APPENDIX No.1

THE MADRAS DEVADASIS (PREVENTION OF DEDICATION) ACT, 1947
(Madras Act XXXI of 1947) (27th January, 1948)

An Act to prevent the dedication of Women as Devadasi in the Province of Madras

WHEREAS the practice still prevails in certain parts of the Province of Madras of dedicating women as "Devadasis" to Hindu deities, idols, objects of worship, temples and other religious institutions;

AND WHEREAS such practice, however ancient and pure in its origin, leads many of the women so dedicated to a life of prostitution;

AND WHEREAS it is necessary to put an end to the practice;

It is hereby enacted as follows:

1. This Act may be called the Madras Devadasis (Prevention of Dedication) Act, 1947.

2. It extends to the whole of the (State) of Madras.

(2) Definition: In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context -

(a) "dedication" means the performance of any ceremony, by whatever name called by which a woman is dedicated to the service of a Hindu deity, idol, object or worship, temple or other religious institution, and includes 'pottukattu', 'gajjepuja', 'mudri' and dancing by 'kumbhabarathy';
(b) 'devadasi' means any women so dedicated;

(c) 'woman' means a female of any age.

(3) 1. The dedication of a woman as a Devadasi, whether before or after the commencement of this Act and whether she has consented to such dedication or not, is hereby declared unlawful and void; and woman so dedicated shall not thereby by deemed to have become incapable of entering into a valid marriage.

Nothing contained in this sub-section shall be deemed to affect the operation of section 44-A of the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1926 or the rights to which Devadasi is entitled under the section.

2. Any custom or usage prevailing in any Hindu Community such as the Bogum, Kalavanthula, Sani, Nagavasulu, Devadasi and Kumapulu, that a woman of that community who gives or takes part in any melam (nautch), dancing or music performance in the course of any procession or otherwise is thereby regarded as having adopted a life of prostitution and becomes incapable of entering into a valid marriage and, the performance of any ceremony or action accordance with any such custom or usage, whether before or after the commencement of this Act and whether the woman concerned has consented to such performance or not, are hereby declared unlawful and void.

3. Dancing by a woman, with or without Kumbhaharathy, in the precincts of any temple or other religious institution, or in
any procession of a Hindu deity, idol or object or worship installed in any such temple or institution or at any festival or ceremony held in respect of such a deity, idol or object of worship, is hereby declared unlawful.

(4) **Penalty:** 1. Any person having attained the age of sixteen years who after the commencement of this Act performs, permits, takes part in, or abets the performance of any ceremony or act for dedicating a woman as a Devadasi or any ceremony or act of the nature referred to in Section 3, Sub-section (2), shall be punishable with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

**Explanation:** The person referred to in this section shall include the woman in respect of whom such ceremony or act is performed.

2. Any person having attained the age of sixteen years who dances in contravention of the provisions of Section 3, Sub-section (3), or who abets dancing in contravention of the said provisions, shall be punishable with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

(5) No court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the First Class shall inquire into or try any offence punishable under Section 4.
APPENDIX No.II

THE MADRAS HINDU WOMEN’S RIGHTS TO PROPERTY (EXTENSION TO AGRICULTURAL LAND) ACT, 1947* (Madras Act XXVI of 1947)

(18th December, 1947)

An Act for extending the operation of Hindu Women’s Rights to Property Act, 1937, and the Hindu Women’s Rights to Property (Amendment) Act, 1938, to agricultural land in the Province of Madras.

WHEREAS it is expedient to extend the operation of the Hindu Women’s Rights to Property Act, 1937, and the Hindu Women’s Rights to Property (Amendment) Act, 1938 to Agricultural Land in the Province of Madras; It is hereby enacted as follows:

Hindu Women’s Rights to (1947 Madras Act XXVI Property (Extension to Agricultural Land) Probation of Offenders (1947: Madras Act XXIX, (Amendment)

1. (1) This Act may be called the Madras Hindu Women’s Rights to Property (Extension to Agricultural Land) Act, 1947.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State* of Madras.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. The term "property" in the Hindu Women's Rights to Property Act, 1937, and the Hindu Women's Rights to Property (Amendment) Act, 1938, shall include agricultural.

3. Nothing contained in this Act shall apply to the Property of any Hindu dying intestate before the 26th day of November, 1946.

Explanation: A person shall be deemed to die intestate within the meaning of this section in respect of all property of which he has not made a testamentary disposition which is capable of taking effect.
APPENDIX No.III

DISTRIBUTION OF FRANCHISE BEFORE 1935

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bombay</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bengal</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar and Orissa</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
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</table>

*Nehru Shyama Kumari (Ed), Our Cause, Kitabisten, Allahabad, p.357.*
**WOMEN VOTERS FOR PROVINCIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**

(Under the Government of India Act, 1935)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Number enrolled</th>
<th>Number in Contested Constituency</th>
<th>Number Voted</th>
<th>Percentage of Column 3 and 4</th>
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<td>1684</td>
<td>598</td>
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<td>882</td>
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<td>559</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>91.57</td>
</tr>
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</table>

*National Planning Committee Report, Women's Role in Planned Economy, p.38.
### PERCENTAGE OF VOTES CAST BY MEN AND WOMEN ELECTORATES
### IN INDIA (1957-’71 LOK SABHA ELECTION)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1957</td>
<td>56.8</td>
<td>38.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962</td>
<td>62.1</td>
<td>46.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>66.7</td>
<td>55.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>61.0</td>
<td>49.2</td>
</tr>
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</table>

*Indian Women, Devaki Jain (Chief Ed.), Publication Division, Government of India, 1958, Table 38, p.182.
APPENDIX No.IV

THE REMOVAL OF CIVIL DISABILITIES, 1938*  
(Madras Act XXI of 1938)

An Act to provide for the removal of Civil Disabilities among certain classes of Hindus

Whereas it is increasingly felt by the Hindu Community that the disabilities, which are imposed by social custom and usage of certain classes of Hindus commonly known as Harijans, Untouchables or Depressed Classes, and which have been in certain matters even legally recognized in the Adjudication of rights and duties in civil and criminal proceedings, are repugnant to modern conditions and ideas of justice and social solidarity, and should hereby enacted as follows:

1. Short title and extent:

(1) This may be called the Removal of Disabilities Act, 1938.

(2) It extends to the whole or the Province of Madras.

2. Social disabilities not to be recognized by law - notwithstanding any law, by custom, usage of prescription to the country no Hindu shall, reason merely of his belonging to any particular community or class known as Harijans, Untouchables, Depressed Classes or the like, be prevented or disabled from being appointed to any public office or (having access to or using) any public stream.

well, tank, pathway, sanitary convenience, or, means of transport or any secular institutions which the general public belonging to all other classes and communities of Hindus have (A right of access to or a right to use) or which is dedicated or maintained, or licensed for the use of the general public or which is maintained or paid for out of the funds of the State or a local authority; and no civil, criminal or revenue court in adjudicating any matter of executing any order and no public or authority in (conducting the affairs) entrusted to such authority shall recognize any custom, usage or (prescriptive right under) which it is sought to impose any civil disability on any person by reason of his belonging to any of the classes or communities aforesaid, or by reason of any (act of commission) on the part of such person which would not furnish ground for such disability if he did not belong to such class or community.

3. Discrimination against Harijans, etc., Prohibited:

No person owning, or being in charges of any secular institution referred to in Section 2, shall:

(i) Impose or cause or suffer to be imposed any restriction on any person belonging to any community or class referred to Section 2, or

(ii) Do or omit to do anything, or cause or suffer anything to be done, or omitted to be done, so as to result in discrimination against any person belonging to any such class or community or class.
4. Secular institution, explained: For the purpose of this Act, the expression 'Secular Institution' included among others ---

   (i) Any refreshment room, restaurant, cafe, coffee house, eating house, boarding house, lodging house, hosted hotel or any other place where persons are provided with food, drink, shelter or sleeping or other accommodation;

   (ii) any place of public entertainment or amusement;

   (iii) any places where goods are sold, any laundry, any shaving or hair dressing saloon or any other place where services are rendered to customers;

   (iv) any place used for the burial, cremation or disposal otherwise, or the dead.

5. Refusal of sale of articles to Harijans, etc., prohibited --- no dealer refused to sell or with hold from sale any article which is kept by him for sale to any persons belonging to any community on the ground that he belongs to such community.

6. Penalties --- Whoever

   (i) Prevents a person belonging to any community or class referred to in Section 2 from exercising any civil right or privilege to which he entitled under the Act, or

   (ii) Molests or obstructs any such person in the exercise or any such right or privilege, or
(iii) Contravence the provisions 3 and 5 shall be punishable in the case of first offence, with fine which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

7. Offences under the Act to be cognizable:— All offences punishable under this Act shall be cognizable.
APPENDIX No.V

MADRAS TEMPLE ENTRY AUTHORIZATION AND INDEMNITY ACT, 1939
(Madras Act No. XXII of 1939) *

An Act to authorize and indemnify trustees, officers and other persons in respect of entry into and offer of worship in Hindu temples by certain classes of Hindus who by custom or usage are excluded from such entry and worship.

****

(11th September, 1939)

Whereas there has been a growing volume of public opinion demanding the removal of the disabilities imposed by custom and usage on certain classes of Hindus in respect of their entry into and offering worship in Hindu temples;

And whereas it is just desirable to authorize the trustees or other authorities in charge of such temples to throw them open to and permit persons belonging to the said classes to enter into and offer worship in such temples and that no person should suffer any civil or criminal penalty or disadvantage by reason of anything done in connection with such entry and worship;

And whereas a situation has in the city of Madras and elsewhere in the Province of Madras on which it has become necessary to indemnify and protect officers of Government trustees, priests and other persons in respect of Acts done steps taken or alleged failure of duty on the 8th day of July, 1939 and there-

* Fort St. George Gazette, 11th September, 1939.
after of the nature foresaid;

It is hereby enacted as follows:

**SHORT TITLE AND EXTENT**

1. (1) This Act may be called the Madras Temple Entry Authorization and Indemnity Act, 1939.

   (2) It extends to the whole of the Province of Madras.

"Madras Act II of 1927"

"Indemnification of Officers and other persons for certain Acts etc."

2. No officer of Government no executive authority, officer or servant of any Local Board or Municipality, No trustee officer or other authority constituted or acting under the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1926 or any other law no priest or person officiating as such and no person entering or offering worship or assisting or acting under the authority of or with the permission of such officer, servant authority trustee, priest or person officiating shall be prosecuted sued or otherwise proceeded against in respect of any Act done or step taken or any alleged failure of duty on the 8th day of July, 1939 or on any subsequent date up to the commencement of this Act, in furtherance of or in connection with the entry into and offer of worship in the Sri Meenakshi Sundareswarar temple in the city of Madura or any other Hindu temple in the Province of Madras by any person belonging to classes of Hindus hitherto excluded by custom or usage from such entry or worship.
And all officers, servants, authorities, trustees, priests and other persons aforesaid are hereby indemnified and discharged from all liability in respect of all such acts, steps alleged failure of duty.

MADRAS ACT II, 1927

Throwing open of temples in certain circumstances

3. If in the opinion of the trustee or other authority in charge of any Hindu temple in the Province of Madras the worshippers of such temple are generally are not proposed to the removal of the disability imposed by custom usage on certain classes of Hindus in regard to entry into or offer of worship in such temple such trustee or other authority may with the approval of the Provincial Government and notwithstanding anything contained in the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1926 any other law throw open the temple to such classes and thereafter persons belonging to such classes shall have the right to enter into and offer worship in such temple;

Provided that in the case of the temples specified in the Schedule to this Act and other Hindu temple in the Province which have been thrown open to the classes aforesaid before the commencement of this Act such approval shall not be required and the said temples shall be deemed to have been thrown open to the classes aforesaid under the provisions of the section.
Explanatory: If more persons than one are the trustees of constitute the other authority in charge of the temple a majority of them shall be entitled to decide and act in terms of this section.

No actionable wrong or offence committed by entry or worship in temples thrown open

4. No person who does not offers or offers worship in any temple thrown open or deemed to be thrown open under the provisions of Section 3 shall by reason only of such entry or worship be deemed to have committed any actionable wrong or offence or be sued prosecuted therefor.

"Sanction for institution or continuance of action"
Madras Act II of 1927

5. No suit damages injunction or declaration or for any other relief, no prosecution of or any offence and no application or other proceeding under the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1926 or any other law shall be instituted in respect of any entry into or worship in any temple thrown open or deemed to have been thrown open under Section 3 on the ground that such entry or worship is against the usage or custom which excludes certain classes of Hindus from such entry or worship; and no suit or other proceeding shall be instituted in respect to such or worship on the ground that there has been any irregularity or failure in complying with the provisions of Section 3 without the previous
sanction of the Provincial Government. No suit prosecution, applica-
tion or proceeding of the nature aforesaid instituted before the
commencement of this Act shall be continued thereafter without
the sanction of the Provincial Government.

Amendment of Section 40, Madras Act II of 1927

6. IN Section 40 of the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act,
1926 after the words and figures "Subject to the provisions of
the Malabar Temple Entry Act, 1938" the words and figures "and
the Madras Temple Entry Authorization and Indemnity Act, 1939"
shall be inserted.
APPENDIX No. VI
THE MADRAS TEMPLE ENTRY AUTHORIZATION ACT, 1947
(Madras Act V of 1947)*

An Act to authorize entry into Hindu temples in the Province of Madras and other offer of worship therein by all classes of Hindus.

WHEREAS it is the policy of the Provincial Government to remove the disabilities imposed on certain classes of Hindus against entry into Hindu temples in the Province.

AND WHEREAS the Provincial Government are satisfied from the rapidity with which, under pressure of Hindu public opinion, a number of temples have been thrown open to (certain classes of Hindus) in recent months, under the provisions of the Madras Temple Entry Authorization and Indemnity Act, 1939, that the time has now arrived for (throwing open to all classes of Hindus every Hindu temple in the Province).

AND WHEREAS the Provincial Government consider that the provisions of the said Act are inadequate for the early and complete implementation of the policy of the Provincial Government aforesaid.

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

1. (1) This Act may be called the Madras Temple Entry Authorization Act, 1947.

(2) It extends to the whole of the (State) of Madras.

(3) This section shall come into force at once; and the remaining provisions of this Act shall come into force on such date as the (State) Government may, by notification in the Fort St. George Gazette, appoint.

2. Definition

In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context -

(1) 'temple' means a place by whatever name known, which is dedicated to, or for the benefit of, or used as of right by (the Hindu Community or any section thereof), as a place of public religious worship, and includes subsidiary shrines and mantapams attached to such place.

(2) 'worship' means such religious service as the bulk of the worshippers may offer, or participate in, in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be made under this Act.

(3) [(1)] Notwithstanding any law, custom or usage to the contrary (Every Hindu irrespective of the caste or sect to which he belongs) shall be entitled to enter any Hindu temple and offer worship therein the same manner and to the same extent as (Hindus in general or any section of Hindus) and (no Hindus) shall, by reason only of such entry or worship whether before or after
the commencement of this Act, be deemed to have committed actionable wrong or offence or be sued or prosecuted therefor.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, it is hereby declared that the right conferred by sub-section (1) shall include the following rights, if, and to the extent to which, they are enjoyed by Hindus in general, or any section of Hindus.

(a) the right to bathe in, or use the waters of, any sacred tank, well, spring or water course appurtenant to the temple, whether situated within or outside the precincts thereof.

(b) The right of passage over any sacred place, including a hill or hillock or a road, street or pathway, which is requisite for obtaining access to the temple.

(4) The trustee or other authority in-charge of a temple shall have power; subject to the control of the (State) Government and to any rules which may be made by them, to make regulations for the maintenance of order and decorum in the temple and the due observance of the religious rites and ceremonies performed in the temple, but such regulations shall not discriminate in any way against any Hindu on the ground that he belongs to particular caste or sect.
Sanction for institution or continuance of Suits, Prosecutions, etc.

(5) (1) No suit for damages, injunction or declaration or for any other relief, no prosecution for any offence, and no application or other proceeding under the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1926, or any other law, shall be instituted in respect of any entry into or worship in any temple whether before or after the commencement of this Act, on the sole ground (that such entry or worship is by a Hindu belonging to a particular caste or sect).

(6) If any question arises as to whether a place is or is not a temple as defined in this Act, the question shall be referred to the (State) Government and their decision shall be final, subject however, to any decree passed by a competent Civil Court in a suit filed before it within six months of the date of the decision of the (State) Government.

(7) Whoever -

(1) prevents (a Hindu) from exercising any right conferred by this Act, or

(2) molests or obstructs (a Hindu) in the exercise of any such right

shall be punishable, in the case of a first offence, with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and in the case of a second or subsequent offence, with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.
Offences under Section 7 to be cognizable (7-A All offences punishable under Section 7 shall be cognizable).

Temple Entry Authorization City Municipal (Second Amendment)

(8) (1) The (State) Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act in respect of temples generally or of any temple or class of temples.

(2) All rules made under this section shall be published in the Fort St. George Gazette, and on such publication, shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

(9) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the (State) Government, as occasion requires, may, by order, do anything which appears to them necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty.


APPENDIX No.VII

DEPRESSED CLASSES AS "SCHEDULED CASTES"

IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

1. Adi-Andhre
2. Adi-Dravida
3. Adi-Karnataka
4. Ajila
5. Aranaden
6. Arundhatiyen
7. Beira
8. Bekuda
9. Bandi
10. Bariki
11. Battade
12. Baruri
13. Bellara
14. Byagarai
15. Chechali
16. Chakkiliyan
17. Chalavadi
18. Chamar
19. Chandela
20. Cheruman
21. Dandasi
22. Devendrakulathan
23. Dombu
24. Ghasi
25. Godazali
26. Godari
27. Godda
28. Gosangi
29. Haddi
30. Hasla
31. Holeya
32. Jaggali
33. Jam buvulu
34. Kaden
35. Kalladi
36. Kanakkan
37. Karimpelen
38. Kattunayken
39. Kadalo
40. Koosa
41. Koraga
42. Kudiya
43. Kudibi
44. Kudum ban
45. Kurevan
46. Kurichchen
47. Kuruman
48. Madari
49. Madiga
50. Meila
51. Mala
52. Male
53. Melasar
54. Matangi
55. Mevilan
56. Moger
57. Muchi
58. Mundala
59. Nalkeyara
60. Nayadi
61. Pagadi
62. Paidi
63. Painda
64. Paky
65. Pallan
66. Pambada
67. Panidi
68. Panchama
69. Panujan
70. Panniandi
71. (PANO)
72. Paraiyan
73. Paravan
74. Pulayan
75. Puthirai Vannan
76. Raneyer
77. Rilli
78. Samagars
79. Samban
80. Sapari
81. Semom
82. Tote
83. Tiruvalluver
84. Velluvan
85. Vaniki
86. Vettuvan

*Appendix VIII of the Whitepaper Joint Committee on the Constitutional Reform, 1933-'34, p.70.*
## APPENDIX No. VIII

### STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS

**BROUGHT TO THE NOTICE OF THE BOARD UPTO 30th JUNE, 1938**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of District</th>
<th>No. of Major Institutions</th>
<th>No. of Minor Institutions</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maths</td>
<td>Temples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vizagapatam</td>
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<td>443</td>
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<td>West Godavari</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>South Kanara</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                  | 151    | 11,407  | 93    | 13,038  |

---

APPENDIX No.IX

PROPOUNDED PROHIBITIONS OF KALIAIR ON ADI-DRAMIDAS 1930-'31

1. The Adi-Dravidas shall not wear ornament of gold and silver;

2. The males should not be allowed to wear their clothes below their knees or above the hips;

3. Their males should not wear coats or shirts or baniyans;

4. No Adi-Dravida shall be allowed to have his hair cropped;

5. The Adi-Dravidas should not use other than earthen-vessels in their homes;

6. Their women shall not be allowed to cover the upper portion of their bodies with clothes or raviukvals or thavandes;

7. Their women shall not be allowed to use flowers or saffron paste; and

8. Their men shall not use umbrellas for protection against sun and rain nor should they wear sandal.

DISABILITIES OF THE UNTOUCHABLES ....

In 1931 they issued further prohibitions namely

1. ...

2. ...

3. ...

4. Their children should not read and get themselves literate or educated.
5. Their children should be asked only to tend the cattle of Mirasdars.

6. Their men and women should work as slaves of the Mirasdars in their respective Pannais.

7. They should not cultivate the land either on Waram or lease from the Mirasdars.

8. They must sell away their own lands to Mirasdars of the village at cheap rates, and if they do not do so, no water will be allowed to them to irrigate their lands. Even if something is grown with the help of rain-water, the crops shall be taken away, when they are ripe for harvest.

9. They must work as coolies from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. under the Mirasdars and their wages shall be for men Rs.0-4-0 and for women Rs.0.2-0 per day.

10. The above said communities should not use Music (Melam, etc.), in their marriages and other celebrations.

11. They must stop their habit of going on a horse in procession before tying the Thali thread in Marriage, and they must use their house doors as a palanquin for the marriage processions and no vehicle should be used by them for any purpose.

---

A. Subbarayalu Reddiar
(17.12.1920 To 11.7.1921)
(Resign due to ill-health)

- First Minister
- Education & Public Work.

P.R. Ramarayanningingar
(17.12.1920 To 19.11.1923)

- Local Self-Government

K. Venkata Reddi Nayudu
(17.12.1920 To 19.11.1923)

- Development

A.P. Patro
(11.7.1921 To 19.11.1923)

- Education & Public Works

P. Ramarayanningingar
(19.11.1923 To 3.12.1926)

- First Minister
- Local Self-Government

A.P. Patro
(19.11.1923 To 3.12.1926)

- Education & Public Works

T.N. Sivagnanam Pillai
(19.11.1923 To 3.12.1926)

- Development
P. Subbarayan  
(4.12.1926 To 27.10.1930)

- First Minister - Education and Local Self-Government

A. Ranganatha Mudaliar  
(4.12.1926 To 8.3.1928)  
(Resigned)

- Development

R.N. Arockiaswami Mudaliar  
(4.12.1926 To 8.3.1928)  
(Resigned)

- Public Health

M.R. Sethurethnam Ayyar  
(16.3.1928 to 27.10.1930)  
(Resigned)

- Development

S. Muthiah Mudaliar  
(16.3.1928 To 27.10.1930)

- Public Health

B. Munuswami Naidu  
(27.10.1930 To 4.11.1932)

- First Minister
- Local Self-Government

P.T. Rajan  
(27.10.1930 To 3.11.1932)

- Public Works

S. Kumaraswami Reddiar  
(27.10.1930 to 3.11.1932)

- Education and Excise
RAVU SWETACHALIAPATHI RAMAKRISHNA RANGA RAO
(5.11.1932 To 4.4.1936) (24.8.1936 To 1.4.1937)

Ravu Swetachaliapathi
Ramakrishna Ranga Rao - First Minister
(.11.1932 To 4.4.1936)
(resigned due to ill-health)
(24.8.1936 to 1.4.1937)
(vacated office when an interim
Ministry was formed)

P.T. Rajan - Public Works
(5.11.1932 To 1.4.1937)
(vacated office when an interim
Ministry was formed)

S. Kumaraswami Reddier - Education & Excise
(5.11.1932 To 10.10.1936)
(resigned due to ill-health)

M.A. Muthayya Chettiyar - Education and Excise
(10.10.1936 To 1.4.1937)

P.T. RAJAN
(4.4.1936 To 24.8.1936)

P.T. Rajan - First Minister
(4.4.1936 To 24.8.1936)
Public Works & H.R.E.

S. Kumaraswami Reddier - Education, Excise & Local
Self-Government
K. VENKATA REDDI NAYUDU
(1.4.1937 To 14.7.1937)

K. Venkata Reddi Nayudu
(1.4.1937 To 14.7.1937) - First Minister
Public, Revenue & Legal

A.T. Pennirselvam
(1.4.1937 To 14.7.1937) - Home & Excise

M.A. Muthayya Chettiar
(1.4.1937 To 14.7.1937) - Local Self-Government

P. Kalifullah Sahib Bahadur
(1.4.1937 To 14.7.1937) - Public Works

Mailai Chinnathambi Raja
(1.4.1937 To 14.7.1937) - Development

R.M. Palat
(1.4.1937 To 14.7.1937) - Education & Public Health
CONGRESS MINISTRY (1937-'39)

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI (15.7.1937 TO 29.10.1939)

C. Rajagopalachari
(15.7.1937 To 29.10.1939) - Prime Minister
                             - Public & Finance

T. Prakasam
(15.7.1937 To 29.10.1939) - Revenue

Yakub Hussain
(15.7.1937 To 29.10.1939) - Public Works

Dr. P. Subbarayan
(15.7.1937 To 29.10.1939) - Education & Legal
                             Subsequently changed to Courts, Prisons & Legal (Law)

Dr. T.S.S. Rajan
(15.7.1937 To 29.10.1939) - Public Health

V. I. Munuswami Pillai
(15.7.1937 To 29.10.1939) - Agriculture & Rural Development

V.V. Giri
(15.7.1937 To 29.10.1939) - Industry & Labour

S. Ramanathan Pillai
(15.7.1937 To 29.10.1939) - Administration Reports & Public Information

K. Raman Menon
(15.7.1937 [Died on 3.1.1939]] - Courts & Prisons

B. Copal Reddy
(15.7.1937 To 29.10.1939) - Local Administration

V.J. Varkey
(7.1.1939 To 29.10.1939) - Education

(Ministry Resigned)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>T. Prakasam</td>
<td>Chief Minister</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1.5.1946 to 23.3.1947)</td>
<td>Public, Home, Police, Food and Finance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>V.V. Giri</td>
<td>Industries, Labour, Electricity,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(1.5.1946 to 23.3.1947)</td>
<td>Co-operation, Planning, Forest.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(1.5.1946 to 26.2.1947)</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>T.S. Aavinashilingam Chettiar</td>
<td>Education</td>
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<td>(1.5.1946 to 26.2.1947)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>K. Bhashyam</td>
<td>Law, Courts, Prisons and Legislature</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(1.5.1946 to 23.3.1947)</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>P.S. Kumaraswamy Raja</td>
<td>Development, Agriculture, Livestock</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(1.5.1946 to 26.2.1947)</td>
<td>and Fisheries.</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Daniel Thomas</td>
<td>Local Administration</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(1.5.1946 to 26.2.1947)</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Rukumoni Lakshmipathi</td>
<td>Public Health and Medical</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(1.5.1946 to 23.3.1947)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>K.R. Karanth</td>
<td>Hindu Religious Endowments and Revenues</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(1.5.1946 to 23.3.1947)</td>
<td>(other than Land Revenue)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Venula Kurmayya</td>
<td>Public Information</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(1.5.1946 to 28.2.1947)</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>B. Veeraswami</td>
<td>Forest, Cinchona, Fisheries &amp; Villages</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(18.6.1946 to 3.2.1947)</td>
<td>Industries</td>
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<td></td>
<td>[Resigned on 3.2.1947]</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>R. Raghava Venon</td>
<td>House Control, Motor Transport &amp; Eco</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(18.6.1946 to 23.3.1947)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>B. Venkatarathnam</td>
<td>Forest, Cinchona, Fisheries and Villages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(6.2.1947 to 23.3.1947)</td>
<td>Industries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. G.P. Ramaswami Reddiar (24.3.1947 to 6.4.1949) : Chief Minister
   : Public, Hindu Religious Endowments.


3. Dr. R.P. Subbarayan (24.3.1947 to 5.4.1948) : Home & Legal (Law & Order)


12. Kale Venkata Rao (29.3.1947 to 24.1.1949) : Revenue


1. P.S. Kumaraswamy Raja
   (7.4.1949 to 9.4.1952) : Chief Minister
   Public and Police.

2. Dr. T.S.S. Rajan

3. S. Bhaktavatsalam
   (7.4.1949 to 8.2.1952) : Public Works & Information.

4. H. Sitarama Reddi
   (7.4.1949 to 9.4.1952) : Land Revenue, Labour, Planning & Development.

5. K. Chandramouli
   (7.4.1949 to 8.2.1952) : Local Administration and Co-operation.

6. B. Gopal Reddi
   (7.4.1949 to 8.2.1952) : Finance & Commercial Taxes.

7. K. Madhava Menon
   (7.4.1949 to 8.2.1952) : Education, Courts and Prisons.

8. Kala Venkata Rao
   (26.9.1951 to 8.2.1952) : Health

9. A.B. Shetty
   (7.4.1949 to 9.4.1952) : Agriculture and Veterinary

10. B. Parameswaran
    (7.4.1949 to 9.4.1952) : Firka Development, Khadi, Cottage Industries, Fisheries, Cinchona and Harijan Uplift.

11. C. Perumalswami Reddiar

12. J.L.P. Roche Victoria
    (2.6.1949 to 9.4.1952) : Food and Fisheries.

13. N. Sanjeeva Reddi
    (7.4.1949 to 10.4.1951) : Prohibition and Housing.
14. S.B.P. Patabirama Rao  
   (10.4.1952 to 30.9.1953)  
   : Rural Welfare.

15. D. Sanjeevaya  
   (10.4.1952 to 30.9.1953)  
   : Co-operation & Housing.

16. M. Bhaktavatsalam  
   (10.10.1953 to 12.4.1954)  
   : Agriculture, Forest, Fisheries, Cinchona,  
     Rural Welfare, Community Project and  
     National Extension Service.

17. K. Rajaram  
   (10.10.1953 to 12.4.1954)  
   : Local Administration.

18. Jothi Venkatachalam  
   (10.10.1953 to 12.4.1954)  
   : Prohibition and Women's Welfare.
C. RAJAGOPALACHARI
(From 10.4.1952 to 12.4.1954)

1. C. Rajagopalachari
   (10.4.1952 to 12.4.1954) : Chief Minister
   Public & Police.

2. A.B. Shetty
   (10.4.1952 to 12.4.1954) : Medical & Public Health.

3. C. Subramaniam
   (10.4.1952 to 12.4.1954) : Finance, Food and Elections.

4. K. Venkataswami Naidu
   (10.4.1952 to 12.4.1954) : Religious Endowment and Registration.

5. N. Ranga Reddi
   (10.4.1952 to 30.9.1953) : Public Works.

6. M.V. Krishna Rao

7. V.C. Palaniswami Gounder
   (10.4.1952 to 12.4.1954) : Prohibition.

8. U. Krishna Rao
   (10.4.1952 to 12.4.1954) : Industries, Labour, Motor Transport,
   Settlement of Ex-Servicemen, Railways, P & T, Civil Aviation.

9. Nagana Gouda
   (10.4.1952 to 30.9.1953) : Agriculture, Forest, Veterinary, Animal
   Husbandry, Fisheries and Cinchona.

10. Raja Sri Shanmuga
    Rajeswara Sethupathi
    (10.4.1952 to 12.4.1954) : Public Works, House Rent and Accommodation
    Control, Sports, Physical Education.

11. M.A. Manikavelu Naicker
    (10.4.1952 to 12.4.1954) : Land Revenue

12. K.P. Kuttikrishnan Nair
    (10.4.1952 to 12.4.1954) : Courts, Prisons and Legal.

13. Sankara Reddi
    (10.4.1952 to 30.9.1953) : Local Administration.
K. KAMARAJ (FIRST MINISTRY)
(From 13.4.1954 to 12.4.1957)

1. K. Kamarej

2. H. Bhaktavatsalam

3. A.B. Shetty

4. B. Parameswaran

5. C. Subramaniam

6. Raja Sri Shanmugha
   Rajeswara Setupathi

7. M.A. Manickavelu Naicker
   (13.4.1954 to 12.4.1957) : Revenue, Commercial Tax and Rural Development.

8. S.S. Rameswamy Padasvatchi
   (13.4.1954 to 12.4.1957) : Local Administration.

(SECOND MINISTRY)
(From 13.4.1957 to 14.3.1962)

1. K. Kamara\textj

2. H. Bhaktavatsalam
3. C. Subramaniam
   (13.4.1957 to 14.3.1962) : Finance, Education, Information & Law
   (Legislatures and Engineering Colleges).

4. M.A. Menickavelu Naicker

5. R. Venkataraman
   (27.4.1957 to 14.3.1962) : Industries, Labour & Co-operation including
   Housing and Transport.

6. P. Kakkan
   (13.4.1957 to 14.3.1962) : Public Works (excluding Electricity)
   Harijan Welfare.

7. V. Ramiah
   (13.4.1957 to 14.3.1962) : Electricity, Transport, Registration,
   Accommodation Control, Stationery and Printing and Government Press.

8. Lourdammal Simon
   (13.4.1957 to 14.3.1962) : Local Administration and Fisheries.

(THIRD MINISTRY)
(13.4.1962 to 2.10.1963)

1. K. Kamraj
   (15.3.1962 to 2.10.1963) : Public, Home, Transport, Planning,
   General Administration, Community Development and Panchayats.

2. M. Bhakta Vatsalam
   (15.3.1962 to 2.10.1963) : Finance, Education, Labour, Courts
   and Prisons, Legislature, Elections, Official Language, Religious
   Endowments and Khadi Village Industries.

3. Jothi Venkatachalam
   (15.3.1962 to 2.10.1963) : Medicine, Public Health and Women's
   and Children's Welfare, Accommodation Control and Orphanages.

4. R. Venkataraman
   (15.3.1962 to 2.10.1963) : Industries, Nationalised Transport,
   Housing, Electricity, Iron and Steel Control, News Print Control, Mines
   and Minerals.

5. P. Kakkan
   (15.3.1962 to 2.10.1963) : Food and Agriculture, Harijan Welfare,
   Prohibition and Irrigation.

6. V. Ramiah
   (15.3.1962 to 2.10.1963) : Public Works and Revenue.
7. Nalla Senapathi Sarkerai Manradiar  
   (15.3.1962 to 2.10.1963)  : Co-operation, Fisheries, Forest and Cinchona.

8. C. Boovarahan  
   (15.3.1962 to 2.10.1963) : Information and Publicity, Registration, Stationery and Printing and Government Press.

9. S.M. Abdul Majeed  
   (15.3.1962 to 2.10.1963) : Municipal Administration.
M. BHAKTAVATSALAM

(From 3.10.1963 to 5.3.1967)

1. M. Bhaktavatsalam  
   (3.10.1963 to 5.3.1967)  
   : Chief Minister
   : Public Finance, Education, General Administration, Planning.

2. R. Venkataraman  
   (23.10.1963 to 5.3.1967)  
   : Industries, Nationalised Transport, Law, Electricity.

3. Jothi Venkatachalam  
   (3.10.1963 to 5.3.1967)  
   : Public Health, Medicine, Women's and Children's Welfare and Accommodation Control.

4. P. Kakkan  
   (3.10.1963 to 5.3.1967)  

5. V. Ramiah  
   (3.10.1963 to 5.3.1967)  
   : Public Works, Revenue, Refugees and Evacuees.

6. Nalla Senapathi Sarkarai Mandradiar  
   (3.10.1963 to 5.3.1967)  

7. G. Boovarahan  
   (3.10.1963 to 5.3.1967)  
   : Information and Publicity, Registration, Fisheries and Stationery and Printing.

8. S.H. Abdul Majeed  
   (3.10.1963 to 5.3.1967)  
   : Local Administration.
DRAVIDA MUNN eta RA KAZHAGAM MINISTRY
(D.M.K.)
(6.3.1967 to 31.1.1976)

C. N. ANNA durai
(From 6.3.1967 to 3.2.1969)

1. C. N. Annadurai
(6.3.1967 to 3.2.1969) : Chief Minister
Public, General Administration, Finance,
Planning, Police, Elections, Prohibition,
Indian Overseas, Refugees and Evacuees,
Matters relating to I.C.S., I.A.S.,
District Revenue Officers, Deputy
Collectors, Food Production and Pros-
perity Brigade.

2. V. R. Nedunchezh iyan
(6.3.1967 to 3.2.1969) : Education, Official Languages, Electric-
cy, Religious Endowments, Legislature
and Industries.

3. M. Karunanidhi
(6.3.1967 to 3.2.1969) : Public Works, Highways, Transport,
Nationalised Transport, Ports, Irrigation
including Special Minor Irrigation Project
Works.

4. K. A. Mathialagan
(6.3.1967 to 3.2.1969) : Food, Revenue, Board of Revenue,
District Revenue Establishments and
Commercial Taxes.

5. A. Govindaswamy
(6.3.1967 to 3.2.1969) : Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries,
Forest and Cinematography.

6. Satyavadi Muthu
(6.3.1967 to 3.2.1969) : Harijan Welfare, Information & Publicity,
Stationery and Printing, Government
Press, Women's and Children's Welfare
and Cinematograph Act.

7. S. Madhavan
(6.3.1967 to 3.2.1969) : Law, Co-operation, Courts, Prisons,
Registration, Passports and Labour
and Housing.

8. Sadiq Pasha
(6.3.1967 to 3.2.1969) : Public Health, Medicines, Accommoda-
tion Control, Newsprint Control, Prices
and Supplies of Goods, Acts and
Orphanages etc.

9. M. Muthuswamy
(6.3.1967 to 3.2.1969) : Municipal Administration, Community
Development Panchayats, Ex-Service-
men, Khadi & Village Industries Project.
M. KARUNANIDHI  
(From 10.2.1969 to 31.1.1976)  
(FIRST MINISTRY)  
(10.2.1969 to 15.3.1971)

1. M. Karunanidhi  
   (10.2.1969 to 15.3.1971)  
   : Chief Minister.

2. V.R. Nedunchezhiyan  
   (13.8.1969 to 15.3.1971)  
   : Minister for Education & Public Health.

3. K.A. Mathiyalagan  
   (10.2.1969 to 9.9.1970)  
   : Minister for Food and Finance.

4. A. Govindasamy  
   (10.2.1969 to 16.5.1969)  
   : Minister for Agriculture

5. Satyavani Muthu  
   (10.2.1969 to 15.3.1971)  
   : Minister for Harijan Welfare

6. S. Madhavan  
   (10.2.1969 to 15.3.1971)  
   : Minister for Industries

7. S.J. Sadiq Pasha  
   (10.2.1969 to 15.3.1971)  
   : Minister for Public Works.

8. M. Muthuswamy  
   (10.2.1969 to 9.9.1970)  
   : Minister for Local Administration

9. P.U. Shanmugham  
   (15.2.1969 to 15.3.1971)  
   : Minister for Labour Welfare (Food 

10. S.I. Pa. Adhithmar  
    (15.2.1969 to 15.3.1971)  
    : Minister for Co-operative.

11. K.V. Subbiah  
    (15.2.1969 to 15.3.1971)  
    : Minister for Hindu Religious Endowments

12. O.P. Raman  
    (15.2.1969 to 15.3.1971)  
    : Minister for Electricity.

13. K. Vezhavendan  
    : Minister for Labour Welfare.

14. N.V. Natatesan  
    (8.8.1969 to 15.3.1971)  
    : Minister for Backward Classes Welfare.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Post 1</th>
<th>Post 2</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>M. Karunanidhi</td>
<td>Chief Minister</td>
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<td>(15.3.1971 to 31.1.1976)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>V.R. Nedunchezhiyan</td>
<td>Education Minister (also Revenue Minister upto 2.7.1973).</td>
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<td>(15.3.1971 to 31.1.1976)</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>K. Anbalager</td>
<td>Minister for Public Health.</td>
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<td>(15.3.1971 to 31.1.1976)</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>N.V. Netarajan</td>
<td>Minister for Labour Welfare (As on 15.3.1971); Minister for Backward Classes Welfare (As on 2.7.1973)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>(15.3.1971 to 3.8.1975)</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Satyavani Muthu</td>
<td>Minister for Harijan Welfare</td>
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<td>(15.3.1971 to 4.5.1974)</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>P.U. Shanmugam</td>
<td>Minister for Food and Local Administration (As on 15.3.1971); Minister for Public Works Department (As on 2.7.1973).</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>(15.3.1971 to 31.1.1976)</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>S. Madhavan</td>
<td>Minister for Industries</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(15.3.1971 to 31.1.1976)</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>S.J. Sadiq Pasha</td>
<td>Minister for Public Works Department (As on 15.3.1971); Minister for Revenue (As on 2.7.1973).</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>(15.3.1971 to 31.1.1976)</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Si.Pa.Adhithinar</td>
<td>Minister for Co-operative (As on 15.3.'71); Minister for Agriculture (As on 2.7.1973).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(15.3.1971 to 31.1.1976)</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>A.P. Dharralingam</td>
<td>Minister for Agriculture (As on 15.3.'71); Minister for Local Administration (As on 2.7.1973).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>K. Rajarat</td>
<td>Minister for Backward Classes Welfare (As on 15.3.1971); Minister for Labour (As on 2.7.1973).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(15.3.1971 to 31.1.1976)</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>C.P. Ramas</td>
<td>Minister for Electricity.</td>
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<td>(15.3.1971 to 31.1.1976)</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>S. Ramachandran</td>
<td>Minister for Transport</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(15.3.1971 to 31.1.1976)</td>
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