

CHAPTER XXII**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT****(a) GENERAL**

Article 187 (1) of the Constitution provided that the House or each House of the Legislature of the State shall have a separate Secretariat. The Legislature Secretariat consisted of an Assembly Secretariat and a Council Secretariat with a common staff. Both the Secretariats together constituted a single unit for purposes of appointments and promotions. Appointments and promotions to the non-gazetted cadres were made by the Secretary to the State Legislature with a right of appeal to the Speaker in respect of the Assembly staff, to the Chairman in respect of the Council staff and the Speaker and the Chairman acting together in respect of common staff.

Sri T. Hanumanthappa continued to be the Secretary of the Legislature Department till 3rd May 1960. He was assisted by two Deputy Secretaries and three Assistant Secretaries. One of the Deputy Secretaries Sri C.D. Natarajan was the Secretary to the Council. Sri A.J. Sabesa Iyer, Deputy Secretary, retired in February 1959 and Sri G.M. Alagarwamy, Assistant Secretary was appointed as Deputy Secretary in September 1959. Two of the Assistant Secretaries Sri K. Amirthalingam and Sri A. Manickavelu retired and they were re-employed - Sri A. Manicavelu up to 31st October 1961 and Sri K. Amirthalingam for one year from April 1961. Sri K.M. Nagarajan was appointed as Assistant Secretary in September 1959.

On the 4th May 1960, the Legislature Department was bifurcated into two separate departments, the legislative Assembly Department with Sri T. Hanumanthappa as Secretary and the Legislative Council Department with Sri C.D. Natarajan as Secretary. After bifurcation, all matters connected with the Council and businesses of the Council are dealt with by the Legislative Council Department itself.

The Hostel, Library and Reference and Research Sections continue to remain to be common for both the departments. But, for administrative purposes, they are under the control of the Legislative Assembly Department.

During the period two new sections were created, the Reference and Research Section and the Subordinate Legislation Section to deal with the additional responsibility of helping the members in their legislative activity and to cope up with the increasing items of Subordinate Legislation which the Committee on subordinate Legislation had to consider.

In all, there are at present 10 sections in this Department as follows:-

- 1) Bills Section
- 2) Committee Section
- 3) Establishment Section
- 4) Hostel
- 5) Library
- 6) Questions Section
- 7) Reference and Research Section

- 8) Reporting Section
- 9) Subordinate Legislation Section
- 10) Traveling allowance Section

Sections 1 to 4,6,7,9 and 10 are each under the control of a Superintendent, section 5 is under the control of a Librarian and section 8 is under the control of a Chief Reporter.

The various items of work done by each section are furnished in Section II-[Table XXXIV](#).

Two posts of Assistant Superintendents have been upgraded as Superintendents with effect from June 1960. The strength of this department is furnished class wise in Section II-[Table No.XXXV](#).

A separate set of Service Rules called the Madras Legislative Assembly Secretariat Service Rules govern the service conditions of the staff of the department. These rules are similar to those governing the service condition of the staff of the other departments of the Secretariat. During the period under review these rules have been amended in certain important respects.

An important amendment provides for appointment to the post of Secretary by transfer from the State Higher Judicial Service and to the posts of Deputy Secretary and Assistant Secretaries by transfer from the State Judicial Service not lower in rank than a Subordinate Judge for the post of Deputy Secretary and not lower in rank than a District Munsiff with a service of not less than 5 years for the post of Assistant Secretary. By another amendment, a pass in Account Test for Subordinate Officers- part I have been prescribed as an essential qualification for promotion as Superintendent. By a third amendment members of the staff under Class II are required to pass a written test either for promotion to any selection category or for appointment as full member in such category.

Consequent on the recommendation of the State Pay Commission, the pay scales of the posts in this Department have been revised as in the case of other departments in the Secretariat of the State and fixed on the same scales of pay for corresponding posts.

(b) ACCOUNTS

(i) Salaries and allowances of Speaker and Deputy Speaker

Article 186 provides for the payment of salaries and allowances to the Speaker and Deputy Speaker. The salary and allowances have to be fixed by law. The Madras Payment of Salaries and Removal of disqualifications Act, 1951, has fixed the salary and allowances to the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker.

The Speaker is paid a salary of Rs.1, 000 plus house rent allowance of Rs. 250 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. The Speaker is having the same status and privileges as those of Ministers.

The Deputy Speaker was paid a salary of Rs.300/- per mensem and daily allowance of Rs.12.50 np. for attending the meetings. But the salary was enhanced to Rs.500 per mensem in addition to a consolidated house rent and conveyance allowance of Rs.250 per mensem

under the Madras Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications (Second Amendment) Act, 1957 (Act No. XVII of 1957). Consequent on the death of the Speaker on 3rd August 1961, the Deputy Speaker performed the duties of the Speaker for the rest of the period of the Assembly. The Madras Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications (Amendment) Act, 1961 (Act No.34 of 1961) was enacted to enable the Deputy Speaker to get the same salary and allowances as the Speaker as long as he performed those duties.

During the period under review, the expenditure incurred towards the pay and allowances of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker comes to Rs.1, 19,683. The expenditure towards Travelling allowances for their journeys inside and outside the State is Rs.13, 251.

(ii) Salaries and allowances to Members

1. (i) Under Article 195 of the Constitution, Members of the Legislative Assembly of a State shall be entitled to receive salaries and allowances, as may from time to time be determined by the legislature of the State. Provision has been made in the Madras Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications Act, 1951, which provides, that every member of the Legislative Assembly shall be entitled to receive:-

(a) a salary of Rs.150 per mensem ; and

(b) travelling allowance and daily allowance at the rates and conditions as may be determined by the rules.

(ii) The salary of a member shall accrue from the date on which he is declared elected or from the date on which he is nominated. If such declaration or nomination is made before the vacancy occurs, it shall accrue from the date of occurrence of the vacancy. However, the salary shall be paid only after the member has made and subscribed to the oath or affirmation referred to in Article 188 of the Constitution.

(iii) The Madras Legislative Travelling allowance Rules governing the grant of travelling allowance and daily allowance to members for their journeys to attend the meetings of the legislature and Committees thereof have been framed under the Madras Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualification Act, 1951. Under these rules, a member is eligible for every journey;-

a) travelling allowance at one single railway fare of the highest class of accommodation available in the train other than air-conditioned accommodation, plus fractional fare of 6 nP. per mile;

b) mileage at 25 nP. per mile for the portion of the journey performed by road or canal subject to a maximum of twice the actual fare charged for journeys performed in public conveyance; and

c) daily allowance at Rs.12.50 nP. per day.

(iv) There is a provision under Section 13 of the Act for the relinquishment of the whole or part of the salary by a member in which case he will be eligible for enhanced rates of T.A. and D.A.

2. The salary and travelling allowance drawn by members during the period under review are given in Section II, Table No. XXXVI.

(iii) Pay and allowances of office staff

The pay and allowances to the Officers and staff of the Legislative Assembly Department came to Rs.12, 63,728 in all and other expenses towards telephones, electric current and other contingencies to Rs.3, 03,914. A sum of Rs.51, 800 was allotted towards the purchase of books to the Legislature Library out of which Rs.48, 024 was spent during the period.

Year-wise particulars of expenditure incurred in respect of various items are furnished in Section II- [Table No. XXXVII](#).

(c) REFERENCE AND RESEARCH SECTION

The Reference and Research Section was constituted on the 12th April 1957 to assist the Members of the Legislature in the Discharge of their legislative functions.

The following are some of the important items of work attended to by this Section:-

- 1) Preparation of Bibliographies and Reference Sheets on important Bills and Motions before the House.
- 2) Issue of Information Bulletins on matters of interest to Members to assist them in their Legislative work.
- 3) Furnishing of information relating to activities of the various departments of Government and other statistical information whenever required by members.
- 4) Preparation of Brief Record of proceedings of each day the House sits.
- 5) Arrangements for transport of members during meeting days and for functions at the Raj Bhavan, etc.,
- 6) All arrangements regarding the watch and ward staff during meeting days.
- 7) Arranging for supply of Books and Publications of government costing Rs.2.50 and below for Members whenever required by them.
- 8) Arrangements for study tours by Members to various Projects in the State and other places of interest in and around the City and in the State.
- 9) Issue of duty passes to the officers and staff of the Departments of Secretariat.
- 10) Collection of press Clippings from the dailies dealing with parliamentary Affairs, industry and its development, public administration, plan schemes, legal matters relating to taxation and interpretation of the Constitution, etc., which are of interest from the point of view of a legislator. Indexing and filing of the press clippings under appropriate heads.
- 11) Preparation of the monthly list of additions to the Legislature Library with a brief review of each book.
- 12) Publication of the "Madras Legislature Information" for the Members.

Further details of the work done by this section are given under the various sub-heads as shown below:-

(i) Assistance to Members

During the days when the House is sitting a 'Notice and Enquiry Office' is also opened in this section. Every assistance is given to the Members in drafting questions, resolutions, amendments to Bills, preparing their traveling allowance bills and any other assistance that may be required by them like making out type copies of notices, letters etc., in connection with their work as legislators.

Books and publications intended for the use of members supplied by the Departments of the Government which are not placed on the Table of the House are also distributed through this section.

Stationery which is supplied free to Members during meeting days are also supplied through the Enquiry Office.

(ii) Reference Work

The press clippings collected from the various dailies are classified and clippings relating to or having a bearing on the same subject are kept together in a separate folder. Any information required by the Members is furnished to them from these clippings and such information has been appreciated by the Members. The statistical data relating to Budgets of other States and the Centre, the new taxation measures proposed in the Budget of each State, and other information like the cost of living indices and price level indices furnished by this section has been of much use to members during the Budget discussions.

(iii) The Madras Legislature Information

Information collected from press reports pertaining to parliamentary matters like Rulings from the Chair, questions of Privilege, Walk-outs, No-Confidence Motions, etc., relating to other States are summarized and published in the Madras Legislature Information for the guidance of Members. In addition to these, a number of articles on parliamentary procedure contributed by the Officers and staff of the Assembly and Council Departments have also been published in this journal.

(iv) Bibliographies and other Publications

This section has also published a number of bibliographies on important Bills. Special mention must be made in this connection to two volume on Ceiling on Land Holdings, namely, (1) Important Provisions in Legislation of other States and (2) Extracts from Reports on Agrarian Reforms, which were of great use during the lengthy consideration of the Madras Land Reform (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Bill, 1960, during the Committee stage and during consideration of the Bill as amended by the Joint Select Committee.

The following are the other publications of this section:-

(1) Who is who of the Madras Legislature. It is an attractively got up volume and the copies that were set apart for sale by the Superintendent, Government Press, got exhausted very soon.

(2) Hand Book for Members (Both in English and Tamil)

- (3) " Our State Legislature."
- (4) "How a Bill becomes an Act."
- (5) " Will the Hon. Minister be pleased to State?

[Items (3) to (5) are pamphlets brought out in the form of a folder. A large number of copies of these pamphlets were distributed through the Information and Publicity Department during the Congress Exhibition in 1958.]

(6) 'Expressions in Parliament' which is a collection of expressions held as admissible or inadmissible in the various Parliaments of the World.

(7) Glossary of administrative terms as far as the Legislature is concerned.

(8) ' Committees of the House ' which contains a brief account of the constitution and functions of the Committee on Estimates, Committee on Public Accounts and the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

(9) A brochure on the Commonwealth parliamentary Association and the rules of the Madras Branch.

- (10) Madras Legislature Information-
Volume I - Nos. 1-6-1959
Volume II - Nos. 1-5-1960
Volume III - Nos. 1-3-1961.

(v) Brief record of proceedings

As soon as a day's sitting is over, a brief record of proceedings is prepared and circulated to the Members the same evening. Three hundred and five such brief records of proceedings were issued during the term of this Assembly.

(vi) Information Sheets

Any information which is of interest to the members such as arrangements for distribution of Books and Publications, availability of reference books and Reports of various Committees appointed by the State Government and the Government of India or other Statutory Bodies, film shows arranged for the Members, etc, is communicated to them by means of Information Sheets. Five hundred and thirty-five such Information Sheets were issued during the term of this Assembly.

(vii) Work of Committees

This Section also prepares and circulates to the Members a quarterly review of the work done by the various Committees in each quarter.

Visits to Projects, etc.

In connection with the First and Second Five-Year Plans, a number of projects and other development schemes have been and are being carried out in the State both by the State and the Central Governments. The Government were pleased to sanction a scheme whereby, if sufficient number of Members of the Legislature were forthcoming, the Secretary,

legislative Assembly Department, would arrange to take them to the projects, etc., so that, the Legislators could have a first hand idea of the working of these projects and Schemes.

Every year since 1957, whenever the Committees of the Legislature met at Ootacamund, the Members have been taken to the Headworks of the Pykara Power System, Glenmorgan, the Game Sanctuary at Mudumalai, the Cinchona Plantations at Naduvattam and the Kundah Hydro-Electric Project and various other places like the Staff College, Wellington, the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, the Public School at Lovedale and the Soil Conservation Works.

The Assembly generally sits from 8.30 a.m. to 1.30.p.m. The afternoon of Saturdays and the following Sundays during the months when the Assembly and Council were sitting were availed of in 1961 to visit places lying in and around Madras which could easily be covered by bus. Though the Houses were not in session a special trip was arranged to enable the Members to have an idea of the Pearl Fishing Operations off the Tuticorin Harbour. Brief details of these trips are given below:-

(1) On Sunday, the 12th March 1961, a party of 34 Members of the Legislative Assembly and 4 Members of the legislative Council visited Mahabalipuram. The party was taken round the archaeological monuments dating back to the pallava period in South Indian History. They also visited the Art Moulding Training Centre and the School for Stapathis, both run by the Industries Department. While returning, the party visited the Tirukalukundram temple and the Soap Making Unit in the Tirukalukundram Community Development Block.. In the afternoon, the party reached the Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary which has been in existence for over 200 years. The party returned to Madras at 8.30 p.m.

(2) On Tuesday, the 16th march 1961, a party of 52 Members belonging to Both Houses of the Legislature were taken to the Neyveli Lignite Project, a Statutory Corporation under the Government of India as Wednesday, the 17th March 1961, happened to be a holiday (Telugu New year day) for the Assembly while it was a working day for the Neyveli Lignite Project. The Neyveli Lignite project is located at a distance of about 150 miles from Madras City. The party left Madras at 3.p.m. and reached Neyveli at 10 p.m. after visiting the Vidur Irrigation Project en route. Immediately after dinner, the party went to the huge cleaning sheds where the giant Caterpillar and other makes of scrapers and dumpers are cleaned every night. On the 17th morning, the party went round the project and saw the huge bucket wheel excavators, and the automatic dumping of the scraped earth through conveyor belts. At 11 a.m. the party left Neyveli project. At Vadalur which is 4 miles from Neyveli the party visited the Ramalingaswamy temple and the seshayee Brothers porcelain factory where they make high the Tension Insulators. The party returned to Madras at 10 p.m. after visiting the Biological Research Station of the Annamalai University at Porto Novo and the Aurobindo Ashram at Pondicherry.

(3) While the Demands for Grants were being voted in march 1961, a party of members of the Assembly were taken to the Government Press, Madras, on 21st March 1961, so that, they could have an idea of the working of the Government Press, which is said to be the biggest in Asia, before the Demand relating to Stationery and printing was to be voted by the House on the 23rd March 1961.

(4) On the 22nd march 1961, a group of 41 Members of the Legislature were taken to the Integral Coach Factory at Perambur. The Chief Administrative Officer gave a brief account of the working of the Factory since its inception in 1955 and the Members were taken round the various workshops within the factory. The party then proceeded to the Madhavaram Milk Colony. The Milk Commissioner took the Members round the Stalls where the cattle were housed and also to some of the residences built for the owners of the cattle within the colony. The party returned to Madras at 7.15 p.m.

(5) Two separate trips to Mahabalipuram and the Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary were arranged on the 25th and 26th March 1961 for the benefit of Members who were unable to participate in the previous trip on the 12th march 1961.

(6) In the month of April, Pearl Fishing Operations are carried on in the sea at a distance of about 15 to 20 miles off the Tuticorin Harbour. The auctions at which the Oysters are sold bring in sizable revenue to the Government. The auctions also attract a number of merchants from places like Bombay 54 members the Legislature participated in a trip to Tuticorin to witness the Pearl Fishing Operations. The Members assembled at Tuticorin on the 10th April 1961 and by the kind courtesy of Sri.A.P.C. Veerabahu, M.L.A., who is the Correspondent of the V.O. Chidambaranar Pillai College, the Members were accommodated in the Arts College and Training College Hostels. In the afternoon the party was taken in two buses to the Laboratory, the Research and Training Centre and the Cold Storage Plant of the Fisheries Department. After visiting the N.L.M. Salt Factory and salt pans, the party reached the Dharangadhara Chemicals at Sahupuram, which is the biggest factory in Asia producing caustic soda. The Officers of the Factory took the Members round the Factory and explained the various processes involved in the manufacture of caustic soda. The party returned to Tuticorin at 10.00 p.m. after visiting the Tiruchendur Temple.

The next morning the members were taken to a distance of 20 miles in the sea in the Port Trust vessel 'Mannar' and two other boats of the Fisheries Department of the government of India which had been specially chartered for the purpose. For about an hour the Members witnessed diving operations for gathering oysters. A demonstration of diving with the aqua-lung also was given. The party returned to Tuticorin at about 1-30 p.m. and dispersed.

(7) When the House met again in August 1961, a visit to the Sathanur Project in North Arcot District was arranged on the 26th and 27th 1961. En route the party visited the Police Training College at Vellore. The cadet trainees gave a demonstration of physical training to the accompaniment of the Police Band. The party reached Sathanur Project at 10.00 p.m., a distance of about 200 miles. The park at Sathanur Project is considered to be very beautiful with its pavilions, fountains and life-like statues and is after compared not unfavourably with the Brindavan gardens of Mysore State. The party went round the park which was brilliantly illuminated. Next morning the party went round the Headworks and the pick-up canal lower down and reached Tiruvannamalai at 11 a.m. After seeing the temple at Tiruvannamalai, the party reached Gingee and spent an hour among the historic ruins of the Fort. From Gingee the party reached the Agricultural Research Station, Tindivanam, at about 5 p.m. where the members went round the Research Stations and the experimental farms. The party reached Madras at 9.45 p.m.

(8) In September 1961, there were heavy rains and the Mettur Dam level rose beyond the maximum capacity and the township of Mettur itself was threatened. As some of the

members expressed a desire to see the extent of the damages caused by the floods and also the Mettur Tunnel Scheme for generating electricity a trip to Mettur was arranged on the 23rd and 24th September 1961. the party left Madras at 2.45 p.m. and reached Mettur at about 11 p.m. covering a distance of about 230 miles.

On the morning of the 24th September 1961, the party visited the Mettur Canal Scheme and saw the syphon at work and the waters of the canal being carried across the river Cauvery by the pipe line. The Jeep track alongside the pipeline had been carried away by the floods. The party then visited the two surplus outlets of the Dam over which the flood-waters threatened to rush into the town below, and the sand bags piled up there by the Engineers to prevent damage. Then the party went round the Headworks and the Power House. The party also visited the Tunnel Scheme where blasting was in progress and also saw the Adit tunnel which goes vertically down near the Ellis Saddle. The party also visited the Mettur Chemicals and Industries Corporation, Limited where caustic soda, soaps and Vanaspathi are being produced. After lunch the party proceeded to Taramangalam where they visited the temple famous for its ancient carvings and architecture. The party next visited the open cast Magnesite mines of Messers. Martin Burn and Co. The Officers in charge explained the use of Magnesite and also showed the high temperature kiln where the Magnesite was burnt to deprive it of its content of carbon-di-oxide, and make it weight less. Magnesite is largely used for the manufacture of high quality high temperature resisting fire bricks. The party left Salem for Madras after visiting the Ammapet Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Production and Sale Society, Limited and reached Madras at about 3 a.m. on the 25th September 1961.

(viii) Watch and Ward

Temporary clerks were being appointed to regulate the admission of visitors to the Galleries. This system was not working satisfactorily as it was not always possible to get proper men for the job. Arrangements, therefore, have been made with the Commissioner of Police, Madras to get the men from the Police Force, for Watch and Ward Duty in and around the Assembly Chamber, Lobbies, Galleries, etc., during the meeting days only.

While engaged on such duty they are under the administrative control of the Speaker. The strength of the staff is as follows;-

Sub-Inspector -	1
Sergeant -	1
Head Constables -	17
Police Constables -	40

This Department also provides them with special white uniforms and black shoes which are distinct from the ordinary khaki uniform of the Police.

During session days they are posted to man important points within the precincts of the Legislative Assembly. They regulate visitors getting into the Galleries, they are also in charge of the security arrangements around the Chamber preventing the entry of unauthorised persons inside the Lobbies, Galleries, etc.

(d) MADRAS LEGISLATURE LIBRARY

General - The Madras Legislature Library came into being in the year 1921. It is located in fort St. George in the ground floor of the Secretariat Buildings very close to the Assembly Chamber. For want of accommodation a small part of the Library continues to be located in the cellars below the Rajaji Hall at Government Estate, Mount road, very near the Legislators' Hostels, to which place the entire Library was shifted during 1952-57 when the Assembly met in the Mount Road premises.

The Library is primarily intended for the use of the members of both the Houses of the Madras Legislature. However, Research Students are also permitted to use the Library. Books are consulted by and issued to officers of other Departments of the Secretariat also. The Library is open daily from 10.30 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. except on Sundays and public holidays. When the Assembly and the Council meet, the Library is kept open earlier by half an hour and is closed as soon as the meeting is over.

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, Animal Husbandry and Government Publications such as Acts, Codes, Manuals, Administration Reports, publications of International Organisations such as U.N.O., T.A.O., I.L.O., UNESCO and WHO are also received.

The proceedings of the Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and other State Legislatures are obtained for the Library in exchange for the proceedings of the Madras Legislature, etc. Acts of the Indian Parliament and Reports of various Committees appointed by the parliament and Reports of various Committees appointed by the Government of India or other Statutory bodies which are of use to legislators are also obtained and kept in the Library.

Books are arranged according to the Colon Classification System. There is a good Reading Room attached to the Library, which is also used as a Lounge Room by Members. All the current issues of dailies and other periodicals purchased for the Library are kept in the Reading Room.

The Library gets dailies in English and other Regional languages and subscribes for various magazines both Indian and foreign. year-wise particulars are furnished below:-

Magazines subscribed (1)	1957 (2)	1958 (3)	1959 (4)	1960 (5)	1961 (6)
Magazines subscribed	70	58	53	62	73
Magazines complimentary	5	4	11	75	84
Newspapers subscribed	6	9	8	11	10
Newspapers Complimentary				20	23

At present the Library has 19,245 books besides the government Publications and Proceedings of other Legislatures including those of House of Commons and House of Lords.

Year war particulars of books purchased are furnished below:-

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Books Purchased	526	518	576	731	454
Complimentary books	105	127	77	113	116

An annual grant of Rs.10, 000 is provided in the Budget for the purchase of books and periodicals for the Library. Usually the entire provision is utilised for the Library in the course of a financial year. Subscription to the Journal published by the Society of clerks at the Table is met from the Library funds. The Library was getting its copies of the Hansard and the Reports of the House of Lords through the High Commissioner for India in London. From 1960 they are purchased through the British Information Services, and paid for in rupee only.

Papers placed on the Table of the Library - If any Bill or other matter is referred to the members of the Assembly or Council 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 Information Sheet. Very often lengthy answers to questions and Reports referred to in the answers to questions are placed in the Library for reference by Members at the time when the questions concerned are put in the House.

Particulars of issue of books during the period under review are furnished below:-

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Number of books issued	3,445	3,756	3,928	4,078	3,379

Year-war particulars of visitors are also furnished.

1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
1,629	1,722	1,995	2,179	2,191

Year-war administration Reports added to the Library

1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
736	872	987	1,007	1,052

Number of Books presented to the Legislative Library

<i>Presented by</i>	<i>Number of Books</i>
1957	
U.S.I.s. Library, Mount Road	50
B.I.S. Madras	13
Messrs.Subbiah Chetty & Co., Madras	2
Sri M.Jagannathan, M.L.A.,	1
Messrs T.V. Sundaram Motors Ltd., Madurai.	3
Total	69

<i>Presented by</i>	<i>Number of Books</i>
1958	
Australian Commonwealth Parliament	1
Tata Institute, Calcutta	1
B.I.S. Madras	5
U.S.I.S. Madras	2
Kalki Publication, Madras	4
Sri K id, Madras	1
Dr.U.Krishna Rao, Speaker, madras	1
Secretary-General, C.P.A., London	11
Thiruvaduthurai Adhinam, Thanjavur	103
Total	129
1959	
B.I.S. madras	9
Sri. N. Gopala Menon, former Speaker	3
U.S.I.S. Library, Mount Road	6
Commonwealth parliamentary Association , London	3
Dr.U. krishna Rao, Speaker, Madras	17
Sri. N.R. Thiyagarajan, M.L.A.,	1
Asia Publishing Housing, Bombay	1
Total	40
1960	
B.I.S. Madras	26
Ford Foundation, New Delhi	2
Sri.R. Venkataraman, Minister for Industries, Madras	2
The british Institute of International and Comparative Law	2
European Economic - Community Commission	1
Secretary, College Tamil Committee, Madras	24
Srimathi Saraswathi Pandurangam, M.L.C.	3
Total	60
1961	
Secretary, College Tamil Committee, Madras	14
Sri. S. Nagarajan, M.L.C.,	1
B.I.S. Madras	47
U.S.I.S. Library , Madras	12
Madras School of social Work	1
European Economic Community Commission	4
Norwegian Foundations for Assistance to underdeveloped Countries	1
Total	80