

# The Ways Of My Life

## A.URUMATHAN

My Native Village is THAMARAKKI in Sivagangai Taluk, Sivagangai District. It consists of two panchayats. My paternal Uncle Thiru PERIYAKARUPPAN Ambalam had been the president of thirteen years of Thamarakki North Panchayat. Agriculture is our Traditional occupation. My father was doing this continuously. After my school education I had joint in Sarvodaya movement as per the guidance of my paternal uncle. It is an honorary work.

I was very much devoted in Gandhian constructive work particularly in prohibition untouchability, employment through cottage industries, women upliftment, co-operative of village cottage industries and sanitary.

### Youth Club Services (Agriculture)

Youth club was started on February 7<sup>th</sup> 1987 and THAMARAKKI as its centre.

**President** : Thiru A.Urumathan  
**Vice President** : Thiru Kalyani  
**Secretary** : Thiru V.Adaikalam  
**Assistant Secretary** : Thiru M. Panjanathan  
**Treasurer** : Thiru K. Markandeyan

Teacher Thiru Selvarasu, Tamilnadu Animal Husbandry Extension Officer, Thiru Muthukamakchi, Dr.Sivagurunathan were advisors of the club.

Agriculture Animal Husbandry are the main industries of Thamarakki. Goods were purchased in exchanging good as per the accustomed of those days. People Purchased the goods by exchanging their products.

As there was no manson failure Organic farming was majority. Farmers suffered very much he crops were affected by the insects and their income was reduced. To rectify this I as a president took and others jointly took all the agriculturists to meet Agriculture officials frequently and made them to visit the lands. They had visited the lands and wrote the methods of production as a prescription on the spot. By this the production was increased and their financial position was very much improved.

Thamara kanmai and kothankulam kanmai's were depended before the rairy season with the help of people without Government assistance. The production was increased by this and the glory to the mandram.

### **Youth Club Services (Medical)**

As there was no medical facility in this area the infants deaths were much more. As there was no hospital, medical treatment was arranged by contacting with Keelaponkudi, Primary Health centre which is 16Km away from our village. As per this arrangement Dr.Vimala Ganesan camped at once in a week and gave treatment. She accepted our requests. Sympathetically and gave treatment. She gave first aid medicines to me and trained main to handling. I remembered it with gratitude.

Similarly Sivagangai Government Dr.Piraiainindha Seeman gave treatment to pregnant ladies and aged people. He arranged bed facility to the severely affected persons is a notable.

Thamarakki village consists of two Panchayats and two revenue groups. The population increased, the decreases also go up.

The main aim of the club is to service there. I was fully engaged in this service as President and had to close this grocery shop which was to my livelihood.

### **Youth Club (National Involvement)**

Teacher Selvarasu wrote the social revolutions drama of Nandhanar and other suidge stage dramas to build up character to the youth. Those dramas were staged in the streets two or three times in the year. Beside this the freedom histories and Gandhian concepts were compiled as dramas staged in a grand manner. The lay artists were brought from the outside and acted with youth club members.

Thiru C.Bageratha Nachiyappan and the former sivagangai collage principal other professors and non patricians were participated and inaugurated to create awareness. It was functioning three years continuously. Drips and dry farming were going on the coolie workers and hand holders having properly 1800 acre land were in equal.

Bengal gram, Maige, Green Gram, Mochai Payaru, Thattai payaru were cultivated more and thus the coolie labours life conditions was very much improved their life was good.

### **Youth Club (Harijan Seva)**

There was an information to youth club that harijans were affected suffering with vomiting and fainted in the 1974 in the harijans slum area. As per the customs of those days. Omen was known by playing Kodangi. Even after that the numbers of vomiting and fainting were increased. So I and youth club visited there personally and probably it was evening 5. We were trying for giving first aid.

Sivaganga was divisional head quarter and Mr. Ramasamy was the divisional officer. There was no phone and communication facility in Thamarakki. I came to Sivagangai at night 7'o clock. So I could not bring doctor. The Government doctor went to Cinema. There was heavy raining and the over water flow was around the Thamarakki. It had to cross in the hip level water flow. So the doctors could not be brought from Sivagangai.

Doctors were not available even the fee was paid. I rushed to the Post office immediately sent telegrams to Mr. Ramasamy R.D.O and the Ramnad District collector at Madurai. The text of the telegram was harijan's are struggling for their life and I request to arrange for the treatment.

I also went by hire taxi to bring doctor and waited for sometime. It was known that R.D.O also went to cinema. The telegram was delivered in the cinema theatre. I was in Doctor's Seeman's house. R.D.O also came there to invite the doctor at his overseas pillai residence. The doctor was also brought from cinema theatre. After that there was a chance for our meeting.

There was a conduct with R.D.O Ramasamy for various demands in the grievances day. He was angry with me for insisting any demand for the number of times. He told doctor that harijans affected was lie. Which was told by me. He and doctor went by jeep to Thamarakki north 16 km away from Sivagangai and I by my hire taxi.

They crossed the hip level water by folding their pants. When they visited 40 harijan's slum the men, women and children were in vomit. Doctor conducted with

the Keelapongudi doctor and Reserve police. They were brought from their houses with the help of youth club members and put them in the van. They were brought to sivagangai government hospital for the treatment. They were rescued after the treatment 10 persons were in bed for the 15 days others were discharged after 3 days.

Eaten ragi rice was tested and found that it was poisoned. Low poisons plants were found in that land. Our routine was a social services in getting old age persons to seniors and admitted the persons in Sivagangai and Madurai hospitals.

### **Sheep Breeding Co operative Society**

As youth club activities increased the surrounding people approached various kinds of demands came to the Sangam. As there was no paid servant to the sangam and other employees went for various jobs the sangam's activities were decreased. During my school days, I spinned thread by Charka and sold it in Khadi shop.

My paternal uncle Thiru Periakaruppan Ambalam devoted Sarvodhaya and I was also very much devoted in the sarvodhaya moment.

Sheep breeding the major industry after the agriculture The main occupation was sheep breeding except the harvest season. As sheep deaths were more, the majority of the agriculturists reluctant to breed sheep. They approached me to bring the veterinary doctors for the treatment to sheep. Veterinary doctors were brought to inject the sheep. But there was no continuous treatment. By this death numbers were reduced. So I had conducted veterinary doctors to form the sheep breeding Society. If any bank help in this regard, They assured to form the society. All banks refused to help to form the society in Thamarakki.

As I was in sarvodhaya Movement. I approached swami Vidhyananda Saraswathi. He was also the director of Pandian Grama Bank. He recommended to the chairman Pandian Grama Bank to give loan to the sheep breeding society. Pandian Grama Bank is 17 km away from Thamarakki visited the society.

Immediately the chairman Pandian Grama Bank to give loan to the deserving persons through concurrence letter. The bank manager to wrote concurrence letter to give loan to the Thamarakki sheep breeding Society.

After the receipt of concurrence letter Dr.Natarajan Director Animals husbandry to appoint the comparery President and enroll the members. By this the 200 members were enrolled. I (A.Urumathan) was elected as president in the presence of Animal Husbandry officials and bank officials.

Animal husbandry officials refused to give permission to form sheep breeding societies in various places even approached them in various times but Pandian Grama Bank came forward to give loan to the Thamarakki Sheep Breeding Society without any condition. The Director of Animal Husbandry sent the thanked letter to the bank. The society was registered on 20.10.1981. Deserving members were 71 in the beginning stage. Its share capital was Rs.1756. Subsequently 311 members and its share capital Rs.29,830. The people came from Thamarakki North, Thamarakki South, Iluppakudi and Okkupatti Panchayts requesting loan for sheep breeding. The Bank management gave the total loan amount to the Society. The applications were in the Societies name 35% must be Agriculture coolies harijans will tribes and others must be 65% for giving loan. The order was passed through the government. Arranged to give loan to the 50% of the agriculture coolies. 53 persons were selected as eligible in the following norms. The men and women were included in this.

1. Registered Villanga Certificate for 13 years to the property holders.
2. As per the government rules there was no due.

Rs.3500 was given as loan per head. The total amount the loan was Rs.1,85,000. It was very difficult to make them to Purchase sheep.

The society took responsibility in purchasing sheeps. 50% grant to harijans and 33% to others. The loan was credited. The repayment of loan 8.50% to the bank. The loan was given to member with 13% interest. Separate office was opened to the sheep breeding Society. 60 Adidravida families in Kothankulam village and it is in Thamarakki north Panchayat 3 acre land was obtained under the land ceiling act from head constable Narayana Ayyangar house site pattas and 1 ½ acre land pattas were given to 45 persons. Totally 60 acre land was given: Sheep Breeding

loan was given to the all harijans. Deserving persons were to help to get old age pension.

## **Farmer Agriculture Minister Government of india Thiru**

### **RV.Swaminathan's visit**

The function was held. The Boomidhana Chairman Swami Vidhyanandha Sarawathi presided over the function. The Chairman of Pandian Grama Bank, high officials director and Sivakasi M.P Thirumathi S.Jayalakshmi and minister for state government of India were participated. On behalf of Tamilnadu Government Animal Husbandry Officials, Chellamuthu Ramnad District Collector at Madurai were also participated. The function was held as sheep providing functions.

The training was taken in chettinad government live stock form, Pudhukottai Government live stock form and government live stock Chinna Selam and Stage 3 days in each forms to run the society effectively. In the training injection period and injecting method and the method of treatment.

Record maintenance in classifying sheep according to the varieties, fodder feeding. Handling method what are the steps taken to increase the sheep's weight.

I visited Masarpatti sheep breeding society in kovilpatty taluk. Thirunelveli was selected as best sheep breeding co operative society. The records were maintained according to the trainings. Deworming medicines were given to sheep. Unni medicines were sprayed three times in a year. All sheep including other sheeps were given treatment. Training was given to breed sheep and lamp separately. Training was also given to prevent RAM to be close with sheep,

Sheep breeders were advised to know the sheep's weight and classified it. The particulars sheep lamps, birth percentage and death percentage recorded stock was verified daily.

## **Matting Season**

The training was given to breed society members in breeding the sheep separately and know the season of its matting. Sheep breeding season is 5 months. The training was given not in giving fodder to RAM for not sending outside for its food and put not to pound.

Matting sheep were provided token in their ears. Red rose powder was applied in their for food and setting it matting area. Close RAM's move with sheeps token number was noted. The pregnancy of the sheep were breded separately and special fodder must be provided. The lambs was released after 147<sup>th</sup> day from it conceiving date. The training was giving for its separate breeding.

## **One Way Generation**

There are two varieties in our area. Such as Keezha karisal and Ramnad White and cross in two varieties. The training was given to sheep breeders in breeding to improve cross. Keezha karisal and Ramnad white were breded separately. The training was given in connection with sheep breeding. As the loan was properly paid there was no loan due in the bank. Loan due was 53 members out of 72 members. The direct loan given to 63 members as per the banks rules. The collection was going on gradually.

The Madurai All India Radio interviewed the society president and members Two or Three times. The effective functioning of the society was enlightened and so the visitors came from other districts. The animal husbandry paid special attention and deputed vertinary doctor for giving treatment weekly twice. The Tamil Nadu government finance secretary visited the society and issued order to give loan Rs.7500 to each person from the central government fund through Tamilnadu Government to 25 harijans half of this grant and the balance amount was given as loan by Idayamelur. Indian overseas bank volunterly. It was entierly for harijans only. As it was collected properly, Director of Animal Husbandry arranged to give Thalaicheriyina velladu in the cheap rate. The sheeps were given to the beneficiaries of poor mothers having children.

## **Appointment of Assistant Director**

Director of Sivagangai intelligence visited the Society in the alternative days. There vertinary doctors were working under him. There was a separate office to

him. Lab and big van was there that intelligence officer was unbifurcated Ramanathapuram District. His name is Dr. Natarajan.

The order was issued that Thamarakki sheep breeding centre to work as research centre to the entire Tamilnadu for the disease of vaikanai, Kalkanai and ottunni 5 person started to work as society's staff. Sheeps and sheep breeders numbers were increased. So the surplus was sold. The sheep stock 7500.

This society was subject to co operative audit and audited by the Deputy Registrar of co operative department. All sheeps were insured. The claim was given properly to the affected persons. As there was proper treatment the death percentage decreases death claim form should be sent to death sheep. It was found that there was a delay in giving death claim form, Madurai. The New India Insurance authorized me to give death claim. I had been the president for the 17years and was elected three years once unanimously.

In 1986-87 Co-operative society festival the special delegate of Tamilnadu Government Kaviyogi Maharishi Suddhanandha Bharathi gave the shield for the best co-operative in the district level. Then collector Mr. Naresh Gupta I.A.S presided over the function. The society was selected as the best co-operative society in the state level and shield was given by the then collector Mr.Pazhamalai I.A.S. After giving the award as per collector's desire to visit the all sheeps of the society the integrated veterinary camp and mass contact program wre arranged by the New India Insurance Company Pandian Grama Bank, Keelaponkudi and the district animal husbandry. All sheeps were individually taken and the District collector and other officials witnessed it. The seven members were given prizes by the District collector for the properly repayment of loan for the further development of the society. The director of Animal Husbandry Dr.C.K.KalyanaSundaram issued order to purchase Keelakaraisal variety and to breed one way Generation for Pudhukottai research centre.

He visited personally and selected the sheeps. He fixed rate per sheep was Rs.70 but the market rate was only Rs.35. The Government purchased the above rate and it is a glory to the sangam. I was in the budjet committee as president. I was appointed in the flood relief committee by the district collector as the president of the society.

## **The Economic Improvement and the status of the sheep breeders**

After the formation of the society the proper training was given to the beneficiaries and the death percentage of sheep was decreased. By this the sheep numbers were increased. We had sheeps above our needs. As those sheeps were sold their economic status was improved. So they purchased house, land and the childrens education. Thus their economic status was improved.

## **Sarvodaya Movement**

I was very active in Sarvodaya movement. While I was the president of sheep Breeding Society. I was appointed in a key Post in the ASSEFA. Gandhian Institution to give loan to the agriculturist's to deepened the wells house construction and for other construction works.

## **Qualified in Sarka**

I had spained the thread in sarka and sold it for 0.25 parise per chittam. I was doing it after the joining in the sarvodaya movement. I had learned it from an old lady and spinning the thread. I had earned 0.75 paise per day.

## **Sarvodaya Works**

We wished to Implement Gandhiji's constructive works in Sivagangai Taluk. We had staged in some villages for propagating Gandhian Policies. It worked as various groups and I was its organizer.

## **Prohibition Struggle**

There was fast for prohibition in sivagangai. Sarvodha leader Thiru V.Selvarasu Tamilnadu Sarvodaya mandal secretary Thiru K.M. Natarajan former president of Pasumpon Thevar ThiruMagan district Thyagi AR. Sadasivam,Thyagi Mani, Thyagi Manickam Pillai, Thiru Papathurai belaonging to sivagangai royal family Thyagi Ibrahim, Thiru Ramanuja Naidu and other Thyagies participated in large gathering in that meeting. I was the convenor of that meeting.

The disciple of Acharya Vinobaji Thiru Paul Vijay made propaganda yatra throughout Tamilnadu and It was arranged by Sarvodaya Sangam . I was Sarvodaya mandal secretary when that yatra came to sivagangai. I was the main

person in arranging for the propaganda through out the district and for public meeting.

There were struggle and demonstrations under the leadership of Thiru Jaganathan. 170 persons were participated and were arrested and imprisoned.

We went to Chennai with 22 persons to participate in the struggle and was arranged by Mr. Mariappan convenor.

I (A.Urumathan) lead the struggle and we 13 members were arrested. This struggle continued for two months. All political party leaders met us personally. They had requested the government to release the participants of the prohibition struggle.

But the struggle was continued for prohibition. Thiru Kumari Anandhan Jaganathan and including the 900 freedoms fighters. Wave participated All the muts of Tamil Nadu requested to release them. Particularly the kanji mut announced that if they were not released the kanji mut also participate in the struggle. A.N Sivaraman editor of Dhinamani, Thiru.V.Selvarasu Grama Rajayam gave the importance in their periodicalls and instigated others to write articles in supporting of prohibition. Makkal Mathuvilakku Iyakkam was in very popular and really changed as Makkal Madhu vilakku Iyakkam muslim ladies also participated in this moment in Madurai and Chennai without others instigation.

### **Long Padha Yatras**

The padha yatra team was started from Kanyakumari to Chennai under the head of Thiru.K.M.Natarajan similarly another Padha yatra was started from Chennai to Kanyakumari under the head of Thiru Manikkam Anna and 25 persons were participated in that padha yatra. They stayed in each in and every village and propagated Gandhiji's construction works. Seminars and conferences were conducted also on Grama Rajyam is also notable. I was incharge in conducting Sivagangai District yatra.

### **Government Change**

The election was announced to Tamilnadu legislative assembly. Selvi J.Jayalalitha became the chief minister. Her first sign was to close the arrack shops. Makkal

Madhu vilakku iyakkam was going without any political dependency.

### **Pasu Padhukappu Iyakkam**

Cow Protection (Pasu Padhu Kappu) convenor Thiru Ponnaiah. Thiru Radhakrishna Bajaj and his team from Vinoba Ashram at dhamba river bed. Madhya Pradesh. Propagate about cow Protection through out Tamilnadu. I was the convenor of Pasumpon Thevar Magan district Thiru Ponnaiah and Thiru Radha Krishna Bajaj Spoke on cow protection in Idayamelur. Pappakudi Thamarakki and Thiruppattur meetings and I was presided over the all meetings.

It was discussed to prepare compost with dung and Komium and vermin compost. A team consist of 25 persons including Thiru Ramakrishna bajaj and his wife came. Separate groups were formed in Sivagangai and Thiruppuvanam blocks.

I am very happy to inform that 45 successors of Bomodhan belonging to 15 villages were given loan for the milch animals and plough animals on the recommendation of Swami Vidhayanadha Saraswathi Chairman of Boomidhana board. Thiru Jaganadhan decided to prevent animals such bull as dry cow. He tried to prevent this through Tamil Nadu Sarvodaya mandal secretary Thiru K.M.Natarajan. He arranged it by computing in various places of Tamil Nadu. Thiru Varadhan was the Madurai district convenor of Thirunelveli and Kanyakumari districts. Swami vidhyanandha Saraswathi was the incharge of the Ramanadhapuram district. The persons were appointed as organizers for the all districts through Sarvodaya mandal. A date was fixed for picketing under my (A.URMATHAN) head. Sarvodaya Sangam and Thiruppuvanam Congress people supported me. 25 persons were in picketing under my head. Sivagangai S.P.ThiruKaliapillai camped at Thiruppuvanam arrested as due to the prevention of dry cow and we were in custody upto night 8 o'clock and then released. There was no arrest for this in anywhere in Tamil Nadu. This arrest was only in Thiruppuvanam.

Thiru Jaganahan and other Sarvodaya leaders stayed in Gandhi museum. I met him at 10'o clock but he did not care for the disturbance of his sleep. I had explained the events of Thiruppuvanam and he heard it cheerfully and he appreciated me. Bajaj award was given to Thiru jaganathan in the previous year.

Thiru Jaganadhan wanted to conduct seminar of cow production (Pasu Padhukappu) separately. As Mr.Selvaraju was president it was decided to conduct the seminar at Aruppukottai. Subsequently Cow Protect House ( Pasu Padhukappi Illam) was formed.

### **Economic Services**

As the sheep breeding societies repaid loan properly the loan was given frequently. Sheep breeding and animal husbandry departments conducted the Mass conducted Programme periodically as per planned. As its continuation 120 beneficiaries were trained to give injection and treatment once in a week. 25 animal Huspandry animators appointed and the honorarium Rs.250/- per month.

An animator was appointed for two panchayats. Their mani duty is to have emergency treatment medicines and give first aid with the help of vertinary doctors. It was regularized. After this much animal loan. Sheep breeding loan gave to the beneficiaries of 30 panchayats. Through this their economic development was planned.

### **Milk Sales**

There was a tie-up with Karaikudi Awin to sell the milk. In Sivagangai district milk producers societies were formed in kanangipatti an sivalpatti panchayats exclusively for milk production. It was the first women society. The training was given to the beneficiaries to breed sheeps and much producers society is in the first place.

### **Sarva Seva Form**

I worked as honorarium worker in Sarva seva form. The importance was given to Animal Huspandry and agriculture and was implemented as eradication of poverty programme.

As I was well Trained in Animal husbandry and sheep breeding. I was assigned as incharge chief to finalcie in selecting the beneficiaries and the regulate.

As per the accustomed Grama Sabas formed in village level and selected the beneficiaries through them. I had responsibility whether this beneficiaries are

deserved for Modern animal husbandry alternative agriculture works. Whether they can work enthusiastically.

Hosur Live stock form is the biggest in Tamil Nadu. Sindhu, Jersious, pricien varieties were imported from foreign countries to main and manufacture present came industry was functioning. That district animal husbandry has good specialities, cateless poultries, horses were breded for the research and the beneficiaries visit. It is above two acres area. There is a facility for the training and to veterinary doctors and assistants. 65 beneficiaries were selected by ASSEFA from the Sivagangai block and were given training by the concerned professors.

Bangalore trip was after 25 farmers were taken by me to Asharkatta research centre and it is nearly to Bangalore. It is the central government's body. The much animal was breeding was in the moern methods and its maintenance is separately in the separate pound. There were many research works such as observing while calving breeding calve, methods of milk fetching and showing the difference between manual and mechanical giving messured foder at the proper tune and fodder grass producing milch animals, calve breeding and Ram were classified separately and regulations. The above 10varries of cattles were breeed for research. The director was appointed exclusively to produce fodder grass.

### **Chettinadu Live Stock Form**

It is in Sivagangai district. It is above 2 thousand acres. I took 45 beneficiaries to there. The Major pation of the form was given by Raja of Chettinadu. There is a road and aroplane run was for the operation of heghts.

There were many effects and converts as central government body an It stoppe lastly. But there is a husbandry infrastruction for that.

In the above said form that milch animals verities of swap cattles such as jamuna Pariyina sheep, Keezha Karishal, Madras red, Ramnad white, Thiruchi block and white pigs were breded perfectly. There if an office under the head of assistant director. The qualified B.Sc (Agri) officer was also there.

There is an animal husbandry in this complets Agriculture officer. 3 veterinary doctors were there for giving treatment to animals. There if enough facility for research and training to formers veterinary doctors. As the soil is red in this form

It is very suitable to produce fodder grass. It was exported to Sivagangai, Karaikudi, Devakottai, Thiruppattur, Manamadurai, Ilayankudi, Thiruppuvanamad Singampunari Taluks.

So it is an origin land to cultivate fodder grass. The two days training was given to 45 beneficiaries in Sivagangai area and returned to happy with pamphlets.

### **Pudhukottai Live Stock Form**

Pudhukottai live stock form is above 2500 acres. I took 47 beneficiaries to there. It functioned under the joint director. This land is also fertility. Purely of trees and enough cattles were in this office. Sheep breeding is the main in this form. Various varieties of cattles were bred in this form. As milk were in large numbers the milk production was increased and sold it in the town. The training centre were formed for the agriculturists Training. The aim of the form is to create interest to sheep breeding cattle and to give training animal husbandry and to be engaged them in sheep breeding. Beside this there were facilities for giving trainings to the Animal husbandry students. Agriculturists in pudhukottai and Thanjavure districts were to know about the cattle breeding. This form is functioning well. All cattles are bred except horse. Poultry varies are also here.

### **Thirunelveli District (Abishekapatti) Dairy form**

Particularly prosue semen, Buffalo, jersi cross semen were prepared and sent it to all the animal husbandries to the entire state and milch animal and sheep breeding. It was sold to individuals also. All persons equipments were purchased from foreign countries. Beneficiaries were taken to this form and two days training was given. Apart from this training one week training was given to 120 beneficiaries in injecting to cattles. 25 person of animal husbandry trainers were identified and were appointed as A.H. Animators Rs.250 paid per month to them as honorarium and first aid medicines were given to them. In Sivagangai block one animators was appointed for each two panchayats. Their works were regulated as in doing first aid to cattles treatment to cattles with the help of veterinary doctors.

It was planned to improve the income of farmers by giving much animals and sheep breeding loans.

## **Gramadhana Nirmana Sangam**

It was started on 1991. I am the chief functionary and General Secretary of it. With the financial assistance of CAPART Hyderabad, Much Animals loan was received form Idayamelur I.O.B to the 70 S.C. and backward families of Thamarakki and its surround villages. To help them in getting loan Rs.7000 to one person and Rs.14000 to two milch animals 50% grant to S.C. and 33% to backward. As the loan is being repaid properly the it is given to them serially 150 families are working as women institution. From its Right the milk is sent to Awin karaikudi. As the amount is directly sent to the bank, the bank come forward to give loan.

## **Compressed Earth Block**

I (A.URUMATHAN) took training in Pandicheri Aurovie research centre under an Engineer Sarprem to produce unboiled bricks for 15 days sand, Red Soil cement mixed 5% and press in compresse Earth block and bricks will come. These bricks are put in close without air for two days. The water should be sprayed with flowere bucket for 21 days. These bricks are strong and not dissolved in water. As unboiled bricks deforestation can be avoided. The building built with these bricks are cool and it is very comfortable to the patient to stay. The Madurai Thiyagaraja Collage of engineering gave certificate after testing this brick. Beside this kanyakumari vivkanandha Kendra engineering team had visited frequently and gave suggestions. It is notable that they had also compressed Earth block like this.

This brick is wire brick. There is no necessary for plastering. This break is cheap than the manufactured brick in the company. The rest house to patients was built in old age Home Poonkudi in Sivagangai Madurai road. These bricks were sold Dhan foundation an N.G.O in Madurai to built its office building. These bricks were used to construct vermin compost pits. The village people also purchased this bricks.

## **Preparathion of Vermi Compost**

Vermin compost bits were built in 20 feet length 3 ½ feet breadth and ½ feed height in kottanathampatti and Ampalakaranpatti panchayats of Madurai districts with the financial assistance of CAPART, Hyderabad. This project was

implemented for the benefit of 100 beneficiaries Dungs and compound leaves were prepared according the requirement and giving continuously for 3 years. The cultivation of banana, Sugareane and other agriculture works were done without chemical fertilizersand converted as vermin compost.

Kanyakumari Vivekanandha Kendra Monitered this project and that no body carried out this project as this and they mentioned it in the visitors book. They recommended it to government also. There was a model training centre in Thamarakki to give training beneficiaries. Thiru Radha Krishnan I.A.S, Then district Collector visited the centre.

### **Hyderabad CAPART financial assistance**

Storing ground water an to create employment oppurtunities to women by destroying velikathan. Dry lands are plenty in Iluppakudi and Kilathari panchayats skill training was given to 50 women in the charcoal production by cutting velikaruvai trees. He ground water is sucked in 25 feet level in the velikaruvai area. There is no mensoon in the velikaruvai area. So the agriculture was affected in that area. It was written to CAPART, Hyderaba this scheme was implemented for three years continuously. Employment oppurtunities to 150 women continuously. There was regular mansoon after three years and the agriculture coolies got employment and 3000 velikaruvai trees were destroyed.

### **Hyderabad CAPART financial assistance**

#### **Rexine and jute bags**

The training was given to make rexine and jute to women and to sell their products and they were given employment oppurtunities. The district head bank I.O.B appreciated it. Self help groups were formed Rs.12000 givenas loan to each member an was arrange to get loan for 35 members. Dindicul Gandhi Gram Trust Monitored and appreciated.

## **NAPART Financial Assistance Madurai District Palm-Leaf Products**

3 months training was given to 50 women of the Ambalakaranpatti, Madurai District to make boxes and other things in palm leaf and in marketing. They were formed as SHG's and State Bank Of India, Melur and UCO Bank, Melur gave the loan to them.

### **Gramadhana Nirmana Sangam (GNS)**

7 acres land was with electrical motor for seven years to give training to the farmers to cultivate paddy and sugarcane.

### **Paddyforming Co-43 Paddy Variety**

The training was given to farmers to produce Co 43 variety paddy from the planting to cultivation. The permanent training centre was formed and arranged to visit and get training at any time. Preparation of vermin compost and Panchakavya and Amirtha Karaisal works were carried out. It was conducted only for the training. The entire cultivation of paddy was sold to Dindugal Gandhi Gram trust. More than 2000 farmers benefitted. Only Gramadhana Nirmana Sangam did all these works. The excess of paddy after giving to farmers and self requirement was sold to Dindugal Gandhi Gram Trust.

### **Sugarcane Cultivation**

Forming turmeric and sugarcane from its planting to cultivation is 8 months duration. The cultivation of Sugarcane to sugarfactory is 13 months. The training will be from planting to cultivation. The entire cultivation of sugarcane was sold to Dindugal Gandhi Gram trust. Above 2000 farmers were benefitted and these works were done only by the Gramadhana Nirmana Sangam. This sugarcane cultivated without chemical fertilizer. It was cultivated in organic method mixing with lime and jaggeres karapala kottagai. The excess of the sugarcane after giving to the farmers and self need was sold to Dindugal Gandhi Gram Siddha hospital which is manufacturing Siddha medicines.

### **Siddha Medical (Rohini Herbal)**

As the expenses are more in Alopathy medical and there is no facility in all villages, the training was given to women studied upto +2 by Siddha Doctors. Siddha medical treatment was given to 32 villages and purchased Rohini Herbs from SHG fund. It is an ongoing project. Gramadhana Nirmana Sangam made these arrangements.

NABART gave finance assistance to form 100 SHG in Sivagangai, Thiruppuvanam and Kalayarkoil taluks and entrusted responsibility to GNS to get loans from banks.

### **Monitoring Committee**

1. District Manager, NABARD.
2. District Lead Bank Manager,  
I.O.B Sivagangai.
3. A.Urumathan,  
General Secretary,  
Gramadhana Nirmana Sangam.
4. Chief Manager,  
State Bank of India Sivagangai.
5. Chief Manager,  
I.O.B Sivagangai.
6. Branch Manager,  
Bank of India Sivagangai.
7. Branch Manager,  
UCO Bank, Sivagangai.
8. Branch Manager, Idaya Melur.
9. Branch Manger,  
Syndicate Bank, Thamarakki.

100 SHG's were given loan and 20 members in each SHG. The loan was given for the following purposes.

1. Loan for Dairy form vegetables cultivation loan.
2. Forming of paddy, Bengal Gram, Sugarcane, maize, ragi, Banana and other agriculture products loan.
3. Small industry loan: Loan was given to textile business, Tailoring, Making jute and Rexine bags preparation of vermin compost, Charcoal production, flower business, Box Making, Bambis Products leaf boxes and making kodai for 3 years continuously. The monitoring committee reviewed the project implementations and expressed their satisfaction. Regarding the financial improvement. The loan was given to all industries after giving the proper the training. Rs. 60,000 was given to each SHG as first loan. Second

loan was given upto Rs.5,00,000 according to its activity without any limitation.

### **Formers Clubs**

As per the guidance and the financial assistance of NABARD 27 formers clubs were formed in Sivagangai block. The training was given to the above mentioned Farmers club members concerned with the agriculture with the help of B.Sc (agri) and M.Sc (Agri) with qualified technical experts in higher level. The demonstration training was given on Drip irrigation to all formers. Tamilnadu Agriculture University Oththakadai importing long term training to all formers. The training was given also in chettinad live stock form to the above said formers clubs and the above all training was given with the financial assistance of NABARD. GNS is supporting and implementing the all schemes.

### **G.N.S DE-addiction Centre**

In 2009 August 24 the resolutions were passed in GNS family counseling meeting and insisting the importance to start the De-Addiction Centre. As per this the resolution passed in Gramahana Nirmana Sangam held on 7.10.2009 to authorise its General Secretary to send proposal for 15 bed centre. As per this resolution on 2.7.2011 the proposal sent to the ministry of social justice and empowerment New Delhi with the recommendation of The Principal, Secretary/ Director of Social defence 300 Purasawakam High Road, Chennai. But it is functioning from 1.1.2009 and the government grant it from 2011-12. 15 members as inpatient per month and 32 members as outpatient here. The treatment is being given 180 members per year and 384 persons as outpatient. So far 1626 inpatients and 23456 members benefitted by the treatment.

Our G.N.S doctor R.Kadhirmani MBBS., giving treatment with sympathy and attentiveness. As per her guidance Nurse gave tablets and medicines. Their B.P and sugar level are checked.

Beside this group therapy, Family Therapy, counseling, Individual Counseling and classes are conducted free accommodation, lodging and treatment to the patients.

