

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

**(2) MOTION OF CONFIDENCE IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**

On the 30<sup>th</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1952. Besides the Minister, 71 Members took part in the debate.

On the 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 11<sup>th</sup> December 1952. The discussion continued on the 12<sup>th</sup> 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 30<sup>th</sup> 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 8<sup>th</sup> 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 29<sup>th</sup> 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 24<sup>th</sup> 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 25<sup>th</sup>, 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, and 4<sup>th</sup> 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 18<sup>th</sup> 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 17<sup>th</sup> 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 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 21<sup>st</sup> 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 21<sup>st</sup> to the 24<sup>th</sup> 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 9<sup>th</sup> 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 17<sup>th</sup> 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 13<sup>th</sup> August 1956.]
- (4) Amendments to the Constitution consequent on the passing of the States Reorganization Act, 1956. [Constitution (Seventh Amendment) Bill, 1956-ratified on 24<sup>th</sup> 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 14<sup>th</sup> 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 16<sup>th</sup> July 1953, the motion was carried without any dissenting voice.

On the 17<sup>th</sup> 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 27<sup>th</sup> 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 28<sup>th</sup> 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 29<sup>th</sup> March 1956. Ninety-four amendments were given notice of by Members and the Bill was considered clause by clause on the 29<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> 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 15<sup>th</sup> 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 8<sup>th</sup> 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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 14<sup>th</sup> March 1955 after question time the Leader of the House referred to the deplorable incident which happened at Nagpur on the 11<sup>th</sup> 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 26<sup>th</sup> March 1955 which was received by the House with cheers.

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

On the 21<sup>st</sup> 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 23<sup>rd</sup> 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 22<sup>nd</sup> 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 23<sup>rd</sup> 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 17<sup>th</sup> 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 30<sup>th</sup> 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 17<sup>th</sup> 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 23<sup>rd</sup> 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>	<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>
6 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> 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>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
30 <sup>th</sup> March 1953.	N.Gopala Menon	Resolving to extend the term of office of the presidents and Members of the District Boards till 31 <sup>st</sup> December 1953, in view of the proposed formation of the Andhra State.	Put and lost.
27 <sup>th</sup> and 30 <sup>th</sup> 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 porambokes and banjar lands in the State including the river, drain and tank porambokes 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 porambokes and banjar lands into assessed ones;</p> <p>(iii) to transfer, subdivide and assign the porambokes 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>st</sup> , 1954.	Put and lost.
13 <sup>th</sup> 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>	<i>Name of the Member</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>How disposed of</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
12 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> December 1954.	A.Ratnam	Recommending to the Government to grant to landsless peasants pattas for any lands which they may have unauthorziedly cultivated.	Do.
10 <sup>th</sup> December 1954 and 20 <sup>th</sup> August 1955.	K.P. Gopalan	Recommending for the declaration of a public holidays on the birthday of Sree Narayana Gurudev.	By leave withdrawn.
20 <sup>th</sup> August 1955.	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 withdrwn.
20 <sup>th</sup> August 1955.	A.K. Subbiah	Recommending the location of a Steel Plant at Salem in view of the availability of iron ore.	Do.
20 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> August and 27 <sup>th</sup> 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](#).