an estimated cost of Rs. 46,627 were completed during the year and brought to beneficial use in Papanasam. A scheme under the special minor irrigation programme for bringing under cultivation 200 acres of land by effecting improvements to the tank bed Paravari lake in Nallvaniah Kudikadu village at an estimated cost of Rs. 52,650 was undertaken and is in progress. Improvements to Bheeman odai at an estimated cost of Rs. 52,480 intended to give relief from submersion trouble to an extent about 500 acres in Vadapatti village were undertaken and completed.

Animal Husbandry.—Two breeding and artificial insemination centres were started and 45 artificial inseminations were done. Eight hundred and twenty-one bulls were castrated, 3,795 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated and 2,260 cattle were treated. Five pedigree bulls and 47 pedigree birds were supplied.

Fisheries.—Two lakhs and seventy-five thousand and fifty fingerlings were supplied during the year. Eight lakhs and fourteen thousands one hundred and fifty fish seeds were stocked during the year.

Health and Sanitation.—Sixty-five soak pits, 19 rural latrines, and 30 yards of drains were constructed. Twenty-eight wells were sunk during the year.

Co-operation.—Seventy co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Ninety-two villages still remain to be covered by co-operative societies.

Education and Social Education.—Thirteen new schools were started during the year.

Village Communications.—Five miles of pucca road and 37 miles of katchia road were laid during the year.

Kumbakonam Block (North and South).

These are two of the seven blocks started under Tanjore National Extension Service Scheme in May 1954. They are now running the first year of their term of three years.

Agriculture.—Seven hundred and thirty-eight compost pits were dug and 12,201 maunds of fertilizers, town compost and green manure were distributed during the year. Four thousands four hundred and seventy-one maunds of improved seeds were distributed out of which 4,361 were paddy seeds and the rest green manure. Three hundred and eighty-three demonstration farms were started during the year. Twenty-two and 43 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively.

Irrigation.—Several schemes under the special minor irrigation programme were taken up to afford irrigation and drainage facilities and to relieve submersion trouble to the existing ayacut of 13,520 acres at a cost of Rs. 1.12 lakhs. This was done with a view to increase food production in the delta areas of Kumbakonam and Mayuram Revenue Division.

Animal Husbandry.—Three breeding and artificial insemination centres were started. Two hundred and twelve bulls were castrated. Six hundred and eight cattle were inoculated and vaccinated and 416 cattle were treated.

Fisheries.—Three lakhs and seventy-two thousands and eight hundred fish seeds were stocked during the year.

Health and Sanitation.—Fifteen soak pits, 12 rural latrines and 70 yards of drains were constructed. Twenty-nine wells were constructed during the year apart from eight old ones renovated.

Education and Social Education.—Thirteen new schools and four adult education centres were started during the year.

Village Communications.—Sixteen miles of katcha road were laid during the year under review.

Mayuram Block (East and West).

These are two of the seven blocks started under the Tanjore National Extension Service Scheme in May 1954. They are now running the 1st year of their term of three years.

Agriculture.—Four hundred and eighty-eight compost pits were dug. Nineteen thousands seven hundred and fifty maunds of chemical fertilizers, town compost and green manure were distributed. One thousand seven hundred and forty-one maunds of improved seeds and 128 improved implements were distributed during the year. Two hundred and ninety-eight demonstration farms were started. One acre was reclaimed and 19 additional acres were brought under irrigation. Twenty-seven acres were brought under fruit cultivation.

Animal Husbandry.—Four breeding and artificial insemination centres were started and 424 artificial inseminations were done. One hundred and twenty-one bulls were castrated; 620 inoculations and vaccinations were done and 438 cattle were treated.

Fisheries.—Two lakhs and twenty-five thousands fish seeds were stocked during the year.

Health and Sanitation.—One hundred and twenty yards of drains were constructed during the year and one well was sunk.

Medical.—The construction of a maternity ward of eight beds in the Government Hospital at an estimated cost of Rs. 56,000 was in progress in Mayuram.

Education and Social Education.—One new school and 14 recreation centres were started.

Village Communications.—Twenty-four miles of katcha road were laid during the year.

Sirkali Block.

This is one of the seven blocks started under the Tanjore National Extension Service Scheme in May 1954. It is now running the first year of its term of three years.

Agriculture.—One hundred and ninety-nine compost pits were dug. Chemical and other fertilizers to the extent of 3,687 maunds

were distributed. One thousand and forty-two maunds of improved seeds and 65 improved implements were distributed. Sixty-seven demonstration farms were started. Seven acres were reclaimed during the year. Ten and 34 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively.

Irrigation.—Improvements to Singaravadel drain was taken up for execution bringing relief to a block of 200 acres in Peranthottam and Neighavasal villages in Sirkali taluk.

Animal Husbandry.—One breeding and artificial insemination centre was started. Sixty-two artificial inseminations were done. Twenty-five bulls were castrated; 464 cattle were vaccinated and inoculated and 98 cattle were treated.

Health and Sanitation.—Thirty-seven rural latrines and 187 yards of drains were constructed during the year.

Co-operation.—Sixty-six co-operative societies were working at the beginning of the year, and one co-operative society was started during the year. Except 30 villages all villages in the block have been covered by co-operative societies. A sum of Rs. 55,930 and a sum of Rs. 76,890 were disbursed as short-term and long-term loans respectively.

Education and Social Education.—Five new schools and eight adult education centres were started. Seventy-five adults were under training.

Village Communications.—Eight miles of katcha road and one mile of pucca road were laid.

Additional information for the district as a whole.

Rural water-supply.—Deepening of Balasamudhram and Pattankulam tanks at a cost of Rs. 13,500 and the provision of an automatic pump system for Vedaranyam village at a cost of Rs. 9,900 are under execution in Tiruthuraiipoondi taluk.

Construction of an automatic pressure pumps and pump sheds in four places in Tiruvadamathur Panchayat at a total estimated cost of Rs. 16,500 has been completed.

Medical.—Several schemes for the construction of either rural dispensaries, maternity wards, regular dispensaries and additional buildings for certain hospitals at costs ranging up to Rs. 25,000 in 33 important centres in the Community Development and National Extension Service areas of all taluks in Tanjore district have been drawn up and selection of sites have been made.

Public Works—Buildings and Roads.—Under National Extension Service Scheme, construction of two buildings one for tuberculosis clinic at Kumbakonam and the other for artificial insemination centre was completed at an expenditure of Rs. 8,509 as

against the sanctioned estimate amount of Rs. 21,800. For improvements to Mahamahakulam Male ward in Leprosy Hospital and to Banadurai High School, an expenditure of Rs. 10,611 was incurred. Additional accommodation in Native High School was provided under this scheme.

Under the head Communications, 40 works in Kumbakonam taluk at an expenditure of Rs. 10,981, and 112 works in Papanasam taluk at an expenditure of Rs. 49,760 were completed, the Government share of the expenditure being 50 per cent.

Under the National Extension Service in Nagapattinam division forming and metalling of road to a length of 16 miles and 2 furlongs have been done at an expenditure of Rs. 1,42,396.

From providing water-supply were constructed four wells in (1) Audogathurai village, (2) Avanikaru, (3) Panchanathikulam and (4) Board Boys' School compound at Kadinavayal at an expenditure of Rs. 2,325.

MADURAI DISTRICT.

Periyar Project.

The project is one of the four projects started in October 1952. It is now running the third year of its term.

Agriculture.—Nine thousand five hundred and seventy-four compost pits were dug. Nine thousand five hundred and sixteen tons of compost were manufactured. Forty-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight maunds of fertilizers were distributed during the year. An extent of 2,933 acres was under green manure in the Madurai block of the project. Eight thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight acres were planted with Sesbania in Nilakottai block. Sesbania was planted along paddy field bunds enclosing 5,587 acres. Three thousand three hundred and twenty-seven acres in Nilakottai were utilized for Sesbania seed collection. One thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight maunds of improved seeds were distributed. Village seed farms were arranged in 573 acres spread over a major portion of the project area. Four hundred and sixty-eight improved implements were distributed. Four hundred and forty-one demonstration farms were started. One hundred and twenty-two demonstrations with improved implements were conducted in Madurai block. Three hundred and fifty-seven manurial demonstrations were also conducted. One thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven acres were under Japanese method of paddy cultivation. Sixty-nine acres of waste land were reclaimed. Four hundred and twenty additional acres were brought under irrigation. Ninety-five acres and 242 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively.

Electricity.—Four extension schemes for supply of power to Navanipatti Tenkarai, Mullipalayam, Punjathrikeerampalayam and Paravai villages estimated to cost about Rs. 782,580 were completed and energised in the year. An amount of Rs. 1,82,970 has been spent so far. Supply was given to 16 agricultural, 6 industrial and 209 domestic services. Particulars regarding the date of completion and energising are given in the Appendix IV.

Eight schemes for extension of supply of power to Alagana-nallur Paladamadu-Natham, Pandiarajapuram, Karuppatti-Irumpadi, Nachikkulam, etc., villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 11,15,200 were in various stages of progress. An amount of Rs. 1,80,000 was spent during the period under review.

Three schemes costing Rs. 12,25,200 for supply of power to Andarakothavam, Pallapatti Vadapatti, etc., villages and Sakkudi Kalimangalam villages were sanctioned during the year. These proposals involve supply to 358 agricultural, eight industrial, 1,271 domestic services and 94 street lights.

Animal Husbandry.—One breeding and artificial insemination centre was started. Five thousand and forty-one bulls were castrated. Thirty-two thousand four hundred and twenty-two vaccinations and inoculations were done and 30,638 cattle were treated. Twenty-eight pedigree bulls, 37 Bikaner rams and 38 pedigree birds were supplied. One cattle show was conducted in Nilakottai Block of the project.

Fisheries.—Two thousand two hundred and seventy-seven fingerlings were supplied during the year.

Health and Sanitation.—Seven hundred and forty soakage pits, 209 rural latrines and 792 yards of drains were constructed. Fifty-three new wells were constructed and 54 old wells were renovated.

Rural Water-supply.—Construction of a overhead tank at a cost of Rs. 14,800 in Alanganallur village, construction of drainage at Kattankulam and Mandimangalam villages at a cost of Rs. 9,200 and Rs. 7,000 respectively were completed during the year.

Co-operation.—One hundred and sixty-three co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Three societies were started during the year. All villages except 21 have been covered by co-operative societies. A sum of Rs. 8,89,187 as short-term and a sum of Rs. 2,58,873 as long-term loans were disbursed during the year.

Education and Social Education.—Twenty-three new schools and 44 adult education centres were started. One thousand one hundred and twenty-two adults were under training during the year. Forty-three recreation centres were started and 163 community entertainments were organized.

against the sanctioned estimate amount of Rs. 21,800. For improvements to Mahamahakulam Male ward in Leprosy Hospital and to Banadurai High School, an expenditure of Rs. 10,611 was incurred. Additional accommodation in Native High School was provided under this scheme.

Under the head Communications, 40 works in Kumbakonam taluk at an expenditure of Rs. 10,981, and 112 works in Papanasar taluk at an expenditure of Rs. 49,760 were completed, the Government share of the expenditure being 50 per cent.

Under the National Extension Service in Nagapattinam division forming and metalling of road to a length of 16 miles and 2 furlongs have been done at an expenditure of Rs. 1,42,396.

From providing water-supply were constructed four wells in (1) Audogathurai village, (2) Avanikaru, (3) Panchanathikulam and (4) Board Boys' School compound at Kadinavayal at an expenditure of Rs. 2,325.

MADURAI DISTRICT.

Periyar Project.

The project is one of the four projects started in October 1952. It is now running the third year of its term.

Agriculture.—Nine thousand five hundred and seventy-four compost pits were dug. Nine thousand five hundred and sixteen tons of compost were manufactured. Forty-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight maunds of fertilizers were distributed during the year. An extent of 2,933 acres was under green manure in the Madurai block of the project. Eight thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight acres were planted with Sesbania in Nilakottai block. Sesbania was planted along paddy field bunds enclosing 5,587 acres. Three thousand three hundred and twenty-seven acres in Nilakottai were utilized for Sesbania seed collection. One thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight maunds of improved seeds were distributed. Village seed farms were arranged in 573 acres spread over a major portion of the project area. Four hundred and sixty-eight improved implements were distributed. Four hundred and forty-one demonstration farms were started. One hundred and twenty-two demonstrations with improved implements were conducted in Madurai block. Three hundred and fifty-seven manurial demonstrations were also conducted. One thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven acres were under Japanese method of paddy cultivation. Sixty-nine acres of waste land were reclaimed. Four hundred and twenty additional acres were brought under irrigation. Ninety-five acres and 242 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively.

Electricity.—Four extension schemes for supply of power to Navanipatti Tenkarai, Mullipalayam, Punjathrikeeranpalayam and Paravai villages estimated to cost about Rs. 782,580 were completed and energised in the year. An amount of Rs. 1,82,970 has been spent so far. Supply was given to 16 agricultural, 6 industrial and 209 domestic services. Particulars regarding the date of completion and energising are given in the Appendix IV.

Eight schemes for extension of supply of power to Alagana-nalur Paladamadu-Natham, Pandiarajapuram, Karuppatti-Irumpadi, Nachikkulam, etc., villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 11,15,200 were in various stages of progress. An amount of Rs. 1,80,000 was spent during the period under review.

Three schemes costing Rs. 12,25,200 for supply of power to Andarakothavam, Pallapatti Vadapatti, etc., villages and Sakkudi Kalimangalam villages were sanctioned during the year. These proposals involve supply to 358 agricultural, eight industrial, 1,271 domestic services and 94 street lights.

Animal Husbandry.—One breeding and artificial insemination centre was started. Five thousand and forty-one bulls were castrated. Thirty-two thousand four hundred and twenty-two vaccinations and inoculations were done and 30,638 cattle were treated. Twenty-eight pedigree bulls, 37 Bikaner rams and 38 pedigree birds were supplied. One cattle show was conducted in Nilakottai Block of the project.

Fisheries.—Two thousand two hundred and seventy-seven fingerlings were supplied during the year.

Health and Sanitation.—Seven hundred and forty soakage pits, 209 rural latrines and 792 yards of drains were constructed. Fifty-three new wells were constructed and 54 old wells were renovated.

Rural Water-supply.—Construction of a overhead tank at a cost of Rs. 14,800 in Alanganallur village, construction of drainage at Kattamkulam and Mandimangalam villages at a cost of Rs. 9,200 and Rs. 7,000 respectively were completed during the year.

Co-operation.—One hundred and sixty-three co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Three societies were started during the year. All villages except 21 have been covered by co-operative societies. A sum of Rs. 8,89,187 as short-term and a sum of Rs. 2,58,873 as long-term loans were disbursed during the year.

Education and Social Education.—Twenty-three new schools and 44 adult education centres were started. One thousand one hundred and twenty-two adults were under training during the year. Forty-three recreation centres were started and 163 community entertainments were organized.

Village Communications.—Twenty-nine miles of katcha road were laid during the year.

Athoor Block.

This is one of the four Community Development Blocks started in October 1953 and is in the second year of its term.

Agriculture.—One thousand and nine hundred compost pits were dug. Thirteen thousand five hundred and forty-one maunds of chemical and other fertilizers were distributed. Sesbania was planted along field bunds enclosing an extent of 3,200 acres. Thirteen thousand and seventy-three acres of land were brought under green manure. One hundred and forty-six maunds of improved seeds were distributed out of which paddy and millet seeds accounted for 24 maunds, green manure seeds 38 maunds, and cotton seed 84 maunds. Seventy-eight improved implements were distributed. One hundred and twelve demonstration farms were started and 21 demonstrations with improved implements and 398 demonstrations for the advocacy of fertilizers were conducted. Two hundred and seventy-three acres were under Japanese method of cultivation. Eighty-six acres of land were reclaimed. Seven hundred and forty-one additional acres were brought under irrigation. Ninety acres under fruits and 489 acres under vegetables were brought under cultivation.

Electricity.—Five schemes for extension of supply of power to Attur, Chinnalapatti and Sidiyankottai villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,68,530 were completed during the year. An expenditure of Rs. 16,930 has been incurred so far. Supply has been given to eight agricultural services.

The schemes for extension of supply of power to Veerakal Vannampatti and Chinnalapatti at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,95,300 were taken up for execution and were progressing.

Animal Husbandry.—Three breeding centres were started. Six hundred and ten bulls were castrated. Eight thousand eight hundred and sixteen inoculations and vaccinations were done. Twenty thousand and eighty-six cattle were treated and 91 pedigree birds were supplied. One cattle show was conducted.

Fisheries.—Five irrigation wells near Gandhigram were stored with 1,500 fish seeds.

Health and Sanitation.—One hundred and nineteen soak pits, 61 rural latrines and 274 yards of drains were constructed. Twenty-five new wells were constructed and 15 old ones renovated.

Co-operation.—Twenty co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. One co-operative society was started during the year.

Education and Social Education.—Four new schools and four adult education centres were opened. Two hundred and sixty-one adults were under training. Ten recreation centres and 99 community entertainments were organized.

Village Communications.—Eight miles of katcha road were laid during the year.

Tirumangalam Block.

This is one of the 20 blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and is now running its second year of the scheme as a National Extension Service Block.

Agriculture.—Six hundred and eighty-seven compost pits were dug as against 1,094 in the previous year. Two thousand six hundred tons of compost were prepared. One thousand two hundred and ninety-seven maunds (141 tons) of fertilizers were distributed as against 776 tons in the second half of the 1953-54. Seventeen maunds of improved seeds were distributed as against 3 tons and 1,651 lb. in the second half of the previous year. Twenty-three improved implements were also distributed. The number of implements distributed was 30 in the six months ending 31st March 1954. Fifteen demonstration farms were started as against 56 in the six months ending 31st March 1954. One hundred and forty-four acres were reclaimed. Three hundred and additional acres were brought under irrigation. Eighteen acres and 85 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively.

Electricity.—Eight schemes for extension of supply of power at an estimated cost of Rs. 6,70,400 covering Tirali, Nelakkottai, Naduvakkottai, Kalligudi, Lalapuram, etc., villages were taken up and completed during the year. A sum of Rs. 4,69,900 was spent on the schemes. Fourteen agricultural, one industrial and 23 domestic services were connected during the year.

Animal Husbandry.—Six hundred and ninety-one bulls were castrated. Twenty-one thousand four hundred and fifty-three inoculations and vaccinations were done and 9,372 cattle were treated. Eight pedigree bulls were supplied as against three pedigree bulls during the first half of the previous year April to September 1953. Two hundred and twenty-two pedigree birds, pedigree rams and 34 pedigree goats were supplied. One poultry house was opened. A pakka fowl house was constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,500 of which a sum of Rs. 600 was contributed from National Extension Service Funds. Poultry Breeders' Associations were organized in nine villages. To upgrade the existing stock, pedigree rams and goats were supplied to selected sheep breeders' associations at 50 per cent cost. Nine such associations

have been formed. Twenty-four rams have so far been supplied. Two veterinary first-aid centres were opened. One day cattle show was conducted at Ammapatti village.

Fisheries.—One thousand six hundred and ninety-eight fingerlings were supplied during the year.

Health and Sanitation.—One hundred and seventy-nine soak pits, 96 rural latrines and 2,700 yards of drains were constructed. Besides renovating 55 old wells, as against ten during the first half of the previous year, April to September 1953, fourteen new wells were sunk as against four during the first half of 1953-54.

Rural Water-supply.—Construction of an overhead tank at a cost of Rs. 8,800 was completed during the year.

Co-operation.—One hundred and twenty-three co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Two co-operative societies were started during the year. All villages except ten have been covered by co-operative societies. A sum of Rs. 1,38,032 as short-term and a sum of Rs. 16,700 as long-term loans were disbursed during the year.

Education and Social Education.—Ten new schools and 19 adult education centres and 27 recreation centres were started. Four hundred and forty-eight adults were under training. Thirty-four community entertainments were organized.

Village Communications.—Nine miles of pucca road and five miles of katcha road were laid during the year. Eight miles of katcha road were laid in the previous year.

Kallupatti Block.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and is now running the second year of its term.

Agriculture.—Seven hundred and fifty-three compost pits were dug during the year, as against 76 in the second half of the 1953-54. Nine hundred and fifty-one old manure pits were rectified. Nine thousand and thirty tons of compost were prepared. Six thousand five hundred and fifty-six maunds of fertilizers were distributed as against 51 maunds in the previous year. Of these 6,556 maunds, 1,800 maunds were ammonium sulphate, 4,000 maunds oil cakes and 280 maunds other fertilizers. These were utilized to cover an extent of 2,300 acres. Sesbania was planted on field bunds enclosing an extent of 800 acres. Village seed for paddy and cholam were arranged over an area of 47.5 and 40 acres respectively. One hundred and thirty-seven maunds of improved seeds were distributed during the year. Five improved implements were distributed as against seven in the six months ending March 1954. One hundred and eighty-four demonstration

farms were started. One hundred and thirty-four demonstrations were done for establishing the efficacy of chemical fertilizers and 50 demonstrations were done for improved seeds. Japanese method demonstrations were conducted over an extent of 98 acres. The highest yield obtained on one acre was 8,700 lb. and the average yield per acre was 3,500 lb. One hundred and twenty acres of waste land were reclaimed. Four hundred and thirty additional acres were brought under irrigation. The extent under old and new wells and filter point tube wells were 750 acres, 1,048 acres and 40 acres respectively. Five and 66 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively as against 5 acres under vegetables in the six months ending 31st March 1954.

Animal Husbandry.—Seven hundred and eighty-nine bulls were castrated, 2,957 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated and 2,677 cattle were treated. Three thousand three hundred and thirty-nine vaccinations were done to prevent birds from Raniket disease. Two thousand seven hundred and seventy sheep and goats were dewormed. Ten pedigree bulls and 195 pedigree birds were supplied as against three pedigree bulls and 117 pedigree birds supplied during the second half of the previous year, October to March 1954. One cattle show was conducted.

Fisheries.—Five thousand one hundred and twenty-two fingerlings were supplied; 2,452 fish seeds were stocked in the area.

Health and sanitation.—Three hundred and fifteen soak pits, 23 rural latrines, 1,650 yards of drains were constructed. Forty-two new wells as against four during the second half of the previous year, October 1953 to March 1954 were constructed. Forty-seven old wells were renovated as against ten during the second half of 1953-54.

Co-operation.—One hundred and three societies were started during the year. A sum of Rs. 1,04,335 as medium-term and a sum of Rs. 4,05,467 as short-term loans were disbursed during the year.

Education and social education.—Thirty-four primary schools were converted into basic besides two new schools started. Seventeen adult education centres and 23 recreation centres were opened during the year. Two hundred adults were under training and eleven community entertainments were organized.

Public works.—Buildings for a library and a workshop in the Gramasevak training centre were constructed at a cost of Rs. 4,060 and Rs. 2,810 respectively. A sum of Rs. 25,715 was spent in improving existing buildings for the hostel, staff quarters, kitchen, dining hall, etc., and in the construction of officer's quarters, bath and other amenities for ladies.

Village Communications.—7.5 miles of katcha road were laid during the year, as against 2 miles and 2 furlongs of village roads in the second half of the previous year.

Usilampatti Block.

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.

Agriculture.—Three thousand and seven hundred compost pits were dug as against 79 in the second half of 1953-54. One thousand seven hundred and eighty-one maunds of fertilizers were distributed. Seventy maunds of improved seeds were distributed as against 22 maunds in the six months ending March 1954. Three improved implements were distributed. Sixty-seven demonstration farms were started. Sixty-eight acres were under Japanese method. Fifty-five additional acres were brought under irrigation. Five acres under fruits and 145 acres under vegetables were brought under cultivation.

Electricity.—Two schemes for extension of supply of power to Urappannur and Usilampatti villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,39,200 were progressing. An expenditure of Rs. 81,100 was incurred during the year.

Animal Husbandry.—One hundred and ninety-seven bulls as against five during the second half of the previous year October 1953 to March 1954 were castrated. Three hundred and fifty-one inoculations and vaccinations were done; 439 cattle as against 537 during the second half of the previous year, were treated. Five pedigree bulls, 47 pedigree rams and 14 pedigree birds were supplied during the year. One cattle show was conducted.

Fisheries.—Proposals for rearing fish in the Teppam at Notharamangalam were under examination. A number of wells in Usilampatti and Tirumangalam areas were surveyed for the purpose. Fifty-eight wells were stored with fingerlings.

Health and Sanitation.—One thousand four hundred and eleven soak pits, 161 rural latrines as against 94 and 14 during the second half of 1953-54 were constructed. Eighteen wells as against one during the second half of 1953-54 were sunk. Fifty-two old wells as against 2 old wells during the half-year from October 1953 to March 1954 were renovated.

Rural Water-supply.—Construction of overhead tank at an estimated cost of Rs. 6,000 was completed.

Co-operation.—Three co-operative societies were started during the year. A sum of Rs. 2,43,857 as short-term loans was disbursed during the year. Only eight villages remain to be covered by co-operative societies.

Education and Social Education.—Five adult education centres and nine recreation centres were started during the year. Two hundred and forty-five adults were under training. Four community entertainments were organized.

Village communications.—During the year eight miles of katcha road were laid as against one mile in the second half of the previous year.

Additional information for the district as a whole.

Public works—Buildings and roads.—Eighty-three Government works and 252 district board works were taken up for execution and an expenditure of Rs. 9.30 lakhs on the Government side and Rs. 4.73 lakhs on District Board side was incurred.

In the National Extension Service and Community Development Block areas comprising Tirumangalam-Kallupatti and Usilampatti-blocks, 12 Government works and 58 district board works were executed by the department for maintenance of roads and buildings and also formation of new roads, etc. An amount of Rs. 2.36 lakhs from Government side and 1.93 lakhs from district board side was spent for the upkeep of roads and buildings.

Medical.—Two health centres were started in Kallunderi and Vallalore during the year under consideration.

Broadcasting.—Seven sets of radio receivers were supplied to the Block Development areas by the Radio Engineer, Madras.

RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT.

Sivakasi Block.

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.

Agriculture.—Nine hundred and forty-three compost pits were dug. Thirty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty-four maunds of fertilizers of all types were distributed. Sesbania was planted as a border crop around an extent of 808 acres. Four hundred and sixty-eight maunds of improved seeds were distributed. Seed farms were arranged over an extent of 320 acres of which paddy seed farms were on 40 acres, cumbu 240 acres and cholam 40 acres. Fifty improved implements were distributed. One hundred and nine demonstration farms were started. Three hundred and fifty-eight demonstrations were conducted out of which 112 were for fertilizers, 128 for implements and 30 for Japanese method. Five hundred and eighty-seven acres were reclaimed. In Swaminathan village one contiguous block of about 200 acres of black cotton soil

which has been lying waste for over 25 years was reclaimed by the grant of takkavi loans and subsidies from National Extension Service funds. The subsidy was in the form of 50 per cent hire charges for the tractor. The area was sown with K.2 cotton which yielded to the ryots an income of about Rs. 20,000. Seven acres under fruits and 156 acres under vegetables were brought under cultivation.

Electricity.—Six schemes for the extension of supply of power to Parripatti, Kathalipatti and Viswanathapuram, etc., at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.5 lakhs were completed. These schemes gave supply to 36 agricultural, 1 industrial and 36 domestic services. Five schemes for the extension of supply of power to Thaikulam, Watrap, Karkivadampatti, Pudupatti, etc., villages at an estimated cost of 15 lakhs were in progress. Of this 3.16 lakhs have been spent till the end of the year under consideration. Two schemes for extension of supply of power for industrial purposes at Sivakasi at an estimated cost of Rs. 23,900 were sanctioned during the year.

Animal Husbandry.—Eight breeding centres were started. Five hundred and seven bulls were castrated; 9,325 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. Two thousand three hundred and thirty-four cattle were treated. Eight pedigree bulls and 73 pedigree birds were supplied. Propaganda was done to improve the Community pasture land.

Fisheries.—Eight thousand five hundred and ninety fingerlings were supplied during the year. One thousand seven hundred and forty-six murels were sold for stocking private waters in this area. A tank in Sivakasi was taken over by this department for demonstration and 2,000 golden carps were stored in it.

Health and Sanitation.—Three hundred and sixty-four soakage pits, 48 rural latrines and 2,500 yards of drains were constructed. Two new wells were constructed and ten old wells repaired.

Co-operation.—Forty-eight co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Four were started during the year. But for three villages, the rest of the area have been covered by co-operative societies. A sum of Rs. 2,09,672 was disbursed as short-term loans to ryots.

Education and Social Education.—Thirty-two Adult Education centres and 41 recreation centres were started. Six hundred adults were under training. One hundred and eighty-five community entertainments were organized.

Village Communications.—Two miles of pucca road and one mile of katcha road were laid.

Women's Welfare.—The centre at Krishnapuram received from the Collector two bags of rice to be distributed among the

deserving people and Rs. 150 for the purchase of medicines. Pre-basic school children had learnt healthy habits by attending the classes. The villagers were advised to use hand-pounded rice and plenty of greens. Shark liver oil was also given to those affected by night blindness.

Srivilliputhur Block.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from 1st April 1955.

Agriculture.—Seven hundred and fourteen compost pits were dug in the official year 1954-55. Nine thousand two hundred and thirty-three maunds of fertilizers were distributed of which 9,114 maunds were ammonium sulphate. One thousand and four hundred acres of paddy fields were planted with Sesbania for manure purposes. Four thousand and forty-two maunds of improved seeds were distributed. Twelve acres of primary seed farms for paddy, 120 acres for ragi and cumbu, 30 acres for cholam and 5 acres for groundnut were arranged. Two thousand and three hundred acres of cotton and chilli fields were dibbled with Sesbania for purposes of seed collection. Thirty-two improved implements were distributed. One hundred and sixty-eight demonstration farms were started. Experiments on Japanese method of cultivation were conducted over an extent of 61 acres in ten villages. The yield was estimated at 25 per cent above local. One hundred and six acres were reclaimed. Sixty-one acres under fruits and four acres under vegetables were brought under cultivation.

Animal Husbandry.—One hundred and seven villages were visited. Three breeding and artificial insemination centres were started. Four hundred and seventy-five bulls were castrated. Seven thousand and one cattle and poultry were inoculated and vaccinated. Two thousand one hundred and eighty-three cattle were treated. Eight pedigree bulls, four rams and 71 pedigree birds were supplied. One thousand and forty sheep were dewormed. One cattle show and exhibition was organized.

Fisheries.—Three thousand eight hundred and fourteen fingerlings were distributed during the year.

Health and Sanitation.—Seventy-nine soakage pits, 11 rural latrines and 731 yards of drains were constructed. Four new wells were constructed, besides renovating six old ones.

Co-operation.—Forty-seven co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Three societies were started during the year. Only three villages remain to be covered by co-operative societies. A sum of Rs. 52,873 as short term and a sum of Rs. 19,315 as long term have been disbursed as loans during the year.

Education and Social Education.—Two new schools, 8 adult education centres and 32 recreation centres were started. One hundred and forty-nine adults were under training. One hundred and fifty-three community entertainments were organized.

Village Communication.—5.5 miles of pucca road and 2 furlongs of katcha road were laid during the year.

Rajapalayam Block.

This is one of the ten blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1954 and is now running the first year of its term of three years.

Agriculture.—One hundred and six compost pits were dug. One thousand nine hundred and fourteen maunds of fertilizers and compost were distributed. Sesbania as a border crop was grown on field bunds enclosing 339 acres. Two thousand and fifty-one maunds of cotton seed were distributed. Village seed farms were arranged for cholam on an extent of 24 acres. Eleven demonstration farms were started. Thirty demonstrations were conducted for improved implements.

Animal Husbandry.—Two hundred and twenty-seven villages were visited. Forty-two bulls were castrated. Three hundred and eighty-three inoculations were effected and 116 cattle were treated. Four pedigree bulls and 118 birds were supplied. One cattle show was conducted.

Fisheries.—Seven hundred and fifty fingerlings were supplied during the year.

Health and Sanitation.—Eight rural latrines and 632 yards of drains were constructed.

Co-operation.—Seventy co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Only six villages remain to be covered by co-operative societies in this block.

Education and Social Education.—One new school was started besides 15 adult education centres and 22 recreation centres. Two hundred and sixty-three adults were under training. Four community entertainments were organized.

Women's Welfare.—There were three centres at Achangulam, Kilarajakularaman and Manahaseri. Two cots were received for the first and the third centres for the use of maternity patients. Ten bags of gift rice were distributed to pre-basic children and expectant and nursing mothers. Sixty-five yards of new clothes were distributed to 25 deserving children at Achangulam; a sum of Rs. 450 was sanctioned by the Collector for the branches to be spent on lighting and medical facilities. A sum of Rs. 900 was also sanctioned by the Collector from National Extension Service funds for children's playground in three branches.

Information for the district as a whole.

Public Works—Buildings and Roads.—Maintenance of Sattur-Sivakasi road, Madurai-Tenkasi road, Sankarankoil-Rajapalayam road, Sattur-Srivilliputhur road and special repairs to Sattur-Srivilliputhur road were executed at an expenditure of Rs. 1.09 lakhs. The whole amount was borne by the Government.

The district board undertook during the year the maintenance of certain roads and the construction of culverts, repairs to pumps in board high school and elementary schools, provision of sunshades to high school at Rajapalayam and repairs to Local Fund Dispensary, Watrap, at a cost of Rs. 45,130. Three miles of pucca road and 2 miles of katcha road was laid during the year under review.

Broadcasting.—Three sets of radio receivers were supplied to the Block Development areas by the Radio Engineer, Madras.

TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT.

Cheranmahadevi Block.

This is one of the four Community Development Blocks started in October 1953 and is running its second year of its term.

Agriculture.—Seven hundred and ninety-two compost pits were dug and 4,682 tons of compost were manufactured. Ten thousand two hundred and ninety-six maunds of chemical fertilizers and town compost and 350 maunds of green manure were distributed. One thousand and forty-five maunds of improved seeds were distributed of which 305 maunds were green-manure seeds and 376 maunds paddy seeds. Forty-seven improved implements were distributed. Nine hundred and seventy-nine demonstration farms were started. Three hundred and fifty-one acres were under Japanese method of cultivation. One hundred and eighteen acres of waste land were reclaimed. Fifty-five acres were brought under fruit cultivation and 152 acres were brought under vegetables. Special repairs to tanks, channels and anicuts were undertaken at a cost of Rs. 17,059.

Electricity.—The scheme for extension of supply of power to Pappakudi village in Ambasamudram taluk at an estimated cost of Rs. 35,300 was completed during the year.

Animal Husbandry.—One hundred and thirty-three villages were visited. Three veterinary and artificial insemination centres were started during the year. Seven hundred and forty-nine bulls were castrated, 3,175 inoculations were conducted and 3,920 cattle treated. One pedigree bull and 24 pedigree birds were supplied. One cattle show was organized. Eleven lectures on the work of improving cattle and cattle management were conducted.

Fisheries.—One thousand three hundred and two fingerlings were supplied during the year. Four tanks in Gopalasamudram were taken over for departmental operations. These were stocked with 9,502 fish seeds.

Proposals have been submitted to provincialize some of the tanks and channels connected with Tambraparni river system to establish some fish nurseries in the Community Development areas.

Health and Sanitation.—Seventy-nine soak pits were constructed during the year. Ten wells were sunk and 25 renovated.

Medical.—A building for a rural dispensary at Vadakkan Ariyanayagipuram was under construction during the year. A maternity ward of 4 beds in the local fund dispensary was also in progress. Medicines from project funds were supplied to the local fund dispensaries at Veeranallur, Cheranmahadevi, Vadakku Ariyanayagipuram and Mukkudal. Sanction for the supply of a microscope, and electric sterilizer for the local fund dispensary in Cheranmahadevi was accorded and arrangements were made to procure them.

Education and Social Education.—Two new schools and 45 adult literacy classes were started. Six hundred and ninety-nine adults were under training. Six recreation centres were opened. Fourteen community entertainments were organized during the year.

Village Communications.—Nine miles of pakka road and 19 miles of katcha road were laid during the year.

Sankarankoil Block.

This is one of the 28 blocks originally started under National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from 1st April 1955.

Agriculture.—Seven thousand and two hundred compost pits (including manure pits) were dug in 1954-55 as against 177 pits in 1953-54. Three thousand five hundred and ninety-five tons of compost were manufactured. Twelve thousand and ninety-two maunds of fertilizers were distributed as against 6,023 maunds in 1953-54. Including cotton seeds (Madras Uganda) 1,190 maunds of improved seeds were distributed during the year as against 921 lb. in 1953-54. Sixty-two improved implements were distributed as against 14 in the previous year. One hundred and sixty-nine demonstration farms were started for popularizing the use of fertilizers as against five in the previous year. Forty-five acres of waste land were reclaimed and 285 additional acres were brought under irrigation. Fifteen and 26 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively.

Irrigation.—Special repairs to tanks, channels and anicuts were undertaken at a total cost of Rs. 13,572.

Electricity.—A scheme for the extension of supply of power to three villages in Sankarankoil at an estimated cost of Rs. 46,700 was completed. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 46,300.

Three schemes for extension of supply of power to Alankulam, Vahaikulam, Kallikulam, Kuringakulam and Ganapathiapatti at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,19,500 were in progress. A scheme for extension of supply of power to Pillayaratham village in Sankarankoil taluk estimated to cost Rs. 20,700 has been sanctioned. The scheme involves supply to 11 agricultural, 13 industrial and 17 domestic services.

Animal Husbandry.—Fifty-eight villages were visited. A first-aid centre was started at Vasudevanallur. Two hundred and thirty-three bulls were castrated; 5,068 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated and 596 cattle treated. One pedigree bull and 16 pedigree birds were supplied. Three co-operative milk supply societies were started. Fourteen breeding associations were formed during the year. Sixteen village meetings were conducted. Intensive propaganda was done to improve community pasture lands.

Health and Sanitation.—During the year, 266 soak pits and 44 rural latrines as against 41 and 45 during second half of the previous year October 1953 to March 1954 were constructed. Sixteen yards of drains were constructed during the year under review. Twenty-nine wells as against four during the second half of the previous year were constructed and 20 wells as against six during second half of the previous year were renovated.

Co-operation.—Forty-nine co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Two co-operative societies were started during the year. But for 17 villages all other villages have been covered by co-operatives. A sum of Rs. 1,52,000 as short-term and a sum of Rs. 6,628 as long-term loans were disbursed by co-operative societies.

Education and Social Education.—Eleven new schools, five adult education centres and 68 recreation centres were started during the year. Fifty-five adults were under training. Sixty-eight recreation centres were started. Twenty-four community entertainments were organized. Radio sets were installed in 12 villages. Sports materials were supplied to 13 institutions such as Gramasevak Sanghs and Youth Clubs. One sewing machine valued at Rs. 436-12-0 was supplied to a women welfare centre.

Village Communications.—Eleven miles of katcha road and 1 mile of pucca road were constructed during the year.

Women's Welfare.—The average attendance at the centre at Karrivalemvandallur in Sankarankoil block was 27. Seventeen children were admitted into the school and 24 admitted to the pre-basic classes. First aid and medical help were rendered to 1,802 persons besides hospitalising 18 persons. Two tuberculosis

and two leper cases were investigated. The maternity assistant of the centre attended to 64 anti-natal and 51 post-natal cases. Seventeen delivery cases were also attended to. Skimmed milk powder, raw rice, and greengram were distributed among children, expectant and nursing mothers. One hundred and seventy-five women participated in spinning and turned out 5,104 hanks, worth about Rs. 1,175. The Collector sanctioned a sum of Rs. 200 for equipping the Mathar Sangams in the district.

Koilpatti Block.

This block is one of the ten blocks started under National Extension Service scheme in October 1954. It is running the first year of its term of three years.

Agriculture.—Sixty-seven compost pits were dug during the official year. Six maunds of fertilizers were distributed. Sixteen maunds of improved seeds and 18 improved implements were distributed in the year under review. Two demonstration farms were started. Twenty acres were reclaimed and 30 additional acres were brought under irrigation. The area brought under fruits and vegetables was 16 and 24 acres respectively.

Animal Husbandry.—Seventy-six villages were visited. Four bulls were castrated. Five hundred and eighty cattle were inoculated and 48 cattle were treated. Fifty-one pedigree birds were supplied. The ryots were advised to grow fodder grass and to keep community pastures. Fourteen lectures were delivered on livestock subjects and the ryots were advised to grade up their cattle, poultry and sheep by keeping bulls, cocks, rams and to have their birds inoculated against diseases.

Fisheries.—Five hundred fingerlings were supplied.

Health and Sanitation.—Twenty-six soak pits and 56 rural latrines were constructed. Eleven old wells were renovated.

Medical.—The existing dispensaries at Sivagari, Ettayapuram and Koilpatti have been provided with medicines to the value of Rs. 500.

Co-operation.—Proposals for the organization of multi-purpose co-operative societies have been made to the Central Bank. Short-term loans to the extent of Rs. 30,000 were disbursed during the year.

Education and Social Education.—Five adult education centres and 34 recreation centres were started. One hundred adults were under training. Forteen community entertainments were organized.

Buildings and Roads.—A sum of Rs. 70,020 was spent over the various items such as construction of hostels, class. rooms, kitchens, dining hall, extension of blocks in hostels and construction of new hostel for students for Koilpatti Gramasevak School.

Village Communications.—Two miles of katcha road was laid during the year.

Kurivikulam Block.

This is one of 28 blocks originally started under National Extension Service scheme in October 1953 and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from 1st April 1955.

Agriculture.—Six hundred and thirty-nine compost pits were dug in 1954-55 which was 10.3 per cent more as compared with 579 in the previous year. Two thousand two hundred and eighty-eight maunds of fertilizers were distributed. One hundred and ninety-five maunds of improved seeds and 25 improved implements were distributed. Eighty demonstration farms were started which was more than three times of the figure 24 in the previous year. Twenty acres were reclaimed and the additional area brought under irrigation was 32 acres. Seven acres and 52 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively.

Animal Husbandry.—One hundred and ten villages were visited. One hundred and fifty-four bulls were castrated. One thousand four hundred and seventy-eight cattle were inoculated and 1,208 birds vaccinated. One hundred and sixty-nine cattle were treated. Three pedigree bulls and 34 pedigree birds were supplied. Twenty-three village meetings were conducted. Intensive propaganda was done to improve community pasture lands.

Fisheries.—Five thousand three hundred and sixty-four fingerlings were supplied. Five thousand four hundred and seventy-two fish seeds were distributed to private parties in the area.

Health and Sanitation.—Two hundred soak pits, 84 rural latrines and 125 yards of drains were constructed during the year as against 400 soak pits, 51 latrines and 162 yards of drains during the first half of the previous year. Twelve new wells were sunk against seven during first half of the previous year. Ten as against 14 during the first half of the previous year were renovated.

Education and Social Education.—Thirty-five education centres were started and 14 community entertainments were organized. Seven hundred and fifty-three adults were under training.

Village Communications.—Three miles of katcha road and 2 miles of pucca road were laid during the year. Four miles of katcha road was formed in the first half of the previous year.

Women's Welfare.—There are two centres, one at Kurivikulam and the other at Thevarkulam. The average attendance at these centres was 28 and 30 respectively. Twenty-four and 22

children attended the pre-basic school in Kuruvikulam and Thevarkulam respectively. Ten persons were hospitalized and first aid and medical aid were given to 1,483 persons in Kuruvikulam. Similarly 3,594 persons were given hospital accommodation and 34 persons first aid and medical help respectively at Thevarkulam. Two tuberculosis cases were investigated in Thevarkulam. The maternity assistant attended to 120 pre-natal and 81 post-natal cases besides attending to 64 delivery cases in Kuruvikulam. At Thevarkulam, 379 pre-natal and 157 post-natal and 99 delivery cases were attended to. Six and two cooking demonstrations were held at Kuruvikulam and Thevarkulam respectively. Fifty-six members and 21 members participated in spinning and turned out 949 and 570 hanks worth about Rs. 90 and Rs. 44 at Kuruvikulam and Thevarkulam respectively. A Government subsidy was also disbursed to this centre. In Kuruvikulam some women evinced interest in match works and earned a sum of Rs. 273.

Broadcasting.—Eight sets of radio receivers were supplied to Block Development areas in the district by the Radio Engineer, Madras.

MALABAR DISTRICT.

Malampuzha Project.

The project is one of the four projects started in October 1952. It is now running its third year of its term.

Agriculture.—Ten thousand seven hundred and seventy-four tons of compost were manufactured. Six thousand one hundred and fifty-two maunds of fertilizers were distributed. Eighty-two maunds of improved seeds and 31 improved implements were distributed. Four hundred and thirty-five demonstration farms were started. Sixteen acres were reclaimed. Two hundred and sixty-four acres and 288 acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively.

Electricity.—Three schemes for extension of supply of power to Alathur Kollengode estimated to cost Rs. 7,99,350 were completed and energized during the year. An expenditure of Rs. 2,23,000 has been incurred so far. Supply was given to one industrial and 604 domestic services and three street lights.

A scheme for extension of supply of power to Kottagi, Verodu estimated to cost Rs. 2,76,180 was taken up for execution and was progressing. An amount of Rs. 55,900 was spent so far on this scheme.

Three schemes for extension of supply of power to Chandra-sekarapuram, Pudaiankam, Vadakaethra, Thekethra village and Edathura village estimated to cost Rs. 1,63,800 were sanctioned during the year. These schemes involve supply to one agricultural, six industrial and 289 domestic services and 17 street lights.

Animal Husbandry.—Two hundred and thirty-four villages were visited. One breeding and artificial insemination centre was started. One thousand four hundred and fifty-four bulls were castrated. Eighteen thousand two hundred and eighty cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. Six thousand two hundred and fifty cattle were treated. Propaganda on the advantages of artificial insemination, cattle protection, poultry keeping, etc., was done in all the villages. One cattle show was conducted.

Fisheries.—Fingerlings worth Rs. 130 were supplied during the year. Twenty-eight villages in the Palghat block were visited and 11 tanks extending over 11 acres were surveyed for fish culture. Eighteen tanks were stocked with fish seeds; five private parties and a municipality were supplied with fish seeds during the year.

Health and Sanitation.—Three hundred and twenty-eight soak pits, and 430 rural latrines and 528 yards of drains were constructed during the year. Thirty-nine new wells were constructed and one renovated.

Medical.—Medicines and equipment worth about Rs. 5,000 were supplied to the six primary health centres in the area. The number of in-patients and out-patients treated in all the six centres were 2,088 and 79,939 respectively. Construction of X-ray block and ante-natal ward in the Government Hospital, Palghat, at an estimated cost of Rs. 45,700 was in progress.

Estimate for Rs. 15,650 for the improvement of the Local Fund Dispensary, Alathur, and for the construction of additional buildings so as to convert the dispensary into a primary health centre have been sanctioned and the works started. In addition non-recurring grant of Rs. 20,000 for the purchase of medicines and equipments and recurring grant of Rs. 10,000 for the maintenance of the centre have also been sanctioned by Government.

Co-operation.—Eighty-two co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Sixteen societies were started during the year. All villages except 54 have been covered by societies in this project area. A sum of Rs. 2,84,389 as short-term and Rs. 700 as long-term loans have been disbursed.

Education and Social Education.—Seventeen adult education centres and six recreation centres were started. Five hundred and forty-four community entertainments were organized.

Public Works Department—Buildings and Roads.—Additional accommodation to the Victoria College and Hostel was provided at a cost of Rs. 28,060 during the year. A sum of Rs. 45,288 was incurred for black topping stretches of Government roads and redecking bridges.

Village Communications.—Fifty-five miles of katcha road and nine miles of pucca road was laid during the official year 1954-55.

Tellicherry Block.

This block is one of the 28 blocks originally started in October 1953 under National Extension Service Scheme and converted to function as a Community Development Block for three years from 1st April 1955.

Agriculture.—Seven hundred and fifty-three compost pits were dug which was more than twice the number (312) dug in the previous year. One thousand, five hundred and ninety-five farm yard manure pits were also dug. A total quantity of 8,000 tons of compost was manufactured. Chemical and other fertilizers including green manure to the tune of 10,500 maunds were distributed to the ryots. This performance was more than three times the previous year's achievement of 3,047 maunds. Dibbling with sesbania was done over an extent of 1,028 acres. Seedlings so raised were planted over an area of 3,028 acres. One hundred and ten maunds of improved seeds were distributed in 1954-55. Primary seed farms were arranged in 126 acres. The village seed farms occupied an area of 400 acres enlisting 250 ryots. Ten tons of improved seeds were obtained from the ryots. Out of 32,000 acres under paddy 4,500 acres were under improved seeds. Thirty improved implements were distributed. Two hundred and one demonstration farms were started. The results analysed showed that the yield was more than the normal by 20 to 45 per cent in the case of varietal trials and 27½ to 42 per cent over local in the case of manurial experiments. About 500 acres were brought under Japanese method of cultivation. The increased yield studied for five plots showed that the yield under the Japanese method was nearly 160 per cent more than that obtained from the local method. Six hundred and six acres were reclaimed in this block. Two hundred acres and 663 acres were brought under irrigation. Four hundred and six acres were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively.

Animal Husbandry.—Thirty-six villages were visited. One breeding and salvage farm was started during the year. Four breeding and artificial insemination centres were started. Two castrations and 220 inoculations and vaccinations were done. Five hundred and seventy-seven cattle were treated. Four pedigree bulls and 53 pedigree birds were supplied. Two poultry farms were also started during the year. Thirty-six village meetings were held to devise measures for poultry improvement, fodder crop cultivation, livestock improvement and checking Raniket disease. One cattle show was organized.

Fisheries.—Eleven thousand eight hundred and fifty-one fingerlings were supplied during the year. On the whole 6,513 fish

seeds (of five varieties of fish) were supplied in the district by the Fisheries department.

Health and Sanitation.—Two hundred and twelve rural latrines were constructed as against 112 during the first half of the previous year, April to September 1953. Ten new wells were sunk and two old ones renovated. Two hundred and fifty-eight persons were inoculated and vaccinated. Seven thousand nine hundred and forty-nine persons were given medical aid.

Medical.—A rural dispensary was opened by the panchayat board with the help of National Extension Service authorities. Medicines worth Rs. 1,000 were supplied to the above dispensary. Apart from this, a part-time dispensary of modern medicine was opened by four panchayats with the help of the Block Development Officer. Medicines worth Rs. 1,000 were supplied to this dispensary also.

Co-operation.—Eighty-two co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Two co-operative societies were started during the year. All villages in this block are covered by co-operative societies. A sum of Rs. 2,76,547 has been disbursed as short-term loans.

Education and Social Education.—Twelve new schools and 40 adult education centres and 28 recreation centres were started during the year. Four hundred and five adults were under training. Seventy-three community entertainments were organized. Twenty-three reading rooms and 12 bhajan sanghams were started. Eight kala smities were organized and six radios were installed.

Women's Welfare.—In Kodyeri centre the average attendance was 16. On an average 11 pupils attended the pre-basic classes and 22 pupils the adult literacy classes. In Kodyeri, the maternity assistant attend to 149 ante-natal cases, 64 post-natal cases and 40 delivery cases. The Mathar Sangam at Peral was conducted with an average attendance of seven members. Thirty members participated in spinning in this centre and earned Rs. 41-6-0 as wages. Two members engaged in other crafts earned Rs. 114. Cooking demonstrations explaining the value of foodstuffs were also held in this centre.

In Pinarayi centre the average attendance was 12 and in the pre-basic class 11. The maternity assistant attended to 173 ante-natal cases, 78 post-natal cases and 24 delivery cases. Ten members took part in spinning and earned Rs. 7 as wages. Twenty-two members engaged in other crafts earned on an average As. 10 per head. Mathar Sangam was conducted at Killalur with an average attendance of eight members. Cooking demonstrations were also held.

The Mathanur branch of the women's welfare organization had an average attendance of 11. The attendance at the pre-basic class was 13. Ten members who participated in spinning earned

Rs. 39 and 20 people employed in other crafts earned Rs. 7-11-0. Mathar Sangam was conducted at Karayil with an average attendance of six members.

Public Works Department—Roads.—Improvements to Dharmedan-Maimankummu road and Anjarakandy-Mattanur road were undertaken at a cost of Rs. 18,652.

Village Communications.—Sixteen miles of pucca road were constructed during the year, as against pucca roads to a length of six miles in the previous year. Twelve miles of katcha road were laid during the year as against eight miles of katcha road in the second half of the previous year.

Taliparamba Block.

This block is one of the ten blocks started under National Extension Service Scheme in October 1954. It is now running its first year of its term of three years.

Agriculture.—One hundred and fifty-three compost pits were dug. Seven hundred and fourteen tons of compost was prepared. One hundred and ninety-eight maunds of fertilizers were distributed. Five hundred and sixty-six acres were under green manure of which 496 acres of paddy land were dibbled with sesbania plants. Primary seed farms were arranged in 16 acres. Thirty-three village seed farms were started. Twenty-nine maunds of improved seeds were distributed of which 14 lb. were sesbania. Two hundred and forty-one acres were reclaimed in the block. Thirty-five acres were brought under vegetables.

Animal Husbandry.—One pedigree bull and 54 pedigree birds were supplied. Six hundred and fifty-one villages were visited by the departmental officials during the year.

Health and Sanitation.—Two rural latrines were constructed. Six wells were in progress.

Medical.—Medicines to the value of Rs. 788 were supplied to a local dispensary in Taliparamba under the National Extension Service Scheme.

Co-operation.—Twenty-five co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Only 15 villages still remain to be covered by co-operative societies. A sum of Rs. 63,167 as short-term loans was disbursed during the year.

Education and Social Education.—Twenty adult education centres and 13 recreation centres were started. Four hundred and twenty-eight adults were under training. Two community entertainments were organized.

Public Works Department—Buildings and Roads.—The work of forming a village road, construction of minor bridges and culverts

were undertaken during this year. The amount spent on this account was Rs. 18,676. Fourteen miles of katcha road were laid during the year 1954-55.

Payyanur Block.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953 and is running its second year year of its term as a National Extension Service Block.

Agriculture.—Four hundred and ninety-five compost pits were dug in 1954-55 which was nearly 14 per cent more, when compared with 433 compost pits in the previous year. Three thousand and five hundred tons of compost were manufactured during the year. Five hundred and twelve maunds of fertilizers were distributed as against 1,025 maunds and 23 lb. in the previous year. Two hundred and thirty-five maunds of improved seeds were distributed during the year. Seed farms were arranged on an extent of 30 acres. Two hundred and fifty-nine demonstration farms were started as against 36 in the previous year. Twenty-eight demonstrations for improved implements were held. Sixty acres of waste land were reclaimed. One hundred and thirty-nine and 250 acres of land were brought under fruits and vegetables respectively.

Animal Husbandry.—Four hundred and five villages were visited. Two breeding and artificial insemination centres were started. Three hundred and fourteen bulls were castrated. Three hundred and thirty-seven cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. One thousand, two hundred and four cattle were treated. One pedigree bull and 52 pedigree birds were supplied. One cattle show was organized.

Health and Sanitation.—Thirty-six soakage pits and 1,438 rural latrines were constructed as against seven soakage pits and 365 rural latrines during the first half of the previous year, April to September 1953. Two new wells were constructed as against 14 during the first half of the previous year and two wells were renovated during the year.

Medical.—Medicines to the value of Rs. 529 and Rs. 1,200 were supplied to the Local Fund and Rural dispensaries respectively under National Extension Service Scheme.

Co-operation.—Thirty-six co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Eight new co-operative societies were started during the year. Except one village all other villages are served by co-operative societies. A sum of Rs. 8,300 was disbursed as short-term loans during the year.

Education and Social Education.—Eight new schools, 19 adult education centres and 37 recreation centres were started. One hundred and fifty adults were under training. Twenty-eight community entertainments were organized.

Women's Welfare.—The maternity assistant of the Madayi branch centre attended to 121 anti-natal, 139 post-natal cases and 38 deliveries. There was an average attendance of 15 members in this centre and 11 in the pre-basic class. Sixty members who took part in spinning earned a sum of Rs. 284-5-6 while 20 members employed in other crafts received Rs. 11-8-0 as wages. Mathar Sangam was conducted at Vadikal with an average attendance of 15 members. Cooking demonstrations were also held.

Public Works Department—Buildings and Roads.—The work of forming village roads was undertaken by the district board at a cost of Rs. 6,435. A sum of Rs. 1.27 lakhs has been spent in constructing a bridge across Perambai and reconstructing two bridges on Perumbai and Padiomchad road. Thirteen miles of katcha road were laid during the year, as against 5.5 miles of katcha road in the first half of the previous year. Two miles of pucca road were constructed as against 25 miles in the previous year 1953-54.

SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT.

South Kanara Project.

The project is one of the four projects started in October 1952. It is now running the third year of its term.

Agriculture.—Two thousand four hundred and twenty-five compost pits were dug in the area in the official year 1954-55. One thousand nine hundred and twenty tons of compost were manufactured. Six thousand six hundred and thirty-eight maunds of chemical fertilizers and town compost were distributed to ryots. An extent of 5,757 acres were covered by green manure crops of which 4,825 acres were under Sesbania. Primary and secondary seed farms were arranged in 355 acres and 493 maunds of seeds were procured from ryots. Paddy village seed farms were started in 97 villages over an extent of 239 acres bringing within its fold 926 ryots. Two thousand four hundred and two maunds of improved seeds were distributed. Ninety-seven maunds or 8,000 lb. of paddy seed were distributed to cover an area of 1,600 acres. One hundred and twenty improved implements were distributed during the year. Two thousand two hundred and seventy-one demonstration farms were started. Two hundred and seven demonstrations were conducted with improved implements. Six hundred and seventy acres of land were brought under the modified Japanese method of paddy cultivation. Three hundred and thirty-one acres of waste land were reclaimed and 339 additional acres were brought under irrigation. One thousand four hundred and ninety-two acres were brought under vegetables during the year. The Gurupur Anicut scheme which is to construct a division wall and utilize the flow in the river to irrigate 1,097 acres has been sanctioned by the Government.

Animal Husbandry.—Two hundred and twenty-four villages were visited by the officials of the Animal Husbandry department. Two thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight bulls were castrated. Eight thousand eight hundred and three cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. Seven pedigree birds were supplied. Four cattle shows were conducted.

Fisheries.—Proposals for the development of fisheries in the project areas which were under consideration of the Government during the year has since been sanctioned. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 91,400.

Co-operation.—Fourteen co-operative societies were started during the year. One thousand six hundred and sixty-five new members were enrolled.

Medical.—The primary health centre at Bajbe, now functioning in the new building (with effect from 25th December 1954) has a sanctioned bed strength of six beds. Thirty-two thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight patients were treated during the year (all cases except leprosy). Eighty-two minor operations were also done. The primary health centre at Hebrey now located in a new building (with effect from 3rd February 1955) has a sanctioned bed strength of six beds. This is run and financed from Community Project funds. Fourteen thousand seven hundred and twenty-two cases were treated during the year and 32 minor operations were also done.

Health and Sanitation.—Seventy-three soak pits, 173 rural latrines and 374 yards of drains were constructed. Thirty-two wells were constructed besides renovating 157 old wells. Forty-seven thousand and eight-one persons were treated.

Education and Social Education.—Twenty-five new schools and seven adult literacy centres were started during the year. Forty-two recreation centres and 2,958 community entertainments were organized. Five hundred and ninety-eight adults were under training.

Public Works Department—Roads and Buildings.—Surface dressing of M.B.C. road, gutting Gurpur bridge of Mangalore-Angambe road, extension of culverts, construction of a bridge at M.E. road, construction of Yekkar bridge on Mangalore-Kinigole road, construction of Kolor bridge of M.B.C. road, etc., were executed during the year at a cost of Rs. 13.8 lakhs.

Village Communications.—One hundred and sixty-three miles of katcha road were constructed during the year under review.

Sullia Block.

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.

Agriculture.—Six hundred and eighty-eight compost pits were dug in 1954-55 as against 228 in the second half of 1953-54. Four thousand seven hundred and seventy-two maunds (176 tons) of fertilizers were distributed as against 11 tons in the second half of 1953-54. One thousand four hundred and eight maunds of reeds were distributed as against 1,750 lb. (21 maunds) in the six months ending with March 1954. Twelve improved implements were distributed. One hundred and fifteen demonstration farms were started. Two hundred and sixty acres were reclaimed. Sixty-seven additional acres were brought under irrigation. Two hundred and thirty-nine acres were brought under fruits and 330 under vegetables as against 5 acres and 9 acres respectively in the later half of the previous year.

Animal Husbandry.—Three hundred and sixty-eight bulls were castrated. One thousand four hundred and eight cattle were treated. Nine pedigree bulls and 133 pedigree birds were supplied.

Fisheries.—Two thousand and twenty fingerlings were supplied.

Co-operation.—Fifty-eight co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Three co-operative societies were started during the year. All villages in the block have been covered by co-operative societies. A sum of Rs. 1,03,225 was disbursed as long-term loans to members of co-operative societies.

Health and Sanitation.—Fifteen soak pits and 143 rural latrines as against 42 in the second half of 1953-54 and 413 yards of drains were constructed. Five old wells were renovated during the year.

Education and Social Education.—Ten new schools were started during the year as against 3 new schools in the second half of the previous year, 7 adult education centres, 113 recreation centres were opened. One hundred and forty-four adults were under training. Three hundred and fifty community entertainments were organized.

Public Works Department—Roads and Buildings.—Repairs to the Mangalore-Mercara Road at an expenditure of 1.51 lakhs was undertaken during the year. In Nileshwar firka, 3 bridges on the M.C.C. road costing 2.74 lakhs were also undertaken.

Village Communications.—Six miles of katcha road were constructed during the year under review, and less than one mile of katcha road was laid in the previous year.

Women's Welfare.—The average attendance in the centre at Nileshwar was 12. Nine children were admitted to pre-basic classes in the centre and 15 were admitted in schools. Three hundred and eighty-one persons received medical aid from this centre. Propaganda on health, hygiene and sanitation was carried out during house visits by the members. Mathar Sangam was conducted at Nileshwar and the average attendance was 12. Twenty-nine persons participated in spinning who earned about Rs. 281 as wages while 25 women earned Rs. 23 in other crafts.

Manjeswar Block.

This is one of the 28 blocks started under National Extension Service Scheme in October 1953. It is now running its second year of its term.

Agriculture.—One thousand one hundred and thirty-eight compost pits were dug in the year which was 24 per cent more as compared with 917 pits dug in 1953-54. Two thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight maunds of fertilizers were distributed which was more than four times in the distribution made in 1953-54, i.e. (698 maunds). Six hundred and fifty-eight maunds of improved seeds and 56 implements were distributed. One hundred and eighty-three demonstration farms were started as against 14 in the previous year. Thirty-nine acres were reclaimed and 36 additional acres were brought under irrigation. One hundred acres were brought under fruits and 443 acres were brought under vegetables as against 48 acres under vegetables in the previous year.

Animal Husbandry.—Three hundred and seventy-five bulls were castrated and 931 cattle were treated. One pedigree bull and 45 pedigree birds were supplied.

Co-operation.—Fifty-six co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Three co-operative societies were started during the year. Most of the villages in this block are covered by co-operative societies, the number to be covered being only 11. A sum of Rs. 46,465 was disbursed as short-term loans by co-operative societies in the area. Long-term loans to the extent of Rs. 2,000 were also disbursed by them.

Medical.—A leprosy prevention and control clinic, located at Perdala, Kumbala firka, financed and run by the State Government has been treating leprosy patients. Thirty-two cases were registered during the year, making the total number registered to 180. Three thousand one hundred and sixty-five persons attended the clinic in 1954-55. Propaganda and survey was undertaken to mitigate and prevent leprosy and kindred affections.

Health and Sanitation.—Two hundred and fifty-nine rural latrines were constructed as against 235 during the second half of the previous year (October 1953 to March 1954). Twelve yards of drains were constructed. Seven wells were sunk during the year as against one in the second half of the previous year and one well was renovated.

Education and Social Education.—Five new schools were started during the year as against 13 in the previous year. One adult education centre and 21 recreation centres were also started. Twenty-four recreation centres were started during the second half of the previous year. Four hundred and fifty adults were under training. Three hundred and ninety-six community entertainments were organised against 35 in the six months ending March 1954.

Public Works Department—Roads and Buildings.—A scheme for the construction of a bridge over Talapadi river at a cost of Rs. 4,138 was executed.

Village Communications.—11.5 miles pucca road and 2 miles of of katcha road were laid during the year.

Women's Welfare.—The average attendance in the centre at Koilpady was 19. Twenty-seven children were admitted to pre-basic classes and six into schools. Four persons were hospitalized and 295 persons were given medical aid. The Maternity Assistant, besides conducting 30 delivery cases had also attended to 51 anti-natal and 30 post-natal cases. Mathar Sangam was conducted at Narayana-Mangalam with an average attendance of 16 members. Members were encouraged in the arts of kitchen, gardening and bee-keeping. Propaganda on personal hygiene, environmental sanitation and nutrition was conducted during house visits by the members of the centre.

Baindur Block.

This is one of the 10 blocks started under National Extension Service Schemes in October 1954. It is now running its first year of its term of three years.

Agriculture.—Three hundred and fifty-two compost pits were dug during the official year 1954-55. Five hundred and twenty tons of compost were manufactured during the year. Four hundred and thirty-four acres were covered by green manure plants of which Sesbania accounted for an extent of 385 acres. Five hundred and forty-six maunds of superphosphate were distributed during the year. Primary and secondary seed farms were arranged in 15 acres and 19 maunds of seeds were procured from ryots. Paddy seed farms were started in two villages over an extent of 16 acres, enlisting 16 ryots. One hundred and thirty-five maunds of improved seeds were distributed to ryots of which 120 maunds were paddy seeds. Four demonstration farms were started. Forty-four demonstrations with improved implements were conducted. Twenty-six acres were under the modified Japanese method of paddy cultivation. Three acres were reclaimed during the year. Seven acres were brought under fruits and 20 acres under vegetables.

Animal Husbandry.—Twenty-nine bulls were castrated and 29 cattle were treated. Two hundred and thirty-nine villages were visited by the officials of the Animal Husbandry department in the Manjeshwar, Baindur and Sullia blocks mentioned above and five cattle shows were conducted in these three blocks.

Co-operation.—Fifty-one co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Three co-operative societies were started during the year. Four hundred new members were enrolled.

Health and Sanitation.—Eleven rural latrines and 88 yards of drains were constructed

Education and Social Education.—Seven new schools, one adult education centre and 12 recreation centres were started. Seventy adults were under training. One hundred and twelve community entertainments were organized.

Public Works Department—Buildings and Roads.—The Shirur bridge was reconstructed at a cost of Rs. 1.2 lakhs. Repairs to Baindur-Nagdi road, and construction of two culverts on the M.B.C. road were undertaken during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,178.

Village Communications.—Seven miles of katcha road were laid during the year.

Information for the district as a whole.

Irrigation.—Construction of anicuts across the Shiriya river at Bambarna, at an estimated cost of Rs. 9.0 lakhs was approved. This scheme, when completed will benefit 1,133 acres both by direct flow and baling. The Kunda Anicut scheme was taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 62.2 thousands. Construction of silt water estimated cost of Rs. 62.2 thousands. Construction of salt water of Rs. 32,364 was completed. This scheme has benefited an ayacut of 52 acres.

Broadcasting.—Three sets of radio receivers were supplied to the Block Development areas by the Radio Engineer, Madras.

NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

Ootacamund Block.

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.

Agriculture.—One thousand one hundred and sixty-three compost pits were dug. 1.27 lakhs of maunds of fertilizers were distributed. Three hundred and twenty-one maunds of improved seeds were distributed during the year and 275 improved implements were sold. Sixty-one demonstration farms were started. Forty-eight acres were brought under fruits and 132 acres under vegetable cultivation.

Animal Husbandry.—Twenty-eight villages were visited; 238 bulls were castrated. Ten cattle were inoculated and vaccinated. One thousand five hundred and ninety-six cattle were treated. Four rams were supplied. Two rural veterinary dispensaries were opened. Eight hundred and fifteen pedigree birds were supplied. Three village meetings were conducted and two cattle shows were

organized during the year. One hundred and fifty-three villages were visited. Three village meetings and one cattle show were organized.

Fisheries.—Four fingerlings were supplied during the official year.

Health and Sanitation.—One soakage pit, 17 rural latrines and 825 yards of drains were constructed during the year. Twenty wells were sunk during the year.

Co-operation.—Fifty-five co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Seven co-operative societies were started during the year. Only seven villages remain to be covered by co-operative societies. A sum of Rs. 5,68,282 as medium-term and Rs. 47,360 as short-term loans were disbursed by co-operative societies during the year.

Education and Social Education.—Two schools were converted into basic. Twenty adult education centres and 29 recreation centres were started. Three hundred and thirty-four adults were trained. Twenty community entertainments were organized.

Coonoor Block.

This block is one of the ten blocks started under the National Extension Service Scheme in October 1954 and is running the second year of its term of three years.

Agriculture.—One hundred and eight compost pits were dug and 146 maunds of chemical fertilizers were distributed. Four hundred and one acres were line planted with sesbania. Twenty-seven maunds of improved seeds were distributed. Three hundred and eighty-six improved implements were supplied. 146.5 acres were under Japanese method of cultivation.

Animal Husbandry.—One bull was castrated; 194 cattle were inoculated and vaccinated and ten cattle were treated. One hundred and seventy-eight villages in the Gudalur were visited. One cattle show was conducted.

Co-operation.—Eighty-eight co-operative societies were functioning at the beginning of the year. Two co-operative societies were started during the year. Except six villages all other villages have been covered by co-operative societies. A sum of Rs. 11,70,391 was disbursed as short-term loans in this block.

Education and Social Education.—Seven adult education centres and 26 recreation centres were started. One hundred and nineteen adults were under training. Two community entertainments were organized.

Village Communications.—One mile of katcha road was laid during the year.

Information for the district as a whole.

Electricity.—Three schemes for extension of supply of power to Balacola, Adikaratti village and Koderi village at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,22,660 were completed during the year. An expenditure of Rs. 46,300 was incurred. Nine schemes for extension of supply of power to Ithalarananjanad, Yeathahalli village, Jutiliali Nundathala, Vembatti, etc., villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 7,86,300 were in progress. An amount of Rs. 2,36,800 has been spent so far. Six schemes for extension of supply of power to Yehanahalli, Balakola, Devoili, etc., villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,47,700 were sanctioned during the year.

PART III—GOVERNMENT KHADI SCHEME.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1954-55.

The Khadi Scheme was 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, extensive and intensive. The intensive Khadi Scheme was intended to be worked in certain selected centres of the States and the Extensive part of the scheme was designed to pave the way for the introduction of the Intensive Khadi Scheme in due course.

2. The Intensive Khadi Scheme was in force in the following selected centres of the State :—

- (i) Avanashi (part of Coimbatore district).
- (ii) Vellakoil (part of Coimbatore district).
- (iii) Chinnasalem (parts of South Arcot, Salem and Tiruchirappalli districts).
- (iv) Payyanur (parts of Malabar and South Kanara districts).
- (v) T. Tallupatti (part of Madurai district).

3. The main object of the scheme is to attain self sufficiency in cloth in terms of Khadi in the villages included in the Centres by producing sufficient cloth to clothe the entire population. This is one of the schemes included in the Five-Year Plan of the Government of India and is a valuable cottage industry, which solves the unemployment and under-employment among the large rural agricultural population and during times of distress has proved to be a useful relief measure. Provision has been made in the scheme for the supply of charkas 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 the clothing needs of their own families first and to sell the surplus yarn to the Government. 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 a subsidy to spinners to induce them to take khadi produced with their yarn for their own use.

4. 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 Gramsevaks, 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 in the respective firkas. Under the scheme, charkas are 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.

5. During the period under review the total quantity of cloth produced in the Intensive Khadi Centres was 860,804 yards of Khadi of which a quantity of 411,768 yards was consumed by the public. A quantity of 516,245 yards of khadi was sold outside the centres including Government departments, local bodies, etc. This includes the previous years' stock.

6. The progress of work in the Intensive Khadi Centres during the year under review is shown in the Statements Nos. I and II appended.

7. The total expenditure incurred during the period on the intensive and extensive parts of the Khadi scheme as a whole was Rs. 24,40,696-13-1 while the total receipts by the sale of cloth implements and cotton amounted to Rs. 21,73,154-15-8.

8. 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 59,000 spinners under the scheme and approximately a sum of Rs. 11,22,503 was paid to them as spinning wages during the period. The number of weavers as on 31st March 1955 was 1,685 and the amount of weaving wages paid to them during the period was Rs. 3,71,206.

9. 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 very satisfactorily. The All-India Khadi and Village Industries Board has been paying a rebate three annas in the rupees from the funds placed at its disposal by the Government of India on the sale of khadi made by this Government as in case of A.B.S.S.S.

10. The Government have opened a Dyeing and Printing Unit at Tirupur for dyeing the khadi goods produced in the Intensive Khadi centres to avoid the middlemen's profit and to reduce the

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PROJECTS DEPARTMENT FOR 1954-55

price of khadi. A central godown has also been opened at Tirupur and the good produced in the centres are stored there and distributed to the parties direct instead from the centres.

11. The Government have opened two sales depots one at Madurai and the other at Tiruchirappalli in order to meet the needs of the people of those districts in addition to the sales depots in the State at Coimbatore and Madras.

12. The actual progress under the scheme has exceeded the estimate taken into account in the Five-Year Plan during 1951-52, 1952-53, 1953-54 and 1954-55.

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 1954-55.

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	147.07	84,559
	Kadambathur ..	Kadambathur ..	106	117.00	91,424
	Tiruvallur ..	Tiruvallur ..	103	139.60	107,094
	Uthukottai ..	Uthukottai ..	110	200.00	111,418
2 South Arcot ..	Panruti ..	Panruti ..	81	183.00	95,574
	Chidambaram ..	Chidambaram ..	126	147.30	122,125
	Kurinipadi ..	Kurinipadi ..	71	154.75	114,249
	Chinnasalem ..	Chinnasalem ..	92	200.00	124,327
3 North Arcot ..	Kalaspakkam ..	Polur ..	53	84.60	65,609
	Tiruvannamalai ..	Thiranjipuram ..	100	170.50	118,311
	Mandakalathur ..	Polur ..	102	163.80	128,763
4 Salem ..	Attur ..	Ganganavalli ..	55	253.10	125,716
	Krishnagiri ..	Krishnagiri ..	102	274.00	164,245
	Peddanaickenpalayam ..	Peddanaickenpalayam ..	73	325.60	150,456
5 Coimbatore ..	Lower Bhavanur ..	Brode ..	217	776.00	625,628
	Palladam ..	Palladam ..	41	228.20	109,501
	Tirupur ..	Tirupur ..	50	233.40	150,631
	Kangayam ..	Kangayam ..	34	307.20	123,234
6 Tiruchirappalli ..	Perambalur ..	Perambalur ..	30	204.60	75,074
	Karur ..	Karur ..	30	203.40	80,893
	Musiri ..	Musiri ..	64	229.00	145,435
	Alangudi ..	Alangudi ..	92	201.70	85,321
7 Tanjore ..	Vedaranyam ..	Vedaranyam ..	37	124.90	76,357
	Tiruthuraiipoondi ..	Tiruthuraiipoondi ..	80	138.40	85,314
	Papanasam, North and South.	Papanasam ..	162	225.00	192,357
	Kumbakonam, North and South.	Kumbakonam ..	196	204.00	242,226
	Mayuram, East and West.	Mayuram ..	165	268.00	258,335
8 Madurai ..	Sirkali ..	Sirkali ..	78	160.00	137,653
	Poriyar ..	Gandhigram ..	330	517.80	462,501
	Athoor ..	Gandhigram ..	19	81.71	89,270
	Usilampatti ..	Usilampatti ..	54	164.00	118,274
	Tirumangalam ..	Tirumangalam ..	112	217.00	122,195
	Kallupatti ..	Kallupatti ..	103	332.00	133,996
9 Ramanathapuram ..	Srivilliputhur ..	Srivilliputhur ..	33	100.00	100,465
	Sivakasi ..	Sivakasi ..	43	192.70	92,468
	Rajapalayam ..	Rajapalayam ..	43	108.60	102,582
10 Tiruvelveli ..	Kuruvikulam ..	Kuruvikulam ..	64	183.00	110,767
	Cheranmahadevi ..	Cheranmahadevi ..	55	121.10	106,550
	Sankarankoil ..	Sankarankoil ..	58	354.70	207,778
	Koilpatti ..	Koilpatti ..	48	165.60	89,140
11 Malabar ..	Malampuzha ..	Palghat ..	113	643.20	584,535
	Tellicherry ..	Tellicherry ..	48	477.70	336,706
	Payyanur ..	Payyanur ..	21	200.60	131,160
	Taliparamba ..	Taliparamba ..	23	232.20	128,190
12 South Kanara ..	South Kanara ..	Mangalore ..	292	1,123.00	692,568
	Sullia ..	Sullia ..	41	315.70	92,692
	Baindur ..	Baindur ..	64	414.40	106,620
13 Nilgiris ..	Ootacamund ..	Ootacamund ..	24	614.30	130,110
	Coonoor ..	Coonoor ..	30	363.60	144,518
Total ..			4,185	13,047.93	8,069,122

APPENDIX II.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AREAS OF EACH DISTRICT IN THE MADRAS STATE.

	Chingle- put.	South Arcoi.	North Arcoi.	Salem.	Coimba- lore.	Tiruch- rappalli.	Tanjore.	Madurai.	Ramanatha-Tirunel- veli.	Malabar.	South Kanara.	Nilgiris.	State Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
AGRICULTURE—														
1 Compost pits dug.	3,355	3,093	907	2,170	9,747	937	4,011	16,614	1,763	3,698	1,401	4,603	1,271	58,570
2 Fertilisers distributed (mtds.)	71,442	4,177	38,271-0	9,545-5	568,329	18,746	71,469	68,293	48,347	25,082	17,360	14,843	127,124	1,082,978
3 Seeds distributed (mtds.)	455-0	1,564	535-0	174-4	3,826	1,995	10,931	2,298	6,561-0	2,446	453	4,603	348	36,194
4 Implements distributed.	1,420	117	152	124	103	114	957	577	84	152	61	135	661	4,107
5 Demonstration farms started.	392	353	231	550	1,906	436	1,209	917	288	1,230	895	2,573	61	11,095
6 Area brought under fruits (acres).	63-2	142	39-0	247-9	169-9	59	210	212-9	68-5	93	803	346	48	2,502
7 Area brought under vegetables (acres).	420	122	36-0	199-1	7-0	42-5	305	1,027	160	254	1,236	2,285	132	6,225-5
RECLAMATION—														
8 Area reclaimed (acres).	246-0	582	77-0	1,048-9	15,753-0	220-0	171	417-5	693	203	923	633	..	20,962
9 Additional area brought under irrigation (acres).	77-0	458	..	187-0	10,160-0	..	951	1,960	..	347	200	442	..	14,782
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—														
10 Breeding and artificial insemination centres	9	..	9	..	..	4	10	4	11	3	8	..	..	53

APPENDICES

11 Bulls treated.	1,222	1,411	855	380	1,431	1,108	1,627	7,328	1,024	1,140	1,790	3,770	239	23,326
12 Pedigree bulls supplied.	6	13	27	14	22	25	30	51	20	5	6	10	..	229
13 Pedigree birds supplied.	253	89	166	169	613	248	162	563	262	125	159	185	815	3,809
14 Cattle inoculated and vaccinated.	13,819	10,487	591	1,655	25,327	3,480	7,094	85,999	16,709	10,301	18,837	8,803	204	2,03,306
15 Cattle treated.	5,704	4,714	1,791	1,160	20,181	3,971	5,347	63,212	4,633	4,733	8,011	2,368	1,606	1,14,427
16 Fisheries-Fingerlings supplied.	33,976	40,790	2,790	16,916	111,677	4,200	275,050	9,097	13,154	7,166	11,851	2,020	4	5,28,691
HEALTH AND SANITATION—														
17 Soakage pits constructed.	1,393	199	6	321	1,601	3	245	2,764	443	571	358	88	1	7,993
18 Rural latrines constructed.	221	115	63	138	688	88	514	550	59	184	2,092	586	17	6,310
19 Drains constructed (yds.)	10,934	458	16,760	1,052	5,725	7,891	651	5,416	3,863	141	520	887	325	55,123
20 Wells constructed.	85	64	17	22	69	38	82	152	6	51	51	39	20	696
21 Wells renovated.	34	9	18	19	210	10	8	223	16	66	5	163	..	781
EDUCATION—														
22 Primary schools converted into basic.	16	49	11	7	21	..	4	34	..	..	..	..	2	144
23 New schools started.	12	16	11	42	22	32	61	39	3	13	20	47	..	318
SOCIAL EDUCATION—														
24 Adult Education centres started.	148	117	80	48	89	52	63	89	55	90	96	16	27	970
25 Adults under training.	5,249	2,338	1,905	1,087	1,017	1,361	1,169	2,276	1,102	1,607	983	1,262	453	21,719
26 Recreation centres started.	175	52	20	35	87	69	69	112	95	108	84	176	55	1,137

APPENDIX II—cont.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AREAS OF EACH DISTRICT IN THE MADRAS STATE.—cont.

	Chingle- pud. (2)	South Arcot. (3)	North Arcot. (4)	Salem. (5)	Cotimba- lore. (6)	Tiruchi- rappalli. (7)	Tanjore. (8)	Madurai. (9)	Ramanatha- puram. (10)	Tirunel- veli. (11)	Malabar. (12)	South Kanara. (13)	Nilgiris. (14)	State Total. (15)
27 Community entertain- ments orga- nized.	309	46	53	133	125	24	47	311	342	66	647	3,704	22	5,829
COMMUNICATIONS—														
28 Pucca roads constructed (miles).	40.1	19.5	11.0	18.0	50.0	..	12.8	9.1	10.1	12	27	11.5	..	221
29 Katcha roads constructed (miles).	42.6	21.0	23.0	10.0	164.0	81.0	135.0	57.5	3.6	35.0	94	178	10	856

ARTS AND CRAFTS—

30 Number under training.	..	625	..	..	23	..	1	333	1	12	443	..	..	1,438
31 Number of per- sons provi- ded with additional employment.	..	625	..	325	..	..	100	433	1,705	1,559	621	24	..	5,392

WORKS—

32 Village houses constructed (No.)	..	..	..	636	20	..	50	..	..	..	..	43	..	749
33 Village house re-conditioned (No.)	42	4	..	2,380	5	..	44	..	..	..	..	15	..	2,440

CO-OPERATION AND PANCHAYATS—

34 (a) Number of societies func- tioning at the beginning of the year.	110	170	85	113	2.3	180	193	306	165	49	225	165	143	2,197
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(b) Number of societies started.	62	13	8	14	..	7	11	112	7	2	26	23	9	385
35 Amount of me- dium term loans ad- vanced.	82,410	81,851	..	102,660	73,144	82,700	76,890	379,908	19,315	6,628	700	46,465	1,738,673	2,691,344
36 (a) Amount of short term loans ad- vanced.	134,515	336,188	..	1,562,805	371,401	99,412	264,600	1,676,543	262,545	182,000	632,403	105,225	47,960	5,674,997
(b) Number of villages still remaining to be covered by Co-ope- ratives.	19	21	..	44	4	11	157	39	12	17	80	11	13	423

PEOPLE'S CONTRIBUTION—

37 Labour (in terms of money value).	96,500	109,037	29,411	68,568	407,351	106,729	233,093	375,517	52,833	62,062	120,265	392,325	21,088	2,114,799
38 (a) Cash and other contri- butions (in terms of money value.)	..	139,135	7,156	12,875	167,803	23,908	323,954	171,896	62,315	30,968	159,281	349,100	9,660	1,463,051
(b) Total People's contribution.	96,500	251,004	36,567	81,463	575,154	130,637	573,047	487,558	115,148	93,030	312,195	731,425	30,748	3,514,476
39 (a) Total Govern- ment ex- penditure (in terms of money value).	742,650	590,992	408,293	151,638	614,132	324,093	392,265	964,244	131,911	414,227	675,337	1,062,695	56,521	6,519,048
(b) Total value of works exe- cuted.	215,160	370,515	..	223,101	752,406	184,885	723,564	673,998	110,370	..	507,161	1,543,916	66,122	5,831,198

VILLAGE LEVEL WORKERS—

40 (i) Number under train- ing.	6	6	..	3	4	5	4	104	7	..	..	22	7	168
(ii) Number com- pleted train- ing.	6	8	..	1	37	11	4	115	9	4	6	37	1	239

APPENDIX III.

STATEMENT SHOWING PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT IN THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AREAS OF THE
MADRAS STATE—1954-55.

	Chingleput district.					South Arcot district.				
	Kadam- bathur.	Tiru- kalik- kundram.	Uthu- kottai.	Tiru- vallur.	Total.	Chinna- salem.	Chidam- baram.	Panruti.	Kurinj- padi.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
AGRICULTURE—										
1 Compost pits dug	830	2,180	166	179	3,355	170	1,951	343	629	3,093
2 Fertilisers distributed (maunds).	41,883	2,173	789	26,597	71,442	274	284	70	3,549	4,177
3 Seeds distributed (maunds).	159	52	8	236	4,550	43	258	862	401	1,564
4 Implements distributed ..	1,297	..	..	123	1,420	64	16	69	29	117
5 Demonstration farms started.	83	275	3	31	392	133	..	..	225	358
6 Area brought under fruits (acres).	61	2	..	..	63.2	7	47	53	35	142
7 Area brought under vegetables (acres).	288	43	..	89	420	29	12	65	16	122
RECLAMATION—										
8 Area reclaimed (acres) ..	129	40	..	77	246	217	..	65	300	582
IRRIGATION—										
9 Additional area brought under irrigation (acres).	..	..	..	77	77	210	..	60	188	458
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—										
10 Breeding and Artificial Insemination centres started.	8	1	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDICES

11 Bulls castrated	643	257	..	322	1,222	127	398	462	424	1,411
12 Pedigree bulls supplied ..	..	3	..	3	6	1	3	1	8	13
13 Pedigree birds supplied ..	203	..	..	50	253	31	..	..	58	89
14 Cattle inoculated and vaccinated.	1,827	6,684	..	5,308	13,819	..	5,145	2,703	2,339	10,487
15 Cattle treated	1,065	2,756	..	1,883	5,704	1,791	389	818	1,716	4,714
16 Fisheries-Fingerlings supplied.	7,488	4,732	1,488	20,268	33,976	3,500	..	30,290	7,000	40,790
HEALTH AND SANITATION—										
17 Soakage pits constructed ..	409	330	56	598	1,393	..	14	169	16	199
18 Rural latrines constructed.	128	67	4	22	221	..	36	75	4	115
19 Drains constructed (yards).	109	10,825	..	..	10,934	140	..	288	30	458
20 Wells constructed	33	15	..	37	85	8	24	12	20	64
21 Wells renovated	18	11	..	5	34	1	5	1	2	9
EDUCATION—										
22 Primary schools converted into basic.	7	..	..	9	16	..	..	49	..	49
23 New schools started ..	..	10	2	..	12	8	1	..	7	16
SOCIAL EDUCATION—										
24 Adult Education centres started.	44	31	6	67	148	6	60	2	49	117
25 Adults under training ..	2,510	1,165	92	1,482	5,249	490	661	366	820	2,338
26 Recreation centres started.	92	13	13	57	175	36	8	..	8	52
27 Community entertainments organised.	167	120	16	6	309	22	3	8	13	46
COMMUNICATIONS—										
28 Pucca roads constructed (miles).	10	3.00	..	27	40.1	4	5.5	9.0	1.0	19.5

APPENDIX III—cont.

Chingleput district.							South Arcot.				
Kadam- bathur.	Tiru- kali- kundram.	Uthu- kottai.	Tiru- vallur.	Total.	Chinna- salem.	Panruti.	Chidam- baram.	Kurinj- padi.	Total.		
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		
29 Katcha roads constructed (miles).	21.5	8.0	..	13	42.6	..	7	10.0	4.0	21.0	
COMMUNICATIONS—cont.											
ARTS AND CRAFTS—											
30 Number under training ..	..	..	..	..	..	625	..	..	..	625	
31 Number of persons provided with additional employ- ment.	..	..	..	..	..	625	..	..	..	625	
WORKS—											
32 Village houses constructed (No.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
33 Village houses recondi- tioned (No.)	..	42	..	..	42	..	..	..	4	4	
CO-OPERATION AND PANCHAYATS—											
34 (a) Number of societies func- tioning at the beginning of the year.	53	33	..	24	..	110	53	..	50	67	170
(b) Number of societies started.	..	6	..	56	62	..	..	3	2	8	13
35 Amount of medium term loans advanced.	47,830	32,380	2,200	..	82,410	..	..	..	14,481	14,481	14,481

APPENDICES

36 (a) Amount of short-term loans advanced.	93,200	41,315	..	..	1,34,515	80,788	18,800	88,140	1,48,460	3,36,188	
(b) Number of villages still remaining to be covered by co-operatives.	..	19	..	..	19	..	..	11	10	21	
PEOPLE'S CONTRIBUTION—											
37 Labour (in terms of money value).	..	84,400	..	12,500	96,500	5,341	62,031	2,165	39,500	1,09,037	
38 (a) Cash and other contribu- tions (in terms of money value).	..	..	..	..	..	71,210	25,095	6,830	36,000	1,39,135	
(b) Total People's contri- bution.	..	84,400	..	12,500	96,500	76,551	87,126	11,827	75,500	2,51,004	
39 (a) Total Government ex- penditure (in terms of money value).	2,85,653	4,50,000	..	6,997	7,42,650	2,71,883	1,39,529	13,980	1,05,600	5,30,992	
(b) Total value of works executed.	..	2,00,000	..	15,160	2,15,160	..	1,85,870	25,207	1,59,438	3,70,515	
VILLAGE LEVEL WORKERS—											
40 (i) Number under training.	..	..	5	1	6	..	..	1	5	6	
(ii) Number completed training.	..	..	3	3	6	..	..	6	2	8	

APPENDICES

APPENDIX III—cont.

	North Arcot district.			Salem district.		
	Kalasapakkam.	Mandakalathur.	Tiruvannamalai.	Attur.	Peddanaikengampam.	Krishnagiri.
	(12)	(13)	(14)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Total.	(15)	(15)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Total.	(15)	(15)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
AGRICULTURE—						
1 Compost pits dug	278	133	496	1,698	78	394
2 Fertilisers distributed (maunds).	24,130	3,131.0	11,010	5,832	3,434	280
3 Seeds distributed (maunds).	156	3	376	153	13.0	4
4 Implements distributed ..	39	..	113	122	2	..
5 Demonstration farms started.	105	36	140	390	62	221
6 Area brought under fruits (acres).	6	8	25	104	19.0	1125.0
7 Area brought under vegetables (acres).	17	2	17.0	145	37.0	17.0
RECLAMATION—						
8 Area reclaimed (acres) ..	24	..	53	596	126.0	322.0
IRRIGATION—						
9 Additional area brought under irrigation (acres).	..	..	..	131.5	42.0	15.0
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—						
10 Breeding and Artificial Insemination centres started.	3	..	6	..	..	..

APPENDICES

	North Arcot district.			Salem district.		
	Kalasapakkam.	Mandakalathur.	Tiruvannamalai.	Attur.	Peddanaikengampam.	Krishnagiri.
	(12)	(13)	(14)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Total.	(15)	(15)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Total.	(15)	(15)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
HEALTH AND SANITATION—						
11 Bulls castrated	351	..	504	115	104	161
12 Pedigree bulls supplied ..	2	19	6	4	1	9
13 Pedigree birds supplied ..	18	..	148	74	..	95
14 Cattle inoculated and vaccinated.	..	591	..	..	..	1,655
15 Cattle treated	1,162	15	614	518	245	397
16 Fisheries—Fingerlings supplied.	2,790	250	..	8,516	..	8,400
EDUCATION—						
17 Soakage pits constructed ..	..	..	6	280	..	41
18 Rural latrines constructed.	43	8	17	104	..	34
19 Drains constructed (yards).	166	554	16,040	1,052	..	..
20 Wells constructed	13	2	2	9	..	13
21 Wells renovated	15	..	3	7	..	12
22 Primary schools converted into Basic.	4	..	7	7	..	..
23 New schools started	..	..	11	14	..	28
SOCIAL EDUCATION—						
24 Adult Education centres started.	..	6	74	14	18	16
25 Adults under training ..	..	105	1,800	395	452	240
26 Recreation centres started.	14	2	4	26	3	6
27 Community entertainments organized.	12	1	40	110	5	18
COMMUNICATIONS—						
28 Pucca roads constructed (miles).	11	..	..	16.0	2.0	..

APPENDICES

APPENDIX—III—cont.

	North Arcot.				Salem district.			
	Kalasapakkam. (12)	Mandakalathur. (13)	Tiruvannamalai. (14)	Total. (15)	Attur. (16)	Peddanaik- kempala- yam. (17)	Krishna- giri. (18)	Total. (19)
29 Katcha roads constructed (miles).	..	..	23	23	..	..	10-0	10-0
ARTS AND CRAFTS—								
30 Number under training ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Number of persons provided with additional employ- ment.	..	..	..	..	325	..	..	325
WORKS—								
32 Village houses constructed (No.)	..	..	..	..	636	..	..	636
33 Village houses recondi- tioned (No.)	..	..	..	..	2,330	..	..	2,330
CO-OPERATION AND PANCHAYATS—								
34 (a) Number of societies func- tioning at the beginning of the year.	40	..	45	85	35	41	37	113
34 (b) Number of societies started.	5	..	3	8	4	..	10	14
35 Amount of medium term loans advanced.	..	..	..	..	57,235	45,425	..	1,02,660

APPENDICES

36 (a) Amount of short term loans advanced.	..	..	..	..	2,77,481	3,51,667	9,33,657	15,62,805
36 (b) Number of villages still remaining to be covered by co-operatives.	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	44
PEOPLE'S CONTRIBUTION—								
37 Labour (in terms of money value).	14,787	..	14,624	29,411	42,093	9,883	16,612	68,588
38 (a) Cash and other contribu- tions (in terms of money value).	..	..	7,156	7,156	3,795	2,461	6,619	12,875
38 (b) Total people's contri- bution.	14,787	..	21,780	36,567	45,888	12,344	23,231	81,463
39 (a) Total Government ex- penditure (in terms of money value).	1,48,714	53,279	2,06,300	4,08,293	60,428	21,644	69,566	1,51,638
39 (b) Total value of works executed.	..	..	..	..	1,06,316	33,988	92,797	2,33,101
VILLAGE LEVEL WORKERS—								
40 (i) Number under training.	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3
(ii) Number completed training.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1

APPENDICES

APPENDIX III—cont.

	Coimbatore district.				Tiruchirappalli district.					
	Lower Bhavani. (20)	Palla-dam. (21)	Kanga-gam. (22)	Tirupur. (23)	Total. (24)	Alan-gudi. (25)	Peram-balur. (26)	Musiri. (27)	Karur. (28)	Total. (29)
AGRICULTURE—										
1 Compost pits dug	8,791	35	533	388	9,747	88	257	452	140	937
2 Fertilizers distributed (mds.).	556,058	4,724	196	7,351	568,329	48	1,847	16,796	55	18,746
3 Seeds distributed (mds.) ..	2,656	1	2	1,167	3,826	24	326	1,321	324	1,995
4 Implements distributed ..	80	4	..	19	103	..	96	13	5	114
5 Demonstration farms started.	1,357	1	195	353	549	11	256	58	111	436
6 Area brought under fruits (acres).	152.0	3.0	15.0	..	170	..	9	50	..	59
7 Area brought under vegetables (acres).	..	5.0	2.0	..	7.0	..	0.5	42	..	42.5

RECLAMATION—

8 Area reclaimed (acres) ..	15,743.0	10.0	..	..	..	83	85	52	220.0
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IRRIGATION—

9 Additional area brought under irrigation (acres).	10,147.0	13.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—

10 Breeding and Artificial Insemination centres started.	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	4
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HEALTH AND SANITATION—

17 Soakage pits constructed ..	1,198	1	402	..	..	3	..	..	3
18 Rural latrines constructed.	540	..	148	..	..	10	76	2	88
19 Drains constructed (yds.) ..	5,724	1	..	..	..	1,066	2,425	4,400	7,891
20 Wells constructed	21	5	43	..	7	..	8	23	38
21 Wells renovated	84	64	62	..	..	..	..	10	10

EDUCATION—

22 Primary schools converted into Basic.	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 New schools started ..	21	..	1	..	..	4	28	..	32

SOCIAL EDUCATION—

24 Adult Education Centres started.	60	16	13	..	..	22	10	14	52
25 Adults under training ..	679	179	159	..	..	350	480	401	1,361
26 Recreation centres started.	59	4	24	..	..	30	16	23	69
27 Community entertainments organized.	86	9	30	..	..	10	8	6	24

COMMUNICATIONS—

28 Pucca roads constructed (miles).	10.0	8.0	32.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
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APPENDIX III—cont.

	Coimbatore district.					Tiruchirappalli district.				
	Lower-Bhavani. (20)	Palladam. (21)	Kangayam. (22)	Tirupur. (23)	Total. (24)	Alan-gudi. (25)	Perambalur. (26)	Musiri. (27)	Karur. (28)	Total. (29)
29 Katcha roads constructed (miles).	98.0	6.0	60.0	..	164.0	4	24	18	35	81
ARTS AND CRAFTS—										
30 Number under training ..	23	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..
31 Number of persons provided with additional employment.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
WORKS—										
32 Village houses constructed (No.).	20	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..
33 Village houses reconditioned (No.).	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
CO-OPERATION AND PANCHAYATS—										
34 (a) Number of societies functioning at the beginning of the year.	89	56	67	81	293	31	37	53	59	180
(b) Number of societies started.	84	..	5	2	91	1	2	2	2	7
35 Amount of medium term loans advanced.	..	73,144	..	..	73,144	..	..	82,700	..	82,700

36 (a) Amount of short term loans advanced.

(b) Number of villages still remaining to be covered by co-operatives.

PEOPLE'S CONTRIBUTION—

37 Labour (in terms of money value).	1,78,210	10,266	2,18,875	..	4,07,351	5,536	36,463	21,330	43,400	1,06,729
38 (a) Cash and other contributions (in terms of money value).	1,03,820	968	63,015	..	1,67,803	3,277	5,569	5,679	9,383	23,908
(b) Total people's contribution.	2,82,030	11,234	2,81,890	..	5,75,154	8,813	42,032	27,009	52,783	1,30,637
39 (a) Total Government expenditure (in terms of money value).	4,25,440	33,702	1,55,040	..	6,14,182	27,471	1,91,529	49,687	55,406	3,24,093
(b) Total value of works executed.	7,07,470	44,936	..	..	7,52,406	..	..	76,696	1,08,189	1,84,885

VILLAGE LEVEL WORKERS—

40 (i) Number under training.	4	..	..	..	4	4	..	1	..	5
(ii) Number completed training.	37	..	..	..	37	4	..	1	6	11

Tanjore district.

	Vedaranyam.	Tiruthurai- poondi.	Papanasam.	Kumbakonam.	Mayuram.	Sirkali.	Total.
	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
AGRICULTURE—							
1 Compost pits dug	1,014	1,790	796	738	488	199	4,011
2 Fertilizers distributed (mnds.)	509	7,850	27,472	12,201	19,750	36,870	71,469
3 Seeds distributed (mnds.) ..	102	1,317	2,258	4,471	1,741	1,0420	10,931
4 Implements distributed ..	97	67	..	..	128	65	357
5 Demonstration farms started.	14	113	334	383	298	67	1,209
6 Area brought under fruits (acres).	510	46	54	220	27	10	210
7 Area brought under vegetables (acres).	230	139	660	43	..	34	305
RECLAMATION—							
8 Area reclaimed (acres) ..	130	91	72	..	1	7	171
IRRIGATION—							
9 Additional area brought under irrigation (acres).	800	1320	..	..	19	..	951
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—							
10 Breeding and Artificial Insemination centres started.	..	..	2	3	4	1	10

APPENDICES

11 Bulls castrated	235	213	821	212	121	25	1,627
12 Pedigree bulls supplied ..	12	13	5	..	..	..	30
13 Pedigree birds supplied ..	62	53	47	..	..	..	162
14 Cattle inoculated and vaccinated.	1,607	..	3,795	608	620	464	7,094
15 Cattle treated	940	1,195	2,260	416	438	98	5,347
16 Fisheries—Fingerlings supplied.	..	..	275,050	..	..	..	275,050
HEALTH AND SANITATION—							
17 Soakage pits constructed ..	25	140	65	15	..	..	245
18 Rural latrines constructed.	143	303	19	12	..	37	514
19 Drains constructed (yds.).	240	4	30	70	120	187	651
20 Wells constructed	15	10	28	29	1	..	82
21 Wells renovated	..	..	..	8	..	..	8
EDUCATION—							
22 Primary schools converted into basic.	4	..	..	..	..	..	4
23 New schools started ..	7	..	..	13	1	5	61
SOCIAL EDUCATION—							
24 Adult Education Centres started.	..	..	..	4	..	8	63
25 Adults under training ..	..	..	..	..	..	75	1,169
26 Recreation centres started.	..	..	..	..	14	..	69
27 Community entertainments organized.	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
COMMUNICATIONS—							
28 Pucca roads constructed (miles)	..	..	..	..	..	10	128

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APPENDIX III—cont.

Tanjore district.

	Vedaran- yam. (30)	Tiruturai- pundi. (31)	Papa- nasam. (32)	Kumba- konam. (33)	Mayu- ram. (34)	Sirkali. (35)	Total. (36)
29 Katcha roads Constructed (miles).	34	16.0	37.0	16.0	24.8	8.0	135.0
ARTS AND CRAFTS—							
30 Number under training ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
31 Number of persons provided with additional employ- ment.	..	100	..	..	..	..	100
WORKS—							
32 Village houses constructed (number).	..	41	..	9	..	..	50
33 Village houses reconditioned (number).	..	44	..	..	..	..	44
CO-OPERATION AND PANCHAYATS—							
34 (a) Number of societies fun- tioning at the beginning of the year.	25	32	70	..	..	66	193
(b) Number of Societies started.	7	3	..	..	..	1	11
35 Amount of medium term loans advanced.	..	..	..	..	..	76,890	76,890

36 (a) Amount of short-term
loans advanced.(b) Number of villages still
remaining to be covered
by co-operatives.

PEOPLE'S CONTRIBUTION—

37 Labour (in terms of money
value).38 (a) Cash and other contri-
butions (in terms of
money value).(b) Total people's contri-
bution.39 (a) Total Government ex-
penditure (in terms of
money value).(b) Total value of works
executed.

VILLAGE LEVEL WORKERS—

40 (i) Number under training.

(ii) Number completed
training.

36 (a) Amount of short-term loans advanced.	1,44,750	63,920	..	..	..	55,930	2,64,600
(b) Number of villages still remaining to be covered by co-operatives.	24	11	92	..	..	30	157
PEOPLE'S CONTRIBUTION—							
37 Labour (in terms of money value).	64,000	25,000	99,682	46,411	25,000	23,000	2,83,093
38 (a) Cash and other contri- butions (in terms of money value).	70,000	1,42,000	25,558	30,396	47,000	14,000	3,28,954
(b) Total people's contri- bution.	95,000	1,67,000	1,25,240	76,807	72,000	37,000	5,73,047
39 (a) Total Government ex- penditure (in terms of money value).	86,000	1,02,000	74,878	42,387	50,000	37,000	3,92,265
(b) Total value of works executed.	58,446	2,69,000	2,00,118	..	1,22,000	74,000	7,23,564
VILLAGE LEVEL WORKERS—							
40 (i) Number under training.	4	..	..	..	..	..	4
(ii) Number completed training.	4	..	..	..	..	..	4

APPENDIX III—cont.

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		Madurai district.					Ramanathapuram district.				
		Periyar.	Usilam- patti.	Tiru- mangalam.	Kallupathi.	Athoor.	Total.	Srivilli- pathur.	Sivakasi.	Raja- palayam.	Total.
		(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)
AGRICULTURE—											
1	Compost pit dug ..	9,574	3,700	687	753	1,900	16,614	714	943	106	1,763
2	Fertilizers distributed (maunds).	45,168	1,781	1,297	6,556	13,541	68,293	9,223	39,124	..	48,347
3	Seeds distributed (maunds).	1,928	70	17	137	146	2,298	4,042	468	2,051	6,561
4	Implements distributed ..	468	3	23	5	78	577	32	52	..	84
5	Demonstration farms started.	441	67	15	184	112	917	168	109	11	288
6	Area brought under fruits (9 acres).	95.8	5.0	18.0	5.0	90	212.9	61	7	0.5	68.5
7	Area brought under vegetable (acres).	242	145	85	66	489	1,027	4	156	..	160

RECLAMATION—

8	Area reclaimed (acres) ..	69	..	144	120	86	417.5	106	587	..	693
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IRRIGATION—

9	Additional area brought under irrigation (acres).	420	55	314	430	741	1,960	..	..	..	..
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ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—

10	Breeding and artificial insemination centres started.	1	..	..	..	3	4	3	8	..	11
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11	Bulls castrated ..	5,041	197	691	789	610	7,328	475	507	42	1,024
12	Pedigree bulls supplied ..	28	5	8	10	..	51	8	8	4	20
13	Pedigree birds supplied ..	38	14	222	195	94	563	71	73	118	262
14	Cattle inoculated and vaccinated.	32,422	351	21,453	2,957	8,816	85,999	7,001	9,325	383	16,709
15	Cattle treated ..	30,638	439	9,372	2,677	20,086	63,212	2,183	2,334	116	4,633
16	Fisheries—Fingerlings supplied.	2,277	..	1,698	5,122	..	9,097	3,814	8,590	750	13,154

HEALTH AND SANITATION—

17	Soakage pits constructed ..	740	1,411	179	315	119	2,764	79	364	..	443
18	Rural latrines constructed.	209	161	96	23	61	550	11	40	8	59
19	Drains constructed (yards).	792	..	2,700	1,650	274	5,416	731	2,500	632	3,863
20	Wells constructed ..	53	18	14	42	25	152	4	2	..	6
21	Wells renovated ..	54	52	65	47	15	223	6	10	..	16

EDUCATION—

22	Primary schools converted into basic.	..	..	..	34	..	34	..	..	..	..
23	New schools started ..	23	..	10	2	4	39	2	..	1	3

SOCIAL EDUCATION—

24	Adult Education centres started.	44	5	19	17	4	89	8	32	15	55
25	Adults under training ..	1,122	245	448	200	261	2,276	149	600	263	1,012
26	Recreation centres started.	43	9	27	23	10	112	32	41	22	95
27	Community entertainments organized.	163	4	34	11	99	311	153	185	4	342

COMMUNICATIONS—

28	Pucca roads constructed (miles).	..	..	9.1	..	..	9.1	5.5	2	3.0	10.1
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APENDIX III—cont.

	Madurai district.						Ramanathapuram district.			
	Periyar.	Usilam- patti.	Tiru- mangalam.	Kallupatti.	Athoor.	Total.	Srivilli- puthur.	Sivakasi.	Raja- palayam.	Total.
29 Katcha roads constructed (miles).	(37) 29	(38) 8-0	(39) 5-2	(40) 7-5	(41) 8-0	(42) 57-5	(43) 0-3	(44) 1	(45) 2-0	(46) 3-3
ARTS AND CRAFTS—										
30 Number under training ..	35	—	—	298	..	333	..	1	..	1
31 Number of persons provided with additional employ- ment.	—	—	—	433	—	433	..	..	1,705	1,705
WORKS—										
32 Village houses constructed (Number).	—	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
33 Village houses reconditioned (Number).	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..
CO-OPERATION AND PANCHAYATS—										
34 (a) Number of societies functioning at the begin- ing of the year.	163	..	123	—	20	306	47	48	70	165
(b) Number of societies started.	3	3	2	103	1	112	3	4	..	7
35 Amount of medium term loans advanced.	2,58,873	—	16,700	104,335	..	3,79,908	19,315	..	—	19,315

36 (a) Amount of short-term
loans advanced.

(b) Number of villages still
remaining to be covered
by co-operatives.

PEOPLE'S CONTRIBUTION—

37 Labour (in terms of money
value).

38 (a) Cash and other contri-
butions (in terms of money
value).

(b) Total people's contribution.

39 (a) Total Government ex-
penditure (in terms of
money value).

(b) Total value of works
executed.

VILLAGE LEVEL WORKERS—

40 (i) Number under training.

(ii) Number
completed
training.

APPENDICES

36 (a) Amount of short-term loans advanced.	8,89,187	2,43,857	1,38,032	4,05,467	—	16,76,543	52,873	2,09,072	..	2,62,545
(b) Number of villages still remaining to be covered by co-operatives.	21	8	.. 10	—	—	39	3	3	6	12
PEOPLE'S CONTRIBUTION—										
37 Labour (in terms of money value).	1,71,139	12,832	68,000	60,206	63,340	3,75,517	14,000	15,000	23,833	52,833
38 (a) Cash and other contri- butions (in terms of money value).	91,466	20,552	..	22,076	37,802	1,71,896	38,000	20,000	4,315	62,315
(b) Total people's contribution.	2,62,605	50,811	73,000	..	1,01,142	4,87,558	52,000	35,000	28,148	1,15,148
39 (a) Total Government ex- penditure (in terms of money value).	2,55,568	46,273	60,000	96,781	5,05,622	9,64,244	20,000	1,09,000	42,911	1,81,911
(b) Total value of works executed.	5,18,173	..	1,33,000	..	22,825	6,73,998	61,000	..	49,370	1,10,370
VILLAGE LEVEL WORKERS—										
40 (i) Number under training.	104	..	..	..	..	104	5	2	..	7
(ii) Number completed training.	104	..	..	..	11	115	5	4	..	9

APPENDIX III—cont.

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	Tirunelveli district.					Malabar.			
	Cheran- mahadevi.	Sankaran- koti.	Kuravi- kulam.	Koilipatti.	Total.	Madam- pusha.	Telli- cherry.	Puyyanur.	Tali- paramba.
	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)
AGRICULTURE—									
1 Compost pits dug ..	792	7,200	639	67	8,698	..	753	495	153
2 Fertilizers distributed (maunds).	10,646	12,092	2,288	6	25,302	6,152	10,498	512	198
3 Seeds distributed (maunds).	1,045	1,190	195	16	2,446	84	110	235	29
4 Implements distributed ..	47	62	25	18	152	31	30	..	61
5 Demonstration farms started.	979	169	80	2	1,230	435	201	259	..
6 Area brought under fruits (9 acres).	55	15	7	16	93	264	400	139	..
7 Area brought under vegetable (acres).	152	26	32	24	254	288	663	250	35
RECLAMATION—									
8 Area reclaimed (acres) ..	118	45	20	20	203	16	606	60	241
IRRIGATION—									
9 Additional area brought under irrigation (acres).	..	285	32	30	347	..	200	..	200

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—

10 Breeding and artificial insemination centres started.

8

11 Bulls castrated ..	749	233	154	4	1,140	1,454	22	314	..
12 Pedigree bulls supplied ..	1	1	3	..	5	..	4	1	1
13 Pedigree birds supplied ..	24	16	34	51	125	..	53	52	54
14 Cattle inoculated and vaccinated.	3,175	5,068	1,478	580	10,301	16,280	220	337	..
15 Cattle treated ..	3,920	596	169	48	4,733	6,330	577	1,204	..
16 Fisheries—Fingerlings supplied.	1,302	..	5,364	500	7,166	..	11,851	..	..
									1,790
									6
									159
									18,837
									8,011
									11,851

HEALTH AND SANITATION—

17 Soakage pits constructed ..
18 Rural latrines constructed.
19 Drains constructed (yards).
20 Wells constructed ..
21 Wells renovated ..

17	79	268	200	26	571	322	..	36	..
18	..	44	84	56	184	430	212	1,438	2
19	..	16	125	..	141	520	..	..	520
20	10	29	12	..	51	39	10	2	51
21	25	20	10	11	66	1	2	2	5

EDUCATION—

22 Primary schools converted into basic.

23 New schools started ..

SOCIAL EDUCATION—

24 Adult Education Centres started.

25 Adults under training ..

26 Recreation centres started.

27 Community entertainments organized.

22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	2	11	..	..	13	..	12	8	20
24	45	5	35	5	90	17	40	19	20
25	699	55	753	100	1,607	..	405	150	428
26	6	68	..	34	108	6	28	37	13
27	14	24	14	14	66	544	73	28	2

COMMUNICATIONS—

28 Pucca roads constructed (miles).

28	9	1	2	..	12	9	16	2	..
									27

APPENDICES

APPENDIX III—cont.

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	Tirunelveli district.					Malabar.				
	Cheran- mahadevi.	Sankaran- koil.	Kuruvil- kulam.	Koilpatti.	Total.	Malam- puzha.	Telli- cherry.	Puyyanur.	Tali- paramba.	Total.
	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)
COMMUNICATIONS—cont.										
29 Katcha roads constructed (miles).	19	11	3	2	35	55	12	13	14	94
ARTS AND CRAFTS—										
30 Number under training ..	12	..	..	..	12	..	323	120	..	443
31 Numbers of persons provided with additional employ- ment.	..	59	..	1,500	1,559	..	421	200	..	621
WORKS—										
32 Village houses constructed (number).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Village houses reconditioned (number).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CO-OPERATION AND PANCHAYATS—										
34 (a) Number of societies functioning at the begin- ning of the year.	..	49	..	..	49	82	82	36	25	225
(b) Number of societies started.	..	2	..	..	2	16	2	8	..	26
35 Amount of medium-term loans advanced.	..	6,628	..	..	6,628	700	..	..	..	700

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36 (a) Amount of short-term loans advanced.	..	1,52,000	..	30,000	1,82,000	2,84,389	2,76,547	8,300	63,167	6,32,403
(b) Number of villages still remaining to be covered by co-operatives.	..	17	..	..	17	64	..	1	15	80

PEOPLE'S CONTRIBUTION—

37 Labour (in terms of money value).	19,800	..	42,437	8,825	62,062	33,737	60,000	415	26,113	1,20,265
38 (a) Cash and other contributions (in terms of money value).	27,140	..	3,828	..	30,968	81,127	30,000	46,070	2,084	1,59,281
(b) Total people's contribution.	37,940	..	46,265	8,825	93,030	1,47,513	90,000	46,485	28,197	3,12,195
39 (a) Total Government expenditure (in terms of money value).	3,28,690	..	63,030	22,507	4,14,227	5,35,091	63,907	42,988	6,5331	6,75,337
(b) Total value of works executed.	..	..	..	..	..	2,47,474	1,53,907	89,474	16,306	5,07,161

APPENDICES

VILLAGE LEVEL WORKERS—

40 (i) Number under training.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Number completed training.	..	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	6	6

APPENDIX III—cont.

	South Kanara district.				The Nilgiris.			
	South Kanara Project. (57)	Sullia. (58)	Manjeshwar. (59)	Byndur. (60)	Total. (61)	Coonoor. (62)	Ootaca- mund. (63)	Total. (64)
AGRICULTURE—								
1 Compost pits dug	2,425	688	1,138	352	4,603	108	1,163	1,271
2 Fertilisers distributed (maunds).	6,638	4,771	2,888	546	14,843	146	126,978	127,124
3 Seeds distributed (maunds).	2,402	1,408	658	135	4,603	27	321	348
4 Implements distributed ..	120	9	56	—	185	386	275	661
5 Demonstration farms started.	2,271	115	183	4	2,573	—	61	61
6 Area brought under fruits (acres).	—	239	100	7	346	—	48	48
7 Area brought under vege- tables (acres).	1,492	330	443	20	2,285	—	132	132

APPENDICES

RECLAMATION—

8 Area reclaimed (acres) ..	331	260	39	3	633	—	—	—
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IRRIGATION—

9 Additional area brought under irrigation (acres).	339	67	36	—	442	—	—	—
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ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—

10 Breeding and Artificial Insemination centres (started).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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11 Bulls castrated	2,998	368	375	29	3,770	1	238	299
12 Pedigree bulls supplied ..	..	9	1	..	10	..	..	..
13 Pedigree birds supplied ..	7	133	45	..	185	..	815	815
14 Cattle inoculated and vaccinated.	8,803	..	..	..	8,803	194	10	204
15 Cattle treated	..	1,408	931	29	2,368	10	1,596	1,606
16 Fisheries—Fingerlings supplied.	..	2,020	..	..	2,020	..	4	4

A.R.E.D.F. 10

HEALTH AND SANITATION—

17 Soakage pits constructed.	73	15	..	..	88	..	1	1
18 Rural latrines constructed.	173	143	259	11	586	..	17	17
19 Drains constructed (yards).	374	413	12	88	887	..	825	825
20 Wells constructed	32	..	7	..	39	..	20	20
21 Wells renovated	157	5	1	..	163	..	..	..

EDUCATION—

22 Primary schools converted into basic.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
23 New schools started ..	25	10	5	7	47	..	..	..

SOCIAL EDUCATION—

24 Adult Education Centres started.	7	7	1	1	16	7	20	27
25 Adults under training ..	598	144	450	70	1,262	119	334	453
26 Recreation centres started.	42	113	21	12	176	26	29	55
27 Community entertainments organized.	2,958	350	396	112	3,704	2	20	22

COMMUNICATIONS—

28 Pucca roads constructed (miles).	..	..	11.5	..	11.5	..	..	..
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APPENDIX IV—cont.

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	South Kanara district.				The Nilgiris.		
	South Kanara.	Sullia.	Manjeshwar.	Byndur.	Coonoor.	Ootacamund.	Total.
	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(62)	(63)	(64)
COMMUNICATIONS—cont.	162	6	2	7	1-0	..	1-0
29 Katcha roads constructed (miles).							
ARTS AND CRAFTS—							
30 Number under training ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Number of persons provided with additional employment.	..	24	..	..	..	..	..
WORKS—							
32 Village houses constructed (numbers).	..	38	5	..	43	..	..
33 Village houses reconditioned (numbers).	..	..	15	..	15	..	..
CO-OPERATION AND PANCHAYATS—							
34 (a) Number of societies functioning at the beginning of the year.	..	58	56	51	165	88	55
(b) Number of societies started during the year.	14	3	3	3	23	2	7
35 Short-term loans disbursed by co-operatives.	..	..	46,465	..	46,465	11,70,391	5,68,282
							17,38,673

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- 36 (a) Long-term loans disbursed by co-operatives.
(b) Number of villages still remaining to be covered by co-operatives.

A.R.E.D.P.—GA

PEOPLE'S CONTRIBUTION—

- 37 Labour (value Rs.) ..
38 (a) Cash and other contributions.
(b) Total people's contribution (value Rs.)
39 (a) Total Government expenditure (value Rs.)
(b) Total value of works executed during 1954.

VILLAGE LEVEL WORKERS—

- 40 (i) Number under training.
(ii) Number completed training.

APPENDICES

	1,03,225	2,000	..	1,05,225	..	47,360	47,360
	..	11	..	11	6	7	13
37 Labour (value Rs.) ..	3,30,000	24,000	23,030	5,295	8,305	12,783	21,088
38 (a) Cash and other contributions.	2,62,447	71,000	7,970	7,683	6,845	2,815	9,660
(b) Total people's contribution (value Rs.)	5,92,447	95,000	31,000	12,978	15,150	15,598	30,748
39 (a) Total Government expenditure (value Rs.)	7,59,009	98,000	1,80,180	25,506	21,875	34,646	56,521
(b) Total value of works executed during 1954.	13,51,456	1,92,460	..	..	15,878	50,244	66,122
VILLAGE LEVEL WORKERS—							
40 (i) Number under training.	12	5	5	..	1	6	7
(ii) Number completed training.	37	..	..	..	1	..	1

APPENDIX IV—cont.

STATEMENT SHOWING PARTICULARS OF WORK DONE IN COMMUNITY PROJECTS AND NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AREAS BY THE ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR, 1954-55.

Serial number and name of schemes.	Estimated cost.	Expenditure incurred.	Details of services given.								Date of energisation.
			Domestic services.		Agricultural.		Industrial load.		Street lights.		
			Num-ber.	Load.	Num-ber.	Load.	Num-ber.	Load.	Num-ber.	Load.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
RS.	RS.	RS.									
Schemes completed.											
Lower Bhavani Project area—											
1 Supply of electricity to 11 wells at Kalappalur.	31,200	17,816	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	17th December 1954.
2 Supply of electricity to 8 wells at Kalappalur.	21,130	11,829	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	17th December 1954.
3 Supply of electricity to 3 wells and 1 industrial load at Siruvalur.	16,500	14,190	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	19th February 1955.
4 Supply of electricity to 2 wells at Siruvalur.	3,200	2,523	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	23rd March 1955.
5 Supply of electricity to Eda-yankaturashu, Erode.	53,500	10,627	..	..	3	15 h.p.+ 195 W	2	75 h.p. 90 W	..	..	10th September 1954.
6 Supply of electricity to Savan-dapur, Gopi.	15,700	2,426	35	10.495 KW	..	..	..	..	..	..	8th January 1954.
7 Supply of electricity to Pudu-palayam, Erode.	99,300	62,030	38	17.9 KW	6	28 h.p.+ 310 W	1	30 h.p. W 45 W	31	1240 W	31st December 1954.
8 Supply of electricity to Peri-agaharam, Erode.	74,700	55,790	(S.C. work under progress).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13th March 1955.
9 Supply of electricity to Thulu-vanpalayam, Erode.	17,100	7,841	3	1.08 KW	..	..	..	..	1	1 KW	25th March 1955.
	3,32,330	1,94,078	76	35.4	33	43h.p.+505 W 505 W	4	100 h.p.+ 135 W	51	(20 sq. lights).	..
Periyar Project area—											
10 Supply to Navinipatti village near Melur taluk (Madurai district).	69,900	34,032	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2nd May 1954.

Serial number and name of schemes.	Estimated cost.	Expenditure incurred.	Details of service given.										Target date of completion.
			Domestic service.		Agricultural services.		Industrial load.			Street lights.			
			Num-ber.	Load.	Num-ber.	Load.	Num-ber.	Load.	Num-ber.	Load.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
Schemes in progress.													
Lower Bhavani Project—													
1 Supply to Sanarpalayam ..	30,700	5,850	..	..	12 wells.	..	..	..	..	..	30th June 1955.		
2 Supply to Kuppandampala-yam.	41,740	6,281	0.9	..	12 wells.	..	1	..	..	..	30th July 1955.		
3 Supply to Siruvalur ..	17,825	4,130	..	..	8 wells.	..	..	..	..	..	Do.		
4 Supply to Siruvalur ..	42,000	7,628	..	..	13 wells.	..	..	..	..	..	30th June 1955.		
5 Supply to Pudur ..	19,560	9,177	..	..	6 wells.	..	..	..	..	..	Do.		
6 Supply to Elapalayam ..	26,456	909	..	..	12 wells.	..	..	..	..	..	Do.		
7 Supply to Kolappalur ..	15,520	7,388	..	..	119 wells.	..	2	..	..	..	July 1955.		
8 Supply to Punjathorayam-palayam.	2,96,750	1,85,203	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.		
9 Supply to Kolappalur and Siruvalur.	28,076	1,326	..	..	11 wells.	..	..	..	..	..	Do.		
10 Supply to Unjalur, Kolathu-palayam, Erode.	2,46,000	1,23,297	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.		
	7,64,657	3,51,389	9	..	193	..	3	..	..	..	..		
Malampuzha Project area—													
14 Supply to Alathur extensions.	3,20,894	1,46,970	283	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	21st January 1955.		
15 Supply to Kollengode exten-sions.	4,61,560	75,672	321	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	16th October 1954.		
16 Supply to Pollachi ..	16,890	304	..	..	..	..	1	35 h.p.	..	..	18th July 1954.		
	7,99,344	2,22,946	604	..	..	..	1	35 h.p.	3	..	..		

APPENDIX IV—cont.

Serial number and name of schemes.	Estimated cost.	Expenditure incurred.	Details of services given.										Target date of completion.
			Domestic services.		Agricultural services.		Industrial load.		Street lights.				
			Num-ber.	Load.	Num-ber.	Load.	Num-ber.	Load.	Num-ber.	Load.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
Schemes in progress—cont.													
Periyar Project area—													
11 Supply to Alaganallur, Palamedu and natham villages in Nilakkottai.	4,84,000	75,787	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	May 1955.	
12 H.T. supply to Messrs. Madurai Sugar and Allied Products, Limited, at Pandiyarajapuram in Nilakkottai taluk in Madurai district.	83,600	60,496	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.	
13 Supply to Irupadi and Karupatti villages, Nilakkottai taluk.	82,700	22,848	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.	
14 Supply to Nachikulam and Lakshimpuram villages in Nilakkottai.	54,800	18,265	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	June 1955.	
15 Supply to Vandiyur, Uthangudi, etc., villages, Madurai taluk.	2,63,000	352	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
16 Supply to Melakkal village in Nilakkottai taluk.	63,300	234	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
17 Supply to Kadupattai hamlet of Mulipallam village in Nilakkottai taluk.	83,800	197	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	11,15,200	1,78,179	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Malampuzha Project area—													
1 Supply of power to Kotagiri Varode.	2,76,180	55,903	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7th June 1955 (first stage).	
	2,76,180	55,903	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		

Schemes sanctioned (during the official year 1st April 1954 to 31st March 1955).

Lower Bhavani Project area—

1 Supply to 12 wells at Sanarpalayam, Kalappalur.	30,700	..	..	..	..	12 wells.	70 h.p.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Supply to Ellapalayam ..	32,000	..	..	..	..	12 wells.	77.5 h.p.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Supply to Kolappalur and Siruvalur.	33,900	..	..	..	..	11 wells.	80 h.p.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Supply to Ranipudur, Karadampalayam.	1,97,700	..	..	..	..	87 wells.	500 h.p.	1	40 h.p.	..	..	..	..	..
5 Supply to Koduveri and Karanapalayam.	1,34,300	..	..	..	..	51 wells.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Supply to Ranipudur, Kavanampalayam and Kongarapalayam.	1,02,900	..	..	..	..	44 wells.	287.5 h.p.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Supply to Koduveri, Sellipalayam, and Sowrayanpalayam.	1,10,700	..	..	..	..	46 wells.	559 h.p.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Supply to Siruvalur ..	17,500	..	..	..	..	8	47.5 h.p.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Supply to Kuppandampalayam.	37,900	..	9	4 K.W.	12	908 h.p.	1	15 h.p.	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Supply to Siruvalur Pudur ..	19,500	..	..	..	..	6 wells.	40 h.p.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Supply to Kolappalur ..	15,500	..	..	..	..	7 wells.	37.5 h.p.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Supply to Karathupalayam and Alakkuli villages.	1,18,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Supply to Siruvalur ..	3,200	..	..	..	..	2 wells.	10 h.p.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Supply to Kalretupalayam, Erode.	40,100	..	63	19.395 K.W.	..	..	..	2	30 h.p.	11	..	..	..	..
	8,84,500	..	72	23.4 K.W.	298	27.16 h.p.	2	30 h.p.	11	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDICES

Serial number and name of schemes.	Estimated cost.	Expenditure incurred.	Details of services given.										Target date of completion.
			Domestic service.		Agricultural.		Industrial.		Street lights.				
			Num-ber.	Load.	Num-ber.	Load.	Num-ber.	Load.	Num-ber.	Load.			
(1)	RS.	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
Schemes sanctioned (during the official year 1st April 1954 to 31st March 1955)—cont.													
Peryar Project area—													
15 Supply to Andarkottaram vil- lage (Madurai taluk).	44,600	..	76	16.8 KW.	8	45 h.p.	..	..	..	..			
16 Supply to Pallapatti, Vadi- patti, etc. villages, Nilai- kottai taluk.	11,12,800	..	1,092	344 KW.	346	1,624 h.p.	7	160 hp.	75	3 KW.			
17 Supply to Sakudi and Kall- mangalam villages, Madurai taluk.	67,800	..	103	20 KW.	4	16 h.p.	1	20 hp.	19	0.76 KW.			
Total ..	12,25,200	..	1,271	380.8	358	1,685 h.p.	8	180 h.p.	94	3.76 KW.			
Malampuzha Project area—													
18 Supply to Chandrasekara- puram.	30,200	..	57	91.8 KW.	..	..	1	10 hp.	17	0.4 KW.			
19 Supply to Puthankam, Vadakkathara, Thekka- thara, Palghat taluk.	91,800	..	132	80.11 KW.	1	1 h.p.	5	100 hp.	..	..			
20 Supply to Ethanur ..	41,800	..	100	50.08 KW	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Total ..	1,63,800	..	289	222.89	1	1	6	110	17	0.06 KW.			

APPENDICES

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APPENDIX IV—cont.

Serial number and name of schemes.	Estimated cost.	Expenditure incurred.	Details of services given.								Date of energisation.
			Domestic service.		Agricultural.		Industrial.		Street lights.		
			Num-ber.	Load.	Num-ber.	Load.	Num-ber.	Load.	Num-ber.	Load.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	RS.	RS.									
Works in progress—cont.											
Athur Development Block—											
2 Supply to Verakkal Vannampatti.	2,85,479	49,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30th June 1955.
3 Supply to Chinnaipatti	9,510	6,722	..	..	4 wells	..	1	..	..	..	30th May 1955.
	2,95,289	56,022	..	..	4 wells	..	1	..	..	..	

Schemes sanctioned.

Chermadevi—Chingleput Block Development—
1 Kothimangalam and Mangalam villages.

Athur and Chermadevi—
Nil.

Schemes completed.

Ramanathapuram district—											
1 Supply to Paraiyattai village in Sattur taluk.	11,900	9,899	36	9.97 K.W.	36	166 h.p.	1	16.5	..	..	23rd December 1954 (i.e., Tiruthangal also.)
2 Supply to Kattalappatti village in Sattur taluk.	19,300	20,563	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27th March 1955.
3 Supply to Viswanathanur and Viswanathapuram, Sattur taluk.	54,900	52,115	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28th February 1955.
4 Supply to Tiruthangal village in Sattur taluk.	29,000	30,016	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28th February 1955.
5 Supply to Sengamala Nachiyapuram in Sattur taluk.	13,500	9,983	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28th February 1955.
6 Supply to additional agricultural pumpsets at Sengamalanachiyapuram.	20,800	21,901	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28th February 1955.
Total ..	1,50,000	1,44,477	36	9.97 K.W.	36	166 h.p.	1	16.5	..	..	
Madurai district—											
7 Supply to Tirali village, Tirumangalam taluk.	4,950	2,641	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	October 1954.
8 Supply to Melakkottai and Nadukottai villages in Tirumangalam taluk.	41,070	45,268	3	0.62	3	9 h.p.	..	..	..	..	
9 Supply to Kallandi, Lalapuram and Villur in Tirumangalam taluk.	1,32,500	95,476	3	0.82	2	6 h.p.	..	..	..	..	
10 Supply to Aval-Surampatti in Tirumangalam taluk.	37,150	30,287	..	..	2	10 h.p.	..	..	..	..	
11 Supply to Sivarakkottai, Tirumangalam taluk.	73,800	67,720	2	1.12	..	..	..	..	..	..	20th March 1955.
12 Additional agricultural pumpsets at Avalsurampatti, Tirumangalam taluk.	22,600	..	..	..	1	5 h.p.	..	..	..	..	
13 Supply to Kunnathur, Kallapatti and Peraiyur villages in Tirumangalam taluk.	2,60,210	2,28,490	15	7.95	6	22 h.p.	1	30 h.p.	..	..	
14 Supply to Usilampatti ..	98,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31st March 1955.
Total ..	6,70,380	4,69,882	23	10.51	14	52 h.p.	1	30 h.p.	..	..	

APPENDIX IV—cont.

Serial number and name of schemes.	Estimated cost.	Expenditure incurred.	Details of services given.										Date of energisation.
			Domestic service.		Agricultural.		Industrial.		Street lights.				
			Num-ber.	Load.	Num-ber.	Load.	Num-ber.	Load.	Num-ber.	Load.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
	RS.	RS.											
Schemes completed—cont.													
Tirunelveli district—													
15 Supply to Vadakkupatti and Pichathalaivampatti, Sankarankoil taluk.	40,800	46,259	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15th March 1955.	
North Arcot district—													
16 Kalasapakkam, Polur taluk.	14,780	6,934	10	3.55 k.w.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31st March 1955.	
Coimbatore district—													
17 Supply to Karmalur	1,140	703	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
18 Supply to 12 wells in Kariyampundi.	31,812	720	..	..	12 wells.	42.5 h.p.	..	..	..	..	..	20th June 1954.	
19 Supply to Chockapalayam	1,100	95	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	28th January 1955.	
20 Supply to Cheyur	1,55,200	1,15,101	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	5th January 1955.	
21 Supply to Avanashi, Palangara.	19,720	13,283	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.	
22 Supply to Annur	6,800	4,194	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	22nd March 1955.	
23 Supply to Chinnampalayam	66,970	59,558	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	9th February 1955.	
24 Supply to Sederpalayam	30,900	28,303	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	16th February 1955.	
25 Supply to Karadibavi	29,600	21,781	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	9th January 1955.	
Total	3,43,242	2,48,738	..	..	82	42.5 h.p.	..	..	..	..	..		

Milgiris district—

Supply to Balacola Tea Factory.	10,860	13,750	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Supply to Adigaratti village..	78,000	26,798	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Supply to Kodai village ..	33,800	5,727	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,22,660	46,275	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*Works in progress.***Ramanathapuram district—**

1 Supply to Thaikkulam village, Srivilliputhur taluk.	36,300	20,275	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Supply to Watrap and Kaki-vadampatti villages in Srivilliputhur and Sattur taluks.	13,69,800	2,83,304	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Supply to Pudupatti, Sattur taluk.	20,100	12,675	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Supply to Kottachinnampatti village, Sattur taluk.	53,900	229	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Supply to Anupankulam and Sundarajapuram, etc. villages, Sattur taluk.	63,900	124	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	15,44,000	3,16,607	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Madurai district—

6 Supply to Urappan village, Tirumangalam taluk.	1,22,400	81,059	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Supply to Usilampatti S.S. II, III, IV.	2,16,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,39,200	81,059	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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APPENDIX IV—cont.

Serial number and name of schemes.	Estimated cost.	Expenditure incurred.	Details of services given.								Date of energipation.
			Domestic service.		Agriculture.		Industrial.		Street lights.		
			Num-ber.	Load.	Num-ber.	Load.	Num-ber.	Load.	Num-ber.	Load.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	RS.	RS.									
Kilgiris district—											
1 Supply to Ithalar Nanjanad extension.	2,97,000	77,166	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30th June 1955.
2 Supply to Yehanahalli village.	26,800	3,348	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Supply to Jhuthilai Nindathala.	54,570	13,364	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30th May 1955.
4 Supply to Bambatti Belidola.	50,940	36,466	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30th June 1955.
5 Supply to Kagoochin ..	2,31,800	43,016	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31st May 1955.
6 Supply to Theerai-Horathi Dodambunahatti.	64,200	24,252	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
7 Supply to Bettakal hamlet ..	13,500	7,867	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Supply to Nanilgal Tea Factory.	15,250	10,284	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	July 1955.
9 Supply to Sholarmattam ..	31,900	21,009	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	August 1955.
Total ..	7,86,260	2,36,802	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Ramanathapuram district—											
1 Supply to Litho Press at Sivakasi in Sattur taluk.	10,900	..	..	..	..	..	1	50 hp.	..	..	..
2 Supply to Hind Match Factory at Sivakasi in Sattur taluk.	13,000	..	..	..	..	..	1	33 hp.	..	..	..
Total ..	23,900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Tirunelveli district—
Supply to Pillayaratham village in Sankarankottai taluk.

	20,700	..	17	0.7	1	5	39	9.22	..	..	..
Total ..	20,700	..	17	0.7	1	5	39	9.22	..	..	..

Chingleput district—
Trivellore taluk—

1 Adigathur-Egathur village.	1,72,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Kalyanakuppam ..	53,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Pandur village ..	57,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Namolliagaram-Authiyakam.	1,63,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Kakkalur ..	54,750	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Sevapet ..	43,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Thalakarancheri ..	34,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Movur Neiveli ..	1,33,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Sattarsi Sengi ..	2,79,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Kilanur, Melanur, Vishnupakkam.	4,22,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	14,29,050	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Coimbatore district—

1 Supply to Krishnapuram ..	25,600	..	..	..	11	57.5	..	..	..	..	..
2 Supply to Elachipalayam ..	64,346	..	..	..	24	185	..	..	..	..	..
3 Supply to Karamathampatti.	78,900	..	..	..	25	187.5	..	..	..	..	..
4 Supply to Mallegoundenpalayam	11,049	..	..	..	2	15	..	..	..	..	..
5 Supply to Vadugapalayam.	58,700	..	..	..	25	140	..	..	..	..	..
Hamlet of Kuppalpalayam.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Supply to Avanashipalayam	2,01,800	..	..	..	72	446	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,40,405	..	..	..	159	..	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX IV—cont.

Serial number and name of Scheme.	Estimated cost.	Expenditure incurred.	Details of services.						Date of energisation		
			Domestic service.		Agriculture.		Industrial.			Street lights.	
			Num-ber.	Load.	Num-ber.	Load.	Num-ber.	Load.		Num-ber.	Load.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	Rs.	Rs.									
Nalgiris district—											
1 Supply to Yellanshalli ..	26,800	..	68	18.84	..	..	1	15 h.p.	..	..	..
2 Supply to Balacola ..	8,900	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
3 Supply to Devoli, Kethorai, Sogathorai.	55,100	..	143	..	..	..	..	20 h.p.	..	..	..
4 Supply to Athukollandi Ithalar villages.	14,600	..	44	12 K.W.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Supply to Doddakondai-Malkondah villages.	12,385	..	..	..	..	..	1	36 h.p.	..	..	..
6 Supply to Karibetta and Kottagudi.	20,900	..	72	17.3 K.W.	..	..	..	..	15	4 k.w.	..
Total ..	1,47,685	..	327	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX V.

ELECTRICITY—ABSTRACT OF THE DETAILED STATEMENT.

Number of schemes.	Estimated cost.	Expenditure incurred during 1954-55.	Particulars of service given.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	Number of Domestic service.	Number of Agricultural service.	Number of Industrial service.	Number of street lights.
	RS.	RS.	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Works completed.</i>						
50	30,96,146	17,73,851	1,087	189	14	54
<i>Works in progress.</i>						
96	1,06,05,156	24,83,562	353	353	48	15
<i>Schemes sanctioned during the year.</i>						
20	31,17,900	..	1,641	955	18	122

APPENDIX VI.

RADIO SETS INSTALLED BY THE BROADCASTING DEPARTMENT.

<i>Serial number and name of district.</i>	<i>Number of radio sets supplied.</i>
1 Chingleput	7
2 South Arcot	20
3 North Arcot	14
4 Tanjore	8
5 Tiruchirappalli	17
6 Madurai	7
7 Ramanathapuram	3
8 Tirunelveli	8
9 Salem	18
10 Coimbatore	12
11 Nilgiris	1
12 South Kanara	3
Total	118

APPENDIX. VII

LIST OF SCHEMES SANCTIONED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COTTAGE INDUSTRIES IN COMMUNITY PROJECTS AND NATIONAL EXTENSION AREAS.

Bee-Keeping.—(1) Scheme for the development of bee-keeping industry in Tellicherry block [G.O.Ms. No. 2503, Public (R.D.P.-II), dated 15th December 1954].

(2) Scheme for the development of bee-keeping industry in Usilampatti block [G.O. Ms. No. 2614, Public (R.D.P.-II), dated 28th December 1954].

Village oil industry.—(3) Scheme for setting up and running of demonstration units of Wardha Ghani at Sivagiri in the Lower Bhavani Project and Ramarajapuram in Periyar Project [G. O. Ms. No. 1720, Public (R.D.P.-II), dated 20th September 1954].

(4) Establishment of 30 Wardha Ghani demonstration units in the Community Project and National Extension Service areas [G.O.Ms. No. 2494, Public (R. D. P. II), dated 14th December 1954].

Blacksmithy.—(5) Scheme for the establishment of a workshop in Extension block for providing training in smithy, carpentry, housing designs and construction [G.O.Ms. No. 70, Public (R.D.P.), dated 8th January 1955].

(6) Establishment of a model blacksmithy training centre at Karathupalayam in the Lower Bhavani Project area [G.O. Ms. No. 2011, Agriculture, dated 18th June 1954].

(7) Scheme for starting a blacksmithy-cum-welding centre in the South Kanara Project [G.O. Ms. No. 1574, Public (R.D.P.), dated 12th May 1955].

Carpentry.—(8) Establishment of two Model carpentry workshops one in Krishnagiri block and another in Cheranmahadevi block [G.O. Ms. No. 1308 (I.L.&C.), dated 11th April 1955].

(9) Scheme for the manufacture of cart wheel hubs in Periyar Project [GO. Ms. No. 2031, Public (R.D.P.), dated 28th June 1955].

Glass industry.—(10) Scheme for starting a glass bangle and bead training centre in Chidambaram block [G.O. Ms. No. 1161, Public (R.D.P.-II), dated 4th April 1955].

Pottery.—(11) Scheme for opening a service centre for the benefit of clay pipe manufacturers in Andimadam village of Malampuzha Project [G.O. Ms. No. 1941, Public (R.D.P.), dated 20th June 1955].

Palmgur industry.—(12) Development of palmgur industry in the Lower Bhavani and Malampuzha Projects [G.O. Ms. No. 1528, Public (R.D.P.-II), dated 2nd September 1954].

Foot-wear industry.—(13) Scheme for the establishment of a foot-wear service centre in Palghat (Malampuzha Project) [G.O. Ms. No. 1160, L.&C., dated 30th March 1955].

Handicrafts.—(14) Manufacture of fancy articles from Fine Koraimats at Padamadai in Cheranmahadevi block [G.O.Ms. No. 1708, Public (R.D.P.-II), dated 17th September 1954].

(15) Purchase of frame woms and spinningwheels for the development of cumbly weaving in Attur block [G.O. Ms. No. 2433, Public (R.D.P.-II) dated 7th December 1954].

(16) Scheme for the manufacture of Paper toys in pulivalam village of Musiri block [G.O. Ms. No. 2424, Public (R.D.P.-II), dated 6th December 1954].

(17) Grant of Rs. 200 for the Lige Dosri weavers in Karkal (South Kanara Project) [G.O. Ms. No. 2234, Public (R.D.P.-II), dated 17th November 1954].

(18) Starting two traning centres to develop the skill of bamboo workers in the Lower Bhavani Project area [G.O. Ms. No. 2346, Public (R.D. P.-II), dated 29th November 1954].

APPENDIX VIII.

LIST OF PANCHAYATS CONSTITUTED IN THE COMMUNITYPROJECT AND NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AREAS DURING 1954-55.

<i>Serial number and district.</i>	<i>Area.</i>	<i>Number of panchayats constituted.</i>
1 Chingleput ..	.. Community Project area ..	10
2 North Arcot ..	.. National Extension Service area	4
Do. ..	.. Community Project area ..	9
3 South Arcot ..	.. Community Project area ..	25
Do. ..	.. National Extension Service area.	3
4 Coimbatore ..	.. Community Project area ..	20
5 Malabar ..	.. Community Project area ..	65
6 Salem ..	.. Community Project area ..	23
7 South Kanara ..	.. Community Project Area ..	39
	.. National Extension Service area ..	7
8 The Nilgiris ..	.. Nil.	

APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT SHOWING PARTICULARS OF ACTIVITIES OF THE WOMEN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT IN THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AREAS IN THE STATE.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	Number of cases attended to by the maternity assistants.			Number of persons who took part in		
					Post-natal.	Delivery cases.	Anti-natal.	Spinning and other crafts.	Amount earned in spinning.	Other crafts.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1,132	63	144	227	27,856	384	1,302	1,830	726	2,802	283

APPENDIX X.

1953 SERIES—NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE BLOCKS.

Statement showing the expenditure incurred up to 31st March 1955.

Blocks.	Non-Loans.		Loans.		Total.	Percentage.
	RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.
1 Kadamathur	1,47,202		1,36,880		2,84,082	76
2 Tiruvellore	1,02,461		1,19,780		2,22,241	59
3 Kalasapakkam	1,34,771		75,520		2,10,291	56
4 Tiruvannamalai	1,52,109		1,12,770		2,64,879	71
5 Kurinchipady	1,37,331		1,00,080		2,37,411	63
6 Chinnasalam	1,53,985		1,60,000		3,13,985	83
7 Panrutti	1,37,609		99,680		2,37,289	63
8 Vedaranyam	1,12,590		1,86,085		2,98,675	79
9 Tiruthuraiipoondy	1,73,823		1,50,815		3,24,638	87
10 Musiri	1,16,206		1,35,150		2,51,356	67
11 Karur	1,53,327		1,53,610		3,06,937	82
12 Parambalur	1,44,644		1,74,120		3,18,764	85
13 Tirumangalam	1,61,532		1,90,650		3,52,182	94
14 Kallupatti	1,41,658		1,85,000		3,26,658	87
15 Usilampatti	1,14,001		1,87,930		3,10,931	80
16 Sivakasi	1,55,200		1,62,520		3,17,720	85
17 Srivilliputhur	1,63,048		1,69,870		3,32,918	89
18 Sankarankoil	1,70,436		2,02,000		3,72,436	99
19 Kurivikulam	1,48,918		2,02,000		3,50,918	93
20 Tiruppur	1,84,447		1,87,280		3,71,727	99
21 Kangayam	1,79,087		2,17,620		3,96,707	105
22 Krishnagiri	1,39,788		1,25,080		2,64,868	71
23 Attur	1,60,787		1,26,920		2,87,707	77
24 Manjeshwar	1,22,906		1,09,020		2,31,926	62
25 Sullia	1,27,961		1,47,605		2,75,566	72
26 Tellicherry	1,57,986		1,41,945		2,99,931	80
27 Payyanur	1,13,267		1,33,050		2,46,317	65
28 Ootacamund	1,58,773		97,830		2,56,603	68
	40,65,853		41,90,810		82,56,663	79

1954 SERIES—NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE BLOCKS.

Expenditure incurred to end of 31st March 1955.

Blocks.	Non-Loans.		Loans.		Total.	Percentage.
	RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.
1 Rajapalayam	42,911		25,000		67,911	54
2 Kangayam	41,180		55,000		96,180	78
3 Taliparamba	28,411		32,400		61,811	48
4 Peddanaickenpalayam	32,120		35,210		67,330	54
5 Alangudi	27,554		43,940		71,494	57
6 Baindur	11,180		14,680		25,860	21
7 Coonoor	32,056		51,290		83,346	67
8 Mandakalathur	24,263		30,520		54,783	44
9 Kovilpatti	39,851		50,000		89,851	71
10 Uthukottai	18,199		20,500		38,699	31
	2,97,725		3,58,540		6,56,265	53
Tanjore Scheme	5,06,358		1,45,100		6,51,458	31

PROGRESSIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE UP TO 31ST MARCH 1955—
COMMUNITY PROJECTS AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS.

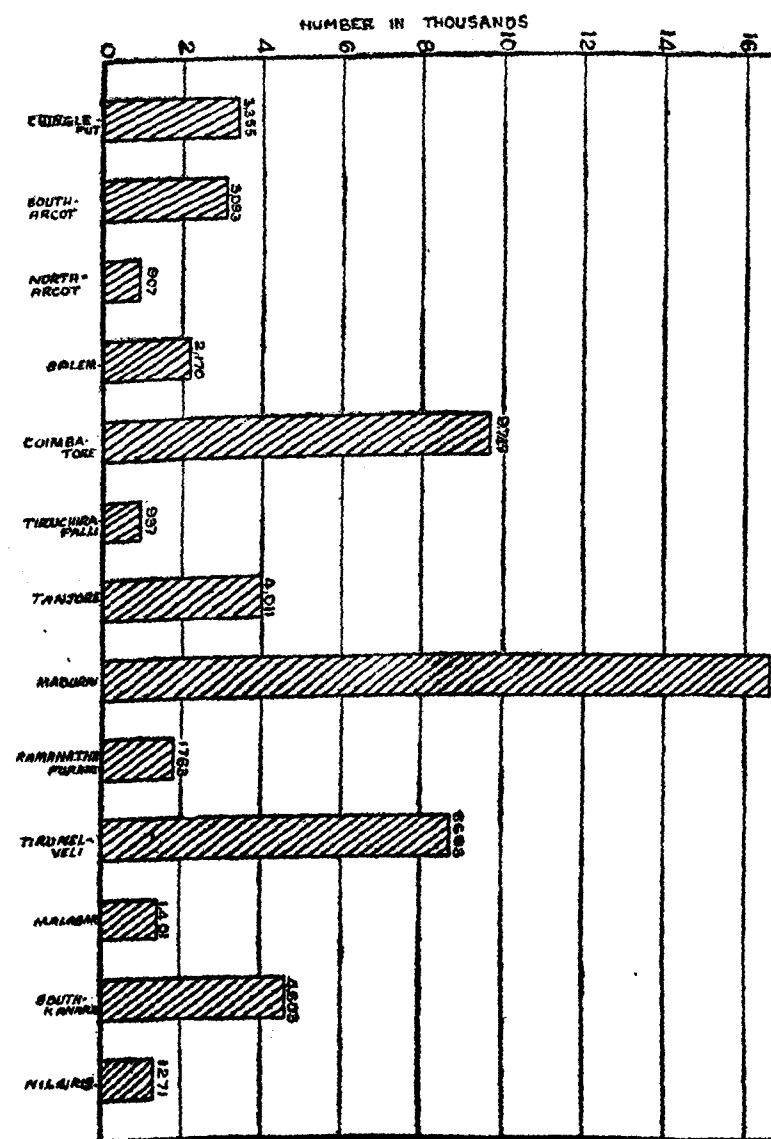
Other than Loan.			
	Target for the period ending 31st March 1955.	Expenditure upto end of 31st March 1955.	Percentage of expenditure to the proportionate period of the Plan.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Projects 1952-53 series—			
Periyar	21,93,125	11,25,830	51.3
Lower Bhavani	21,93,125	11,51,119	52.5
Malampuzha	21,93,125	9,61,690	43.9
South Kanara	21,93,125	11,95,485	54.5
	87,72,500	44,34,124	50.4
Blocks 1953-54 series—			
Tirukalikundram	3,75,500	2,24,520	59.8
Chidambaram	3,75,500	2,17,396	57.8
Athoor (Gandhigram)	3,75,500	1,87,278	49.8
Cheranmahadevi	3,75,500	2,42,577	64.8
	15,02,000	8,71,831	58.0

Loan.			
	Target for the period ending 31st March 1955.	Expenditure upto end of 31st March 1955.	Percentage of expenditure to the proportionate period of the Plan.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Projects 1952-53 series—			
Periyar	18,69,375	15,10,852	80.8
Lower Bhavani	18,69,375	18,25,450	97.6
Malampuzha	18,69,375	11,18,680	59.8
South Kanara	18,69,375	3,51,625	18.8
	74,77,500	48,06,607	64.3
Blocks 1953-54 series—			
Tirukalikundram	3,74,500	2,62,950	78.2
Chidambaram	3,74,500	1,88,270	50.3
Athoor (Gandhigram)	3,74,500	4,20,580	112.3
Cheranmahadevi	3,74,500	1,58,485	42.3
	14,98,000	10,30,265	68.8

Total.			
	Target for the period ending 31st March 1955.	Expenditure up to end of 31st March 1955.	Percentage of expenditure to the proportionate period of the Plan.
Projects 1953-53 series—			
Periyar	40,62,500	26,36,682	64.9
Lower Bhavani	40,62,500	29,76,569	73.2
Malampuzha	40,62,500	20,80,370	51.2
South Kanara	40,62,500	15,47,110	37.8
	1,62,50,000	92,40,731	56.7
Blocks 1953-54 series—			
Tirukalikundram	7,50,000	4,87,470	65.0
Chidambaram	7,50,000	4,05,666	54.1
Athoor (Gandhigram)	7,50,000	6,07,838	81.0
Cheranmahadevi	7,50,000	4,01,062	53.5
	30,00,000	19,02,036	63.4

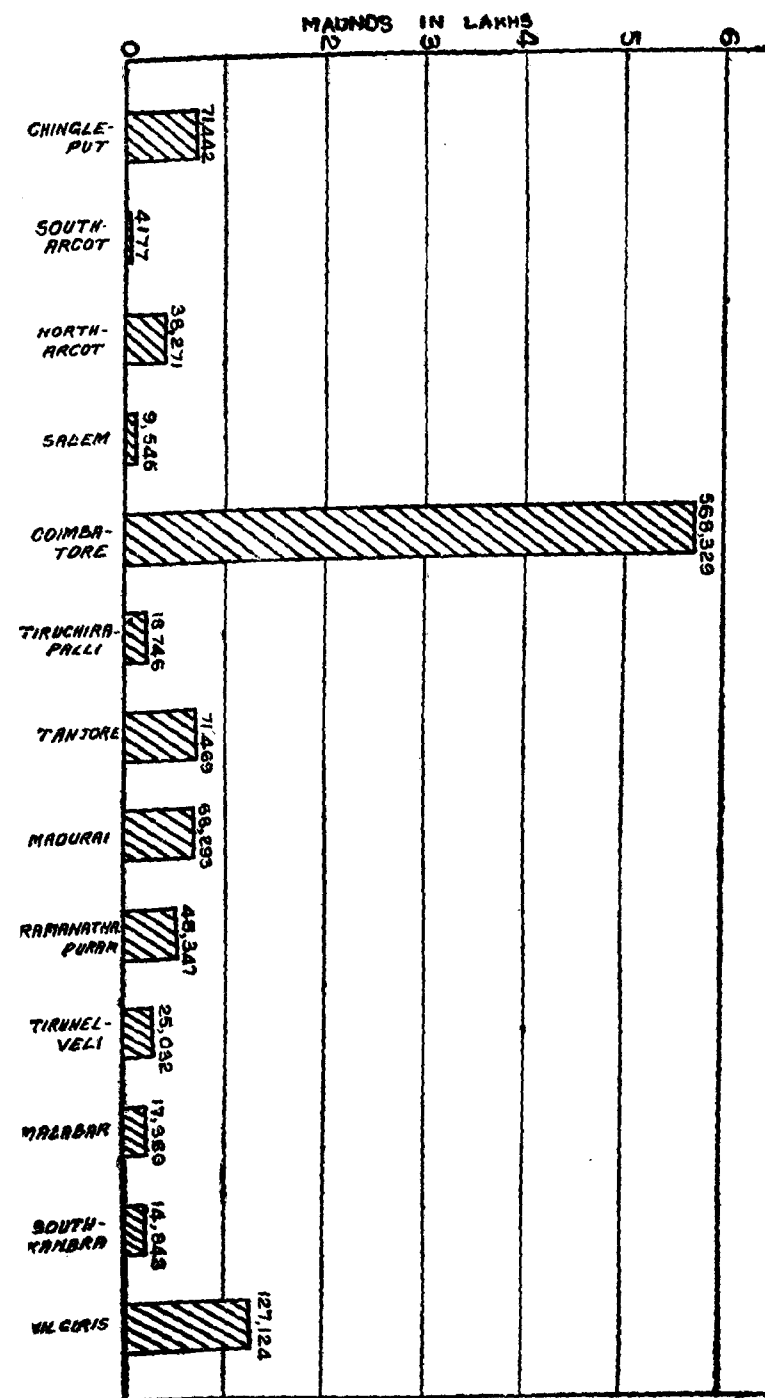
APPENDIX XI.

- | | | |
|---|---------------|--|
| 1 | Chart showing | compost pits dug during the official year 1954-55. |
| 2 | Do. | seeds distributed during the official year 1954-55. |
| 3 | Do. | fertilisers distributed in the official year 1954-55. |
| 4 | Do. | implements distributed in the official year 1954-55. |
| 5 | Do. | demonstration farms started in the official year 1954-55. |
| 6 | Do. | area brought under fruits and vegetables during the official year 1954-55. |
| 7 | Do. | adult education centres started during the official year 1954-55. |
| 8 | Do. | adults under training during the official year 1954-55. |
| 9 | Do. | recreation centres started during the official year 1954-55. |

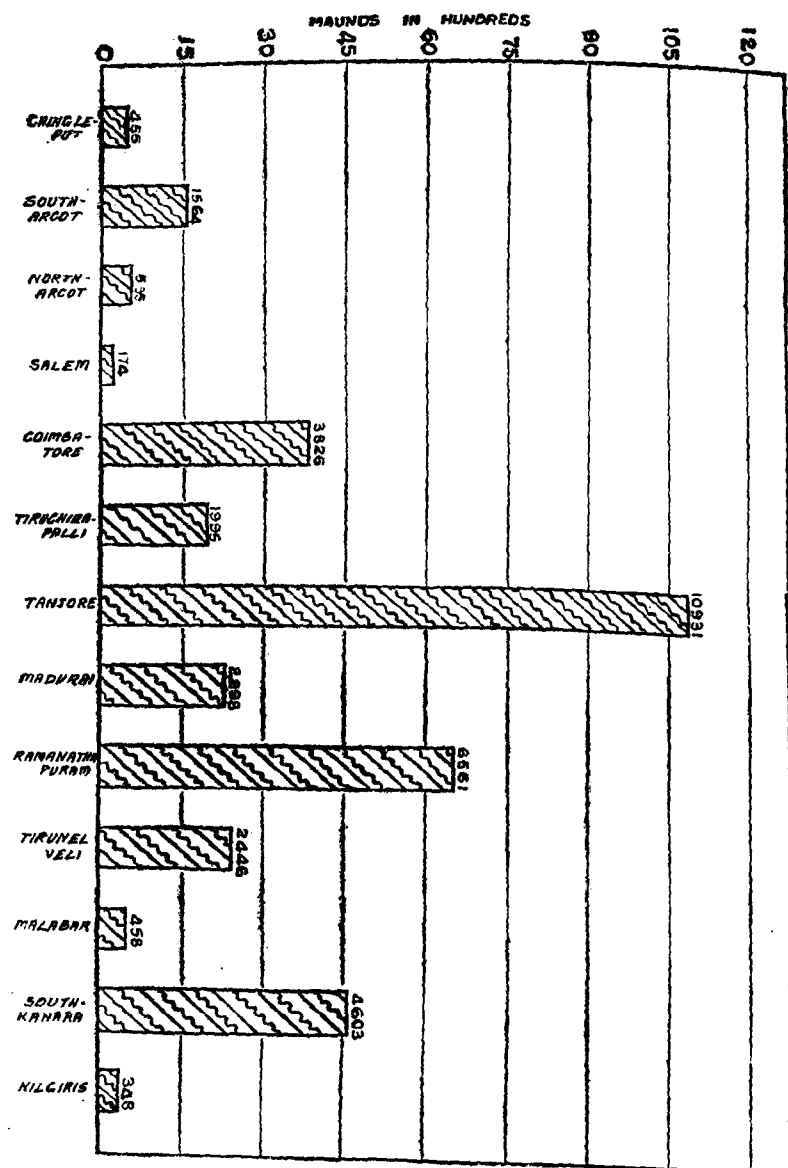


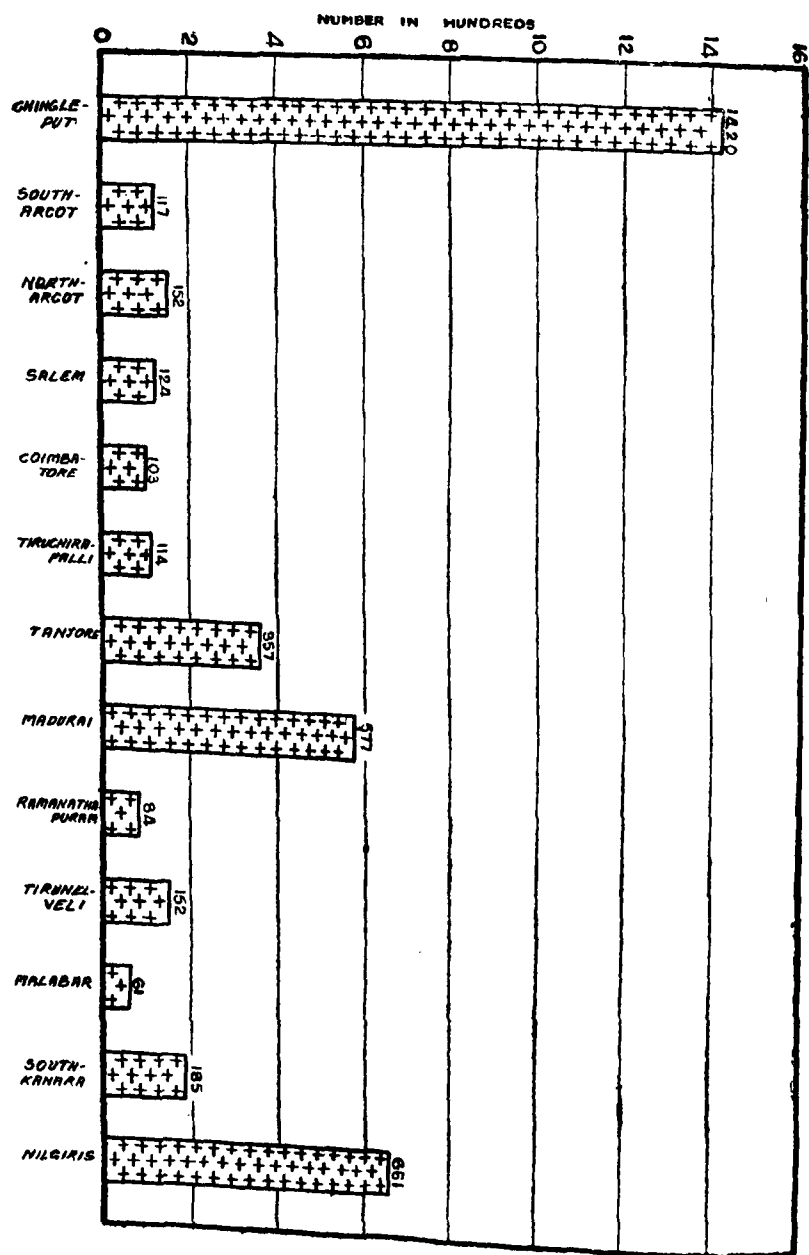
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME--MADRAS STATE
COMPOST PITS DUG DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1954-55.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME—MADRAS STATE
FERTILISERS DISTRIBUTED DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1954-55.

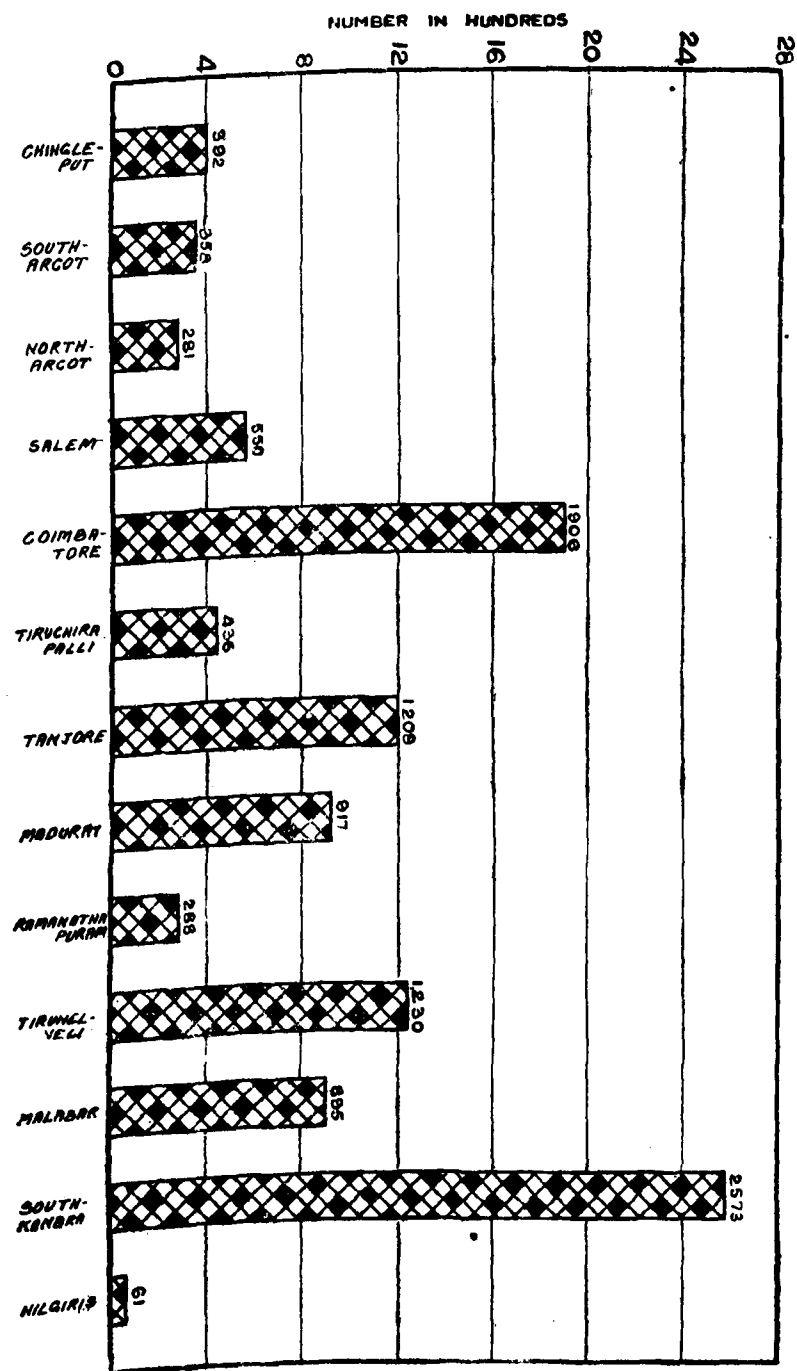


COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME—MADRAS STATE
FEEDS DISTRIBUTED DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1954-55.

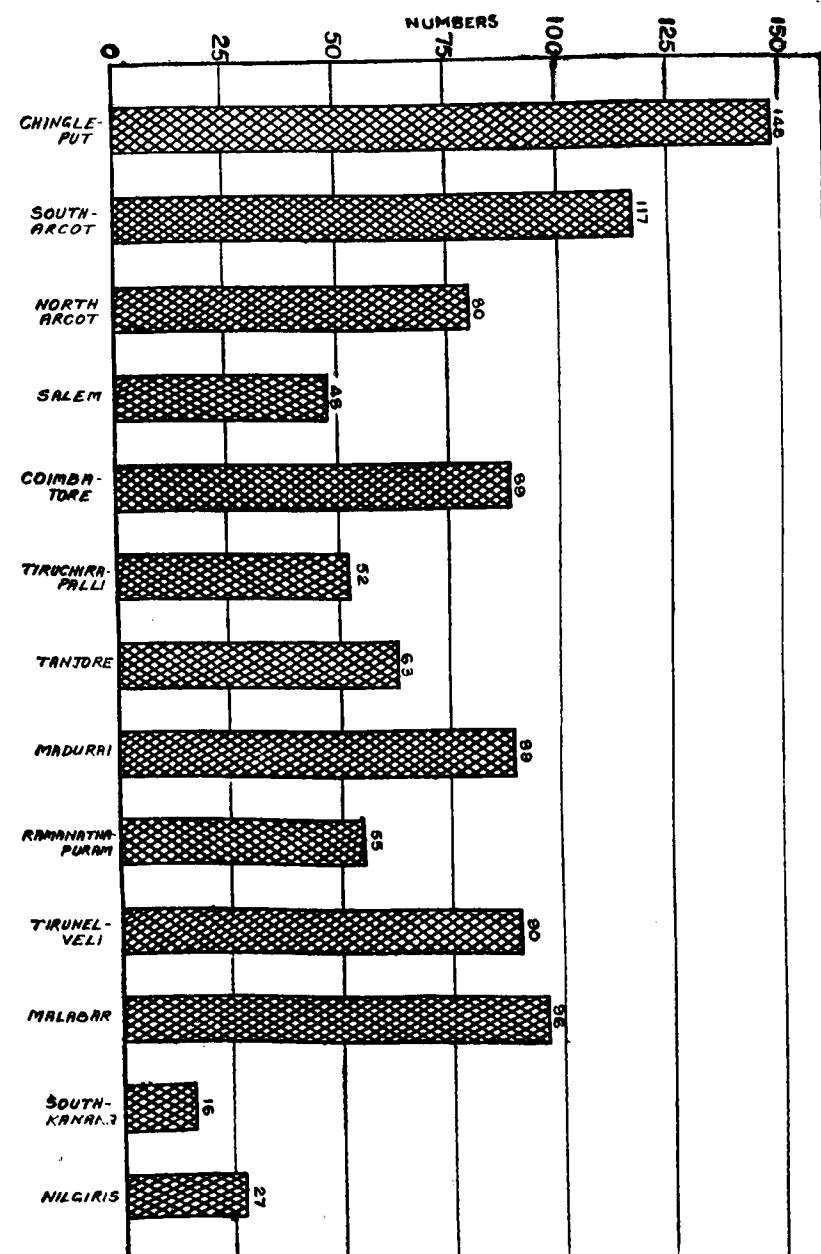
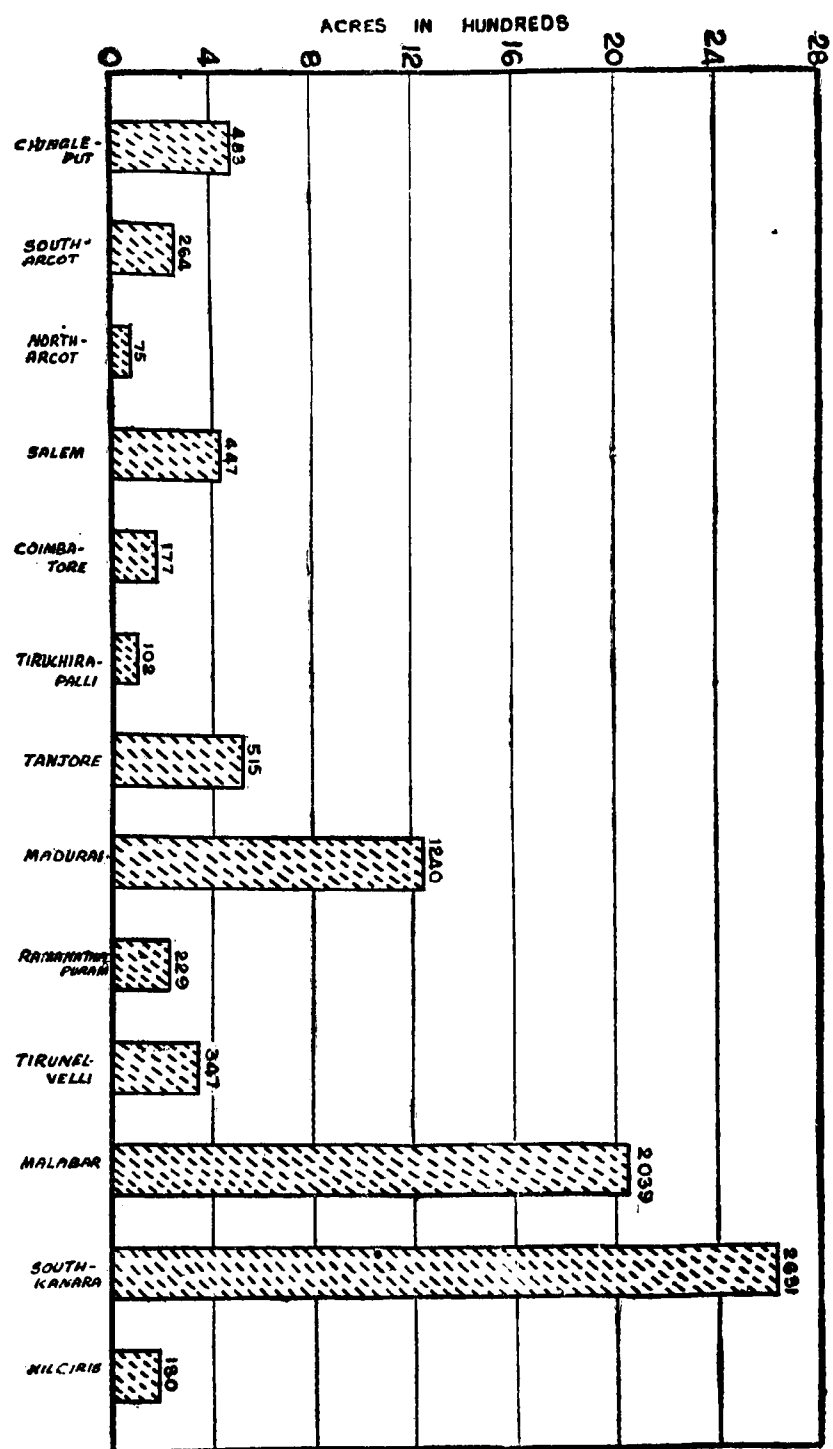


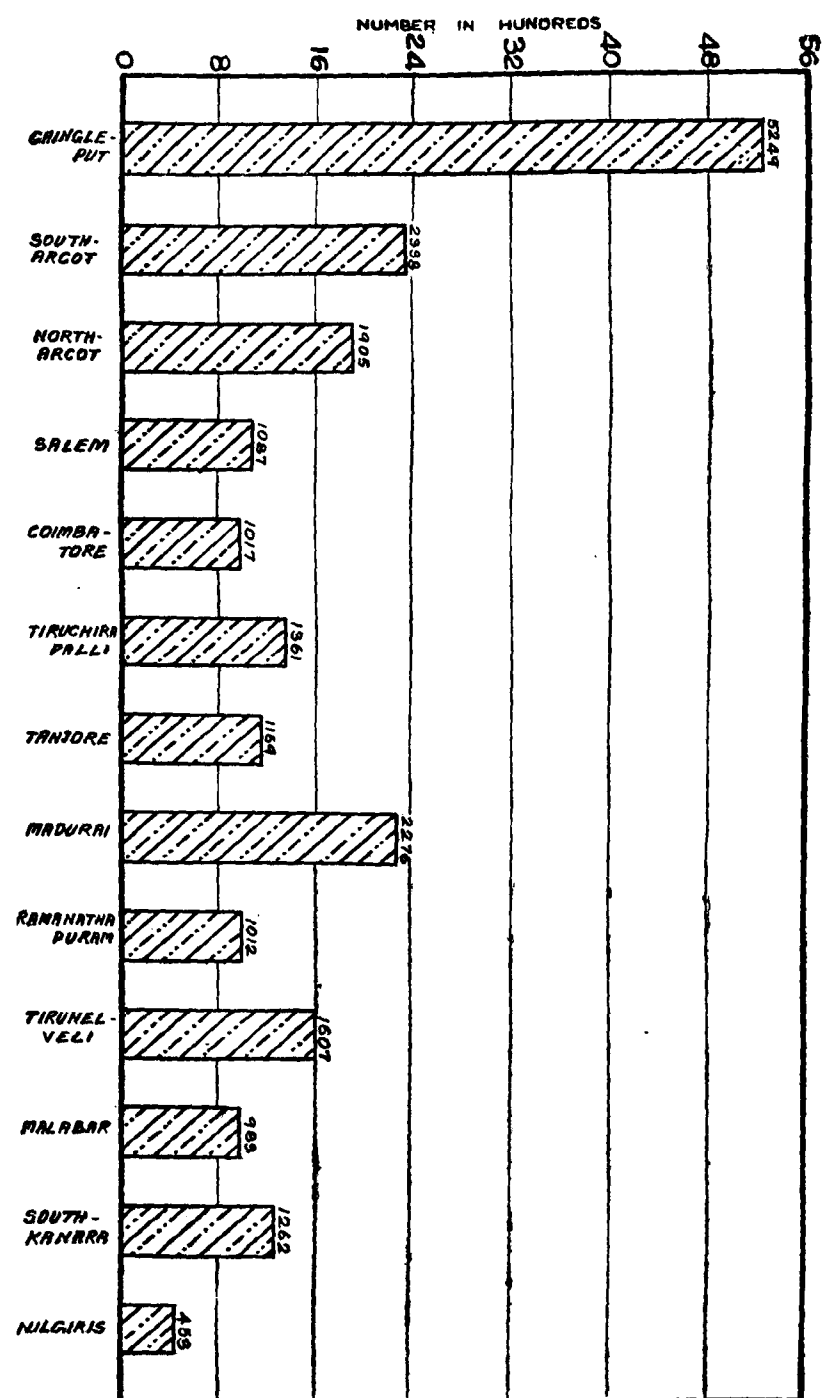


COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME—MADRAS STATE
IMPLEMENTS DISTRIBUTED DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1954-55.

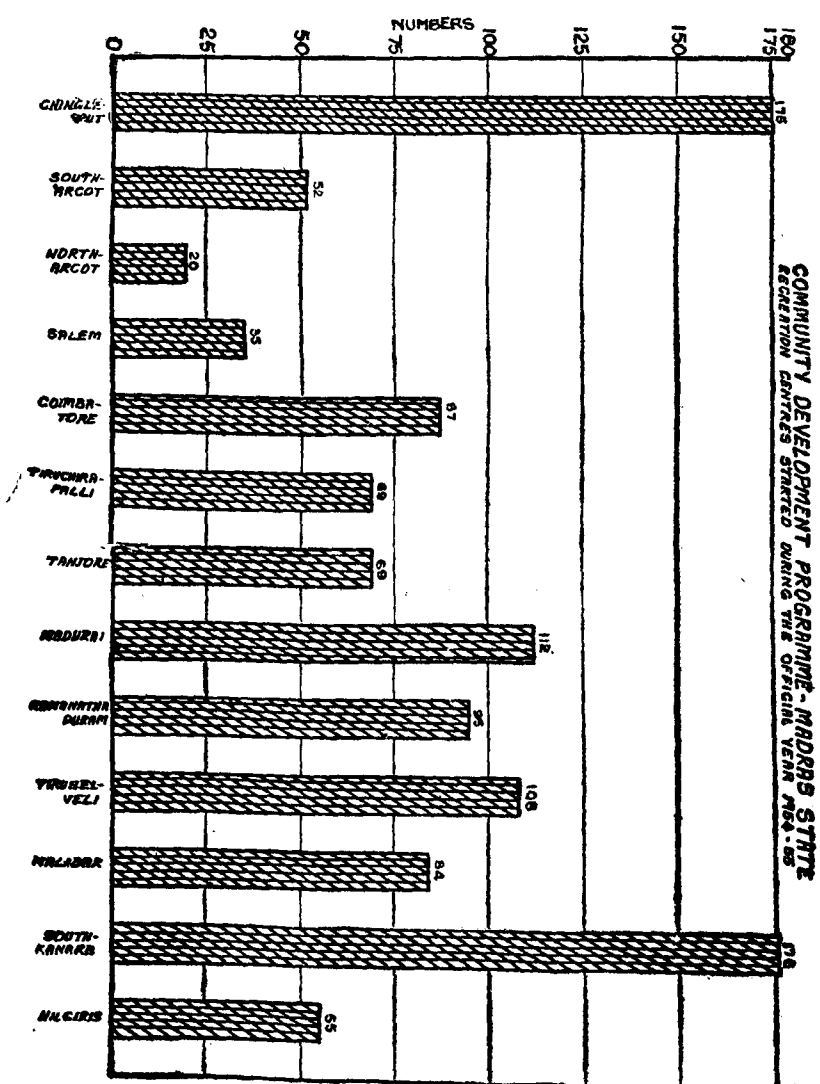


COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME—MADRAS STATE
DEMONSTRATION FARMS STARTED DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1954-55.





COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME—MADRAS STATE
ADULTS UNDER TRAINING DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1954-55.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME—MADRAS STATE
CENTRES STARTED DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1954-55

APPENDIX XII.

STATEMENT I.

Name of centre.	Cotton distributed.	Yarn in hanks.	
		Purchase from spinners.	Issued to weavers.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	L.B.		
1 Avanashi ..	105,740	1,921,940	3,045,614
2 Vellakoil ..	193,778	2,950,889	1,225,920
3 Chinnasalem ..	16,070	522,245	477,162
4 Payyanur ..	31,351	528,784	450,692
5 T. Kallupatti ..	4,555	92,676	24,999
6 Block Development Officers.	881	15,611	5,485
Total ..	352,375	6,032,145	5,229,872

	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 department and local bodies.	
	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1 Avanashi ..	483,893	..	54,123	303,744	..
2 Vellakoil ..	203,281	..	278,832	11,568	110 12 0
3 Chinnasalem ..	81,389	..	22,833	63,130	2 12 3
4 Payyanur ..	87,795	..	34,909	18,130	6 11 3
5 T. Kallupatti ..	4,446	64	8,398	..	..
6 Block Development Officers.	..	..	12,673	12,673	2,370 7 7
7 Central Godown, Tirupur.	..	..	Not furnished.		..
	860,804	64	411,768	516,245	2,490 11 1

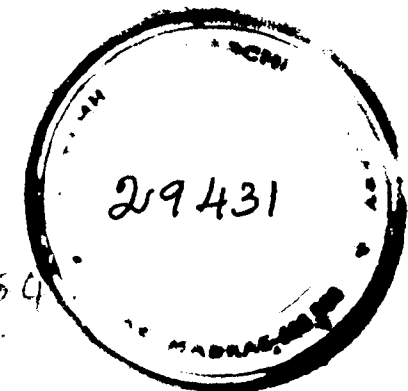
STATEMENT II.

Expenditure.

	RS.	A.	P.
1 Pay of establishment	86,179	5	0
2 Dearness allowance	2,276	15	0
3 Travelling allowance	20,416	12	6
4 Cost of charkas and other implements	28,578	6	9
5 Cost of cotton	4,759	1	6
6 Carding and slivering charges	10,900	3	3
7 Cost of yarn	16,92,544	4	8
8 Weaving wages	3,71,086	14	3
9 Bleaching, dyeing and printing charges	1,39,509	0	0
10 Propaganda and publicity	529	15	9
11 Subsidy	21,744	11	0
12 Contingencies	62,171	3	5
Total ..	24,40,696	13	1

Receipts by sale of cotton, etc. 21,73,154 15 8

R
Y 31. 9111 8 154
N 55



MISCELLANEOUS.



PUBLIC (RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS)
DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1042, 15th March 1956

Administration Report—Rural Development Projects Department—Report for the year 1954-55—Recorded with remarks.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter from the Director of Statistics, No. 19378-N/55,
dated 4th February 1956.

 Order—No. 1042, Public (Rural Development Projects), dated
15th March 1956.

Recorded.

2. The Government note with satisfaction that the results achieved in items of work such as Village Communications, Rural Water-Supply, Village Sanitation, Social and Adult Education, Electrification, Organization of Village Community, etc., are generally good. They however consider that in regard to agricultural improvements better results should be achieved.

(By order of the Governor)

N. E. S. RAGHAVACHARI,
Additional Secretary to Government.

To the Additional Development Commissioner, Madras.
" Joint Development Commissioner, Madras.
" Director of Statistics, Madras.
" Copy to the Controller of Stationery and Printing, Madras.