



MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

1952-1957

A REVIEW

March 1957

**Legislative Assembly Department
Madras-2**

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INTRODUCTION

The First Madras Legislative Assembly, constituted after the General Elections in 1952, which began its term on the 3rd day of May 1952 when it was summoned to meet for its first session, was dissolved on the afternoon of the 31st March 1957, and the Second Legislative Assembly has been constituted. On this occasion, for the first time, the Legislature Department is bringing out this review of the work done by the last Assembly during its tenure from 3rd May 1952 to 31st March 1957.

In addition to giving statistical information, this review also contains information regarding the procedure governing the transaction of business in this Assembly and other interesting events that took place. It is earnestly hoped that this publication will be appreciated as a book of reference by the old legislators as well as the new legislators.

ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS,
GOVERNMENT ESTATE,
MADRAS-2,
June 27, 1957.

T.HANUMANTHAPPA,
Secretary

MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

**A REVIEW
1952-1957**

SECTION - I

CHAPTER - I

CONSTITUTIONAL EVOLUTION OF THE STATE LEGISLATURES

The first conscious advance in the direction of responsible Government was the Reform of 1919, which introduced Dyarchy in the Provinces. The Intention was to establish within a definite range responsibility to an elected legislature.

This Act of 1919 created a bi-cameral Legislature at the centre, the Lower Chamber called the Legislative Assembly and the Upper Chamber, the Council of States. These Houses consisted of both elected and nominated members. The Legislative Assembly had a tenure of three years and the Council of States five; years. But the Governor-General could dissolve either Chamber earlier or extend its tenure.

A greater advance was made in the case of Provinces despite the general supremacy of the Centre. Responsibility for certain subjects was delegated to the Provinces. But these subjects were divided into two categories, viz. "Reserved " and "Transferred" The " Reserved "subjects were Irrigation, European Education, Land Revenue, Famine Relief, Police, Newspapers, Loans and Factories and they were under the administrative control of the Governor's Council of four Members or less. The "Transferred" subjects were Local Self-Government. Public Health, Indian Education, Public Works, Agriculture and Fisheries, Co-Operative Societies, Excise and Industrial Development and they were under the control of the Ministers who, though selected by the Governor, were responsible to the Provincial Legislatures. Each Province had triennial single chamber Legislature consisting of from 53 members in Assam to 132 in Madras. In Madras, the Governor nominated 34 members and the rest were elected. Franchise was granted to those who paid rates or taxes. Women were enabled to vote at elections for all Legislatures created by the Act except the Council of States. While in the Transferred field there was considerable degree of control by the elected Legislature, its powers and those of the Ministers were trammled in financial matters. The Governor could restore a demand for grant refused by the Legislature; he could certify a rejected Bill on a reserved subject as essential for the discharge of his responsibility whereupon it could normally be laid before the British Parliament before being presented for the King's assent. But it became law immediately, if he further certified a state of emergency. The Governor could also stop discussion on any Bill.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT OF 1935

A further advance was made when the Government of India Act of 1935 was passed. Bi-cameral Legislatures were created in certain Provinces. The executive authority of a Province was to be exercised on behalf of the King by the Governor in whose name all executive action was taken, but with important exceptions. The Governor was to act on the advice of a Council of Ministers. But the powers of the Ministers were 'trammelled', by the safeguards. The Act imposed on the Governor a special responsibility for certain matters and required him to act in such matters in accordance with his 'individual judgment' and in regard to other matters he was required to act 'in his discretion'. In matters for which the Governor had a special responsibility, he was not obliged to consult his Ministers. His functions with regard to such matters could chiefly be exercised through officials acting under his orders. In the discretionary field, the Governor was obliged to consult his Ministers, but need not necessarily accept their advice.

The new Provincial Legislatures were bi-cameral in Madras, Bombay, Bengal, United Provinces, Bihar and Assam, but consisted of a single chamber in other Provinces. The Upper Chamber in the Provinces wherever there was one, was called the Legislative Council; it was a permanent body, one-third of its Members retiring and being replaced every three years. The Lower Chamber was called the Legislative Assembly and was to be elected every five years unless dissolved earlier.

Bills imposing taxes or directing expenditure out of Provincial revenues or dealing with borrowing of money could be introduced only in the Legislative Assembly. Other Bills could be introduced in the Legislative Council. The Budget was to be presented on the recommendation of the Governor. Certain items were excluded from the vote of the Legislative Assembly, but were subject to discussion by the Assembly.

Apart from the Governor's powers to veto a Bill or to transmit it for the consideration of the Governor-General, the Governor could return a Bill passed by the Legislature for the consideration of amendments suggested by him. The previous sanction of the Governor-General was required before any Bill could be introduced in the Legislature which was repugnant to the British Parliament or the Governor-General's legislation or which affected the special responsibility in the discretionary field of the Governor-General or which affected the Criminal Procedure in respect of Europeans. Similarly, the previous sanction of the Governor was necessary in regard to certain Bills. The Governor could stay the proceedings of any Bill before or after its introduction on a certificate that it or any proposed amendment affected the discharge of his special responsibility for the peace and tranquility of the Province. The Governor could, in an emergency, if the Legislature was not in session, legislate by Ordinance. In similar but less urgent circumstances, he could pass a Governor's Act and transmit it to the Legislatures with the reasons therefore. Finally, if the circumstances made it impossible to work the constitution, the Governor could proclaim that all or any of the functions of the Legislature would be exercised by him in his discretion and assume all powers other than that of the High Court. If the Assembly refused a demand for grant in the Budget the Government could, if he anticipated that this would affect the due discharge of his special responsibilities, certify a sum not exceeding the original demand and it would then be deemed to have been voted.

The qualifications to vote at elections to Legislative Assemblies differed from Province to Province, as it was based on payment of taxes, possession of property or certain

standard of education or previous service in the Armed Forces. Women if literate could vote. There were general constituencies, special communal constituencies for Muslims, Sikhs, Anglo-Indians, Europeans, Indian Christians and special constituencies representing Commerce, Landholders, Universities, Labour and Women.

The number of Members in the Madras Assembly was 215 and 56 in the Legislative Council of whom 10 were nominated by the Governor.

Legislative powers were distributed between the Centre and the Provinces. There were three lists, one relating to subjects where the Centre had exclusive competence, the second to subjects over which the Provinces had exclusive competence and the third to subjects over which legislative power was concurrent. The Governor General in his discretion could allot subject not mentioned in the lists.

In March 1937, the Congress Party in the Provincial Legislatures formed the Governments after obtaining the assurance that the special responsibilities of the Governor would not entitle him to intervene at random in the administration of the Provinces. The Ministries functioned under the 1935 Act till October 1939. Thereafter, there was no Legislature functioning due to the proclamation of emergency by the Governor under the Act.

The Federal structure contemplated by the Government of India Act, 1935, however, never came into being in the Centre, for it was optional with the Indian States to join the proposed Federation and they never gave this consent. The Government of India Act of 1919 continued to be in force as far as the Central Legislature was concerned.

THE INDIAN INDEPENDENCE ACT 1947

After various attempts and many protracted efforts, the Indian Independence Act of 1947 created two Dominions out of India one the Indian Union and the other Pakistan. The Indian Legislatures became sovereign subject only to some surviving provisions of the 1935 Act. In the Provincial Legislatures, the European seats were abolished and they functioned under the Government of India Act, 1935, as adapted by the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947. His Majesty's Government announced cessation of all further responsibility for the Government on India. The powers of the Federal Legislature were to be exercised by the Indian Constituent Assembly. This sat since November 1946, and framed the Indian Constitution, which came into force from 26th January 1950. It created autonomous Provinces with sovereign Legislatures subject to certain reservations in the interest of security, finance and peace.

STATE LEGISLATURE UNDER THE NEW CONSTITUTION

When the Constitution came into force, the then existing Legislature was allowed to function as Provisional Legislature.

The first Legislature of our State under the Constitution of India was constituted in May 1952. The Legislature consists of the Governor and two Houses known as the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly.

The Legislative Assembly shall, unless sooner dissolved, continue for five years from the date appointed for its first meeting. The Legislative Council is not subject to dissolution, but, as nearly as possible, one-third of the Members thereof shall retire, as soon as may be, on the expiration of every second year in accordance with the provisions made in this behalf.

Besides these, every Minister and Advocate-General of the State has a right to speak in and otherwise take part in the Proceedings of both the Houses and speak in and otherwise take part in the proceedings of any Committee of the Legislature of which he may be named a Member, but will not be entitled to vote.

GENERAL ELECTIONS AND AFTER

The first General Elections on the basis of adult suffrage were held early in 1952. According to the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies (Madras) Order, 1951, made by the President under sections 6 and 9 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, the Madras Legislative Assembly consisted of 375 seats to be filled by election, distributed in 309 constituencies -243 single-members constituencies, 62 double-member constituencies in each of which a seat had been reserved for Scheduled Castes and four two-member constituencies in each of which a seat had been reserved for Scheduled Tribes. Three seats were uncontested. The elections were contested only in respect of the remaining 372 seats.

In all, 2,507 persons filed their nominations-2,472 men and 35 women. Of these, the nominations were rejected in respect of 79 candidates-78 men and one woman. Seven hundred and fifty-one candidates withdrew their nominations in time-741 men and 10 women.

Out of the 1,677 contesting candidates, 1,302 were unsuccessful and of the latter, 789 forfeited their deposits. Of the 375 seats, the Congress secured 152 seats, the Communists 62 seats, the Kisan-Majdoor-Praja Party 35, the Tamilnad Toilers' Party 19, the Socialist Party 13, the Krishikar Lok Party 15, the Commonweal Party 6, the Madras State Muslim League 5, the Forward Bloc (Marxists) Party 3, the Scheduled Castes Federation; 2, the Justice Party 1 and Independents 62.

No member of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes was elected to any General (unreserved) seat.

One Member was nominated by the Governor, under Article 333 of the Constitution, to represent the Anglo-Indians.

The distribution of parties in the Legislative Assembly on its formation was as shown in Section II- [Table No. I](#). In accordance with the established Parliamentary convention, the Governor asked the leader of the Congress Legislature Party, which had the largest following; to form the Government.

The Andhra State consisting of the Telugu-speaking areas of the composite Madras State was formed on the 1st October 1953 and the Kannada-speaking area of the former Bellary district was also merged with the Mysore State with effect from the same date. The

number of Members of the Madras Legislative Assembly was, as a consequence, reduced to 231.

During the year 1955, the following changes in the alignment of parties took place. The Independent Progressive Bloc was dissolved and a new party called the Dravidian Parliamentary Party was formed. Twelve members of the Tamilnad Toilers' Party joined the Congress as associate members and two of them joined the Dravidian Parliamentary Party. One solitary member continued to represent the Tamilnad Toilers' Party.

Consequent on the States Reorganization Act, 1956, coming into effect on the 1st November 1956, the number of members of the Assembly was again reduced to 190. As the Travancore-Cochin Legislative Assembly had been dissolved earlier, the territories transferred from Travancore-Cochin consequent on the reorganisation of States were not represented in the Assembly.

According to the new Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1956, made by the Delimitation Commission, India, under the provisions of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956, there are 205 seats in the Madras Legislative Assembly, distributed in 167 territorial Constituencies-37 two member constituencies in each of which a seat is reserved for Scheduled Castes and one two-member constituency in which a seat is reserved for Scheduled Tribes.

From the beginning of the first Assembly till 1956, six vacancies were caused due to deaths of members, 8 by resignations and 9 by the elections of members being declared void by Election Tribunals. These vacancies were duly filled up through bye-elections. The details regarding bye-elections are given in Section II-[Table No.II](#).

In June 1956, the Election Commission notified that in view of the impending General Elections early in 1957, casual vacancies need not be filled up.

In February 1957, subsequent to the issue of the notification calling upon all the Assembly constituencies in the State to elect members to the Legislative Assembly, one member resigned his seat in the Assembly, two members were elected to the Legislative Council to fill two vacancies in the Local Authorities Constituencies which arose as a result of the reorganisation of the State and 8 members resigned their seats consequent being elected to the House of the People.

The list of members of the Assembly from 1952 to 1957 together with the constituencies and the changes in the membership are given in Section II-[Table No.III](#).

The distribution of parties, (i) on the formation of the Assembly, (2) on the eve of the formation of the Andhra State, (3) after the formation of the Andhra State, (4) on the eve of the reorganisation of the State and (5) after the reorganization of the state is given in Section II-[Table Nos. I to I-D](#).

CHAPTER - II

GOVERNOR AND THE CABINET

(1) Governor-Shri Sri Prakasa, B.A., LL.B. (Cantab.), BAR-AT-Law, assumed charge as Governor of Madras on the 12th March 1952 and resigned his office on the 9th December 1956 as he was appointed as the Governor of Bombay.

Sri A.J. John, B.A., B.L., was appointed as the Governor of Madras, vice Shri Sri Prakasa and he assumed charge on the 10th December 1956.

(2) Formation of the First Ministry-After the first General Elections,the Governor called upon the leader of the Congress Legislature Party, C. Rajagopalachari, to form the cabinet.The Council of Ministers consisting of the following members was sworn in on the forenoon of 10th April 1952:-

- (1) Sri C. Rajagopalachari (Chief Minister).
- (2) Sri A.B. Shetty.
- (3) Sri C. Subramaniam.
- (4) Sri K. Venkataswami Naidu.
- (5) Sri N. Ranga Reddi.
- (6) Dr. M. V. Krishna Rao.
- (7) Sri V.C. Palaniswami Gounder.
- (8) Dr. U. Krishna Rao
- (9) Dr. R. Nagan Gowda.
- (10) Sri N. Sankara Reddi
- (11) Sri M.A. Manickavelu.
- (12) Sri K.P. Kuttikrishnan Nair.
- (13) Sri Shanmuga Rajeswara Sethupathi.
- (14) Sri S.B.P. Pattabhirama Rao.
- (15) Sri D. Sanjeevayya.

(3) Changes in the Ministry-

(i) Formation of the Andhra State.-As a result of the formation of the new State of Andhra and the transfer of certain areas to Mysore, Sri N.Ranga Reddi Dr.M.V. Krishna Rao, Sri N. Sankara Reddi, Sri S.B.P. Pattabhirama Rao and Shri D.Sanjeevayya, Ministers from the Andhra districts and Dr. R. Nagan Gowda, Minister from the Bellary

district. Resigned their offices with effect from the forenoon of 1st October 1953. In addition to those who continued in office after the formation of the Andhra State, the following were sworn in as Members of the Council of Ministers with effect from the afternoon of the 9th October 1953:-

- (1) Sri M. Bhaktavatsalam.
- (2) Sri K. Rajaram.
- (3) Srimathi Jothi Vencatachellam.

The above Ministry continued in office till the forenoon of the 13th April 1954.

(ii) Consequent on the change of the leadership of the Congress Legislature Party a new Ministry consisting of the following members was sworn in under the leadership of Sri.K.Kamaraj:-

- (1) Sri K. Kamaraj (Chief Minister)
- (2) Sri A.B. Shetty.
- (3) Sri M. Bhaktavatsalam
- (4) Sri C. Subramaniam.
- (5) Sri M.A.Manickavelu.
- (6) Sri Shanmuga Rajeswara Sethupathi
- (7) Sri B. Parameswaran.
- (8) Sri S.S. Ramaswami Padayachi.

(iii) Reorganization of States: - On the reorganization of States, Sri A.B. Shetty resigned his office with effect from the afternoon of the 31st October 1956.

(4) Leader of the House: - Sri C. Subramaniam was appointed as the Leader of the House in 1952 and continued to be so throughout the term of this Assembly.

(5) Allocation of Portfolios:- The allocation of Portfolios among the Ministers from time to time is given in Section II-[Table No.IV](#).

CHAPTER - III

NEW ASSEMBLY CHAMBER

Chamber of the Assembly: - The Madras Legislative Assembly was meeting till March 1952 in the Chamber at Fort St. George. This Chamber had seating accommodation for 260 members only. Under the new delimitation of constituencies when the Constitution of India came into effect, the Madras Legislative Assembly consisted of 375 members. The Chamber at Fort St. George did not also lend itself to further extension. The Government therefore decided to construct a temporary building for the Assembly in the Government Estate in Mount Road of a design, which, without sacrificing comforts and the minimum requirements of a House of the Legislature, would yet be moderate in cost. Accordingly, a new building was constructed in the Government Estate, Mount Road.

Galleries in the Assembly.-There are as many as seven galleries in the Madras Legislative Assembly Chamber, viz.-

- (1) Gallery for Members of Parliament and Members of the Legislative Council
- (2) Gallery for the Secretariat Officers
- (3) Press Gallery
- (4) Speaker's Gallery
- (5) Distinguished Visitors' Gallery
- (6) Ordinary Visitors' Gallery, and
- (7) Ladies Gallery

The first three galleries are intended exclusively for the persons specified. A Member may apply for a ticket of admission to any of the other four galleries in accordance with the regulations made by the Speaker for admission to the galleries of the Assembly. The accommodation available in each of the above galleries is given in Section II-[Table No.V](#). Children below ten years are not admitted to any of the galleries.

Demonstration by visitors.-Visitors should preserve silence in the galleries and should not indulge in clapping of hands or demonstrations of any other kind or disturb the proceedings of the House in any other manner. On the 25th January 1956, there was a demonstration in the Visitors' Gallery, whereupon the Speaker ordered that the galleries be cleared and the galleries were accordingly cleared.

Reinforcement sound system.-The reinforcement sound system installed in the hall consisted of 128 microphones, 248 loud-speakers with an 80 watts amplifier, 130 microphone relays and 50 loudspeaker group relays. But, after the formation of the State of Adhra and after the reorganisation of States, the system, inclusive of the wiring has been retained, and the microphones which were not in actual use have been removed.

Opening of the building.-This building was declared open by Shri Sri Prakasa, Governor of Madras, at a function held on the 2nd may 1952.

CHAPTER - IV

PRESIDING OFFICERS

Sri.J. Sivashanmugam Pillai was the Speaker of the Provisional Legislative Assembly after the Constitution came into effect in January 1950. He continued to hold the office of Speaker till the forenoon of the 21st April 1952 when the term of the Provisional Legislative Assembly came to a close under Article 382 (1) of the Constitution with the issue of the notification on that date summoning the next Assembly to meet for its first session. Sri P.T. Rajan who had been returned in the General Elections was appointed by the Governor to perform the duties of the office of Speaker till a Speaker was elected under Article 178 of the Constitution. He took the prescribed oath before the Governor at Raj Bhavan, Guindy, on the 21st April 1952. The first meeting of the Legislative Assembly was held at 11 of the clock on Saturday, the 3rd May 1952, under his presidentship.

Election of Speaker:- On the forenoon of 6th May 1952, the Assembly proceeded to elect its Speaker with the temporary Speaker in the Chair. Sri.J.Sivshanmugam Pillai and Sri.S.Swayamprakasam contested for the Speakership. Sri. J. Sivashanmugam Pillai secured 206 votes and Sri S.Swayamprakasam secured 162 votes and Sri J. Sivashanmugam Pillai was declared duly elected as Speaker. After the declaration of the result, Sri J. Sivashanmugam Pillai was conducted by Sri C. Subramaniam, Leader of the House, and Sri Nagi Reddi, Leader of the Communist Party, to the Chair and he occupied the Chair amidst cheers.

Election of deputy speaker :- In the afternoon of the 6th May 1952, the election of Deputy Speaker was held with Sri J. Sivashanmugam Pillai, the Speaker, in the Chair, Sri.B. Bhaktavatsalu Naidu, Srimathi Thamma Kotamma Reddi, Sri K. Varadachari and Sri K.R. Viswanathan were nominated for the Deputy Speakership. Of these Srimathi Thamma Kotamma Reddi and Sri K. Varadachari withdrew their candidature and a poll was held for the remaining two candidates. Sri B. Bhaktavatsalu Naidu secured 198 votes and Sri K.R. Viswanathan 164 votes and the Speaker declared Sri B. Bhaktavatsalu Naidu duly elected as Deputy Speaker. Congratulatory speeches on the election of Speaker and the Deputy Speaker were made on the 7th May 1952.

Resignation of Speakership:- On the 9th August 1955 Sri J. Sivashanmugam Pillai announced his intention to resign his Speakership and Membership of the Assembly with effect from the 16th August 1955. The next day the Leader of the House (Assembly) moved the following Resolution of Thanks:-

"That the thanks of this Assembly be given to Mr. Speaker for his distinguished and outstanding services in the Chair from 1946-55; that be assured that this Assembly greatly appreciates the zeal, ability and impartiality with which he has discharged the duties of his high office during a period of unusual labour, difficulty and anxiety consequent on the attainment of independence and ushering in of the new Constitution, and the judgment and firmness with which he has maintained its privileges and dignity; and that this Assembly desires to place on record its deep and abiding sense of gratitude for the courtesy and attention which he has uniformly shown to its Members, which has earned him the respect and esteem of all sections of this Assembly."

Tributes were paid by Members from both sides of the House to the ability with which Sri. J. Sivashanmugam Pillai conducted the affairs of the House. The resolution was passed unanimously. The Chief Minister garlanded Sri J. Sivashanmugam Pillai and presented a silver casket, a replica of the Asoka Pillar, with a scroll containing the resolution and the signatures of the Members. The Speaker resigned his Speakership and the membership of the Assembly with effect from the 16th August 1955.

Election of new Speaker:- -In order to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Sri J. Sivashanmugam Pillai, the Assembly with the Deputy Speaker in the Chair, proceeded to elect a Speaker on the 27th September 1955. Sri N. Gopala Menon, Sri A. Ratnam and Sri S. Swayamprakasam were nominated but Sri A. Ratnam withdrew his candidature and a poll was held. Sri N. Gopala Menon got 134 votes as against 64 votes secured by Sri S. Swayamprakasam. Sri N. Gopala Menon was declared duly elected as Speaker of the Assembly and was conducted to the Chair by the Leader of the House and the Deputy Leader of the Opposition.

Laying down of office by Sri N. Gopala Menon:- -On the 23rd October 1956, Sri N. Gopala Menon made an announcement regarding the changes in the composition of the Assembly consequent on the reorganization of States and also announced that he had to lay down the office of the Speaker with effect from the 1st November 1956 as the constituency from which he was elected would stand transferred to the new State of Kerala on that date. On the 24th October 1956, the Leader of the House moved the following Resolution of Thanks:-

"That the thanks of this Assembly be given to Mr. Speaker for his distinguished services in the Chair from the 27th September 1955; that he be assured that this Assembly greatly appreciates the zeal, ability and impartiality with which he has discharged the duties of his high office and the judgment and firmness with which he has maintained its privileges and dignity; and that this Assembly desires to place on record its deep and abiding sense of gratitude for the courtesy and attention which he has uniformly shown to its Members, which has earned him the respect and esteem of all sections of this Assembly."

The resolution was carried unanimously on the 25th October 1956. The Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition presented to the Speaker a silver casket, a replica of the Asoka Pillar with a scroll containing the resolution and the signatures of the Members.

Performance of the duties of the Speaker in interim periods:- After the resignation of Sri J. Sivashanmugam Pillai and up to the election of Sri N. Gopala Menon, i.e., from the 16th August 1955 to the 27th September 1955, the Deputy Speaker performed the duties of the Speaker. As the House did not elect a Speaker after Sri N. Gopala Menon laid down his office as Speaker consequent on the reorganisation of States, the Deputy Speaker continued to perform the duties of the Speaker from 1st November 1956, till the House was dissolved.

Panel of Chairmen :- Under rule 14 (1) of the Madras Assembly Rules, the Speaker at the commencement of every session, nominates from amongst the members of the Assembly a panel of not more than four Chairmen, any one of whom may preside over the Assembly in the absence of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker when so requested by the Speaker, or in his absence, by the Deputy Speaker or, in his absence also, by the Chairman presiding. The names of the Members who served on the panel are given in Section II-Vide [Table No.VI](#).

CHAPTER - V

LEGISLATURE DEPARTMENT

A separate office for the Legislative Council as the Legislature was then called was first constituted in 1920. The Secretary and such assistants of the Secretary as the Governor considered necessary were appointed by order in writing by the Governor and held office during his pleasure.

In 1937, the Secretary was given the status of a Secretary to Government with powers to deal with matters connected with his Secretariat and matters relating to Travelling Allowances of Members, House Committee, Establishment, Amendments to Rules of Procedure of the Legislature, Budget and Budget Motions. This department, however, continued to be under the administrative control of another department of Government, viz., the Public (Elections) Department.

Article 187 (1) of the Constitution provides that the House or each House of the Legislature of a State shall have a separate Secretariat staff. In the case of the Legislature of a State having a Legislative Council, this does not prevent the creation of posts common to both Houses of such Legislature. On the 25th August 1950, orders of Government were issued dividing the Legislature Secretariat into Assembly Secretariat and Council Secretariat with a common staff for dealing with certain subjects. Both the Secretariats together constituted a single unit for purposes of appointments and promotions. Appointments and promotions to the non-gazetted cadres were ordered to be made by the Secretary to the State Legislature with a right of appeal to the Speaker in respect of the Assembly staff, the Chairman in respect of the Council staff and the Speaker and the Chairman acting together in respect of the common staff. But it was not given the independent status contemplated by the Constitution. The independence of the Secretariat was accordingly taken up with the Government and after discussions at conferences of the Speaker, the Chairman, the Leader of the House (Assembly) and the Leader of the House (Council), and after due consideration the Government decided that the Legislature Secretariat should be given the status of a department of the Government and orders were accordingly issued extending the privileges and concessions applicable to Ministers to the Speaker and the Chairman and making this department, a department of the Government called the "Legislature Department" with effect from the 15th August 1956, with all the privileges and powers of a department of the Government.

Inaugurating the Legislature Department, the Leader of the House added that in case of differences between the Speaker and the Chairman, the differences should be ironed out at a conference of the Speaker, the Chairman and the concerned Minister, so that the final decision would be, not that of the Minister, but of the Presiding Officers themselves.

MADRAS LEGISLATURE LIBRARY

(i) General:- The Madras Legislature Library came into being in the year 1921. Prior to 1952, the Library was located in Fort St. George in the ground floor of the Secretariat Buildings and as the meetings of the Assembly after the General Elections were held in the new Chamber in the Government Estate, the Library was also shifted from Fort St. George to the Cellars under the Rajaji Hall after making necessary alterations for housing the Library.

A section of the Library is still located at Fort St. George for the use of the Members of the Legislative Council.

The Library is primarily intended for the use of the Members of the Madras Legislature. Research students belonging to the University are also permitted to use the Library. Books are consulted by and issued to officers of the other departments of the Secretariat also. The Library is open daily from 11.am to 5.p.m except on Sundays and public holidays.

The Library contains a good collection of books on History, Politics, Constitutions of various countries, Law, Economics, Geography, Psychology, Social Science, Labour and Industrial relations and Agriculture. Government publications such as Acts, Codes, Manuals, Administration Reports, publications of international organizations such as UNO, FAO, ILO, UNESCO, and WHO are also received.

The proceedings of the Legislature, Acts, Reports etc., of the Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and other State Legislatures are obtained for the Library in exchange for the proceedings of the Madras Legislature, Madras Acts, etc.

The Library subscribes for dailies in English and other Indian languages and for various Magaziens, both Indian and foreign.

An annual grant of Rs.10,000 is provided in the Budget for the purchase of books and periodicals for the Library.

A new catalogue of books available in the Library up to March 1955 has been published and Accession Lists are brought out for every quarter.

At present the Library consists of 16,000 volumes of books besides the Government publications and proceedings of other Legislatures including those of the House of Commons and the House of Lords.

(ii) The Journal of the House of Commons, from the year 1547 to 1953, was recently added to the Library and the succeeding issues of the Journal are also being obtained on payment.

A set of 40 books of interest to Legislators including 11 volumes of Rulings and Precedents of the United States House of Representatives and Senate were presented to the Madras Legislature Library on the 20th December 1956 by the United States Information Service.

A list of magazines and dailies received in the Library and details regarding the number of books purchased each year are given in Section II-[Tables VII and VII-A.](#)

(iii) Papers placed on the Table of the Library._ If any Bill or other matter is referred to the Members of the Assembly for opinion by the Parliament or the Government of India or by the State Government, the papers are placed on the Table of the Library and also notified in the notice board.

ACCOUNTS

The Madras Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications Act, 1951, provides for the salaries and allowances of Ministers, the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker, the Chairman and Deputy Chairman, Parliamentary Secretaries and Members of the Legislative Assembly and of the Legislative Council.

The Speaker is paid a salary of 1,000 per mensem, a house rent allowance of Rs.250 per mensem and a conveyance allowance of Rs.250 per mensem. If the Speaker occupies a house provided by the State Government free of rent, the house rent allowance will not be paid to him. Since 15th August 1956, the Speaker is having the same status and privileges as those of the Ministers.

The Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly is paid a salary of Rs.300 per mensem.

During the period from the summoning of this Assembly to the 31st March 1957 the expenditure towards the pay and allowances paid to the Speaker and Deputy Speaker came to Rs.62,664. The expenditure towards travelling allowance for their journeys inside and outside the State was Rs.28,121.

A member of the Assembly is entitled to receive a salary of Rs.150 per mensem and traveling allowance and daily allowance as prescribed in the rules.

During this period the expenditure towards the salary of members came to about Rs.18,66,258 and the traveling allowance to about Rs.16,35,205. The pay and allowances to the officers and staff of the Legislature (Assembly) Department came to Rs.8,16,331 in all, and other expenses towards telephones, electric current and other contingencies to about Rs. 1,65,100. A sum of Rs.50,000 was allotted towards the purchase of books to the Legislature, out of which Rs.39,071 was spent during the period. A provision of Rs.15,000 was made under "House Committee" out of which Rs.11,260 in all was spent.

Yearwise information in respect of all the above items is given in Section II-
[Table No.VIII.](#)

CHAPTER - VI**RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE ASSEMBLY**

Rules at the commencement: - At the commencement of this Assembly the Rules of Procedure which governed the conduct of business in the Legislative Assembly were the same as those that were in force immediately before the commencement of the Constitution of India with modifications and adaptations made by the Speaker under clause (2) of Article 208 of the Constitution.

Appointment of Committee to suggest amendments:- For the purpose of formulating the necessary rules for regulating the procedure and conduct of business, under Article 208 (1) of the Constitution a Committee consisting of eighteen members was constituted by a motion made in the Assembly on the 31st July 1952. Before this Committee took up the consideration of the subject there occurred a change in the composition of the Madras Legislative Assembly consequent on the formation of the Andhra State with effect from the 1st October 1953, and a new Committee of fifteen members was constituted by a motion made in the Assembly on the 24th December 1953 in lieu of the one constituted in 1952. The Committee met on four days and its report was presented to the House on the 8th December 1954.

Changes made by the Committee: - The Committee recommended some important changes in the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly. Provision has been made for the formation of the following new committees:-

- (1) Committee on Estimates;
- (2) Business Advisory Committee;
- (3) Committee on Subordinate Legislation; and
- (4) Committee on Government Assurances.

A rule has been added to the effect that when the Houses of the Legislature were assembled together or when the members of the Assembly alone had assembled under Article 175 or Article 176 of the Constitution to hear the Address of the Governor, no member should obstruct or interrupt the Address either before or during or after the address with any speech or point of order or in any other manner and that such obstruction or interruption shall be regarded as a gross breach of order of the House and shall be dealt with by the Speaker as such at the next sitting of the Assembly.

A new provision has been made providing for members to call the attention of a Minister to any matter of urgent public importance and for such Minister to make a brief statement thereon and also enabling a Minister to make a statement himself on such a matter with the consent of the Speaker.

Another provision has also been introduced in the rules which enable a member to raise a discussion for not more than an hour on an important matter of administration.

New provisions have been added making it obligatory for a Financial Memorandum in the case of Bills involving expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of the State and a Memorandum. Explaining the scope of the legislative power delegated to government in the case of Bills involving proposals for the delegation of legislative power.

Several other changes were also made to extend the rights of the House and make its control over the Executive more effective.

Discussion and adoption by the Assembly:-The rules were discussed and passed on the 8th, 9th and 11th December 1954 in the Assembly and came into effect from the 15th December 1954, when the Speaker announced that he had signed the authorized copy of the new Rules. The Rules were published subsequently in the Fort St. George Gazette.

Further amendments to Rules.-On the 23rd August 1955, leave of the House was taken to amend the Madras Assembly Rules and a Committee consisting of 18 members was constituted. The report of the Committee was presented by the Leader of the House on the 30th September 1955 and the House approved the amendments suggested by the Committee. The amendments came into force from that day.

The following are the salient features of the amendments made:-

As a consequence of the amendment made to the rule regarding prorogation of the Assembly, viz, that on prorogation all pending notices and business shall be carried over to the next session, the number of pending resolutions and questions became unwieldy and questions which were answered in the House after a long delay had lost their topical interest. It was therefore decided to revert to status quo ante and the rule was again amended accordingly.

When the rules were revised in 1954 a number of Committees of the House were set up. The rules regarding these Committees were amended so as to make their procedure uniform, viz, that except as specially provided for in the Rules they shall generally follow the same procedure as a Select Committee and that, there shall be no minute of dissent to reports of these Committees.

Another important amendment is that investing the Speaker with the power to approve of the venue of a Committee outside the Assembly precincts.

CHAPTER - VII

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE ASSEMBLY

(i) Meetings:- During the period 1952-57, the Assembly met on 314 days, for 1,571 hours and 33 minutes. The Assembly meets on all days of the week except Sundays and Public Holidays. Though according to Rules the House has to meet between 11 a.m and 5 p.m. the House met some times even at 8.am. and adjourned at 12 midnight.

(ii) language of the house:- Under rule 60 of the Madras Assembly Rules, the business of the Assembly shall be transacted in English provided that any Member may address the Assembly in any recognized language of the State or in Hindi. The speaker may also permit any Member who cannot adequately express himself in any of the above languages to address the Assembly in his mother tongue. Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada and Hindustani have been recognized as languages of the state. There were occasions on which a Member spoke in five different languages. Most of the Kannada Members spoke in English and there were only six Kannada speeches during the period.

(iii) Official Report of the House:- An official Report of the day-to-day proceedings of the Assembly is published under the supervision of the Secretary and is made available to every Member and to Government Departments and National Libraries. They are exchanged with other Legislatures on a reciprocal basis and are also available for sale to the public.

(iv) Reporting in Languages:- At the beginning, there was provision for the reporting of the proceedings in English, Tamil and Telugu. On the formation of the new State of Andhra, the Telugu Reports were allotted to the Andhra State. As the need for a Malayalam Reporter was felt, one Malayalam Reporter was appointed in December 1953 and the post was abolished with effect from 31st October 1956 consequent on the reorganization of States.

(v) language speeches:- The duration of English speeches was 969 hours and 55 minutes, Tamil speeches 466 hours and 34 minutes. Telugu speeches, 83 hours and 43 minutes, Kannada speeches about an hour and Malayalam speeches 50 hours and 21 minutes, covering in all about 31,751 pages of printed matter. A statement showing the duration of speeches in each language yearwar Andan analysis of the Member of speeches made by the members is given in Section II-[Table No.IX.](#)

(vi) Expunging of words:- There was no specific provision in the Madras Legislative Assembly Rules till it was revised in 1954 for the expunging of words considered unparliamentary or undignified from the official report of the proceedings of the House.

On the 5th July 1952, when putting a supplementary question, a Member cast certain aspersions on a particular category of Government officers. The Chief Minister immediately moved a motion that the portion relating to these aspersions be expunged from the proceedings. The motion was carried and the objectionable portion was expunged from the proceedings.

On the 18th December 1953, while participating in the general discussion on the Budget, a Member made certain remarks about the Governor and the Minister for Finance also replied to these remarks. The Speaker ordered the expunction of this portion of the debate and made an announcement to that effect on the 22nd December 1953.

It is now provided in the Madras Legislative Assembly Rules as revised that if the Speaker is of opinion that a word or words has or have been used in debate which is or are defamatory or indecent, or unparliamentary or undignified, he may, in his discretion, order that such word or words be expunged from the official report of the proceedings of the House, and all consequential alterations made in such report and make an announcement in the Assembly of the fact of his having made such an order.

On the 26th December 1956, while putting supplementary questions on a question relating to the construction of an air base in Ramanathapuram district to perpetuate the memory of Katta Bomman, a member used certain words about him. Representation were made by certain other Members that these words should be expunged and the Speaker made an announcement on the 29th September 1956 that he had directed the words used by the member to be expunged from the official proceedings of the House as being offensive and unparliamentary and that all consequential alterations be made in the official report.

CHAPTER - VIII

ELECTIONS BY MEMBERS

(1) PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Under Article 54 of the Constitution of India, the President of the Indian Union is to be elected by the Members of an electoral college consisting of the elected members of both Houses of Parliament and the elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of the States. The conduct of the election is governed by the provisions of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952, and the rules made thereunder. For the first Presidential election in 1952 the polling was held on the 2nd May 1952. The Secretary to the Legislature usually acts as the Assistant Returning officer to this election. Elected Members of the Legislative Assembly and some Members of Parliament elected from Madras polled their votes. Some Members of Parliament elected from other States also polled their votes here on Special permits issued by the Election Commission.

(2) INDIRECT ELECTIONS TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND THE COUNCIL OF STATES

(a) Council of States

Under Article 80 of the Constitution of India, the Council of States is to consist of 12 Members to be nominated by the President and not more than 238 representatives of the states who shall be elected by the elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of the States in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote. When the Council of States was first constituted in 1952 after the General Elections, it had 204 representatives from the States of which 27 seats were allotted to the Madras State. As one-third of the Members had to retire every two years these 27 members were divided into three groups 'as decided by lot' retiring in April of 1954, 1956 and 1958 respectively. On the first October 1953 when the Andhra State was formed, 9 of these

members were allotted as representatives of Andhra State and the other 18 members were allotted as representatives of the Madras State.

The number of representatives allotted to the Madras state again underwent a change consequent on the reorganization of States with effect from 1st November 1956. It was reduced from 18 to 17. Three of the 18 existing representatives were allotted as representatives of the new Kerala State and one Member of the Rajya Sabha representing the Tamil area transferred to this State from the former Travancore-Cochin State was allotted to this State. A bye-election was held in December 1956 to fill up the resulting vacancy.

Biennial election:- As one-third of the Members have to retire every two years, the President issues a notification under section 12 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, on such date as may be recommended by the Election Commission calling upon the elected Members of the Legislative Assembly to elect persons to fill the seats of Members retiring on the expiration of their term of office. The Secretary and one of the Assistant Secretaries of the Legislature Department are usually appointed by the Election Commission as the Returning and Assistant Returning Officer respectively for conducting the biennial elections. A list of elected Members of the Assembly in the prescribed manner and form is maintained by the Returning Officer and copies of this list are made available for sale.

The place selected as the polling station and the hours of poll are duly notified in the Official Gazette and are also communicated to each elected Member of the Assembly. Generally, these biennial elections are held when the House is sitting. For casual bye-elections also a similar procedure is followed except for the fact that the notification calling on the elected members to fill the vacancies is issued by the Election Commission instead of by the President.

(b) The Legislative Council

Under Article 171, as it stood originally, the total number of Members in the Legislative Council shall not exceed one-fourth of the total number of Members in the Legislative Assembly of that State and of the total number of Members of the Legislative Council, as nearly as may be, one-third shall be elected by the Local Authorities Constituencies, one-twelfth shall be elected by the Graduates' Constituency, one-twelfth by the Teachers' Constituency, one-third by the Members of the Legislative Assembly from among persons who are not Members of the Assembly and the rest shall be nominated by the Governor. This Article has now been amended so that the number of members of the Legislative Council shall not exceed one-third of the total number of Members of the Legislative Assembly.

When the Legislative Council was constituted afresh under the Constitution in 1952, it had 72d Members. As a third of the Members of the Council elected from the various constituencies as well as those nominated by the Governor retire at the end of every two years, the terms of office of the members were decided by lots drawn according to the orders issued by the Governor of Madras in consultation with the Election Commission under section 156 of the Representation of People Act, 1951.

When the Andhra State was formed with effect from the 1st October 1953, the number of seats in the Madras Legislative Council was reduced to 51. Their period of office was again determined under the provisions of the Andhra State Act, 1953. The number of seats in

the Legislative Council again underwent a change consequent on the reorganization of the State with effect from the 1st November 1956. There are now 50 members in the Legislative Council.

Biennial elections:- As regards biennial elections of members to the Council elected by the Members of the Assembly and bye-elections, the same procedure as in the case of indirect elections to the Rajya Sabha is followed with this difference, viz, that all the Members of the Assembly, including the nominated Members, if any, are entitled to vote and the notification calling on the Members of the Assembly to fill the seats of the retiring members is issued by the Governor instead of by the President as in the case of the Rajya Sabha. A list of members of the Assembly entitled to vote is also maintained in the prescribed form and is made available for sale.

(3) OTHER ELECTIONS

(i) Elections to the Committees of the House

The Committee on Estimates, the Committee on Public Accounts, the Committee of Privileges and the House Committee consist of members elected by the Members of the Assembly from among themselves according to the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote and in accordance with the regulations framed in this behalf by the Speaker.

A Motion is moved in the Assembly by the Leader of the House for the election of the prescribed number of Members to each Committee. After the motion is carried, the speaker makes an announcement fixing the dates for the various stages of the election. If the number of persons nominated exceeds the number to be elected, a poll is held. Fresh Committees are elected at the beginning of each financial year.

Casual vacancies.- A similar procedure is followed for filling up casual vacancies. But any person elected to fill such a vacancy will hold office only for such period as the person in whose place he was elected would have held the office.

Elections to Statutory Committees:- Elections were also held for a representative of the Assembly (1) on the Board of Industries and (2) the State Library Committee respectively as and when vacancies arose.

Local Advisory Committees of Railways:- The Assembly also elected its representative on the South Indian Railway Local Advisory Committee and the Madras and Southern Mahratta Local Advisory Committee on motions moved for the purpose as and when the vacancies arose.

A poll was held in the following instances as there was a contest:-

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|-----|---|
| (1) | 2 nd April 1954 | ... | Committee of Privileges |
| (2) | --Do-- | ... | House Committee |
| (3) | 3 rd April 1954 | ... | Committee on Public Accounts |
| (4) | 30 th January 1956 | ... | Election of a representative to the Board of Industries |

CHAPTER - IX

SESSIONS AND SITTINGS OF THE ASSEMBLY

Duration of the Assembly:- According to Article 172 (1) of the Constitution of India the Legislative Assembly of a State, unless sooner dissolved, will continue for five years from the date appointed for its first meeting. The expiration of the period of five years will operate as dissolution of the Assembly. The period of five years may, while a Proclamation of Emergency is in operation, be extended by Parliament by law for a period not exceeding one year at a time and not extending in any case beyond a period of six months after the Proclamation has ceased to operate.

After the first General Elections, this Assembly held its first sitting on the 3rd May 1952 and therefore its term would expire automatically on the 2nd May 1957. But in as much as the second General Elections have been completed, the Assembly was dissolved with effect from the afternoon of the 31st March 1957.

Summoning and prorogation by Governor:- The Governor is empowered under Article 174 (1) of the Constitution to summon the Assembly from time to time to meet at such time and place as he thinks fit. But, six months should not intervene between its last sitting in one session and the date appointed for its first sitting in the next session. The governor is also empowered under clause (2) of Article 174 to prorogue the Assembly from time to time and also to dissolve it.

The Period from the date of its first sitting in a session to the date of prorogation of the House is called a “session” of the Assembly.

Meetings:- There were nine sessions in all during this period. The actual number of days on which the sittings of the Assembly were held was 314. In terms of hours, the Assembly met for 1,571 hours and 33 minutes.

Sittings of the House:- The normal hours of sitting according to the Legislative Assembly Rules are from 11.a.m.to 5 p.m. But generally, except on the first sitting of a session and on the first day of meeting after an adjournment in the same session, the Assembly used to meet from 8.30 a.m. or 9.am. and conclude at 1.p.m. or 1.30 p.m. with occasional meetings in the afternoon.

Night sittings:- When a large number of members had to participate in any particular discussion, there were night sittings of the Assembly in addition to the usual sittings by day. There were 12 such night sittings during the term of this Assembly.

Secret sitting:- On the 10th February 1955 a Member raised a matter of privilege relating to the arrest of a Member of the House. The Leader of the House pointed out that the matter was subjudice. On a motion moved by the Leader of the House on the advice of the Speaker and adopted, the House sat in camera. All strangers including those in the Press Gallery and Council Members withdrew and the House held a secret sitting.

CHAPTER - X

SWEARING-IN OF MEMBERS

Article 188 of the Constitution of India provides that the Members of the Legislature should, before taking their seats, make and subscribe before the Governor, or some person appointed in that behalf by him, an oath or affirmation in the prescribed form. If a person sits or votes as a Member of the Legislature of a State before he has complied with the above requirements or when he knows that he is not qualified or that he is disqualified for membership thereof, or that he is prohibited from so doing by the provisions of any law made by parliament or the Legislature of the State, he shall be liable in respect of each day on which he so sits or votes to a penalty of five hundred rupees to be recovered as a debt due to the State.

Swearing-in after General Elections.-When the Assembly was summoned, after the General Elections, to meet for its first session, Sri P.T.Rajan was appointed, under Article 188 of the Constitution, by the Governor of Madras as the person before whom the Members should make and subscribe an oath or affirmation as they chose. The old restriction regarding Members making their oath or affirmation at a meeting of the Council was deleted under the Government of India Act, 1935. Usually the affirmation or oath is now administered in the Assembly Chamber while the House is sitting and in the Speaker's Chamber when the House is not sitting.

On the 3rd May 1952, 358 Members took the prescribed oath on the 5th May 1952, 12 Members took the prescribed oath in the Assembly chamber and 2 Members in the Speaker's Chamber. One Member took the oath before the Temporary Speaker in his Chamber on the 6th May 1952. There has been only one instance during the term of this Assembly when on 5th May 1952 a Member was sworn in at his residence on account of his extreme illness

Swearing-in of Members elected at bye-elections.-Twenty-four Members were elected to the vacancies in the Assembly in bye elections. Ten were sworn-in the Assembly (eight at the commencement of the sitting and two in the course of the day after the House had commenced its business) and fourteen in the Speaker's Chamber when the House was not sitting. The dates when each of them was sworn-in are given in Section II-[Table X](#).

CHAPTER - XI

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

At the commencement of the first session after each general election to the Legislative Assembly and at the commencement of the first session of each year, the Governor shall, under the provisions of Article 176 (1) of the Constitution address both Houses of the Legislature assembled together and inform the Legislature of the cause of its summons. He may also address either House of the Legislature or both the Houses assembled together under Article 175 (1) of the Constitution.

On the days when he addressed the Members of the Legislature the Governor used to arrive at the Portico of the main entrance to the Assembly on the northern side except in August 1956 when he arrived at the southern side of the Assembly Chamber.

On arrival at the portico he was received by the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly and the Chairman of the Legislative Council and led to the dais in a procession formed in the following order:-

A.D.C.I. Secretary, Legislative Council Chairman	A.D.C.II. Secretary, Legislative Assembly Speaker
Governor	
Private Secretary to the Governor	Comptroller, Governor's Household

On reaching the dais, the procession divided itself into two parts. The Governor occupied the chair of the Speaker in the centre. The Speaker and Chairman sat on either side of the Governor, the Speaker to the right and the Chairman to the left. The Secretaries occupied their respective chairs. The Aides-de-Camp, the Private Secretary to the Governor and the Comptroller, Governor's House-hold, sat behind the Speaker's chair in seats specially provided for them. All members remained standing till the Governor was seated.

After delivering his speech, the Governor left the Assembly Chamber in a procession reformed in the same order in which it entered the Chamber. All the Members remained standing till the Governor had left the Chamber.

When the Governor rose to deliver his Address to the Members of the Legislative Assembly and the Council assembled together at the Assembly Chamber at 5.p.m on the 6th May 1952, a Member of the Council rose to what he termed "a point of order" and made a speech. After making his speech the Member left the Chamber accompanied by some others also. The Governor then delivered his Address. The rules of the Madras Legislative Assembly have since been amended to meet such situations.

The Governor addressed the Members of both the Houses of the Legislature on seven occasions during this period.

MOTION OF THANKS

The discussion of the matters referred to in the Governor's Address commenced with a Motion of Thanks in the following terms.viz.

"That an humble Address be presented to the Governor that the Members of the Madras legislative Assembly thank him for the Address delivered to the Members of the Legislature on (date and month of the year)."

The Member moved a number of amendments and after discussion the amendments were first disposed of by the House and then the original Motion was carried without any amendments. The Motion of Thanks printed on a specially made paper and signed by the Speaker was communicated to the Governor by the Speaker. The Governor in turn acknowledged them with thanks and these messages from the Governor were read to the House by the Speaker.

There was no discussion on the Governor's Address delivered on the 27th June 1952.

The details regarding the number of days allotted for these discussions, the Members who moved the Motions of Thanks, the number of amendments moved on each occasion, etc., are given in Section II-vide [Table XI](#).

CHAPTER - XII

QUESTIONS

Questions may be asked by the Members for the purpose of eliciting information on matters of public importance. These questions are of three kinds, namely, (i) Starred, (ii) Unstarred and (iii) Short Notice, Questions.

(1) Admission and answering of questions:- The Speaker decides on the admissibility of questions with reference to the Assembly Rules.

As soon as questions are admitted by the Speaker they are communicated to the departments concerned for furnishing answers. Only those starred questions for which answers have been received from the departments are included in the lists of starred questions for the days of a meeting of the Assembly. These lists are printed and circulated to Members a day in advance of the meeting and also laid on the table of the House, before the commencement of the meeting. The number of questions to be included in the starred list for a day is decided by the Speaker. This number usually depends upon the number of answers available-for being included in those lists and also on the number of days of the meeting.

(2) Lapse of questions:- On the prorogation of a session of the Legislature all pending questions lapse. Answers to questions received from the Departments but not answered on the floor of the House before prorogation are however communicated to the Members concerned for their information. If a Member ceases to be a Member and if any of his questions are pending with the departments no further action is taken on his questions.

(3) *Progress of questions during this period (1952-56):-* Twenty-one thousand five hundred and eleven questions were given notice of by the Members during this period. Out of these, 16,436 were admitted, 3,927 were disallowed, 80 were withdrawn and 1,068 were referred back. Out of the 16,436 questions admitted, 7,888 were answered on the floor of the House. Answers to 118 questions which were received in this Department and which were not actually answered on the floor of the House before prorogation were communicated to the Members concerned for their information.

Statements showing the total number of questions put by each Member during the period 1952-56 and answered and the total number of questions disallowed with the reasons therefore are given in Section II-[Tables XII-A and XII-B.](#)

CHAPTER - XIII

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS AND DISCUSSION ON MATTERS OF PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Ministers may make statements in the House on several occasions. The occasions on which they make such statements and the procedure adopted are given below:-

(1) STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS *Suo Motu*

A Member who has resigned the office of Minister may, with the consent of the Speaker, make a personal statement in explanation of his resignation. Such statement should be made after questions and before the further business set down in the list of business for the day is entered upon. There shall be no debate on such a statement, but after it has been made, a Minister may make a statement pertinent thereto.

During the period of this Assembly, there had been no such instance of a statement by a Minister who had resigned.

Ministers may also make statements in the Assembly on matters of public importance. In the Legislative Assembly Rules, a Specific provision has been made enabling a Minister to make a statement on a matter of public importance with the consent of the Speaker but no questions should be asked at the time the Statement is made. During the term of this Assembly, statements by Ministers were made on nine occasions as shown below:-

- i. On the 8th December 1952, the Chief Minister made a statements on the extent of damage caused by the cyclone in the districts of Tanjore and Tiruchirappalli on 30th November 1952 and the steps taken by the Government to relieve the distress.
- ii. On the 12th December 1952, the Minister for Public Works made a statement regarding the report of the Krishna Anicut Enquiry Committee.
- iii. On the 2nd April 1953, the Chief Minister, laying on the table of the House a copy of the statement made by the Prime Minister of India in the Lok Sabha on the 25th March 1953 in regard to the establishment of the Andhra State and also the Report of Mr. Justice Wanchoo on the subject, made a statement on the formation of the Andhra State.

- iv. On the 25th March 1954, the Chief Minister made a statement with reference to the news item that appeared in the Press about his intended resignation
- v. With reference to an adjournment motion in the Assembly raised on the 25th March 1954, the Minister for Finance made a statement on the 26th March 1954 regarding the steps taken by the Government to safeguard the interests of Indian citizens from the atrocities of the Police of the French territories in India.
- vi. The Minister for Education made a statement in the Assembly on the 18th May 1954 regarding the policy of the Government with reference to elementary education.
- vii. On the 3rd December 1954, the Minister for Finance made a statement on the disturbances in Madurai, reports of which had appeared in the newspapers.
- viii. On the 15th February 1955, the Minister for Agriculture made a statement about the utilization of the Handloom Cess Fund.
- ix. On the 25th October 1956, the Minister for Finance made a statement regarding the Government's decision to enhance by a flat rate of Rs.5, the dearness allowance payable to all non-gazetted officers and gazetted officers up to a pay limit of Rs.300 as recommended by the Committee of Officers appointed by the Government to go into this question.

(2) STATEMENT BY MINISTER ON A MEMBER CALLING HIS ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Rule 40 of the Assembly Rules enables a Member with the previous permission of the Speaker to call the attention of a Minister to any matter of urgent public importance and the Minister to make a statement on the matter. Not more than one matter may be raised at a sitting of the House and no debate on the statement of the Minister is to be allowed.

This provision was availed of by the Members to a great extent and has become very popular with them. It has also resulted in a large reduction in the number of adjournment motions for which notices used to be given. In the years 1955 and 1956, when the Assembly sat for 143 days, 69 statements were made by the Ministers on a variety of subjects. As only one matter could be raised at a sitting, some of the notices under this Rule were converted, for want of time, into "Private Notice" questions. On the Member concerned raising the subject in the form of a question the Minister made the statement in reply thereto.

The subject matter of the notices on which statements were made and other details are given in Section II-[Tables XIII and XIII-A](#).

(3) DISCUSSION FOR SHORT DURATION ON URGENT MATTERS OF ADMINISTRATION (RULE 56)

Any Member desirous of raising a discussion on any urgent matter of administration may give notice in writing to the Secretary accompanied by an explanatory note stating the reasons for raising such a discussion.

If the Speaker is satisfied that the matter is urgent and is of sufficient importance to be raised in the House at an early date, he admits the notice and fixes a date in consultation with the Leader of the House on which such matter is to be taken for discussion and allots time, not exceeding one hour for discussion of the subject. The Member speak on the subject and the Minister replies in the end. No vote is taken on such discussion.

Under this provision four discussions took place during the term of this Assembly, details of which are given below:-

20 th December 1954	Fixation of minimum wages for beedi workers.
14 th February 1955	Exemption given to certain shops under the Madras Shops and Establishments Act, 1947.
16 th February 1955	Collapse of the House that stood near the canals in the lower Bhavani Project area due to seepage and the failure of the Government to rehabilitate the immates by giving them adequate compensation.
23 rd October 1956	Andhra-Madras border dispute.

(4) HALF-HOUR DEBATES

During the question hour, no discussion is permitted in respect of a question or of any answer given to a question. If notice is given to the Speaker at question time, the Speaker may, in his discretion, allow half an hour after the conclusion of the business of the day, to enable a Member to raise a debate on any matter of urgent public importance which was the subject-matter of a question on that day. At the conclusion of the half-hour, no vote shall be taken on such debate.

This provision was availed of on fifteen occasions during the last Assembly. The subjects discussed and the dates of discussion are given below:-

15 th July 1953	Retrenchment of Madras Electric Tramway Workers.
17 th July 1953	Open voting system in Panchayat Board Elections.
22 nd July 1953	Flood relief in Malabar.
28 th July 1953	Cancellation of Teaching Certificates.
5 th May 1954	Closure of the Aaron Spinning and Weaving Mills in North Malabar.

10 th May 1954	Stationing of the Special Armed Police in Tanjore district.
11 th May 1954	Appointment of ex-Tramwaymen in the City Transport Service.
15 th May 1954	Shifting of the Herbarium of the College of Indigenous Medicine, Kilpauk to Arumbakkam.
18 th May 1954	Merger of liberated French areas with the Indian Union.
9 th September 1954	Allotment of House-sites in Malabar.
11 th September 1954	Acquisition of lands for the Lower Bhavani and Malampuzha Projects.
13 th December 1954	Sale of some lorries of the Civil Supplies Department.
17 th December 1954	Stoppage of stipends to the Madras State students in the Training School at Proddatturpet, Chittoor district.
21 st December 1954	Digging of drinking water wells for Harijans in Coimbatore district.
21 st February 1955	Assignment of lands to Harijans to Kalpattu village.

(5) ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS ON MATTERS OF PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

A motion for an adjournment of the business of the Assembly for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance may be made by any Member. One hundred and twenty nine adjournment motions were actually brought before the House during the term of this Assembly. Of these, leave of the House was given only for two motions, details of which are given below:-

(i) **Modified Scheme of Elementary Education.**:- On the 15th July 1953, an adjournment motion was moved regarding the introduction of the modified scheme of work and training of elementary school pupils in rural areas of the State from that academic year and leave of the House was granted. But the motion was not discussed.

(ii) **Police firing at Tuticorin, etc.**:- On the 16th July 1953, adjournment motion was moved to discuss the Police firing on the 15th July 1953 in a number of places in the State such as Tuticorin and Dalmiapuram, resulting in the death of nine persons and serious injury to many, and was admitted. The motion was taken at 4 p.m on the 21st July 1953 and talked out.

All the other motions were ruled out of order.

Besides the above 129 motions, the Speaker withheld his consent in the case of a number of motions and advised the Members to put a short-notice question or to give notice for calling the attention of the Minister under Rule 40 or to raise a discussion for a short duration under rule 56, instead of resorting to adjournment motions.

CHAPTER - XIV**MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS****(1) MOTIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

Clause (4) of Article 190 of the Constitution of India provides that, if, for a period of sixty days, a Member of a House of the Legislature of a State is, without the permission of the House, absent from all meetings thereof, the House may declare his seat vacant. In computing the period of sixty days, no account shall be taken of any period during which the House is prorogued or is adjourned for more than four consecutive days.

During the term of this Assembly, permission was given by the House to the following Members, to absent themselves from the meetings of the House for the period stipulated against them, on motions moved on their behalf by other members:-

(1) 3 rd November 1952.	Sri Kumaraswamy Raja Bahadur	One month from the date of his absence.
(2) 27 th July 1953	Sri V. Nadimuthu Pillai.	Till the 30 th September 1953 from the date of his absence.
(3) 24 th March 1955	Sri M.K. Padmaprabha Gounder	Till the end of the session from the date of his absence.
(4) 28 th January 1956.	Sri K.M.M. Seethi Sahib,	Till the 15 th April 1956 from the date of his absence.

(2) MOTION OF CONFIDENCE IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

On the 30th June 1952, the Leader of the House moved a motion of confidence in the Council of Ministers which read as follows:-

“This House express its confidence in; the Council of Ministers of which Sri C. Rajagopalachari is the Chief Minister.”

This was the first time such a motion had been brought before any Legislature in India. As there were no special rules governing it, the procedure adopted in English was followed and no amendments to the motion were admitted.

After the motion was moved by the Leader of the House, it was discussed on that day and on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd July 1952. Besides the Minister, 71 Members took part in the debate.

On the 3rd July, the motion was put to the vote of the House and the House divided. Two hundred Members supported the motion and 151 Members voted against the motion and one Member remained neutral. The motion was carried.

(3) GOVERNMENT MOTIONS

(i) Approval of rules and notifications:- Certain enactments empower the State Government to make rules or notifications for a specified purpose which are subject to the prior approval of the Assembly or both the Houses of the Legislature, as the case may be. These rules or notifications cannot come into effect unless the Assembly or both the Houses of the Legislature, as the case may be, approve of them.

Details of 31 motions moved in the Assembly for the approval of the rules or notifications are given below:-

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Details of the motion</i>	<i>Number of such motions moved and approved.</i>
1.	Rules under section 4 (2) of the Madras, Motor Vehicles (Taxation of Passengers and Goods) Act, 1952, amending the Schedule to the Act.	9
2.	Amendments to the Madras General Sales Tax (Turnover and Assessment) Rules, 1939, framed under the Madras General Sales Tax Act, 1939.	7
3.	Rules under section 17 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 amending the Schedule II or Schedule III of the Act.	2
4.	Rules under section 40 (1) of the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948.	4
5.	Rules under section 201 of the Madras District Boards Act, 1920, for the alteration of Schedule IV of the Act.	1
6.	Rules under section 305 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, amending Schedule IV of the Act.	2
7.	Rules under section 347 (3) of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, altering Schedules IV and V of the Act.	3
8.	Notifications under section 8 of the Cotton Transport Act, 1923 (Central Act III of 1923.)	3

(ii) Food Situation in the State:- The food situation in the State was taken into consideration by the Assembly on a motion moved by the Minister for Food, on the 11th December 1952. The discussion continued on the 12th December also. Twenty-three amendments were moved and 57 Members including the Ministers participated in the debate. The amendments were either lost or withdrawn and the motion was carried.

(iii) ***Cyclone in Tanjore and Tiruchirappalli district:-*** On the 12th December 1952, the havoc caused in Tanjore and Tiruchirappalli districts by the cyclone on the 30th November 1952 was taken into consideration on a motion moved by the Minister for Revenue. Twenty-three Members spoke on the motion and the motion was carried after all the amendments moved by the Members were disposed of.

(iv) ***Krishna Anicut Enquiry Report:-*** The Report of the Krishna Anicut Enquiry Committee, which was appointed to go into the causes for the occurrence of the damage to the Anicut was considered on a motion moved by the Minister for Public works, on the 8th April 1953. Ten Members including the Ministers spoke on the report and the motion was carried.

(v) ***Modified scheme of elementary education:-*** The Minister for Education, moved a motion on the 29th July 1953 for the consideration of the Modified Scheme of Elementary Education. Twenty-three Members including the Minister took part in the discussion. An amendment to the effect that, “on consideration of the Modified Scheme of Elementary Education this Assembly recommends to the Government that the Modified Scheme of Elementary Education be dropped” was put and the House divided Ayes 138 and Noes 138. The Speaker exercised his casting vote against the motion, so that the House might have another opportunity to consider it and the amendment was lost. Another amendment to the effect that Modified Scheme of Elementary Education be stayed and referred to an expert committee of officials and non-officials in the educational field was put and the House divided, Ayes 139 and Noes 137. The amendment was carried and the Motion, as amended, was also put and carried.

(vi) ***Draft Second Five-Year Plan:-*** A Motion was moved by the Leader of the House on the 24th August 1955” that the draft Second Five-Year Plan for the State of Madras be taken into consideration”. Dr.K.B. Menon presented a petition stating that, in the provisional draft Second Five-Year Plan circulated to Members, Malabar had been neglected and that it had not received a fair deal. The Members of the Opposition from Malabar walked out of the House. The discussion was continued on the 25th, 26th and 27th August 1955. Seventy-one Members spoke on the Motion besides the Minister. An amendment to the effect that “after such consideration, this Assembly gives its general approval to the draft proposals of the Second Five-Year Plan” was carried.

(vii) ***Draft outline of the Second Five-Year Plan:-*** Again on the 2nd April 1956, another motion was moved by the Leader of the House for the consideration of the draft Outline of the Second Five-Year Plan. Two amendments to the effect (1) that the House was of the Opinion that the allotment of Rs.170.3 crores to the Madras State was totally inadequate to meet the developmental needs of the State; (2) due consideration should be given to the needs and the suitability of the State for the location of heavy industries in the Madras State and that due allotment should be made for them in the Plan were moved. This motion was discussed on the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th April 1956 in which 27 Members besides the Minister participated. The two amendments were carried and the Motion, as amended, was put and carried unanimously.

(viii) ***Government policy regarding elementary education:-*** On the 18th May 1954, the Minister for Education, made a statement in the Assembly regarding the policy of the Government with reference to Elementary Education. He said that after a good deal of consideration and after consulting the leaders of the various parties in the Legislature, the

Government had taken a decision to give up the Modified Scheme of Elementary Education and to introduce the old system of education, which was in vogue prior to the introduction of the Modified Scheme. The next day, the Minister moved that his statement be taken into consideration. The motion was put and carried.

(ix) *White Paper on Education:-* A White Paper was issued in April 1956 by the Government with the object of focusing the attention of the Legislature and the Public on the various aspects of the problems facing the Government and the People in the educational field. This was taken into consideration by the Assembly on a motion moved by the Minister for Education on the 5th April 1956.

An amendment to the motion that a Committee of six members of the Assembly be constituted to assist the Minister for Education in finalizing the education scheme for the State of Madras was moved and carried. The report of the Committee was placed on the table of the Assembly on 17th December 1956.

(x) *Questionnaire of the Official Language Commission:-* The Official Language Commission appointed by the Government of India issued a questionnaire. On 29 September 1955, the Minister for Education moved a motion in the Assembly for the Minister for Education moved a motion in the Assembly for the consideration of the Questionnaire of the Official Language Commission. In moving the motion the Minister said that because of the importance of the subject the Government had taken by rather unusual step of placing the questionnaire before the Assembly for discussion. He also said that after the Members had expressed their opinions and given their constructive suggestions in the matter, the Government would duly consider those suggestions and the views expressed and that in formulating their answers to the questionnaire, they would be guided by what would be said on the floor of the House by the Members. The motion was not put to the vote of the House.

(xi) *Consideration of the Report of the State Reorganization Commission:-* The discussion on the report of the States Reorganization Commission was initiated on the 21st November 1955 on a motion moved by the Leader of the House, viz:-

“That the Report of the States Reorganization Commission be taken into consideration.”

The discussion lasted for four days from the 21st to the 24th November 1955. As many as 23 amendments were given notice of by the Members, three of which given below were pressed to a division:-

(1) Inclusion of Devikulam and Peermade in the Madras State
Ayes – 122; Noes – 18; Neutral – 15.

(2) Inclusion of the five southern taluks of Travancore-Cochin State proposed to be transferred to the Madras State and the Gudalur taluk of the Nilgiris district in the new Kerala State.

Ayes – 17; Noes – 118; Neutral – 8.

(3) Inclusion of the whole of Kasaragod taluk in the Karnataka State.
Ayes – 17; Noes – 118; Neutral – 8.

The original resolution as amended which read as follows was put and carried:--

“That the Report of the States Reorganization Commission be taken into consideration and on such consideration this House accords its general approval to the proposals of the States Reorganization Commission to form a Kerala State and a Karnataka State with such border adjustments as may be found necessary, is of the opinion that the areas of Devikulam and Peermade which form an integral part of Tamilnad, contiguous to the Tamil areas with a large Tamil majority should also be transferred to the Madras State subject to such border adjustments as may be found necessary, that, in forming the Kerala and Karnataka States the northern arm of the Chandragiri river be fixed as the boundary and portion to the north of the river be allotted to Karnataka and that to the south of the river alone be allotted to Kerala and that the islands of Laccadive, Amindive and Minicoy may be constituted into a Centrally Administered Area.”

(xii) Ratification of Amendments to the Constitution:- Article 368 of the Constitution of India provides that if an amendment seeks to make any change in Articles 54, 55, 73, 162 or 241 or Chapter IV of Part V, Chapter V of Part VI, or Chapter 1 of part XI, or any of the Lists in the Seventh Schedule or the representation of States in Parliament, or the provisions of Article 368 the amendment should also be ratified by the Legislatures of not less than one half of the States by resolutions to that effect passed by those Legislatures before the Bill making provision for such amendment is presented to the President for assent.

During the term of this Assembly, the Assembly ratified the following Amendments to the Constitution:-

- (1) Amendment of Article 81- Omitting the words “not less than one Member for every 750,000 of the population and” in sub-clause (b) of clause of Article 81. [Constitution (Second Amendment) Bill, 1952 - ratified on 9th March 1953.]
- (2) Substitution of a new entry for entry 33 in List III, Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. [Constitution (Third Amendment) Bill, 1954-ratified on 17th December 1954.]
- (3) Amendments to Article 269 (1), 286 (1) and entries 54 and 92 in the Seventh Schedule. [Constitution (Sixth Amendment) Bill, 1956-ratified on 13th August 1956.]
- (4) Amendments to the Constitution consequent on the passing of the States Reorganization Act, 1956. [Constitution (Seventh Amendment) Bill, 1956-ratified on 24th September 1956.]

(xiii) Reorganization of States under Article 3:- Article 3 of the Constitution of India empowers the Parliament by law to-

- (a) form a new State by separation of territory from any State or by uniting two or more States or parts of States or by uniting any territory to a part of any State;
- (b) increase the area of any State;
- (c) diminish the area of any State;

- (d) alter the boundaries of any State; and
- (e) alter the name of any State.

The proviso to this Article before it was amended by the Constitution (Fifth Amendment) Act, 1955, provided that no Bill for the purpose could be introduced in either House of Parliament except on the recommendation of the President and unless, where the proposal contained in the Bill affected the boundaries of any State or States specified in Part A or Part B of the First Schedule or the name or names of any such State or States, the views of the Legislature of the State or, as the case may be, of each of the States both with respect to the proposal to introduce the Bill and with respect to the provisions thereof had been ascertained by the President.

By the Constitution (Fifth Amendment) Act of 1955, a time limit can be prescribed within which the State or States concerned should express their views and the State or States are required only to express their views in respect of the provisions of the Bill and not in regard to the introduction of the Bill in Parliament.

The Madras Legislature was called upon to express its views under the Article of the Constitution on two occasions; for the first time in 1953, before the Article was amended, in regard to the formation of the new State of Andhra and, for the second time, in 1956 after the Article was amended in connection with the general reorganization of States.

(1) THE ANDHRA STATE BILL, 1953

A draft Andhra State Bill was sent to this State for obtaining the views of the Legislature as required by Article 3 of the Constitution. On the 14th July 1953, the Chief Minister moved a motion:-

“That this House recommends that the Andhra State Bill, 1953, be introduced in Parliament.”

On this motion, the general principles of the Bill were discussed for three days in which 57 Members took part. On the 16th July 1953, the motion was carried without any dissenting voice.

On the 17th July 1953, the Chief Minister moved:-

“That the proposed Andhra State Bill, 1953, be taken into consideration.”

Two hundred and eighty amendments to the various clauses of the Bill were table by the Members. The amendments in respect of each clause were moved formally and there was a discussion on the clause as well as on the amendments to the clause. The amendments were then put to vote one by one, but the clauses as such were not put to the vote of the House. The clause by clause consideration of the Bill lasted for 10 days.

On the last day of the clause by clause consideration, viz., the 27th July 1953 one Member moved an amendment for the deletion of sub-paragraph (5) of paragraph 12 of the Seventh Schedule which provided that the liability of the Andhra State on account of the public debt to be apportioned between the States of Madras and Andhra be reduced by 230.4 lakhs of rupees in order to compensate the Andhra State for its relatively smaller share of

buildings. Objection was raised to this amendment on the ground that the question of compensation for the relative shortage of buildings was covered by two main resolutions regarding division of assets and liabilities which had already been passed. After some discussion the Speaker allowed the amendment to be discussed and thereupon all the Andhra Members, a large number of members of the United Democratic Front and Praja Socialists walked out. Afterwards, this amendment as well as the other amendments and resolutions left over were discussed and voted upon.

The Chief Minister then moved:-

“That the proposed Andhra State Bill, 1953, having been considered fully and approved, this House is of the view that the Bill should be amended on the lines indicated in the opinions and resolutions approved by the House.

This motion was carried.

(2) THE STATES REORGANIZATION BILL, 1956.

The Government of India prepared a draft States Reorganization Bill, 1956, and referred it to the State legislatures for expressing their views.

The discussion on the Bill commenced on the 28th March 1956. The leader of the House moved:-

“That the proposed States Reorganization Bill, 1956, be taken into consideration.”

In the general discussion 35 Members including the leader of the House took part and the motion was carried on the 29th March 1956. Ninety-four amendments were given notice of by Members and the Bill was considered clause by clause on the 29th and 31st March 1956.

Only one amendment, viz., that from the appointed day the reorganized State of Madras shall be called as “Tamil Nad” was pressed to a division. The amendment were put to the Vote of the House and was lost by a majority of 41. The clauses of the Bill as such were not put to the vote of the House but only the amendments were put to vote.

The Leader of the House then moved:-

“That the proposed States Reorganization Bill, 1956, having been considered fully and approved, this House is of the view that the Bill should be amended on the lines indicated in the opinions and resolutions approved by the House.”

The motion was carried.

(xiv) Adoption of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, in the State under Article 252 of the Constitution:- The parliament passed the Estates Duty Act, 1953 (Central) Act XXXIV of 1953) providing for the levy of estate duty on property including agricultural land and it came into force with effect from 15th October 1953. Under section 5 (2) of that Act, the Central Government may, by notification in the official gazette, add the names of any other States to the schedule in respect whereof resolutions have been passed by the Legislatures of those States under Article 252 of the Constitution. A resolution for the purpose of including this

State in the schedule was therefore moved in the Assembly on the 2nd April 1955 and adopted.

(xv) Legislation for regulation of prize puzzle competitions under Article 252 of the Constitution:- The Leader of the House moved a resolution in the Assembly on the 8th August 1955 to the effect “that this Assembly do resolve that it is desirable that control and regulation of prize puzzle competitions and all other matters consequential and incidental thereto in so far as these matters are matters with respect to which Parliament has no power to make laws for the States, should be regulated by parliament by law.”

The resolution was carried.

(xvi) Increase in the strength of the Madras Legislative Council:- The strength of the Legislative Council before the reorganization of States was 51 and in the States Reorganization Act, 1956, it was fixed as 48. It was increased to 50 by the States Reorganization (Amendment) Act, 1956. By the Constitution (Seventh Amendment) Act, 1956, Article 171 of the Constitution was amended providing that the total number of members in the legislative Council of a State shall not exceed one-third of the total number of members of the Legislative Assembly of that State, instead of one-fourth of the total number of the Members of the Legislative Assembly as before.

On the 24th December 1956, the Leader of the House moved a resolution in the Council that “this House recommends to the Government of India that the strength of the Madras Legislative Council be raised to 63 and the numbers to be filled under sub-clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of clause (3) of Article 171 of the Constitution shall be 21, 6, 6, 21 and 9 respectively,” The Motion was put and carried.

(4) CONDOLENCE RESOLUTIONS AND REFERENCES

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTIONS

In the case of deceased Members usually the Leader of the House moves resolutions before the commencement of business placing on record the deep sense of sorrow of the House at the demise of the Members and conveying the deep sense of sympathy of the House to the Members of the bereaved families. The resolutions are carried nem. con. all the Members standing.

(i) Occasions on which the House adjourned as a mark of respect to deceased Members:- The House adjourned for the day as a mark of respect to the following deceased Members on the dates noted against them:-

(1) Sri V.Durgaprasad Veerabhadra Deo Bahadur, Raja of Kurupam, a 30th July 1952
Member of the Assembly from Parvathipuram Constituency.

(2) Sri S.O.S.P. Odayappa, a Member of the Legislative Council from 12th March 1954
the Madurai-cum-Ramanathapuram-cum-Tirunelveli Local Authorities
Constituency.

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| (3) Sri V. Nadimuthu Pillai, a Member of the Assembly from Pattukottai Constituency. | 2nd December 1954 |
| (4) Sri A. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, a former Member of the Assembly from Madurai | 24th February 1955 |
| (5) Sri A. Ramaswami Thevar, a Member of the Assembly from Tiruchirappalli South Constituency. | 21st September 1955 |
| (6) Sri S. Venkatarama Ayyar, a Member of the Assembly from Adirampatnam Constituency | 25th February 1956 |

On the 24th November 1952, the Assembly adjourned only for a short while as a mark of respect of the deceased Member Sri. Kumaraswami Raja Bahadur, a Member of the Assembly, representing Puthur Constituency.

(ii) Occasions on which condolence resolutions were passed without the House adjourning; - The Assembly proceeded with the business set down in the Agenda after resolutions were moved and carried nem. Con. On the death of the following persons on the dates noted against them:-

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| (1) Dr.U.Rama Rao, a former Chairman of the Madras Legislative Council | 12th May 1952 |
| (2) Sri K.R. Narasa Raju, a former Member of the Assembly from Ramachandrapuram Constituency. | 14th July 1953 |
| (3) Sri S. Muthiah Mudaliar, former Member of the Legislative Council and an ex-Minister of the State. | 15th July 1953 |
| (4) Dr. T.S.S. Rajan a former Member of the Legislative council and an ex-Minister. | 14th December 1953 |
| (5) Sri V.I Muniswami Pillai, a former Member of the Legislative Assembly and an ex-Minister | 14th December 1953 |
| (6) Sri V.K. Unni Kammu Sahib, a former Member of the Madras Legislative Assembly. | 2nd December 1954 |
| (7) Sri C.M. Kothari, a former Member of Madras Legislative Assembly. | 11th December 1954 |

SPECIAL OBITUARY REFERENCE

On 27th February 1956, the Speaker made a reference to the death of Sri G.V. Mavalankar, Speaker of the Lok Sabha on that day and the House adjourned for 35 minutes as a mark of respect and then re-assembled and transacted business.

OBITUARY REFERENCE

References were made to the death of the following Members by the Chair on the dates noted against them and the House stood in silence for two minutes by way of expressing its sorrow on their demise :-

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| (1) | Sri Chinna Kaziar Haji Moulvi Ibrahim sahib, a former Member of the Legislative Assembly | 13th December 1954 |
| (2) | Sri Kolandaivelu Nayanar, a former Member of the Legislative Assembly | 7th February 1955 |
| (3) | Sri V.Rangaswami Nayudu, a Member of the Legislative Council representing the Salem-cum-Coimbatore-cum-Nilgiris Local Authorities Constituency | 2nd August 1955 |
| (4) | Sri Gadde Rangiah naidu, a former Member of the Legislative Assembly | 2nd August 1955 |
| (5) | Sri K.R. Venkatarama Ayyar, a former Member of the Legislative Assembly | 23rd September 1955 |
| (6) | Sri S.A. Devanayagiah, a former Member of the Legislative Assembly. | 25th January 1956 |
| (7) | Sri K.T. Kunni Kammaran Nambiar, a former Member of the Legislative Assembly. | 25th January 1956 |
| (8) | Sri P. Natesan, a Member of the Assembly and sitting Member of the Lok Sabha | 25th January 1956 |
| (9) | Sri K. Shanmugam, a former Member of the Legislative Assembly. | 25th January 1956 |
| (10) | Sri B. Perumal Naidu, a former Member of the Legislative Assembly. | 25th January 1956 |
| (11) | Sri K. Sitharama Reddiar, a former Member of the Legislative Assembly. | 9th August 1956 |
| (12) | Sri E.H. Parameswaran, a Member of the Legislative Council from the Madras Teachers' Constituency. | 9th August 1956 |
| (13) | Sri B.W.Batchelor, a former Member of the Legislative Assembly. | 17th December 1956 |

The proceedings of the Assembly regarding the above motions and references were communicated to the members of the bereaved families duly signed by the Speaker, or in his absence, by the Deputy Speaker.

SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS

(i) Exclusion of certain Indians in Ceylon from rights of citizenship

On the 12th May 1952, a resolution, extending the fullest sympathy of the House in their struggle for justice and equal civic rights to those Indians in Ceylon who were sought to be excluded from the rights of citizenship, appealing to the people of Ceylon also to extend their support to them, and recommending that this resolution be forwarded to the Government of India was moved by the Leader of the House. An Amendment requesting the Government of India to take this question to the United Nations Organization was moved by a Member. The Amendment was withdrawn by the Member with the leave of the House, and the resolution was passed. Eighteen Members took part in the debate.

(ii) Handloom industry

On the 3rd November 1952, the Minister for Industries and Labour, moved a resolution that the Assembly emphatically supported the view of the Government of Madras that in order to provide a stable market for the important and widespread cottage industry of handloom weaving on which in the Madras State alone 41/2 millions of men and women subsisted, the weaving of all bordered dhoties and coloured sarees should be reserved to the handloom industry and that mills and powerlooms should not be permitted to weave such dhoties and sarees. The resolution further stated that the House was of opinion that the Central Government should take steps to make available for the handloom industry sufficient quantities of yarn and in respect of counts of 40 and below, yarn spun out of Indian cotton should be supplied so as not to burden the handloom industry with the higher price of imported cotton. Amendments were moved to the resolution and 39 members participated in the discussion. The amendments were either withdrawn or put and lost. The original resolution moved by the Minister was carried unanimously.

(iii) Reference regarding the escape of the Prime Minister of India in the Nagpur incident

On the 14th March 1955 after question time the Leader of the House referred to the deplorable incident which happened at Nagpur on the 11th March 1955 when a person made an attempt on the life of the Prime Minister and said that they were greatly relieved to hear that it had passed off as a mere incident instead of turning out to be a world catastrophe and wished that the Prime Minister should be spared to them for many more years to come so that he might strive not merely for the progress and development of the country, but for the advancement of the entire human race, for the prosperity and happiness and peace of humanity as a whole. The Deputy Leader of the Opposition and the other Leaders of parties endorsed the speech of the Leader of the House. On a request by the Leader of the House, the Speaker agreed to send the proceedings to the Prime Minister of India.

The Prime Minister of India sent a reply to the Speaker thanking him and the Members of the Assembly for the generous message and requesting the Speaker to convey his thanks to the Assembly. The letter was read to the Assembly by the Speaker on the 26th March 1955 which was received by the House with cheers.

(iv) Appreciation of services of Sri R.V. Krishna Ayyar

On the 21st March 1955 the Speaker read in the Assembly a letter received by him from Sri R.V. Krishna Ayyar prior to his laying down of the office of Secretary to the legislature on the 23rd March 1955. In that letter he recounted his past association over a number of years with the Madras legislature in the same capacity and how he chose to remain as Secretary to the Legislature though he was given an opportunity to go out as a District and Sessions Judge. He also expressed his gratitude to the speaker and through him to the Government and the members of the legislature of all the kindness, courtesy and consideration which they showed to him at all times.

On the 22nd March 1955, the leader of the House (Assembly) moved the following resolution:-

“That the Honourable Speaker be requested to convey to Sri R.V. Krishna Ayyar, B.A.,M.L., on his laying down of the office of the Secretary to the State KLegislature, Madras, the assurance of this House’s sincere appreciation of the distinguished and outstanding services which, by his ever-ready advice and his great knowledge of the law and custom of the legislature, he has rendered to it and to all its Members in the conduct of their business during the years 1924 to 1941 and 1952 to 1955, all of which have been spent at the Table.”

Member after Member paid tributes on this occasion to his services and qualities. The motion was passed nem con, amidst thunderous thumping from all sides of the House, the Hon, the Speaker also participating. It was communicated to Sri. R.V. Krishna Ayyar. On the 23rd March 1955, the Speaker read to the Assembly the reply from Sri R.V. Krishna Ayyar expressing his gratitude for the eulogistic references made to him and his work, by the Members and thanking the Speaker and the members for their earnest wishes for peace and happiness in his retired life.

(v) Goa Martyrs

On the 17th August 1955, the Leader of the House moved a resolution paying the homage of the House to the memory of the martyrs who had laid down their lives in the cause of the liberation of Goa from foreign domination and expressing the shock of the Assembly at the brutal and uncivilized behaviour of the Portuguese authorities in shooting down peaceful and unarmed. Satyagrahis in violation of all accepted canons of international law. The resolution was passed nem con, all the Members standing. The House then adjourned for the day without transacting any further business as a mark of respect to the departed souls.

(vi) Resolution recommending the holding of sittings of the legislature at Ootacamund

On the 30th January 1956, a member of the Opposition moved a resolution recommending to the Government to make arrangements for holding the sittings of the legislature in Ootacamund in April or May 1956. In moving the resolution he said that after the British left India, Ootacamund which was the centre of life and was known as the “Queen of the Hill Stations” and which attracted visitors from all over India put up a very desolate and deserted appearance. The amount of extra expenditure involved was only Rs.50,000, which would be an indirect help to Ootacamund to gain its former glory. Some Members

opposed the Resolution, and thereupon the leader of the House explained the position of the Government with regard to the resolution and requested the mover of the resolution to withdraw it in view of the fact that as there had been opposition from the political parties, the Government would have to oppose the resolution if it was to be put to the vote of the House. The resolution was withdrawn by leave of the House.

(vi) Ariyalur Train Accident

On the 17th December 1956, the Leader of the House moved a motion placing on record the deep sense of sorrow of the House for the great loss of human lives that resulted out of the accident to the Tuticorin Express near Ariyalur on the morning of the 23rd October 1956 and conveying its sympathy to the injured and to the members of the bereaved families. The motion was passed nem con. All the Members standing in silence for two minutes.

(6) NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS

Under the Madras Assembly Rules (Rule 142), any Members of the Assembly may move a resolution relating to a matter of general public interest within the cognizance of the State Government. It may be in the form of a recommendation addressed to Government or of a declaration of opinion by the House or in the form of a motion for the appointment of a Committee of the House for any purpose or in any other form suitable to the subject-matter of the resolution. The Speaker decides the admissibility of the resolution with reference to the restrictions laid down in the rules.

During the term of the Assembly, Members gave notice of 604 resolutions of which 564 were admitted. The number of resolutions actually moved in the Assembly was 16 out of which 1 was passed, 12 were lost or withdrawn and 3 lapsed due to prorogation of the Assembly though they had been moved and partly discussed.

MOTION AND RESOLUTIONS

The resolutions discussed in the Assembly are as follows:-

<i>Date</i> (1)	<i>Name of the Member</i> (2)	<i>Subject</i> (3)	<i>How disposed of</i> (4)
6 th November 1952	G.C. Kondayya	Recommending to the Government to form a Select Committee of the Members of the Assembly to study and to suggest ways and means for ensuring efficiency and economy in Public Administration in the State.	Put and lost.
4 th and 8 th December 1952.	C.V.K. Rao	Recommending to the Government the appointment of Translators in the House to interpret speeches made in the House to persons not acquainted with the language in which they are made.	Lapsed

<i>Date</i>	<i>Name of the Member</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>How disposed of</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>
30 th March 1953.	N.Gopala Menon	Resolving to extend the term of office of the presidents and Members of the District Boards till 31 st December 1953, in view of the proposed formation of the Andhra State.	Put and lost.
27 th and 30 th July 1953.	K. Venkaiah	<p>Recommending to the Government to take the following steps in relation to the assignment of the assessed and the unassessed porambores and banjar lands in the State including the river, drain and tank porambores as well as the forest banjars either under encroachment or lie unoccupied.</p> <p>(i) to cancel all the temporary assignments granted to political sufferers and to treat the local landless political sufferers in different areas on par with the other local landless poor.</p> <p>(ii) to convert all the unassessed porambores and banjar lands into assessed ones;</p> <p>(iii) to transfer, subdivide and assign the porambores free of cost to the local landless poor upto an extent of a three acres provided the total extent including the assigned land owned by the family is less than 5 acres; and</p> <p>(iv) to appoint special staff whenever necessary and to complete the transfer, subdivision and assignment within the next financial year, i.e., within March 1954.</p>	Put and lost.
6 th May 1954.	T.C.Narayanan Nambiar.	Requesting the Government to recommend to the President of the Indian Republic that the Malayalam speaking areas in the State of Madras contiguous to the T.C.State be integrated with the State of Travancore-Cochin with effect from October 1 st , 1954.	Put and lost.
13 th May 1954,	S. Ramalingam	Requesting the Government to convey to the Government of India, its grave concern at the deteriorating condition of the Ceylon Nationals of Indian origin after the signing of Indo-Ceylon agreement and to take steps to arrest the situation.	Put and carried

<i>Date</i> (1)	<i>Name of the Member</i> (2)	<i>Subject</i> (3)	<i>How disposed of</i> (4)
12 th August 1954.	K.V. Ramaswami.	Recommending steps to bring in necessary legislation to give relief to the peasant population from deteriorating economic conditions in the rural parts.	Put and lost
10 th December 1954.	P. Chockalingam	Recommending that the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948 and the Madras Estates (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947 be amended to the effect that a permanently the purpose of the above two Acts, include all the in inam lands within its boundaries	Do.
10 th December 1954.	A.Ratnam	Recommending to the Government to grant to landsless peasants pattas for any lands which they may have unauthorizedly cultivated.	Do.
10 th December 1954 and 20 th August 1955.	K.P. Gopalan	Recommending for the declaration of a public holidays on the birthday of Sree Narayana Gurudev.	By leave withdrawn.
20 th 1955.August	T.C. Narayana Nambiar.	Recommending to constitute a Committee to study the working of the Madras Preservation of Private Forests Act, 1949, and to suggest ways and means for developing timber industry.	By leave withdrewn.
20 th August 1955.	A.K. Subbiah	Recommending the location of a Steel Plant at Salem in view of the availability of iron ore.	Do.
20 th November 1955.	V.Shankaranarayana Menon.	Recommending to the Government to appoint a Committee consisting of Members of the Assembly to enquire into the working conditions of Producer cum-Consumer Co-Operative Societies of Malabar and the steps taken to supervise them periodically.	Do.
26 th November 1955.	K.C. Gopalan Unni.	Recommending to the Government for the leasing of the cultivable waste lands belonging to both the Government and private landlords to agricultural labourers and poor peasants.	Lapsed.

<i>Date</i> (1)	<i>Name of the Member</i> (2)	<i>Subject</i> (3)	<i>How disposed of</i> (4)
18 th August 1956.	T.C. Narayana Nambiar.	Recommending the Constitution of the Kerala State Legislative Assembly on the eve of the reorganization of the New Kerala State.	Put and lost.
18 th August and 27 th September 1956.	P. Ramamurthi	Recommending the revision of the Textile Policy and to procure and distribute yarn to handloom weavers at fair price.	Lapsed.

Statistical information regarding number of resolutions given notice of, number admitted and number referred back or disallowed is given in Section II-[Table XIV](#).

CHAPTER - XV**MISCELLANEOUS****SUSPENSION OF PROCEEDING AND OBSERVANCE OF SILENCE**

On the Martyr's Day 30th January 1956, when the Assembly met at 9.am. the Speaker announced that silence would be observed that day for two minutes at 11 a.m.. in memory of those who gave up their lives in the struggle for India's freedom. Normal proceedings were suspended at 11a.m and the Speaker requested the Members to stand in silence for two minutes which was duly observed.

WITHDRAWAL OF A MEMBER

On the 25th January 1956, a Member gave notice of an adjournment motion. After question time on the 27th, the Speaker announced that he had withheld his consent. When the Speaker passed on to the next item in the Agenda, the Member concerned stood up on a point of personal explanation and refused to sit down and as a protest walked out of the House. Immediately, the Leader of the House said that as the Member disobeyed the Chair, he should be expelled from the House at least for that day. After some discussion in the House, the Speaker agreed to the suggestion that the Member should be given an opportunity to express his regret to the House and said that the matter would be taken up as soon as the Member attended the House next time. The next day soon after the first question was put, the Member took his seat and was called upon to express his regret for what had happened the previous day. On the Member's refusal to do so, the Speaker, in exercise of his authority under the rules, directed the Member to withdraw from the House for the remainder of the sitting of that day. Accordingly the Member withdrew from the House.

PAPERS PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

Certain rules, regulations and notifications issued under the rule-making powers delegated to the Government by Acts of Parliament and the State Legislature and also by the Constitution are required to be placed before the Assembly or before both Houses of the Legislature, as the case may be. Other documents like White Papers issued by the Government and which are of importance to the legislators are also placed on the Table of the House.

Under the Madras Assembly Rules, a paper is deemed to have been placed on the Table of the Assembly or laid before the Assembly on the date on which a note to that effect is entered in the list of business for the day. When the Assembly is meeting, such papers are placed actually on the Table of the House and during non-meeting days, they are sent to the Members by post and an entry made in the Agenda for the first day of the following meeting.

Altogether 558 papers were placed on the Table of the Assembly under statutory provisions. Statistical information year war and session war is given in Section II-[Tables XV and XV-A.](#)

Besides the papers placed under statutory provisions, a number of other papers, for instance, statement with reference to undertakings by Ministers in answer to questions, were placed on the Table.

On the 30th July 1953, a Member moved certain amendments to the notification regarding the extension of the Tanjore Tenants and Pannaiyal Protection Act to Chidambaram and Cuddalore taluks which was placed on the Table of the House. Some amendments were withdrawn and the rest were put and lost.

On the 11th December 1954, an amendment to the Madras Land Revenue (Surcharge) Rules, 1954, which was laid on the Table of the Assembly on the 2nd December 1954, was moved by a Member of the Assembly. On the assurances of the Minister that he would look into the points raised by the Member, the amendment was withdrawn by the Member.

A motion was also moved under Article 320 (5) of the Constitution by a Member on the 22nd August 1955 to the effect that the notification amending the Madras Public Service Commission Regulations, 1954, for the purpose of excluding from the Commission's purview certain posts in the State Services under the Community Project and National Extension Services Schemes, be repealed. After a discussion for nearly an hour, the motion was put and lost (Ayes 48, Noes 79).

DIVISIONS

During the term of this Assembly, there were 62 divisions details of which are given in Section II-[Table No.XVI](#).

PETITIONS TO THE ASSEMBLY

On the whole 9 petitions were presented during the term of this Assembly. One of the petitions was signed by 142,330 persons. A list of petitions presented is given in Section II-[Table No.XVII](#).

WALK-OUTS

There had been walk-outs from the Assembly to express the disapproval of the Member or Members to any matter under consideration or to the decision of the Assembly on a specified issue. A walk-out protesting against a ruling of the Chair had been viewed very seriously and, as mentioned earlier, a Member was ordered to withdraw for the rest of the sitting for staging such a walk-out.

(i) The first walk-out was staged even on the day of the Address by the Governor to the Members of both the Houses of the Legislature assembled together on the 6th May 1952. When the Governor rose to deliver his Address, a Member of the Council rose to what he called 'a point of order', made a speech and then he and several Members of the two Houses left the hall.

(ii) On the 9th December 1952, a Member moved a motion to adjourn the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, viz., the grave situation caused by the failure of the Government to take effective steps to terminate the fast undertaken by Sri Potti Sreeramulu for more than 50 days for the formation of the Andhra

State. The Speaker ruled the motion out of order. Thereupon as a protest against the attitude of the Government towards the formation of the Andhra State, the Leader of the Opposition with some other Members walked out.

(iii) On the 14th July 1953, the Speaker ruled out of order an adjournment motion given notice of by some Members to discuss the arrest made in connection with the protest against the introduction of the new scheme of elementary education. The Speaker also did not consent to take up the same day another adjournment motion to discuss the educational policy of the Government as it was received late. Sri P. Ramamurthy followed by some members then walked out of the House.

(iv) On the 7th August 1954, there was a walk-out by the members of the Communist Party as a protest against the attitude of the Leader of the House in regard to a motion for adjourning the House to discuss the failure of the State Government to represent to the Government of India to declare that the undisputed Tamil areas of the Travancore-Cochin State be merged in Madras State.

(v) On the 21st December 1954, Sri M. Kalyanasundaram moved an amendment to sub-clause (2) of clause (1) of the Madras Dramatic Performances Bill, 1954, as amended by the Select Committee to the effect that the Act should be in force for a period of one year only. As the Leader of the House opposed it, Sri. M. Kalyanasundaram along with certain other Members walked out.

(vi) On the 12th February 1955, when the Minister for Revenue moved that the Madras Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Bill, 1954, as amended, be passed, Sri M. Kalyanasundaram and other Members of his Party walked out as a protest against that legislation.

(vii) On 24th August 1955, Dr.K.B. Menon and some other Members from Malabar walked out as a protest against the inadequate provision for Malabar district in the provisional draft Second Five-Year Plan.

(viii) On the 24th September 1955, when the Minister for Revenue moved that the Madras Land Revenue (Additional Surcharge) Bill, 1955, be passed, certain members of the Opposition walked out as a protest against that legislation.

(ix) On 26th September 1956, Sri P. Ramamurthi moved an amendment to the Madras Cultivating Tenants (Payment of Fair Rent Bill, 1956, that the fair rent for dry lands be fixed at 30 percent instead of 33-1/3 per cent as proposed by the Government. This was not agreed to and the members of the Communist Party led by Sri P. Ramamurthi walked out of the House.

(x) On 21st December 1956, Sri M. Kalyanasundaram and some Members of his Party walked out of the House as a protest against the non-implementation of the assurance given by the Minister for Agriculture to introduce legislation regarding beedi workers, at the time putting to vote Demand XXIII-Labour including Factories (Voting on Demands for Advance Grants for the year 1957-58).

CHAPTER - XVI

LEGISLATION AND ORDINANCES

The Constitution of India and the Rules of the Madras Legislative Assembly prescribe the Procedure for the enactments of laws.

The proposed legislation is brought before the House in the form of a Bill. Bills may be piloted by a Minister or by any other Member of the House. The Bills piloted by the Ministers are known as 'Government Bills' and those piloted by the other Members as 'non-official Bills.' Bills may be either for enacting a new legislation or for amending the existing enactments.

The first stage is to move for leave to introduce the Bill. This motion is generally not opposed. During the term of this Assembly leave to introduce Bills was granted in 29 cases and they were introduced.

After introduction, the Bills are published in the Fort St. George Gazette. The rules also provide that the Governor may order the publication of a Bill in the Gazette although no motion has been made for leave to introduce the Bill. In such a case it shall not be necessary to move for leave to introduce the Bill and if the Bill is afterwards introduced, it shall not be necessary to publish it again. Under this provision 152 Government Bills were published in the Gazette.

At any time after the publications of a Bill in the Gazette, the member-in-charge of the Bill may, after giving six days' notice, move that the Bill be taken into consideration or it be referred to a Select Committee of the House or to a Joint Select Committee of both the Houses or that it be circulated for eliciting opinion thereon. The rules give discretion to the Speaker to waive this period of six days' notice.

It may also happen that, as in the instances cited below, the Government do not proceed further with a Bill after it has been published in the Gazette. The following Bills were not proceeded with after publications in the Gazette:-

(1) The Madras Registration of Practitioners of Indigenous Medicine Bill, 1954, published in the Extraordinary issue of the Fort.St.. George Gazette dated 20th December 1954.

(2) The Madras Registration of Veterinary Practitioners' Bill 1956, published in part IV-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 28th November 1956.

(3) The Madras General Sales Tax (Fifth Amendment) Bill, 1956, published in an extraordinary issue of the Fort St. George Gazette. dated 24th December 1956.

The following two Bills were not proceeded with though notices to taking them into consideration were given by the Ministers-in charge:-

(1) The Cattle Trespass (Madras Amendment) Bill, 1956, published in an extraordinary issue of the Gazette, dated the 10th October 1956.

(2) The Madras Electricity Supply Control (Temporary Powers) Bill, 1956, published in an extraordinary issue of the Gazette, dated the 18th December 1956.

On the 26th December 1950, the Minister-in-charge introduced the Madras Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Amendment Bill, 1956, and moved for its consideration. An amendment was also moved to that motion to refer the Bill to a Select Committee. But the further consideration of the Bill and the amendment was postponed.

If a Bill is taken into consideration straightway, there is a general discussion on the Bill on the motion moved by the Member or Minister-in-charge, as the case may be, that the Bill be taken into consideration. After the motion is carried, the Bill is considered clause by clause. At this stage amendments to the various clauses are also moved and considered. Finally the Member or Minister in-charge moves that the Bill be passed. No amendments except of a verbal nature are permissible at this stage. After this motion is also carried, the Bill (as passed by the Assembly) is transmitted to the Council with a message from the Speaker.

SELECT COMMITTEES

On the motion that the Bill be taken into consideration it is open to any Member to give notice of an amendment that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House or the Member-in-Charge himself may move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee. The motion for referring the Bill to a Select Committee contains the names of the Members who are to serve on the Committee. If the motion is carried the Bill is referred to the Select Committee. Due representation is given to the various parties in the House in the composition of the Select Committee and the willingness of the Member to serve on the Committee is also taken into Account. One of the Members of the Committee is nominated by the Speaker as the Chairman. A Select Committee on a Bill, without the leave of the House, should not consist of more than 25 members and it should not, in any case, consist of more than 40 members.

The sittings of the Committee were held within the precincts of the Legislative Assembly up to 1955. Whenever it became necessary to change the venue of the sitting outside the precincts, the permission of the House was taken on a motion to that effect moved by the Minister-in-charge. Under the Madras Legislative Assembly Rules, as revised, whenever it is necessary to change the venue of the sitting, it shall be referred to the Speaker whose decision is final.

At its first meeting the Committee decides whether it should call for memoranda from persons interested in the Bill and or hear their evidence. If it is decided to take evidence the interested parties are invited to appear before the Committee and give evidence, In such cases, the Committee discusses and taken decisions on the various aspects of the problems relating to the Bill placed before it.

The Bill is then redrafted by the Law Department in accordance with the decisions of the Committee, and is circulated to the Members of the Committee.

At its subsequent meetings the Committee considers the Bill a redrafted, clause by clause and makes a report. The Chairman is authorized to sign the report. It also decide whether the Bill as amended should be published in the Gazette or not. The proceedings of the Committee, till they are either presented to the House or published in the Gazette, are

confidential and any premature disclosure of the same by any member of the Committee will constitute a breach of privilege. The Committee's report with the Bill as reported is presented to the House and the Bill as amended goes through its other stages as a Bill straightway taken into consideration by the House.

During the term of this Assembly 17 Bills were referred to Select Committees of the House the details for which are given in Section II-[Table XVIII-A](#).

JOINT SELECT COMMITTEES

A Member of Minister-in-charge may also move that a Bill may be referred to a Joint Select Committee of both the Houses. In such a case he moves a motion stating the total number of Members of both the Houses to be appointed to the Committee and the names of the Members who are to serve thereon. The number of Members to be nominated by the Assembly and the Council shall be in the proportion of 2:1. The Member –in-charge of the Bill in the case of a non-official Bill and the Minister-in-charge of the department to which the Bill relates are also to be nominated as Members of the committee. The total number of members on a Joint Select Committee shall on no account exceed forty-five. On the adoption of the motion to refer the Bill to a Joint Select Committee, a message to that effect is communicated to the Council seeking its concurrence to the appointment of such a Committee and requesting the Council to nominate the required number of members.

A similar motion is moved in the Council for reference to a Joint Select Committee in respect of Bills originating in the Council.

As soon as both the Houses have agreed to the setting up of a Joint Select Committee, the time and place of the first meeting of the Committee are fixed by the Presiding Officer of the House in which the Bill originated. The Chairman of the Committee is elected at its first meeting. The Joint Select Committee also follows the same procedure as a Select Committee except that the Chairman has no casting vote and the Report is presented to the House in which the Bill originated and the Bill goes through stages in the same manner as a Bill reported by a Select Committee.

During the term of this Assembly, 9 Bills were referred to Joint Select Committees of both the Houses of the Legislature, details of which are given in Section II-[Table XVIII-B](#). All of them were passed into law excepting the Madras Money-lenders' Bill, 1956, which was not proceeded with further after the Joint Select Committee's report was presented to the Assembly.

The names of Select and Joint Committees which met outside the City Madras and the places at which they met are given below:-

<i>Serial No.</i>	<i>Name of the Bill for which Select Joint Select Committee was appointed.</i>	<i>Places (outside Madras) at which they met.</i>	<i>Dates.</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>
1.	Joint Select Committee on the Madras Marumakkattayam Amendment Bill, 1954 (Non-official Bill L.A.Bill No.16 of 1954).	Palghat, Kanhangad and Tellicherry.	On 18 th , 19 th and 20 th October 1955.
2.	Select Committee on the Madras Irrigation (levy of Betterment) Contribution Bill, 1954 (L.A. Bill NO.26 of 1954).	Bhavanisagar, Mettur and Malampuzha.	On 8 th and 9 th July, 14 th and 15 th September 1954.
3.	Select Committee on the Madras Plantations Agricultural Income-tax Bill, 1954 (L.A. Bill No.30 of 1954).	The Members of the Select committees visited the Glendale Estate, Non-such Tea Estate, Farm Tea Estate, the Glenburn Tea Estate, the Prospect Tea Estate and the Government Cinchona Plantations in the Nilgiris district on 21 st and 22 nd October 1954.	
4.	Joint Select Committees on the Madras Money lenders Bill, 1955 (L.A.Bill No.38 of 1955)	Ootacamund	On 24 th , 25 th and 26 th May 1956.
5.	Select Committee on the Madras General Sales-tax (Third Amendment) Bill, 1955 (L.A.Bill No.39 of 1955).	Do.	On 14 th and 15 th May 1956.
6.	Joint Select Committee on the Madras Cultivating Tenants (Payment of Fair Rent) Bill, 1956 (L.A. Bill No. 4 of 1956)	DO.	On 21 st , 22 nd and 23 rd May 1956.

NAMES OF COMMITTEES WHICH EXAMINED WITNESSES

The Joint Select Committee on the Malabar Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1953 (L.A. Bill No.12 of 1953), discussed the various provisions of the Bill with the representatives of Praja Socialist Party and Janmi Sangh.

Witnesses were examined by the following Select and Joint Select Committees in addition to receipt of memoranda from interested persons and associations:-

1. The Select Committee on Madras Stage Carriages (Surcharge) Bill, 1952 (L.A.Bill No.4. of 1952).
2. The joint Select Committee on the Madras Marumakkattayam (Amendment) Bill, 1954 (L.A Bill No.16 of 1954).
3. The Select Committees on the Madras Irrigation (levy of Betterment Contribution) Bill, 1954 (L.A. Bill No.26 of 1954).
4. The Select Committee on the Plantations (Agricultural) Income-tax Bill, 1954 (L.A.Bill No. 30 of 1954)
5. The Select Committee on the Madras Dramatic Performances Bill, 1954 (L.A.Bill No. 37 of 1954).
6. The Joint Select Committee on the Madras Money-lenders Bill, 1954 (L.A.Bill No. 38 of 1955).
7. The Select Committee on the Madras General Sales Tax (Third Amendment) Bill, 1955 (L.A. Bill No.39 of 1955)
8. The Joint Select Committee on the Madras Cultivating Tenants (Payment of Fair Rent) Bill, 1956 (L.A. Bill No.4 of 1956).

**NAMES OF COMMITTEES TO WHICH MEMORANDA ALONE
WERE PRESENTED**

The following Select\Joint Select Committees received memoranda alone from interested persons but did not examine any witness:-

1. The Select Committee on the Madras Land Revenue (Surcharge) Bill, 1952 (L.A. Bill No.6 of 1952).
2. The Joint Select Committee on the Tanjore Tenants and Pannaiyl Protection Bill, 1952 (L.A. Bill No.12 of 1952).
3. The Select Committee on the Madras Court Fees and Suits Valuation Bill, 1954 (L.A. Bill No.15 of 1954).

CIRCULATION FOR PUBLIC OPINION

On a motion that a Bill be taken into consideration it is open to any other Member to give notice of an amendment that the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion or the Member-in-charge himself may straightway move that the Bill be circulated for eliciting opinion thereon. If the motion is carried, the Bill is circulated in accordance with that direction. After the receipt of the opinions, the Member or Minister-in-charge should move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee. The Speaker may, however, suspend this provision and allow a motion to be made that the Bill be taken into consideration at once.

During the term of this Assembly only one Bill was circulated for eliciting opinion thereon. The Madras Hereditary Village Offices (Extension to Pudukkottai) Bill, 1954, was introduced in the Madras Legislative Assembly on the 4th January 1954 and the Minister-in-charge moved that the Bill be taken into consideration at once. An amendment was moved to that motion that the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion and carried. The Bill was accordingly circulated and the opinions and received were printed and circulated to all the Members of the Legislative Assembly on the 17th March 1954. But the Government did not proceed further with the Bill and on a motion made by the Minister-in-charge on the 22nd August 1955, the Bill was withdrawn with the permission of the House.

CONSIDERATION BY THE COUNCIL OF BILLS PASSED BY THE ASSEMBLY

When a Bill as passed by the Assembly is transmitted to the Council for its concurrence, it may agree to it or reject the Bill or return the Bill with amendments for the concurrence of the Assembly. During the term of this Assembly 148 Bills were so transmitted to the Council but none of them was rejected. There were only two instances in which the Council returned them to the Assembly with amendments for its concurrence.

The Madras Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments (Amendment) Bill, 1954, was passed by the Assembly on the 7th August 1954 and transmitted to the Council for its concurrence. On the 13th August 1954, the Bill was returned with two amendments to the Assembly for its concurrence with a message from the Chairman the same day. The Assembly disagreed with the amendments made by the Council and a message to that effect was sent immediately to the Council. On the 16th August 1954, the Minister-in-charge moved in the Council that the amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Madras Hindu, Religious and Charitable Endowments (Amendment) Bill, 1954, and not agreed to by the Legislative Assembly be taken into reconsideration. On such reconsideration the Bill was agreed to as passed by the Assembly.

The Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Amendment Bill, 1956, was passed by the Madras Legislative Assembly on the 28th September 1956 and transmitted to the Council. At its meeting on the 23rd October 1956, the Council made certain amendments to the Bill and transmitted it to the Assembly for its concurrence. On the 25th October 1956, the Minister-in-charge moved in the Assembly that the amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Amendment Bill, 1956, as passed by the Assembly be taken into consideration. On such consideration, the Assembly agreed to the amendments made by the Council and the Bill was passed as amended by the Council.

Bills may also be introduced in the Legislative council and after they are passed by the Council, they are transmitted to the Assembly for its concurrence. The Assembly follows the same procedure as is followed by the Council in the case of Bills originating in the Assembly.

During the term of this Assembly 9 Bills were received in the Assembly after they had been passed by the Council. Of these 7 Bills were considered and passed by the Assembly without any amendments. Of the two remaining Bills the Courtallam Town-ship Bill, 1954 (L.C. Bill no.8 of 1954), was returned by the Assembly to the Council on the 14th May 1954 with an amendment. The Council agreed to the amendment. The other Bill, viz., the Hindu Non-conforming Marriages (Registration) Bill, 1954 as passed by the Legislative Council was taken up by the Assembly on the 7th May 1954. The Minister-in-charge moved that the Bill as passed by the Council be taken into consideration and the motion was put and carried. But the Government did not proceed with the further stages of the Bill.

MONEY BILLS

A Bill shall be deemed to be a Money Bill if it contains only provisions dealing with all or any of the matters specified in sub-clauses (a) to (f) to clause (1) of Article 199 of the Constitution and it cannot be introduced in the Legislative Council. After it is passed by the Assembly, it is transmitted to the Council for its recommendation endorsed with a certificate by the Speaker that it is a Money Bill. The Council should return the Bill with its recommendations, if any, within fourteen days from the date of its receipt in the Council. The Assembly may thereupon either accept or reject all or any of the recommendations of the Council. If the Assembly accepts any of the recommendations of the Council, the Bill shall be deemed to have been passed by both Houses with the amendments recommended by the Council. If the Assembly rejects the amendments recommended by the Council, the Bill shall be deemed to have been passed by both the Houses in the form in which it was passed by the Legislative Assembly. If the Council does not return a Money Bill passed by the Legislative Assembly and sent to it for its recommendations within fourteen days from the date of its receipt, the Bill shall be deemed to have been passed by both Houses on the expiry of the above period in the form in which it was passed by the Assembly.

NON-OFFICIAL BILLS

The following non-official Bills were further proceeded with after publication in the Gazette and were disposed of as follows:-

(1) The motion for taking the Bill into consideration was put and lost in respect of the following:-

(i) The Declaration of May Day Holiday, Bill, 1954 (L.A. Bill No.11 of 1954)

(ii) The Madras Shops and Establishments (Amendment) Bill, 1954 (L.A. Bill No.15 of 1954).

(iii) The Madras Marumakkathayam (Amendment) Bill, 1954 (L.A. Bill No.16 of 1954) as amended by the Joint Select Committee.

(iv) The Distribution of Waste Lands Bill, 1954 (L.A.Bill No.34 of 1954).

(v) The Madras Legislature Proceedings (Protection of Publications) Bill, 1956 (L.A. Bill No. 16 of 1956).

(2) The motion of referring the Malabar Tenancy (Second Amendment) Bill, 1954, to a Joint Select Committee of both the Houses was put and lost.

(3) The motion for taking the Bill into consideration was withdrawn by the Members concerned with the permission of the House in the following cases:-

(i) The Malabar Sthanams Bill, 1955 (L.A. Bill No.26 of 1955).

(ii) The Swayamariyathai Marriages Validation Bill, 1955 (L.A. Bill No.36 of 1955)

(4)The following Bills were passed by the Assembly:-

(i) The Madras Marumakkathayam (Removal of Doubts Bill, 1955 (L.A.Bill No. 12 Of 1955)

(ii) The Malabar Tenancy (Amendments) Bill, 1956 (L.A. Bill No. 14 of 1956)

(iii) The Madras Agriculturists Relief (Amendment) Bill, 1956.

ASSENT TO BILLS

When a Bill has been passed by both the Houses of the Legislature, it is signed by the Speaker and the Chairman and is submitted to the Governor for his assent. The Governor may either give his assent to the Bill, or reserve the Bill for assent of the President or return the Bill for consideration of the amendments, if any, recommended by him. On the Bill being so returned, only the amendments recommended by the Governor are considered and the Bill as amended is again presented to the Governor for his assent.

During the term of this Assembly only one Bill was returned with a message from the Governor for reconsideration. The Madras Essential Articles (Control and Requisitioning) (Temporary Powers) Re-enacting Act, 1956, as passed by both the Houses was sent to the Governor for his assent early in February 1956. The Governor returned the Bill in March 1956 with a message that clause 3 might be reconsidered and amended as recommended by him. The clause as amended was considered and adopted by both the Houses of the Legislature on the 28th March 1956 and the Bill as amended was assented to by the President on the 31st March 1956.

Statistics in regard to Bills introduced, referred to Select\Joint Select Committees and passed and transmitted to the Council are given in Section II-[Table No. XVIII.](#)

A list of Acts passed during the term of this Assembly is also given in [Table No.XIX Section II.](#)

LEGISLATIVE POWER OF THE GOVERNOR

The Constitution provides that if at any time when the Legislature is not in session the Governor is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate action, he may promulgate such Ordinances as the circumstances appear to him to require. An Ordinance has the same force and effect as an Act of the Legislature assented to by the Governor. Every Ordinance should be laid before both the Houses of the Legislature and it will cease to operate at the expiration of six weeks from the re-assembly of the Legislature, or, if before the expiration of that period, a resolution disapproving it is passed by the Legislative Assembly, and agreed to by the Legislative Council, if any, upon the passing of the resolution, or as the case may be, on the resolution being agreed to by the Council. An Ordinance may also be withdrawn at any time by the Governor.

During the period sixteen Ordinances were promulgated by the Governor, details of which are given in Section II-[Table No.XX](#). Fourteen of them were replaced by regular Acts of the Legislature. Of the remaining, two, the Requisitioning of Buildings (Andhra Area) Ordinance, 1953 (Madras Ordinance 1 of 1953) was promulgated on the partition of the State and did not relate to the Madras State. The Ordinance further to amend the Madras General Sales Tax Act, 1939, the Madras Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Act, 1939, and the Madras Entertainments Tax Act, 1939 was promulgated on 21st March 1957 in the interval between the prorogation of the Assembly on the 22nd January 1957 and its dissolution on the 31st March 1957 and has to be replaced by an Act of the Legislature.

CHAPTER - XVII

FINANCIAL BUSINESS

THE BUDGET

A statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure for every financial year, i.e., 'The Budget' is laid before the Houses of the Legislature on a date to be fixed by the Governor. The estimates of expenditure embodied in the statement show separately the sums required (1) to meet expenditure charged upon the Consolidated Fund of the State and enumerated in Article 202 of the Constitution and (ii) the sums required to meet other expenditure proposed to be made from the Consolidated Fund of the State.

The estimates relating to expenditure Charged upon the Consolidated Fund of the State are not submitted to the vote of the Legislative Assembly, but the Legislature may discuss those Estimates.

The Estimates relating to other expenditure are submitted in the form of Demands for Grants to the Legislative Assembly and the Assembly has power to assent, or refuse to assent, to any Demand, or to assent to any Demand subject to a reduction of the amount specified therein.

The Budget is dealt with by the Assembly in two stages, namely, a general discussion and the voting of Demands for Grants. The Speaker in consultation with the Leader of the House and the Business Advisory Committee fixes and appoints sufficient number of days for each of the two stages. On the last of the days allotted for the voting of demands for Grants, at 5.p.m or at the hour fixed for the rising of the House on days on which the House sits early in the morning, the Speaker forthwith puts every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with the Demands for Grants, including the motion for the reduction of a Grant, if any, then under discussion.

No money can be withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund of the State except under appropriation made by law as stated. As soon as may be after the Grants are made, a Bill is introduced in the Assembly, known as the Appropriation Bill, to provide for the appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of all moneys required to meet the Grants so made by the Assembly and the expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State.

No amendment shall be proposed to any such Bill which will have the effect of varying the amount or altering the destination of any Grant so made or of varying the amount of any expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State. The Appropriation Bill is taken into consideration and passed in the same manner as other Bills.

Generally, the Budget and the Demands for Grants for the financial year commencing from the 1st of April are presented in the month of February and voted upon before 31st March of the preceding financial year.

Any member may move for reduction of the Demand by specified sum. The Statement given below gives the number of such cut motions received, actually moved in the House and pressed to a division:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of cut Motions received</i>	<i>Number of Cut Motions moved.</i>	<i>Number of Cut Motions pressed to a division.</i>
1952	1,277	20	2
1953	1,263	13	1
1954	1,102	26	3
1955	961	33	1
1956	659	43	--

Details showing the dates of presentation of the Budget, the days allotted for general discussion and voting of Demands are given in Section II-[Table XXI](#).

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENTS OF EXPENDITURE

If the amount authorized by the Legislature by law to be expended for a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purposes of that year or when a need has arisen during the current financial year for supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement for that year, the Governor shall cause to be laid before the Houses of the Legislature a statement showing the estimated amount of that expenditure. The procedure relating to the Budget is followed in this case also and the necessary Appropriation Bills have also to be passed.

Details regarding the Supplementary Statements of Demands for Grants presented, days allotted for general discussion and for Voting of the Demands for Grants are given in Section II-[Table No.XXII](#).

EXCESS GRANTS

If any money had been spent on any service during a financial year in excess of the amount granted for that service and for that year, Article 205 (1) (b) of the Constitution of India prescribes that the Governor should cause to be presented to the Legislative Assembly a Demand for such excess.

The Public Accounts Committee examines the causes for incurring such excess expenditure and recommends that they may be placed before the Legislature.

During the term of this Assembly Demands for the Excess Expenditure in the years 1950-51, 1951-52 and 1952-53 were presented and voted.

The procedure prescribed in regard to the presentation of the Annual Financial Statements and Demands for Grants apply to the Demands for Excess Grants also.

VOTE ON ACCOUNT

Under Article 206 of the Constitution, the Legislative Assembly of a State has power to make any Grant in advance in respect of the estimated expenditure for a part of any financial year pending the completion of the procedure prescribed in Article 203 for the Voting of such Grant and the passing of an Appropriation Bill under Article 204. Whenever a necessary arises, this provision is availed of to provide the necessary funds for the administration to be carried on during the first few months of the next financial year before the Budget is passed.

Pending the Constitution of the Legislative Assembly under the Constitution of India a Vote on Account was taken in March 1952 after the General Elections were over. A Bill entitled the Consolidated Fund (Withdrawal of Moneys) Bill, 1952, was introduced and passed authorizing the withdrawal of moneys from the Consolidated Fund of the State for the services of the first four months of the financial year commencing from the 1st April 1952. The Budget for the whole year 1952-53 was presented and voted upon in June 1952 after the Legislative Assembly was constituted.

In March 1953, a Vote on Account was taken to cover the anticipated expenditure for the first six months of the financial year 1953-54 pending the formation of the Andhra State from the 1st October 1953. The Consolidated Fund (Withdrawal of Moneys) Bill, 1953, was introduced and passed authorizing the withdrawal of the moneys voted on account from the Consolidated Fund of the State. The Andhra State Act, 1953, regularized the expenditure of the composite State for these six months without the procedure prescribed in Article 203 for the voting of the grants and the law in accordance with Article 204. Under section 43 of that Act the Governor authorized the expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of the State for a period of four months from the 1st October 1953 pending the sanction of such expenditure by the Legislature. The Budget for the second six months of 1953-54 was presented and passed in December 1953.

Again in December 1956, a Vote on Account was taken and Grants made by this Assembly for the amounts required on account to cover the expenditure for the first four months of the financial year 1957-58, pending the passing of the Budget for 1957-58 by the new Legislative Assembly to be constituted after the General Elections. The Madras Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1956 was introduced and passed as in 1953.

WHITE PAPER

In March 1952, when the Provisional Legislature sanctioned a Vote on Account pending the constitution of the Legislature under the New Constitution, in addition to the Usual Budget documents a White Paper was issued giving a brief review of the financial results of the year 1950-51, the revised estimate for the year 1951-52 and the basis on which the interim Budget for 1952-53 was framed. In December 1956, when the Assembly sanctioned a Vote on Account pending the constitution of the new Assembly after the General Elections, the Detailed Budget Estimates and the Budget Memorandum were not presented to the House as usual, but a White Paper was issued giving a review of the financial results of 1955-56, the Revised Estimates for 1956-57 and the basis on which the interim Budget for the year 1957-58 was framed.

CONTINGENCY FUND OF THE MADRAS STATE

Occasionally, the Government have to undertake new schemes which were not contemplated when the Budget was presented to the Legislature. Though these schemes have to come before the Legislature by way of Supplementary Demands, the Government have to incur some expenditure on the before the Legislature sanctions these schemes. By an Act of the Legislature a Contingency Fund in the nature of an imprest or what is known business circles as a 'suspense account' is established and is placed at the disposal of the Governor. The Governor is authorized to make advances there from for the purpose of meeting any unforeseen expenditure, pending authorization of such expenditure by the Legislature by law under Article 205 or Article 206 of the Constitution. Later on the Legislature approves the scheme. The money advanced is recouped when the Legislatures subsequently approves the expenditure.

Under the Madras Contingency Fund Act of 1950, a Contingency Fund was constituted for the State with a sum of rupees one crore. After the formation of the Andhra State this amount was reduced to Rs.75 lakhs by the Madras Contingency Fund Act of 1954.

CHAPTER XVIII**COMMITTEES OTHER THAN
SELECT AND JOINT SELECT COMMITTEES**

Before the coming into force of the revised rules from the 15th December 1954 the rules of procedure of the Madras Legislative Assembly provided for the constitution of a Committee on Public Accounts, a Committee of Privileges and a House Committee. But the revised rules provided for the constitution of four more Committees, viz., a Committee on Estimates, a Business Advisory Committee, a Committee on Subordinate Legislation and a Committee on Government Assurances.

(a) COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

This Committee is constituted for each financial year for the examination of accounts showing the appropriation of sums granted by the House for the expenditure of the Government, the annual finance accounts of the Government and such other accounts laid before the House as the Committee thinks fit. The Committee consists of fourteen members in addition to the Finance Minister who is a member ex-officio.

In scrutinizing the appropriation accounts of the State and the report of the Comptroller and Auditor-General thereon, it is the duty of the Public Accounts Committee to satisfy itself that the moneys shown in the accounts as having been disbursed were legally available for and applicable to the service or purposes to which they had been applied or changed, that the expenditure conformed to the authority which governed it and that every reappropriation had been made in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by the Governor or by the Finance Department.

The Committee has to bring to the notice of the Assembly every case in which it is not so satisfied and all expenditure which the Finance Department has requested that they should be brought to the notice of the Assembly.

It is also the duty of the Public Accounts Committee to examine such trading, manufacturing and profit and loss accounts and balance sheets as the Governor may have required to be prepared and the Comptroller and Auditor-General's report thereon and to consider the report of the Comptroller and Auditor-General in cases where the Governor may have required him to conduct an audit of any receipts or to examine the accounts of stores and stock.

Up to the 15th November 1954, the work relating to this Committee was dealt with by the Finance Department and the Secretary of that Department was also the Secretary of this Committee. But, the revised Assembly Rules provide that the Secretary to the Legislature should be the Secretary of all Committees constituted under the Madras Assembly Rules. Accordingly, from March 1955 the work relating to this Committee is being attended to by the Legislature department.

The Committee for 1952-53 met on six days and considered the Audit Report of the Comptroller and Auditor-General relating to the Appropriation Accounts of the 'State for the year 1949-50 and made its report to the Assembly. The Committee for 1954-55, met on four days and considered the Appropriation Accounts for 1950-51, the Audit Report for 1952 and the Finance Accounts for the year 1950-51 of the composite Madras State and made its report to the Assembly. The personnel of the Committee for these two financial years are given in Section II-[Table XXIII \(items A and B\)](#).

After the work of this Committee was taken over by this Department, a Committee for 1955-56 was constituted on the 21st March 1955 and Dr.K.B. Menon was nominated as the Chairman. The first meeting of the Committee was held on the 1st April 1955, and Sri J. Sivashanmugam Pillai, the then Speaker of the Assembly, inaugurated the Committee with a short speech. The same Committee continued to function during the year 1956-57 also. The personnel of the Committee and the changes therein are given in Section II-[Table XXIII \(item C and D\)](#). During the period from March 1955 to October 1956 the Committee met on 28 days and considered the Appropriation Accounts and the Audit Reports and the Finance Accounts and the Audit Reports thereon for the year 1951-52,1952-53 and 1953-54. The Committee has presented its reports on the accounts for all these three years.

Since this Department took over the work, certain changes have been made in the procedure adopted for the consideration of the accounts. At the first meetings of the Committee informal discussions on the items included in the agenda are held between the members and the Accountant-General who elucidates any doubts which the members may have and also furnishes when with the necessary particulars on which information should be elicited from the Department concerned.

(b) COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES

This Committee on Estimates was constituted for the first time under the revised Assembly Rules in March 1955. Dr. U.Krishna Rao was nominated as its Chairman. The same Committee continued to function for the year 1956-57 also. The names of members of the Committee and the changes which occurred now and then are all given in Section II-[Table No.XXIV](#).

The functions of the Committee are to examine such of the estimates as may seem fit to the Committee or are specifically referred to it by the Assembly and to report what economies, improvements in organizational efficiency or administrative reform, consistent with the policy underlying the estimates may be effected, to suggest alternative policies in order to bring about efficiency and economy in administration, to examine whether the money is well laid out within the limits of the policy implied in the estimates, and to suggest the form in which the estimates should be presented to the Legislature.

The Committee was inaugurated with a short speech by Sri J. Sivashanmugam Pillai, the then Speaker, on the 31st March 1955.

The Committee took up for scrutiny the estimates relating to (1) Hospital Supplies, Medicines, etc., (2) Public Works Department (Communications), (3) Sanitary Engineering, (4) Agricultural Machinery and (5) Public Works Department (Buildings). On the recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee, the Committee took up the scrutiny of the estimates relating to the Cinchona Department also.

The Committee held 38 sittings in Madras and two at Octacamund. The sub-committees constituted by the Committee held six sittings. Details regarding the sittings are given in Section II- [Table No. XXIV-B](#).

In connection with the scrutiny of these estimates, the Committee examined officials and non-officials and also visited some institutions, factories, plantations, etc. The details regarding the witnesses examined and the visits made by the Committee are given in Section

II-[Table No.XXIV-A](#). The Committee presented its reports on the following estimates to the Assembly on the dates noted against them:-

Hospitals and Dispensaries	29th November 1955.
Cinchona Department	22nd March 1956
Public Works (Communications)	23rd October 1956.
Sanitary Engineering Department	Do.
Agricultural Machinery	Do.

The estimates relating to the Public Works Department (Buildings) were still under scrutiny when the Assembly was dissolved.

(c) COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

This Committee was first constituted under the revised Assembly Rules on the 14th February 1955 with ten members. Sri S.S. Kolkebil was nominated as Chairman of the Committee. The same Committee was re-nominated for the year 1956-57. Consequent on the reorganisation of States with effect from the 1st November 1956, the Chairman and three members of the Committee belonging to Malabar and South Kanara districts ceased to be members. The vacancies were not filled up but as the Chairman also ceased to be a member, Sri V. Gopala Gounder was nominated as the Chairman. The personnel of the Committee and the changes therein are given in Section II-[Table No.XXV](#).

After each regulation, rule, sub-rule, by-law, etc., framed in pursuance of the legislative functions delegated by the Assembly to a subordinate authority is laid before the House the Committee is to consider.

(i) Whether it is in accord with the general objects of the Act pursuant to which it is made:

(ii) Whether it contains matter which in the opinion of the Committee should more properly be dealt with in an Act of the Assembly;

(iii) Whether it imposes taxation:

(iv) Whether it directly or indirectly bars the Jurisdiction of the Court.

(v) Whether it gives retrospective effect to any of the provisions in respect of which the Act does not expressly give any such power:

(vi) Whether it involves expenditure from the Consolidated Fund or the Public Revenues:

(vii) Whether it appears to make some unusual or unexpected use of the powers conferred by the Act pursuant to which it is made:

(viii) Whether there appears to have been unjustifiable delay in the publication or laying of it before the Legislature; and

(ix) Whether for any reason its form or purport calls for any elucidation.

The Committee was inaugurated on 28th March 1955 by the then Speaker Sri J. Sivashanmugam Pillai.

The Committee decided to scrutinize all rules, etc., made by Government from the 1st April 1954 under the powers delegated to them by the various enactments. The Committee held ten sittings (seven at Madras and three at Ootacamund) and presented two reports to the Assembly, the first on the 30th January 1956 and the second on the 24th October 1956.

The Committee made some important recommendations, viz., (1) the numbering of the notifications containing the rules, etc., serially before publication in the Fort. St. George Gazette, (2) uniformity in the clause delegating legislative powers in the Act and (3) printing of the rule as amended alongside the original rule whenever a rule made under the rule making powers delegated to Government is to be amended so as to facilitate scrutiny by the Committee. The Government have accepted some of the above recommendations of the Committee.

The Committee also recommended that it should be enabled to scrutinize the regulations, rules, etc., made by the State Government under the powers delegated by Act of Parliament or conferred by the Constitution and this is under consideration.

(d) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

This Committee was first constituted on the 14th February 1955 under the revised Assembly Rules with seven members. Sri. C. Kandaswamy was nominated as the Chairman of the Committee.

The Committee was inaugurated on the 22nd March 1955 by the then Speaker, Sri. J. Sivashanmugam Pillai, with a short speech.

The same Committee was renominated for the year 1956-57 also. The personnel of the Committee and the changes therein are given in Section II-[Table No.XXVI](#).

The Committee scrutinizes the assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers from time to time on the floor of the House and reports to the House the extent to which such assurances were implemented and where implemented, whether such implementation had taken place within the minimum time, necessary for the purpose.

A standard list of forms of assurances given on the floor of the House, though not exhaustive, was approved by the committee. The assurances given by the Ministers are called out from the proceedings with this list as a guide and forwarded to the Departments of the Secretariat. The replies received from the Departments regarding the implementation of these assurances are tabulated in the form of a statement and placed on the table of the House. The Committees considers that statement, examines, if necessary, the officers of the Department concerned, and makes its report at least once in six months.

The Committee took up for scrutiny the assurances given from the 26th February 1955. 1,270 assurances were communicated to the Department of which only 491 were fully implemented. Interim replies were received in respect of 746 assurances.

The Committee held 20 sittings, four in 1955 and 16 in 1956 and presented three reports, the first in August 1955, the second in April 1956 and the third in September 1956.

Statistical information.-The details, department wise in respect of the number of assurances communicated, number implemented, number for which interim replies were received and the number for which replies have not yet been received are furnished in Section II-Table No. [XXVI-A](#).

(e) COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES

Article 194 of the Constitution deals with the powers, privileges and immunities of State Legislatures and their Members.

Subject to the provisions of the Constitution and to the rules and standing orders regulating the procedure of the Legislature, there is freedom of speech in the Legislature. No Member of the Legislature is liable to any proceedings in any court in respect of anything said or any vote given by him in the Legislature or any committee thereof, and no person is so liable in respect of the publication by or under the authority of a House of a Legislature of any report, paper, votes or proceedings. In other respects, the powers, privileges and immunities of a House of the Legislature and the Members and the Committees of the House shall be such as may from time to time be defined by the Legislature by law, and until so defined shall be those of the House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, and of its Members and Committees, at the commencement of the Constitution. The Assembly has not yet passed any legislation in this regard. For each financial year a Committee of Privileges is constituted which consists of the Deputy Speaker and fifteen other Members elected by the Assembly. The Chairman of the Committee is nominated by the Speaker. The Committee generally follows the same procedure as a Select Committee of the House.

The personnel of the Committees constituted from 1952 is given in Section II-[Table No. XXVII](#).

PRIVILEGE ISSUES RAISED

During the term of this Assembly, a number of questions of privilege were raised on the floor of the Assembly but none of them was referred to the Committee of Privileges.

In regard to the questions of Privilege raised on the following dates, the Speaker held that no prima facie case had been made out.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject-matter</i>
30th June 1952	That certain newspapers published some of the taxation proposals contained in the Budget speech of the Finance Minister more than a week before they were made available to the House, that Ordinance III of 1952 recited in its prearnble that the intention of the Government to increase the retail sales tax on petrol had been given wide publicity in an unauthorized way.
27 th November 1952	That the answer to a supplementary question to a starred question given by the Chief Minister on the 24 th November did not correspond to truth.
30th March 1953	That the non-official resolution regarding the postponement of elections to the District Boards on the Agenda for that day was against the Madras District Boards (Amendment) Act, 1952, passed by the Legislature in November 1952 and that the Government were trying to sabotage that Act by supporting the resolution.
6th April 1953	That the Malayalam speech of a number had been very badly reported by a substitute Reporter and that there were no facilities for the only Malayalam Reporter.
18th July 1953	That the Government by issuing general orders prevented representatives of associations from entering into the Government Estate and making representations to the Assembly through a member on the elementary education scheme.
20th July 1953.	That Sri N.K. Palaniswami, M.L.A., was arrested and detained when he was leading a deputation to meet the Chief Minister when he was touring Coimbatore district on the 17th May 1953.
22nd July 1953	Remarks of the Chief Minister of Mysore on the proceedings of the Madras Legislative Assembly made by him in the Mysore Legislative Council on the 20th July 1953 and reported in the 'Hindu' dated the 21st July 1953 viz., 'the decision taken by the Madras Assembly was not a real test or final opinion of the Madras Assembly. In the view of the Speaker (Chief Minister of Mysore) the Resolution adopted by the Madras Assembly by a snap vote carried no weight or sanction with either the Government of India or the Government of Mysore.'
19th December 1953	Publications of the speech of a member in 'Dinamani' of the 17th December 1953 with the caption 'Maranavasthai Prasangam and Veriyattam' constituted breach of privileges.
24th February 1954	Supply of the Annual Report of the Public Services Commission to the Consul for the United States of America, Madras, and Chief of the Exchange and Gift Division of the Library of the Congress; Washington, before it was laid on the table of the House.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject-matter</i>
9th December 1954	Interception by the Special Branch Police of the letters addressed by a member to some of the people in his constituency and also the letters which were received from the people of the constituency of the member.
10th February 1955	Arrest of Sri T.C. Narayanan Nambiar, M.L.A., when he attempted to address the meeting at Kodoth, a village in Hosdrug sub-taluk, South Kanara district.
22nd February 1955	Circulation of the draft copy of the South Kanara Cultivating Tenants Protection Bill, 1955, only among certain members of the House.
20th August 1955	Proposed action of the government against a teacher for his contact with a member of the Assembly belonging to the Communist Party.
29th November 1955	`Refusal of the Speaker to give the member concerned an opportunity to speak on the States Re-organization Commission Report on the 24th November 1955.
27th December 1956	Non-implementation of an assurance given by the Minister for agriculture to bring in legislation regarding beedi workers.

Posting of policemen in the precincts of the Assembly, etc.-

On the 9th May 1952, Sri T. Viswanatham made a complaint of breach of privilege arising out of the promulgation of an order on the 6th May 1952, under section 144. Criminal Procedure Code, the posting of policemen and police officers within the precincts of the Assembly and the obstruction and annoyance caused to the Members. The Speaker held that a prima facie case had been made out and a motion for referring the matter to the Committee of Privileges was moved by Sri. T. Viswanatham. After discussion the motion was put to the vote of the House and declared lost. A poll was demanded and the House divided, Ayes 148, Noes 175 and Neutrals 6. The motion was lost.

Editorial comment.-On the 30th July 1953, a Member drew the attention of the Speaker to the editorial comment in the 'Indian Express' of the same date, in regard to the proceedings of the Assembly on an amendment to stay and refer the Scheme of Modified Education to an Expert Committee, and stated that it should be referred to a Committee of Privileges as it constituted an attempt to bring the House into contempt. The Speaker stated that he would contact the Editor of the paper concerned and do the needful and the matter was not proceeded with.

Refusal to answer questions.-On the 8th December 1954, a question of privilege in regard to the refusal of the Government to disclose to the Members of the Assembly, in answers to questions, its opinions relating to certain amendments to the Constitution which were conveyed to the Central Government by the Finance Minister and to the General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee by the Chief Minister in his private capacity was ruled out by the Speaker as the refusal to answer questions would not constitute a breach of privilege.

Precincts of the House.-On the 14th March 1955, the Speaker referred suo motu to the Committee of Privileges the question of the construction that should be put on the expression 'precincts of the House' as regards the Legislative Assembly. In referring the question the Speaker stated that, as certain instances had come to his notice where a Magistrate had in one case, issued a bailable warrant against a Member of the Assembly when the House was actually in session and in another case a constable had tried to serve a summons on a Member within the Assembly building when the House was actually sitting, and as there was a chance, of legal process being served within the precincts of the house when the House was actually sitting, which would certainly be a breach of privilege of the House, it was necessary to define the extent of the precincts, more so in view of the location in different places of the library, the Canteen and Committee Room.

The Committee arrived at the following decisions:-

(1) 'Precincts of the House' shall mean and include the entire Assembly buildings, the Ministers' rooms, the Library, the Canteen and the Committee Room together with the verandas and steps to these buildings and the pathways leading from the Assembly Chamber to the other aforesaid buildings in respect of members and, as far as strangers are concerned, 'precincts' means the Assembly Chamber including its verandas and steps.

(2) In so far as the persons summoned by a Committee of the House for any purpose whatsoever, they shall be deemed to be within the precincts of the House so long as they are within the Committee Room, its verandas and its steps.

The Report of the Committee containing the decisions regarding the definition of "Precincts of the House" was presented on the 30th September 1955. The Report was considered by the Assembly on the 20th December 1956 and approved.

Prosecution of the surety of a member.-On the 28th March 1955, a question of privilege regarding the prosecution of the surety of Sri T.C. Natrayanan Nambiar, M.L.A., for not producing him in the court was raised but the question was not pressed.

Alleged insulting remarks about the Assembly.- On the 2nd April 1955 a question of privilege was raised regarding the alleged manhandling of workers on satyagraha in front of Nagjee Purushothan Co., Kozhikode, and the conduct of a Sub-Inspector of Police who was alleged to have made insulting remarks about the Assembly, but was not pressed.

(f) BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The necessity for a Committee to co-ordinate the programme of the House in consultation with the Opposition party leaders has been a long felt one. Therefore, when the Madras Legislative Assembly Rules were revised in 1954, provision was made therein for the constitution of a Business Advisory Committee.

At the commencement of the House or from time to time as may be necessary, the Speaker nominates not more than fifteen members including himself to the Business Advisory Committee. The Speaker is the Chairman of the Committee. The members of the Committee hold office for one year or until a new Committee is nominated. In nominating the members due representation is given to all parties in the Assembly.

The main function of the Committee is to assist the Speaker and the Leader of the House in drawing up the programme of the House. The Speaker has to consult the Business Advisory Committee in regard to fixing of the time necessary for the discussion of the matters referred to in the Governor's Address and the number of days to be allotted for the general discussion on the Budget and the voting of demands for grants. The order in which the Demands are to be discussed and the time allotted for discussion of each Demand are also determined by the Speaker in consultation with the Committee.

The Committee can also fix the time-table for the various stages of such Government Bills as may be referred to it by the Speaker. It is also consulted in regard to the priority to be given to the items of business then on hand.

The programme as settled by the Committee is reported by the Speaker to the House. After the report is made to the House, the Leader of the House who is also a member of the Business Advisory Committee moves that the House agrees with the allocation of time proposed by the Business Advisory Committee and on the motion being accepted by the House, it takes effect as if it were an Order of the House. This Committee was for the first time nominated by the Speaker on the 14th February 1955 and continued to function till December 1956. The personnel of the Committee are given in Section II-[Table No. XXVIII.](#)

The Committee met on 29 occasions since it was constituted.

(g) HOUSE COMMITTEE

This Committee is constituted every financial year to consider and advice upon all matters connected with the comfort and convenience of members. The Deputy Speaker is the ex-officio Chairman of the Committee. Eleven members are to be elected by the Assembly, on a date to be fixed by the Speaker, according to the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote and in accordance with the regulations framed in this behalf by the Speaker. In addition, the Speaker may, at his discretion, nominate four members to the Committee. Fresh elections and nominations have to be made before the end of each financial year for constituting the Committee for the next financial year.

The personnel of the Committee for each year is given in Section II-[Table No. XXIX.](#)

During the term of this Assembly, the House Committee met on 17 occasions.

A camp dispensary with a Medical Officer, a Compounder and a Dresser is functioning in the new hostel premises during meeting days to render medical assistance to members free of charge.

For the first time in March 1955, the House Committee decided that that Legislators' Hostel Day should be celebrated. The first Hostel Day was celebrated on the 25th March 1955 and the second Hostel Day on the 1st April 1956. Various items of sports like tug-of-war, relay race, etc., were held on these days in which the legislators including Ministers took part. A noteworthy feature of the second Hostel Day was that the Governor also took part in the events.

Proceedings of the Committee:- These Committees met on 287 days during this period. Summary reports of the day to day proceedings were issued to all the Members of the Committee. The proceedings of the Public Accounts Committee only were reported verbatim.

CHAPTER - XIX

COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENTARY ASSOCIATION

The Common wealth Parliamentary Association is an organization which aims to promote understanding and co-operation, for common purposes between those engaged in the Parliamentary Government of the countries of the Commonwealth by the establishment of a machinery for the exchange of information and of individual visits and for the organization of conferences between members of the Legislatures of the Common wealth and also to promote understanding and co-operation by similar means between those members and the members of the Legislatures outside the Commonwealth having close political and parliamentary associations with them. The headquarters of the Association is at London.

A Branch of this Association was formed at Madras on a resolution to that effect passed by the Assembly on 28th September 1955 and by the Council on 30th September 1955.

The annual subscription for ordinary Members or Associates has been fixed at Rs.5 and the life subscription at Rs.50 Any member of this Branch upon ceasing to be a Member of the Madras Legislature or an ex-Member of any Branch of the Association permanently residing in Madras may become an Associate Member of the Branch, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee.

Every Member is entitled to receive the Journal of the Parliament of the Common wealth and "the Summary of the Congressional Proceedings, U.S.A." and the "Report on Foreign Affairs" will also be supplied to them on requisition on payment of the annual subscription.

OFFICE-BEARERS

The Speaker of the Assembly and the Chairman of the Council are its Joint President. The Leaders of the Assembly and Council and the Leaders of the Opposition in the Assembly and Council are the Vice-Presidents of the Branch. A Treasurer and an Executive Committee consisting of six Members from the Assembly and two Members from the Council are also elected. The Secretary, to the Legislature is the Honorary Secretary of the Branch. The names of the office-bearers are given in Section II-[Table XXX](#).

ACTIVITIES

The inaugural meeting of the Branch was held on the 27th March 1956. Sri A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, Member of the Parliament, spoke on "Economic Progress in India". The Governor of Madras, Shri Sri Prakasa, presided.

In April-May 1956, the Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly, Sri N. Gopala Menon, attended the course on Parliamentary practice and procedure conducted by the General Council of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association in London and Belfast.

During August 1956, two meetings were arranged under the auspices of the Madras Branch. On the 7th August 1956 Dr. Carl Bridenmaugh, Professor of History, University of California, Spoke on "The American Constitution and the two party system". Sri C. Subramaniam presided over the meeting.

On the 16th August 1956, the Speaker Sri. N. Gopala Menon, spoke on "Parliament and its functions" with special reference to the lectures he had attended during his visit to the U.K. and Ireland. This meeting was also presided over by Sri C. Subramaniam.

On the 3rd December 1956, Judge William H. Hastie of the Supreme Court of America addressed the members of the ABranch on "Liberty and Security in a free Society." Sri M. Bhakkavatsalam presided.

Dean Stracy E. Strevey of the University of Southern California, U.S.A., gave a lecture on "The Powers and responsibilities of the American Presidency" on the 8th January 1957. Dr. P.V. Cherian, Chairman, Madras Legislative Council and President of the Branch presided.

VISIT OF EARL ATTLEE

Earl Attlee and Countess Attlee visited India in October 1956 and the Members of the Madras Branch of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association got up a party in their honour on the 16th October 1956.

VISIT OF SIR HOWARD D'EGVILLE

Sir Howard d' Egville, Secretary-General of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, London, was in Madras from the 30th January 1957 to the 5th February 1957. The Madras Commonwealth Parliamentary Association gave an 'At home' to him on the 1st

February 1957 at the Winter Garden Hall, Legislators' Hostel, Government Estate. Sir Howard D'Egville addressed the members of the Branch and recommended the formation of Study Groups under the auspices of the Branch to conduct researches into particular problems connected with the State. Dr. P.V. Cherian, Chairman, Legislative Council, presided.

Film shows:- Under the auspices of the Branch, two film shows were held, one on 26th September 1956 and the other on 20th December 1956. The films were shown by the United States Information Service.

The Branch has elected the Hon. Dr. P.V. Cherian, Chairman, Madras Legislative Council, as a delegate to represent the Madras Branch at the Course on Parliamentary Practice and Procedure to be held during May-June 1957 in the United Kingdom.

**A REVIEW OF THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
(1952-57)**

SECTION II

TABLE I

PARTY POSITION AS ON 3RD MAY 1952

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Names of Party</i>	<i>Strength.</i>
1.	Congress	165
2	Commonweal	6
3	Krishikar Lok Party	18
4.	Socialists	13
5.	Muslim League	5
6.	Justice	1
7.	Independents (unattached)	13
8.	Kisan Majdoor Praja Party	38
9.	Tamilnad Toilers Party	18
10.	Communists	62
11.	Independent Progressive Bloc	33
12.	Forward Bloc Marxists	3

TABLE I-A

PARTY POSITION AS ON 30TH SEPTEMBER 1953
(Prior to the formation of the Andhra State)

<i>Serial Number.</i>	<i>Name of Party</i>	<i>Strength.</i>
1.	Congress.	167
2.	Commonweal	6
3.	Krishikar Lok Party	16
4.	Muslim League	5
5.	Tamilnad Toilers Party	14
6.	Justice	1
7.	Socialist (Old)	3
8.	Kisan Muzdoor Praja (Group)	6
9.	Scheduled Castes Federation	4
10.	Praja-Socialists	29
11.	Communists	64
12.	Independent Progressive Bloc	26
13.	Kisan Mazdoor Praja (Old)	4
14.	Forward Bloc Marxixts	3
15.	Tamilnad Toilers	1
16.	Independent Group	4
17.	Unattached Independents	19
	Vacancies	3

TABLE I-B

PARTY POSITION AS ON 1ST OCTOBER 1953
(after the formation of the Andhra State)

<i>Serial Number</i>	<i>Name of Party</i>	<i>Strength</i>
1.	Congress	118.
2	Tamilnad Toilers Party	14
3.	Commonweal	6
4.	Communists	22
5.	Independent Progressive Bloc	23
6.	Praja Socialists	13
7.	Muslim Loague	5
8.	Kisan Mazdoor Praja (Old)	4
9.	Forward Bloc (Marxixts)	3
10	Socialists	2
11.	Scheduled Castes Federation	2
12.	Justice	1
13.	Tamilnad Toilers (Old)	1
14.	Unattached Independents	14
15.	Vacancies	2

TABLE I-C

**PARTY POSITION AS ON 31ST OCTOBER 1956
(Before re-organization of the State)**

Serial Number	Name of Party	Strength.
1	Congress	137
2	United Democratic Front (Communists 22 plus 5 independents).	27
3	Dravidian Parliamentary Party	24
4	Praja Socialists	13
5	Commonweal	6
6	Muslim League	5
7	Kisan Mazdoor Praja Party (Old)	3
8	Forward Bloc Marxist	3
9	Socialist (Old)	2
10	Scheduled Castes Federation	2
11	Justice	1
12	Tamilnad Toilers Party	1
13	Unattached Independents	6

TABLE I-D

PARTY POSITION AS ON 1ST NOVEMBER 1956
(After re-organization of the State)

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Name of Party</i>	<i>Strength.</i>
1	Congress	127
2	Commonweal	6
3	United Democratic Front (Communists plus Independents	17
4	Dravidian Parliamentary Party	22
5	Forward Bloc Marxists	3
6	Kissan Mozdoor Praja Party	3
7	Socialists	3
8	Scheduled Castes Federation	2
9	Unattached Independents	4
10	Tamilnad Toilers Party	1
11	Justice	1
12	Unattached Independents	1

TABLE II

Statement of casual vacancies and the Members elected to fill them at bye-elections:-

<i>Serial No.</i>	<i>Name and constituency of member whose Seat became vacant.</i>	<i>Cause and date of the vacancy</i>	<i>Member elected to fill vacancy and date of declaration</i>	<i>Date of making oath or affirmation</i>
1.	Sri Mohan Rao-Kakinada	Resignation	Sri Saka Venkata Rao	27th June 1953
2.	Sri Durgaprasad Veorabhadra Deo Bahadur - V.Parvathipuram	Death-8th November 1952.	Sri Vyiricherala Chandra Chudamani Dec (28th October 1952)	26th November 1952.
3.	Sri Kumaraswamy Rajah Bahadur-Puthur.	Death-8th November 1952.	Sri R.B. V.Sudarsana Varma (17th February 1953)	7th March 1953.
4.	Sri P. V. R. Gajapathiraju, - Vizianagaram-General.	Resignation-19th December 1952.	Sri P. V. R. Gajapathiraju (7th April 1953)	29th April 1953.
5.	Sri C. V. Somayajulu-Srungavarapukota	Resignation-23rd December 1952.	Sri T. Prakasam (7th April 1953)	5th May 1953
6.	Sri. G. Suryanarayana- Vizianagaram-Reserved.	Resignation-7th January 1953.	Sri G. Suryanarayana (7th April 1953)	12th May 1953
7.	Sri S. Khadir Sherriff-Ranipet	Election held void-26th March 1953.	Sri K. G. Munuswami Gounder(7th May 1953)	21st May 1953.
8.	Sri B. Subba Raju-Bhimavaram	Resignation-26th December 1952.	Sri B. Subba Raju (12th May 1953)	26th May 1953.

<i>Serial No.</i>	<i>Name and constituency of member whose Seat became vacant.</i>	<i>Cause and date of the vacancy</i>	<i>Member elected to fill vacancy and date of declaration</i>	<i>Date of making oath or affirmation</i>
9.	Sri K.V.S. Padmanabha Raju-Alamanda.	Resignation-26th December 1952	Sri K.V.S. Padmanabha Raju (7th April 1953)	26th May 1953
10.	Sri T. Viswanatham-Visakhapatnam	Resignation-16th December 1952.	Sri T. Viswanathan (11th May 1953)	30th May 1953.
11.	Sri V.T. Elaya Pillai-Kallakurichi.	Election held void-27th February 1953	Sri K. Parthasarathy (3rd June 1953)	15th June 1953.
12.	Sri K.S. Subramania Gounder-Mecheri	Election held void-16th April 1953.	Sri M. Kandaswami Kandari (30th June 1953)	13th July 1953
13.	Sri V.V. Ramaswami-Viruthunagar	Election held void-23rd April 1953.	Sri K. Shanmugam (20th July 1953)	24th July 1953.
14.	Sri N. Paramasivam-Vridhachalam	Election held void-1 st June 1953	Sri S. Samikannu (19th August 1953)	4th September 1953.
15.	Sri A. Balarama Reddi-Kalahasti	Resignation-17th June 1953	Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi (1st September 1953)	10th September 1953.
16.	Sri K.R. Narasa Raju-Ramachandrapuram.	Death-26th May 1953	Sri K. Pattabhiramaya (1st September 1953)	17th September 1953.
17.	Sri A.K. Subbaraya Gounder-Kangayam	Election held void-18th August 1953	Sri K.G. Palaniswami Gounder (9th November 1953)	19th November 1953

<i>Serial No.</i>	<i>Name and constituency of member whose Seat became vacant.</i>	<i>Cause and date of the vacancy</i>	<i>Member elected to fill vacancy and date of declaration</i>	<i>Date of making oath or affirmation</i>
18.	Sri A.J. Arunachalam-Gudiyatham-General	Election held void-10th June 1954	Sri. K. Kamaraj (4th August 1954)	6th August 1954.
19.	Sri A.M. Rathnaswami-Gudiyattam-Re-served	Election held void-10th June 1954	Sri T. Manavalan (4th August 1954)	6th August 1954
20.	Sri V. Nadimuthu Pillai-Pattukottai	Death-30th October 1954	Sri R. Krishnasami Gopalar (2nd March 1955)	10th March 1955.
21.	Sri K.T. Kosalram-Sattankulam	Election held void-15 th November 1954	Sri. M.S. Selvarajan (3rd March 1955)	21st March 1955.
22.	Sri J. Sivashanmugam Pillai-Thousand Lights, Madras City reserved	Resignation-16th August 1955	Sri A.M. Rathnaswami (20th November 1955)	21st November 1955.
23.	Sri A. Ramaswami Thevar, Tiruchirappalli (South)	Death-10th September 1955	Sri P. Ponnambala Gounder (12th December 1955)	25th January 1956
24.	Sri. S. Venkatarama Ayyar_Adirampattanam	Death-7th February 1956	Sri. V. Vairava Thevar (22nd March 1956)	26th march 1956.

TABLE III

Member of the Assembly with their Constituencies (1952-1957).

<i>Serial Number and name of Member</i>	<i>Name and class of constituency</i>
1. Adikesavalu Naidu, K.	Chandragiri
2. Adityan, S.T.	Tiruchendur-General.
3. Ahmed Kutty C.	Kottakkal.
4. Aiyyanar	Nilakottai-Reserved.
5. Anandan,L.	Kallakurichi-Reserved
6. Anantha Pai T.	Udipi.
7. Anjuneyulu, G.	Bandar.
8. Anthony Peter	Manapparai
9. Anthony Pillai, S.C.C.(f)	Choolai, Madras city.
10. Appala Naidu, K.*	Srikakulam-General.
11. Appalaswami, Bojju*	Amalapuram-Reserved
12. Appa Rao Bahadur, Rajah Moka Rangayya*	Nuzvid.
13. Appu, A.	Chevayur
14. Aranganathan, K.	Gingee.
15. Ari Gownder, H.B.	Nilgiris-General
16. Ardhanareswara gounder	Edapadi.
17. Aardhanari,T.S.	Tiruchengode-General.
18. Arumugam, R.S. (f)	Tirunelveli-Reserved.
19. Arumugam,,S.	Tiruchengode-Reserved.
20. Arumugam,S.R.(f)	Tirupur-Reserved.
21. Arumugam,V.	Tiruchendur-Reserved
22. Arunachala Mudaliar, A.J. (d)	Gudiyatham-General
23. Atchan Naidu,T.C.*	Cheepurupalle-General
24. Audinarayana Reddi,Y.	Rayachoti
25. Ayyaru A.	Jayakondan-Reserved
26. Balakrishnan, V	Pudukottai.
27. Balanarayana Reddi, K.	Proddattur.
28. Balarama Reddi, A (c)	Kalahasti.

<i>Serial Number and name of Member</i>	<i>Name and class of constituency</i>
29. Bapaiah Chowdary M*	Bellamkonda.
30. Bapanna Dora, K.*	Bhadrachalam-Reserved.
31. Bapannayya, G.*	Divi-Reserved
32. Bapu Naidu, P.*	Yellamanchili.
33. Basivi Reddi, D.	Penugonda
34. Bhakthavathsallu Naidu, B.	Arkonam.
35. Bomman, K.H.	Nilgiris-Reserved
36. Chadyam, M.	Malappuram-Reserved
37. Chandra Chudamani Deo, V.* (e)	Parvathipuram
38. Chandra Ramalingaiah*	Divi-General
39. Chellapandian, S.	Cheranmahadevi.
40. Chellathurai, P.	Tiruvadanai.
41 Chenchurama Naidu, N.*	Kandulkur-General
42. Chengam Pillay, O.	Ponneri-Reserved
43. Chidanandan, V.*	Badvel.
44. Chinnakarupa Thevar, S.	Melur-General.
45. chinnama Reddi, P.*	Chittoor-General.
46. Chinnaswami Naidu, C.	Vadamathurai.
47. Chinnathambi Thevar, M.	Alangulam
48. Chinnayya, V.	Thirumayam-Reserved
49. Chitrambalam, G.Dr.	Srirangam.
50. Chokkalinga, P.	Ambasamudram.
51. Chokkalingam Chettiar, AR. A.R.M.	Karaikudi.
52. Dharmalinga Naicker, V.	Cheyyur.
53. Dasarathan, D.	Wandiwash-Reserved
54. Dasaratharamiah Naidu, D.*	Rapur.
55. Deivasigamany, S.	Kancheepuram.
56. Dharmalingam, M.	Tiruvallur-Reserved
57. Doraikannu, M.	Tiruttani-Reserved
58. Doraiswami Gounder, A. (f)	Harur-General

<i>Serial Number and name of Member</i>	<i>Name and class of constituency</i>
59. Durgaprasad Veerabhadra Deo Bahedur, V. (a)	Parvathipuram.
60. Elayapillay, V.T.(d)	Kallacurichi General
61. Elumalai T.P.	Saidapet- Reserved
62. Fernandez, W.J.	NOMINATED
63. Gajapathiraju, P.V.R. (Raja of vizinagarum)* (b).	Vizianagaram-general
64. Gajapathy Reddi	Ponneri-General
65. Ganapathy, T. (f)	Palavoor.
66. Gangappa , M *	Bellary.
67. Gangeyya Naidu, B.*	Madugole.
68. Gopala Gounder, V	Melmalayanur.
69. Gopalakrishniah, Vavilala*	Suttenapalle
70.Gopalakrishnan, P.K.*	Nattika
71. Gopalakrishna Reddy, P.*	Gudur.
72. Gopala Menon, N.+	Ponnani-General
73. Gopalan, K.P.+	Payyanur
74. Gopalan Unni, K.C.+	Mamarghut.
75. Govindan, G.	Paramakudi.
76. Govinda Rao,K.*	Anakapalle.
77. Govindaswamy Nayagar, A.	Vikaravandi.
78. Govindaswamy Naidu, V.	Tiruvallur-General
79. Gunayya, P.*	Cheepurupalli-Reserved
80. Hanumantha Rao, M.*	Repalle.
81. Hanumantharaya Gownder, A.K.	Vaniambadi
82. Indrayya, ch.*	Tanuku.
83. Ishwara, K.+	Puttur-Rerserved
84. Jagannatham, H.M.	Vellore-Rerserved
85. Jagannathan,M.	Tindivanam-Reserved.
86. Jayarama Reddiar, S.	Aruppukkottai.
87. Jeevandham, P.	Washermanpet, Madras city.
88. Joseph, G.*	Amartalur

<i>Serial Number and name of Member</i>	<i>Name and class of constituency</i>
89. Kaliannan, T.M.	Rasipuram
90. Kalyanasundaram, M.	Tiruchirapalli(North)
91. Kamaraj, K (e)	Gudiyattam-General
92. Kandasami, C.	Mannargudi-General
93. Kandasamy Gounder,P.	Velapady.
94. Kendasamy Padayachi, M.	Ulundurpet.
95. Kandaswami Gounder, S.	Pennagaram.
96. Kandaswami kandar, M	Mecheri
97.Kannan, V.K.	Arni.
98. Kannaran, C.H.	Tellicherry.
99. Karuthiruman,P.G.	Nambiyur-General
100. Kasi Reddy, S.*	Darsi.
101. Kattimuthu, M.	Vridhachalam-Reserved
102. Kompai Gounder, M.K.	Mettupalayam.
103. Khadir Sheriff, S (d)	Ranipet.
104. Kolkebail, S.S.	Brahmavar.
105. Kondayya, G.C.	Atmakur.
106. Koran, O.	Alathur-Reserved
107. Kosalram,K.T.	Satankulam.
108. Kotaiah, P.*	Chirala.
109. Koti Reddi, K.*	Cuddapah.
110. Kotra Basavanna Goud*	Kudligi.
111. Kotamma reddy, srimathi Thimna*	Pattipadu.
112. Krishna Ayyar, V.R.	Kuthuparamba.
113. Krishnam Raju Bahadur, Raju V.V.	Tunil.
114. Krishnamurthy Gounder, D.	Krishnagiri.
115. Krishnamurthy Rao, B.*	Punganur.
116. Krishnan, R.	Alathur-Reserved
117. Krishna Rao, K.*	Nellore-General
118. Krishna Rao.Y.U.	Bhadrachalam-General

<i>Serial Number and name of Member</i>	<i>Name and class of constituency</i>
119. Krishna Rao, Dr.U.	Harbour, Madras City
120. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, P.S.	Manamathurai.
121. Krishnaswami Gopalar, R. (e)	Pattuakkottai.
122. Krishnaswami Padayachi, V.	Bhuvanagiri.
123. Krishnaswami Naidu, R.	Ethirkottai.
124. Kumaraswamy Rajah Bahadur (Raja of karvetnagar) (a)	Puttur.
125. Kune Rao, M.*	Chintalapudi
126. Kunhan, E.T.+	Ponnani-Reserved.
127. Kunhi Muhamed Shafee	Perintalamanna.
128. Kunhiraman Kidav,P.+	Perambara.
129. Kunhiraama Kurup, C.+	Quilandy.
130. Kuppuswami. R.	Madukarai
131. Kuttikrishna Nayar, K.P.	Kozhikode
132. lakshmana Das,L.*	Pathapatnam-General
133. Lakshmana Gounder, S.	Salem-Rural.
134, Lakshmana Narayana Reddi *	Penukonda
135. Lakshmanaswamy, M*	Kankipadu.
136. Lakshmayya, D*	Mangalagiri
137. Lakshmi Narasimham Dora, R.*	Tekkali
138. Lakshmi Narasimham Raju, B.*	Narasapur-General
139. Lakshmipathy Naicker, K.S.	Ottanchattram
140. Latchanna, G*	Sompeta
141. Madanagopal, V.	Vedasandur
142. Madhavan Nambiar, K.	Mattanur
143.Mahalingam, N.	Pollachi-General
144. Malakondayya, K.*	Ongole-Reserved
145. Mallayya, T.*	Adoni-Reserved
146. Manavalan, T.(e)	Gudiyattam-Reserved
147. Mangala Gounder, M.P.	Palani.
148. Manickasundaram, M.	Karur-General

<i>Serial Number and name of Member</i>	<i>Name and class of constituency</i>
149. Macnickavelu, M.A.	Polur.
150. Manickam, P.G.	Nambiyur-Reserved
151. Manjappa Shetty Y.	Coondapur.
152. Marimuthu, M.	Tanjore-Reserved
153. Masilamani Chettiar, A.K. (g).	Vellore-General
154. Menon, Dr. K.B.	Trithala.
155. Mogral, M.S.	Kasaragod.
156. Mohamed Sulith Maraikayar	Arantangi.
157. Moidu, K.	Badagara.
158. Mookiah Thevar	Perinakulam-General
159. Mottayyan, M	Mudukalattur-Reserved
160. Mounaguruswamy Naidu, N.	Udamalpet
161. Muni Reddi, M.	Hosur
162. Munisami Pillay, M.S.	Dindigul
163. Munuswami Gounder, K.G. (e)	Ranipet.
164. Munuswamy Gounder, P.M.	Uddanapalli
165. Murthy Raju, Ch.S.R.V.P.	Tadepalligudem.
166. Muthiah Chettiar, Raja, M.A.	Tirupattur (Ramanathapuram)
167. Muthiah Pillai, C.	Sirkali.
168. Muthu, V.	Periankulam-Reserved
169. Muthukumaraswamy	Nunnilam-Reserved
170. Muthukumaraswamy Naidu, T.D.(f)	Tirukkollur-Reserved
171. Muthuramalinga Thevar, U (f)	Mudukulathur-General
172. Muthuswami, A.	Tirukkoilur-Reserved
173. Muthu Thevar, B.R.M.	Nilakottai-General
174. Nadimuthu Pillai, V. (a)	Pattukottai.
175. Nagabhushanam, G.*	Rayadrug
176. Nagana Goud, Dr. R. *	Hospet.
177. Nagarajan, V. R.	Villupuram
178. Nageshwara Rao, G. *	Razole-General

<i>Serial Number and name of Member</i>	<i>Name and class of constituency</i>
179. Nagi Reddi, T. *	Anantapur
180. Nalla Gounder, P. S.	Gobichettipalayam.
181. Nallaswamy, B. K.	Bhavani
182. Nallasivam, K. R.	Kodumudi.
183. Nanjappa, O.A.	Harur-Reserved
184. Narasa Raju, K.R.	Ramachandrapuram
185. Narasimha Rao, N.V.L.	Guntur.
186. Narasimha Reddi, P.*	Rajampet-General
187. Narayanna Kavali.*	Srikakulam-Reserved
188. Narayana Kurup, M	Ottapalem.
189. Narayana Nambiar, T.C.	Hosdrug
190. Narayana Nambiar, T.C.	Taliparamba
191. Narayannappa, S*	Kalyandrug-General
192. Narayana Raju,D.	Undi.
193. Narayanaswamy, M	Ongole-General
194. Narayanaswamy Naidu G.	Aduturai
195. Natara Mudaliar, R.A.	Kalasapakkam
196. Neeladrirao Reddi, Asi*	Ichapuram.
197. Packiriswami Pillai, S.	Perambur, Madras City.
198. Padmanabha Raju,K.V.S* (b)	Alamanda,
199. Padmaprabha Goundar, M. K.*	Wynaad-General
200. Pais, L.C.	Mangalore
201. Palaniandi M. (f)	Ariyalur
202. Palaniappan, R.M.	Tirumayam-General
203. Palanimuthu,M	Perambalur-Reserved
204. Palaniswami, N. K.	Uthukuli
205. Palaniswami Gounder, K. G. (e)	Kangayam.
206. Palaniswami Gounder, V. C.	Tondamuttur.
207. Palaniswami Gounder, V. K. (g)	Koilpalayam
208. Panchaksharam, S.	Arcot

<i>Serial Number and name of Member</i>	<i>Name and class of constituency</i>
209. Pandian, R. S. K.	Sankaranainarkoil-General
210. Paramasivasm, N.	Perambalur-General
211. Paramasivam, N. (d)	Vriddachalam-General.
212. Parameswaran, B.	Maduranthakam-Reserved.
213. Parameswarappa, S.*	Siruguppa.
214. Parthasarathy, K. (e)	Kallakurichi
215. Pattabhiramarao, S.B.P.	Pamaru.
216. Pattabhiramayya, K.* (e)	Ramachandrapuram
217. Pentannaidu, M.*	Pathapatnam-Reserved.
218. Periasami, M.P.	Namakkal-Reserved.
219. Ponnambala Gounder, P(e)	Tiruchirappali (South)
220. Potha Raju, T.*	Vijayavada.
221. Prabhakara Choudary, C.	Rajamundry.
222. Prakasam, T.(e)	Srungavarapukota.
223. Pulla Reddi.C.*	Nandikotkur.
224. Pundarikakshacharyulu, P.*	Honajaram.
225. Radhakrishnan, S.	Panrutti.
226. Raghava Mudaliar, E.L.	Tiruppattur.
227. Raju, D.K.	Srivilliputtur-General
228. Rajachidambaram, P.B.K.	Lalgudi.
229. Rajagopal, N.	Manchanallur.
230. Rajagopala Gounder, P.R.	Dharmapuri.
231. Rajagopala Rao, K.	Gudivada-General
232. Rajan Ramaswamy, C.	Mylapore, Madras City.
233. Rajan, P.T.	Cumbum.
234. Rajaram, K.	Tirumanagalam.
235. Rajeswara Rao, M.	Kovvur-Reserved
236. Raju, K.T.	Erode.
237. Rama, T.K.	Madurai (south)
238. Ramabhadra Raju. N.*	Amalapuram-General

<i>Serial Number and name of Member</i>	<i>Name and class of constituency</i>
239 Ramabrahmam, D.*	Palmaner.
240. Ramachandran, M.R.	Tirupporur.
241. Ramachandra Rao, P.s.	Kovvur-General
242 Ramachandra Reddiar, A	Tiruvannamalai-General
243 Ramakrishna Ayyar, N.	Saidapet-General
244. Ramakrishnan, K.	Palghat
245. Ramakrishna Reddi, B	Kavali.
246 Ramalingam, S.	Tanjore-General
247. Ramalinga Reddi, H.	Adoni –General
248. Ramamoorthi, P.	Madurai(North).
249. Ramamurthy, K.	Gullugonda-General
250. Ramarao, G*	Gudivada-Reserved.
251. Rama Rao. N.V.	Burugupudy.
252. Rama Rao, P.	Tiruvur.
253. Rama Rao. V.	Kanchikacherla.
254. Ramaswamy, V.V.(d)	Virudhunagar.
255. Ramaswamy Doss, K.*	Koilpatti.
256. Ramaswamy. K.V.	Namakkal-General
257. Ramaswamy, Thota*	Peddapuram
258. Ramasawmy Kandar, N.C.	Chengam
259. Ramasamy Mudaliar, V.K.	Uthiramerur
260. Ramaswamy Naidu, S.	Settur.
261. Ramasami Padayachi. S.S.	Cuddalore-General
262. Ramaswamy Thevar, A (a)	Tiruchirappalli (South)
263. Ramesam, K.V.	Chedavaram.
264. Rami Reddi, A.	Duggirala.
265. Ramaiah, K*	Jammalamadugu.
266. Ramiah Choudary K.*	Udauagiri.
267. Ranga Rao, K.*	Chilakalurpet.
268. Ranga Reddi, P.*	Cumbum

<i>Serial Number and name of Member</i>	<i>Name and class of constituency</i>
269. Rangaswamy Naidu, P.S.	Tiruppur-General
270. Rangaswamy Gounder, R.	Paramathi.
271. Rangaswamy Reddiar, P.	Turaiyur.
272. Rathina Gounder, N.	Aravakurichi,.
273. Rathinam, A	Cuddalore-reserved
274. Rathinaswamy Pillai P.	Omalur.
275. Rathnaswamy A.M.(e) (d)	Gudiyatham-Reserved.
276. Sahajananda, A.S.	Chidambaram-Reserved.
277. Sambandam, A.M.	Triplicane, Madras City.
278. Sambandam, K.R.	Mayuram-General
279. Sambasivam, A.	Talavasal.
280. Samia Koorayar, G.	Saliangalam
281. Sangam Naidu, P.	Palakonda.
282. Sanjeeva Reddi, N.*	Kalahasti.
283. Sanjeeviah, D.*	Kurnool-Reserved
284. Sankaranarayana Menon, V.T.	Pattambi.
285. Sankara Reddi, N.	Kurnool-General
286. Sankara Varma Raja, E.K.	Nadapuram.
287. Sankarappa, K.	Kovur
288. Sannasi. T.V.	Karur-Reserved
289. Santhappa, K.	Kalyan-Reserved
290. Sattyanarayana, G.*	Eluru.
291. Satyanarayana Dora, H.	Narasannapeta.
292. Satyanarayana Reddi P.*	Anaparti
293. Seetharamiah. D	Madanapalli
294. Seethi, K.M.	Mallapuram-General
295. Selvarajan, M.S.(e)	Sattankulam
296. Selvaraj. P.	Vilathikulam
297. Senapathy Gounder, A.	Dharmapuram
298. Shanker, M.G.	Nanguneri

<i>Serial Number and name of Member</i>	<i>Name and class of constituency</i>
299. Shanmuga Rajeswara Sethupathi (Raja of Ramnad)	Ramanathapuram
300. Shanmugham, K.	Kandukur-Reserved
301. Shanmugham, K. (e)	Virudhunagar
302. Shanmugham, T.	Sriperumbudur.
303. Shetty, A.B.	Karkal
304. Siddanna Gowd, R.*	Madagasira
305. Sirasappa, Ijari*	Harpanahalli
306. Sivaprakasam, V.S.	Melur-Rerserved
307. Sivaraj, N	Nagapattinam-General
308. Sivarami Reddi, N	Kamalaopuram
309. Sivasankara Reddi, G.	Hindupur
310. Sivashanmugham Pillai, J.(e)	Thousand Lights, Madras City- Reserved.
311. Somasundra Gounder, S	Wandiwash-General.
312. Somayajulu, C.V.(c)	Srungavarapukota
313. Somayajulu, S.N.	Tirunelveli
314. Soundaram Ramachandran Dr.T.S.	Authorr.
315. Sridharan, K.T.	Cannanore.
316. Sri Krishna, V*	Bapatla.
317. Srinivasalu, K.*	Dharmavaram
318. Srungaram *	Chittoor-Reserved
319. Subbaraj, A.S.	Uthamapalayam.
320. Subba Raju, B*	Bhimavaram
321. Subba Reddi, K.	Palnad.
322. Subba Reddi, M	Nandyal
323. Subbaraya Gounder, A.K. (d)	Kangayam
324. Subbarayudu, C*	Tadpatri
325. Subbaiah, A.K.	Mannargudi-Reserved.
326. Subbramaniam, C.	Coimbatore.
327. Subramania Gounder, K.S.(d)	Mecheri.
328. Subramaniam, M.P.	Attur.

<i>Serial Number and name of Member</i>	<i>Name and class of constituency.</i>
329. Subramania Pillay, I.K.	Tenkasi.
330. Subramania Nayakar, M.	Sholinghur.
331. Sundarsana Varma, R.B.V.* (e)	Puttur.
332. Suryachandrarao, P.	Alampuram
333. Suryanarayana, K.*	Bheemunipatnam.
334. Suryanarayana Raju, Raja Sagi*	Payakarapeta
335. Suryanarayana, G. * (b)	Viziangaram-Reserved
336. Suvarna, N.N.	Mulki.
337. Swamikannu, S.(e)	Vriddachalam
338. Swaminathan, R.V.	Sivaganga,
339. Swamyamprakasam, S.	Papanasam.
340. Syamsundra Rao. P.	Narasapur-Reserved
341. Thangavelu, R.	Tiruvannamalai-Reserved
342. Thangavelu, S.P.	Musiri
343. Thiagaraja Pillay, M.D.	Nannilam-General
344. Thimma Reddi, P.*	Pileru.
345. Thinaakaranami Thevar	Sedapatti.
346. Thirymurthi, R.K.	Pollachi-Reserved
347. Uppi, K.+	Tirur.
348. Urkavalan, P.	Sankraninarkoil-Reserved
349. Vadivelu	Nagapattinam-Reserved
350. Vagheesam Pillay, G.	Chidambaram-General
351. Vaikunta Baliga, B.+	Panemangalore
352. Vaikuntam	Srivilliputtur-Rerserved
353. Vairava Thevar, V.(e)	Adirampattinam
354. Varadachari, K*	Tiruttani-General
355. Varadan, T.R.	Kumbakonam.
356. Varadarajulu Naidu, Dr. P	Salem Town
357. Veerabhadram, M.*	Paravada.
358. Veeranna Padal, K.*	Golugonda-Reserved

<i>Serial Number and name of Member</i>	<i>Name and class of constituency.</i>
359. Veloo.A.	Mayuram – Reserved
360. Velukkan, C.	Wynaad – Reserved.
361. Vema Reddy, K.V. *	Kadiri.
362. Vemiah, S *	Nellore- Reserved
363. Venkaiah, K.*	Ponnur.
364. Venkatakrishna Rao, C*	Kakinada – General
365. Venkata Jagga Rao, R*	Pithapuram.
366. Venkata Kurmi Naidu, K*	Bobbili
367. Venkataramaraju, Alluri*	Razole- Reserved.
368. Venkataramaiah, N.*	Narasraopet
369. Venkata Setty, K*	Dhone.
370. Venkatasiviah, P*	Vinukonda
371. Venkatasubba Reddi, M.*	Kolikuntla
372. Venkatasubba Reddi, O.*	Madurantakam – General
373. Venkata Subba Reddi, T.N.*	Ghattu
374. Venkatasubbayya, P.*	Rajampet – Reserved
375. Venkatasubramaniam, A.*	Kaikalur.
376. Venkatayya, N.	Markapur.
377. Venkatesha Sholagar, P.	Nidamangalam
378. Venkateswarlu, Pillslamari*	Jaggayyapet
379. Venkatanarayana Dora, K.*	Saluru.
380. Venkatarama Ayyar, S. (a)	Adhiramapatnam
381. Venkataramiah, A.*	Tenali.
382. Venkataramana Gowda, K.	Puttur- General
383. Venkatarao Saka*	Kakinada- Reserved
384. Venkataswami Reddi, P*	Venkatagiri
385. Venkataswamy Naidu, K.	Thousand Lights, Madras City – General
386. Venugopala Gounder, M.	Tindivanam- General
387. Venugopalakrishnaswamy	Kadambur.
388. Victoria, J.L.P. Roche	Tuticorin

<i>Serial Number and name of Member</i>	<i>Name and class of constituency.</i>
389. Vinayagam, K.	Chengalpattu
390. Virupakshayyat	Kollegal
391. Viswanatham, Tennotti (b)	Visakhapatnam
392. Viswanathan, K.R.	Jayamkondam-General
393. Yellamanda Reddi, G.*	Kanigiri.

*Ceased to be Members of the Madras Legislative Assembly on the formation of Andhra State.

+ Ceased to be Members of the Madras Legislative Assembly on the re-organization of States.

- (a) Members who died during the term of their membership.
- (b) Members resigned their membership and re-elected.
- (c) Members resigned their membership during the term.
- (d) Election of the members held void.
- (e) Members elected in the bye-elections.
- (f) Members who resigned their seats in the Assembly due to their election to the House of the People.
- (g) Members who resigned their seats in the Assembly due to their election to the Madras Legislative Council.

TABLE - IV

**COUNCIL OF MINISTERS AND THEIR PORTFOLIOUS
(From 10th April 1952 to 31st September 1953)**

1. THE HON. SRI. C. RAJAGOPALACHARI, Chief Minister, in charge of Public and Police in the Home Department.
2. THE HON. SRI. A. B. SHETY, Minister in charge of Medical and Health.
3. THE HON. SRI. C. SUBRAMANIAM, Minister in charge of Finance, Food and Elections.
4. THE HON. SRI. K. VENKATASWAMY NAIDU, Minister in charge of Religious Endowments and Registration.
5. THE HON. SRI. N. RANGA REDDI, Minister in charge of Public Works.
6. THE HON. DR. M. V. KRISHNA RAO, Minister in charge of Education, Harijan Uplift and Information.
7. THE HON. SRI. V. C. PALANISWAMY GOWNDER, Minister in charge of Prohibition.
8. THE HON. DR. U. KRISHNA RAO, Minister in charge of Industries and Labour, Motor Transport, Settlement of Ex-Servicemen, Railways, Posts and Telegraphs and Civil Aviation.
9. THE HON. DR. R. NAGANA GOUD, Minister in charge of Agriculture, Forests, Veterinary, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Cinchona.
10. THE HON. SRI. N. SANKARA REDDI, Minister in charge of Local Administration.
11. THE HON. SRI. M. A. MANIKAVELU NAICKER, Minister in charge of Land Revenue.
12. THE HON. SRI. K. P. KUTTIKRISHNAN NAIR, Minister in charge of Courts and Prisons and Legal Department
13. THE HON. SRI. RAJA SRI SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI, Minister in charge of house rent control.
14. THE HON. SRI. S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO, Minister in charge of Rural Welfare, Commercial Taxes and Scheduled areas.
15. THE HON. SRI. D. SANJEEVAYYA, Minister in charge of Co-operation and Housing.

(From 9th October 1953 to 12th April 1954)

1. SRI.C. RAJAGOPALACHARI, Chief Minister in charge of Public and Police in the Home Department.
2. SRI A. B. SHETTY, Minister in –charge of Medical and Public Health.
3. SRI. M. BHAKTAVATSALAM, Minister in charge of Agriculture, Forests, Fisheries, Cin-chona, Rural Welfare, Community Projects and National Extension Schemes.
4. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM, Minister in charge of Finance, Food and Elections, Education and Information and Publicity.
5. SRI K. VENKATASWAMI NAIDU, Minister in charge of Religious Endowments and Registration.
6. SRI. V. C. PALANISWAMY GOWNDER, Minister in charge of Veterinary, Animal Husbandry and Harijan Welfare.
7. DR. U. KRISHNA RAO, Minister in charge of Industries and Labour, Transport, Settlement of Ex-Servicemen, Co-operation and Housing.
8. SRI M.A. MANIKAVELU NAICKER, Minister in charge of Land Revenue and Commercial Taxes.
9. SRI K. P. KUTIKRISHNAN NAIR, Minister in charge of Courts and Prisons and Legal Departments.
10. RARA SRI SHUNMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI, Minister in charge of Public Works and Accommodation Control.
11. SRI K. RAJARAM, Minister in charge of Local Administration.
12. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENKATACHELLUM, Minister in charge of Prohibition and Women's Welfare.

(From 13th April 1954 to 21st October 1956)

1. SRI. K. KAMARAJ, Chief Minister in charge of Public and Police in the Home Department.
2. SRI. A. B. SHETTY, Minister in charge of Medical and Public Health, Co-operation, Housing and Ex-Servicemen.
3. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM, Minister in charge of Agriculture, Forests, Fisheries, Cinchona, Rural Welfare, Community Projects, National Extension Scheme, Women's Welfare, Industries and Labour and Animal Husbandry and Veterinary.

4. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM, Minister in charge of Finance, Food, Education, Elections and Information and Publicity and Law (Courts and Prisons)
5. SRI M.A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER, Minister in charge of Land Revenue and Commercial Taxes and Rural Development.
6. RAJA SRI SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI, Minister in charge of Public Works, Accommodation Control, Engineering Colleges, Stationery and Printing including Establishment questions of the Stationery Department and the Government Press.
7. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN, Minister in charge of Transport, Harijan Uplift, Hindu Religious Endowments, Registration and Prohibition.
8. SRI S. S. RAMASAMI PADAYACHI, Minister in charge of Local Administration.

(From 1st March 1956 to 31st March 1957)

1. SRI K. KAMARAJ, Chief Minister in charge of Public and Police in the Home Department.
2. SRI. M. BHAKTAVATSALAM, Minister in charge of Agriculture, Forests, Fisheries Cin-chona, Rural Welfare, Community Projects, National Extension Scheme, Women's Welfare, Industries and Labour and Animal Husbandry and Veterinary, Co-operation, Housing and , Ex-Servicemen.
3. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM, Minister in charge of Finance, Food, Education, Elections and Information and Publicity and Law (Courts and Prisons).
4. SRI M.A. MANICKAVELU, Minister in charge of Land Revenue, Commercial Taxes, Rural Development, Medical and Public Health.
5. RAJA SRI SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI, Minister in charge of Public Works Accommodation Control, Engineering Colleges, Stationery and Printing including Establishment questions of the Stationery Department and the government Press.
6. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN, Minister in charge of Transport, Harijan uplift, Hindu Religious Endowments, Registration and Prohibition.
7. SRI S.S. RAMASAMI PADAYACHI, Minister in charge of Local Administration.

TABLE V**Accommodation in the Galleries**

Name of the Gallery	Accommodation
1. Speaker's Gallery	60
2. Distinguished Visitors' Gallery	200
3. Visitors' Gallery	500
4. Ladies' Gallery	60
5. Press Gallery	40
6. Officers' Gallery	6
7. M.Ps. and M.L.C.s. Gallery	60

TABLE - VI

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN:-

I. SESSION:-

1. Sri S. Ramaswamy Naidu.
2. Mr. W.J. Fernandez.
3. Janab K.M. Seethi
4. Sri. P. Venkatesiviah.

II. SESSION:-

1. Sri. S. Ramaswamy Naidu
2. Mr. W.J. Fernandez.
3. Janab K.M. seethe
4. Sri. P. Venkatesiviah.

III. SESSION.

1. Srimathi Thamma Kotamma Reddy.
2. Sri. R. V. Swaminathan
3. Sri. P. Thimma Reddi.
4. Sri.C. Kandaswami

IV. SESSION.

1. Srimathi Thamma Kotamma Reddy
2. Sri R.V. Swaminathan
3. Sri. P. Thimma Reddi
4. Sri.C. Kandaswami.

V. SESSION.

1. Sri T.C. Narayanan Nambiar.
2. Sri. A. Ramasawamy Thevar,
3. Sri. V.S. sivaprakasam.
4. Sri. V. Balakrishnan

VI. SESSION.

1. Sri. T.C. Narayanan Nambiar.
2. Sri.A. Ramaswamy Thevar.
3. Sri.V.S. sivaprakasam
4. Sri. V. Balakrishnan.

VII. SESSION.

1. Sri. P.G. Karuthiruman.
2. Sri. S. Ramalingam.
3. Sri.S.S. Kolkebail.
4. Sri.M. Chadayan.

VIII. SESSION.

1. Sri.Y. Manijaya Shetty.
2. Sri. K.C. Gopalan Unni
3. Sri. D. Dhasarathan.
4. Sri. K. Uppi Sahib.

IX. SESSION.

1. Sri. V.K. Ramaswamy Mudaliar.
2. Sri.P.K. Gopalakrishnan.
3. Sri.M. Jagannathan
4. Sri. E.L. Raghava Mudaliar.

TABLE - VII**PERIODICALS AND JOURNALS RECEIVED IN
THE MADRAS LEGISLATURE LIBRARY****Weeklies:-**

1. Asian Recorder.
2. Blitz.
3. Commerce.
4. Deccan Times.
5. Eastorn Economist.
6. Economist London.
7. Free India.
8. Gazette of India (all parts).
9. Illustrated Weekly of India.
10. Indian Finance.
11. Indian Trade Journal.
12. New Age.
13. New statesman and Nation (London)
14. New Times.
15. Punch.
16. Shanker's Weekly.
17. Swatantra.
18. Swarajya (English)
19. Swatantram (Tamil)
20. Time (America).
21. The Times Educational Supplement (London).
22. The Times Literary Supplement (London)
23. The Times weekly Review.
24. New York Times (Complementary).

Fortnightlies:-

1. A.I.C.C. Economic Review.
2. Life.
3. People's China.
4. Bhavan's University Journal.
5. Yojana.

Monthlies:-

1. Agricultural situation in India.
2. China Reconstructs.
3. Congress Bulletin.
4. Civic Affairs.
5. Contemporary Review (London).
6. Eastern World (London).
7. Envoy.
8. Harvard Law Review (London).

9. Indian Labour Gazette.
10. Indian Review.
11. International Labour Office.
12. Kalaimagal (Tamil)
13. Kurushetra.
14. Labour Gazette.
15. Madras Agricultural Journal.
16. Modern Review.
17. National Geographic Magazine.
18. Readers' Digest.
19. Rural India (Bombay)
20. Social Welfare.
21. Supreme Court Reports.
22. Twentieth Century (London).
23. The Indian Builder.
24. Fortune.
25. Madras Information.
26. Mezhichelvam (Tamil)
27. Kashmir.
28. March of India
29. Bala Barathi (Hindi).

Bi- Monthlies:-

1. Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.
2. United Asia.

Quarterlies:-

1. Economic Journal (London).
2. The International and Comparative Law.
3. Law Quarterly Review (London).
4. Lawyer.
5. Parliamentary Affairs.
6. Madras Police Journal.
7. Indian Police Journal.
8. Tamil Culture.
9. Indian Journal of Public Administration.
10. Indian Journal of Political Science.
11. The Times Science Review (Quarterly).

Dailies:-

1. The Hindu.
2. The Indian Express.
3. Mail.
4. Dinamani.
5. Thanthi.
6. Nava India (Complimentary).
7. Swadesamitran.

TABLE VII-A

Number of books purchased for the Library

Year	Number of books purchased
1952	264
1953	117
1954	564
1955	460
1956	839

TABLE - VIII
LEGISLATURE DEPARTMENT – DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE

Details (1)	1952-53 (2)			1953-54 (Second 6 months) (3)			1954-55 (4)			1955-56 (5)			1956-57 <i>Up to end of February 1957</i> (6)			Total (7)		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Pay of Speaker and Deputy Speaker	14,747	0	0	6,800	0	0	15,600	0	0	14,217	0	0	11,300	0	0	62,664	0	0
2. T.A. (Charged)	11,815	0	0	1,905	0	0	3,408	0	0	4,204	9	0	6,789	0	0	28,121	0	0
3. Salary of Members	5,90,083	0	0	1,83,115	0	0	3,93,763	0	0	3,93,679	0	0	3,05,618	0	0	18,66,258	0	0
4. T.A. of Members	5,81,131	0	0	1,75,328	0	0	3,16,373	0	0	3,39,819	0	0	2,22,554	0	0	16,35,205	0	0
5. Pay of Officers.(Assembly)	29,881	0	0	10,413	0	0	23,234	0	9	23,107	0	0	25,829	0	0	1,12,464	0	0
6. Pay of Establishment (Assembly)	1,08,785	0	0	41,910	0	0	1,05,166	0	0	1,15,035	0	0	1,08,341	0	0	4,79,237	0	0
7. Dearness Allowance	39,602	0	0	15,089	0	0	38,293	0	0	42,829	0	0	40,692	0	0	1,76,505	0	0
8. O.C.A. (Other Compensatory Allowances)	10,109	0	0	4,670	0	0	12,096	0	0	11,675	0	0	9,575	0	0	48,125	0	0

<i>Details.</i>	<i>1952-53.</i>			<i>1953-54</i> <i>(Second 6 months).</i>			<i>1954-55</i>			<i>1955-56</i>			<i>1956-57</i> <i>Up to end of</i> <i>February 1957.</i>			<i>Total.</i>		
	<i>(2)</i>			<i>(3)</i>			<i>(4)</i>			<i>(5)</i>			<i>(6)</i>			<i>(7)</i>		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
9. T.A. (Traveling Allowance)	2,542	0	0	1,475	0	0	6,690	0	0	5,652	0	0	3,598	0	0	9,957	0	0
10. Books and Periodicals	7,126	0	0	4,016	0	0	9,176	0	0	8,534	0	0	10,219	0	0	39,071	0	0
11. House Committee	2,202	0	0	157	0	0	2,058	0	0	2,515	0	0	4,328	0	0	11,260	0	0
12. Telephone Charges	7,363	0	0	4,243	0	0	9,247	9	0	8,820	0	0	9,872	0	0	39,545	0	0
13. Electric Current Charges	5,699	0	0	4,490	0	0	4,636	0	0	8,268	0	0	8,553	0	0	31,646	0	0
14. Other Contingencies.	18,001	0	0	7,502	0	0	21,282	0	0	23,711	0	0	23,413	0	0	93,909	0	0

TABLE - IX

A. Duration of Speeches language-wise

Year	English HRS.MTS.		Tamil HRS.MTS.		Telugu HRS.MTS.		Kannada HRS.MTS.		Malayalam HRS.MTS.		Total. HRS.MTS.	
1952	240	38	45	28	48	20	-	-	8	34	343	00
1953	160	30	36	05	35	13	-	-	6	30	239	18
1954	161	27	96	30	Nil.	-	-	45	10	22	268	19
1955	237	18	159	33	Nil.	-	-	-	14	13	411	04
1956	170	02	128	58	-	10	-	15	10	42	309	52
Total	969	55	466	34	83	43	1	00	50	21	1571	33

B. Number of pages of printed debates language-wise

Statement showing the number of pages of printed matter of the Madras Legislative Assembly Proceedings language-wise for the years 1952-1956.

Year	English	Tamil	Telugu	Kanada	Malayalam	Total
1952	4,047	720	669	..	144	5,685
1953	4,215	558	566	..	108	5,457
1954	4,984	1,530	..	10	198	6,712
1955	5,138	2,592	..	..	270	8,000
1956	3,611	2,088	..	5	198	5,897
Total	21,995	7,488	1,355	15	918	31,751

C. Analysis of the number of speeches made by Members

Number of speeches made	10,132
Number of members who did not make a speech even on a single occasion	34
Number of members who spoke only on one occasion	24

Members who made the largest number of Speeches (Non-Officials)-

<i>Name</i>	<i>Number of Speeches.</i>
I. Sri M. Narayana Kurup	365
II. Sri P. Ramamurthi	333
III. Sri T.C. Narayanan Nambiar	277

Ministers who made the largest number of Speeches-

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Number of Speeches.</i>
I. Hon. Sri. C. Subramaniam	842
II. Hon. Sri.M.A. Manickavelu	357
III. Hon. Sri.C.Rajagopalachari	216

TABLE - X
SWEARING IN OF MEMBERS ELECTED AT BYE-ELECTIONS

(1) At the commencement of the sitting-

1. Sri Saka Venkata Rao	27 th June 1952
2. Sri V. Chandra Chudamani	26 th November 1952.
3. Sri K. Shanmugham	24 th July 1953.
4. Sri K. Kamaraj	6 th August 1954
5. Sri. T. Manavalan	6 th August 1954
6. Sri M.S. Selvaraj	6 th August 1954.
7. Sri A.M. Rathnaswami	21 st November 1954.
8. Sri P. Ponnambala Gounder.	25 th January 1956.

(2) In the Chamber of the Speaker when the House was not sitting-

1. Sri R.B.V. Sudarsana Varma	7 th March 1953.
2. Sri P.V.R. Gajapathi Raju	29 th April 1953
3. Sri. T. Prakasam	5 th May 1953.
4. Sri G. Suryanarayana	12 th May 1953.
5. Sri K.G. Muniswami Gournder	21 st May 1953.
6. Sri B. Subba Raju	26 th May 1953.
7. Sri. K.V.S. Padmanabha Raju	26 th May 1953.
8. Sri T. Viswanathan	31 st May 1953.
9. Sri.K. Parthsarathy	15 th June 1953.
10. Sri M. Kandaswami Kandar	13 th July 1953
11. Sri. S. Swamikannu Padayachi	4 th September 1953.
12. Sri. N. Sanjeeva Reddy	10 th September 1953.
13. Sri K. Pattabhiramiah	17 th September 1953.
14. Sri K.G. Palaniswami Gounder	19 th November 1953.

(3) In the course of the day after the House had commenced its business-

1. R. Krishnasami Gopalar	10 th March 1955.
2. V. Vairava Thevar	26 th March 1956.

TABLE XI
ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Date of the Address</i>	<i>Mover of the Motion of thanks.</i>	<i>Days allotted for discussion.</i>	<i>Amendments moved and how disposed of</i>
1.	6 th May 1952	Sri.T. N. Venkatasubba Reddi.	8 th and 9 th May two days.	Moved. 15 Put and lost. 12 Withdrawn 3
2.	27 th June 1952	...	NO DISCUSSION.	...
3.	7 TH March 1953	Sri.T. Anantha Pai.	10 th , 11 th , 12 th and 13 th March (Four days).	Moved. 41 Put and lost 27 Withdrawn. 14
4.	22 nd February 1954	Sri. C.R. Ramasami	23 rd and 24 th February (two days).	Moved. 10 Put and lost 8 Withdraw 2
5	December 1954	Sri P. Selvaraj	3 rd , 4 th and 6 th December (three days).	Moved 18 Put and lost 14 Withdrawn 4
6.	1 st August 1955	Sri V.R. Nagarajan.	2 nd , 3 rd 4 th and 5 th August (four days).	Moved 17 Put and lost 13 Withdrawn. 4
7.	8 th August 1956	Sri.P.G. Karuthiruman.	9 th , 10 th , 11 th & 13 th August (four days).	Moved. 15 Put and lost 13 Withdrawn. 2

TABLE - XII
STATISTICS OF QUESTIONS FROM 1ST JANURAY 1953 TO 30TH NOVEMBER 1956

	From 1 st January to 31 st September 1953. (Before the partition of the Andhra State.)	1 st October to 31 st December 1953. (After the partition of the Andhra State.)	1 st January to 31 st December 1954.	1 st January to 31 st December 1955.	1 st January to 30 th December 1956.
Total number of questions received.	3,988	1,039	5,752	3,621	1,847
Total number of questions admitted.	3,150	814	4,884	2,705	1,225
Total number of questions disallowed.	801	168	755	538	326
Total number of questions referred back.	37	57	307	323	268
Total number of questions withdrawn.	15	..	15	28	1
Total number of questions answered.	1,943	195	2,204	1,787	681
Total number of questions un answered.	1,192	619	2,671	918	544
Total number of questions pending admission.	..	..	..	27	27

TABLE - XII A
STATISTICS OF QUESTIONS PUT BY EACH MEMBER

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Number of questions given notice of</i>	<i>Number of questions answered</i>	<i>Number of questions disallowed</i>
1.	S.T. Adityan	23	13	2
2.	A. Aiyanar	17	4	2
3.	L. Anandan	23	16	7
4.	Anthony Peter	11	4	3
5.	S.C.C. Anthony Pillai	12	6	2
6.	K. Aranganathan	935	550	180
7.	T.S. Ardhanari	31	11	6
8.	R.S. Arumugham	76	48	17
9.	S. Arumugam	6	..	5
10.	S.R. Arumugham	127	78	10
11.	V. Arumugham	25	4	11
12.	V. Balakrishnan	634	280	69
13.	K.H. Bomman	4	3	1
14.	P. Chelladurai	15	6	3
15.	O. Chengam Pillai	44	26	5
16.	V. Chinnayya	8	5	1
17.	G. Chitrambalam	21	2	7
18.	P. Chockalingam	3	1	1
19.	D. Dasarathan	89	54	13

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Number of questions given notice of</i>	<i>Number of questions answered</i>	<i>Number of questions disallowed</i>
20.	S. Deivasigamony	43	24	4
21.	M. Darmalingam	308	167	38
22.	A. Doraiswami Gounder	9	..	2
23.	T.P. Elumalai	12	7	2
24.	K. Gajapathy Reddi	3	1	..
25.	T. Ganapathy	1	1	..
26.	V. Gopala Gounder	98	50	13
27.	G. Govindan	112	30	37
28.	A. Govindaswamy Nayagar	125	44	30
29.	M. Jagannadam	122	61	16
30.	P. Jeevanandam	89	44	20
31.	M. Kalyanasundaram	475	298	46
32.	C. Kandaswamy	167	76	44
33.	M. Kandaswamy Padayachi	3	3	..
34.	V.K. Kannan	7	5	..
35.	M. Kattimuthu	222	106	54
36.	D. Krishnamurthy Gounder	76	24	14
37.	Dr. U. Krishna Rao	1	..	..
38.	P.S. Krishnaswamy Iyyangar	3	1	1
39.	R. Kuppuswamy	12	9	1
40.	K.S. Lakshmipathy	5	..	..

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Number of questions given notice of</i>	<i>Number of questions answered</i>	<i>Number of questions disallowed</i>
41.	V. Madanagopal	27	12	5
42.	N. Mahalingam	30	4	2
43.	Mohamed Salih Maraikayar	1	..	..
44.	M. Manicka Sundaram	5	4	..
45.	P.G. Manickam	96	68	12
46.	M. Marimuthu	22	8	4
47.	Mookiah Thevar	32	22	5
48.	M.Muni Reddi	47	11	6
49.	K.G. Muniswamy Gournder	4	3	1
50.	C. Muthiah Pillai	14	5	5
51.	V. Muthu	14	9	2
52.	M.C. Muthukumaraswamy	23	9	2
53.	A. Muthuswamy	21	14	6
54.	B.R. M. Muthu Thevar	4	2	3
55.	V.R. Nagarajan	49	15	11
56.	P.S. Nalla Gounder	2	..	..
57.	K.R. Nallasivam	32	13	2
58.	B.K. Nallaswamy	40	14	7
59.	G. Narayanaswamy Naidu	3	..	..
60.	S. Pakkiriswamy Pillai	171	72	21
61.	M. Palanimuthu	59	35	8

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Number of questions given notice of</i>	<i>Number of questions answered</i>	<i>Number of questions disallowed</i>
62.	N.K. Palaniswamy	1,041	582	271
63.	V.C. Palaniswamy Gounder	2	2	..
64.	K.G. Palaniswamy Gounder	2	2	..
65.	R.M. Palaniappan	2	2	..
66.	M. Palaniandi	45	16	10
67.	S. Panchaksharam	23	4	3
68.	N. Paramasivath Udayar	11	6	2
69.	K. Parthasarathy	55	28	2
70.	M.P. Periaswamy	8	5	..
71.	S. Radhakrishnan	34	7	6
72.	E.L. Raghava Mudaliar	3	..	..
73.	P.B.K. Raja Chidambaram	2	1	1
74.	D.K. Raju	8	3	..
75.	N. Rajagopalan	23	13	4
76.	C.R. Ramasamy	31	19	5
77.	K.T. Raju	19	9	5
78.	M.R. Ramachandran	3	1	1
79.	A. Ramachandra Reddiar	9	..	1
80.	N. Ramakrishna Iyyar	29	13	2
81.	S.Ramalingam	279	137	32
82.	P. Ramamurthi	10	3	2

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Number of questions given notice of</i>	<i>Number of questions answered</i>	<i>Number of questions disallowed</i>
83.	K.V. Ramaswamy	132	50	23
84.	V.K. Ramaswamy Mudaliar	70	37	12
85.	P.S. Rangaswamy Naidu	7	6	..
86.	R. Rangaswamy Gounder	3	1	..
87.	P. Rangaswamy Reddiyar	430	227	62
88.	N. Rathina Gounder	2	..	..
89.	A. Ratnam	1,411	666	208
90.	P. Rathinaswamy Pillai	4	..	..
91.	A.M. Rathnaswamy	91	43	12
92.	P.R. Rajagopal Gounder	4	..	1
93.	A.M. Sambandam	1	1	..
94.	K.R. Sambandam	116	62	27
95.	A. Sambasivan	5	4	1
96.	T.V. Sannasi	1	1	..
97.	P. Selvaraj	2	..	..
98.	M.S. Selvaraj	9	..	..
99.	A. Senapathy Gounder	28	12	4
100.	T. Shanmugham	4	1	2
101.	K. Shunmugham	11	8	1
102.	V.S. Sivaprakasam	3	..	..
103.	N. Sivaraj	19	12	1

<i>Serial number.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Number of questions given notice of</i>	<i>Number of questions answered.</i>	<i>Number of questions disallowed.</i>
104.	Soundaram Ramachandran	3	2	..
105.	A.K. Subbiah	74	30	12
106.	M.P. Subramaniam	41	20	5
107.	S. Swamikannu Padayachi	5	2	..
108.	R.V. Swaminathan	21	7	2
109.	S. Swayamprakasam	14	7	4
110.	R. Thankavelu	1	1	..
111.	S.P. Thankavelu	20	14	2
112.	M.D. Thiagaraja Pillai	28	12	9
113.	S. Thinakaranaswamy Thevar	1	..	..
114.	P.K. Thirumurthi	4	2	..
115.	P. Urkavalan	9	7	..
116.	S. Vadivelu	18	11	1
117.	G. Vagheesam Pillai	36	18	6
118.	P. Varadarajulu Naidu	5	1	..
119.	A. Veloo	10	..	2
120.	O. Venkadasubba Reddi	8	5	2
121.	P. Venkatesa Sholagar	55	37	7
122.	M. Venugopala Gounder	80	48	13
123.	Venugopala Krishnaswamy	1	..	..
124.	K. Vinayakam	112	44	25
125.	K.R. Viswanathan	441	208	63

NOTE. - This statement excludes the questions put by the members of the Andhra and the Kerala States before partition.

TABLE XII- B**STATEMENT OF QUESTIONS DISALLOWED**

<i>Reasons for disallowance.</i>		<i>Number of questions disallowed.</i>
I.	Relates to a Central subject	42
II.	Suggests action and does not ask for information	182
III.	Not a matter of Government concern	304
IV.	Vague and unintelligible	49
V.	Repetition of questions already answered	271
VI.	Matters not relating to public concern	212
VII.	Matters relating to individual grievance	84
VIII.	Matters not within the special cognizance of the Ministers concerned.	19
IX.	Matters under adjudication by courts of law	21
X.	Matters fit for resolution	15
XI.	Information available in statutory rules and regulations, published reports and documents, etc.	92
XII.	Repetition of questions already admitted	66
XIII.	Questions asking for opinion	19
XIV.	Matters covered by Departmental rules	8
XV.	Matters asking for policy	2
XVI.	Matters containing insinuation.	1
XVII.	Questions based on Newspaper information	1
XVIII.	Questions of excessive length	2
XIX.	Questions containing abuse of right of questioning	2

TABLE - XIII

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS ON MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

<i>Date on which the statement was made.</i>	<i>Name of the Member who asked for it.</i>	<i>Minister who made the statement.</i>	<i>Subject-matter of the statement.</i>
10 th February 1955.	M. Kalyanasundaram	B. Parameswaran	Closure of Madras Thakkar Baba Vidyalyaya Hostel,
11 th February 1955.	M. Narayana Kurup	C. Subramaniam	Condition in certain villages in South Kanara district.
12 th February 1955	K.P. Gopalan	A.B. Shetty	Prevalence of small-pox and the measures taken by Government.
22 nd February 1955.	M. Kalyanasundaram.	M. Bhaktavatsalam	Stay-in strike of workers of the Brindavan Properties, Limited, Coonoor.
23 rd February 1955	A. Ratnam	C. Subramaniam	Alleged harassment of Harijans at Itchiputhur by police authorities.
25 th February 1955.	K.P. Gopalan	M. Bhaktavatsalam	Non-implementation of the recommendations of the Tripartite Textile Enquiry Committee and the consequent unrest in the Textile Industry.
28 th February 1955.	Do.	Shanmuga Sethupathi.	Removal of silt and deepening the Sultan Canal in Pazhayangadi, South Malabar.
1st March 1955	M. Kalyanasundaram	M. Bhaktavatsalam	Industrial dispute between the workers and the management of Mahaganapathi Mills, Pudukottai.
2nd March 1955	Dr. K. B. Menon	C. Subramaniam	Conditions prevailing in the villages of Kodath, Pannathody and Ballur II in Hosdrug subtaluk in South Kanara district.

<i>Date on which the statement was made.</i>	<i>Name of the Member who asked for it.</i>	<i>Minister who made the statement.</i>	<i>Subject-matter of the statement.</i>
3 rd March 1955	M. Narayana Kurup	M. Bhakavatsalam	Conditions of the rice with the Mowancheri P.C.C. society in Malabar on account of the prohibition of sale.
4 th March 1955.	Do.	Do.	Steps taken to settle the claims and dues of P.C.C. societies in Malabar.
7 th March 1955	M. Kalyanasundaram	M.A. Manikavelu	Fire accident and damage to Harijan huts in Sengam Village, Perambalur taluk, Tiruchirappalli district.
9 th March 1955.	N. Rajagopal	Shanmuga Sethupathi	Proposed Pullambad Channel and the need for construction of a permanent Korambu in Cauvery river near the upper anicut.
10 th March 1955.	K.P. Gopalan	M. Bhaktavatsalam	Closure of the Wimco Company at Dharmadam near Tellicherry.
11 th March 1955	V. Balakrishnan	C. Subramaniam	Difficulties of Tamil students in Anantapur Engineering College.
15 th March 1955	Do.	M. Bhakavatsalam	Non-implementation of the award by the management of Jayamani Transport Company, Limited, Pudukootai and the suffering of the workers.
16 th March 1955	M. Narayana Kurup.	M. Bhaktavatsalam	Crisis in the handloom industry.
17 th March 1955.	K.P. Gopalan	Do.	Failure of the police to give protection to the procession of Hotel workers in the city of Madras from the attack of goondas organized and led by the Proprietor of Murali Cafe, Triplicane, Madras on 24th February 1955.

<i>Date on which the statement was made.</i>	<i>Name of the Member who asked for it.</i>	<i>Minister who made the statement.</i>	<i>Subject-matter of the statement.</i>
18 th March 1955.	P.G. Karuthiruman.	M.A. Naicker.	Hailstorm and sand-storm in Gopichettipalayam and the consequent loss.
21 st March 1955.	K.V. Ramaswami	Do.	Fire accident in varagur village, Namakkal taluk in Salem district on 26 th February 1955 and the consequent loss and the relief measures taken by the Government.
22 nd March 1955.	K. Madhava Nambiar.	Do.	Action taken by the Tahsildars throughout Malabar against the village officials for not submitting returns of land census within the prescribed time-limit.
23rd March 1955.	M. Narayana Kurup.	Do.	Failure of the Collector of Malabar to exercise the jurisdiction vested in him under section 53 of the Malabar Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1951 as amended by the Malabar Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1954.
24th March 1955	C.H. Kanaran	C. Subramaniam	Security proceedings taken against the Beedi workers in Tellicherry.
29th March 1955.	M. Jagannatham	A.B. Shetty	Water-supply and drainage schemes for Tindivanam Municipal Area.
31st March 1955	S. Ramalingam	M. Bhaktavatsalam	Illegal look-out of Palar Mills, Walajabad.
1st April 1955	T.C. Narayanan Nambiar.	A.B. Shetty	Prevalence of a peculiar eye disease in Blathur in North Malabar.

<i>Date on which the statement was made.</i>	<i>Name of the Member who asked for it.</i>	<i>Minister who made the statement.</i>	<i>Subject-matter of the statement.</i>
2 nd April 1955.	S. Ramalingam	M.A. Manickavelu	Forcible eviction of landless poor from cultivable waste land in Vattuvakkottai village, Orathanad taluk in Tanjore district and harassment of the police in that village.
6 th August 1955.	K.T. Raju N.K. Palaniswami S.T. Adityan V. Arumugam	Do.	Collection of penalty rate from the ryots in the lower Bhavani and Tirunelveli aroos for raising paddy crops.
9th August 1955		M. Bhaktavatsalam	Proposed retrenchment in the Malabar Spinning and weaving Mills, Ltd., Kallai, Malabar.
18th august 1955.		Do.	Handloom industry in Karur.
19th August 1955		S.S.Ramasamy Padayatchi.	System of voting in Municipal elections.
20th August 1955.		M. Bhaktavatsalam	Introduction of power looms in chinnalapatti.
22nd August 1955.		Do.	Employment of workers in the western India Cottons, Ltd., Pappinisseri.
23rd August 1955		Shanmuga Sethupathi. Rajeswara	Sea erosion in Dhanushkodi.
24th August 1955.		O. Subramaniam	Failure to supply enrolment forms to the voters in Malabar.
25th august 1955.		Shanmuga Sethupathi. Rajeswara	Harship caused to agriculturists due to inadequate supply of water in Vadavar and Grand Anicut Canals.

<i>Date on which the statement was made.</i>	<i>Name of the Member who asked for it.</i>	<i>Minister who made the statement.</i>	<i>Subject-matter of the statement.</i>
26 th August 1955	M.D. Thyagaraya Pillai.	Do.	Irrigation situation in Tanjore district on account of the low level of water in Mettur Dam.
26 th September 1955	M. Kalyanasundaram	C. Subramaniam	Certain misuse of the provision regarding registration of voters till three days prior to the polling day in connection with the Municipal Elections.
28 th September 1955.	M.S. Selvarajan	A.B. Shetty	Spreading of leprosy in and around Valliammapuram, Tirunelveli district.
29 th September 1955.	Do.	Do.	Drinking water-supply at Mudalur, Vaniyankinathevilai and surrounding villages in Tirunelveli district.
30 th September 1955	T.C. Narayanan Nambiar.	Do.	Prevalence of typhoid fever in epidemic form in Nidiyenga village and Sreekandapuram village in Chirakkal taluk.
23 rd November 1955	K.T. Raju N.K. Palaniswamy	M.A. Manickvelu	Situation in Lower Bhavani area of Erode taluk due to the unjust and coercive action taken by the Revenue Authorities.
29 th November 1955	S.C.C. Anthony Pillai	Do.	Failure of the Government to prefer an appeal against the finding of the Settlement Officer, Chittoor, dated 14th August 1950 in S.No. 14, Sriperubudur relating to Nazarpet village, Chengalput district.
28 th January 1956.	C. Kandaswami	C. Subramaniam	Lathi charge on peaceful demonstrators in Salem Madurai, Madras, Kesargod and Tiruchirapalli against the proposal to form a Southern State, and for a just and democratic adjustment of boundaries.

<i>Date on which the statement was made.</i>	<i>Name of the Member who asked for it.</i>	<i>Minister who made the statement.</i>	<i>Subject-matter of the statement.</i>
30 th January 1956.	P. Venkatesa Sholagar.	M. Bhaktavatsalam	Attack of a peculiar disease known as KulaiNir on the paddy crops in the district of Tanjore.
8 th March 1956.	S. Panchaksharam	Do.	Results of the Pumping Tests now being conducted at Neiveli.
18 th March 1956.	K. Madhavan Nambiar.	C. Subramaniam	Non-payment of salaries of the District Board teachers in Malabar.
20 th March 1956.	V. Balakrishnan	M.A. Manickavelu	Removal of several persons from service consequent to the giving of retrospective effect to the ad hoc rules relating to Minor Irrigation Maistricks.
21 st March 1956.	V.R. Nagarajan	R. Shammuga Rajeswara Sethupathi	Construction of a new bridge over Pennar river and a now road through the villages of Pidagam and Nathamedu which affect cultivable lands.
28 th March 1956	K.P. Gopalan	M. Bhaktavatsalam	Closure of many plantation estates in Walluvanad and Ernad taluks in South Malabar.
2 nd April 1956.	V.K. Ramaswamy Mudaliar.	M.A. Manickavelu	Provision of harassment in recovering well loans issued prior to 1952 and waiver of recovery in hard cases.
11 th August 1956.	S. Ramalingam	M. Bhaktavatsalam	Hardship felt by the people of Tanjore district on account of the increase in the price of paddy and the need to open fair price shops.

<i>Date on which the statement was made.</i>	<i>Name of the Member who asked for it.</i>	<i>Minister who made the statement.</i>	<i>Subject-matter of the statement.</i>
13 th August 1956.	K.R. Visvanathan	C. Subramaniam	Hardship felt by the students of the Padayatchi community due to withdrawal of the full fee concessions in schools given to them.
14 th August 1956.	K.P. Gopalan	M. Bhaktavatsalam	Allotment to Malabar district, its due share from Handloom Cess Fund.
16 th August 1956.	R.S. Arumugam	Shanmuga Sethupathi	Supply of water from the Papanasam Dam to Wet lands in Tirunelveli.
18 th August 1956.	K.P. Gopalan	M. Bhaktavatsalam	Dispute between the management of the Malabar tile Factory, Feroke and the tile workers and the lock out ordered by the management.
22 nd September 1956.	S.C. Virupakshiah	M.A. Manickavelu	Adverse seasonal condition in Kollegal taluk.
24 th September 1956	P. Venkatesa Sholagar.	Do.	Delay in the disposal of the Thakkavi loan applications in Tanjore district.
25 th September 1956.	K.R. Nallasivam	Do.	Hardships in the collection of water cess in the lower Bhavani Project area.
27 th September 1956.	K.K. Md. Shafee	S.S. Ramaswami Padayachi	Future of the Malabar district Board and its employees.
28 th September 1956.	S. Ramalingam	Shanmuga Sethupathi.	Acute shortage of and black marketing in cement in the State.

<i>Date on which the statement was made.</i>	<i>Name of the Member who asked for it.</i>	<i>Minister who made the statement.</i>	<i>Subject-matter of the statement.</i>
29 th September 1956.	K.R. Viswanatham.	M.A. Manickavelu	Refusal of loan application in Udaiyarpalayam Taluk, Tiruchirappalli District
23 rd October 1956.	M.S. Selvarajan	M. Bhaktavatsalam	Forcible recovery of short term manure loans from the ryots of Satankulam.
25 th October 1956.	Do.	Do.	Satyagraha by Beedi workers in Salem Town.
18 th December 1956.	A. Ratnam	Do.	Deterioration in the food situation in the State.
19 th December 1956.	G. Govindan	Shanmuga Rajeswara Sethupathi.	Failure to repair the irrigation tanks and supply channels in Paramakkudi and Mudukulathur taluks in proper time.
26 th December 1956.	G. Govindan	Do.	Serious condition of the Madurai-Ramanathapuram trunk road which is very badly corroded by the recent floods in the Vaigai.
27 th December 1956.	Do.	Do.	Proposed water supply scheme from the Vaigai Anicut to the Madurai Municipality and its adverse effects on irrigation in Ramanathapuram district.

TABLE XIII-A

Number of statements made by each Minister

<i>Name of the Minister.</i>	<i>Number of Statements made 1955.</i>	<i>Number of statements made 1956.</i>
1. C. Subramaniam	7	3
2. M. Bhaktavatsalam	14	9
3. M.A. Manickavelu	10	6
4. A.B. Shetty	6	..
5. Shanmuga Rajeswara Sethupathi	5	6
6. B. Parameswaran	1	..
7. S.S. Ramasami Padayachi	1	1
Total	44	25

TABLE XIV
A. NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS SESSIONWAR

<i>Serial No.</i>	<i>Session</i>	<i>Number received.</i>	<i>Number admitted.</i>	<i>Number disallowed or referred back.</i>
I	Session (From 1952 up to the end of 24 th May 1952).	10	7	3
II	Session (From 26 th May to 23 rd August 1952)	45	44	1
III	Session (From 26 th August 1952 to 31 st January 1953).	126	113	13
IV	Session (From 4 th February to 31 st July 1953).	90	82	8
V	Session (From 13 th August 1953 to 30 th January 1954).	37	37	..
VI	Session (From 2 nd February to 7 th September 1954).	89	87	2
VII	Session (From 15 th September 1954 to 20 th April 1955).	82	78	4
VIII	Session (From 8 th August 1955 to 20 th May 1956).	78	75	3
IX	Session (From 18 th August 1956 to 22 nd January 1957).	47	41	6

B. NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS SESSIONWISE

	<i>Number received.</i>	<i>Number admitted.</i>	<i>Number disallowed or referred back.</i>
1952	171	164	17
1953	129	121	8
1954	147	143	4
1955	107	103	4
1956	50	43	7

TABLE - XV**PAPERS PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE ASSEMBLY SESSIONWISE**

	<i>Number of Papers placed.</i>
I Session	5
II. Session	20
III. Session	26
IV. Session	39
V. Session	16
VI. Session	25
VII. Session	34
VIII. Session	164
IX. Session	216

TABLE XV-A**PAPERS PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE ASSEMBLY YEARWISE**

Year	Number of papers placed.
1952	53
1953	39
1954	53
1955	116
1956	297

TABLE - XVI

PARTICULARS REGARDING DIVISIONS

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Subject.</i>	<i>Ayes.</i>	<i>Notes.</i>	<i>Neutrals.</i>	<i>Result.</i>
1.	9 th May 1952	Privilege Motion regarding promulgation of an order under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code on 6 th May 1952 given notice of by Sri. T. Viswanatham.	148	175	6	Lost.
2.	3 rd July 1952.	Motion of Confidence in the Council of Ministers.	200	151	1	Carried.
3.	17 th July 1952.	Cut Motion on Demand II- State Excise Duties by Sri.T. Viswanatham.	147	170	14	Lost.
4.	24 th July 1952.	Cut motion on Demand XXIII – Harijan Uplift – by Sri. V.V. Ramaswamy.	128	149	1	Do.
5.	26 th November 1952.	Amendment given notice of by Sri.K.P. Gopalan to clause 6 of the Tanjore Tenants and Pannaiyal Protection Bill, 1952.	97	151	..	Do.
6.	Do.	Amendment given notice of by Sri.V. Gopalakrishnayya to clause 6 of the Tanjore Tenants and Pannayal Protection Bill, 1952.	66	130	..	Do.
7.	6 th December 1952.	Amendment given notice of by Sri. T. Viswanatham to refer the Madras Motor Vehicles (Taxation of Passengers and Goods) Bill, 1952, to a Select Committee.	140	158	..	Lost.

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Subject.</i>	<i>Ayes.</i>	<i>Notes.</i>	<i>Neutrals.</i>	<i>Result.</i>
8.	Do.	Amendment given notice of by Sri.P. Venkateswaralu to Clause 3 of the Madras Motor Vehicles (Taxation of Passengers and Goods) Bill, 1952.	81	121	..	Do.
9.	9 th December 1952	Government Motion by Hon. Dr. U. Krishna Rao that the Madras Motor Vehicles (Taxation of Passengers and Goods) Bill, 1952, as amended be passed into law.	149	105	1	Carried.
10.	9 th March 1953.	Motion regarding ratification of the Constitution (Second Amendment) Bill, 1952.	113	62	..	Do.
11.	13 th March 1953.	Amendment given notice of by Sri. P. Ramamurthy to the motion of thanks to the Governor for his Address.	96	166	1	Lost.
12.	30 th March 1953.	Motion given notice of by Sri Gopala Menon for extension of the term of Office of the Presidents and Members of the district boards till 31 st December 1953.	106	119	16	Do.
13.	2 nd April 1953.	Amendment given notice of by Sri. T.C. Narayana Nambiar to the motion that the Malabar Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1953, be referred to a Joint Select Committee.	61	89	1	Do.
14.	6 th April 1953.	Motion that the Madras District Boards (Amendment) Bill, 1953, be taken into consideration at once.	162	84	..	Carried.

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Subject.</i>	<i>Ayes.</i>	<i>Notes.</i>	<i>Neutrals.</i>	<i>Result.</i>
15.	18 th July 1953.	Amendment given notice of by Sri. T.N. Venkatasubba Reddi to Clause 3, sub-clause (1) of the Andhra State Bill, 1953.	122	121	4	Do.
16.	20 th July 1953.	Amendment of Sri. M. Kalyanasundaram for deleting Clauses 19 to 21 of the Andhra State Bill, 1953, and for substitution of a section providing for the abolition of the Legislative Council in both Madras and Andhra States.	92	126	3	Lost.
*17.	21 st July 1953.	Amendment given notice of by Sri. P. Ramamurthy to Clause 36 of the Andhra State Bill, 1953.	66	66	103	Do.
18.	Do.	Amendment No.92 given notice of by Sri.Latchanna, to the Andhra State Bill, 1953.	52	84	115	Do.
19.	24 th July 1953.	Amendment given notice of by Sri. T. viswanatham for deletion of Clause 46 of Andhra State Bill, 1953 and insertion of a new clause in its place.	144	134	..	Carried.
20.	25 th July 1953.	Amendment No. 235 by Sri. V. Gopalakrishnayya to the Andhra State Bill, 1953, for substitution of the words “Guntur to Vijayavada” in the place of “Kurnool”.	62	63	94	Lost.

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Subject.</i>	<i>Ayes.</i>	<i>Notes.</i>	<i>Neutrals.</i>	<i>Result.</i>
*21.	29 th July 1953.	Sri. K.P. Gopalan's amendment to the motion on the modified Scheme of Elementary Education that it be dropped.	138	138	..	Do.
22.	Do.	Sri.K. R. Viswanatham's amendment to the Motion on the Modified Scheme of Elementary Education, Viz., that the Scheme be referred to a Committee of Experts.	139	137	..	Carried.
23.	30 th July 1953.	Non-Official resolution regarding Assignment of Porambores and banjars by Sri.K. Venkiah	119	136	..	Lost.
24.	22 nd December 1953.	Cut Motion on demand No. VII – General Sales Tax and other taxes and duties – administration, given notice of by Sri. S. Ramalingam.	71	105	1	Do.
25.	8 th January 1954.	Amendment of Sri. M. Narayana Kurup to the Malabar Tenancy Amendment Bill, 1953.	38	66	..	Do.
26.	9 th January 1954.	Amendment of Sri. M. Narayana Kurup to Clause 16 of the Malabar Tenancy Amendment Bill, 1953.	51	76	3	Do.
27.	11 th January 1954.	Amendment of Sri. E.L. Raghava Mudaliar to Clause (3) of the Madras Indebted Agriculturists (Temporary Relief) Bill, 1954.	48	73	..	Do.

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Subject.</i>	<i>Ayes.</i>	<i>Notes.</i>	<i>Neutrals.</i>	<i>Result.</i>
28.	15 th March 1954.	Cut motion by Sri. K.T. Raju on Demand No.VII- General Sales Tax and other Taxes and Duties Administration.	41	69	1	Do.
29.	23 rd March 1954.	Cut motion by Sri.K.P. Gopalan on Demand XXIII-Labour including factories.	62	101	..	Do.
30.	26 th March 1954.	Cut motion by Sri. K. Aranganathan on Demand XV- Education.	75	116	..	Do.
31.	27 th March 1954.	Motion that the Madras District Boards (Amendment) Bill, 1954 (L.C.A. Bill No.4 of 1954) as passed by the Legislative Council and transmitted to the Legislative Assembly be taken into consideration at once.	84	43	..	Carried.
32.	6th May 1954.	Non-Official Resolution by Sri. T.C. Narayanan Nambiar, regarding the integration with the State of Travancore Cochin of Malayalam speaking areas of Madras contiguous to Travancore Cochin State as amended.	35	101	..	Lost.
33.	11th May 1954.	Clause 2 of the Madras General Sales Tax (Definition of Turnover and Validation of Assessments) Bill, 1954.	88	47	..	Carried.

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Subject.</i>	<i>Ayes.</i>	<i>Notes.</i>	<i>Neutrals.</i>	<i>Result.</i>
34.	12 th May 1954.	Sri.M. Kalyanasundaram's amendment to the Madras Medium Cotton Mill Cloth (Sales Tax) Bill, 1954, for circulating the Bill for eliciting opinion.	45	96	..	lost
35.	11 th August 1954.	Amendment of Sri. M. Kalyanasundaram to the Madras District Boards (Second Amendment) Bill, 1954, for referring in to the Select Committee.	30	91	..	Do.
36.	12 th August 1954.	Non-Official Resolution by Sri.K.V. Ramaswamy regarding Legislation to give relief to the peasant population of the State.	40	75	..	Do.
37.	6 th December 1954.	Amendment of Sri M. Kalyanasundaram to the Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.	41	96	..	Do.
38.	9th December 1954.	Rule 8 of the Madras Assembly Rules under Article 208 (1) of the Constitution.	32	23	..	Carried.
39.	14th December 1954.	Clause 4 of the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Bill, 1954.	47	36	..	Do.
40.	17th December 1954.	Amendment of Sri. P.K. Gopalakrishnan to Clause 2 of the Madras Indebted Agriculture (Temporary Relief) Amendment Bill, 1954	24	85	20	Lost.

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Subject.</i>	<i>Ayes.</i>	<i>Notes.</i>	<i>Neutrals.</i>	<i>Result.</i>
41.	21 st December 1954.	Amendment of Sri. M. Kalyanasundaram to the Motion that Madras Dramatic Performance Bill, 1954, be taken into consideration.	48	107	..	Do.
42.	10 th February 1955.	Motion of the Hon. Leader of the House that the Debate on the arrest of Sri.T.C. Narayanan Nambiar be held in camera.	88	23	25	Carried.
43.	Do.	Amendment by Sri. N.K. Palaniswamy to Clause (3) of the Madras Irrigation (Leavy of Betterment Contribution) Bill, 1954.	35	59	..	Lost.
44.	11 th February 1955.	Amendment by Sri. S. Ramalingam to Clause 4 of the Madras Irrigation (Leavy of Betterment Contribution) Bill, 1954.	36	64	1	Do.
45.	12th February 1955.	Amendment of Sri. T.C. Narayanan Nambiar to Clause 10 of the Madras Irrigation (Leavy of Betterment Constribution) Bill, 1954.	34	35	..	Do.
46.	17th February 1955.	Motion by Sri. C. Kandaswamy that the Distribution of Waste Land Bill, 1954 (L.A. Bill No.34 of 1954) be taken into consideration.	38	60	4	Do.

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Subject.</i>	<i>Ayes.</i>	<i>Notes.</i>	<i>Neutrals.</i>	<i>Result.</i>
47.	23 rd February 1955.	Amendment of Sri. M.P. Subramanyam to Clause 4 of the Madras Indebted Agriculturists (Repayment of Debts) Bill, 1955, as amended by Joint Select Committee.	44	30	..	Do.
48.	15th March 1955.	Cut motion of Sri S. Pakkiriswami Pillai on Demand No.XXIII-Labour including Factories.	31	66	..	Lost.
49.	29th March 1955.	Amendment of Sri M. Narayana Kurup to clause 7 of the Madras Court Fees and Suits Valuation Bill, 1954 (L.A. Bill No.25 of 1954) as amended by Select Committee.	31	51	..	Do.
50.	2nd April 1955.	Motion that the Madras General Sales Tax and the Madras Tobacco (Taxation of Sales and Registration) Amendment Bill, 1955, be taken into consideration at once.	63	31	...	Carried.
51.	8th August 1955.	Motion that the Police (Madras Amendment) Bill, 1955, be taken into consideration.	46	16	9	Do.
52.	18th August 1955.	Amendment of Sri M. Kalyanasundaram to the Madras City Improvement Trust (Amendment) Bill, 1955 for referring it to a Select Committee.	39	58	..	Lost.
53.	18th August 1955.	Amendment of Sri M. Kalyanasundaram to the Madras Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Amendment Bill, 1955 for referring it to a Select Committee.	31	55	...	Do.

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Subject.</i>	<i>Ayes.</i>	<i>Notes.</i>	<i>Neutrals.</i>	<i>Result.</i>
54.	22nd August 1955.	Motion given notice of by Sri M. Narayana Kurup regarding the repeal of the notification publishing in G.O. No.1821, Public (Service-A), dated 7th June 1955 regarding exclusion of certain posts from the purview of the Public Service Commission.	48	79	..	Do.
55	22nd September 1955.	Amendment of Sri M. Kalyanasundaram to the Madras District Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill, 1955 for referring it to the Select Committee.	32	79	...	Do.
56.	23rd September 1955.	Amendment of Sri N. K. Palaniswamy to the Madras Land Revenue (Additional Surcharge) Bill, 1955, for referring it to the Select Commission.	39	70	...	Do.
57.	Do.	Amendments of Sri P. Rangaswami to clause 3 of the Madras Land Revenue (Additional Surcharge) Bill, 1955.	31	44	1	Do.
58.	24th November 1955.	Amendment of Sri. R.V. Swaminathan to the motion to consider the Report of the States Reorganization Committee, 1955.	122	18	15	Carried.
59.	Do.	Amendments of Sri K. Uppi Sahib and Sri K. Kanhi Mohamed Shafee to the motion to consider the Report of the States Reorganization Committee, 1955.	17	118	8	Lost.

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Subject.</i>	<i>Ayes.</i>	<i>Notes.</i>	<i>Neutrals.</i>	<i>Result.</i>
60	Do.	Amendment of Sri B. Vaikunta Baliga to the motion to consider the Report of the States Reorganization Committee, 1955.	100	18	14	Carried.
61	29 th March 1956	Amendment of Sri K. Vinayakam to insert a new Clause 4-A to the States Reorganization Bill, 1956.	26	67	7	Lost.
62	13 th August 1956	Amendment of Sri A. Rathnam to the motion of thanks to the Governor's Address	37	88	--	Do.

* The Speaker exercised his casting vote against the amendments

TABLE XVII**LIST OF PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE ASSEMBLY**

19 th July 1952	Sri.T. Viswantaham-Petitions on behalf of the students of Andhra and Madras.
11 th December 1952	Sri R. Krishnan –Petition on behalf of the presents of Parali Firka, Palghat taluk, Malabhar district regarding the remission of rent.
29 th July 1953	Sri A. Govindaswami –Petition from the people of Vikravandi about the new Elementary Education Scheme.
29 th July 1953	Sri. M.Kalayanasundaram-Petition from the people of Namakkal (Salem district) about the new Elementary Education Scheme.
29 th July 1953	Sri T.C. Narayanan Nambiar – Petition from the people of Nattika firks, South Malabar, about the new Elementary Education Scheme.
29 th July 1953	Sri P. Rangaswami –Petition from the people of Turaiyur constituency about the new Elementary Education Scheme.
6 th January 1954	Sri P. Ramamurthi- Petition signed by 142,330 tenants of Malabar to accept the amendments submitted by the Malabar Kisan Sangham.
14 th February 1955	Sri M.Kalyanasundaram- Petition signed by the Secretary, Virudhunagar Varthaka Kariyasthargal Sangam, Bodipaiokanoor Merchant clerks Association and secretaries of the Nagai Merchant Labour Association, Association, regarding exemption given to certain shops under the Madras shops and Establishments Act,1947.
16 th March 1955	Sri M.Kalyanasundaram- Memorandum from workers belonging to Madras Electricity Workers Union, about their service conditions.
23 rd November 1953	Sri S.S. Kolkebail – On behalf of the representatives of the people of Kasarago taluk to the North of the Chandr Giri river, on behalf of the inhabitants of villages in Talavadi Firka, Gobichettipalayam taluk, Coimbatore District, and on behalf of the people of Housur taluk of Salem District to include their areas in the proposed Karnataka state.
11 th August 1956	Sri. S.C.C Anthony Pillai – on behalf of the Government General Hospital Worker's Union, regarding enhancement of their pay scales and allowances.
Do	Sri K.P. Gopalan presented a petition to the Assembly on behalf of the Madras Corporation Labour Union Regarding their grievances.

TABLE - XVIII
STATISTICS RELATING TO BILLS

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	Total
1. Bills published after leave to introduce was granted.	4	--	13	4	8	--	29
2. Bills published under the orders of the Governor before introduction	17	22	39	36	38	--	152
3. Bills circulated for opinion	--	--	1	--	--	--	1
4. Bills referred to Select Committees (* One of the Committees did not meet at all)	6	1	5	4 *	1	--	17
5. Bills referred to Joint Select Committees	1	1	2	4	1	--	9
6. Number of Bills actually introduced in the Assembly. (*Includes 2 Bills passed in the same year before May 1952.)	21*	22	52	40	46	--	181
7. Number of Bills passed by the Assembly and transmitted to the Council (*This includes 2 Bills passed in the same year before May 1952.)	17*	19	36	37	41	--	150

		1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	Total
8.	Number of Bills passed by the Assembly and transmitted to the Council and agreed to by the Council without any amendments. (* This includes 2 bills passed in the same year before May 1952)	17*	18	36	37	40	--	148
9.	Number of Bills returned to Assembly with Amendments	--	--	1	--	1	--	2
10	Number of Bills introduced and passed in the Council received in the Assembly.	--	--	6	--	3	--	9
11	Number of Bills received from the Council and agreed to by the Assembly.	--	--	5	--	3	--	
12	Number of Bills assented to by the Governor/President. (* This includes a Bills passed in the same year prior to May 1952. (This includes 5 Bills introduced in and passed by the Council)	16*	18	31+	48	32	12	157
(Up to 30 th march 1957)								
13	Number of Bills withdrawn by the Member in-charge.	--	1	3	2	1	--	7
14.	Number of Bills not proceeded with or lapsed or lost	4	4	12	3	6	--	29
15	Number of Bills returned by the Governor/President with amendments.	--	--	--	--	1	--	1

TABLE XVIII-A**BILLS REFERRED TO SELECT COMMITTEES**

1. The Madras Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Bill, 1952.
2. The Madras Stage Carriages (Surcharge) Bill, 1952.
3. The Madras Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Bill, 1952.
4. The Madras Land Revenue (Surcharge) Bill, 1952.
5. The Bhavani Reservoir Irrigation Cess (Amendment) Bill, 1952.
6. The Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Amendment Bill, 1952.
7. The Madras Preservation of Private Forests (Amendment) Bill, 1953.
8. The Madras Court-Fees and Suits Valuation Bill, 1954.
9. The Madras Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Bill, 1954.
10. The Madras Plantations Agricultural Income Tax Bill, 1954.
11. The Madras Dramatic Performances Bill, 1954.
12. The Madras Cinemas (Regulation) Bill, 1954.
13. The Madras City Tenants Protection (Amendment) Bill, 1955.
14. The Madras Bhoodan Yagna Bill 1955.
15. The Madras General Sales Tax (Third Amendment) Bill, 1955.
16. The Madras General Sales Tax (Fourth Amendment) Bill, 1955.
17. The Madras Cultivating Tenants Protection (Amendment) Bill, 1956.

TABLE XVIII-B**BILLS REFERRED TO JOINT SELECT COMMITTEES**

1. The Tanjore Tenants and Pannaiyal Protection Bill, 1952.
2. The Malabar Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1953.
3. The Madras Marumakkatchayam (Amendment) Bill, 1954.
4. The Madras Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments (Amendment) Bill, 1954.
5. The Madras Indebted Agriculturists (Repayment of Debts) Bill, 1955.
6. The Madras Cultivating Tenants Protection Bill, 1955.
7. The Code of Criminal Procedure (Madras Amendment) Bill, 1955.
8. The Madras Money Lenders Bill, 1955.
9. The Madras Cultivating Tenants (Payment of Fair Rent) Bill, 1956.

TABLE XIX

BILLS PASSED INTO ACTS

ADMINISTRATION

1. The Madras District Boards (Amendment) Act, 1952 (Madras Act No. VII of 1952)
2. The Madras Survey and Boundaries (Amendment) Act, 1952 (Madras Act No. X of 1952)
3. The Indian Registration (Madras Amendment) Act, 1952 (Madras Act No. XVII of 1952).
4. The Madras District Boards (Amendment) Act, 1953 (Madras Act No. V of 1953).
5. The Madras District Boards (Amendment) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. VIII of 1954).
6. The Madras City Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XII of 1954).
7. The Courtallam Township Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XVI of 1954).
8. The Madras District Boards (Second Amendment) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XXII of 1954).
9. The Bhavanisagar Township Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XXV of 1954).
10. The Madras City Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. IV of 1955).
11. The Madras City Police and Gaming (Amendment) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. XVI of 1955).
12. The Madras District Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. XX of 1955).
13. The Police (Madras Amendment) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. XXII of 1955).
14. The Madras City Improvement Trust (Amendment) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. XXIV of 1955).
15. The Madras District Municipalities (Second Amendment) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. XXXI of 1955).
16. The Madras Canals and Public Ferries (Amendment) Act, 1956 (Madras Act I of 1956).
17. The Madras Official Language Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. XXXIX of 1956).
18. The Madras District Collectors Powers (Delegation) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. XLI of 1956).

AGRICULTURE

1. The Tanjore Tenants and Pannaiyal Protection Act, 1952 (Madras Act No. XIV of 1952).
2. The Madras Tenants and Ryots Protection (Amendment) Act, 1953 (Madras Act No. XIV of 1953).

CONSTITUTIONAL

1. The Madras Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications (Amendment) Act, 1952 (Madras Act No. VIII of 1952).
2. The Madras Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications (Amendment) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XIII of 1954).

FOREST

1. The Madras Preservation of Private Forests (Amendment) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. III of 1954).
2. The Madras Preservation of Private Forests (Second Amendment) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XVIII of 1954).
3. The Madras Preservation of Private Forests (Third Amendment) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XXX of 1954).
4. The Madras Hill Stations Preservation of Trees Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. XVII of 1955).
5. The Madras Preservation of Private Forests (Amendment) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. XXXV of 1955).

ECONOMIC

1. The Madras Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1952 (Madras Act No. III of 1952).
2. The Madras Sugar Factories Control (Amendment) Act, 1952 (Madras Act NO. IX of 1952).
3. The Madras Essential Articles Control and Requisitioning (Temporary Powers) (Amendment) Act, 1952 (Madras Act No XIII of 1952).
4. The Madras Cotton Control Act, 1952 (Madras Act NO. XV of 1952).
5. The Madras Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Amendment Act, 1953 (Madras Act No. III of 1953).
6. The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1953 (Madras Act No. IX of 1953).
7. The Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Madras Amendment) Act, 1953 (Madras Act No. X of 1953).
8. The Madras Lignite (Acquisition of Land) Act, 1953 (Madras Act No. XI of 1953).
9. The Land Acquisition (Madras Amendment) Act, 1953 (Madras Act No. XII of 1953).
10. The Tuticorin Port Trust (Application to Mangalore) Act, 1953 (Madras Act No. XV of 1953).
11. The Madras Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Amendment Act, 1953 (Madras Act No. XVI of 1953).
12. The Madras Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Act, 1953 (Madras Act No, XIX of 1953)
13. The State Co-operative Societies (Reconstitution and Formation) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No, IV of 1954).
14. The Madras Indebted Agriculturists (Temporary Relief) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. V of 1954).
15. The South Kanara Cultivating Tenants Protection Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. VI of 1954).
16. The Malabar Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1954 (Madras Act NO. VII of 1954).
17. The Madras (Proprietary Estates Village Service and Hereditary Village Offices) Amendment Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XV of 1954).
18. The Madras Installation of Oil Engines (Temporary Permission) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XXIII of 1954).
19. The Societies Registration (Madras Amendment) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XXIV of 1954).

20. The Madras Commercial Crops Markets (Amendment) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XXVI of 1954).
21. The Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Amendment Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XXVIII of 1954).
22. The Madras Electricity Undertakings (Acquisition) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XXIX of 1954).
23. The Madras Tenants and Ryots Protection (Amendment) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XXIX of 1954).
24. The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XXXIV of 1954).
25. The Madras Essential Articles Control and Requisitioning (Temporary Powers) Amendment Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XXXVI of 1954).
26. The Madras Indebted Agriculturists (Temporary Relief) Amendment Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XXXVII of 1954).
27. The Madras Indebted Agriculturists (Repayment of Debts) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. I of 1955).
28. The South Kanara Cultivating Tenants Protection (Amendment) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. II of 1955).
29. The Madras City Tenants Protection (Amendment) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. XIX of 1955).
30. The Pudukkottai (Settlement of Inams) Act, 1955 (Madras Act NO. XXIII of 1955).
31. The Madras Cultivating Tenants Protection Act, 1955 (Madras Act NO. XXV of 1955).
32. The Madras Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Amendment Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. XXVI of 1955).
33. The Madras Tenants and Ryots Protection (Amendment) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. XXVII of 1955).
34. The Madras Commercial Crops Markets (Amendment) Act, 1955 (Madras Act NO. XXXIII of 1955).
35. The South Kanara Cultivating Tenants Protection (Amendment) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. II of 1956).
36. The Madras Essential Articles Control and Requisitioning (Temporary Powers Re-enacting) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. VI of 1956).
37. The Madras State Aid to Industries (Amendment) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. X of 1956).
38. The Pudukkotai (Settlement of Inams) Amendment Act, 1956 (Madras Act NO, XI of 1956).
39. The Madras Cultivating Tenants Protection (Amendment) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. XIV of 1956).
40. The Madras Silk Worm Seed (Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No, XXIII of 1956).
41. The Madras Cultivating Tenants (Payment of Fair Rent) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. XXIV of 1956).
42. The Tanjore Tenants and Pannaiyal Protection (Amendment) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. XXV of 1956).
43. The Madras Agriculturists Relief (Amendment) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. XXVIII of 1956).
44. The Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Amendment Act, 1956 (Madras Act NO., XXIX of 1956).
45. The Madras Estates (Supplementary) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. XXX of 1956).

46. The Pudukkottai Settlement of Inams (Second Amendment) Act, 1956 (Madras Act NO. XXXVI of 1956).
47. The Madras Inams (Assessment) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. XL of 1956).
48. The Madras Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. XLII of 1956).
49. The Madras Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Act, 1956 (Madras Act NO, XLIII of 1956).
50. The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act. 56 (Madras Act NO. XLIV of 1956).

EDUCATIONAL

1. The Madras Public Libraries (Amendment) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XXI of 1954).

FINANCIAL

1. The Madras Appropriation (No.2) Act, 1952 (Madras Act No. IV of 1952).
2. The Bhavani Reservoir Irrigation Cess (Amendment) Act, 1952 (Madras Act NO. V of 1952)
3. The Madras Motor Vehicles (Taxation of Passengers and Goods) Act, 1952 (Madras Act of XVI of 1952).
4. The Madras Appropriation Act, 1953 (Madras Act No. I of 1953)
5. The Madras consolidated Fund (withdrawal of Moneys) Act, 1953 (Madras Act NO. II of 1953)
6. The Madras Tobacco (Taxation of Sales and Registration) Act, 1953 (Madras Act No.IV of 1953).
7. The Madras Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Act, 1953 (Madras Act NO. VI of 1953).
8. The Madras Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Act, 1953 (Madras Act No. XIII of 1953).
9. The Mettur Canal Irrigation Cess Act, 1953 (Madras Act No. XVII of 1953).
10. The Madras Appropriation (No.2) Act, 1953 (Madras Act No. XVIII of 1953)
11. The Madras General Sales Tax (Amendment) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No.I of 1954)
12. The Madras Contingency Fund Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. II of 1954).
13. The Madras Appropriation Act, 1954 (Madras Act No.IX of 1954).
14. The Madras Appropriation (No.2) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No.,X of 1954).
15. The Madras General Sales Tax (Definition of Turnover and Validation Assessments) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XVII of 1954).
16. The Madras Land Revenue (Surcharge) Act, 1954. (Madras Act No. XIX of 1954).
17. The Madras General Sales Tax (Second Amendment) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XX of 1954).
18. The Madras Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XXXII of 1954).
19. The Madras General Sales Tax (Third Amendment) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No.XL of 1954).
20. The Madras Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. III of 1955).
21. The Madras Plantations Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1955 (Madras Act No.V.of 1955)

22. The Madras Appropriation Act, 1955 (Madras At No.VI of 1955).]
23. The Madras Appropriation (No.2) Act,1955 (Madras Act No.VII of 1955)
24. The Madras General Sales Tax (Amendment) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. VIII of 1955).
25. The Madras General Sales Tax and the Madras Tobacco (Taxation of Sales and Registration) Amendment Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. XIII of 1955).
26. The Madras Appropriation (No.3) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No.XV of 1955).
27. The Madras General Sales Tax (Second Amendment) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. XVIII of 1955).
28. The Madras Sales and Motor Spirit Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. XXI of 1955).
29. The Madras Land Revenue Surcharge (Amendment) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. XXVIII of 1955).
30. The Madras Land Revenue (Additional Surcharge) Act, 1955 (Madras Act XXX of 1955).
31. The Madras Appropriation (No.4) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. XXXVII of 1955).
32. The Madras General Sales Tax (Amendment) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. III of 1956).
33. The Madras Appropriation Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. IV of 1956).
34. The Madras Appropriation (No.2) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. V. of 1956).
35. The Madras General Sales Tax (Second Amendment) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No.VII of 1956).
36. The Madras Land Revenue (Surcharge) Amendment Act, 1956 (Madras Act NO. XII of 1956).
37. The Madras Land Revenue (Additional Surcharge) Amendment Act, 1956 (Madras Act NO. XIII of 1956).
38. The Madras General Sales Tax (Third Amendment) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No.XV of 1956).
39. The Madras Appropriation (No.3) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. XVIII of 1956).
40. The Madras Appropriation (No.4) Act, 1956(Madras Act No.XIX of 1956).
41. The Madras Appropriation (No.5) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. XX of 1956).
42. The Madras Land Revenue (Surcharges and Additional Surcharge) Amendment Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. XXVI of 1956).
43. The Madras Tobacco (Taxation of Sales and Registration) Amendment Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. XXXII of 1956).
44. The Madras General Sales Tax (Fourth Amendment) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. XXXIII of 1956).
45. The Madras Land Revenue (Surcharge) Second Amendment Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. XXXIV of 1956).
46. The Madras Plantation Agricultural Income-Tax (Amendment) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. XXXV of 1956).
47. The Madras Appropriation (No.6) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. XXXVII of 1956).
48. The Madras Appropriation (vote on Account) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. XXXVIII of 1956).

LEGAL

1. The Madras Repealing and Amending Act, 1952 (Madras Act No. XI of 1952).
2. The Provincial Insolvency (Madras Amendment) Act, 1953 (Madras Act No. VIII of 1953).
3. The Indian Bar Councils (Madras Amendment) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XXXV of 1954).
4. The Madras City Civil Court (Amendment) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. X of 1955).
5. The Presidency Small Cause Courts (Madras Amendment) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. XII of 1955).
6. The Madras City Civil Court (Second Amendment) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. XXIX of 1955).
7. The Madras Court-fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. XIV of 1955).
8. The Code of Criminal Procedure (Madras Amendment) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. XXXIV of 1955).
9. The Madras Repealing and Amendment Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. XXXVI of 1955).
10. The Presidency Small Cause Court (Madras Amendment) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. XVI of 1956).
11. The Madras Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. XVII of 1956).
12. The Code of Criminal Procedure (Madras Amendment) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. XXXI of 1956).

SOCIAL

1. The Madras Prohibition (Amendment) Act, 1952 (Madras Act No. VI of 1952).
2. The Madras Christian Marriages Validation Act, 1952 (Madras Act No. XII of 1952).
3. The (Evacuee Interest Separation) Madras Supplementary Act, 1953 (Madras Act No. VII of 1953).
4. The Madras Slum Improvement (Acquisition of Land) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XI of 1954).
5. The Madras Suppression of Immoral Traffic (Amendment) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XIV of 1954).
6. The Madras Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments (Amendment) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XXVII of 1954).
7. The Madras Dramatic Performances Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XXXIII of 1954).
8. The Mappilla Marumakkattayam (Amendment) Act 1954, (Madras Act No. XXXVII of 1954).
9. The Madras Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. IX of 1955).
10. The Tanjore Chatram Endowments (Utilisation) Amendment Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. XI of 1955).
11. The Madras Marumakkathayam (Removal of Doubts) Act, 1955 (Madras Act No. XXXII of 1955).
12. The Madras Compulsory Labour (Amendment) Act, 1956 (Madras Act No. VIII of 1956).
13. The Madras Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments (Amendment) Act, 1956 (Madras Act, No. IX of 1956).

14. The Madras Cinemas (Regulation) Amendment Act, 1956 (Madras Act NO. XXI of 1956).
15. The Madras Registration of Practitioners of Integrated Medicine Act, 1956 (Madras Act NO. XXVII of 1956).

TRANSPORT

1. The Motor Vehicles (Madras Amendment) Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. XXXIX of 1954).

TABLE XX
ORDINANCE PROMULGATED BY THE GOVERNOR

1952

1. The Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) (Madras Amendment) Ordinance, 1952 (Madras Ordinance No. I of 1952).
2. The Madras Requisitioned Land (continuance of Powers) Ordinance, 1952 (Madras Ordinance NO. II of 1952).
3. The Madras Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952 (Madras Ordinance III of 1952).
4. The Tanjore Tenants and Panniyal Protection Ordinance, 1952 (Madras Ordinance No. IV of 1952).
5. The Tanjore Tenants and Pannaiyal Protection (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952 (Madras Ordinance No. V of 1952).
6. The Tanjore Tenants and Panniyal Protection (No.2) Ordinance, 1952 (Madras Ordinance No. VI of 1952).

1953

1. The Requisitioning of Buildings (Andhra Area) Ordinance, 1953 (Madras Ordinance No. I of 1953).
2. The Madras State Co-operative (Reconstitution and Formation) Ordinance, 1953 (Madras Ordinance No. II of 1953).
3. The Madras General Sales Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1953 (Madras Ordinance No III of 1953).
4. The Madras Preservation of Private Forests (Amendment) Ordinance, 1953 (Madras Ordinance No IV of 1953).
5. The Madras Indebted Agriculturists (Temporary Relief) Ordinance, 1953 (Madras Ordinance No. V of 1953).

1954

6. The Madras Tenants and Ryots Protection (Amendment) Ordinance, 1954 (Madras Ordinance No I of 1954).
7. The Madras Preservation of Private Forests (Amendment) Ordinance, 1954 (Madras Ordinance No II of 1954).

1955

1. The Madras General Sales Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1955 (Madras Ordinance No I of 1955).
2. The Madras City Tenants Protection (Amendment) Ordinance, 1955 (Madras Ordinance No II of 1955).

1956

Nil

1957

(Up to 31st March 1957)

1. The Madras General Sales Tax, Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation and Entertainment Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1957 (Madras Ordinance, 1957 (Madras Ordinance No. I of 1957).

TABLE XXI

DETAILS REGARDING BUDGET DISCUSSION

<i>Date of Presentation.</i>	<i>Days allotted for general discussion.</i>	<i>Number of Members who took part in general discussion</i>	<i>Days allotted for voting of demands</i>	<i>Number of demands discusse d.</i>	
Budget for 1952-53	27 th June 1952	4,5,7,9 and 10 th July 1952.	100	12,14,15,16,17,18,19,21,22,23,2 4,25,26,and 28 th July 1952.	20
Budget for 1953-54 (Vote on Account)	14 th March 1953	17,18,19,20 and 21 st March 1953.	--	23 rd and 24 th March 1953.	5
Budget for Second 6 months of 1953-54.	14 th December 1953	17,18,and 19 th December 1953.	--	21,22,23 and 24 th December 1953.	7
Budget for 1954-55.	26 th February 1954.	1,2,4,5, and 6 th March 1954.	--	12,13,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,2 4,25 and 26 th March 1954.	20
Budget for 1955-56	26 th February 1955.	28 th February 1,2,3,4 and 5 th March 1955.	--	7,8,9,10,11,12,14,15,16,17,18,19 ,21,22 and 23 rd March 1955.	30
Budget for 1956-57	27 th February 1956.	28 and 29 th February 1,2,and 3 rd March 1956.	--	5,6,7,8,9,12,13,14,15,16,17,19,2 0,21,22 and 23 rd March 1956	28
Budget for 1957-58 (Vote on Account).	17 th December 1956.	18 th and 19 th December 1956.	--	21 st and 22 nd December 1956.	18

TABLE XXII**A. DETAILS REGARDING SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS**

<i>Year</i>	<i>Date of presentation</i>	<i>Date of general discussion</i>	<i>Date of Voting.</i>	<i>Number of Demands discussed.</i>
1952-53	21st March 1953	6th March 1953	27th March 1953	3
1953-54	22nd March 1954	27th March 1954	29th March 1954.	2
1954-55	19th March 1955	24th March 1955	26th March 1956.	2
1955-56	21st November 1955	26th November 1955.	25th November 1955.	--
1955-56 (Final)	19th March 1956	24th March 1956	26th March 1956.	--
1956-57	24th September 1956	28th September 1956	28th September 1956.	--
1956- 57(Final)	19th December 1956.	24th December 1956	26th December 1956.	3

B. DETAILS REGARDING EXCESS EXPENDITURE

<i>Year</i>	<i>Date of presentation</i>	<i>Date of general discussion</i>	<i>Date of Voting.</i>	<i>Number of Demands discussed.</i>
1950-51	2nd August 1955	6th August 1955.	8th August 1955.	--
1951-52	24th September 1956	28th September 1956.	28th September 1956	--
1952-53	24th September 1956	28th September 1956.	28th September 1956.	--

TABLE XXIII

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

A. 1952-53

CHARIMAN

1. SRI. T.VISWANATHAM,
(Resigned as M.L.A. on the 16th December 1952)

MEMBERS

2. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM (Minister).
3. SRI G.LATHCANNA.
4. SRI L.C.PAIS.
5. SRIMATHI DR. SOUNDARAM RAMACHANDRAN.
6. SRI R.V.SWAMINATHAN.
(Elected as Chairman vice Sri T. Viswanathan).
7. SRI A. BALARAMA REDDI.
8. SRI V.K.RAMASWAMI MUDALIAR.
9. SRI P.GOPALAKRISHNA REDDI.
10. SRI P.V.R. GAJAPATHY RAJU.
11. SRI V.V. RAMASAMI NADAR.
12. SRI D. DASARATHAN.
13. SRI K.C. GOPALAN UNNI.
14. SRI K.R.VISWANATHAN.
15. SRI P.VENKATESWARALU.

Sri T. Viswanatham presided over the meetings held in October, 1952 As he had ceased to be a member of the Legislative Assembly and therefore of the Public Accounts Committee at the time of the meeting of the Committee held in March, 1953, Sri R.V. Swaminathan was elected as Chairman.

B. 1954-55

CHAIRMAN

1. DR. K.B. MENON.

MEMBERS.

2. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM (Minister).
3. SRI D. DASARATHAN.
4. SRI K.P. GOPALAN.
5. SRI M.S. MORGAL.
6. SRI O.A. NANJAPPA.
7. SRI K. PARATHASARATHY.
8. SRI E.L. RAGHAVA MUDALLIAR.
9. SRI P.B.K. RAJA CHIDAMBARAM.
10. SRI N. RAJAGOPAL.
11. SRI V.K. RAMASWAMY MUDALIAR.

12. SRI P. SELVARAJ.
13. SRI A.S. SUBBARAJ.
14. SRI R.V.SWAMINATHAN.
15. SRI K.R.VISWANATHAN.

C. 1955-57

CHAIRMAN

1. DR.K.B.MENON. (Ceased to be a Member of the Legislative Assembly from 1st November 1956.)

MEMBERS

2. SRI A. APPU.
3. SRI K.P.GOPALAN.
4. SRI KUNHI MUHAMMAD SHAFEE.
5. SRI Y. MANJAYYA SHETTY.
6. SRI N, MOUNAGAGURUSWAMI NAIDU.
7. SRI N.K. PALANISWAMI.
8. SRI C.R. RAMASWAMI.
9. SRI A. RAMASWAMY THEVAR.
10. SRI V.S. SIVAPRAKASAM.
11. SRI C.SUBRAMANIAM (Minister)
12. SRI M.P. SUBRAMANIAM.
13. SRI R.V.SWAMINATHAN.
14. SRI S.P. THANGAVELU.
15. SRI K.R.VISWANATHAN.

D. AFTER THE REORGANIZATION OF STATES

CHARIMAN

1. SRI S. SWAYAMPRAKASAM.

MEMBERS,

2. SRI K. ARANGANATHAN.
3. SRI S.C.C. ANTHONY PILLAI.
4. SRI M.KALYANASUNDARAM.
5. SRI N. MOUNAGURUSWAI NAIDU.
6. SRI A.K. MASILAMANI CHETTIAR.
7. SRI N.K. PALANISWAMI.
8. SRI C.R. RAMASWAMI
9. DR.U KRISHNA RAO
10. SRI V.S.SIVAPRAKASAM.
11. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM (Minsiter)
12. SRI M.P.SUBRAMANIAM
13. SRI R.V.SWAMINATHAN.
14. SRI S.P. THANGAVELU.
15. SRI K.R.VISWANATHAN.

TABLE XXIV
COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES

A. 1955-57.

CHAIRMAN

1. DR.U. KRISHNA RAU,

MEMBERS

2. SRI T. ANANTHA PAI.
3. SRI R.S. ARUMUGAM.
4. SRI N. GOPALA MENON.
5. SRI S. JAYARAMA REDDIAR.
6. SRI D. KRISHNAMURTHI GOUNDER.
7. SRI P.B.K. RAJA CHIDAMBARAM.
8. SRI K. RAJARAM.
9. SRI S. RAMALINGAM.
10. SRI V.K. RAMASWAMI MUDALIAR.
11. SRI A. RATNAM.
12. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM (Minister)
13. SRI S. SWAYAMPARAKASAM.
14. SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP.
15. SRI T.C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR.

B. AFTER THE REORGNIZATION OF STATES

CHAIRMAN

1. Dr. U. KRISHNA RAU.

MEMBERS

2. SRI R.S ARUMUGAM
3. Dr. P. VARADARAJULU NAIDU.
4. SRI S.JAYARAMA REDDIAR
5. SRI D. KRISHNAMURTHI GOUNDER.
6. SRI P.B.K. RAJA CHIDAMBARAM.
7. SRI K. RAJA RAM
8. SRI S. RAMALINGAM
9. SRI V.K. RAMASWAMI MUDALIAR.
10. SRI A. RATNAM.
11. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM (Minister)
12. SRI S.SWAYAMPRAKASAM
13. SRI H.M. JAGANNATHAN.
14. SRI S. DEIVASIGAMONI.
15. SRI P. JEEVANANDAM.

TABLE XXIV -A

WITNESSES EXAMINED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES.

I. Hospitals and Dispensaries-

1. The Secretary to Government, Health, Education and Local Administration Department.
2. The Director of Medical Services, Madras.
3. The Dean, Government General Hospital, Madras.
4. The Dean, Government Stanley Hospital, Madras.
5. The Dean, Government Hospital of Indigenous Medicine, Madras.
6. The Superintendent, Government Mental Hospital, Madras
7. The Collector of Madras.
8. Sri Abdul Hameed Khan, Chairman of the Government General Hospital Advisory Committee.

II. Cinchona Department-

1. The Director of Cinchona.
2. The Accountant- General, Madras.
3. The Hon. Minister for Agriculture.

III. Public Works Department (Communications)-

1. The Chief Engineer (Highways).
2. Sri N.T. Patel, a Private Contractor.

IV. SANITARY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

1. The Chief Engineer (General and Buildings).
2. The Personal Assistant to the Superintending Engineer (Public Health).
3. The Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.
4. The Additional Secretary to Government, Health, Education and Local Administration Department.
5. The Chief Engineer (Irrigation).
6. The Sanitary Engineer to Government.
7. The Superintending Engineer (Public Health).

V. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

1. Headquarters Deputy Director of Agriculture (Engineering).
2. Sri Muthulinga Reddi, a non -official.
3. Sri A.M. Nambiar, a non-official.
4. Sri P.M. Patel, a non-official
5. Representatives of Mossrs, Voltas, Limited, a firm dealing with agricultural Machinery.

VI. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (BUILDINGS).

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. The Chief Engineer (General and Buildings). | |
| 2. Sri Raval Krishna Ayyar, | } Private Contractors. |
| 3. Sri O.M. Chitale. | |
| 4. Sri Satyanarayana | |

INSTITUTIONS, ETC., VISITED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES

I. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES-

1. Government General Hospital, Madras.
2. Government Stanley Hospital, Madras.
3. Government Mental Hospital, Madras.
4. Government Hospital of Indigenous Medicine, Madras.
5. Government District Headquarters Hospital, Coimbatore.

II. CINCHONA DEPARTMENT-

1. Plantations and factories in Naduvattam, Nilgiris.
2. Plantations and factories in Cinchona, Anamalais.

III. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (COMMUNICATIONS)-

1. Central Highways Workshop, Madras.
2. Regional Repair yard, Highways Department, Coimbatore (Visited by a sub-committee consisting of two members).

TABLE - XXIV-B

SITTINGS OF THE COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES

Estimate examined.	Number of Sittings held.	
	1955	1956
Hospital Supplies, Medicines, etc.	9	--
Cinchona Department	--	5
Public Works Department (Communications)	2	5
Sanitary Engineering	2	4
Agricultural Machinery	3	7
Public Works Department (Buildings)	1	2
Total	17	23

TABLE XXV

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

A. 1955-57

CHAIRMAN

1. SRI S.S. KOLKEBAIL.

MEMBERS

2. SRI T. GANAPATHY.
3. SRI V. GOPALA GOUNDER.
4. SRI K.C. GOPALAN UNNI.
5. SRI M. JAGANNATHAN.
6. SRI P.S. KRISHNAWAMY AYYANGAR.
7. SRI K.P. KUTTIKRISHNANA NAIR.
8. SRI K. RAJARAM.
9. SRI K.M. SETTHI SAHIB.
10. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM (Minister)

B. AFTER THE REORGANIZATION OF STATES

CHAIRMAN

1. SRI. V. GOPALA GOUNDER

MEMBERS

2. SRI T. GANAPATHY.
3. SRI M. JAGANNATHAN.
4. SRI P.S. KRISHNASWAMY AYYANGAR.
5. SRI K. RAJARAM.
6. SRI C. SUBRAMANINAM (Minister).

(The vacancies which occurred consequent on the Reorganization of States were not filled up.)

TABLE XXVI**COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES****A- 1955-57****CHAIRMAN**

1. SRI C. KANDASWAMY.

MEMBERS

2. SRI S.R. ARUMUGAM.
3. SRI K. RAJARAM
4. SRI M.R. RAMACHANDRAN.
5. SRI A. SENAPATHY GOUNDER.
6. SRI K.T. SREEDHARAN.
7. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM (Minister).

Consequent on the Reorganization of States on the 1st November 1956, Sri K.T. Sreedharan ceased to be a member of this Committee. The vacancy was not filled up.

TABLE XXVI-A

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE VARIOUS STAGES OF ASSURANCES
DEPARTMENT-WISE**

<i>Name of the department.</i>	<i>Number of assurances given,</i>	<i>Number implemented.</i>	<i>Number of interim replies received.</i>	<i>Number for which replies have been received.</i>
Food and Agriculture	112	51	58	3
Finance	9	4	5	--
Health, Education and Local Administration.	283	106	166	11
Home	96	46	49	1
Industries, Labour and Co-operation	348	133	205	10
Law	1	1	--	--
Public	96	45	48	3
Public Works Department	135	43	89	3
Revenue.	190	62	126	2
Total	1,270	491	746	33

TABLE XXVII**COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES**

1952-53	1954-55
1. Sri M. Narayana Kurup.	1, Sri S. Chellapandian
2. Sri S.C.C Anthony Pillai.	2. Sri M. Chinnathambi Thevar
3. Sri N. Gopala Menon.	3. Sri V.Gopala Gounder
4. Sri S. Panchaksharam	4. Sri N.Gopala Menon.
5. Sri K.V. Vorma Reddy	5. Sri M. Kandaswamy Padayachi
6. Sri Chinnathambi Thevar	6. Sri Kunthi Mohamed Shafee
7. Sri S. Ramaswami Naidu	7. Sri Mookiah Thevar.
8. Sri P.Selvaraj.	8. Sri K. Mounagauruswamy Naidu
9. Sri P.T. Rajan	9. Sri V.R. Nagarajan
10. Janab Kunthi Mohamed Shafee.	10. Sri S. Panchksharam
11. Sri T. Viswanatham.	11. Sri S. Ramalingam
12. Sri P. Ramamurthi	12. Sri A. Ratnam
13. Sri T. Nagi Reddy.	13. Sri T. Shanmugam.
14. Sri N.V.L. Narashima Rao	14. Sri K.T.Sreedharan
15. Sri P. Rangasamy Reddiar.	15. Sri G.Vagheesam Pillai

1953-54	1955-56
1. Sri M. Narayana Kurup.	1, Sri S.C.C.Anthony Pillai
2. Sri S.C.C Anthony Pillai.	2. Sri V.R.Nagarajan
3. Sri N. Gopala Menon.	3. Sri M.Chinnathambi Thevar
4. Sri K. Koti Reddy	4. Sri S.Ramasamy Naidu
5. Sri K.V. Vema Reddy	5. Sri Sri S. Panchksharam Chettiar
6. Sri Chinnathambi Thevar	6. Sri N.Rajagopal
7. Sri S. Ramaswami Naidu	7. Sri P.Selvaraj
8. Sri H.Sathiyarayanara dora	8. Sri V.K.Palanisami Gounder
9. Sri P.T. Rajan	9. Sri.S.Venkatarama Iyer
10. Janab Kunthi Mohamed Shafee.	10.Sri.P.T.Rajan
11. Sri P. Ramamurthi	11. Sri A.Govindasamy
12. Sri T. Nagi Reddy	12. Sri.P.Jeevanandam
13.. Sri N.V.L. Narashima Rao	13. Sri P.K.Gopalakrishnan.
14. Sri P. Rangasamy Reddiar	14. Sri M.Dharmalingam
15.V.Balakrishnan	15. Sri C.Manicksundaram

(The same Committee (1955-56) continued for the year 1956-57.)

TABLE - XXVIII**COMPOSITION OF THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE****1955-57****CHAIRMAN**

1. THE HON. SPEAKER.*

MEMBERS

2. SRI B. BHAKTHAVATHSALU NAIDU (Deputy Sepaker).
3. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM (Minister)
4. SRI M.A.MANICKAVELU (Minister)
5. SRI K. RAJARAM.
6. SRI M. KALAYANASUNDARAM.
7. SRI S. SWAYAMPRAKASAM.
8. DR. K.B. MENON. +
9. SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN.
10. SRI K. UPPISAHIB. +
11. SRI K. VINAYAGAM.
12. SRI P.T. RAJAN.
13. SRI A. RATNAM.
14. SRI U. MUTHURAMALING THEVAR.
15. SRI S.C.C ANTHONY PILLAI.

* Sri J. Sivashanmugam Pillai, the Speaker, resigned his membership on the 16th August 1955. Sri N. Gopala Menon was elected Speaker and became the Chairman of the Committee. When Sri. N.Gopala Menon ceased to be a Member of the Assembly consequent on the Reorganization of States, Sri. B. Bhakthavathsalu Naidu the Deputy Speaker, was the Chairman.

+ Ceased to be Member consequent on the Reorganization of States.

TABLE XXIX**COMPOSITION OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE**

1952-53	1954-55
1. Sri S.Ramalingam	1. Sri S.T. Adityan
2. Sri N.C. Ramaswamy Kandar.	2. Sri A. Aranganathan.
3. Sri S.S. Kolkebal.	3. Sri A.Govindaswami
4. Sri P.B.K. Raja Chidambaram.	4. Sri S.S.Kolkebal.
5. Sri K. Gajapathi Reddy	5. Sri A.K. Masilamani Chettiar.
6. Sri N. Paramasivam	6. Sri R.A. Nataraja Mudaliar.
7. Sri H. Ramalinga Reddy.	7. Sri M.R. Ramachandran
8. Sri A. Ramaswamy Thevar.	8. Sri N.C. Ramaswamy Kandar.
9. Sri A.M. Rathnaswamy.	9. Sri A. Ramaswamy Thevar.
10. Sri S.Venkatarama Ayyar.	10. Sri A.M. Sambandam.
11. Sri A.M. Sambandam.	11. Sri K.R. Sambandam.
1953-54	1955-56
1. Sri A.Govindasamy Nayagar	1. Sri S.S.Kolkeboil
2. Sri N.C. Ramaswami Kandar	2. Sri G.Govindan
3. Sri S.S. Kolkebal	3. Sri T.V.Sannasi
4. Sri P.B.K. Raja Chidambaram.	4. Sri K.Aranganathan.
5. Sri K. Gajapathi Reddy	5. Sri A.Sambasivam.
6. Sri N. Paramasivam	6. Sri T.R.Varadhan.
7. Sri H. Ramalinga Reddy.	7. Sri P.G. Karuthiruman.
8. Sri A. Ramaswamy Thevar.	8. Sri K.V. Ramaswamy.
9. Sri A.M. Sambabdam	9. Sri A. Doriswamy Gounder.
10. Sri R.A. Nataraja Mudaliar.	10. Sri Mookaiya Thevar.
11. Sri A.K. Masilamani Chettaiar.	11. Sri N.C. Ramaswamy Kandar.

1956-57

(The same Members (1955-56) re-elected to the House Committee for 1956-57)

TABLE XXX

**COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENTARY ASSOCIATION,
MADRAS BRANCH**

LIST OF OFFICE-BEARERS

JOINT PRESIDENTS

1. THE HON. SRI.N. GOPALA MENON,
Speaker, Madras Legislative Assembly (till 1st November 1956).
2. THE HON. DR.P.V.CHERIAN,
Chairman Madras Legislative Council

VICE PRESIDENT

1. THE HON SRI C.SUBRAMANIAM
Minister for Finance (Leader of the House Assembly)
2. THE HON SRI M.BHAKTAVATSALAM,
Minister for Agriculture (Leader of the House, Council)
3. SRI P. RAMAMURTHI, M.L.A.,
(Leader of the Opposition, Assembly)
4. Dr.A.LAKSHNASWAMI MUDDALIAR, M.L.C.,
(Leader of the Opposition Council)

TREASURER

THE HON. SRI M.A. MANICKAVELU
Minister for Revenue

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1. SRI K. RAJARAM, M.L.A.
2. SRI R.V.SWAMINATHAN, M.L.A.,
3. SRI P.T.RAJAN, M.L.A.,
4. SRI M.R.RAMACHANDRAN, M.L.A.,
5. SRI M.JAGANNATHAN, M.L.A.,
6. SRI S. SWAYAMPRAKASAM, M.L.A.,
7. SRI MOHAMED RAZA KHAN, M.L.C.,
8. SRIMATHI MARY C. CLUBWALA JADHAV, M.L.C.
