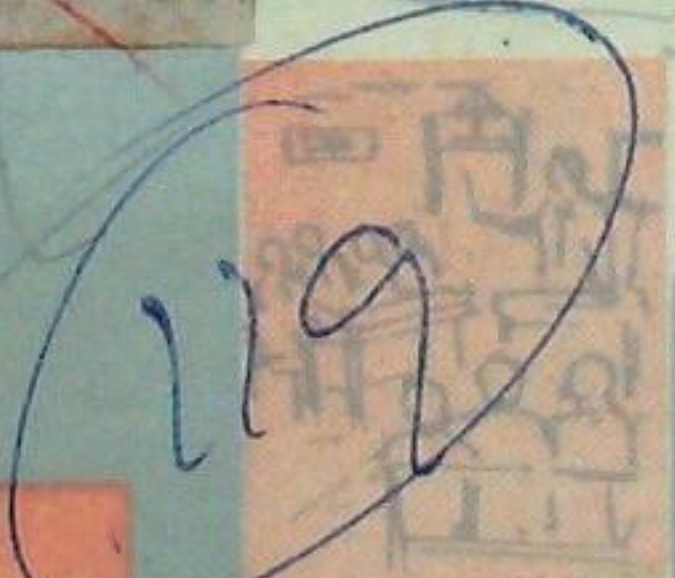
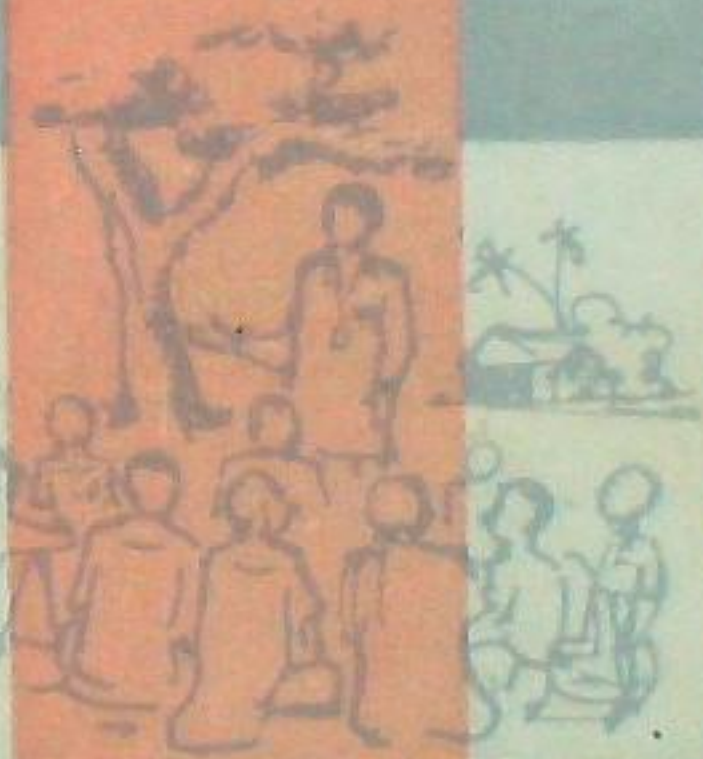


**Training of
Non-officials**

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Tamil Nadu Co-operative Union, Madras-I.



**TRAINING
NON-OFFICIALS
IN MADRAS STATE**

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The Second Five Year Plan has given a new tempo to the growth of the Co-operative Movement. The only way to strengthen and broad-base the Movement as a real People's Movement is to launch upon a comprehensive scheme of training of non-officials in the edifying principles and practice of Co-operation. This scheme is being implemented by the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Union and it has created a new vigour and a new awakening in the rural areas. The highlights of this vital programme of Co-operative Training are given in this booklet.



268
Coop 160

Note on the Working of the Scheme for Training of Non-Officials of the Co-operative Movement IN MADRAS STATE.

52

The comprehensive scheme for the organisation of co-operative training of non-officials sponsored by the All India Co-operative Union received the approval of the Government of India in January 1957. At

Introduction

the outset, the Government of India sanctioned the cost of the staff of one Co-operative Development Officer and two Educational Instructors for Madras State. The Tamil Nadu Co-operative Union which is the apex organisation for co-operative training and propaganda in Madras State was charged with the task of implementing the scheme and made responsible for its administration in regard to details and supervision of day-to-day working.

The essential features of this scheme are to train :

(a) the Honorary Office-Bearers of primary societies for a period of 36 days in the principles, practice and policy of Co-operatives, the law governing them, the business and accounting procedure adopted by them etc., so that they may provide the necessary drive and leadership for transforming their societies into popular and effective units ;

(b) the panchayatdars or directors of primaries for a period of 6 days in their duties, obligation and role in conducting the affairs of their societies on sound lines ; and

(c) the members and prospective members of primary societies particularly village co-operatives for 3 days on the benefits of joining co-operatives, the need for active participation and control over the policies of their co-operatives.

Soon after the sanction of the staff was communicated to the Union, the two Co-operative Educational Instructors appointed to work under the Union were deputed to undergo training for two months from March 9, 1957 at the All India Co-operative Instructors Training Centre, Dohai, near New Delhi. In April 1957, the Co-operative Development Officer was also deputed to undergo training at the above centre. On completion of training of the Co-operative Development Officer and the two Co-operative Educational Instructors, the training programme was introduced in June 1957 in the two units sanctioned for 1957-58, namely Madurai and Chingleput districts.

During 1958-59 four more Co-operative Educational Instructors were appointed to work in that additional units sanctioned for the year. During 1959-60 the scheme was extended to all the districts in Madras State. At present one Co-operative Development Officer, thirteen Co-operative Educational Instructors and fourteen peons are in the employ of the Union under F.R. 127. A Clerk-cum-typist and a Junior Inspector-Accountant have been appointed to work in the Head Office of the Union. The Co-operative Development Officer and all the Co-operative Educational Instructors possess the requisite qualifications regarding age, experience and training in the various fields of the Movement.

Commence- ment of the Scheme

Staff employed

The Co-operative Educational Instructor in each District is in charge of the instructional classes, seminars and study tours. His duties are to contact the non-officials, organise the training classes in consultation with the Block staff, local union and the Central Bank, conduct the training classes, organise the seminars, disburse the stipends to trainees, maintain attendance registers, accounts and other books and to submit fortnightly and monthly diaries, tour programmes and reports to the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Union.

The Co-operative Development Officer working in the office of the Union has been made responsible for ensuring the efficient working of the scheme in the State and for assisting the Union in its various developmental and organisational activities. He is attending to multifarious responsible duties. He visits the training classes and seminars conducted in the districts, attends to the entire correspondence relating to the scheme, guides the Co-operative Educational Instructors in regard to the mode of presentation and instruction, conducts oral tests for the Panchayatdar trainees and written tests for office-bearer trainees, controls the work of Instructors, prepares pamphlets, posters and other teaching aids, co-ordinates the activities of the Instructors with the district institutions and departmental officers.

All the thirteen Educational Instructors have received the special orientation training in the methodology and content of the training programme for non-officials, in the training camps organised by the All India Co-operative Union.

Training of Field Staff

The Tamil Nadu Co-operative Union through its field staff takes the sole responsibility of organising courses for the three categories of non-officials, envisaged in the scheme. **Organisation of Courses** The Union takes all possible steps year after year to implement the scheme and to achieve the targets set out in the plan. The following physical targets have been set out in the plan in respect of each of the thirteen units.

- (1) Training of 1000 members and prospective members in 30 centres.
- (2) Training of 200 panchayatdars and directors of primaries in 10 centres, and
- (3) Training of 40 office-bearers in 2 centres.

For the purpose of organising the above-mentioned training classes, every year the Union selects in consultation with the District Central Bank, one National Extension Service Block which is supposed to be the most suitable from the viewpoints of good response and sustained interest in the Co-operative Movement. Each block consists of about 60 Co-operative Societies and it is possible to cover the block in one year. While selecting the centres for the classes in consultation with local union, Central Bank, non-officials and the Block Development Officer concerned, the Co-operative Educational Instructors take care to see that the centres are located at places having easy access from the societies and avoiding any unnecessary transport expenses. The societies are grouped conveniently so as to ensure the optimum attendance at each centre.

Before commencing the course in each village, the Co-operative Educational Instructor visits the village for preliminary investigation of the conditions of working of the society concerned and for making arrangements for accommodation and other facilities required for the conduct of the course. After contacting the supervisors, local office-bearers and the Grama Sevaks they arrange to give publicity to the holding of a course at the village by beat of Tom Tom or other means.

**Member
Education
Campaign**

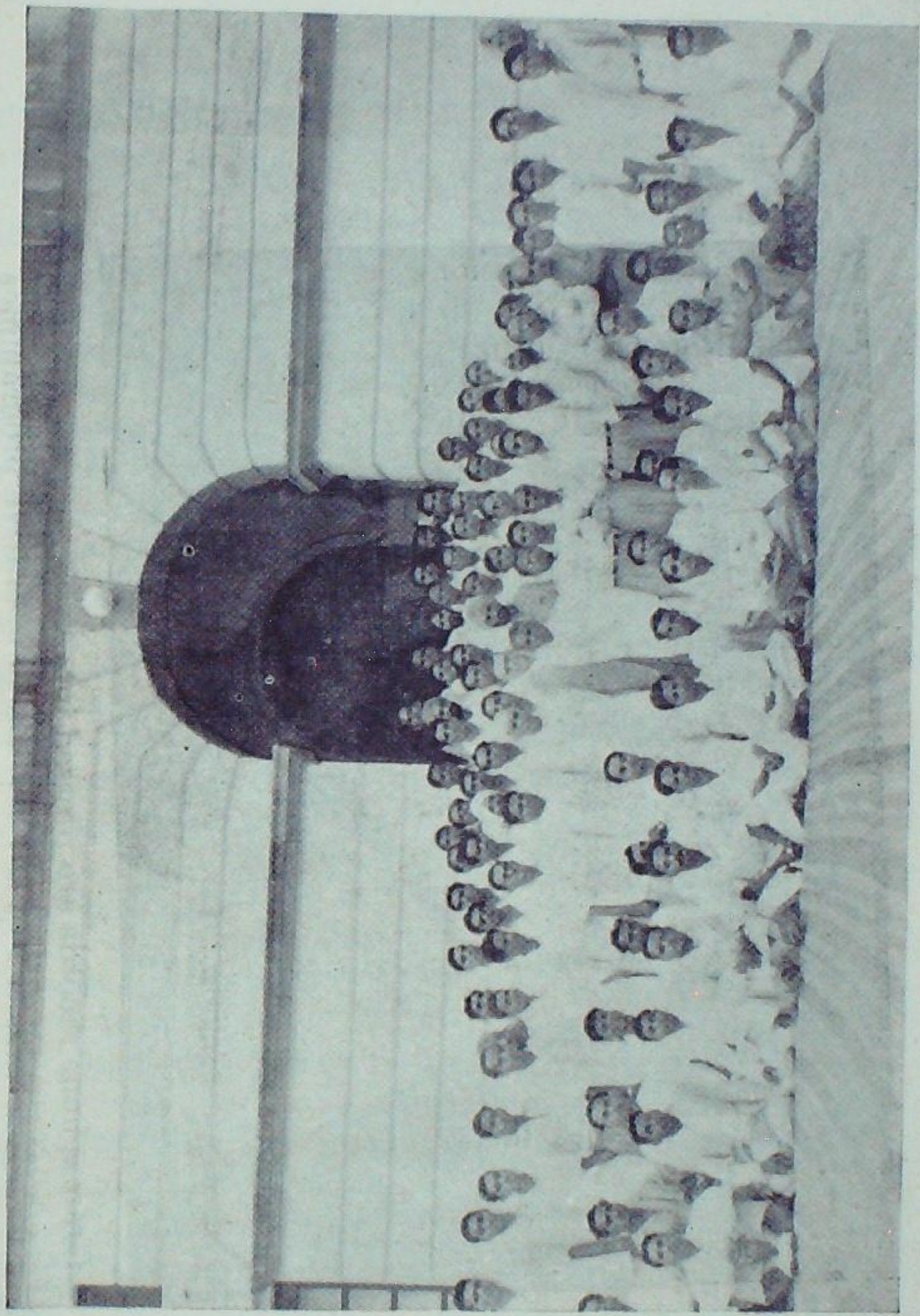
As the scheme provides for limited number of trainees say 35 at a time in order to make the training effective and fruitful, they make a careful selection of the members to be invited to attend. The Instructors make out a list of members of the village society and select enthusiastic persons who are really eager to learn things. With a view to avoid any discriminating selection, care is taken to see that reasonable representation is given to different groups and communities, including borrowing as well as non-borrowing members, active as well as in-active and indifferent members. At the time of starting the first-day class of this three-day course, a local leader is invited to preside. Daily attendance of the trainees is recorded by the Co-operative Educational Instructor in the prescribed register. The class is conducted for 2 to 3 hours at a time most suited to the convenience of the trainees, generally during nights when the villagers are free after the day's work. The class is held at a public place, namely the school or the community hall or an open space available in the village.

Ten centres are conducted for panchayatdars in each block. 5 or 6 societies are grouped together and

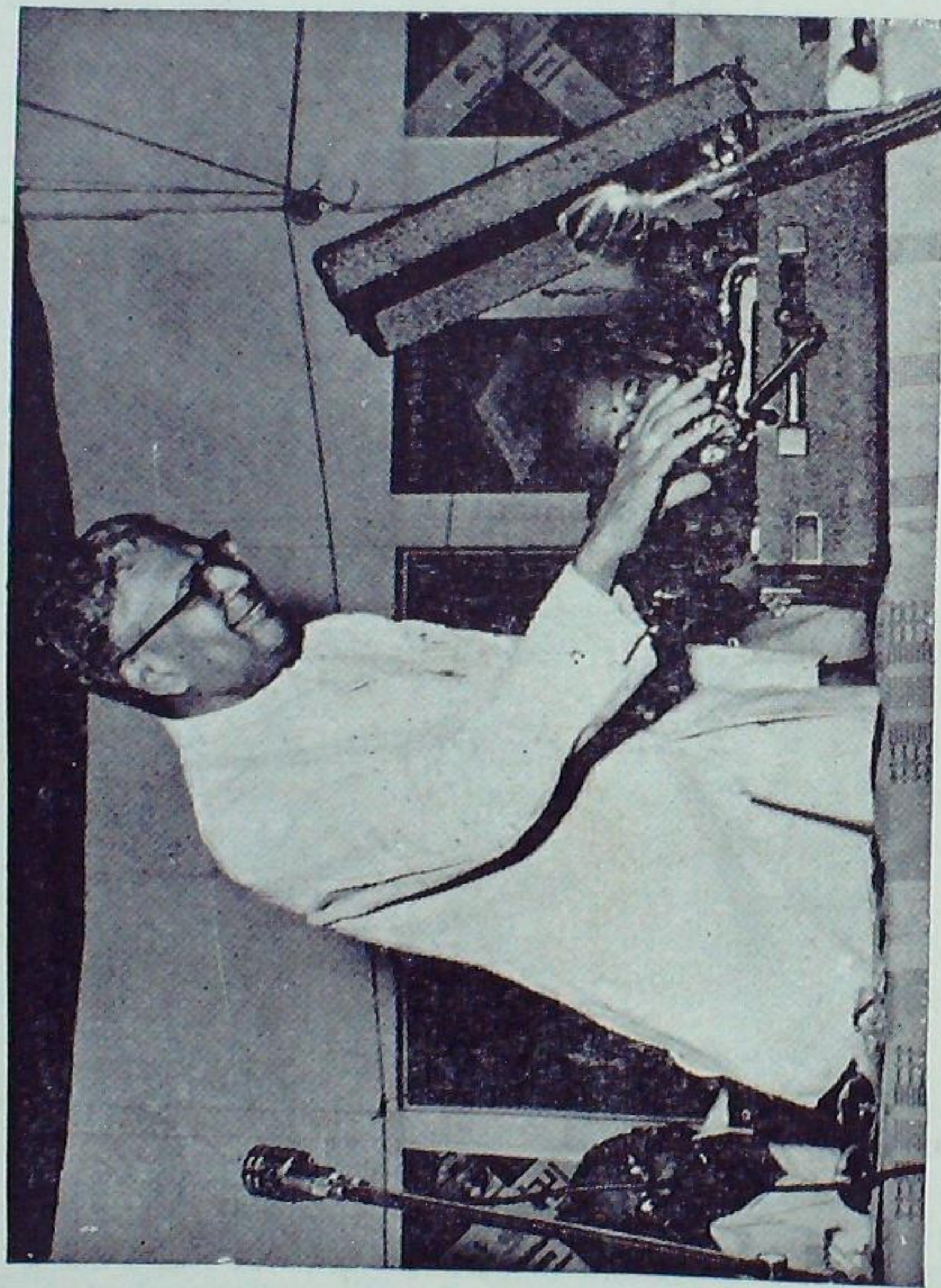
Panchayatdars Training their panchayatdars are invited for training in the six day course at a particular centre. Intimation is given to the trainees well in advance regarding the duration, time and place of the course. Circulars are issued by the Central Bank or the local Unions requesting the societies to depute their trainees and to provide all facilities for the class.

Office-Bearers Course The scheme contemplates the organisation of two centres for honorary office-bearers in each unit. 15 to 20 societies are grouped together so as to draw atleast 20 office-bearers from them. Each centre is located at a place which covers a range of ten miles and which commands proper transport facilities. All the office-bearers being honorary non-officials, are required to attend the class for 3 hours every day and they are allowed to return home daily so that they may attend to their cultivation work, administrative work of their societies and other domestic duties.

Besides, the instructions imparted by the Co-operative Educational Instructor, guest lecturers are invited to deliver lectures of real educative value, during the six-week course. Finally the trainees take the written test conducted by the Co-operative Development Officer, at the end of each office-bearers course. Certificates signed by the General Secretary of the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Union and the President of the District Central Bank concerned are awarded to the office-bearer trainees at the end of the course.



Trainers' Training Centre near New Delhi—a group photo taken when the Educational Instructors called on the Prime Minister of India.



Gramophone records are pressed into service with a view to broadcast the principles behind the co-operative programmes

The All India Co-operative Union has prescribed the outlines of the syllabus for the three kinds of courses. The Co-operative Development Officer, Madras has prepared and issued lesson plans and pamphlets with reference to the syllabus and this literature serves as a guide to the Instructors, while handling the classes. The Syllabus for the office-bearers course covers all important aspects of working of different types of co-operatives, the provisions of the Act, rules and by-laws, method of account-keeping, maintenance of registers, forms and reports, preparation of loan applications, property statements, arbitration and execution forms and finally the receipts and charges statement and balance sheet. Practice-accounting is also given to the trainees.

Syllabus

As regards the instructional work, the Instructors follow the day-to-day lesson plan prescribed by the Co-operative Development Officer, based on the syllabus formulated by the All India Co-operative Union.

Teaching

The trainees are also induced to initiate and participate freely in the discussion of the topics covered then and there. Questions are invited to clarify their doubts.

Regarding the materials required for the class, the Union has supplied pictorial posters, petromax lamps, roll-up black-boards, flash cards, flannel-graph, flip books etc. to the Instructors. The training would become ineffective unless the trainees

Teaching Aids

are made to realise the need for active member participation. So the Instructor invariably examines the causes for the local problems and makes concrete suggestions for solving them. Besides, he provides

necessary guidance, as far as possible, for placing the affairs of the societies on a better footing.

With a view to provide an incentive to participate in the training classes, all the categories of non-officials attending the classes are paid a stipend of rupee one per head per day. They are not eligible to draw

Stipend

any travelling allowance from their societies, as otherwise it would be a strain on the financial resources of their societies. The stipend amount is disbursed in a lump sum to the trainees on the concluding day of each centre.

The principal objective of the organisation of seminars and study tours for the benefit of the non-officials is

Organisation of Seminars and Study Tours

to sustain the newly created interest of the members of the societies and the general public in the Movement. These are, in fact, follow-up activities or a kind of refresher courses which require to be undertaken for the

purpose of mobilising public enthusiasm for strengthening and expanding the activities of the Movement. The State Government have been pleased to sanction a grant of Rs. 1,500 for each district for organising these activities. The duration of the seminar is three days. Two to four centres for the seminars are selected. About 50 representatives of co-operative societies participate in each seminar. Besides attending lectures on the latest development of the Movement, the participants conduct group discussions on the given subjects and pass resolutions. A pamphlet regarding the group discussion method and the subjects for discussion has been brought out by the Union for distribution to the participants of the seminar. One of

these seminars is arranged in the block area where training classes are held. The rest are arranged in other rural centres in the district.

Out of Rs. 1,500 sanctioned for each unit, a sum of Rs. 300 is earmarked for each seminar and the balance for the study tours. This grant is passed on to the Central Bank concerned which shoulders the responsibility of inviting co-operators, providing boarding and lodging facilities and organising the inaugural function. The Co-operative Educational Instructor assists the Central Bank, guides and watches the participants in successfully holding the discussions.

Regional Seminars :

The Union has also conducted seminars on a regional basis. Four such seminars two on 'Credit and Marketing' and two on 'Co-operative Housing' were conducted during 1959-'60 at Coimbatore and Madurai for the workers engaged in these activities.

Study Tours :

A group of about 15 to 20 non-official co-operators who have received training under the scheme is taken on a study tour of the different types of co-operative organisations within the district and also in the neighbouring district if funds permit. Prior intimation is given by the Co-operative Development Officer to the institutions concerned about the study tour programme. The Co-operative Educational Instructor accompanies the study group. The study tour party is paid travelling allowance out of the State Government grant earmarked for the purpose.

A sum of Rs. 26,000 is provided for publication of co-operative literature, namely, pamphlets, posters etc. A series of 16 pamphlets with sprightly and attractive get-up have been prepared by the Co-operative Development Officer and published by the Union. Besides, 8 multi-colour posters have been printed. These pamphlets and posters are very popular and serve as effective media for the training programme. The Union has been distributing several thousands of copies of the pamphlets and posters to the general public, non-official trainees, Block Development Staff, District Central Banks and several other Co-operative Institutions in the State.

The following is the list of subjects covered by the publications in Tamil brought out under the scheme :—

Pamphlets :

- (1) Principles and features of the Co-operative Movement.
- (2) Co-operative Rural Credit – Agricultural Banks.
- (3) Rural Credit Movement in Madras State.
- (4) Land Mortgage Banks.
- (5) Co-operative Stores.
- (6) Co-operative Marketing.
- (7) Co-operation in Handloom Industry.
- (8) Join the Co-operatives ! (Folder).
- (9) Co-operative Seminar.
- (10) How a Rural Society functions.

- (11) Management of a Rural Society.
- (12) Provisions of the Act, Rules and By-laws.
- (13) Co-operative Farming.
- (14) Marketing Facilities for Agriculturists.
- (15) Service Co-operatives.
- (16) Milk Supply Co-operatives.

Posters :

- (1) Spider and the web. (money lenders and traders).
- (2) The Path of Co-operation.
- (3) Foundation of the Movement.
- (4) Structure of the Movement.
- (5) International Co-operative Day.
- (6) Co-operative Credit Scheme.
- (7) Achievements of Co-operation.
- (8) Second Five year Plan.

The Tamil-Nadu Co-operative Union being the apex Co-operative organisation for Co-operative education and propaganda in Madras State, has undertaken several educational activities for spreading the message of Co-operation. With a view to accelerate these programmes, the Government of India have recently obtained a Willys Jeep under the Technical Co-operation Mission programme and allotted it to the Tamil-Nadu Co-operative Union. The van is equipped with Cine Projector, Loud Speaker, Filmstrip projector, Amplifier, Tape Recorder, Record Player etc.

The Van staff consists of a Van Operator, a Driver and a van attendant. The Audio-visual Aid mobile unit was inaugurated on the occasion of the Tamil-Nadu Co-operative Conference at Tinnevely on the 14th May, 1960 by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras. The van is touring the districts under the guidance of the Co-operative Educational Instructors of the district concerned and making wide propaganda. The van has so far toured 130 villages and has proved to be an effective instrument in propagating the ideals of Co-operation. A sum of Rs. 13,980 per annum is sanctioned by Government of India towards the running expenses of the van.

The entire funds required for the implementation of the scheme are provided by the Central and State Governments. The Government of India meet the expenditure towards the salary and travelling allowances of the Co-operative Development

Finances for the Scheme

Officer, the Educational Instructors and the Clerk and also the grant for publication of Co-operative Literature. The State Government meet the expenditure towards stipends for trainees, salary and allowances of the peons, grant for seminars and study tours, office contingencies, teaching aids, stationery etc. Sanction was accorded to the payment of the grant to the Union as follows :—

YEAR	Amount sanctioned
1957-58	Rs.
1958-59	31,931
1959-60	90,636
...	1,66,084

The sanction for the year 1960-61 covers the following items of expenditure.

	Rs.
1. Cost of Staff ...	61,000
2. Grant for publication of literature	26,000
3. Stipend for the trainees ...	73,320
4. Grant for seminars and study tours	19,500
5. Teaching aids, postage, stationery and contingencies ...	4,980
Total ...	<u>1,84,800</u>

The classes are conducted in the centres selected according to time schedule. The field staff have been strictly adhering to the prescribed limits regarding the strength in the training centres. Since the inception of the scheme the physical targets set out in the plan have been fully achieved in Madras State as may be seen in the statement appended.

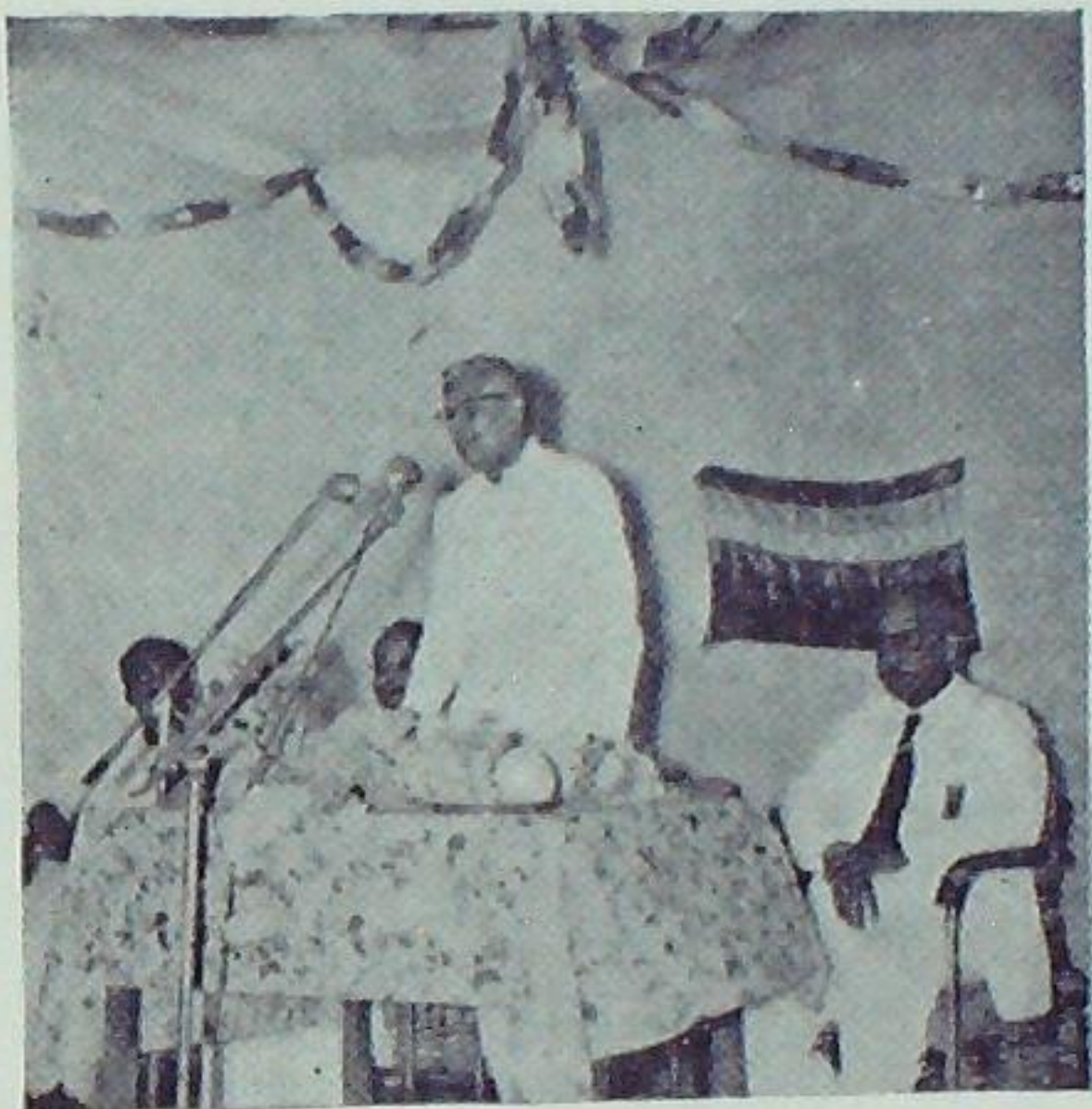
As a result of the effective implementation of the scheme benefitting the members of the Movement at large, several improvements in the tone of working of Co-operatives have taken place. In the areas covered by the scheme, ordinary members have acquainted themselves with democratic methods, and they have realised that those who are willing to accept responsibility are assured of the same right. A random enquiry of the effects of member-education has revealed that membership has increased in at least 40 per cent of the societies due to propaganda value of the training given, that easy collection of long pending overdues from members has become possible, that meetings of the panchayat and the general-body are being held more frequently than before, that the members insist on the proper

convening of meetings in accordance with the procedure laid down in the by-laws. In a few cases, dormant societies have been revived on the advice and guidance given by the Educational Instructors. The members in a few societies have inculcated the habit of thrift and savings through Hundi boxes, Complaints and petitions to Central Banks on account of factions in the villages have been minimised. There is a growing demand for construction of godowns.

Apart from the achievements of the kind mentioned above the training has aroused a sense of oneness in the village community and the trainees in some centres are reported to have donated their stipend amounts towards public causes, such as the construction of village roads, school buildings, installation of community Radio sets and repairs to village tanks. A number of individuals and co-operative institutions in the scheme area have subscribed to the Tamil Journal, "Kootturavu", on account of the newly-created interest in Co-operation.

Most of the office-bearer trainees have now learnt how to conduct orderly meetings, how to record proper resolutions and how to keep accounts and correspondence. Most of them are now in a position to prepare and interpret financial statements and the Balance sheet. On account of the discussion system adopted in the classes, some of the trainees have been trained in public-speaking. Most of the office-bearers have changed their approach so as to make the societies really co-operative.

The panchayatdars or directors of the primary societies have learnt several matters relating to the administration of the societies. They know how to scrutinize loan applications, conduct meetings, admit more members and carry out their duties and



Sri R. Venkataraman, Minister for Co-operation, Madras
seen inaugurating a Seminar in Salem District.





Sri V. Balasundram I.A.S., Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madrar
inaugurated a Seminar in Tanjavur District.

responsibilities to the utmost satisfaction of the members. They look upon loan applications from the proper perspective.

The peoples' response to the training programme has been very enthusiastic in several centres where

Peoples' Response

wholesome leaders have evinced keen interest in organising the classes. There is a feeling of satisfaction among the members that the three-day classes are really useful and informative. On the whole the scheme has been a great success and the participants in these courses have been enlightened with co-operative ideals and techniques.

The state union and its staff have been maintaining close touch and perfect co-ordination with the

Co-ordination with other Institutions and Depart- ments

local co-operative institutions and the officers of the Co-operative and Community Development Departments. When the selection of suitable blocks is finalised by the State union, the managements of the Central Banks are requested to extend their whole-hearted support to the respective areas. The Central Banks issue circulars to all the societies proposed to be covered under the scheme to render necessary assistance and provide all facilities for organising the classes. Monthly programmes are communicated to the Central Banks to enable them to issue suitable instructions to their supervisors and other executivestaff. The office-bearers of the Central Banks and of the local unions are invited frequently to visit the training classes and deliver lectures.

The Co-operative Educational Instructor submits a copy of his approved monthly tour programme to the Deputy Registrar, Special Deputy Registrar and

Block Development Officer concerned. These officers are also specially invited whenever inaugural or valedictory functions relating to the training classes and the seminars are organised. The Co-operative Sub-Registrars of the circle concerned are being invited to deliver lectures on arbitration, execution, liquidation and co-operative law during the office-bearers course. The Registrar has been placed to instruct the Deputy Registrars and Special Deputy Registrar to visit the training classes during their tours.

Apart from the co-ordination with the officials and non-officials of the movement, the Co-operative Educational Instructor keeps frequent touch and close collaboration with the Block Development Officer, the Extension Officer (Co-operation) and the Grama Sevaks. Those officials have in fact lent their full support to the successful working of the scheme.

The members of the Board of management of the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Union have been visiting frequently the training centres and the seminars conducted in their districts. The General Secretary of the Union has also participated in the functions organised in several centres.

In the field of training of non-officials we have already built up a sound structure with the Tamil

Conclusion Nadu Co-operative Union at the apex level. The comprehensive scheme of member training is one of the most successful social experiments and it paves the way for serving the needs of the rural population. With the active support and encouraging assistance of the State and the enthusiastic efforts and dedicated spirit of the co-operators, the programme will grow bigger and bigger and develop the Movement on sound lines.

What Others Say

Chingleput Dt.

I watched the conduct of the training classes for the office-bearers at Sriperumbudur and for the members at Mulasur on 15—10—59. I was happy to note the following two features:—

(1) The Block Development Officer, Sri Krishnamurthi Rao is taking an active and helpful interest in the conduct of these classes, and encourages his staff to do likewise. This is as it should be.

(2) Mr. Periaswami, the Instructor makes an impression on his audience by employing a simple and clear language, and by presenting his ideas in the way in which the villagers could understand. I could see from the reaction of the village audience at Mulasoor, that his classes are having the desired effect.

(Sd.) V. K. APPANDARAJAN,
Joint Registrar (Housing & Farming)
Madras.
(15—10—1959)

North Arcot Dt.

I came to visit, observe and participate in the meeting. From my observation, I always think that it is the best policy in training the people in the rural area to know about every activity that the Government will run

for them. If they can understand the objectives, they can follow those easily. I hope it will be fruitful to depend on the leadership of all Instructors.

(Sd.) ARUN CHARU CHARI,
*Co operative Officer, Ministry of
Co-operation, Thailand.*
(7—12—1959)

Salem Dt.

Mr. Md. H. Ismail's intoxicating oration enchants the Panchayatdars, provides lucid and simple examples understandable to the common man. Such kind of classes are so essential to our movement.

(Sd.) M. KANAKASABAPATHY,
Deputy Registrar, Dharmapuri.
(23—7—1959)

Madras Dt.

Dasamakkan

Heaps and heaps of good wishes. Lucky you have a class of really interested Directors. Help them to understand co-operation to your best and I shall be happy and thankful.

(Sd.) M. R. KAUSHAL,
*Dy. Director,
All India Co-operative Union,
New Delhi.*
(21—6—1960)

Ramnad Dt.

Rajapalayam

I attended the class on 2—7—1960 and spoke to society representatives about integrated scheme of credit and marketing. The society representatives take very great interest in the

class and put intelligent questions. The Senior Inspector is able to conduct the class in a very efficient manner.

The class is of immense use to the society representatives and its beneficial effects will be reflected in course of time in the more efficient administration of village societies by the non-officials who have the benefit of receiving instructions in this centre.

(Sd,) P. S. RATNASAMI,
Special Deputy Registrar (Credit and Marketing) Srivilliputhur.

South Arcot Dt.
Kullanchavadi

I attended the training class of the Panchayatdars at Kullanchavadi and noticed that the office-bearers who attended were sincerely interested in learning things. I also addressed them and explained on certain matters. I suggest that before starting the class on every day, light refreshments may be given to all who attend the class.

(Sd.) P. I. SUBRAMANIAM,
Special Deputy Registrar (Credit and Marketing) Cuddalore.

Kanyakumari Dt.
Irachakulam

I had the opportunity of participating in the office-bearers class conducted by Sri K.V. Thiruvarangam, Educational Instructor. All the eleven trainees were present. They were very eager to learn more and more in respect of co-operative principles etc. I was very much impressed with the

progress so much in this direction. I wish all success for the training course.

(Sd.) V. M. JEEVARATNAM,
*Deputy Registrar-Secretary,
 Kanyakumari Dist. Co-operative
 Central Bank Limited, Nagercoil
 (19—11—1960)*

Tanjore Dt.
Ammapettai

This day with my friend Sri R. Dakshinamoorthy, Advocate, Thanjavur, I Visited the office-bearers co-operative training centre at Ammapettai. We were greatly impressed with the way in which Sri Venktaraman, Educational Instructor, held his class. All matters relating to co-operative laws were lucidly elucidated by him and the trainees evinced keen interest in the subject of co-operation.

(Sd.) T. N. RAMACHANDRAN,
*Advocate, Thanjavur.
 (12—11—1960)*

North Arcot Dt.
Sholinghur
(Office-beares)

I am extremely happy to associate myself with Presidents this day and tender my views to them. I find in them abundant enthusiasm to promote activities of co-operation. I am certain their efforts will be rewarded fully and they will be playing effective role in the future village administration

(Sd.) A. RADHAKRISHNA REDDIAR,
*District Agriculture Officer,
 Vellore (North) (12—11—1960)*

Madras Dt.

It was a happy accident that we visited the Gokulam Colony Co-operative Society with a batch of our Trainees for practical study. For, it gave us the unexpected pleasure of watching for sometime the training class for office-bearers of societies, which was being conducted there by Sri Vaidyanathan, as part of the educational activities of the Tamil Nad Co-operative Union. It was really interesting to see the practical way in which the instructor was taking the trainees through different aspects of the working of farming societies. It was particularly refreshing to note the discussion-cum-instruction method being adopted, the trainees themselves being practical workers in different societies. We feel sure that the office-bearers will emerge out of the training, much better-fitted to discharge their onerous duties. We wish the Educational Instructor all success in this laudable effort in which he is engaged.

(Sd.) T. L. SRINIVASAN, and
GAJENDRA MUDALIAR,
*Lecturers, Regional Co-operative
Training Centre, Madras-18.*

Madras Dt.

I had the pleasure of attending the Co-operative Office-bearers Training Class conducted by Sri N. Vaithianathan, B.A., Co-operative Educational Instructor on 23-10-60 at Krishnampet Gokulam Colony and it was my privilege to address the trainees on 'Co-operative House Mortgage Banks in

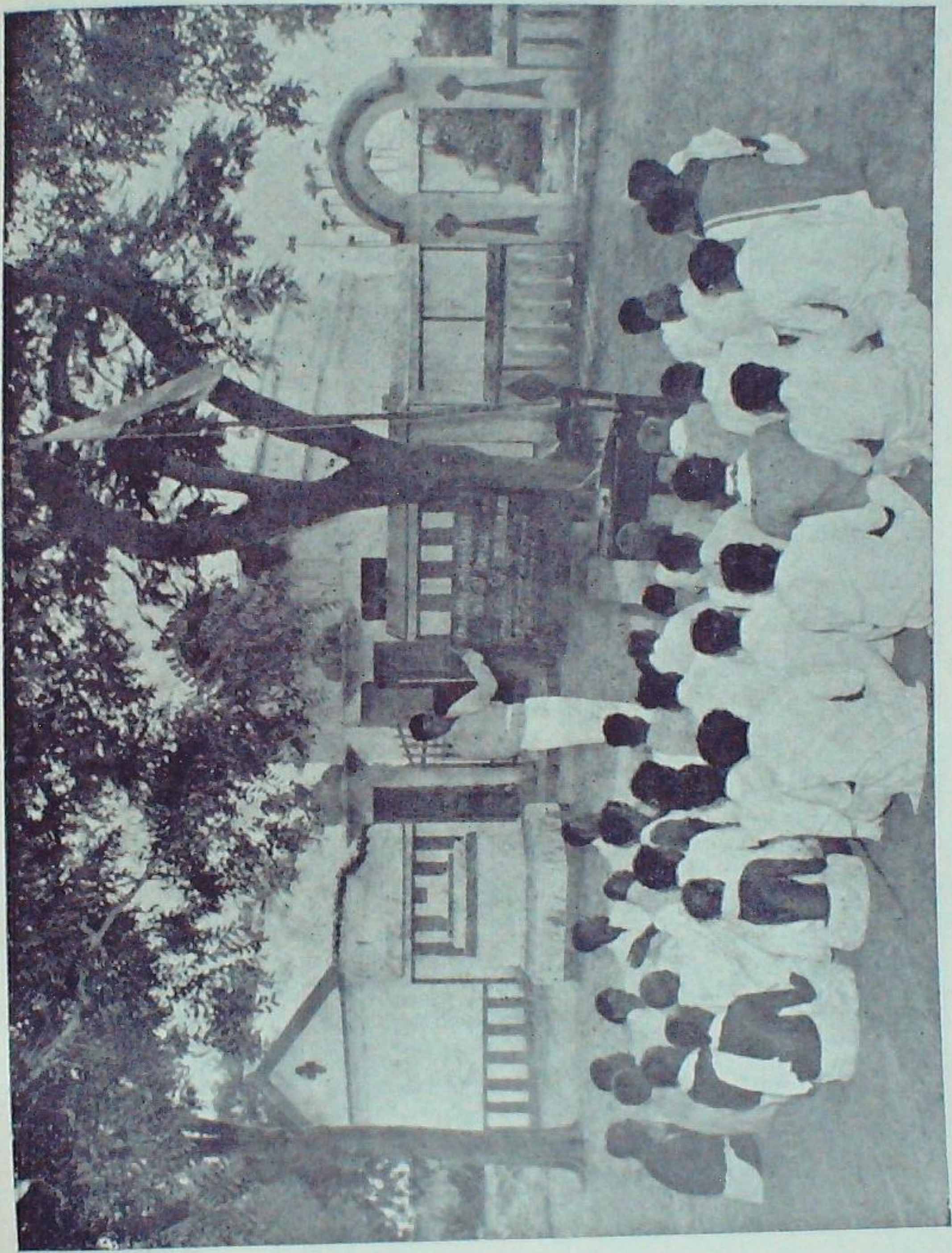
the State'. The trainees were very attentive and they were eager to know all about the subject. They take a great deal of interest in understanding the technique of co-operation, its principles and philosophy. The Co-operative Educational Instructor deserves all praise for the keen interest evinced by him in the successful conduct of the training class. I wish him all success in this laudable work.

(Sd.) A.P. BALASUBRAMANIAM,
Deputy Registrar-Secretary, Madras
Co-operative Central House Mortgage
Bank, Ltd. (23—10—1960)

Salem Dt.

I have the greatest pleasure in having presided over the Panchayatdars training class conducted by Sri Md. Ismail, Co-operative Educational—Senior Inspector to-day. The objective of the Co-operative Movement, the duties and responsibility of the Panchayatdars in the conduct of business of co-operatives have been lucidly well explained by the Senior Inspector to the Panchayatdars who, I am sure, have been well educated and enlightened. I have been very much impressed by his conducting and I am sure that the Panchayatdars through this education, will carry out most fittingly the missionary work entrusted with them."

(Sd.) D. PARTHASARATHY NAIDU,
Dy. Registrar for L. M. Banks.
(30—7—1959)



Members learn the principles and practice of Co-operation in Member Training Classes, very near their homes.



A Group of Office-bearers who learnt the Art and Technique of Co-operation in Six Week Courses.

Chingleput Dt.

The block staff have been taking keen interest in the training classes conducted by the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Union. This has been such an eye opener for the villagers. There has been such an awakening in the villagers that at times we feel that with such a defective supply line too much of such good propaganda might be frustrating the Executive Officers. A very good beginning has been made and the ground for village leaders. Training Camps in Co-operative group of subjects has been very nicely prepared. Lastly, I will be failing in my duty if I do not express my appreciation to the ways in which Sri Periaswamy, our Co-operative Educational Instructor puts things to the co-operators. It is always a pleasure to attend his classes."

Dr. V. KRISHNAMURTHY RAO,
Block Development Officer,
Sriperumbudur.
(14—10—1959)

Madras Dt.

I attended the Members' Training class conducted by the Co-operative Educational Instructor on 5—2—1960 at Vyasarpuram for the benefit of the members of the society. The lucid exposition of the Co-operative principles and the Co operative way of living to achieve a higher standard of living, by the Instructor should be really beneficial to the members. As many as 35 members attended the Class and they seem to have understood what

their society stands for and what advantages they could obtain through a society. Training of members this way will go a long way in ensuring successful working of societies. In fact, the members of the society viz. Vyasarpuram Society who have built up their society well, stand to gain much by such lectures in ensuring the running of the society on very sound lines.

(Sd.) R. SUNDARAVARADAN,
Agricultural Credit Department,
Reserve Bank of India, Madras.

Madras Dt.

Kilpauk

I visited a Panchayatdar course on the last day at Kilpauk. The Instructor Sri Vaidyanathan was explaining the significance of Balance Sheet, Receipts and Payments statements. He put simple questions like: How would you find out that the Receipts and Payments Statement is correct? What are the several items under Assets? Please tell me whether share capital is an asset or liability? The Panchayatdars tussled with the questions and attempted answers, some obviously incorrect, some doubtful and others correct. The naive manner in which the Instructor suggested the answers and refined their ideas and cleared their doubts was very illuminating. That is exactly the right approach of a Fundamental Educationist. I hope he will perfect

his methods in the light of the experience gained.

(Sd.) C. M. JANARTHANAM,

*Associate Editor, Madras Journal of
Co-operation.*

Madurai Dt.

I had an occasion to peep into the training programme of co-operators in Tiruvadur centre on 17-7-58 to compare ourselves and to build up the community at large as we, the Extension workers are engaged in the pleasant and all the more difficult task. I was asked to inaugurate the camp by the Co-operative Instructor Sri Md. Abbas, who is in charge of the programme of training. I inaugurated and remained to watch the type of training given till last, on that day. Intricacies of the by-laws, procedure of accounting and preparing loan applications, role of parchayatdars and democratisation of the movement in the best sense with the background of history and principles of co-operative movement were intutioned, as I say, by talks and discussions. This will help a long way for proper working of the co-operative movement, bringing in brotherly outlook and eliminate the danger for our democracy thus ensuring the slogan in real action "Each for all and All for Each.

(Sd.) C. MANIMANTHIRAM,

Block Development Officer, Melur.

Kanyakumari
Dt.

Theroor

I attended the class conducted by Mr. Thiruvarangam at Theroor Kavimoney Nilayam for the members of the co-operative societies. The class is very impressive and useful.

(Sd.) R. SUBRAMANIA PILLAI,
Panchayat President, Suchindram.
(5—6—1960)

South Arcot Dt.

Adinarayan-
puram and
Dhanoor

I attended the training classes of members of Adinarayanapuram and Thanoor Co-operative societies conducted by Co-operative Educational Instructor Sri M. Murugesan at Adinarayanapuram Srinivasaperumal temple premises on 1st, 2nd and 3rd instant.

It is needless to say that the training was instructive, lucid and good. Though the co-operative movement exists since a long time and credit societies are in existence in many villages most of the members are infants in the principles and advantage of co-operation. By these classes, their eyes are opened much.

The Instructor has given various examples of successful societies and in what ways co-operative movement can be usefully and advantageously utilised.

The incentive of money is attractive for the flocking of members and non-members for the classes.

On account of the advantages explained, a lot has joined as members. I sincerely appreciate the scheme.

(Sd.) G. DHANDAPANI NAIDU,
President,
Dhanoor Co-operative Society.
 (4—8—1960)

Madras Dt.

**Gokulam
 Colony**

I visited the office-bearers training class to day, and enquired about each of the office-bearers and the societies they represent. I am glad to say that each of them was able to give a vivid and interesting account of the societies in their charge. Each of them was able to prove with facts and figures the remarkable good work done to the members. All of them were enthusiastic about their work and exhibited a sound knowledge of co-operation. They evinced an abiding interest in the classes and I wish the Instructor all success in his endeavours.

(Sd.) N. SUBRAMANIAM,
*Deputy Registrar-Principal, Short Term
 Training Centre, Madras.*

Chingleput Dt.

I was glad to come and participate in the members training class. I was satisfied in the method of teaching of Instructor. From my observation, I always think that the members training is the good policy to improve the better understanding of the members. If all members of every society

know well about their duties, I believe that the development of the Co-operative Movement shall be fruitful. Thanks for all members and the Instructor for their warm reception and I wish all happy and success in the training.

(Sd) ARUN CHARU CHARI,
Co-operative Officer,
Ministry of Co operation, Thailand.
 (9—12—1959)

Chingleput Dt.

I attended the Office-bearers class on 8-2-60 at Sunkuvarcha'ram conducted by the Co-operative Educational Instructor. It was interesting to observe that the office-bearers evinced keen interest in certain legal problems affecting the society, which were very lucidly explained by the Instructor. I am sure that training of this sort will be really beneficial to the Office-bearers and will certainly tone up the efficient administration of primaries.

(Sd.) R. SUNDARAVARADAN,
Agricultural Credit Dept.,
Reserve Bank of India, Madras.

Madurai Dt.

I had the pleasure to attend the Panchayatdar classes conducted by Sri Mohamed Abbas at Melur on 11-8-58. The responsibility of the panchayatdars, in the sanction of the loans to members and the recovery in time was pressed effectively. The procedure involved in, securing loans from Bank,

the disbursement to members arbitration and execution proceedings were dealt with in detail. Such lessons will ensure good working of the societies and will surely strengthen the movement.

(Sd.) K. SHADAKHSHARAM,

*Executive Officer, Madurai District
Co-operative Central Bank, Madurai.*



Study Tours impart a practical bias into the development of Co-operatives on sound lines—Here is a group of non-officials visiting co-operative societies outside their district.





Teaching aids such as flash cards are useful media for propagating the advantage of co-operative system among the rural masses.

Tamil Nadu Co-operative Union Ltd.

P. NATESAN, M.B., B.S.,
General Secretary.

379, Netaji Road,
MADRAS-1.

Dated 20—1—1960.

C I R C U L A R

Sub :—Co-operative Education—Scheme for the education of the non-official personnel of the movement—duties & responsibilities of the Co-operative Educational Instructors—Instructions issued.

A copy of the scheme drawn up by the All India Co-operative Union together with the Government Order sanctioning the additional units have already been supplied to the Co-operative Educational Instructors. The Instructors are requested to study the details of the scheme and the Government Orders carefully before starting the scheme in their areas.

The success of the scheme for co-operative education of non-officials at different levels is of cardinal importance to the future growth of the co-operative movement. In working out the scheme successfully the Instructors have an essential role to play. They have to plan, work out and co-ordinate the co-operative Educational programme all over the district and see that the objectives enshrined in the scheme are made a reality in rural areas within the plan period. It is hoped that sustained efforts needed for the implementation of the scheme would be forthcoming from the staff at the district level.

Before going into the details of the programme of work and spheres of responsibility of the Instructors, the General Secretary wishes to lay emphasis on the need for cordial relationship with the public and strong rural bias

on the part of the Co-operative Instructors. They should develop an aptitude for social service, since co-operative education is essentially a social education for adults in rural areas. They must have strong rural interest and sympathies and they must be able to advise in detail without dominating. Their conduct and personal touch with the public should be so regulated as to reflect their duty to serve in the best interest of the people in the country. For the successful working of the scheme, particularly with regard to the education of the members and potential members in co-operative philosophy there is a great need for proper understanding and satisfactory relations between the Instructors and the members of the public. As an integral part of their work the Instructors should try to find out what exactly are the problems and difficulties of the rural population and the co-operators and try to devise ways and means to over-come them.

Organisation of Courses

The scheme contemplates the organisation of courses for three different categories of non-official personnel, *viz.* Members and Potential Members, Managing Committee Members and Office-Bearers. The physical targets are the following:—

- (a) Training of 1,000 members and potential members in 30 centres in each district.
- (b) Training of 200 managing committee members in 10 centres in each district.
- (c) Training of 40 office-bearers in 2 centres in each district.

These targets are fixed on a modest scale and can be reached normally within one year.

Member—Education

The Instructors should realise that the core of the scheme shall be an intensive member—education drive. The Instructors have to prepare a list of societies

functioning in the National Extension Service Blocks selected for the implementation of the scheme. Generally there will be 40 to 50 societies in each block. The Instructors have therefore to select 30 centres within the block and conduct member—education classes. While selecting the centres they should group two societies in certain cases, where the distance between them is not too far.

After selecting the centres in consultation with the local Union officials and non-officials and the block staff, the Instructors should furnish a list of such centres to the Central Bank, the Union and the Block Development Officer concerned. Before commencing the course in each centre the Instructors are expected to devote some time for preparation and investigation. They should visit the village early on the first day or even the previous day and contact the office-bearers, Panchayatdars and village leaders and members and discuss with them the arrangements for conducting the course. They should peruse the books of the society or societies concerned and acquaint themselves with the actual condition of their working. They should give publicity regarding the class preferably through direct contacts with the members. They can also arrange to publicise by means of Tom Tom in the village. Printed hand bills regarding Member courses have been supplied to the Co-operative Educational Instructors. These materials should also be used for inviting the non-official trainees.

As regards the selection of members they have to bear in mind the limit prescribed by the All India Co-operative Union. They should also take into account that a sum of Rs. 100 only is available for each centre. On this basis the limit works out to 33 persons in each centre. In the actual selection, the Instructors should use their discretion and consult office-bearers, if necessary. A reasonable representation should be given to all groups in the centre and the possibility of any complaint against discriminating selection should be avoided. Enthusiastic

members and literate persons who are really eager to learn should be given preference. More than one member in each family need not be admitted. The selection of members should be settled on the first day itself and their names registered in the attendance register with their signatures. Member number should also be noted in the attendance register. The Instructors should also ascertain before-hand the readiness of the members admitted, to attend the class consecutively for three days.

As regards the instructional part of the course, the Instructors should equip themselves with complete details of the syllabus and draw up lesson plans for each day separately. It is the responsibility of the Instructors to see that the syllabus is covered within three days. The method of instruction should be an informal one and Instructors should be able to talk in the local dialect, adopting the local technical terms commonly used. Discussions of the topics covered every day should be arranged and the trainees should be induced to participate in the discussions freely. Doubts raised by the trainees should be cleared then and there.

Attendance should be taken daily at the beginning of the class. The stipend should be disbursed at the end of the third day class and proper vouchers should be obtained in the printed form. Thumb impressions should be attested by two witnesses. The classes should be invariably conducted at a time most convenient to all the trainees. Generally the classes should be held during nights for three hours. Petromax lamps, roll-up blackboards and other teaching materials have been supplied to the Instructors.

Panchayatdars Course

Ten centres for panchayatdars course should be selected in the block. Each centre should be so located as to enable the panchayatdars of five or six societies to come to the centre without inconvenience. The trainees should have an easy access to the centres and should not be forced to incur unreasonable expenditure for transport etc.

The classes should be held in the evenings for six working days. The accommodation for the classes should be arranged in some public building in the centre such as village chavady, mandapam, recreation or community hall, school etc. The period of the course, the place and time of commencement should be circulated to the trainees well in advance. The printed cards supplied to the Co-operative Educational Instructors may be used. The typical class room atmosphere should be created in the centres. The Instructors should impress upon the trainees the need for attending the classes at least for five days. The stipend should be disbursed only on the last day of the course. While selecting panchayatdars preference should be given to ordinary panchayatdars, since a separate training class for office-bearers has to be organised. However, if the Instructors feel that the office-bearers' inclusion is absolutely necessary for ensuring the presence of the ordinary panchayatdars in the class they can do so. As regards the stipends, the Instructors should note that a sum of Rs. 1,200 has been sanctioned for ten panchayatdars courses in a district and that a sum of Rs. 120 only will be available for each centre.

Office-Bearers Course

As the duration of the office-bearers class is six weeks, i.e. 36 working days, it is very essential that the office-bearers should be willing to attend the classes for 75 per cent of the working days, i.e. 27 days. The selection will be made in the same manner prescribed for the panchayatdars course. The total strength of each course is 20 only and therefore care should be taken to admit enthusiastic and hard-working office-bearers. Besides, the instructions imparted by the instructors, guest-lectures of real educative value should be arranged during the office-bearers course. The stipends will be disbursed on the last day of the course. Stamped vouchers shall be obtained for amounts exceeding Rs. 20.

A written examination will be held at the end of the course under the supervision of the Co-operative

Development Officer. Certificates signed by the General Secretary of the Union and the President of the local Central Bank will be awarded to successful trainees.

Seminars

The organisation of seminars is one of the special activities to be undertaken in the scheme. Sanction has been obtained for the conduct of four seminars in each district. The main objective of this activity is to sustain the newly created interest of the Members of the societies in the movement. This is in fact, a kind of follow-up activity designed to serve the purpose of a refresher course. This activity is bound to mobilise public enthusiasm for strengthening and expanding the Co-operative Movement. Unlike periodical conferences, the seminars are expected to provide ample scope for free and frank discussions of problems and difficulties of co-operators. The Government grant sanctioned for conduct of seminars will be passed on to Central Banks concerned. One of the four seminars is to be conducted at a centre within the block area where the training classes are being conducted. The remaining three seminars will be organised at other centres in the district. Each seminar will consist of 40 representatives from the Co-operative Societies, preferably persons who have already received training under the scheme. The supervisors, gramasevaks and local union office-bearers should also be invited to take part in the seminars. Participants of the seminar will be provided food for three days and also lodging facilities, if needed. On the first day of the seminar lectures on the latest development of the movement will be arranged. Two sessions both in the morning and evening will be held daily. On the second and third days the participants will be divided into groups of 7 to 10 each and asked to discuss certain given subjects. Each group will elect a leader to control the group discussion. The leader or some other reporter of each group will present the reports to the plenary session to be held on the third day afternoon. The plenary session will discuss the group reports and pass final resolutions. The recommendations of the seminar will be communicated to

the authorities concerned for necessary action. It is the responsibility of the Instructors to guide and participate in the four seminars to be conducted in each district. The Central Banks are being addressed to organise the seminars, invite the participants and arrange for boarding and lodging facilities. Necessary literature regarding the procedure for the seminars has been published by the Union.

Study Tours

For the purpose of enhancing the usefulness and effectiveness of the training classes, study tours are organised in each district and expenditure thereof will be met out of the Government grant. The instructors have to conduct the study groups on their tours and give practical training in different types of societies within the district and the neighbouring district if possible. The Co-operative Educational Instructor will take a group of about 15 Co-operators on the study tour. Each member of the group is eligible for a daily allowance of Rs. 3 and also third class Railway fare or bus fare as the case may be. Travelling allowance will be paid to them on completion of the study tour.

Supply of Literature

The Co-operative Educational Instructor has necessarily to relate the teaching of various parts of the syllabus to the actual working of the Co-operatives in the field. For this he must, in addition to the training imparted to him by the All India Co-operative Union, also have a thorough grasp of the structure and operations of the co-operatives in his district and State. The Tamil Nadu Co-operative Union is, therefore, constantly supplying the Co-operative Educational Instructors with adequate literature. The Co-operative Educational Instructors should make the best use of the literature and also distribute the booklets, posters etc., to the trainees and others in accordance with the Instructions of the Co-operative Development Officer issued from time to time.

The Union has arranged for the regular supply to the Co-operative Educational Instructors of the important journals such as "Kootturavu", Madras Journal of Co-operation, Kurukshetra, Madras Information, Grama Nalam, Mezhichelvam etc. Besides, copies of the Madras Co-operative Societies Act, both English and Tamil have been supplied by the Union. The Instructors are expected to read the departmental circulars and G.O's. published in the monthly journals and post themselves with up-to date general information and technical knowledge about Co-operation, Agriculture, Community Development etc. The important aspects of development in the above-mentioned fields of activities should be brought home to the trainees to the extent necessary.

Books and Forms

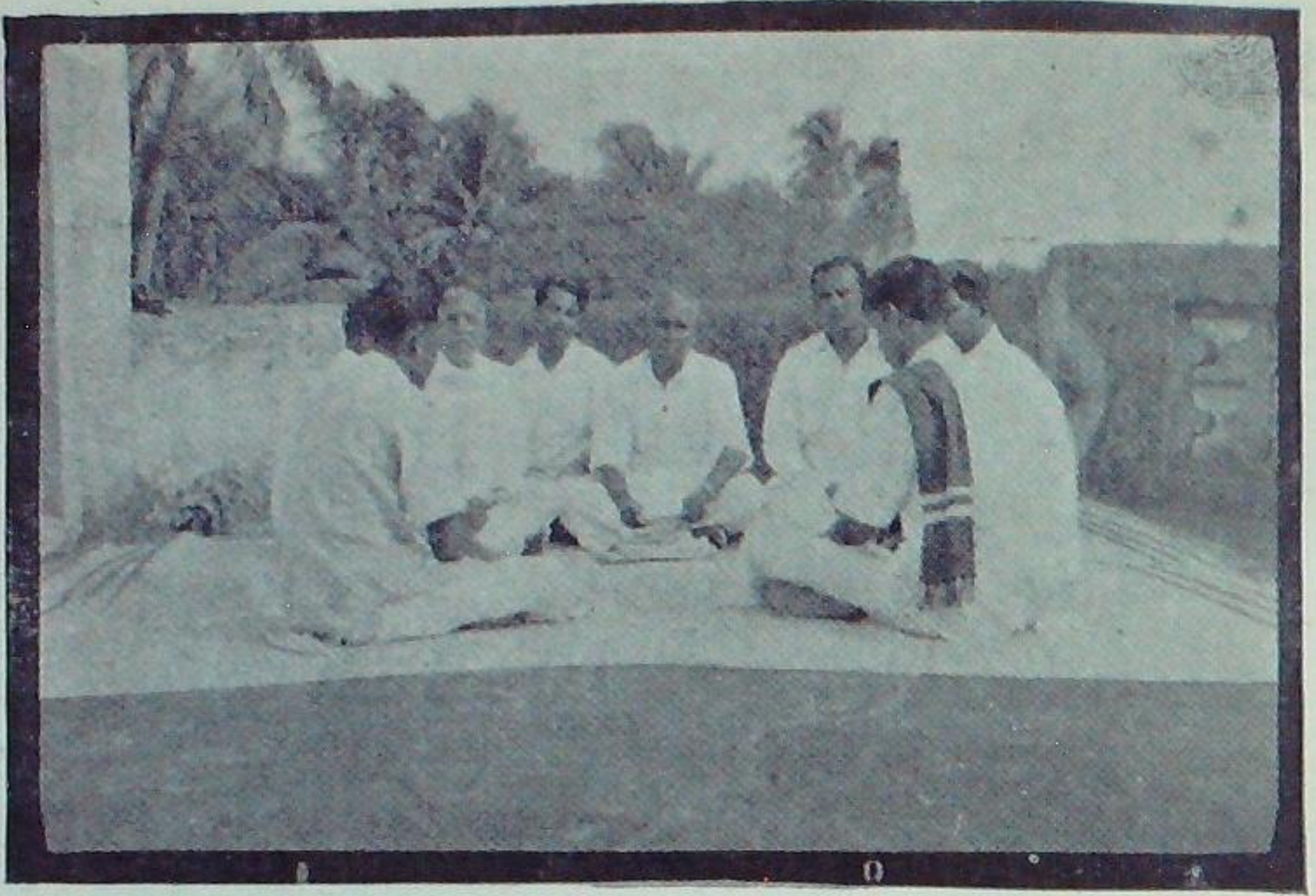
The following printed forms and registers have been supplied to the Co-operative Educational Instructors, in addition to the stationery articles and teaching aids required for the efficient and systematic discharge of duties by the Instructors.

Forms

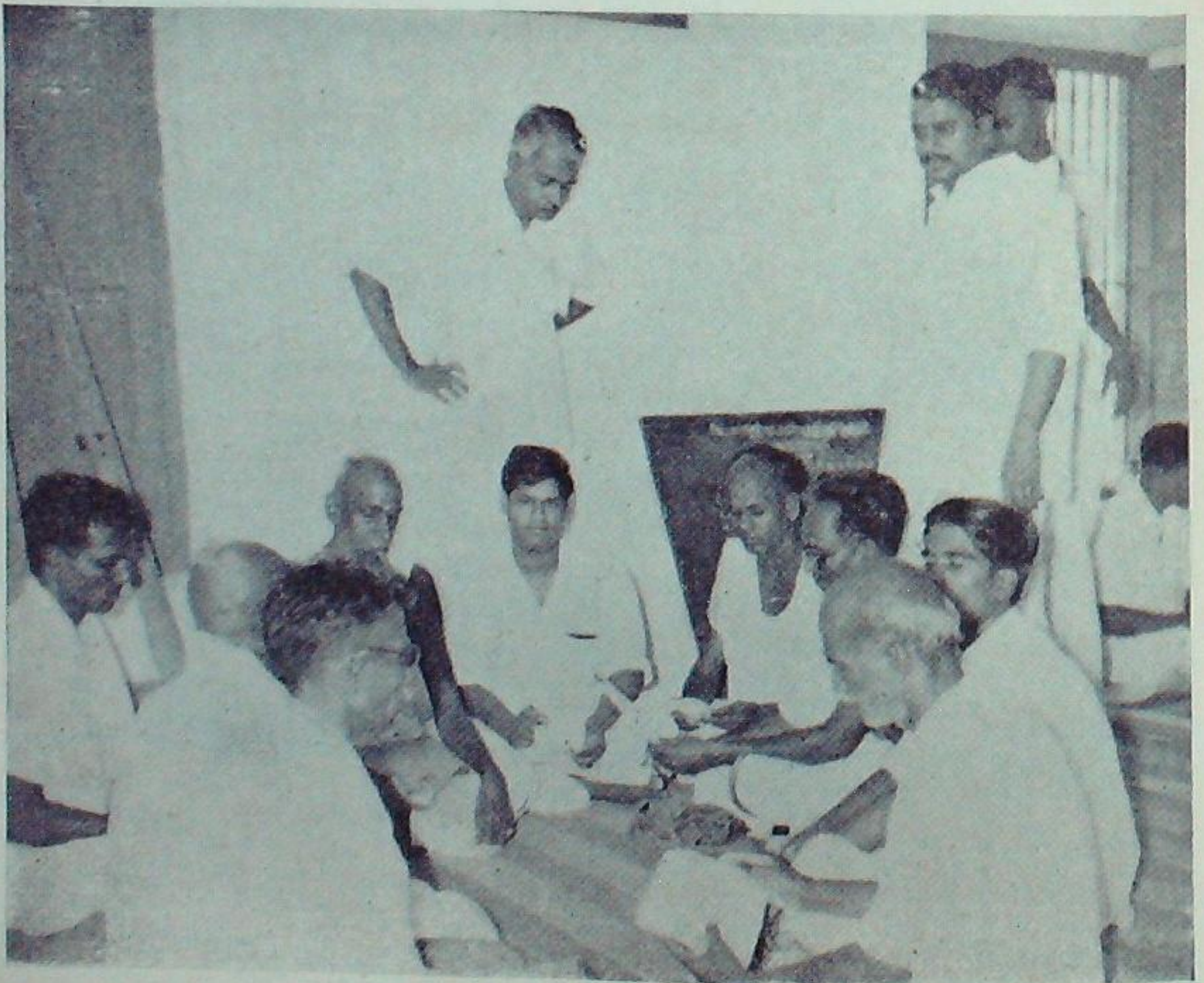
- (1) Fortnightly Diary.
- (2) Tour Programme (Monthly).
- (3) Fortnightly Progress Report.
- (4) Abstract of Attendance Register.
- (5) Attendance Registers.
- (6) Stipend Cash Books.
- (7) Stipend Voucher Forms.
- (8) General Voucher Forms.
- (9) Statement of Expenditure.
- (10) Invitation Cards for Panchayatdar Courses.
- (11) Hand-bills for Members Courses.
- (12) Monthly Reports (Parts A to D).
- (13) Monthly proforma prescribed by All India Co-operative Union.



Panchayatdars learn the technique of management of their societies in the centres organised by the peripatetic units.



Seminars serve as effective forum for sustaining the newly created interest in the Co-operators.—Here are groups of Co-perators engaged in discussion



Teaching Aids

- (1) Petromax Lamp.
- (2) Roll-up Black Board.
- (3) Gramophone Records on Co-operation.
- (4) Posters.
- (5) Flip Books.

Funds

The funds required for the implementation of the scheme will be drawn from the Government and passed on to the Instructors as and when required. The stipend amounts will be sent to the Instructors as suspense advances during the first week of every month. On receipt of an estimate of monthly requirements from the Instructors during the first week of a month, arrangements will be made by the Union for obtaining crossed drafts from the Madras State Co-operative Bank drawn on the Central Banks or the Urban Banks as the case may be and sent to the Instructors for encashment. The proceeds of the cheques or drafts shall be credited to the current account in the local co-operative banks to be operated by the Instructors independently. The stipend amount should be drawn from that account to the extent necessary once or twice in a week, just before the closing of each training centre.

As regards the funds required for contingencies, etc., permanent advance will be sent to the Instructors out of which they may incur petty expenditure such as stationery, postage, kerosene oil, etc. The prior approval of the General Secretary should be obtained for incurring expenditure exceeding Rs. 5.

Maintenance of Accounts

Two cash books should be opened for stipend and permanent advance separately. The cash book should be maintained up-to-date with proper vouchers and receipts. The vouchers should be obtained in the name of the Tamil

Nadu Co-operative Union and duly certified by the Instructor. A separate register for postage showing the date of despatch, name of the addressee, stamps used and balance of postage stamps should be maintained. At the end of every month two separate statements, one showing the receipt, payment and balance in respect of stipend amounts and the other showing permanent advance and postage should be prepared and submitted to the Co-operative Development Officer. An abstract of stipend disbursements made during the month should also be prepared and this should contain particulars of the names of trainees admitted into the centre, attendance during the course, total attendance at the end of the course, date of payment of stipend, voucher No. and amount. This abstract should be attached to the vouchers relating to each centre and kept in tact. When called for, these vouchers and abstracts should be sent to the Union for being incorporated in the accounts of the head office. The amount paid as stipends will be adjusted against the suspense advances (Stipend advances) standing in the name of the Instructor. Similarly the permanent advance and postage will be adjusted against suspense advances (Permanent).

Since the stipend amount and the permanent advance are being sent to the Instructors from time to time as suspense advance, the Instructors have to give a voucher in the printed form for the amount received.

Maintenance of Registers

The Instructors are required to maintain separate registers for attendance of members, Panchayatdars and office-bearers in respect of different courses. The attendance register should contain, Serial No., Member No., Name of trainee, position or office held by the trainee, daily attendance, total attendance and the signature of the trainee. Attendance should be taken daily in the beginning of the class. At the end of the class, names of absentees will be read out. A separate

register showing the stock of stationery and teaching aids and materials should also be maintained.

The instructors are also requested to maintain a visitor's book with a nice get-up and request distinguished persons who visit the centres to record their remarks about the centre. A copy of the remarks should be furnished in the fortnightly report.

The Instructors are also required to maintain a book showing the details of the centres in the block, number of societies, distances from headquarters. Whenever the Instructors visit the villages for member-education class they should investigate the local conditions as already indicated. They should collect particulars of the date of registration and starting of the local society, membership, share capital, loan transactions, overdues position, meetings held in a year, constitution of the committee, profit and loss position, number of families covered by Co-operative and the total population of the village included in the area of operation of the Society. They should also make a note of the defects noticed in the Society. These particulars will be of great use to the Co-operative Educational Instructor for reviewing the actual conditions of working and putting forth concrete suggestions to the trainees for the improvement of the Society.

Tour Programme

The monthly tour programmes should be prepared in accordance with the tentative programme for the whole period and in accordance with the instructions of the Co-operative Development Officer from time to time and submitted to the Co-operative Development Officer for approval, on or before the 25th of the previous month. The tour programme will be approved and returned by the Co-operative Development Officer before the beginning of every month. The Instructors should not deviate normally from the approved programmes but deviation on account of unforeseen factors should get the *prior* approval of the Co-operative Development Officer.

While drawing up the monthly programme, they should consult the Secretary and the Supervisor of the Central Bank. Festivals or functions in a particular village or locality or adverse seasonal conditions should be taken into consideration. Sometimes it may not be possible to conduct the classes consecutively for 3 days in a village on account of festivals etc. In such circumstances, the duration of a course may be split up into two spells to suit the convenience of the villagers. But care should be taken to see that the course is completed before the end of that month. In short, a workable programme should be drawn up every month without affecting the targets fixed.

Diaries and Reports

Fortnightly: (a) A fortnightly diary will be submitted to the Co-operative Development Officer on or before the 3rd and 18th of every month. Complete details regarding date and time of departure and arrival in respect of each journey and the distance travelled should be furnished in the diaries.

A fortnightly progress report in the form prescribed should also be submitted on or before the 3rd and 18th together with extracts from the attendance register in respect of the classes held during the fortnight.

Monthly : (b) The Instructors are requested to submit a monthly D.O. narrative report to the Co-operative Development Officer on or before 3rd of every month. It is necessary that the work done by each Instructor should be narrated under definite headings to enable the Union to have a correct idea of the progress of the scheme in each block in respect of each item of work. The reports should be brief and make pointed mention of outstanding features and progress made in their sphere of the work. Among others, it should contain the following points:—
No. of days on duty, No. of days at headquarters, No. of days on tour, No. of days on casual leave and permission, No. of villages visited, No. of courses conducted and

nature of course, the activities in each village, assistance received, problems and difficulties faced. Separate paragraph should be provided for each village or centre. As a narrative report on the work done by the Instructors is due to Registrar on the 5th of every month, Instructors are requested to submit the D.O. narrative report on or before 3rd of every month.

The monthly progress report in the proforma prescribed by the All India Co-operative Union should be submitted in duplicate to the Co-operative Development Officer on or before 3rd of every month. All the Co-operative Educational Instructors are requested to acknowledge the receipt of this circular.

P. NATESAN,
General Secretary.

To

The Co-operative Educational Instructors.

Copy to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras-5.

Copy to the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras.

Copy to the Secretary, Central Banks, Madras, Kumbakonam, Ootacamund, Ramanathapuram at Madurai, Tirunelveli and Nagercoil.

Copy to the Deputy Registrars of Co-operative Societies of the circles concerned.

Copy to the Block Development Officers concerned.

LIST OF BLOCKS SELECTED FOR CONDUCTING THE TRAINING CLASSES

	District	Year	Block area
1.	MADURAI	...	1957-58 Madurai (Othakkadai area) 1958-59 Melur 1959-60 Tirumangalam and Kallikudi 1957-58 Tirukkalkundram 1958-59 Tiruvallur and Kadambattur 1959-60 Sriperumbudur and Kunrathur 1958-59 Gobichettipalayam 1959-60 Perianaickenpalayam and Avanashi 1958-59 Peddanaickenpalayam and Gengavalli 1959-60 Krishnagiri and Kaveripattinam 1958-59 Musiri 1959-60 Paramathi (Karur) 1958-59 Tiruvannamalai 1959-60 Kilvaithinan Kuppam 1959-60 Kurinjipadi 1959-60 Tiruturaipoondi 1959-60 Ootacamund 1959-60 Rajapalayam 1959-60 Koilpatti 1959-60 Agastheeswaram 1959-60 Madras City and Suburbs.
2.	CHINGLEPUT	...	
3.	COIMBATORE	...	
4.	SALEM	...	
5.	TIRUCHIRAPALLI	...	
6.	NORTH ARCOT	...	
7.	SOUTH ARCOT	...	
8.	TANJORE	...	
9.	THE NILGIRIS	...	
10.	RAMANATHAPURAM	...	
11.	TIRUNELVELI	...	
12.	KANYAKUMARI	...	
13.	MADRAS	...	

APPENDIX

The following is the progress achieved during the financial year 1959—'60.
SCHEME FOR TRAINING OF NON-OFFICIALS—PROGRESS AT A GLANCE

Name of the District	Office bearers		Panchayatdars		Members	
	No. of Centres	No. Trained	No. of Centres	No. Trained	No. of Centres	No. Trained
I. Madurai	2	38	10	215	31	1,055
II. Salem	2	37	10	201	33	1,096
III. Chingleput	2	37	11	223	32	1,061
IV. North Arcot	2	39	11	210	32	1,048
V. Tiruchirapalli	2	39	10	158	30	1,019
VI. Coimbatore	2	51	11	216	30	1,026
VII. South Arcot	...	...	2	23	7	235
VIII. Tanjore	1	14	2	29	7	197
IX. Tinnevely	1	29	4	78	10	345
X. Kanyakumari	1	20	4	97	15	505
XI. Ramnad	...	...	6	139	17	553
XII. The Nilgris	...	...	3	58	12	417
XIII. Madras	...	...	4	84	10	325
Total	15	304	88	1,731	266	8,882
Progress achieved in previous two years	14	331	75	1,704	260	9,799
Grand Total	29	635	163	3,435	526	18,681

Education staff working under the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Union

I. Co-operative Development ... Sri S. Natarajan, M.A.
Officer Madras

II. Co-operative Educational Instructors :—

- 1 Sri M. Mohammed Abbas ... Madurai Dist.
 - 2 „ E. Periasamy ... Chingleput Dist.
 - 3 „ K. Govindarajan ... Coimbatore Dist.
 - 4 „ S. G. Murugesan ... North Arcot Dist.
 - 5 „ Md. H. Ismail ... Salem Dist.
 - 6 „ A. Karunaswamy ... Tiruchirapalli Dist.
 - 7 „ R. Dakshinamoorthy ... Tirunelveli Dist.
 - 8 „ R. Padmanabhan ... Ramnad Dist.
 - 9 „ M. Murugesan ... South Arcot Dist.
 - 10 „ S. Venkataraman, B.A., Thanjavur Dist.
 - 11 „ K. V. Thiruvarangam ... Kanyakumari Dist.
 - 12 „ K. V. Subramaniam ... The Nilgiris Dist.
 - 13 „ N. Vaithianathan, B.A., Madras Dist.
-



630.0

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