

FORMATION OF HINDU TROOP

REPORT OF THE REGION

COMMITTEE.

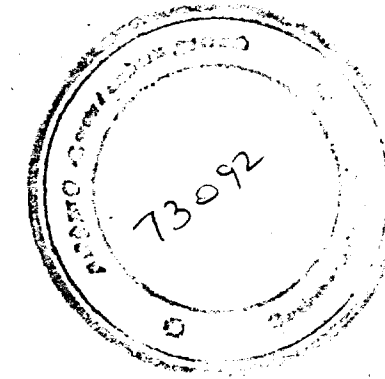
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FORMATION OF ANDHRA PROVINCE

REPORT OF THE PARTITION COMMITTEE

Letter from Sri P. S. KUMARASWAMI RAJA, Chairman, Partition Committee, to the Government of Madras, Fort St. George, dated 3rd January 1950.

[Andhra Province—Formation of—Report of the Partition Committee.]

On behalf of the members of the Partition Committee, I present this report for the consideration of the Government of Madras.

2. With reference to the suggestion contained in paragraph 5 of the Central Government's letter No. 651/49-P-5, dated 25th November 1949, the Government of Madras constituted us into a Committee with myself as the Chairman for formulating agreed recommendations on all issues which have to be determined in connexion with the creation of the Andhra Province. We have discussed all these issues in detail and held as many as seventeen meetings before formulating our proposals. We have taken into account not only the points raised in the Central Government's letters of the 25th November 1949 and 12th December 1949, but also all other relevant matters connected with the division of the Province.

3. The Committee was constituted with four Andhra members and four non-Andhra members including myself. It has been a great advantage to the Committee to have as many as four Ministers and the Premier of the Government of Madras among its members. The acceptance of our recommendations is unanimous subject to a minute of dissent by Sri Prakasam on some points.

We have been assisted in our work by the reports of the two Sub-Committees of officials which were set up at our instance, namely, the Finance Sub-Committee and the Establishments and Services Sub-Committee.

4. *Areas to be included in the Andhra Province.*—In view of the complications of this issue, particularly in regard to the Bellary district, we consider it necessary to draw special attention to the following extracts from the resolution of the Congress Working Committee on the basis of which both the Central Government and the Government of Madras have been proceeding in this matter :—

“In view of their general agreement (between the Madras Government, the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee and the Tamilnad Congress Committee) that the Andhra Province may be constituted in accordance with the report of the Linguistic Provinces

Committee appointed by the Jaipur Congress, resolved that the Government of India be requested to take steps to form forthwith the Andhra Province consisting generally of the undisputed Andhra districts but without the City of Madras.

The exact demarcation should be made by a Boundary Commission to be appointed therefor. The Committee trusts that those steps will enable the inclusion of the Andhra Province in Schedule I of the New Constitution."

It will thus be seen that the Congress Working Committee expressed itself definitely in favour of the creation of the Andhra Province before the inauguration of the New Constitution of India and that it noted the fact that there was general agreement as to the constitution of an Andhra Province consisting generally of the undisputed Andhra districts, but without the City of Madras, and it was satisfied that there was such measure of general agreement in support of the Andhra Province to justify steps being taken immediately to implement this recommendation.

There is no dispute at all regarding the districts of Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur, Nellore, Cuddapah and Kurnool. There has been a controversy over the demarcation of the boundary line in the Bellary district. This Committee has had the advantage of a report furnished by two of its members, namely, the Hon'ble Sri M. Bhaktavatsalam and the Hon'ble Sri B. Gopala Reddi, who were good enough to visit Bellary for discussions with the local leaders, who were specially invited to meet them. A deputation sent by the Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee also waited on the Hon'ble Ministers at Bellary and presented a memorandum. The Committee has given careful consideration to all these representations and has no hesitation in recommending that the Andhra Province should be formed now, including the whole of Chittoor and Anantapur districts and the Adoni, Alur and Rayadrug taluks of Bellary district (as recommended in the Kelkar Award). Only minor adjustments are likely to be required in regard to the exact demarcation of the boundary of the Andhra Province in the few disputed areas. The Committee considers that these adjustments may be left to be dealt with, at the administrative level, between the Governments of the Andhra Province and the residuary Madras Province and that only in the event of these two Governments being unable to reach an agreement, the appointment of a Boundary Commission might become necessary. The Committee accordingly recommends that the Andhra Province may be formed before the 26th January 1950, including in it the districts of Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur, Nellore, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Kurnool and Anantapur and the Adoni, Alur and Rayadrug taluks of the Bellary district. The new Madras Province will accordingly comprise the rest of the present Province of Madras.

5. *Karnataka areas of the Bellary district.*—In view of the controversy referred to above, we recommend that the remaining areas of the Bellary district, namely, Siruguppa, Bellary, Hospet, Hadagalli, Harpanahalli and Kudligi taluks and Sandur, may be constituted into a separate district pending the final arrangements in regard to these areas. Though the Andhra Province is vitally interested in the head works and certain other works connected with the Tungabhadra Project which are situated in the new district recommended by us, and though the Andhra leaders are quite willing to administer the new district, we would recommend that the new Bellary district should be administered by the residuary Madras Province.

6. *Apportionment of assets and liabilities.*—The recommendations made by us will be found in Annexure I. Our recommendations are unanimous, except that on three points Sri Prakasam is unable to agree with us.

The first of these relates to the assets and liabilities relating to Madras City. Sri Prakasam has urged that the apportionment of the City assets and liabilities should be deferred till the future administrative set up for Madras City is settled and that only the remaining assets and liabilities should be apportioned now. The other members have agreed that, as the Andhra Province is, in terms of the resolution of the Working Committee, to be formed without the City of Madras, there must be an immediate and final allocation of the assets and liabilities as between the proposed Andhra Province on the one hand and the residuary Madras Province of which Madras City is part, on the other.

The second point on which Sri Prakasam has differed relates to Electricity Schemes. He has put forward a demand for a special set-off of Rs. 20 (twenty) crores in favour of the Andhra Province based on his contention that more money has been spent on Electricity Schemes in the residuary Madras Province area than in the Andhra Province area. All the remaining members of the Committee have agreed that, as our recommendation in regard to the allocation of debts has proceeded on the basis of the actual expenditure incurred in creating capital assets in the two areas, the question of giving a special set-off in respect of one category of capital works need not be separately considered.

The question of headquarters' buildings which have been serving common provincial administrative needs such as Governor's residence, Legislature buildings, Secretariat, and offices of heads of departments and residential buildings for Ministers, requires special consideration. We recommend that an *ad hoc* payment of Rs. 1 (one) crore may be given to the Andhra Province out of the Revenue Reserve Fund as a final set-off on this account to meet its headquarter accommodation requirements. Sri Prakasam does not consider this set-off adequate and has urged that it should be based on replacement value of the existing buildings in the City. But the remaining members of the Committee are agreed that, having regard to the resources of the undivided Province and the other agreements regarding the apportionment of assets and liabilities, no larger accommodation is possible.

The main principles of allocation we have recommended are as follows :—

(1) Material assets such as lands, works, forests, buildings, roads, etc., will be taken over by the Province in which they are situated, but a sum of Rs. 1 crore shall be set off in favour of the Andhra Province in satisfaction of its claims to a share in the buildings which are now serving common provincial needs.

(2) Assets and liabilities in the nature of deposits, loans, etc., which can be linked up to the area should be divided on a territorial basis.

(3) The portion of the Public Debt of the undivided Madras Province not utilized for giving advances to cultivators, local bodies, etc., should be apportioned between the two new Provinces in the proportion of the total capital expenditure incurred in the two areas on works, which yield some kind of revenue.

(4) Assets in the Revenue Reserve Fund, Village Reconstruction Fund, Harijan Uplift Fund, Fund for the Development of Rural Water-Supply and Famine Relief Fund and cash balances should be distributed on the basis of population.

The result of the allocation on the basis recommended by us is given in Annexure II. The figures have been worked out on the basis of the accounts as on 31st March 1949 and will require modification when the principles are actually applied to the closing figures before the appointed day. The broad result will be that the new Andhra Province will take over Public Debts to the extent of Rs. 804.69 lakhs out of the total outstanding debt of Rs. 27,843 lakhs of the undivided Province. As against these debts, the Andhra Province will have assets to the extent of Rs. 1,836 lakhs in the form of securities in the Revenue Reserve and other funds. The excess of assets over liabilities is about Rs. 10 crores and is sufficient to enable the Province to meet any deficits that might occur in the Revenue Account and for ways and means adjustments and to enable it to carry on the day-to-day administration. The corresponding figures for the new Madras Province are—

	RS.
	LAKHS.
Portion of the Public Debt	1,979
Assets in the form of securities	3,308
Excess	1,329

7. *Revenue prospects of the new Provinces.*—As regards the revenue prospects of the new Provinces, a detailed interim report on the lines settled by us has been sent by the Government of Madras to the Government of India and a copy is annexed (Annexure III). It has been estimated that the deficit of the Andhra Province will be well under Rs. 1 crore per annum if allowance is made for—

(1) the procurement and export bonuses which the new Andhra Province will receive from the Centre so long as the existing system of food control is continued; and

(2) some increase of revenue resulting from the diversion of business from the Madras City to areas in the new Province as a result of the separation. The corresponding deficit for the new Madras Province will be of the order of Rs. 1 (one) crore. In view of the substantial reserves available to the two new units, the deficits need not be regarded as presenting a problem.

Our further examination has confirmed the correctness of the interim report and no additional remarks are called for.

8. *Splitting up of the Provincial Legislature.*—Our recommendations in this regard will be found in Annexure IV which is self-explanatory. Under our proposals, there will be 95 members in the Andhra Legislative Assembly and 174 members in the Madras Legislative Assembly. We consider that it is desirable to avoid refinements in regard to the constitution of these Legislatures as they are only interim Legislatures and are likely to be reconstituted soon, that is, after the first general elections under the New Constitution in the year 1951.

9. *Establishments and services.*—Our recommendations will be found in Annexure V which is also self-contained. Our recommendations are unanimous except on one point: Sri Prakasam urged that the allotment of officers and staff to the Andhra Province should both as to members and as to personnel be provisional and valid only for three months, and subject to revision by the Andhra Government thereafter. The remaining members

considered that such an arrangement would lead to difficulties and uncertainties that the Andhra Government cannot possibly assess their requirements with confidence within such a short period, and that the Establishment and Services' Sub-Committee's recommendations in regard to this matter are sound and necessary and should be accepted without any modification.

10. *Andhra High Court.*—(1) In pursuance of our recommendation that it is desirable to have a separate High Court functioning in respect of the Andhra area even before the creation of the Andhra Province, the Government of Madras have initiated action under section 229 of the Government of India Act. If, as we trust, the Madras Legislature accepts the resolution, the draft of which was prepared in consultation with us, the Central Government may be addressed without any delay so that the High Court for the Andhra area could start functioning from at least a few days before the creation of the Andhra Province.

11. *Number of Judges for the Andhra High Court.*—We have considered the statistics of work furnished by the High Court and we are unable to agree with the Hon'ble the Chief Justice that six Judges would be sufficient for the Andhra High Court. We recommend that, out of the existing 16 Judges of the Madras High Court, 7 should be allotted to the Andhra Province and the remaining 9 retained in the new Madras Province.

12. *Capital of the Andhra Province and the principal seat of the Andhra High Court.*—The non-Andhra members have urged right from the beginning of our discussions that a satisfactory settlement of this issue is of vital and fundamental importance and that they could discuss other matters connected with the creation of the Andhra Province only if there was a satisfactory agreement on this issue.

We recommend the acceptance of the following arrangements :—

(1) *Capital of the Andhra Province.*—A provisional capital situated within the limits of the Andhra Province should be named by the Andhra side in time and specified in the Governor-General's Order creating the Andhra Province. The Andhra Legislature should hold its sittings at this provisional capital and a nucleus of the Andhra Secretariat should also be located there. The provisional capital will be the seat of the Governor of the Andhra Province and he will be sworn in there.

Subject to the above, necessary building accommodation could be found for the Andhra Government in Madras City. The Andhra Government will of course be free to change the provisional capital specified in the Governor-General's Order in favour of any other place within the limits of the Andhra Province.

(2) *Principal seat of the Andhra High Court.*—At least the minimum requirements as to what constitutes, in law, the principal seat of a High Court should be complied with.

Sri Prakasam has dissented from these recommendations, his contention being that the non-Andhra members should be satisfied if the name of a provisional Andhra capital and the principal seat of the Andhra High Court were named by the Andhra side and mentioned in the Governor-General's Order, and that until the new capital and seat of the Andhra High Court were made ready, the Andhra Government and the Andhra High Court were entitled to stay on in Madras City and carry on all their work including that of the Legislature. The non-Andhra members have made it clear that it is impossible for them to concede Sri Prakasam's claim and that the compromise formula referred to above is as far as they could go.

13. *Date of creation of the new Province.*—We consider that the Andhra Province should be created without any delay, not only in order to satisfy the longstanding feeling in regard to it, but also in the larger interests of administration. As there has been agreement between the Andhra and non-Andhra sides on all material issues (except in so far as dissent has been expressed by Sri Prakasam in relation to the Andhra capital, the principal seat of the Andhra High Court and other matters), there should be no difficulty in bringing the new Province into existence before the 26th January 1950. We would accordingly recommend strongly that the Government of India should be urged to do so.

14. We would like to place on record our appreciation of the work of our two Secretaries and of the members of the two Sub-Committees.

ENCLOSURE.

Minority Report of Mr. T. Prakasam, Member, Partition Council.

I have had the benefit of reading the report of the majority of the Partition Council. I regret I have been unable to agree with them on several vital matters. I, therefore, express my views separately in this report.

1. The claim of the majority that their recommendations have been agreed to by the Andhra side is in my opinion unsustainable. Apart from the differences in the points of view of myself and my three Andhra colleagues in the Partition Council, Messrs. B. Gopala Reddy, N. Sanjeeva Reddi and Kala Venkatarao, unanimity in the vital matters dealt with by us is essential if the Andhra view is to be ascertained. There has been no such unanimity on this occasion.

2. The majority report has referred to the need for settling boundary disputes but has proposed that such differences as have been placed before us are of a minor character and may be settled at the administrative level. While this may be done immediately, the need for a final settlement of boundary questions relating to Andhra in bordering districts of Tamilnad, Karnataka, Central Provinces and Orissa, by means of a Boundary Commission should not be overlooked.

3. The majority have recommended that a provisional capital of the Province and a principal seat for the High Court should be named by the Andhra side for being specified in the Governor-General's Order creating the Andhra Province. It is my view that the capital of the Province in all its aspects including the seat of the Governor, Legislature and headquarters offices and the High Court should be located in Madras City until the Andhra Government and Legislature establish them in the new Province. My view is in accordance with the resolution of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee passed on the 11th November 1949, as a result of which this Partition Council has been appointed. This resolution reads as follows :—

“The Andhra Provincial Congress Committee accepts the statement of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaiah that the words that ‘the protagonists of Andhra Province will have to abandon their claims to the City of Madras’ used in the Three-Man Committee Report do not mean and they were not intended to mean that the rights of Andhras to have an effective voice over the civic and political life of the Madras City is extinguished or ceases to exist and that the J.V.P. Report only suggests to Andhra not to press the inclusion of Madras City in the Andhra Province which will consist of only undisputed twelve districts and that it did not mean that Madras City should go to Tamils. We also note that after making this position clear, he said that Madras should be formed into a separate Province and appealed to Andhras to accept this position.

This statement was first made in Madras on 29th October 1949 and reiterated in his speech in the Presidency College, Pachaiappas College and in an exclusive interview of *Indian Express*, dated 30th October 1949, and in Kurnool, Nandyal and also in his reply to Kurnool Municipal Council in the first week of November 1949. With these statements of Dr. Pattabhi who is a member of the Three-Man Committee and President of the Congress all fears and apprehensions that the Three-Man Committee intended to compel Andhras to abandon the City of Madras, have disappeared. His assurances regarding the future of the City of Madras strengthened as they are by the Dhar Commission Report have helped Andhras to understand the Three-Man Committee Report in an entirely new light.

Therefore this Committee accepts without any hesitation the J.V.P. Report and requests the Government of India to form immediately Andhra Province with the districts mentioned above.

This Committee also requests the Working Committee and Central Government to take steps to carve out Madras City and neighbouring border bilingual villages into a separate City Province.

This Committee also requests the Working Committee and Government to make the necessary arrangements to have in the City of Madras both the headquarters for Andhra and Madras Provinces until such time as may be required for the establishment of their respective capitals in such places as they may decide upon in due course.

Provision may also be made for the running of the administration of the City of Madras by mutual co-operation and consultation of Andhra and Madras Governments as they may be constituted until the formation of the new Capitals.”

Though the formation of the Madras City as a separate Province has not yet been undertaken by the Government of India, the headquarters of Andhra should be kept in the City of Madras along with the headquarters of the residual Madras Province until the Andhra headquarters is established in the new Province. I would also mention that there is no place in Andhra which has at present the accommodation and other facilities necessary for the immediate establishment of the capital even in an incomplete form as suggested by the majority. The demand for such an immediate removal made by the majority is thoroughly impracticable. Nor is it consistent with the dignity of a proud people like the Andhras who look on the proposal for an immediate and enforced removal of the Headquarters from Madras as dishonourable and humiliating. It is admitted that there is no legal obstacle to the location of the Andhra capital in Madras City. Nor can I accept that there is any legal obstacle for the location of the Andhra High Court in Madras City and the exercise of its jurisdiction therefrom over the Andhra Province.

4. As regards the annual budget the deficit as calculated by the Dhar Commission was Rs. 652 lakhs. The Finance Ministry of Madras in a note furnished to the Partition Council when it first met gave the deficit as Rs. 430 lakhs. As a result of suggestions made by me, this deficit has been brought down first to Rs. 220 lakhs and is now mentioned as well under a crore in the majority report. In doing so, account has not been taken for

(1) revenue derived from excise on account of opium, rectified spirits for pharmaceuticals and denatured spirit ;

(2) savings resulting from retrenchment as announced by the Finance Minister in the Legislative Council; and

(3) savings resulting from the retention of six taluks of Bellary by the residual Province. If credit is given for these items, the Andhra budget will be a balanced budget. I must mention that the Andhra Province can take no commitments for deficits in the non-Andhra portion of the undivided Madras Province.

5. As regards allocation of assets and liabilities, the majority report has mentioned three points made by me. I hold that the division of assets in Madras City should be deferred till the future of the Madras City is decided. I cannot agree that while the Andhra Province is agreed to be formed without Madras City, it follows that Madras City is to be regarded permanently as part and parcel of the residual Madras Province. It is the claim of the Andhras as expressed by the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee that Madras City should be made a Centrally administered area so as to give equal facilities for Andhras and non-Andhras therein. This is a claim admitted by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaiah, Congress President and one of the signatories to the J.V.P. Report as consistent with the recommendation of the J.V.P. Report that Andhra Province should be formed without the inclusion of Madras City. In fact, Dr. Sitaramayya considers that the formation of Madras City as a Centrally administered area is the best way of dealing with Madras City. With the prospect of such an arrangement as regards Madras City, it is undesirable to divide the assets of Madras City at present. At the same time, I must record my opinion that in assessing the value of assets in Madras City, the market or replacement value as estimated by an expert and not their book value should be taken into account. I believe that in place of one crore of rupees proposed to be allocated to Andhra against the value of assets including Headquarters buildings in Madras and intended to be a compensation towards construction of the Andhra Capital, a much larger sum will be found due. I may mention here that for the Capital of the East Punjab Province, Rs. 10 crores is proposed to be provided. Rupees one crore for the Andhra Capital is utterly inadequate.

6. No special set-off from Revenue Reserve Funds has been proposed by the majority report to be given to Andhra other than the Rs. 1 crore already referred to. I stress the need for a special set-off from Revenue Reserve Funds before division on the population basis, for meeting expenditure—

(1) on Tungabhadra Project both for irrigation as already sanctioned and for Hydro-electric Development according to the estimate received for sanction by the Government of Madras; and

(2) to meet the cost of the Hydro-electric Project called Muchkand Project.

The sanctioned estimate for Tungabhadra Reservoir is about Rs. 17 crores of which about Rs. 5 crores is stated to have been spent up to now. The estimate for Hydro-electric Development from the Tungabhadra Reservoir is for Rs. 8 crores. The sanctioned estimate for Muchkand Project is about Rs. 10 crores, of which about Rs. 1 crore is stated to have been spent up to date. Both these large schemes of development would be charges against total reserve funds of the Province, if the Province remains undivided. They should not be treated as assets of the value of amounts spent so far as unless they are completed or are likely to be completed, the expenditure already incurred can yield no revenue. They should be treated as liabilities for which provision must be made as a special set-off from the total reserve funds before the division of the balance on the population basis. I need hardly say that it is not practicable to depend at present on grants or loans from the Central Government for the execution of these works. Andhra will therefore be forced to depend on its own resources and unless the needed finances are provided for Andhra, these large development works already under construction will have to be slowed down and will later run the risk of being abandoned. Such a result will bring the Andhra Province into utter disrepute and cause deep frustration among the people.

7. In this connexion, I should also point out that the total expenditure on electric schemes is Rs. 1,499 lakhs in non-Andhra and only Rs. 285 lakhs in Andhra districts. The large difference of Rs. 12 crores in electric development of the two areas means at present costs a difference of at least three times, i.e., Rs. 36 crores. If Andhra and non-Andhra districts had been uniformly developed in regard to electricity, works of the present value of about Rs. 20 crores should have been provided in Andhra on the basis of the population. An amount on this scale is due to be provided for electric development in Andhra which would meet the expenditure on Hydro-electric schemes at Tungabhadra Reservoir and Muchkand. It is not out of place to mention the view of the Dhar Commission on the question of division of assets. In paragraph 86 of their Report, they state that to hold the scales even between separate parts, one way would be "to estimate the assets at their market price and divide them between the two separating parts on population or revenue basis and compensate the losing Province by payment in cash." The revenue basis does not apply in this case because the Hydro-electric development in South Madras itself raised the revenue in that area by stimulating industrial development and the purchasing power of the people. Only the population basis will be appropriate in the present case.

As regards irrigation development, the amounts spent on productive works are Rs. 605 lakhs in Andhra and Rs. 973 lakhs in non-Andhra. These figures are roughly proportionate to the respective populations.

8. Coming to the division of Public Debt, the majority has recommended that with the exception of advances to local bodies, cultivators, etc., "it should be apportioned between the two new Provinces in the proportion of the total capital expenditure incurred in the two areas on works which yield some kind of revenue." In so calculating capital expenditure, the value of unproductive works has been taken in full. I consider that only the productive portion of capital expenditure on unproductive works should have been taken into account. The expenditure so far incurred on Tungabhadra should not be taken into account in this connexion, as it is now entirely unproductive.

9. The assets created in the Province of Madras are partly from borrowings and partly from current revenues. They should therefore be divided between the two Provinces on the basis of population and not on the basis merely of location as suggested by the majority. It follows therefore that credit should be given to the Andhra Province to the extent that the value of the capital assets created in Andhra falls short of the proportionate amount of the total assets. Andhra would of course take a proportionate share of the loans as well as the sinking funds based on population. On a rough calculation made by me, a difference of about Rs. 1 crore will have to be made good to Andhra by a special set-off in the division of assets.

10. Coming lastly to services, I consider it essential not to make arrangements for a long period either as regards the set-up of departments or the strength of their cadres or the selection of personnel without first giving the new Andhra Government reasonable time to examine and come to their own decisions on these matters. I therefore consider that while immediately the Andhra Province may start with cadres and personnel as recommended by the Services Sub-Committee and approved by the Partition Council these arrangements including selection of staff should be treated as provisional for three months by the end of which the Andhra Government may be expected to come to permanent decisions. As regards strength of cadres, it is my view that the basis for fixing it should not be population but the needs of each department of the new Province.

A question of special difficulty is the allocation of non-gazetted staff for the Andhra Province from the Secretariat and Headquarters offices. The Andhra staff available to fill the posts needed for the Andhra Province is comparatively small. The majority of the Partition Council has held that the posts which could not be filled by Andhras should be filled by non-Andhras now serving in the Joint Province without making fresh recruitment. I cannot accept this proposal. It has been a long-standing complaint of Andhras that the recruitment of Andhras in Madras offices has been very scanty. The result of this over-recruitment of non-Andhras in Madras offices cannot be permanently imposed on the Andhra Province. To the extent that non-Andhra staff in Madras offices (and indeed in offices generally) are not wanted by Andhra and cannot be provided for in Madras offices, the new Madras Government will have to provide for them in the districts or otherwise. After taking in Andhras who opt to serve in the Andhra Province, the Andhra Government should have freedom to promote available junior Andhra officers when suitable and to recruit suitable Andhras too.

11. I have expressed my views regarding the vital points on which I cannot agree with my colleagues in the Partition Council. I am as anxious as they that the Province should be formed before the 26th January, provided that the strong differences of view between my colleagues and myself are settled by impartial arbitration as we have been unable to reach unanimous conclusions. These matters can be examined by the arbitrator after the formation of the Province, provided it is recognized that such arrangements as are made immediately are provisional pending the results of arbitration.

12. Lastly I wish to join my colleagues in expressing my appreciation of the work of the Secretariat of the Council and all other officers concerned.

ANNEXURE I.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO FINANCIAL MATTERS.

1. Subject to the provisions below relating to unissued stores and the printing machinery in the Government Press, Madras, all lands, works, forests, buildings and contents of buildings in the undivided Province shall remain the property of, or as the case may be, pass to the Province in which they are situated.

2. As a final set-off against the Andhra Province's share of the assets in the form of Government buildings used for common purposes of the undivided Province, securities of the face value of rupees one crore in the Revenue Reserve Fund shall be allocated to the Andhra Province and only the balance in that fund shall be dealt with under paragraph 11 below.

3. Any substantial quantities of unissued stores of any class shall be divided between the two Provinces in proportion to the indents for stores of that class made in the three years immediately preceding the first day of April 1949 for the areas comprised in those Provinces respectively.

4. The Andhra Province's share of the printing machinery in the Government Press, Madras, shall be 36½ per cent. This share shall, as far as may be given to that Province in the shape of physically separable printing machinery which can be utilized by that Province, and to the extent to which this is not found practicable, an adjustment shall be made in allocating the assets in the form of securities held by the undivided Province.

5. Arrears of taxes shall belong to the Province in which the taxed property is situated or the taxed transactions took place.

6. *Public Debt*—(1) *Loans and advances to cultivators, local bodies and others.*—Moneys repayable on account of such loans and advances in each Province shall be assets of that Province. Each Province shall take over a portion of the Public debt equal in amount to the actual net advances outstanding at the close of business on the day immediately preceding the appointed day in the areas included in that Province.

(2) The remaining Public Debt of the undivided Province shall be allocated between the two Provinces in proportion to the total expenditure on all Capital works and other Capital outlays in each Province including the items dealt with in paragraph 10 below. For the purpose of this allocation, (a) only expenditure on assets for which Capital accounts have been kept shall be taken into account, and the Buckingham Canal and any buildings for which such accounts have been kept shall be excluded; and (b) fifty per cent of the expenditure incurred on the Tungabhadra Project shall be treated as expenditure incurred for the Andhra Province and the remaining expenditure as that incurred for the residuary Madras Province.

NOTE.—The allocation under (b) above shall be provisional. On the completion of the Project, a reallocation of the expenditure shall be made on the basis of the estimated additional revenue in each Province attributable to the Project and the necessary adjustments in the apportionment of the debt shall be carried out.

7. *Sinking Funds.*—Each Sinking Fund shall be apportioned in the same proportion as the loans in respect of which it has been created.

8. *Government Commercial Undertakings.*—The assets and liabilities relating to commercial undertakings of the undivided Province shall pass to the Province in which they are situated.

9. *Civil deposits and Local Fund Deposits.*—Civil and Local Fund deposits shall pass to the Province in which the deposits have been made and the liability to repay shall fall on that Province. Any unexpended amounts of the grants which are lying in deposit shall be an asset of the Province in which the scheme in respect of which the grant has been made is situated.

10. (1) The shares held by the undivided Province in the Fertilizers and Chemicals, Travancore, Limited and the Radio and Electricals, Limited, Madras, shall be divided between the two Provinces, Andhra and Madras in the proportion of 36½ and 63½.

(2) *Shares in the Madras Industrial Investment Corporation.*—Of the value of the shares held by the undivided Province in the Madras Industrial Investment Corporation, 36½ per cent shall be given to the Andhra Province and the remainder to the Madras Province.

(3) *Madras Bus Service.*—All interests in the Madras Bus Service shall pass to the Madras Province provided that 36½ per cent of the value of these assets shall be given to the Andhra Province.

11. *Revenue Reserve Fund, Village Reconstruction Fund, Harijan Uplift Fund, Fund for the Development of Rural Water-supply and Famine Relief Fund.*—The assets in these funds shall be divided between the Andhra and Madras Provinces in the proportion of 36½ and 63½.

12. *Cash Balances, Ways and Means advances and Treasury Bills.*—These assets and liabilities shall be divided in the proportion of 36½ and 63½.

13. *Provincial Road Fund.*—The aggregate undisbursed amounts payable to the local bodies situated in each Province shall pass to that Province.

14. *Provident Funds.*—Each Government shall take over the Provident Fund accounts of the Government servants allotted to it.

15. *Pensions.*—(1) Subject to the adjustment mentioned in sub-paragraph (2), each Province shall, in respect of pensions granted before the appointed day pay the pensions drawn in its Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries.

(2) There shall be computed in respect of each financial year after the appointed day, the total payments made in each Province in respect of such pensions and the Andhra Province shall pay to, or receive from, the Madras Province the amount by which the total payments in the Madras Province for that year exceeds, or as the case may be, falls short of, 63½ per cent of the total payments made in both Provinces for that year.

(3) The liabilities in respect of pensions granted on or after the appointed day shall be the liabilities of the Province granting the pension. In respect of officers whose service after the appointed day was partly in one Province and partly in the other, the amounts of their pensions shall be allocated between the two Provinces in proportion to their total service qualifying for pension in the respective Provinces, whether such service was before, on or after the appointed day. For the purpose of this allocation, the period of qualifying service in the Secretariat or in the office of any Head of Department in Madras City before the appointed day shall be divided between the Andhra and the Madras Provinces in the proportion of 36½ and 63½.

16. *Special arrangements in respect of certain Institutions in Madras City.*—(1) The provisions of this paragraph shall be in force for 25 years commencing on the appointed day and shall have

effect with respect to such Government hospitals and educational institutions in Madras City as before the appointed day served the areas included in both the Provinces.

(2) There shall be reserved for the Andhra Province either—

(a) the specific number of places reserved for residents in the Andhra Province immediately before the appointed day; or

(b) if a specific number of places was not so reserved, a number of places as near as may be equal to the average number of places filled by residents in the Andhra Province during the three years immediately preceding the appointed day.

(3) The charge for admittance to the aforesaid institutions shall be the same for persons from both the Provinces. Provided that the excess of the recurring expenditure in any year over the receipts during that year in respect of each such institution shall be divided between the two Provinces in proportion to the number of persons admitted from each Province.

(4) If for any five consecutive years after the appointed day, the Andhra Province fails to fill any of the places so reserved the right of that Province to that place shall lapse.

17. *Provincial share of income-tax.*—The balance of the Provincial share of income-tax payable in March 1950 for 1949-50 shall be shared between the Andhra and Madras Provinces in the proportion of 36½ : 63½.

18. If and in so far as any item in suspense is ultimately found to affect any item referred to in the foregoing paragraphs, it shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the relevant paragraph.

19. The benefit or burden of any assets or debts not dealt with in the foregoing paragraphs shall be divided between the Andhra Province and the Madras Province in the proportion of 36½ : 63½.

20. Pending the final adjustment of the partition accounts, securities of the aggregate face value of Rs. 10 (ten) crores shall be transferred to the Andhra Province for Ways and Means purposes, and the remaining securities shall pass to the Madras Province subject to the said adjustment.

21. *Tungabhadra Project—Future expenditure.*—The Andhra Province will be responsible for the execution of all further works in connection with the Tungabhadra Project, the expenditure being, however, shared equally by the two Governments, subject to adjustment, on the completion of the Project, on the basis of the estimated additional revenue in each Province attributable to the Project.

22. *General.*—Unless otherwise stated or required by the context, the assets and liabilities referred to in the paragraphs above, shall be determined as at the close of business on the day immediately preceding the 'appointed day.'

ANNEXURE II.

ALLOCATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS ON 31ST MARCH 1949.

	Total.	Andhra districts.	Other districts including Madras City.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
A. Liabilities—			
1 Outstanding debt—			
(a) Pre-Autonomy consolidated debt (4½ per cent).	3,34.07	96.55	2,37.52
(b) Post-Autonomy debt—			
(i) Open Market borrowings (generally 3 per cent).	15,50.27	4,48.04	11,02.23
(ii) Loans from the Central Government (2.7/8 per cent).	9,00.00	2,60.10	6,39.90
Total (r) ..	27,84.34	8,04.69	19,79.65
2 Special irredeemable loans (s)	2.52	0.14	2.38
3 State Provident Funds (t)	5,54.64	1,63.75	3,90.89
4 Deposit Accounts (u)	19,67.87	4,59.18	15,08.69
5 Suspense and Remittances (v)	33.75	—1.46	35.21
Total ..	53,43.12	14,26.30	39,16.82
NOTE.—(r) Item 1.—The distribution of the total outstanding debt is as follows :—			
(i) Portion equal to the recoverable advances to local bodies, agriculturists, etc. [see item 1 (a) under 'Assets'].	14,91.94	3,89.44	11,02.50
(ii) Balance of debt allocated on the basis of Capital Expenditure to the end of 1948-49 * (see below).	12,92.40	4,15.25	8,77.15
Total ..	27,84.34	8,04.69	19,79.65
	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.
(iii)	(100)	(28.90)	(71.10)

N.B.—The distribution of item (iii) among different classes of debt as given in the main statement of liabilities has been made on the basis of the percentage share of each area as shown here.

* Capital expenditure taken into account for the purpose of allocation of debt.

NOTE.—(s) Item 2.—These consist of deposits or endowments made by private persons with the Government of Madras and accepted by that Government as perpetual loans or deposits, the interest accruing on which is to be paid for the maintenance of choultries, etc. (Rs. 1.33 lakhs bearing interest at 8 per cent; Rs. 0.52 lakh bearing interest at 6 per cent; and Rs. 0.67 lakh bearing interest at 4 per cent). The allocation among the different areas has been made on the basis of the location of the beneficiaries.

(t) Item 3.—The allocation has been made on the basis of the location of officers on 1st April 1949 as a rough and ready basis. The final allocation will depend upon the actual officers that will go to the new Province.

(u) Item 4.—The allocation has been made generally on the basis of the districts in which the deposits have been made. As sufficient details are not readily available in all cases, this allocation can be taken as only a rough one.

(v) Item 5.—Unclassified items, etc., are accounted for under these heads pending final clearance. The items pertaining to 1948-49 which are expected to be cleared before the final closing of the accounts have been left with residual districts. Other items have been allocated with reference to the area where they are likely to be cleared ultimately.

	Total.	Andhra districts.	Other districts including Madras City.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
A. Liabilities—cont.			
(i) Capital expenditure including the amount met from Revenues—			
Irrigation—Productive	15.78.18	6.05.27	9.72.91
Irrigation—Unproductive—Tungabhadra Project *	3.59.91	1.79.95	1.79.96
Other works	4.47.21	3.29.77	1.17.44
Navigation—Unproductive—Vedaranyam Canal.	1.33	..	1.33
Total ..	23.86.63	11.14.99	12.71.64
(ii) Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes ..	17.85.07	2.85.50	14.99.57
(iii) Capital Outlay in Industrial Development	2.05.85	25.36	† 1.80.49
(iv) Government Bus Service	60.08	..	60.08
(v) Total (i) to (iv)	44.37.63	14.25.85	30.11.78
(vi) Allocation of debt in proportion to item (v).	12.92.40	4.15.25	8.77.15

29.124 per cent
of item (v).

* The expenditure on the Tungabhadra Project is allocated equally between the Andhra districts and the other districts.

† Includes shares in Industrial Investment Corporation (Rs. 51 lakhs), Radio and Electricals, Madras (Rs. 2 lakhs), and in the Fertilizers and Chemicals, Travancore, Ltd. (Rs. 40 lakhs).

	Total.	Andhra districts.	Other districts including Madras City.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
B. Assets—			
(1) Loans and advances due to the Government—			
(a) From local bodies, agriculturists, etc ..	14.91.94	3.89.44	11.02.50
(b) Departmental advances, etc. ..	44.55	11.07	33.48
Total (1) ..	15.36.49	4.00.51	11.35.98

	Total.	Andhra districts.	Other districts including Madras City.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
B. Assets—cont.			
(2) Cash and securities—			
(a) Sinking funds	3.69.04	1.07.00	2.62.04
(b) Deposits of depreciation Reserves of Government Commercial Undertakings.	37.03	..	37.03
(c) Deposits of Depreciation Reserves of Electricity Systems.	1.79.31	1.77	1.77.54
(d) Famine Relief Fund	89.34	32.61	56.73
(e) Provincial Road Fund	0.53	0.26	0.27
(f) Revenue Reserve Fund	33.37.05	12.18.02	21.19.03
(g) Village Reconstruction and Harijan Uplift Fund.	3.31.29	1.20.92	2.10.37
(h) Fund for the Development of Rural Water-supply.	69.28	25.29	43.99
	44.12.87	15.05.87	29.07.00
(i) Special set off to the Andhra Province towards headquarter buildings.	1.00.00	1.00.00	..
(j) Rest to be taken as pertaining to the Cash Balance Account.	6.32.27	2.30.78	4.01.49
Total (2) ..	54.45.14	18.36.65	33.08.49
Total (1) and (2) ..	66.81.63	22.37.16	44.44.47
(3) Special set off in favour of Andhra Province—			
(i) In respect of shares in Madras Investment Corporation.	51.00	..	..
(ii) In respect of shares in Fertilizers and Chemicals, Travancore, Ltd.	40.00	..	..
(iii) In respect of shares in Radio and Electricals, Madras.	2.00	..	..
(iv) In respect of shares in Capital cost of City Transport.	60.08	..	..
	1.53.08	..	..
(v) Deduct—Corresponding share of debt in respect of items (i) to (iv) (29.124 per cent).	44.58	..	..
(vi) Net total	1.08.50	39.60	68.90
(4) Grand total —(1) to (3)	67.90.13	* 22.76.76	45.13.37

* The share of Andhra districts will comprise—

	RS.
	LAKHS.
(a) Recoverable advances	4.00.51
(b) Shares in Travancore Fertilizers, Chemicals and Radio and Electricals, Ltd.	15.33
(c) Cash and securities	18.60.92
Total ..	22.76.76

Loans and advances due to the Government.

NOTE—Item 1.—The allocation has been made with reference to the treasury figures of the districts concerned.

Item 2—(a) *Sinking funds*.—The allocation follows the distribution of the relative loans among the two areas as indicated under 'Liabilities';

(b) *Deposits of Depreciation Reserves of Government Commercial Undertakings*;

(c) *Deposits of depreciation Reserves of Electricity Systems*.

These follow the concerns or systems in each area.

(d) *Famine Relief Fund*;

(e) *Provincial Road Fund*.—For want of the necessary details the allocation of this small amount has also been made equally between the Andhra districts and the residual districts, including the Madras City;

(f) *Revenue Reserve Fund*;

(g) *Village Reconstruction and Harijan Uplift Fund*;

(h) *Fund for the Development of Rural Water-supply*; and

(i) *Cash Balance Account (excluding the special set off of Rs. 1 crore towards headquarter buildings)*.

These have been allocated on the basis of population (36.5 per cent) for Andhra districts excluding the six Kannada taluks in the Bellary district, and 63.5 per cent for the other districts including the Madras City.

Item (3)—*Special set off to the Andhra Province*.—This allocation is also on the basis of population.

ANNEXURE III.

LETTER No. 179/49-1, PUBLIC (ANDHRA PROVINCE), DATED 29TH DECEMBER 1949,
TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS.

[Creation of the Andhra Province. Reference.—(1) Your D.O. letter No. 651/49-P-5, dated 25th November 1949 and (2) your D.O. letter No. 51/389/49, Public, dated 12th December 1949.]

In paragraph 4 of the letter first cited above, the Government of India have referred to the necessity for them to have a clear picture of the financial position of the proposed Andhra Province and have requested this Government to furnish them with an analysis of the financial prospects of the new Province. The Government of India have in this connexion drawn attention to the deficit of about 6½ crores estimated by the Linguistic Province Commission set up by the Constituent Assembly. This Commission has based its estimates on the average figures of receipts and expenditure for the three years 1945-46, 1946-47 and 1947-48. Many important changes have, however, taken place since 1945-46. For instance, Prohibition has now been introduced throughout the Province and scales of pay for the various classes of Government servants and the rates of dearness allowance have undergone material modifications involving considerable extra expenditure to Government on establishments. Price levels and the volume of business transactions have gone up, and this is reflected in larger receipts under the various heads of revenue. The rate of the general sales tax was increased in 1948 and 1949, and a small tax at a single point has been imposed on cotton which was previously exempt from tax altogether. The rate of tax on the bigger coffee hotels and boarding house establishments has also been increased. Another important change is that there has been an all round increase in the rates of tax levied under the Motor Vehicles Taxation Act. A number of Post-war Reconstruction and other schemes have been introduced from year to year and the average expenditure on such schemes from 1945-46 to 1947-48 will in no sense represent the cost to be incurred on these schemes in future. This Government feel that the figures for the three years 1945-46 to 1947-48 cannot be adopted without making allowance for all the changed factors that have taken place since. Whatever allowance is made for these factors will be almost in the nature of a guess work and the estimates that may be arrived at will not be sufficiently accurate to make it possible for any reliable conclusions to be drawn about the prospects for the future. This Government have, therefore, come to the conclusion that the actual figures of receipts and expenditure for 1948-49 corrected with reference to any changes that have been introduced after the close of the year will be a more reliable basis for drawing up a financial picture of the new Province in the initial years of its formation.

2. A forecast of revenue and expenditure on the basis of the actuals for 1948-49 is enclosed in the form adopted by the Linguistic Provinces Commission. For purposes of comparison, the figures worked out by the Commission are also given in the statement. The figures are largely self-explanatory and the major points that require notice are mentioned below:—

(1) Certain items of revenue, such as Forests, Public Works Department and Electricity receipts are not booked by districts. The district figures have, therefore, been taken for all figures of revenue which are available on a district basis and to these have been added relevant Public Works Department, Forest and Electricity figures for all the divisions comprised in the eleven Telugu districts. A similar procedure has been followed in regard to expenditure also.

(2) There are several items of revenue which are credited to the Province as a whole and appear as receipts at Madras. The more important of these are—

(a) the Provincial share of income-tax,

(b) Post-war Reconstruction and Grow More Food grants,

(c) interest on cash balance investments, and

(d) compensation for loss of tobacco revenue.

As regards item (a), the figures for 1948-49 include a sum of Rs. 90 lakhs representing part-payment of the arrears for the pre-partition period in 1947-48. This sum has been excluded and the balance has been apportioned between the Andhra Province and the new Madras Province on a population basis.

Item (b).—Grants payable in respect of the more important Post-war Reconstruction and Grow More Food schemes in execution in the two areas have been worked out separately. The balance of the grants has been apportioned on a population basis.

Following the procedure adopted in the Report of the Linguistic Provinces Commission, the Post-war Reconstruction grants have been excluded in the final figures of revenue worked out and it has been assumed that the expenditure on Post-war Reconstruction schemes in future would be restricted to an amount equal to the Provincial share of the expenditure in 1948-49.

Item (c).—This has been allocated between the two Provinces on a population basis.

Item (d).—This has been allocated in the ratio of the actual revenue which accrued in the 11 Andhra districts to the total revenue at the time the figure of compensation was arrived at. The Government of India have since agreed to increase the compensation from Rs. 22 lakhs to Rs. 56 lakhs and the increase has also been apportioned in the same ratio.

(3) With the constitution of a separate High Court for the Andhra Province, a portion of the revenue now accruing in Madras City under Judicial Stamps and Fees in the present Madras High Court will accrue in the new Andhra Province. The total receipts under these items amount to Rs. 33 lakhs approximately, and the amount that will accrue in the new Province may be estimated at about Rs. 12 lakhs per year.

(4) As regards expenditure, the Linguistic Provinces Commission has allocated the entire expenditure booked in Madras between the Andhra Province and the new Madras Province. This Government, however, observe that a considerable portion of the expenditure booked in Madras relates to institutions and administrative units relating to Madras City such as the General Hospital, the Penitentiary, Law College, Presidency Magistrate's Court, Museum, Connemara Library, Collector's office, Madras, School of Arts and Crafts, etc. The expenditure on such items which are not really incidental to provincial administration has been estimated at Rs. 293 lakhs as shown in Annexure II-A and the balance of expenditure, i.e., Rs. 607 lakhs minus Rs. 293 lakhs = Rs. 314 lakhs, booked under Madras City may be deemed to represent the headquarters cost of administration, such as expenditure on the Legislature, Secretariat and heads of departments. The Linguistic Provinces Commission has allowed a further net increase of Rs. 75 lakhs in the expenditure owing to the inevitable increase in headquarters charges as a result of separation. In view of the substantial decrease in the total sum representing the headquarters cost of administration, this Government consider that a sum of Rs. 30 lakhs would be sufficient as representing the possible increase in headquarters charges over the figure worked out on a proportionate basis.

(5) On the basis of the figures shown in Annexure I, the deficit for the new Province is estimated at about Rs. 210 lakhs per annum. This Government would point out that in arriving at this estimate no credit has been taken for any grants from the Centre for Post-war Reconstruction schemes, as the Government of India have intimated that no such grants will be available in 1950-51. There was a large net expenditure of about Rs. 257 lakhs on State Trading Schemes relating to foodgrains in 1948-49. In arriving at this figure, grants received from the Government of India by way of procurement bonus and the Government of India's share of the subsidy in respect of overseas grains have been taken in reduction of the expenditure. The 11 districts comprising the proposed Andhra Province are, however, self-sufficient in millets and surplus in rice to the extent of over 3 lakhs tons. For the purpose of Annexure I, it has been assumed that there will be no net expenditure on State Trading Schemes relating to grains. Actually, however, the total quantity of rice procured in these 11 districts is about 6½ lakhs of tons per annum and about 3½ lakhs tons will be available for export to other Provinces after meeting the requirements of the deficit pockets in these districts. It is presumed that the scheme of procurement and export bonuses that is now in operation will be continued for some years to come and the new Province will then be eligible for bonuses amounting to about Rs. 130 lakhs per year. Even though the Province will be surplus, it will, so long as food control continues, have to incur expenditure on procurement, rationing and distribution, and the proportionate administrative charges incurred for these purposes have been estimated at about Rs. 52 lakhs per year. There will, therefore, be a net addition of about Rs. 130-52 lakhs = Rs. 78 lakhs to the resources of the nature of revenue available to the new Province to meet the estimated deficit.

(6) The Linguistic Provinces Commission has also added a sum of Rs. 40 lakhs as interest charges on the cost of construction of a new capital and another sum of Rs. 20 lakhs as charges on maintenance of buildings, etc., in the capital. As the construction of a new capital may not be taken up immediately, and will, in any case, be spread over a series of years, this Government consider that no allowance need be made in the initial years towards interest charges. No addition need be made on account of the maintenance of headquarters buildings, either, because the sum allocated out of the existing headquarters charges already includes some provision for this purpose and any new buildings constructed may not involve large expenditure towards maintenance during the initial years.

(7) The present receipts in Madras City under the Sales Tax are about Rs. 333 lakhs and from the Motor Vehicles Taxation Act about Rs. 31 lakhs. With the creation of the Andhra Province, some business that is now transacted in Madras City is likely to be diverted to the new Province, and it is possible that there will be a reduction of 15 to 20 per cent in the receipts accruing in Madras City with a corresponding increase in the Andhra areas which will to that extent go to reduce the estimated deficit of Rs. 210 lakhs of the new Province.

3. If allowance is made for the two factors mentioned above, the actual deficit may be well under Rs. 1 crore. In this connexion, this Government would also point out that the present Madras Province have assets amounting to over Rs. 33 crores in the Revenue Reserve Fund, and something like one-third of these assets is likely to be transferred to the new Province. These assets could be drawn upon to the extent necessary to meet any deficit in the Revenue Account for some years until the resources of the area are developed.

4. The figures in Annexure I have been worked out on the basis that the entire Bellary district will be included in the proposed Andhra Province. Actually, however, it is likely that the Karnataka areas of the Bellary district will not be included in this Province. No separate figures are available for these areas as against those of the remaining taluks of the district, but, for the district as a whole there is an excess of direct expenditure over receipts of about Rs. 26 lakhs, and the result of excluding the Karnataka areas will improve the financial position of the Province by about Rs. 17 lakhs representing approximately two-thirds of the net district figure.

5. This report is being submitted to the Government of India so as to enable them to come to their own conclusion in regard to the financial prospects of the new Province.

6. The Government of India may desire to have a picture of the financial position of the residuary Madras Province after separation and Annexure IV gives an analysis of the revenue and expenditure of the residuary Province on the same lines as those adopted for the proposed Andhra Province.

ANNEXURE (i).

STATEMENT SHOWING THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE PROPOSED ANDHRA PROVINCE.

District.	Direct revenue (including Excise receipts).		Direct expenditure.	
	Average for the years 1945-46 to 1947-48 as given in the Dar Committee's Report (page 45).	1948-49.	Average for the years 1945-46 to 1947-48 as given in the Dar Committee's Report.	1948-49.
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
1 Visakhapatnam	1,96.24	1,64.19	1,68.23	2,11.14
2 Godavari, East	2,16.54	1,90.53	1,25.05	1,65.82
3 Godavari, West	1,49.60	1,58.93	80.41	1,17.85
4 Krishna	1,82.29	1,82.13	92.90	1,28.44
5 Guntur	1,84.16	1,97.15	1,23.40	1,60.51
6 Nellore	84.71	67.90	87.48	99.18
7 Cuddapah	50.62	49.05	62.76	79.58
8 Anantapur	58.56	51.50	73.89	87.49
9 Bellary	71.26	73.02	78.57	98.75
10 Kurnool	74.93	60.09	70.72	91.42
11 Chittoor	57.93	48.71	77.22	91.53
Total	* 13,26.84	* 12,43.20	* 10,40.63	* 13,31.71
Deduct—Excise Receipts	— 4,93.00	— 1,63.44		
	8,33.84	10,79.76		
Add—Increase due to enhancement of the rates of general sales tax as allowed for by the Dar Committee.	1,10.00	..		
	9,43.84	10,79.76		

* This does not take into account Receipts and Expenditure in Forest, Public Works and Electricity divisions and Andhra's share of unallocated items of Revenue and Expenditure.

NOTE.—(i) Revenue—The direct receipts as assumed by the Dar Committee are less than the receipts in 1948-49 by Rs. 1,35.92 or Rs. 136 lakhs. This may be accounted for as follows :—

	Increase in 1948-49. RS. LAKHS.	Remarks.
Land Revenue	32	
Receipts under the Motor Vehicles Acts.	21	The years 1946-47 and 1947-48 were bad years and this has depressed the average. The year 1948-49 was also a bad year.
Other taxes and duties, general sales tax, etc.	13	The increase is due to increase in the number of vehicles, etc. Increase due to rise in the general level of prices and the tightening up of the administration.
Stamps	26 44	Due to increase in business transactions. Surcharge on stamp duty on transfer of property in the mufassal was levied only from 1st October 1945. The rate was also then at 2 per cent. This was raised to 4 per cent from 1st October 1946. The collections in 1945-46 were negligible. These factors have made the average receipts for the three years 1945-46 to 1947-48 less than the normal figures for 1948-49.
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REVENUE.

	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
A. Total direct receipts (see above)	9,43.84	10,79.76
B. Share of allocable items—		
(i) Forest Department (Rs. 1,57.02)		38.83
(ii) Highways Department Receipts (Rs. 42.41)		18.55
(iii) Public Works Department, (other than Highways)—Receipts excluding portion of land revenue due to irrigation included under direct receipts in the districts (Rs.— 78.90).		(l) — * 33.17
(iv) Electricity Schemes (net revenue) (Rs. 90.32)		(k) — * 1.48
(v) Items now credited in the accounts of Madras City which can be allocated to the Andhra Province—		
(a) Provincial share of income-tax excluding arrear receipt of Rs. 90 lakhs for a part of 1947-48 (Rs. 752.22).		285.84
(b) Central grant for P.W.R. and G.M.F. Schemes for 1948-49 (Rs. 310.00) (j).	† 3,26.95	(j) 1,20.89
(c) Interest receipts (interest on cash balance investment) (Rs. 69.91).		26.57
(d) Compensation from the Central Government in lieu of tobacco tax (Rs. 22.00) (see item D below).		(m) 7.70
(e) Other items (mainly payment to the local bodies of the surcharge on stamp duty on transfer of property set off by credits relating to transfer from the Central Road Fund and other adjustments) (Rs. — 42.91).		— 19.78
Total, B	3,26.95	† 4,38.95
C. Grand total, A and B	12,70.79	15,18.71

	Dar Committee's figures.	Present estimate on the basis of 1948-49 actuals.
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
Deduct—Central grant for Post-war Reconstruction Schemes—see item B above—as proposed by the Dar Committee.	— 64.00	— 1,20.89
Net	12,06.79 or 12,07.00	13,97.82 or 13,98.00
D. Add—Share of increase in tobacco tax compensation allowed from 1949-50 (Rs. 34.00 lakhs).	..	13.00
E. Add—Possible diversion of revenue from Madras City to the Andhra Province—		
Judicial stamps and High Court receipts (total approximate revenue derived in Madras City (Rs. 33 lakhs).	..	12.00
F. Add—Possible increase in revenue under general sales tax (if the present level of prices does not fall greatly) and on account of all new taxation intro- duced in 1949-50, normal increase in revenue under general sales tax in 1949-50 over 1948-49 for the whole Province, Rs. 240 lakhs. Estimated increase in annual revenue for the whole Province on account of new taxation (Rs. 1.25 lakhs).	..	80.00
Total of the two items—(Rs. 3.63 lakhs). Allowing for a little fall in prices, the figure for allocation is taken as Rs. 3.20 lakhs and share of Andhra at 25 per cent based on the actual receipts under general sales tax and motor vehicles tax in the Telugu districts.	..	..
G. Deduct—Anticipated loss of revenue on account of the discontinuance of sales tax on exports to other Provinces (25 per cent of Rs. 1,00 lakhs for the whole Province).	..	— 25.00
H. Grand total—Revenue		14,78.00

* Working expenses are taken in reduction of revenue.

† Figures on page 49 of the Dar Committee's Report minus the figures on page 45 of the same report.

‡ Increase over the Dar Committee's Report is mainly due to increase in income-tax receipts.

EXPLANATORY REMARKS.

General.—Adjustments made for the Province as a whole in the books of the Accountant-General have been allocated here, as far as possible to the areas to which they relate. In the case of items not readily allocable in this manner, items V (a), (b) (in part), (c) and (e), the share of each area has been worked out on the basis of the population of the area according to the census of 1941 (i.e., 38 per cent for Telugu districts, 2 per cent for Madras City and 60 per cent for other districts).

(j) Excludes the special procurement bonus of about Rs. 2 crores given by the Government of India. The bonus has been taken in reduction of capital outlay under the State Trading Schemes—see next statement.

(k) The electricity schemes in the Telugu areas have not yet reached the stage of earning revenue sufficient to cover the working expenses.

(l) Working expenses are taken in reduction of receipts in the accounts. As the main receipts representing share of land revenue due to irrigation are credited to the districts concerned along with the land revenue, the minus figures shown here represent practically the working expenses on the irrigation systems.

(m) The distribution is based on previous collection of tax in the area. The compensation has been raised to Rs. 50 lakhs from 1949-50. This has been allowed for in item D.

Expenditure on Revenue Account.

	Dar Committee's figures.	Present figures based on 1948-49 actuals.
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
A. Direct expenditure (see first page of this Annexure)	10,40.63	13,31.71
B. Share of allocable items—		
(i) Forest Department (Rs. 78.62)		23.96
(ii) Highways Department (Rs. 355.15)		1,55.40
(iii) Public Works Department works (other than Highways) (Rs. 1,34.22)		42.55
(iv) Share of expenditure not debited in the accounts of Madras City—		
(a) Interest on debt excluding direct payments in treasuries (Rs. 1,00.43)		29.00
(b) Appropriation for reduction or avoidance of debt (Rs. 70.00)		23.00
(c) Presidency payments excluding local transactions as shown in Annexure II (Rs. 3.14 lakhs).	6,44.19	1,19.32
(d) Miscellaneous items (charges in England, Railway warrants for Police, materials for jail manufacture, cost of opium purchased, etc.) (Rs. 2,01.76).		76.76
(e) Net outlay on State Trading Schemes—		
(i) Grain supply schemes—		
Gross expenditure	RS. LAKHS. 4,67.77	(Figures on page 49 of the Dar Committee's report minus figures on page 45 of the report.)
Deduct—Central Government's special bonus for procurement.	— 2,10.42	
Net	2,57.35	
(ii) Other schemes	(— 60.02)	— 22.80
Total	6,44.19	*4,47.19
C. Total—Expenditure on Revenue Account (A and B)	16,84.82	17,78.90

* Decrease as compared with the Dar Committee's figures is due to the fact that the Committee distributed all allocable items mainly on the basis of population without excluding local transactions in Madras City.

	Dar Committee's figures.	Present figures based on 1948-49 actuals.
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
D. Add—Increase due to enhancement of dearness and house-rent allowances.	70.00	..
E. Increase due to Prohibition enforcement staff.	32.00	..
F. Deduct—Expenditure on Post-war Development Schemes. (As proposed by the Dar Committee.)	— 64.00	*— 1,20.89
G. Total, A to F	17,22.82	16,58.01
H. Estimated Revenue	12,07.00	14,78.00
I. Deficit (—)	— 5,15.82	1,80.01
J. Add—Overhead charges	— 75.70	— 30.00
K. Add—Interest charges on the cost of construction of new Capital.	— 40.00	..
L. Add—Charges on maintenance of buildings, etc., in new Capital.	— 20.00	..
M. Total final, Deficit (—) (I to L)	6,51.52 or 6½ crores.	2,10.01 or 210 lakhs.

* The Dar Committee deducted the Central Post-war Reconstruction grant from both the receipts and expenditure sides. This has been followed in the present figures also. As the expenditure on Post-war Reconstruction Schemes is about double the Central grant, the present effect of the above deduction is that the new Andhra Province may incur about half the present level of expenditure without any Central grant.

NOTE.—(i) The present receipt from Madras City under general sales tax is Rs. 3,33 lakhs and from motor vehicles tax is Rs. 31 lakhs. With the creation of an Andhra Province, some business that is now transacted in Madras City is likely to get transferred to the Andhra Province. It is estimated that there might approximately by a 15 to 20 per cent diminution in the income from these two heads in Madras City, which amount will go to reduce the estimated deficit of Rs. 210 lakhs.

(ii) Credit has also to be taken for the procurement and export bonuses payable to the new Andhra Province—see paragraph 2 (5) of this letter.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

(1) Adjustments made for the Province as a whole in the books of the Accountant-General have been allocated here as far as possible to the areas to which they relate.

(2) Interest charges and appropriation for reduction or avoidance of debt have been allocated with reference to the distribution of the loans to which they relate, after allowing for payments included in the district figures.

(3) In the case of items not readily allocable on any definite basis, the distribution has been made on the basis of the population of the areas according to the 1941 census. (Thirty-eight per cent for Telugu districts, 2 per cent for Madras City and 60 per cent for other districts.)

(4) In regard to State Trading Schemes, the gross expenditure in 1948-49 on Grain Supply Schemes without taking credit for the special bonus for procurement, was Rs. 4,67.77 lakhs for the whole Province. The Central Government's special bonus received in 1948-49 amounted to Rs. 2,10.42 lakhs for a period of about 16 months. The net outlay debit to the Andhra districts is taken as 'Nil,' as the area as a whole is surplus in foodgrains—see paragraph 2 (5) of this letter.

ANNEXURE (ii).

DETAILS FOR PRESIDENCY PAYMENTS IN 1948-49.

Head of Account.	Total figures.	Figures for local institutions only (see Annexure II-A).	Figures for common offices like Secretariat, Heads of Departments, expenses of the Governor and staff, Legislature, etc.
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
Land Revenue	4	..	4
Excise and Stamps	9	..	9
Forest	2	..	2
Registration	5	1	4
Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Tax Acts	19	15	4
Other Taxes and Duties	70	2	68
General Administration	24	5	19
Administration of Justice	10	6	4
Jails	70	40	30
Police	2	2	..
Scientific Departments	71	67	4
Education	93	86	7
Medical	17	11	6
Public Health	23	..	23
Agriculture	7	3	4
Veterinary	7	1	6
Co-operation	22	5	17
Industries	19	4	15
Miscellaneous Departments	20	11	9
Civil Works	6	..	6
Electricity Schemes (Revenue Expenditure)	31	..	31
Pension	33	..	33
Stationery and Printing	25	25	..
Miscellaneous	18	9	9
Extraordinary charges (Civil Supplies Department, etc., and Civil Defence).			
	6,07	2,93	3,14

ANNEXURE (ii-A).

DETAILS OF PRESIDENCY PAYMENTS IN 1948-49 WHICH MAY BE TAKEN AS RELATING TO LOCAL INSTITUTIONS IN MADRAS CITY.

Head of Account.	Amount. RS. LAKHS.
Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Acts—	
Charges of collection—City Staff	1
Other taxes and duties—	
Payment of Entertainment tax to Corporation, etc.	15
General Administration—	
Charges on account of Madras Collectorate, etc.	2 (approximate).
Administration of Justice—	
Presidency Magistrate Courts, City Civil Court and Small Causes Court, etc.	5
Jails—Presidency Jails—	
Penitentiary including Quinine Manufacture	6
Police—	
Presidency Police and Home Guards	40
Scientific Departments—	
Museum and Connemara Library	2
Education—	
Grants to Madras University	4.12
Law College	78
Arts Colleges, Men and Women, Grants to Colleges, Schools, etc.	62.10 (approximate).
Medical—	
Presidency Hospitals	60
Hospital of Indian Medicine	3
Medical Colleges (Approximate)	10
Colleges and School of Indian Medicine	2
Mental Hospital (approximately)	5
Public Health—	
Grants to Madras Corporation for Water-supply and Drainage Schemes	11
Veterinary—	
Veterinary College	3
Co-operation—	
City staff, etc.	1
Industries—	
School for Arts and Crafts, Textile Institute, Institute of Leather Technology and Industrial Engineering Workshop.	5 (approximate).
Miscellaneous Departments—	
City Fire Service Sections	4
Civil Works	11†
Stationery and Printing	‡
Miscellaneous—	
Payments to Madras Corporation towards additional toll compensation and to Madras City Improvement Trust and Miscellaneous Institutions and Expenditure on displaced persons.	25
Extraordinary Charges	9§
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* The items of expenditure common to the whole Province may be taken as relating to the charges of the Director of Public Instruction office. This is about Rs. 4 lakhs. Hence of the total Presidency payment of Rs. 71 lakhs, Rs. 67 lakhs may be taken as relating to local institutions.

† Of the total Presidency payment of Rs. 20 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 9 lakhs relates to the Chief Engineer's office. The balance of Rs. 11 lakhs is taken as relating to local works, establishments and grants, etc.

‡ The entire expenditure of the Superintendent of Stationery and Government Press is taken as common to the whole Province.

§ Of the total Presidency payment of Rs. 18 lakhs the payment relating to Central Offices, such as Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies) is about Rs. 9 lakhs. This being taken as expenditure common to the whole Province, the balance of Rs. 9 lakhs is taken as purely of a local nature (expenditure on city rationing, etc.)

ANNEXURE (iii).

STATEMENT SHOWING THE ESTIMATED REVENUE IN MADRAS CITY BASED ON THE COLLECTIONS IN 1948-49.

Head of Account.	Amount.	
	RS.	LAKHS.
Land Revenue	7	
Stamps—		
Non-judicial (Gross)	38*	* The amount payable to the Corporation of Madras out of this sum is about Rs. 10 lakhs.
Judicial	20	
Registration	14	
Receipts under Motor Vehicles Acts	31	
General Sales Tax	3,33	
Entertainments Tax Act	16	
Sales of Motor Spirits Taxation Act	17 †	† The tax is paid in each district. The share of the Telugu districts is about Rs. 15 lakhs or 25 per cent of the total receipts. The share of the Tamil districts excluding Madras City is about Rs. 28 lakhs.
Betting Tax	27 ‡	‡ This strictly relates to a mufassal district in the Tamil area (Chingleput).
Administration of Justice—		
Fines, etc.	13	
Police (cost of Police supplied to private bodies, etc.)	4	
Government Bus Service (Gross)	90 §	§ Working expenses included on the expenditure side in 1948-49—Rs. 76 lakhs. Net Revenue comes to Rs. 14 lakhs.
Interest receipts (recovery in respect of loans to Madras Corporation, Central Land Mortgage Banks, etc.)	12	
Educational Department (College fees)	7	
Medical (College fees, hospital stoppages, etc.)	4	
Public Health, Agriculture, Veterinary, Co-operation and Miscellaneous departments)	10	
Superannuation Allowances and Pensions (Pensionary contribution)	3	
Stationery and Printing	4	
I. Total—Direct Receipts—Madras City	6,50	
II. Share of allocable items—		
Income-tax	16	
P.W.R. and G.M.F. Grants	17	
Electricity Scheme (Madras Electricity System) (Net Revenue)	6	
Public Works Department and Forest Receipts	9	
Interest on Cash Balance Investment	1	
Compensation for tobacco tax	3	
Other items	1	
Total	51	
Total, I and II	7,01	

ANNEXURE (iv).

STATEMENT SHOWING THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE MADRAS PROVINCE EXCLUDING THE TELUGU DISTRICTS BASED ON THE ACTUALS OF 1948-49.

Particulars.	Revenue.		
	Madras City.	Other districts.	Total [col. (2) + col. (3)].
	(1)	(2)	(4)
	RS.	RS.	RS.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
A. Total—Direct Receipts	21,44.26	19,37.84	39,92.10
Deduct—Excise Receipts	— 90.00*		
Deduct—Items included in the Madras City figures which are allocable to other areas.	— 81.97	— 1,21.13	— 2,03.10
	— 13,22.07	..	— 13,22.07
Net Receipts	6,50.22	18,16.71	24,66.93
B. Share of allocable items—			
(i) Forest Department (1,57.02)	12.17	1,06.02	1,18.19
(ii) Highways Department (Receipts) (42.41)	..	23.86	23.86
(iii) Public Works Department (other than Highways)—			
Receipts excluding portion of land revenue due to irrigation included under direct receipts in the districts (—78.90).	— 2.94	— 37.79	— 40.73 †
(iv) Electricity Schemes (Net Revenue) (90.32)	5.92	85.88	91.80
(v) Other allocable items—			
(a) Normal provincial share of income-tax (7,52.22)	15.03	4,51.33	4,66.38
(b) Central Grant for Post-war Reconstruction and Grow More Food Schemes for 1948-49 (3,10.00).	16.99	1,72.12	1,89.11
(c) Interest receipts (Interest on Cash Balance Investment) (69.91).	1.40	41.94	43.34
(d) Compensation from the Central Government in lieu of tobacco tax (22.00) (see item D below).	2.75	11.55	14.30
(e) Other items (payments to local bodies of the surcharge on stamp duty on transfer of property set off by certain credits — 42.91).	— 0.62	— 22.51	— 23.13
Total, B	50.72	8,32.40	8,83.12
C. Grand total (A + B)	7,00.94 ‡	26,49.11	33,50.05
Deduct—Central Grant for Post-war Reconstruction Schemes. (See item B above (3,10.00).	— 16.99	— 1,72.12	— 1,89.11
Net	6,83.95	24,76.99	31,60.94
D. Add—Share of increase in tobacco tax compensation allowed from 1949-50 (34.00).	0.68	20.32	21.00
E. Deduct—Possible diversion of revenue from Madras City to the Andhra Province (Judicial stamps and High Court receipts).	— 12.00	..	— 12.00
F. Add—Possible increase in revenue over that in 1948-49 on account of normal growth under sales tax and continuance of new taxation introduced in 1949-50 (based on the progress of receipts in 1949-50) (320.00 for whole of existing Province).	70.00	1,70.00	2,40.00
G. Deduct—Anticipated loss of revenue on account of the discontinuance of sales tax on exports to other Provinces (— 1,00.00 for whole of the existing Province).	— 25.00	— 50.00	— 75.00
H. Grand total—Revenue	7,17.63	26,17.31	33,34.94

* Represents arrear receipts pertaining to the Provincial share of income-tax for a part of the pre-partition period in 1947-48 credited to the Madras Government in 1948-49. The amount is deducted here in order to arrive at a normal estimate.

† Working expenses are taken in deduction of receipts in the accounts.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE MADRAS PROVINCE EXCLUDING THE
TELUGU DISTRICTS BASED ON THE ACTUALS OF 1948-49—*cont.*

Expenditure on Revenue Account.

Particulars.	Madras City.	Other districts.	Total [col. (2) + col. (3)].
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	RS.	RS.	RS.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
A. Direct Expenditure	18,65.70	20,76.02	39,41.72
Deduct—Allocable items included in the figures for Madras City.	— 17,44.51	..	— 17,44.51
Net Expenditure ..	1,21.19	20,76.02	21,97.21
B. Share of allocable items—			
(i) Forest Department (78.62)	4.85*	49.81	54.66
(ii) Highways Department (3,55.15)	..	1,99.75	1,99.75
(iii) Public Works Department works (other than Highways) (1,34.22).	57.00	34.67	91.67
(iv) Other allocable items—			
(a) Interest on debt excluding direct payments in treasuries (1,00.43).	8.00	63.43	71.43
(b) Appropriation for reduction or avoidance of debt (70.00).	7.50	39.50	47.00
(c) (i) Presidency payments excluding local transactions (as shown in Annexure II) (3,14.00).	6.28	1,88.40	1,94.69
(ii) Presidency payments of a local nature (2,93.00) ..	2,93.00	..	2,93.00
(d) Miscellaneous items (2,01.76)	4.04	1,20.96	1,25.00
(e) Net outlay on State Trading Schemes—			
(i) Grain Supply Schemes (2,57.35)	25.00	2,32.35	2,57.35†
(ii) Other schemes (— 60.02)	— 1.20	— 36.02	— 37.22
Total B ..	4,04.47	8,92.85	12,97.32
C. Total Expenditure on Revenue Accounts (A + B)	5,25.66	29,68.87	34,94.53
D. Deduct—Expenditure on Post-war Reconstruction Schemes (see item B under Receipts).	— 16.99	— 1,72.12	— 1,89.11‡
E. Net total expenditure on Revenue Account	5,08.67	27,96.75	33,05.42
F. Estimated Revenue	7,17.63	26,17.31	33,34.94
G. Surplus (+) or deficit (—)	2,08.96	— 1,79.44	+ 29.52
H. Deduct—Share of procurement bonus creditable to the Andhra Province.	..	..	— 88.00
I. Add—Share of Administrative charges of procurement, etc., debitable to the Andhra Province.	..	..	+ 52.00
J. Deduct—Increase in overhead charges consequent on the separation of the Telugu districts.	..	..	— 50.00
K. Final deficit (—)	..	..	— 56.48

* Payments by the Forest Utilization Officer, Madras, etc.

† The net outlay on State Trading Schemes in 1948-49 was Rs. 2,57.35 lakhs. The whole of it is taken against the Province *excluding* the Andhra districts and further adjustments are made separately below (see items H and I).

‡ It is assumed that the expenditure on Post-war Reconstruction and Grow More Food schemes will be restricted in future to an amount equal to the Provincial share of expenditure in 1948-49.

ANNEXURE IV.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE—SPLITTING UP.

1. (1) Each Province should have only a single Chamber, viz., the Legislative Assembly.
 - (2) *Council members*.—The elected members will be distributed between the two Legislatures on the basis of the constituencies which they represent :
Provided that—
(i) the three elected Indian Christian members who represent the entire Province should be allotted to the Madras Legislative Assembly ; and
(ii) the elected members representing Madras City should be distributed between the two Legislatures according to their family domicile, place of business or profession or permanent residence, whichever may be found most reasonable (to be finalized after consulting them).
 - (3) (i) *Assembly members*.—The elected members representing constituencies in Madras City will be distributed between the two Legislatures according to their family domicile, place of business or profession or permanent residence, whichever may be found most reasonable (to be finalized after consulting them).
(ii) The nominated member from Pudukkottai will be allotted to the Madras Legislative Assembly, while the nominated member from Banganapalle will be allotted to the Andhra Legislative Assembly.
(iii) The members representing the following constituencies will be allotted to the Madras Legislative Assembly :—
(a) Anglo-Indian Constituency.
(b) Railway Trade Union Labour Constituency.
(c) European Commerce Constituency.
(d) South Indian Chamber of Commerce Constituency.
(e) Madras Planters.
(f) University.
(g) The Nattukottai Nagarathars' Association.
 - (iv) The remaining members will be distributed between the two Legislatures on the basis of the Constituencies which they represent.
 - (v) Where a constituency lies partly in one Province and partly in the other, the sitting member will be allotted to the Province in which the larger portion of the constituency is situated.
 - (4) (a) All the members referred to in sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) (i) will be *persona designata* and vacancies caused by their death, resignation or otherwise will not be filled up.
(b) Vacancies caused by the death, resignation or otherwise of the members referred to in sub-paragraph (3) (ii) will be filled up by nomination by the Governor-General.
(c) Vacancies caused by the death, resignation or otherwise of the remaining members will be filled up by by-elections in the ordinary way.
 - (5) Constituencies of the two Legislative Assemblies suitably revised with reference to sub-paragraphs (3) and (4) above should be incorporated in the Governor-General's Order.
- Of the ten nominated members of the Legislative Council, two, viz., Sri B. M. Jagannathan and Sri D. Krishnamurthy may be allotted to the Andhra Legislative Assembly and the remaining eight to the Madras Legislative Assembly. As regards the elected members representing Madras City constituencies in the existing Legislative Assembly, two, viz., Sri T. Prakasam and Sri Guntur Narasimha Rao may be allotted to the Andhra Legislative Assembly and the rest to the Madras Legislative Assembly.
- Under the proposals recommended by us, there will be 95 members in the Andhra Legislative Assembly and 174 in the Madras Legislative Assembly. Of these, 21 members in the Andhra Legislative Assembly and 36 members in the Madras Legislative Assembly will be *persona designata* and vacancies caused by their death, resignation or otherwise will not be filled up.
- The following areas included in the constituencies of the existing Legislative Assembly will have to go without representation :—
- (1) General Urban—The two City constituencies now represented by Sri Prakasam and Sri Guntur Narasimha Rao.
 - (2) Northern Central Landholders' Constituency—Madras and Chingleput districts.
 - (3) Indian Christian Constituency (Central districts)—North Arcot district and the new Bellary district.
 - (4) Bellary—Rural—Muharimadan—Adoni, Alur and Rayadrug taluks.
 - (5) Bellary General Rural—(Adoni and Bellary divisions)—Siruguppa and Bellary taluks.
- We have considered a suggestion made to us that these areas may, for the purpose of giving them the benefit of any future by-elections, be included in the adjoining territorial constituency of the same category, but we have come to the conclusion that this is not really necessary in view of the fact that these two Provincial Legislatures will have only a short spell of life till about 1951 when the first General Elections under the New Constitution are expected to be conducted. We would also point out that the new Madras Legislative Assembly would include the two Council members both representing the entire Madras City while the remaining constituencies referred to above will be adequately represented by the other members representing those districts who have been retained.
2. The statutory provisions necessary for implementing these proposals have been incorporated in the First Schedule to the Draft Order prepared by the Legal Secretary.

ANNEXURE V.

ESTABLISHMENTS AND SERVICES.

1. *Future set-up.*—The Sub-Committee's recommendations as to the future set-up required in each department in the two Provinces are accepted.

The special remarks made by the Sub-Committee regarding certain departments, which are referred to below, are endorsed :—

(1) *Board of Revenue.*—The head of the Revenue Department in each Province should consist of two officers at the top level.

(2) *Special Officer for Rent Reduction.*—As the rent reduction work is expected to be completed throughout the undivided Province by the end of March 1950, the Special Officer and his establishment should function jointly for both the Provinces till the work is completed in both the areas, the necessary adjustment of cost being made by agreement between the two Governments.

(3) Each Province should have its own Public Service Commission, the strength of the Commission being determined by the Government of the Province concerned. The Andhra member of the Commission of the undivided Province should be transferred to the Andhra Province.

(4) *Department of Animal Husbandry.*—A Joint Director will not be necessary for the Andhra Province and a Deputy Director on Rs. 800—1,000 will suffice.

(5) *Examiner of Local Fund Accounts and Chief Auditor for State Trading Schemes.*—The Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, who is also the Chief Auditor for State Trading Schemes in the undivided Province, may serve both the Provinces on such terms as may be agreed upon between them.

(6) *Government Press.*—Though the Government Press, Madras, will pass to the new Madras Province, the Superintendent, Government Press, of that Province should attend to the work in both the Provinces till the necessary arrangements for starting a separate Government Press in the Andhra Province can be made, the cost recoverable from the Andhra Government for the work done for them being settled by agreement between the two Governments. A small press to serve as the nucleus of the Government Press of the Andhra Province may first be started in the Andhra area with selected machinery to be transferred to it from the Government Press, Madras, and this nucleus could be developed as soon as possible into a self-contained press for the Andhra Province with the balance of the physically separable machinery which can be transferred to make up the Andhra Province's share of the assets in the printing machinery in the Government Press of the undivided Province.

(7) *Chief Inspector of Certified Schools.*—This work will be very light in the Andhra Province, and can be looked after by the Director of Public Instruction in addition to his other duties.

(8) *Jail Department.*—The head of the Medical department in the Andhra Province should be the head of the Jail department also, and he may be designated as the "Inspector of Civil Hospitals and Prisons", as has been done in some Provinces in Northern India.

(9) *Department of Fisheries.*—As this work in the Andhra Province will not be heavy, the Director of Agriculture in that Province can look after the fisheries work also.

(10) *Director of Controlled Commodities.*—There is no need for a separate Director of Controlled Commodities in either Province, and the work of this office may be allotted to the Director of Industries in both the Provinces.

(11) *Transport Department.*—A separate Transport Commissioner with a Deputy Collector as the Secretary, Central Road Traffic Board, will be necessary for the new Madras Province. In the Andhra Province, however, one of the members of the Board of Revenue could be the nominal Transport Commissioner for purposes of presiding over the Central Road Traffic Board, etc., the bulk of the real work being done by a 'listed' post holder who may be appointed as the Secretary, Central Road Traffic Board.

(12) *Firka Development Department.*—While the Provincial Firka Development Officer may be retained in the new Madras Province, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards of the Andhra Province may be asked to attend to this work in that Province in addition to his other work.

(13) *Public Works Department.*—The work in all the branches of the Public Works Department, viz., Irrigation, Roads and Buildings and Highways could be managed by one Chief Engineer in the Andhra Province and by two Chief Engineers in the Madras Province. The Chief Engineer of the Andhra Province should, however, be assisted by a senior Superintending Engineer for Highways and another Superintending Engineer should be specially detailed for the Tungabhadra Project.

(14) *Administrator-General and Official Trustee.*—This officer may function jointly for both the Provinces on terms to be agreed upon between the two Governments.

(15) *Superintendent of Stationery.*—Till the Andhra Province can set-up its own Stationery office, the Superintendent of Stationery of the Madras Province and his establishment may function jointly for both the Provinces on terms to be agreed upon between the two Governments.

(16) *Director of Harijan Welfare.*—In the Andhra Province also, a suitable person may be appointed as the Honorary Director of Harijan Welfare, and if this is not feasible, this work also may be entrusted to the Board of Revenue in that Province, especially in view of the large number of hill-tribes in that Province in the Agency tracts.

(17) *Hindu Religious Endowments.*—Each Province should have its own Hindu Religious Endowments Board, the actual constitution of the Board being determined by the Province concerned. The Andhra member of the existing Board may be transferred to the Andhra Province.

(18) *Advocate-General, Public Prosecutor and Government Pleader.*—Each Province should, of course, have its own Advocate-General, Public Prosecutor and Government Pleader.

2. The broad categories of services to be considered are—

(i) non-gazetted staff in the districts ;

(ii) gazetted officers in the districts ;

(iii) gazetted officers in the Regional offices, offices of the heads of departments and in the Secretariat ; and

(iv) non-gazetted staff attached to the Regional offices, offices of heads of departments and the Secretariat.

(i) *Non-gazetted staff in the districts.*—There is hardly any difficulty in regard to this category. The vast bulk of the staff consists of Andhras in the Andhra districts and non-Andhras in the rest of the Province. They can, and should, stay on within their respective areas, and any adjustment found desirable or necessary in regard to the small number of non-Andhras in the Andhra districts and Andhras in the other districts can be settled in due course by agreement between the two Governments.

Categories (ii) to (iv).—There is generally speaking, a large deficiency of Andhra officers in these categories, and in order to make up this deficiency in each unit, the following arrangement is recommended :—

The allotment to each unit should be made in the following order :—

(1) Persons whose family extraction can be traced to any of the areas included in the Andhra Province ;

(2) from amongst persons who opt for service in the Andhra Province ; and

(3) the balance required to make up the number for the unit, by compulsion—firstly from among those whose mother-tongue is Telugu and the rest from others.

Allotment of officers and staff to the Andhra Province may be confined to permanent men and approved probationers.

Compulsion should also be confined to permanent men and approved probationers.

3. *Gazetted Officers.*—In order to ensure a stable and efficient administration in both the Provinces, as emphasized by the Government of India, it is necessary that each Province should take its proper share of gazetted officers, particularly those belonging to the All-India Services.

4. *All-India Services.*—The Madras cadre of each of these Services should be split up permanently in such a way that each Province may have its own balanced cadre of these officers.

We recommend that the share of each Province should be determined on the population basis, i.e., in the proportion of 36½ for the Andhra Province and 63½ for the new Madras Province. The full Madras cadres of these Services should be split up accordingly. The following figures relating to the numbers of these officers now actually serving in this Province will give an idea of the resulting position. In order to make up a well-balanced cadre in each Province, we recommend that, in selecting officers, due regard should be paid to the length of service, knowledge of language and previous experience in the respective Provinces so that each Province may have senior and junior officers properly balanced.

I.C.S. Officers.—Out of the 43 I.C.S. officers, 16 will be allotted to the Andhra Province and the remaining 27 retained in the new Madras Province.

The existing posts above the time-scale may be equitably distributed as specified below :—

Andhra Province.—One post on Rs. 3,500 and one post on Rs. 3,000.

Madras Province.—Two posts on Rs. 3,750 and one post on Rs. 3,000.

I.A.S. Officers.—Of the 28 officers in this service, 10 may be allotted to the Andhra Province and the remainder to the Madras Province.

District Judges.—Among the District Judges drawing the I.C.S. scale of pay, there are 7 'listed' post holders and 11 I.C.S. officers. All the I.C.S. officers are non-Andhras, while 2 of the 7 'listed' post holders are Andhras. All these officers drawing the I.C.S. scale of pay may be considered together and divided between the two Provinces on the population basis, i.e., 7 officers may be allotted to the Andhra Province and the remainder to the Madras Province, of the two selection grade posts on Rs. 3,000 one may be allotted to the Andhra Province and the other to the Madras Province.

5. *'Listed' post holders (Executive).*—There is no difficulty in regard to this category, as out of the 38 existing officers falling under this category 18 are Andhras.

'Listed' post holders (Judicial—District Judges).—There are 14 Sub-Courts in the Andhra area and 27 in the non-Andhra area. As against this, there are at present 27 Andhra officers and 32 non-Andhras. There will, therefore, be no difficulty in manning the Sub-Courts in the Andhra area.

6. *District Munsifs.*—Fifty-one out of the 143 Courts in the undivided Province are in the Andhra area. Against this there are 54 Andhra officers and 103 non-Andhras. There will, therefore, be no great difficulty in manning these posts in the Andhra Province.

7. *Provincial and Subordinate Services—Compulsion.*—The application of compulsion to these services requires very careful consideration, but an appreciable amount of compulsion will be unavoidable in order that the posts in the Andhra Province may be suitably manned. In view of the element of compulsion involved, we recommend the following arrangements which we have adopted from the Orissa precedent—vide the Notification of the Government of India, Reforms Office, No. F. 54/35/G (B)-2, dated 15th September 1936 :—

(1) A person who is required to serve in a Province other than his own may, at any time, within two years from his first employment under the Government of that Province, elect to revert to his own Province, and such election once made should be irrevocable.

(2) An officer who has so elected to revert, shall be returned to his original Province as soon as recruitments to the corresponding service in the borrowing Province renders possible his replacement by an officer so recruited, and the Government of his Province shall receive him back into its service.

(3) Either Government may at any time by agreement with the other Government return any such officer to his own Province, whether such officer has or has not elected to revert under rule (1) above.

(4) Rules (1) to (3) above shall be subjected to the overriding condition that the Government of the Province under which the officer is compelled to serve shall have the right to insist on his serving them for a period not exceeding in all three years from the two-year period already referred to above. (This provision will be necessary to safeguard essential personnel whose replacement is found difficult.)

(5) During the period of two and a half years reckoned from the "appointed day", no confirmation should be ordered in permanent posts in either Province. [We have provided for a margin of six months for making the adjustments necessary as a result of the reversions permitted under rule (1) above.] During the further period referred to in rule (4) above, the officers concerned should be protected by adopting the device of "provisionally substantive arrangements."

(6) The rules will also have to include provisions on the lines of paragraphs 2 to 5 of the Orissa Rules already referred to. Administrative requirements can be precisely assessed by both the Governments with confidence only after about two years. It is, therefore, desirable that, except by agreement between the two Governments, there should be no disturbance, in either Province, of the set-up agreed to at the time of separation during the two and half years specified above.

As was done in connexion with the formation of the Sind and Orissa Provinces, power will have to be taken to enforce compulsion which will be necessary both at the time of actual formation of the Province and for sometime thereafter. A suitable provision in this behalf, based on the Sind and Orissa precedents, has been incorporated in Article 9 of the Draft Order prepared by the Legal Secretary. Statutory Rules on the lines recommended by us will have to be issued by the competent authority as specified in that article—viz, for analogy, the Orissa Rules already referred to. The power to compel will be exercised by the Governor-General or the President of India in the case of the All-India Services, while, in respect of Provincial and Subordinate Services, the power will be exercised by the Government of the undivided Province before the "appointed day" and by the Governments of the two Provinces acting together on or after that day.

We recommend that the relevant Service Rules (and principles where there are no statutory rules in this behalf, as in the case of the I.C.S.) should apply to appointments, disciplinary actions, etc., in both the Provinces until fresh rules are framed by competent authority.

8. *Procedure regarding transfers of officers on separation.*—Except for officers and staff—this will affect only the Secretariat, offices of Heads of Departments and to a lesser extent the Regional offices—who must move shortly before, on, or immediately after the "appointed day" in connexion with the creation of the new Provinces, the adjustment of personnel with reference to the principles of allotment recommended by us, need not be rushed through, but may be made as soon as possible, and all the officers and staff who will thus have to be transferred later may accordingly stay on in their posts at their respective stations from the "appointed day" till the adjustment can be actually effected.

Division of the Secretariat and of the offices of the Heads of Departments will have to be effected in time for the administration of the two Provinces to be carried on separately from the "appointed day". The selection of the topmost officers who are to be posted for appointments in the Secretariat (Chief Secretary, Andhra Province and Secretaries, Additional Secretaries, Joint Secretaries and Deputy Secretaries in both the Provinces) and to posts of Heads of Departments and Regional Officers may be made urgently at the ministerial level. The other postings and transfers can be settled by discussion between the corresponding top officers in both the Provinces.

9. *Specialized institutions.*—There are now some specialized institutions like the King Institute, Guindy, the Serum Institute, the Poondi Irrigation Research Station, the Agricultural Research Stations, the Finger-Print Bureau, the Police Wireless and the Police Training College in the undivided Province and it will take sometime for each of the new Provinces to have their complete complement of such institutions. Facilities for the training of officers and other assistance required by either Government will, therefore, have to be given by the Government of the Province in which these institutions are situated, on such conditions, including financial terms, as may be agreed upon, between the two Governments.

10. We commend the Sub-Committee's remarks and suggestions other than those covered by our remarks above.

ANDHRA PROVINCE—FORMATION OF—REPORT OF THE ESTABLISHMENTS AND SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE.

At the instance of the Partition Committee the Government of Madras constituted us into a Sub-Committee for reporting on the questions connected with Establishments and Services which will have to be determined in connexion with the formation of the Andhra Province.

2. *The Sub-Committee's task as envisaged by it.*—It will be appreciated that this is not a Retrenchment or Reorganization Committee, and that it is not only right, but necessary that it should proceed on the basis of Establishments and Services as they exist now and confine itself to the following questions :—

(1) What the future set-up in each of the two Provinces should be for each department with reference to the policies and orders in force and the consequent scope of Governmental activities, including the routine administration ?

(2) How the existing posts in each department should be divided for providing the requirements in each department under its new set-up in each Province ?

(3) What additional posts are unavoidable under (1) above, and what posts can be dispensed with as a result of the reduction in the territorial jurisdiction of Heads of Departments consequent on the division of the Province ?

(4) How the deficiency of Andhra officers should be made up : what statutory rules should be laid down for governing the conditions of service of persons whose family domicile is in one Province and are compelled to serve in the other Province ?

(The relevant Orissa Orders will be referred to later.)

(5) Procedure for effecting the necessary readjustment of personnel between the Andhra and non-Andhra areas, and the selection and posting of officers to new posts which have to be created as a result of the division of the Province.

No comprehensive enquiry for the purpose of formulating our own ideas on any general questions of reorganization and retrenchment could be undertaken within the limited time available for our report. The existing establishments have survived examination by successive popular Ministries in this Province and the recommendations of the Ramalingam Chettiar Retrenchment Committee. We have considered it, therefore, correct for us to confine our work to the examination on the points indicated above.

3. *Procedure adopted by the Sub-Committee.*—We have discussed the questions with which we are concerned, as explained above, with all the Heads of Departments in respect of which such discussion was considered by us to be really necessary. In List I in Annexure I we have enumerated the departments with whom we had such discussions, while in List 2 of the same Annexure we have specified the departments with whom we did not consider personal discussions really necessary.

In respect of each department, the basis of the discussions was the note prepared by that department giving not only the relevant particulars in regard to the existing establishments, but also the views of the Head of that department as to the future set-up required in each of the two new Provinces, namely, Andhra and Madras. The Sub-Committee has found the proposals of the Heads of Departments reasonable in most cases and has accepted them ; but where it could not agree with them, it has not hesitated to adopt its own views in the matter.

4. The Sub-Committee has not had the time necessary for what could be claimed as a thorough and exhaustive enquiry, but it is satisfied that the broad picture of the position as presented in this Report, can be relied upon not only for the purpose of settling the statutory provisions which will be necessary in connexion with the constitution of the two new Provinces as far as the Services are concerned, but also for determining the actual set-up required in the two Provinces, and that adjustment is likely to be found to be necessary only in regard to details.

Annexure II gives, separately for each department, the details of the set-up recommended by us, while Annexure III shows in one view the position which would obtain under our proposals in each department in each of the two Provinces. Annexure II-A gives the proposals for the organization of the Secretariats of the two Provinces which we have formulated after discussions with the other Secretaries to the Government.

5. The broad categories to be considered in regard to Establishments and the Services are—

- (i) non-gazetted staff in the districts,
- (ii) gazetted officers in the districts,
- (iii) gazetted officers in the Regional Offices and those of the Heads of Departments,
- (iv) non-gazetted staff attached to Regional Offices and those of Heads of Departments, and
- (v) secretariat.

(i) *Non-gazetted staff in the districts.*—There is hardly any difficulty in regard to this category. The vast bulk of this staff consists of Andhras in the Andhra districts and of non-Andhras in the rest of the Province. They can and should stay within their respective areas and any adjustments required in regard to the small number of non-Andhras in the Andhra districts and of Andhras in the other districts can be settled in due course between the two Governments. From the point of view of seniority and promotion, it would be best for these persons to stay on where they are, but if they for any reason think otherwise, or if the two Governments consider that such persons also should be adjusted on the linguistic basis, they can settle the issue easily by negotiation in due course.

(ii) *Gazetted officers in the districts.*—Except in a few departments, there is an appreciable deficiency of Andhra officers. The general formula suggested by us below for making up such deficiencies will equally apply to this category.

(iii) *Gazetted officers in the Regional Offices and those of Heads of Departments and the Secretariat.*—Here there is a striking deficiency in all departments and the general formula suggested by us will be applicable.

(iv) *Non-gazetted staff attached to Regional Offices and those of Heads of Departments and Secretariat.*—The position in respect of such staff in Regional Offices comprising only areas included in one or the other of the new Provinces will be the same as in respect of the first category. The staff in the other offices will obviously require special treatment. In view of the fact that the present Government which is partly Andhra and partly non-Andhra have equal responsibilities towards the existing staff, it will be necessary to provide for the existing staff either in the Andhra Province or in the other Province, before resorting to fresh recruitment in either area. We fully realize that this means that, in the offices in the Andhra area, there will be a preponderance of the non-Andhra element for some time. This cannot be helped.

6. Annexure III will give an idea of the deficiency of Andhra officers that is likely to be found in each of the departments. Obviously, the division of the Province cannot affect the strength of the existing establishments falling under categories (i) and (ii) in paragraph 5 above. As regards the other three categories, the division of the Province inevitably involves, generally speaking some duplication of the existing establishments; and consequently, some additional staff and officers; but this, as will be seen from Annexure III, cannot be said to be anything large. In regard to category (iii), we have however found some retrenchments, feasible.

Our proposals for the set-up in each department have been made, strictly with reference to the requirements of administration, as resulting from the policies and orders in force and other relevant prevailing conditions in the Province, for example, the difficulties confronting those responsible for the maintenance of Law and Order, and the scarcity of controlled commodities, particularly foodgrains, so that a stable and efficient administration may be ensured in both the Provinces as emphasised by the Government of India.

7. *Procedure for readjustments of personnel and for filling up new posts.*—We recommend the adoption of the following principles:—

(i) Andhra officers of all ranks should be transferred to the Andhra Province except in cases where there are no posts in that Province as proposed in our set-up to which they can be transferred.

(ii) In all categories, non-Andhra should be retained in or transferred to the Andhra Province, only to the extent necessary to man the posts in the departments concerned under the set-up agreed to for that Province, and the number of non-Andhras so required should be selected on the basis of option as far as possible, compulsion being applied only to the extent necessary to make up the balance in view of the deficiency of Andhra officers already referred to. Compulsion need be applied only to permanent men and approved probationers.

8. *Compulsion of officers to serve outside their Province.*—(a) *All-India Services.*—These officers are bound to serve anywhere in India and even in practice, they have been so far serving in any part of this undivided Province. We consider that the maintenance of a joint cadre for the two Provinces even in respect of the All-India Services will not work satisfactorily, and that the Madras cadres of each of these Services should be split up, so that the two Provinces may each have its own cadre of these officers. Compulsion may, without hesitation, be applied in the case of these officers to the extent necessary for manning the posts in the two Provinces; and transfers of these officers from one Province to the other need be permitted only on the basis of exchanges agreed to by both the Governments. The proposed division of cadres and exchanges can of course be finalized only with the previous approval of the Government of India who may accordingly be addressed in the matter in time.

(b) *Provincial and Subordinate Services.*—The Sub-Committee considers that the application of compulsion to the Provincial and Subordinate Services requires very careful attention.

It has already been pointed out that a large number of non-Andhras will have to be sent to the Andhra areas and in view of the element of compulsion involved, we recommend the following arrangements which we have adopted from the Orissa precedent (vide Annexure IV):—

(1) A person who is required to serve in a Province other than his own, may at any time within two years from his first employment under the Government of that Province, elect to revert to his own Province, and such election once made should be irrevocable.

(2) An officer who has so elected to revert, shall be returned to his original Province as soon as recruitments to the corresponding service in the borrowing Province renders possible his replacement by an officer so recruited, and the Government of his Province shall receive him back into its service.

(3) Either Government may at any time by agreement with the other Government return any such officer to his own Province, whether such officer has or has not elected to revert under (1) above.

(4) Rules (1) to (3) above shall be subject to the overriding condition that the Government of the Province under which the officer is compelled to serve shall have the right to insist on his serving them for a period not exceeding in all three years from the two-year period already referred to above. (This provision will be necessary to safeguard essential personnel whose replacement is found difficult.)

(5) During the period of two and a half years reckoned from the 'appointed day', no confirmation should be ordered in permanent posts in either Province. We have provided for a margin of six months for making the adjustments necessary as a result of the reversions permitted under rule (1) above. During the further period referred to in rule (4) above, the officers concerned should be protected by adopting the device of "provisionally substantive arrangements."

(6) The Rules will also have to include provisions on the lines of paragraphs 2 to 5 of the Orissa Rules already referred to—vide Annexure IV. Administrative requirements can be precisely assessed by both the Governments with confidence only after about two years. It is therefore desirable that, except by agreement between the two Governments, there should be no disturbance in either Province of the set-up agreed to at the time of separation during the two and a half years specified above.

9. *Provisions required in the Order creating the Provinces.*—We consider that subject to scrutiny by the Legal Secretary, only the provisions suggested in Annexure V are required as far as the services are concerned.

10. *General.*—The relevant Service Rules applicable to officers in Madras will apply to appointments, disciplinary actions, etc., in either Province until fresh rules are framed by competent authority.

11. *Procedure regarding transfers of officers on separation.*—Except for the officers and staff who must move shortly before, on, or immediately after the 'appointed day' in connexion with the creation of the new Provinces, the adjustment of personnel resulting from the application of the principles recommended by us need not be rushed through but may be made as soon as possible, and all the officers and staff concerned who will thus have to be transferred later may accordingly stay on in their posts at their respective stations from the 'appointed day' till the adjustment can be actually effected.

Divisions of the Secretariat and of the offices of the heads of departments will have to be effected in time for the administration of the two Provinces to be carried on separately from the 'appointed day'. The selection of the top-most officers who are to be posted to posts in the Secretariats (Deputy Secretaries, Joint Secretaries, Additional Secretaries and Secretaries and to the posts of the heads of departments and regional officers which will come into existence as a result of the division of the Province) will have to be made in time at the highest level. The other postings and transfers can be settled by discussion between the corresponding top officers in both the Provinces.

12. *Non-gazetted staff.*—Further detailed check necessary.—We have not had sufficient time to check up in minute detail the proposals of the heads of departments regarding non-gazetted staff. The Secretariat departments concerned may be asked to check up those proposals and finalize the set-up as far as the non-gazetted staff is concerned, taking our proposals as the basis. In regard to this staff we have roughly adopted a division of the existing establishments on the basis of 2:5 and allowed for some increase which is inevitable when an administrative set-up is duplicated.

13. *Special remarks regarding certain services.*—(1) *All-India Services.*—(I) *General.*—A suitable distribution of the All-India Services between the two Provinces is required from the administrative as well as the financial points of view. We consider that distribution on the population ratio of 38:62 between the Andhra and Madras Provinces would be suitable and recommend that the distribution of the cadres and of the available officers may be made accordingly. It is obviously desirable that the officers allotted to each Province should constitute a cadre well balanced in senior and junior officers.

II. *I.C.S. Officers.*—(a) On the basis recommended by us in the previous paragraph 16 of the I.C.S. officers now serving in this Province will have to be allotted to the Andhra Province and the remaining 27 retained in the new Madras Province.

In order to maintain a well-balanced cadre of officers in both the Provinces, we suggest that in selecting officers, due regard should be paid to length of service, knowledge of language and previous experience in the respective Provinces.

Consistently with what we have already recommended, the officers to be allotted to the Andhra Province, may be selected as follows :—

- (i) First Andhra officers ;
 - (ii) Secondly Non-Andhra officers who opt for service in the Andhra Province ;
 - (iii) Lastly Non-Andhra officers who are compulsorily allotted to the Andhra Province in order to make up the appropriate number of officers.
- There are actually only three Andhra I.C.S. officers now serving in this Province.

(b) There are now five posts above the time-scale as shown below :—

	RS.
One Chief Secretary	3,750
One First Member, Board of Revenue ..	3,750
One Second Member, Board of Revenue ..	3,500
One Third Member, Board of Revenue ..	3,000
One Fourth Member, Board of Revenue ..	3,000 (temporary).

It will be seen from Annexure VI that there are a certain number of posts above the time-scale in every Province. It seems but consistent with the All-India set-up, therefore, that the Andhra Province should take its share of the posts above the time-scale in the I.C.S., i.e., two posts on Rs. 3,000. This is in conformity roughly with the population 38 : 62.

III. *I.A.S. Officers.*—Of the 28 officers now serving in the Province, 38 per cent, viz., 11 officers, may be allotted to the Andhra Province. There will be no difficulty about this.

IV. *Listed Post holders.*—There is no difficulty in regard to this category, as there are now 18 Andhras holding Listed Posts, out of the 38 officers falling under this category.

V. *Division of the cadres.*—The figures given by us above relate to officers borne on the respective cadres and actually serving in the Province now. The actual cadres will, of course, have to be separated on the same basis taking into account also the officers borne in the respective cadres but now on duty outside the Province.

VI. *Other All-India Services.*—We recommend that the principles set out above should mutatis mutandis apply to other All-India Services, particularly the Indian Police.

VII. *Judiciary.*—(1) (a) *District Judges.*—Among the District Judges drawing the I.C.S. scale of pay, there are seven 'Listed' post holders and 11 I.C.S. officers. All the I.C.S. officers are non-Andhras, while two out of the seven 'Listed' post holders are Andhras. We recommend that all these officers drawing the I.C.S. scale of pay may be divided between the two Provinces in exactly the same way as we have suggested in the case of I.C.S. officers on the Executive side—vide paragraph 13-II above. There are at present two selection grade posts on Rs. 3,000, both held by non-Andhras. One of these may be allotted to the Andhra Province and the other retained in the new Madras Province. Both these officers have passed the Telugu Test and have served in Telugu districts.

(b) There are 17 'Listed' post holders who will be brought on to the new Higher Provincial Judicial Service scale of pay (Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,800). Of these, five are Andhra while the remaining 12 are non-Andhras. One non-Andhra will, therefore, have to be taken by the Andhra Province to make up its share of officers in this category.

(2) *Sub-Judges.*—The total number of Sub-Courts in the undivided Province is 41. Of these, 14 are in the Andhra area and 27 in the non-Andhra area. There are at present 27 Andhra officers and 32 non-Andhras. There should, therefore, be no difficulty in manning the Sub-Courts in the Andhra area with Andhras.

(3) *District Munsifs.*—The total number of District Munsifs' Courts including permanent additional courts in the Province is 143, out of which 51 are in the Andhra area. Against this, there are 54 Andhra officers and 103 non-Andhras. There should, therefore, be no great difficulty in manning these posts also with Andhra officers in the Andhra Province.

(4) *General.*—(i) In the case of Judicial officers, it is not necessary that the transfer of Andhra officers to the Andhra area and of non-Andhra officers to the non-Andhra area should be effected before or soon after the 'appointed day.' These transfers may, as well, be made leisurely so as to take effect after the next summer recess. This will also be found to be personally convenient to the officers concerned who may have children studying at their present stations.

(ii) We have not dealt with the small number of Judicial Magistrates recently appointed in connexion with the separation of the Judiciary from the Executive ; they will offer no special difficulty.

14. *Specialised Institutions.*—There are now some specialised institutions, like the Finger-print Bureau, the Police wireless, Police Training College and the Poondi Irrigation Research Station, in the non-Andhra area and it will take some time for the Andhra Province to set up and equip such institutions within their own area. It will, therefore, be necessary to afford facilities for the training of officers deputed by the Andhra Province in these institutions on such terms as may be agreed upon between the two Governments and we recommended accordingly. The Finance Sub-Committee has made a similar recommendation.

15. *Special remarks about certain Departments.*—(1) *Board of Revenue.*—There are now four Members in the Board of Revenue including one temporary Member. The Board has recommended that under the new set-up the Andhra Province should have a Board consisting of two Members while the new Madras Province should have a Board consisting of three Members. The main subjects dealt with by the Board are Land Revenue, Irrigation, Commercial Taxes, Survey and Settlement of Estates under the Zamin Abolition Act, Civil Supplies, Food Production and Prohibition. In view of this and also in view of the large amount of important work to be done in the Andhra Province in connexion with the abolition of Estates, we agree that two officers at the top level are required for dealing with these subjects. As regards the new Madras Province, though it is difficult to be dogmatic in the face of the considered opinion of the Board, we feel that an attempt should be made to manage the work with two officers by distributing the work between them as suggested below :—

One Member : Survey and Settlement of Estates, Civil Supplies, Food Production and Prohibition.

The other Member : The remaining subjects.

The number of officers required for this vital Head of Department cannot be reduced further in view of the large amount of executive and statutory work which has been assigned to the Board under the existing orders and laws.

We must invite special attention in this connexion to the fact that, under the Zamin Abolition Act (Madras Act XXVI of 1948), the Board of Revenue has been assigned not only very important executive work, but also the functions of a statutory Appellate and Revisional authority—vide sections 4, 7, 20 and 39 of that Act.

Under Madras Act I of 1894, the collective Board should consist of not less than three Members, but this difficulty can be got over by issuing a suitable notification by empowering the Board of Revenue, as proposed by us in the two Provinces, to discharge all the functions of the Board of Revenue under the laws in force—vide paragraph 1 of Annexure V which we have suggested on the analogy of paragraph 17 of the Orissa Order, 1936, and which will necessarily have to be incorporated in the Governor-General's Order creating the two new Provinces.

(2) *Special Officer for Rent Reduction.*—The rent reduction work is expected to be completed throughout the Province by the end of March 1950. It will, therefore, lead to unnecessary expenditure and dislocation and even delay if this work also is separated for the two Provinces. We, therefore, support the recommendation of the Board of Revenue that this establishment may function jointly for both the Provinces till the work is completed in both the areas, the necessary adjustment of cost being made by agreement between the two Governments.

(3) *Public Service Commission.*—Though it may be legal both under the Government of India Act and under the New Constitution, to have a Commission consisting of only one or two Members, we recommended that this Commission in each Province should consist of one Chairman and two Members, i.e., three Members in all, as two would be an awkward number and would lead to deadlocks when there is a difference of opinion between the Chairman and the other Member.

(4) *Director of Animal Husbandry.*—The Director of Animal Husbandry has agreed that a Joint Director is not necessary for the Andhra Province and that a Deputy Director on Rs. 800—1,000 will suffice. He has stated that there is no one in his Department now suitable for appointment as the Director of Animal Husbandry in the Andhra Province and that the Andhra Officer now working in the United Provinces could be appointed to this post. This may be decided after perusing the personal files of the officers in this Department.

The Director has suggested that a small diagnostic laboratory will be required for the Andhra Province and that it might be located at Visakhapatnam.

He has also suggested that the Dairy Farm at Visakhapatnam could be developed into a Veterinary College for the Andhra Province.

(5) *Examiner of Local Fund Accounts and Chief Auditor for State Trading Schemes.*—The Examiner of Local Fund Accounts is also now the Chief Auditor for State Trading

Schemes. In his discussions with us, he agreed that it is feasible for him to look after the work in both the Provinces. The separation of this Department may, therefore, be taken up later if necessary and in the meantime the Chief Examiner may serve both the Provinces on such terms as may be agreed upon between them.

(6) *Government Press.*—The Superintendent, Government Press, has stated that it will be feasible for him to attend to the work in both the Provinces till the necessary arrangements for starting a separate Government Press in the Andhra Province can be made and that the cost recoverable from the Andhra Government may be settled by agreement between the two Governments. He has also suggested that a small Press to serve as the nucleus of the Government Press, Andhra Province, may first be started in the Andhra area with selected machinery to be transferred to it from the Government Press, Madras, and that this could be developed as soon as possible into a self-contained Press for the Andhra Province with the balance of the machinery which will have to be transferred to make up the Andhra Province's share of the assets in the Government Press, Madras. We support these suggestions. The Finance Sub-Committee's recommendation in regard to the Government Press may also be referred to in this connection.

(7) *Chief Inspector of Certified Schools.*—We agree with the suggestions of the Chief Inspector of Certified Schools that, in the Andhra Province, the work of this Department could be looked after by the Director of Public Instruction. There is now only one institution to look after in the Andhra Province, namely, the Junior Certified Schools at Bellary and the Chief Inspector has suggested that this might be converted into a combined Junior and Senior School.

(8) *Jail Department.*—The head of the Medical Department in the Andhra Province may be the Head of the Jail Department also, and may be designated as 'Inspector of Civil Hospitals and Prisons' as in some Provinces in Northern India. In the Andhra Province, there are now only the three Central Jails at Bellary, the Jail at Rajahmundry and a small jail at Visakhapatnam. A jail for women and one Borstal School are required. The Inspector-General of Prisons has suggested that Nellore Sub-Jail could be utilized for the Borstal School and the Outer-Quarantine in the Central Jail, Visakhapatnam, utilized temporarily as the jail for women. He had also suggested that the Mental Hospital at Visakhapatnam could be utilized for the insane convicts.

(9) *Department of Fisheries.*—As the Fisheries work in the Andhra Province will not be heavy, we recommend that the Director of Agriculture in that Province may look after the Fisheries work also.

(10) *Director of Controlled Commodities.*—There is no need for a separate Director of Controlled Commodities either in Andhra or in Madras. The work of this officer may be allotted to the Director of Industries in both the Provinces.

(11) *Transport Department.*—A separate Transport Commissioner is required for the new Madras Province, but in our opinion, it will be sufficient to have a Deputy Collector as the Secretary, Central Road Traffic Board.

As for the Andhra Province, we consider that one of the Members of the Board of Revenue could be the nominal Transport Commissioner for purposes of presiding over the Central Traffic Board, etc., the bulk of the real work being done by a 'Listed' post holder who may be appointed as the Secretary to the Central Road Traffic Board.

(12) *Firka Development Department.*—The Provincial Firka Development Officer may be retained in the new Madras Province, while the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards may be asked to attend to this work in the Andhra Province in addition to his other work.

(13) *Public Works Department.*—We consider that the work in all the branches of the Public Works Department, viz., Irrigation, Roads and Buildings and Highways, could be managed by one Chief Engineer in the Andhra Province and by two Chief Engineers in the Madras Province. So far as the Andhra Province is concerned, however, the Chief Engineer should be assisted by a Senior Superintending Engineer for Highways and another Superintending Engineer should be specially detailed for the Tungabhadra Project.

(14) *Administrator-General and Official Trustee.*—The Administrator-General and Official Trustee has pointed out that the volume of his work in the Andhra districts is small and that it will be economical for his establishment to function jointly for both the Provinces. He has also stated that this would be legally feasible. We recommend that his suggestion may be accepted on terms to be agreed upon between the two Governments.

(15) *Superintendent of Stationery.*—Till the Andhra Province can set up its own Stationery office, we recommend that the Superintendent of Stationery, Madras, and his establishment may function jointly for both the Provinces on terms to be agreed upon between the two Governments. It will probably be found most convenient to appoint, as the ex-officio Superintendent of Stationery, the Collector of the district at whose headquarters the Stationery Office and Stores are located in the Andhra Province.

(16) *Director of Harijan Welfare (Andhra Province).*—We recommend that in the Andhra Province also a suitable person may be appointed as the Honorary Director of Harijan Welfare and if this is not feasible, this work also may be entrusted to the Board of Revenue of the Andhra Province, especially in view of the large number of hill-tribes in that Province in the Agency Tracts.

16. *Continuance of existing laws.*—The Governor-General's Order creating the Provinces must necessarily contain a provision on the lines of paragraph 26 of the Orissa Order, viz., "The Provisions of this order shall not be deemed to have effected any change in the territorial application of any enactment, notwithstanding that that enactment is expressed to apply or extend to the territories for the time being under a particular administration." We emphasise this because it is necessary that in the new set-up in each Province until the enactments are modified by competent authority, suitable arrangements must be made for the due discharge of all statutory functions and the exercise of all statutory powers under the laws which were in force immediately before the 'appointed day'.

K. RAMUNNI MENON.
S. VENKATESWARAN.
O. PULLA REDDI.

25th December 1949.

ANNEXURE I.

(1) LIST OF HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS WITH WHOM THE SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE HAD DISCUSSIONS.

- 1 Members of the Board of Revenue and other officers in the Board.
- 2 Inspector-General of Registration.
- 3 Director of Agriculture.
- 4 Registrar of Co-operative Societies.
- 5 Transport Commissioner.
- 6 Examiner of Local Fund Accounts.
- 7 Chief Engineer (Electricity).
- 8 Chief Engineer (General and Irrigation).
- 9 Additional Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.
- 10 Sanitary Engineer.
- 11 Inspector of Local Boards, and Director of Town-Planning.
- 12 Radio Engineer, Provincial Broadcasting.
- 13 Inspector-General of Prisons.
- 14 Chief Inspector of Certified Schools.
- 15 Director of Animal Husbandry.
- 16 Director of Controlled Commodities.
- 17 Superintendent of Stationery.
- 18 Superintendent, Government Press.
- 19 Senior Translator to Government.
- 20 Curator, Madras Record Office.
- 21 Director of Industries and Commerce.
- 22 Director of Fisheries.
- 23 Commissioner of Labour.
- 24 Chief Conservator of Forests.
- 25 Director of Harijan Welfare.
- 26 Surgeon-General.
- 27 Director of Public Health.
- 28 Chief Engineer (Highways).
- 29 Director of Public Instruction.
- 30 Inspector-General of Police.

(2) LIST OF OFFICERS WITH WHOM THE SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE DID NOT HAVE DISCUSSIONS.

- 1 Public Prosecutor.
- 2 Advocate-General.
- 3 Government Pleader.
- 4 Administrator-General and Official Trustee.
- 5 Government Solicitor.
- 6 Special Officer for Reorganization of the Department of Indian Medicine.
- 7 Director of Cinchona, Ootacamund.
- 8 Women's Welfare Officer, Department of Women Welfare, Government House, Mount Road, Madras.
- 9 Sri D. K. V. Raghava Varma, Secretary, Madras Legislature.
- 10 Sri G. Venkatachalapathy, Provincial Firka Development Officer.
- 11 Sri T. Ananta Acharya, Chairman, Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings.
- 12 President, Hindu Religious Endowments Board.
- 13 Chairman, Madras Public Service Commission.

ANNEXURE II.

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra Officers.	Number of non-Andhra Officers.	Number of officers required for	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Secretariat.				
SECTION I.—Headquarters.				
<i>Gazetted Officers.</i>				
Secretary	2	9	6	9
Additional or Joint Secretary	1	2	2	1
Deputy Secretary or Additional Deputy Secretary ..	2	13	5	8
Under or Assistant Secretary including Director of Information and Publicity and his Deputy.	3	43	17	24
<i>Non-Gazetted Staff.</i>				
<i>Ministerial.</i>				
Superintendents including Personal Assistants to Hon'ble Ministers and Superintendent, Government Guest House.	29	169	82	132
Upper Division Clerks	117	319	169	291
Lower Division Clerks	25	168	92	132
Typists and Steno-typists	26	167	73	123
Other miscellaneous posts (non-gazetted)	4*	17*	21	21

*Excludes 21 unclassified 'Technical' posts in the Publicity Department.

SECTION II.—Regional—Nil.

SECTION III.—District Establishment—Nil.

Board of Revenue.

(All branches including Civil Supplies but excluding Survey and Land Records and Special Officer for Rent Reduction in Estates.).

SECTION I.—Headquarters.

<i>Gazetted Officers.</i>				
Members	..	4	2	2
Secretary	1	3	2	3
Joint Secretary or Additional Secretary	..	2	..	..
Assistant Secretary	1	11	7	9
First Assistant	..	1	1	1
Special Officer for Wells	..	1	..	..
Superintending Engineer (Food Production)	..	1	1	1
<i>Executive Engineer.</i>				
Personal Assistant to Superintending Engineer	..	1	..	..
Director of Settlements	..	1	1	1
Special Settlement Officer (Collector's grade)	1	2	..	1
Special Assistant Settlement Officer (Deputy Collector's grade).	1	8	1	1
Assistant Commissioner for Distilleries	..	1	..	..
Deputy Prohibition Officer	1	..	..	..
Director of Civil Supplies	..	1	..	..
Provincial Controller of Food Rationing	..	1	1	1
Deputy Commissioners	..	3	..	1
Deputy Controller of Food	..	2	1	1
Joint Secretary	1	..	..	..
Assistant Commissioner (Civil Supplies)	..	1	1	1
Chief Accounts Officer	..	1	1	1
Deputy Chief Accounts Officer	..	3	1	2
Provincial Transport Officer	..	1	1	1

Deputy
Transport
Commissioner.

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra Officers.	Number of Non-Andhra Officers.	Number of officers required for	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Board of Revenue—cont.				
SECTION I.—Headquarters—cont.				
<i>Non-Gazetted Staff.</i>				
<i>Executive.</i>				
Minor Irrigation Overseer	..	1	..	..
Laboratory Assistants	2	2	2	2
Assistant Inspector	..	2	..	..
Sub-Inspector	..	1	..	..
<i>Ministerial.</i>				
Manager of Court of Wards	..	1	..	..
Superintendents	7	70	40	54
Upper Division Clerks	44	199	122	172
Lower Division Clerks	13	168	96	127
Typists	5	33	25	27
Stenotypists	..	9	7	9
Draughtsmen	..	7	7	6
Tracers	..	2	2	2

SECTION II.—Regional.*Gazetted Officers by Designation.*

Deputy Commissioners (Commercial Taxes)	2	1	1	2
Special Officer for Compilation of Manual	1	..	..	1
Inam Settlement Officers	1	5	3	3
Special Settlement Officer (Collector's grade)	..	..	1	1
<i>Special Assistant Settlement Officers—</i>				
Junior I.A.S.	..	..	2	2
Deputy Collector	..	..	1	1
Executive Engineers (Food Production)	2	1	4	3
Assistant Engineers (Food Production)	9	8	17	13
Special Deputy Collectors	3	5	4	4
Deputy Commissioners (Prohibition)	1	1	1	1
Inspectors of Distilleries	..	..	1	1
Inspectors of Excise and Prohibition	..	..	1	1
Assistant Entomologists	1	3	2	3
Area Transport Officers	..	2	..	1
Special Officers	..	..	1	1
Assistant Marketing Officers	..	2	1	1

Non-Gazetted Staff.

<i>Executive.</i>				
Supervisors	80*	..	68	52
Assistants	13	30	33	42
Fieldmen and Fitters, etc.	2	1	35	43
<i>Ministerial.</i>				
Divisional Accountants	..	..	4	3
Superintendents, Head Clerks	3	3	4	4
Upper Division Clerks	7	11	30	28
Lower Division Clerks	9	17	85	65
Typists	3	3	7	6
Stenotypists	6	8	7	7
Draughtsmen	†	..	12	9
Tracers	†	..	4	3

SECTION III.—Gazetted Officers in District Establishments.

Collector's grade	..	4	14	16
Deputy Collector's grade	5	5	78	93
Commercial Tax Officers	8	15	8	15
Prohibition Officers	8	8	8	8
Deputy Prohibition Officers	8	31	18	21
Inspector	..	1	1	..
District Supply Officers	10	16	12	19

* Number of Andhras and non-Andhras not known.

† There are 88 other posts in the existing set-up. Number of Andhras and non-Andhras not known.

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra Officers.	Number of Non-Andhra Officers.	Number of officers required for	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Survey and Land Records Departments.				
SECTION I—Headquarters.				
<i>Gazetted Officers.</i>				
Deputy Directors of Survey and Land Records	..	..	1	1
Additional Deputy Director	..	..	1	..
Assistant Director of Survey and Land Records	..	..	1	1
Photographic Expert	..	..	1	1
<i>Non-Gazetted Staff.</i>				
Ministerial (Administrative).				
Superintendents	..	..	2	2
Upper Division Clerks	..	..	6	6
Lower Division Clerks	..	1	1	3
Ministerial (Technical).				
Senior Superintendent	..	..	1	..
Upper Division Clerks	..	3	3	6
Lower Division Clerks and Typists	..	3	14	*
Executive (Technical).				
Sub-Assistant Director of Survey	..	..	1	1
Head Draughtsmen	..	..	1	1
Senior Draughtsmen	..	2	4	6
Head Computer	..	..	1	1
Senior Compositors	..	1	1	2
Junior Draughtsmen	..	2	68	*
Junior Computers	..	..	18	18
Head Compositor	..	..	1	1
Compositors	..	..	16	16
Mechanics	..	1	1	2
Overseers	..	..	3	3
Operatives	..	..	35	35
Foremen	..	..	3	3
SECTION II—Regional Offices.				
<i>Gazetted Officers.</i>				
Assistant Directors of Survey and Land Records	..	..	8	4
<i>Non-Gazetted Staff.</i>				
Ministerial.				
Upper Division Clerks	..	1	7	4
Lower Division Clerks	..	..	37	37
Executive.				
Inspectors	..	2	14	8
District Surveyors	..	3	9	6
Deputy Surveyors	..	..	60†	58
Field Surveyors	..	..	217†	215
Head Draughtsmen	..	1	5	3
Junior Draughtsmen	..	10†	63†	63
Head Computers and Junior Computers	..	†	12	11
SECTION III—District Establishments—Nil.				

* The Technical Branch of the Administrative set-up will be common to both the Governments.
† Number of Andhras and non-Andhras not known.

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra Officers.	Number of Non-Andhra Officers.	Number of officers required for	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Agriculture Department.				
SECTION I.—Headquarters.				
<i>Gazetted Officers.</i>				
Director of Agriculture	..	1	1	1
Joint Director of Agriculture	..	1	..	..
Deputy Directors and Personal Assistants to Director of Agriculture and Deputy Directors.	1	4	2	3
Assistant Marketing Officers	..	2	1	1
Accounts Officer	1	..	1	1
Assistant Accounts Officer	..	1	..	..
Joint Accounts Officer	..	..	..	..
Assistant Agricultural Engineer	..	2	..	..
Agricultural Engineer	..	..	1	..
Deputy Director (Engineering) (State Trading Schemes).	..	..	..	1
Gazetted Assistant to Director of Agriculture for Grow More Food.	..	..	..	1
<i>Non-Gazetted Staff.</i>				
Executive.				
Supervisors, Upper Subordinates	2	4	3	3
Foreman	..	2	1	1
Loading Inspector	..	2	1	1
Fitter	1	..	..	..
Mechanics	..	4	1	1
Ministerial.				
Manager	..	1	1	1
Superintendents	4	36	15	25
Upper Division Clerks	16	54	28	42
Lower Division Clerks	5	51	22	34
Typists	1	20	8	12
Steno-typist	1	7	4	4
Artist	..	1	1	1
SECTION II.—Regional.				
<i>Gazetted Officers.</i>				
Fruit Specialist	..	1	1	1
Assistant Fruit Specialist	..	1	..	1
Provincial Marketing Officer	1	2	..	..
Special District Agricultural Officer, Crop Cutting Experiments.	1	..	..	..
Deputy Directors	1	7	3	4
Sugarcane Specialist	..	..	1	1
Do. Chemist	1	..	3	..
Do. Mycologist	..	1		
Do. Assistant Physiologist	..	1		
Do. Agronomist	1	..	..	..
Superintendent, Sugarcane Liaison Farms	1	3	2	2
Assistant Marketing Officers	2	2	2	2
Seed Development Officers (District Agricultural Officers).	2	2	1	1
Principal, Agricultural Colleges	1	1	1	1
Lecturer in Agriculture, etc.	6	8	11	14
Superintendent, Central Farm	..	1	1	1
Paddy Specialist Assistant Specialist and Meteorologist.	1	1	..	..
Specialists, Cotton, Millets, Oil-seeds and Pulses	2	3	2	2
Assistant Specialists	..	5	3	4
Agricultural Chemist, Bacteriologist	..	..	1	1
Physiologist, Soil Physicist, etc.	1	4	2	2
Entomologist, Mycologist, Botanist	..	3	1	1
Assistant Entomologist, Mycologist	2	4	..	4
Research Engineer and his Assistant	1	1	1	1
Assistant Agricultural Engineers	1	3	3	3
Bio-Chemist	..	1	..	..

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra Officers.	Number of Non-Andhra Officers.	Number of officers required for	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Agriculture Department—cont.				
SECTION II.—Regional—cont.				
<i>Non-Gazetted Staff.</i>				
Executive.				
Upper or Lower Subordinates	99	130	133	99
Fieldman	..	..	30	34
Agricultural Engineering Supervisor	2	3	3	5
Tractor Foreman and Assistant Foreman	4	6	5	7
Fitter	6	9	6	9
Ministerial.				
Superintendents	5	3	4	3
Upper Division Clerks	26	28	28	26
Lower Division Clerks	49	74	63	58
Typists	13	17	24	22
Mechanics	2	..	..	..
Librarian	..	2	..	..
Artist	3	2	..	..
Sanitary Inspector	..	1	..	..
Museum Curator	..	1	..	..
SECTION III.—District Establishments.				
District Agricultural Officers—Cotton Specialist, Fruit Research Officers, Entomological and Agricultural Research Officers (all of District Agricultural Officer's scale).	18	44	23	34
Fisheries Department.				
SECTION I.—Headquarters.				
<i>Gazetted Officers.</i>				
Director of Fisheries	..	1	..	1
Personal Assistant to the Director of Fisheries	1	..	..	..
Engineer (Fisheries)	..	1	..	..
<i>Non-Gazetted Officers.</i>				
Ministerial.				
Senior Superintendent	..	1	..	1
Junior Superintendent	..	1	1	1
Upper Division Clerks	1	2	3	3
Lower Division Clerks	3	3	6	6
Typists	2	..	2	..
Stenographer	..	..	1	1
SECTION II.—Regional Offices.				
<i>Gazetted Officers.</i>				
Deputy Director of Fisheries	..	2	1	2
Assistant Director of Marine Biology	..	1	..	..
Assistant Director	1	9	4	12
Hydrologist	..	1	..	..
Special Officer	..	1	..	..
Fishery Marketing Officer	..	1	..	..
Fish Preservation Officer	..	1	..	..
<i>Non-Gazetted Staff.</i>				
Ministerial.				
Head Clerk	..	5	1	1
Upper Division Clerks	4	13	6	13
Lower Division Clerks	9	44	9	40
Typist	3	10	5	6
Stenographer	..	2	1	1
Store-keeper	..	1	..	..

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra Officers.	Number of Non-Andhra Officers.	Number of officers required for	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Fisheries Department—cont.				
SECTION II.—Regional Offices—cont.				
<i>Non-Gazetted Officers.</i>				
Executive.				
Supervisor	..	1	1	1
Fieldman	4	38	..	..
Research Assistant	..	12	1	1
Attenders	..	5	..	..
Inspectors	1	8	5	15
St. Assistant	..	1	1	..
Assistant Inspector	11	6	16	33
Sub-Assistant Inspector	..	1	..	..
Draughtsman	..	1	..	..
Mechanical Designer	..	1	..	..
Net Maker	..	1	..	..
Fishery Demonstrators	1	13	6	10
Assistant Demonstrators	4	3	..	..
Overseer	1	..	..	..
Biochemist	..	1	..	..
Foreman	2	..	..	..
F.R.O.	1	..	..	..
Sub-Inspectors	4	30	3	2
Supervisor	2	..	..	..
Petty Yard Officers	10	..	..	..
Inspector of Co-operative Societies	1	..	..	..
Tindal	2	5	2	..
Drivers	1	5	..	..
Assistant Drivers	2	..	..	..
Lascars	4	3	..	..
Bhandaris	2	6	..	..
Teachers	8	190	..	..
Propaganda Assistant	..	1	..	..
Librarian	..	1	..	..
Curator	..	1	..	..
Taxidermist	..	1	..	..
Assistant Driver	..	4	..	..
Serang	..	1	..	..
Q.M.	..	2	..	..
Oilman	..	1	..	..
Cook	20	1	..	..
SECTION III.—District Establishments.				
<i>Gazetted Officers.</i>				
Assistant Director of Fisheries	1	10	4	7
Fishery Marketing and Information Officer	..	1	..	1
Special Officer, Craft and Tackle	..	1	..	1
Hydrologist	..	1	..	1
Engineer (Fisheries)	..	1	..	1
Fish Preservation Officer	..	1	..	..
Education Department.				
SECTION I.—Headquarters.				
<i>Gazetted Officers by designation.</i>				
Director of Public Instruction	1	..	1	1
Joint Director of Public Instruction	..	1	..	..
Deputy Directors	..	2	2	2
Personal Assistant	..	1	1	1
Central Inspectress	..	1	..	..
Special Officer (Text-Books)	..	1	..	..
Special Officer (Visual Education)	..	..	1	1
Technical Education Officer	..	1	..	..
Citizenship Officer	..	1	1	1
Special Officer (Libraries)	..	..	..	..
Basic Educational Officer	..	1	1	1
Liaison Officer	..	1	..	..
Inspectors of Oriental Schools and European Schools	..	2	..	2
Chief Inspector of Physical Education	..	1	1	1
Registrar of Books	..	1	..	1
Curator, Government Oriental Manuscripts Library	..	1	..	1

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra officers.	Number of Non-Andhra officers.	Number of officers required for	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Education Department—cont.**SECTION I.—Headquarters—cont.***Non-Gazetted Staff.**Executive.*

Film Librarian	1	..	..	..
Adult Education Officer	..	1	1	1
Statistical Superintendents (Deputy Inspectors)	..	1	1	1
Inspectors of Schools (Oriental)	..	..	1	..
Marathi and Telugu, etc., Pandits	3	8	3	10

Ministerial.

Superintendents	2	15	9	12
Upper division clerks, head clerks and librarians	8	33	19	27
Lower division clerks, typists, stenographers, etc.	7	72	39	57
Reader	..	3	1	3
Librarian and Assistant Librarian	1	1	..	3

SECTION II.—Regional.

Divisional Inspector of Schools	2	2	2	2
Inspectress of Girls' Schools	1	5	2	4
Basic Education Officer	1	..	..	..

*Non-Gazetted Staff.**Executive.*

Regional Inspectors of Physical Education	2	2	2	2
Chief Editors (Basic Education)	1	..	..	..

Ministerial.

Manager	2	2	2	2
Upper division clerks and head clerks	6	8	6	8
Lower division clerks, typists, stenographers, etc.	21	26	23	30

SECTION III.—Gazetted Officers in District Establishments.

District Educational Officers	12	29	16	25
Principals, Lecturers and Professors, etc.	39	125	43	122

Commissioner for Government Examinations.**SECTION I.—Headquarters.***Gazetted Officers by designation.*

Secretary to Commissioner	..	1	1	1
Assistant to Commissioner	..	1	1	1

*Non-Gazetted Staff.**Executive—Nil.**Ministerial.*

Superintendents and Accountants	..	3	3	3
Upper Division Clerks	..	16	8	13
Lower Division Clerks	2	21	12	16
Typists	..	4	2	3

SECTION II.—Regional and SECTION III.—Gazetted Officers in District Establishments—Nil.**Translation Department.****SECTION I.—Headquarters.***Gazetted Officers by designation.*

Senior Translator	..	1	1	1
Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada, Persian and Hindustani Translators	1	4	3	5

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra Officers.	Number of non-Andhra Officers.	number of officers required for	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Translation Department—cont.**SECTION I.—Headquarters—cont.***Non-Gazetted Staff.**Executive—Nil.**Ministerial.*

Assistant Translators	1	4	3	5
Senior Assistants	..	2	2	2
Junior Assistants	2	8	4	10
Upper Division Clerks	..	1	1	1
Lower Division Clerks	1	4	3	5
Typists	..	1	1	1

SECTION II.—Regional and SECTION III.—District Establishments (Gazetted Officers)—Nil.**Police Department.****SECTION I.—Headquarters.***Gazetted Officers.*

Inspector-General of Police	..	1	1	1
Assistant Inspector-General of Police	..	2	1	1

*Non-Gazetted Staff.**Executive.*

Sergeants-Major and Sergeants	..	2	1	1
Head Constables	..	2	2	2
Constables	..	23	15	17

Ministerial.

Managers	..	2	1	2
Superintendents	..	16	8	12
Upper Division Clerks	12	40	20	36
Lower Division Clerks (including Telephone Operators)	10	42	21	37
Typists	2	9	5	8

SECTION II.—Regional Offices.*Gazetted Officers.*

Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	4	2	3
Superintendents of Police	..	4	2	2
Deputy Superintendents of Police	3	11	6	8
Special Officer	..	..	..	..
Special Armed Police and Malabar Special Police	..	1	..	..
Commissioner of Police, Madras	1	..	..	..
Deputy Commissioners	1	2	..	..
Assistant Commissioner of Police	2	6	..	..

*Non-Gazetted Staff.**Executive.*

Inspectors	18	58	21	27
Sergeants	3	44	..	2
Sub-Inspectors	48	151	44	48
Head Constables	66	98	81	88
Constables	58	120	97	122
Photographer	..	1	..	..

Ministerial.

Manager	..	5	2	3
Upper Division Clerks, Head Clerks, Accountants and Special Branch Clerks	6	79	24	32
Superintendents	..	3	..	..
Lower Division Clerks (including sbroffs)	13	26	21	23
Typists	2	12	6	6
Steno-typists (including Camp Clerks)	..	7	1	1

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra Officers.	Number of non-Andhra Officers.	Number of officers required for	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Police Department—cont.				
SECTION II.—Regional Offices—cont.				
Office of the Police Radio Officer, Madras.				
Gazetted Officers.				
Police Radio Officer	..	1	1	1
Personal Assistant to Police Radio Officer	..	1	..	..
Technical Assistant	..	1	1	1
Non-Gazetted Staff.				
Executive.				
Inspectors	..	1	1	1
Sub-Inspectors	..	2	1	1
Head Constables	..	3	8	9
Constable (including Lance Naiks)	..	5	19	23
Supervisors	..	3	2	2
Electricians	..	2	1	1
Ministerial.				
Upper Division Clerks (including Head Clerks)	..	5	3	3
Lower Division Clerks	..	2	1	1
Typist	..	1	1	1
Camp Clerk	..	..	1	1
Police Training College, Vellore.				
Gazetted Officers.				
Principal	..	1	1	1
Vice-Principal	..	1	..	..
Finger-Print Bureau.				
Non-Gazetted Staff.				
Executive.				
Instructors	..	25	10	10
Sergeants	..	3	1	2
Head Constables	..	9	2	10
Constables	..	1	2	13
Ministerial.				
Upper Division Clerks, Head Clerks and Accountant	..	3	2	2
Lower Division Clerks and Librarian	..	5	3	3
Typist	..	1	1	1
Shorthand Bureau.				
Inspectors	..	1	4	3
Sub-Inspectors	..	10	30	26
Finger-Print Bureau.				
Ministerial.				
Superintendent	..	1	1	1
Testers	..	4	1	3
Experts	..	1	14	13
Searchers	..	1	22	21
Photographer	..	1	1	1
Typist	..	..	1	1
Homeguards.				
Gazetted Officers.				
Commandants	..	4	9	7
Non-Gazetted Staff.				
Executive.				
Adjutants	..	6	7	..
Ministerial.				
Upper Division Clerks	..	9	7	..
Typists	..	9	7	..
SECTION III.—District Establishment.				
Gazetted Officers.				
District Superintendent of Police	..	6	21	12
Deputy Superintendents of Police (including Personal Assistants to District Superintendent of Police).	..	25	69	31
Assistant Superintendent of Police	..	1	1	..
Commandants	..	3	3	5
Deputy and Assistant Commandants	..	5	15	9

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra Officers.	Number of non-Andhra Officers.	Number of officers required for	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Police Department (Fire Service Branch).				
SECTION I.—Headquarters.				
Gazetted Officers.				
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.	..	1	1	1
Non-Gazetted Staff.				
Executive.				
Leading Fireman,	..	1	1	1
Fireman Driver	..	1	1	1
Fireman Carpenter	..	1	1	1
Ministerial.				
Chief Accountant	..	1	1	1
Superintendent and Chief Storekeeper	..	2	2	2
Internal Auditor and Accountant	..	1	3	2
Upper Division Clerks	..	5	2	4
Lower Division Clerks, Typists and Steno-typists	..	9	3	6
SECTION II.—Regional Offices.				
Gazetted Officers	..	Nil.	Nil.	..
Non-Gazetted Staff.				
Executive	..	Nil.	Nil.	..
Ministerial.				
Head Clerks and Upper Division Clerks and Store-keepers.	..	3	6	3
Lower Division Clerks, Typists and Steno-typists	..	6	7	4
SECTION III.—District Establishment.				
Gazetted Staff.				
District Fire Officer	..	6	7	4
Electricity Department.				
SECTION I.—Headquarters.				
Gazetted Officers by designation.				
Chief Engineer	..	1	1	1
Chief Operating Engineer and Chief Construction Engineer.	..	1	2	2
Superintending Engineers and Chief Electrical Inspector.	..	2	..	2
Special Officer for Hydro-Electric Survey	..	1	..	1
Divisional Electrical Engineer	..	8	3	7
Divisional (Civil) Engineers	..	2	1	2
Assistant Engineer (Electrical)	..	2	18	17
Assistant Engineer (Civil)	..	2	7	6
Personal Assistant to Chief Engineer (Electricity) (Non-technical).	..	1	..	1
Chief Accountant, Audit Officer, Chief Controller of Accounts, Stores Account Officer, Stores Superintendent.	..	1	4	3
Non-Gazetted Staff.				
Executive.				
Junior Engineers	..	5	44	15
Supervisors (Civil)	..	1	12	2
Draftsmen	..	2	45	8
Tracers	..	1	23	3
Instrument repairers	..	3	1	3
Ministerial.				
Superintendents, Managers, Accountants, etc.	..	3	23	5
Upper Division Clerks	..	9	54	14
Lower Division Clerks	..	11	83	26
Typists	..	4	44	9
Steno-typist	..	1	1	2

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra Officers.	Number of non-Andhra Officers.	Number of officers required for	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Electricity Department—cont.
SECTION II.—Regional.

Gazetted Officers by designation.

Superintending Engineers	..	8	4	6
Executive Engineer (Electricity)	..	1	..	..
Assistant Engineers	1	8	3	7
Chief Accountant, Deputy Chief Accountant, Stores Superintendent, etc.	..	18	11	16

Non-Gazetted Staff.

Executive.

Junior Engineer and Supervisors	3	14	3	13
Draftsman	4	40	13	33
Tracer	2	17	6	23
Storekeeper	1	2	..	3
Transport Overseers	1	2	2	2

Ministerial.

Accountant and Assistant Accountant	2	39	9	34
Upper Division Clerks	26	143	32	144
Lower Division Clerks	59	285	70	283
Typist	8	36	10	36
Steno-typist	5	6	2	5
Storekeeper	1	23	4	23
Inspectors of Bill Collectors	1	7	1	7
Bill Collectors	..	5	..	5

SECTION III.—Gazetted Officers in District Establishment.

Executive Engineers (Electricity)	3	22	6	19
Do. (Civil)	..	5	6	3
Do. (Mechanical)	..	1	..	1
Assistant Engineer (Electricity)	24	58	29	57
Do. (Civil)	12	20	18	19
Do. (Mechanical)	3	8	2	10

Public Works Department Electrical (Engineering Division).

SECTION I.—Headquarters.

Gazetted Officers.

Electrical Engineer (General)	..	1	..	1
Assistant Engineer	..	3	1	2

Non-Gazetted Staff.

Executive.

Personal Assistant to the Electrical Engineer	..	1	..	1
Supervisor, II Grade	..	11	2	9
Do. I Grade	..	3	1	2

Ministerial.

Upper Division Clerks	..	4	..	4
Lower Division Clerks	..	18	2	16
Draftsman	1	3	..	4
Typists	..	3	..	3

SECTION II.—Regional Offices and SECTION III.—District Establishments—Nil.

Engineering Department.

SECTION I.—Headquarters.

Gazetted Officers by designation.

Chief Engineers	..	3	1	2
Deputy Chief Engineer	..	8	5	4
Non-Technical Personal Assistant to Chief Engineer	..	1	1	1
Superintending Engineer	..	1	..	..
Consulting Architect	..	2	1	1
Assistant Engineer	..	9	4	5
Assistant Engineer (Research)	..	1	1	1
Assistant Engineer (Designs)	..	1	5	5
Technical Assistant	..	1	1	2

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra Officers.	Number of Non-Andhra Officers.	Number of officers required for	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Engineering Department—cont.
SECTION I.—Headquarters—cont.

Gazetted Officers—cont.

P.A. to Superintending Engineer	..	1	..	..
Designs Engineer	1	..	1	1
Physics and Soil Mechanics Officer	..	1	1	1
Executive Engineer (Hydraulic)	..	1	..	1
Executive Engineer (Research)	..	1	1	1
Assistant Research Officer	1	..	1	1
Accounts Officer	..	1	1	1
Radio Engineer	1	..	1	1
Assistant Radio Engineer	..	1	..	..
Chief Inspector of Boilers	..	1	1	1

Non-Gazetted Staff.

Executive.

Draughtsmen	1	6	5	5
Supervisors	2	5	3	5
Tracers	2	4	2	2
P.A. to Radio Engineer	..	1	1	1
Radio Supervisor	2	5	3	4
Junior Van Supervisor	..	3	1	2
Store-keepers	..	2	1	1
Foreman	..	1	..	1
Mechanics	..	2	2	1
Draughtsman	..	1	..	..

Ministerial.

Manager	..	5	4	3
Superintendents	3	33	17	20
Accountant (S.A.S.)	..	3	2	3
Upper Division Clerks	33	122	71	90
Lower Division Clerks	11	119	64	77
Telephone Operators, Steno-typists and Typists	..	70	37	47
Supervisors	15	41	29	36
Draughtsmen	8	97	45	47
Tracer	..	35	11	8
Artist Draughtsman	..	..	1	1
Physicist	1	..	1	1
Chemist	..	1	1	1
Geologist	1	..	1	1
Special Artisan	..	1	1	1
Physics Assistant	..	..	1	1
Chemistry Assistant	..	..	1	1

SECTION II.—Regional.

Gazetted Officers.

Superintending Engineer	2	12	8	6
Divisional Engineer	..	..	2	1
Assistant Engineer	4	13	15	11
Assistant Radio Engineer	2	3	3	3
Inspector of Boilers	1	5	3	3

Non-Gazetted Staff.

Executive.

Supervisor	..	2	..	..
Draughtsmen	10	21	14	14
Tracer	1	5	2	2
Radio Supervisor (Major Servicing)	3	2	3	3

Ministerial.

Manager	6	7	7	6
Head Clerk or Superintendent	4	8	7	6
Upper Division Clerks	12	41	26	29
Lower Division Clerks	30	72	61	55
Typists	12	24	19	22
Steno-typist	1	5	2	3
Draughtsmen	24	66	50	56
Supervisors	2	5	7	..
Tracers	7	9	13	9

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra Officers.	Number of Non-Andhra Officers.	Number of officers required for	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Engineering Department—cont.				
SECTION III.—Gazetted Officers in District Establishment.				
Executive Engineer	33	67	46	58
Assistant Engineer	160	234	190	213
Physics and Soil Mechanics Officer	1	..	..	1
Sanitary Engineering Department.				
SECTION I.—Headquarters.				
Gazetted Officers.				
Sanitary Engineer to Government	..	1	1	1
P.A. to Sanitary Engineer	..	1	1	1
Mechanical Expert	1	..	1	1
Assistant Mechanical Expert	..	1	..	..
Assistant Engineer (Technical)	..	1	1	1
Non-Gazetted Staff.				
Executive.				
Boring Mechanic	1	1	..	..
Ministerial.				
Senior Superintendent	..	1	1	1
Junior Superintendent and Head Clerks	..	2	1	1
Upper Division Clerk	1	6	3	4
Lower Division Clerks and Typists	..	12	6	6
Head Draughtsman	..	1	1	1
Draughtsmen	1	14	7	8
SECTION II.—Regional Officers.				
Gazetted Officers.				
Executive Engineer (Public Health)	..	5	2	4
Assistant Engineer (Public Health)	4	5	4	5
Assistant Engineers	..	..	..	3
Non-Gazetted Staff.				
Executive—Nil.				
Ministerial.				
Upper Division Clerk	..	} Not furnished.		
Lower Division Clerk	..			
Draughtsmen	..			
SECTION III.—Gazetted Officers in District Establishment.				
(As Section II above.)				
Forest Department.				
SECTION I.—Headquarters.				
Gazetted Officers.				
Conservator of Forests	..	1	1	1
P.A. to Chief Conservator of Forests	1	..	1	1
Non-Gazetted Staff.				
Executive—Nil.				
Ministerial.				
Manager	..	1	1	1
Superintendents	..	4	3	4
Upper Division Clerks	..	14	11	14
Lower Division Clerks	1	6	6	7
Typists	..	5	4	5
Draughtsmen	..	1	1	1
SECTION II.—Regional Officers.				
Gazetted Officers.				
Conservators	1	3	2	4
Non-Gazetted Officers.				
Managers	2	3	3	4
Accountants	1	4	3	4
Tour Clerks	1	4	3	4
Upper Division Clerks	1	1	3	4
Lower Division Clerks	1	17	10	14
Typists	..	5	3	4
Draughtsmen	1	4	3	4

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra Officers.	Number of Non-Andhra Officers.	Number of officers required for	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Forest Department—cont.				
SECTION III.—Gazetted Officers in District Establishment.				
District Forest Officers	2	25	12	16
Assistants to District Forest Officers	2	7	..	..
Assistant Conservators	4	5	4	10
Working Plans Officer	1	4	3	3
Utilization Officer	1	..	1	1
Inspector of Livestock	..	1	..	..
Forest Engineers	..	2	..	1
Silviculturists	..	2	..	1
Industries and Commerce Department.				
SECTION I.—Headquarters.				
Gazetted Officers.				
Director of Industries and Commerce	1	..	1	1
Joint Director	..	1	..	..
Industrial Engineer	..	1	1	1
Deputy Directors	..	3	1	2
Personal Assistant to Director of Industries	1	..	1	1
Special Officer (Construction)	1	..	1	1
Inspectors of Technical Schools	..	2	..	2
Special Officer (Drills)	..	1	..	..
Accounts Officer	..	1	..	..
Non-Gazetted, etc.				
Executive.				
Supervisors	..	3	2	2
Draughtsmen	..	4	2	2
Tracers	..	4	2	2
Mechanic, Grade I	..	1	..	1
Mechanics, Grade III	..	4	2	2
Senior Inspector (Cair)	..	1	..	1
Assistant to the Editor	..	1	..	1
Translators	1	1	..	1
Propaganda Officers	..	1	..	1
Blue Print Operator	..	1	..	1
Ministerial.				
Senior Superintendents	..	1	1	1
Junior Superintendents	..	11	4	7
Office Assistants	..	1	..	1
Accounts Assistant	..	1	1	..
Upper division clerks	4	30	14	20
Lower division clerks	3	34	16	21
Typists	3	8	4	7
Stenographers	..	..	..	..
SECTION II.—Regional Officers—Nil.				
SECTION III.—Gazetted Officers in District Establishment.				
Principal, School of Arts and Crafts	..	1	..	1
Personal Assistant to Principal, School of Arts and Crafts	..	1	..	1
Vacant.				
Principal, Textile Technology	..	..	..	1
Principal and Tanning Expert	1	..	..	1
Tanning Assistant	..	1	..	1
Footwear Assistant	..	1	..	1
General Superintendent, Industrial Engineering Workshop	..	..	..	2
Assistant Industrial Engineer	1	3	1	3
Principal, Polytechnic	3	3	2	4
Senior Lecturer	..	1	..	1
Head of Mechanical Engineering	1	3	2	2
Head of Electrical Engineering	1	1	1	2
Head of Civil Engineering	1	4	2	4
Head of Sanitary Engineering	..	1	..	1
Head of Chemical Engineering	1	1	1	1
Head of Fisheries Technology	1	1	1	1
Superintendent of Sound Engineering	..	1	..	1
District Industries Officers	5	4	4	5
Chemists (Experimental and Mineral)	2	..	..	4
Assistant Sericultural Expert	1	1	1	4
Oil Technologist	1	..	..	1
Superintendent, Radio Engineering	1	..	..	1

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra Officers.	Number of non-Andhra Officers.	Number of officers required for	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Industries and Commerce Department—cont.**SECTION III.—Gazetted Officers in District Establishment—cont.**

Sericultural Expert	..	4	1	1
Manager, Technical Institute	..	1	..	..
General Manager, Paper Mills	..	1	1	..
Soap Chemist	..	1	..	1
Oil Chemist	..	1	..	1
Head of Food Section	1	..	..	1
Superintendent, Government Coir Factory	..	1	..	1
Special Officer, Hydrogenetics	1	..	..	1
Glass Technologist	..	1	1	..
Ceramic Expert	1	..	1	..
Head of Printing Technology	..	..	..	1
Superintendent, Auto Section	..	..	..	1
Manager, Government Silk Factory	..	..	..	1

Director of Controlled Commodities, Madras.**SECTION I.—Headquarters.***Gazetted Officers.*

Director of Controlled Commodities	..	1	..	..
Personal Assistant to Director of Controlled Commodities	..	1	or 1	1
Deputy Director of Controlled Commodities	..	1	..	..
Steel Officer	..	1	..	..
Assistant Textile Commissioner (Yarn)	1	..	..	..
Do. (Cloth and Cotton)	..	1	1	1
Assistant Textile Commissioner at Bombay	..	1	1	1

*Non-Gazetted Staff.**Executive.*

Steel Officer	..	1 Steel Assistant.	1	1
Coal Control Inspector	..	1	4	1
Coal Control Inspectors (Mufassal)	3	1	..	..

Ministerial.

Manager	..	1	1	1
Senior Superintendents	2	4	3	3
Junior Superintendents	3	3	3	3
Upper division clerks	3	37	20	20
Lower division clerks	5	63	34	34
Typists	..	8	4	4
Steno-typists	..	4	2	2
Lower division clerks working under Coal Control Inspectors	4	..	..	..
Accountant	..	1	..	..
Steno-typist	..	1	..	..
Upper division clerks	..	3	..	..

Jail Department.**SECTION I.—Headquarters.***Gazetted Officers.*

Inspector-General of Prisons	..	1	..	1
Assistant Inspector-General of Prisons	..	1	1	1
Personal Assistant to Inspector-General of Prisons	..	1	..	..
Chief Probation Superintendent	..	1	1	1

*Non-Gazetted Staff.**Executive.*

District Probation Officers	3	5	1	Not given.
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Ministerial.

Manager	..	1	1	1
Superintendents including stock verifier	..	6	4	5
Upper division clerks	1	8	5	7
Lower division clerks and typists	2	17	9	14

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra officers.	Number of Non-Andhra officers.	Number of officers required for	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Jail Department—cont.**SECTION II.—Regional Officers.***Gazetted Officers.*

Superintendents	2	14	Not given.
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*Non-Gazetted staff.**Executive.*

Jailors	..	25	7
Deputy Jailors	7	33	5
Head Warders	..	39	10

Ministerial.

Upper division clerks	6	22	3
Lower division clerks and typists	9	56	1

Department of Certified Schools.**SECTION I.—Headquarters.***Gazetted Officers.*

Chief Inspector of Certified Schools	1	..	1
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*Non-Gazetted staff.**Executive—Nil.**Ministerial.*

Superintendents	1	..	1
Upper division clerks	2	..	2
Lower division clerks	3	..	3
Steno-typist	1	..	1

SECTION II.—Region I Offices.*Gazetted Officers.*

Headmasters (4)	1	3	1	3
Non-Gazetted (Executive)	Nil.	..	..	..
Non-Gazetted (Ministerial)	Nil.	..	..	..

VIGILANCE SERVICE.*Gazetted Officers.*

Provincial Vigilance Officer	1	1	..	..
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*Non-Gazetted staff.**Executive.*

Head Mistress	..	1	Figures not furnished.	
Assistant Head Mistress	..	1		
Matrons	..	4		
Assistant Matrons	..	4		
Woman Patroller	..	1		
Head teacher	..	1		
Other teachers	..	5		
Instructors	..	4		
Compounders	..	1		
Nursing Orderly	..	1		

Medical Department.**SECTION I.—Headquarters.***Gazetted Officers.*

Surgeon-General	..	1	1	1
Deputy Surgeon General	..	1	..	..
Assistants	..	3	1	4
Manager	..	1	1	..
Surgeon to Governor	..	1	1	1

SECTION II.—Regional Offices.*Non-Gazetted staff.**Ministerial.*

Superintendents	9	2	5
Clerks and typists	..	33	46

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra officers.	Number of Non-Andhra officers.	Number of officers required for	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Medical Department—cont.**SECTION III.—Gazetted Officers in District Establishments.**

District Medical Officers	5	18	12	13
Civil Surgeons and Civil Assistant Surgeons, Class I	..	..	177—Particulars not furnished.	
Civil Assistant Surgeons, Class II	..	..	234	351

Extracts of Surgeon-General's remarks.

I. The Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, The King Institute, Guindy, Chemical Examiner's Department and the Government Analyst's Department, which are now doing bacteriological and analytical work for the whole Province are not feasible of any division. I suggest that the work relating to Andhra Province may continue to be performed in these institutions by suitable arrangements until the new Province makes its own provision for the purpose.

II. Reservation of seats in Medical Colleges in Madras Province is not necessary in view of the number of seats available in Guntur and Visakhapatnam.

III. Ophthalmic work
Maternity work
Barnard Institute
B.S.Sc. course in the Madras Medical College. } Facilities to be given for training Andhra students.

IV. Sanitary Inspector's course could be easily arranged in the Andhra Province.

V. No arrangements exist at present in the Andhra Medical College for the training of Sanitary Inspectors. A course for the training of Sanitary Inspectors should therefore be instituted at the Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam.

VI. *Chemical Examiner's Department.*—The Chemical Examiner's Department is common both to Andhra and Madras areas. It is a specialized department and is essential for both the Provinces for Medico-legal work and for work connected with certain Police investigations. There is only one officer, viz., the Chemical Examiner who is an Andhra and all the others are non-Andhras. It is not now practicable to set up a separate Examiner's Department for Andhra, and the Madras Province will have to continue to do work for Andhra till the Andhra Province makes its own arrangements.

Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards.**SECTION I.—Headquarters.***Gazetted Officers.*

Inspector	1	..	1	1
P.A. to I.L.B.	1	1	1	1
Provincial Compost Development Officer	..	1	1	1

*Non-Gazetted staff.**Ministerial.*

Manager	..	1	1	1
Head clerk	1	1	1	1
Upper division clerks	11	25	17	20
Lower division clerks	5	23	16	19
Typists	1	7	5	6

SECTION II.—Regional Offices.*Gazetted Officers.*

Deputy Inspectors	2	2	2	2
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*Non-Gazetted staff.**Ministerial.*

Upper division clerks	1	3	2	2
Lower division clerks	5	14	10	10
Typists	2	4	4	4

Office of the Town-Planning Department.**SECTION I.—Headquarters.***Gazetted Officers.*

Director of Town-Planning	..	..	..	..
Joint Director of Town-Planning	..	1	1	1
Town-Planning Expert	..	1	1	1

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra Officers.	Number of non-Andhra Officers.	Number of officers required for	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Office of the Town-Planning Department—cont.**SECTION I.—Headquarters—cont.***Non-Gazetted Staff.**Ministerial.*

Head clerk	..	1	..	1
Upper Division Clerks	..	2	1	1
Lower Division Clerks	1	3	2	2
Typists	1	1	1	1

Technical.

Town-Planning Assistant Senior	..	1	1	1
Do. Junior	1	..	..	..
Head Draughtsman	..	1	..	..
Draughtsman, Grade II	..	3	2	1
Surveyor, Draftsman	..	1	1	2
Tracer	..	4	2	3
Blue Printer	..	1	1	1

Office of the Commissioner of Labour, Madras.**SECTION I.—Headquarters.***Gazetted Officers.*

Commissioner of Labour	..	1	1	1
Deputy and Assistant Commissioner	..	2	1	1
Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories	..	1	1	1
Chief Inspector of Factories	..	..	1	1

*Non-Gazetted Staff.**Executive—Nil.**Ministerial.*

Superintendent	1	1	3	3
Office Assistant	..	6	4	5
Upper Division Clerks	4	14	15	17
Lower Division Clerks	..	23	16	25
Typists	1	6	5	5
Steno-typist	..	1	2	2

SECTION II.—Regional.*Gazetted Officers.*

Industrial Tribunal	2	3	1	3
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*Non-Gazetted Staff.**Executive—Nil.**Ministerial.*

Lower Division Clerks	1	4	1	3
Steno-typists	1	4	1	3

SECTION III.—District Establishments.*Gazetted Officers.*

Labour Officer	2	10	4	9
Inspector of Factories	8	19	9	16

Harijan Welfare Department.**SECTION I.—Headquarters Establishment.***Gazetted Officers.*

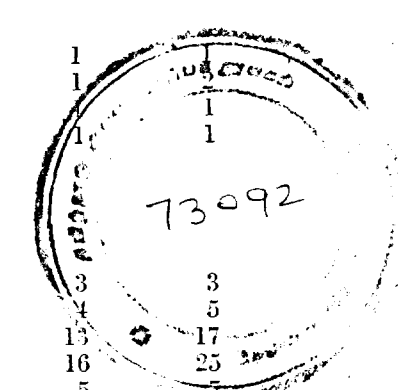
Honorary Director, Harijan Welfare	..	1	..	1
Deputy Director of Harijan Welfare (Deputy Collector).	..	1	1	1

*Non-Gazetted Staff.**Executive.*

Special Overseer	..	1	1	1
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Ministerial.

Office Assistants	..	5	5	5
Upper Division Clerks	2	6	6	6
Lower Division Clerks, Typists and Steno-typists	1	16	11	11

SECTION II.—Regional—Nil.**SECTION III.—District Establishment—Nil.**

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra Officers.	Number of non-Andhra Officers.	Number of officers required for	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Firka Development Department.**SECTION I.—Headquarters.***Gazetted Officers.*

Provincial Firka Development Officer	..	..	1	..	1
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*Non-Gazetted Staff.**Executive—Nil.**Ministerial.*

Upper Division Clerk	..	..	1	1	1
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SECTION II.—Regional Office.*Gazetted Officers.*

Regional Firka Development Officer	..	..	1	1	1
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*Non-Gazetted Staff.**Executive—Nil.**Ministerial.*

Upper Division Clerk	..	..	1	1	1
Typist	..	..	1	1	1

SECTION III.—District Establishment—Nil.**Co-operative Department.****SECTION I.—Headquarters.***Gazetted Officers.*

Registrar	..	..	1	1	1
Joint Registrar	..	..	3	2	3
Personal Assistant to Registrar and Deputy Registrars.	1	3	4	3	3
Chief Physical Instructor	..	..	1	1	1
Provincial Palm Gur Organizer	..	..	1	1	1
Dairy Development Officer	..	..	1	1	1
Land Acquisition Officer (Special Deputy Collector)	..	..	1	1	1

*Non-Gazetted Staff.**Executive.*

Sub-Registrars	..	..	2	1	2
Dairy Assistant	..	..	1	..	1
Assistant Physical Instructor	..	..	1	..	1
Photographer	..	..	1	1	1
Deputy Tahsildar for Land Acquisition	..	..	2	1	1
Reserve Operator	..	..	1	..	1
Deputy Surveyors	..	..	2	1	1
Special Revenue Inspectors	..	..	6	14	15
Automobile Expert	..	..	1	..	1
Metal Expert	..	..	1	1	1
Timber Expert	..	..	1	..	1

Ministerial.

Managers	..	..	1	7	4
Senior Inspectors and Superintendents	..	..	10	33	19
Upper Division Clerks (including Senior Inspectors).	..	..	..	13	5
Lower Division Clerks (including Junior Inspectors).	..	..	13	69	38
Accountant	..	..	..	1	1
Steno-typist	..	..	..	2	1
Typists	..	..	..	1	23
Draughtsmen	..	..	..	1	1

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra Officers.	Number of Non-Andhra Officers.	Number of officers required for	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Co-operative Department—cont.**SECTION II.—Regional.***Gazetted Officers.*

Deputy Registrars	..	..	1	2	2	2
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Non-Gazetted staff.

Senior Inspectors	..	..	1	2	3	3
Junior Inspectors and Lower Division Clerks	..	..	1	2	3	3
Typist and Steno-typist	..	..	1	2	4	4

SECTION III.—District Establishments.*Gazetted Officers.*

Deputy Registrars	..	..	7	23	13	17
Special Development Officers	..	..	8	15	11	14
Superintendent (Strathie Co-operative Engineering Workshop).	..	..	1	..	..	1

Transport Department.**SECTION I.—Headquarters.***Gazetted Officers.*

Transport Commissioner	..	..	1	..	..	1
Secretary, C.R.T.B.	..	..	..	1	1	1
Assistant Secretary, C.R.T.B.	..	..	1	..	1	1
Deputy Provincial Rationing Officer	..	..	1	..	..	..
Assistant Provincial Rationing Officer	..	..	1	..	..	..

Nationalization Branch.

Deputy Transport Commissioner	..	..	..	1	..	..
Assistant Secretary	..	..	..	1	..	..
Accounts Officer	..	..	..	1	..	..
Transport Officer	..	..	..	..	..	..
Executive Engineer	..	..	..	1	..	..
Deputy Transport Officer	..	..	..	1	..	..
Assistant Engineer	..	..	..	1	..	..
Do.	..	..	..	1	..	..
Works Manager	..	..	..	1	..	..

*Non-Gazetted staff—Nil.**Executive.**Industrial.*

Managers	..	..	3	4	1	1
Superintendents	..	..	..	5	4	4
Upper Division Clerks	..	..	3	8	7	8
Lower Division Clerks	..	..	1	17	9	11
Accountants	..	..	..	1	..	..
Stenographers	..	..	..	3	1	2
Typists	..	..	..	6	4	4

Nationalization Branch.

Superintendents and Stock Verifier	..	..	2	10	..	..
Accountants	..	..	..	1	..	..
Upper Division Clerks	..	..	4	21	..	..
Lower Division Clerks	..	..	8	58	..	..
Workshop Engineer	..	..	..	1	..	..
Typists	..	..	..	10	..	..
Storekeepers	..	..	6	7	..	..
Cashiers	..	..	..	1	..	..
Steno-typists	..	..	..	2	..	..

SECTION II.—Regional Offices.*Gazetted Officers.*

Area Rationing Officers and Regional Transport Officers.	8	7	5	9
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*Non-Gazetted staff.**Executive.*

Motor Vehicle Inspectors	..	..	12	19	13	18
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Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra Officers.	Number of Non-Andhra Officers.	Number of officers required for	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Transport Department—cont.**SECTION II.—Regional Offices—cont.****Non-Gazetted staff—cont.****Ministerial.**

Assistant Area Rationing Officer	..	1	..	1
Managers	3	4	4	5
Accountants	3	4	3	4
Upper Division Clerks	8	6	6	8
Head Clerks	2	4	2	6
Lower Division Clerks	18	54	18	54
Typists	8	18	6	17

Tribunal for disciplinary Proceedings.**SECTION I.—Headquarters.****Gazetted Officers.**

Chairman	..	1	..	1
Members	1	..	1	2

Non-Gazetted.**Executive—Nil.****Ministerial.**

Superintendents	..	1	..	1
Upper Division Clerks	1	1	1	1
Steno-typists	..	2	1	2
Lower Division Clerks	..	1	..	..

SECTION II.—Regional Office and SECTION III.—District Establishment—Nil.**Public (Health) Department.****SECTION I.—Headquarters.****Gazetted Officers.**

Director of Public Health	..	1	1	1
Assistant Director of Public Health	1	3	2	3
Nutrition Officer	1	..	1	1
Health Officer	..	1	..	..
Malaria Engineer	..	1	1	..
Professor of Hygiene	1	1	..	..
Assistant Professor of Hygiene	..	2	..	..
Malaria Officer	..	..	1	1
Assistant Malaria Health Officer	..	..	2	2

Non-Gazetted staff.**Executive.**

Senior Entomologist	..	1	1	1
Laboratory Assistants	..	4	3	5
Health Inspector	1	..	1	3
Chemical Assistant	1	..	..	..
Woman Medical Officer	..	1	..	1
Lower Division Clerk	..	1	..	1
Entomological Assistants	..	..	3	3

Ministerial.

Manager	..	1	1	1
Superintendents	..	12	6	7
Upper Division Clerks	3	23	13	17
Lower Division Clerks	8	39	19	25

SECTION II.—Regional Offices.**Gazetted Officers.**

Regional Malariologists	..	4	..	..
Regional Nutrition Health Officers	..	2	..	..

Non-Gazetted Staff.**Executive.**

Assistant Regional Malariologists	1	..	2	..
Entomological Assistants	1	9	3	..
Health Inspectors	5	3	1	..
Laboratory Assistants	6	6	3	..

Ministerial.

Upper Divisions Clerks	2	2	1	..
Lower Division Clerks and Typists	6	6	1	..

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra Officers.	Number of Non-Andhra Officers.	Number of officers required for	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Public Health Department—cont.**SECTION III.—District Establishment.**

Health Officers, Malariologists and Plague Officers	24	46	27	43
Professor of Hygiene	..	1	1	..

Madras Public Service Commission.**SECTION I.—Headquarters.****Gazetted Officers by designation.**

Chairman	..	1	1	1
Members	1	1	2	2
Secretary	..	1	1	1
Assistant Secretary	..	1	..	..

Non-Gazetted staff.**Executive—Nil.****Ministerial.**

Superintendents	..	7	4	6
Upper Division Clerks and Accountants	..	12	5	8
Lower Division Clerks	2	19	8	13
Typists	..	5	2	3
Steno-typist	..	1	1	1

Registration Department.**SECTION I.—Headquarters.****Gazetted Officers.**

Inspector-General of Registration and ex-officio Registrar of Joint Stock Companies	1	..	1	1
Inspector of Registration Offices	..	1	..	..
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Registration	1	..	1	1
Special Assistant to Registrar of Joint Stock Companies	..	1	..	1

Non-Gazetted staff.**Executive.**

Sub-Registrar	3	8	6	7
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Ministerial.

Upper Division Clerks	4	12	9	15
Head Clerks	..	1	1	1
Banking Assistants	2	..	..	2
Lower Division Clerks	4	14	13	15
Steno-typist	..	1	..	1
Typists	..	6	3	4

SECTION II.—Regional—Nil.**SECTION III.—District (Gazetted Officers)—Nil.****Port Department.****SECTION I.—Headquarters.****Gazetted Officers.**

Registrars	8	21	10	18
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Gazetted Officers by designation.

Presidency Port Officer and Agent to Government Consignments	..	1	1	1
Inspecting Dredging Engineer	..	1	..	1
Executive Engineer (Special Marine Division)	1	..	..	..
Assistant Engineer	1	..	1	1

Non-Gazetted staff.**Executive—Nil.****Ministerial.**

Superintendents	..	4	..	4
Divisional Accountant	1	..	..	..
Port Conservators and Upper Division Clerks	..	7	2	6
Draftsmen	1	1	..	1
Lower Division Clerks including shipping Clerks	1	11	2	11
Typists	..	4	1	3
Tracers	..	1	..	1

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra Officers.	Number of Non-Andhra Officers.	Number of officers required for.	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Port Department—cont.				
SECTION II.—Regional—Nil.				
SECTION III.—Gazetted Officers in District Establishment.				
Port Officers	7		1	6
Hindu Religious Endowments Board.				
SECTION I.—Headquarters.				
<i>Gazetted Officers.</i>				
President		1	1	1
Commissioners	1	2	2	2
<i>Non-Gazetted Staff.</i>				
<i>Executive (Temporary).</i>				
Audit Officer		1	1	1
<i>Ministerial.</i>				
Secretary		1	1	1
Deputy Secretary		1		
Superintendents	7	13	7	13
Upper Division Clerks	11	38	10	30
Lower Division Clerks	10	61	38	55
SECTION II.—Regional Offices.				
<i>Gazetted Officers—Nil.</i>				
<i>Non-Gazetted Staff.</i>				
<i>Executive.</i>				
Assistant Commissioners	5	11	5	11
Upper Division Inspectors	12	3	13	7
Lower Division Inspectors	7	19	8	27
<i>Ministerial.</i>				
Upper Division Clerk	7	7	5	11
Lower Division Clerks	6	25	28	58
Women's Welfare Department.				
SECTION I.—Headquarters.				
<i>Gazetted Officers.</i>				
Women's Welfare Officer		1	1	1
<i>Non-Gazetted Staff.</i>				
<i>Executive.</i>				
Women's Welfare Organizers		9	3	6
Assistant Women's Welfare Officer				
<i>Ministerial.</i>				
Personal Assistant to the Women's Welfare Officer		1	1	1
Secretary				
Accountant	3	4	3	4
Upper Division Clerks				
Telugu Assistant to Journal				
Lecturer Tg. Assistant Matrons	1	3		4
Skilled Assistant, etc.				
Lower Division Clerks, Secondary Grade Teachers	1	10	3	8
Typist		2	1	1
Sub-Editor		1		1
Superintendent		1	1	1
Lecturer		1		1
SECTION II.—Regional.				
<i>Gazetted Officers (Executive and Ministerial)—Nil.</i>				
<i>Non-Gazetted Staff.</i>				
Lecturer, Training Institute	5	9	6	8
Assistant Women's Welfare Officer				
SECTION III.—Gazetted Officers by District Establishment—Nil.				

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra Officers.	Number of Non-Andhra Officers.	Number of officers required for	
			Andhra Province.	Madras Province.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Madras Record Office.				
SECTION I.—Headquarters.				
<i>Gazetted Officers.</i>				
Curator		1		1
Assistant Curator		1		
Superintendent of Records			1	
<i>Non-Gazetted staff.</i>				
<i>Executive—Nil.</i>				
<i>Ministerial.</i>				
Superintendents		1		1
Research Assistant		1		
Office Assistants		3	1	2
Upper division clerks	1	11	2	8
Lower division clerks	1	3	1	3
Typists	1	2	1	2
<i>Subordinate Service.</i>				
Attender (upper division)	7	32	6	29
Attender (lower division)	8	2	3	7
SECTION II.—Regional.				
<i>Gazetted—Nil.</i>				
SECTION III.—Gazetted Officers in District Establishments—Nil.				
Animal Husbandry Department.				
SECTION I.—Headquarters.				
<i>Gazetted Officers.</i>				
Director of Animal Husbandry		1	1	1
<i>(European)</i>				
Joint Director of Animal Husbandry		1	1	1
Personal Assistant to the Director of Animal Husbandry		1	1	1
Veterinary Investigation Officer and Sheep and Goat Development Officers and other Special Officers	2	9	5	11
Principal, Madras Veterinary College		1		1
Lecturers	3	11		13
Superintendent, Veterinary and Biological Research Institute		1		1
<i>Non-Gazetted staff.</i>				
<i>Executive.</i>				
Veterinary Assistant Surgeons *		11	2	5
Assistant Lecturers and House Surgeons and other Special Officers	6	17		21
Demonstrators		4		4
<i>Ministerial.</i>				
Superintendents		2	2	2
Upper division clerks	2	14	9	14
Lower division clerks and typists and store-keepers	3	37	16	35
SECTION II.—Regional Offices—Nil.				
SECTION III.—Gazetted Officers in District Establishments.				
<i>Gazetted Officers.</i>				
District Veterinary Officers	8	22	13	17
Economics and Statistics Department.				
SECTION I.—Headquarters Establishment.				
<i>Gazetted Officers.</i>				
Economic Adviser and Joint Secretary to Government		1	1	1
Statistics Authority		1	1	1
Statistical Officer		1	1	1
Research Officer		1	1	1
Assistant Statistical Officer		1		1
Gazetted Personal Assistant to Economic Adviser		1		
<i>Non-Gazetted staff.</i>				
<i>Executive.</i>				
Economic Investigators	3	5		

* In addition to the above there are 418 other Assistant Veterinary Surgeons in the Presidency cadre who form the subordinate executives of the department.

Designation.	Existing set-up.		Future set-up.	
	Number of Andhra Officers.	Number of Non-Andhra Officers.	Number of officers required for	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Andhra Province. (4)	Madras Province. (5)
Economics and Statistics Department—cont.				
SECTION I.—Headquarters Establishment—cont.				
<i>Non-Gazetted staff—cont.</i>				
<i>Ministerial.</i>				
Senior Superintendents	..	5	2	3
Junior Superintendents	3	5	3	5
Economic Investigators	2	8	4	8
Upper division clerks	4	17	8	13
Lower division clerks	5	25	12	18
Typists	2	10	5	7
Draughtsmen	..	7	3	4

SECTION II.—Regional and SECTION III.—District Establishment—Nil.

Directora of Indian Medicine.**SECTION I.—Headquarters.**

<i>Gazetted Officers.</i>				
Honorary Director of Indian Medicine	..	1	1	1
<i>Non-Gazetted staff.</i>				
<i>Ministerial.</i>				
Upper division clerks	..	1	1	1
Lower division clerks	..	8	3	3
Typists	..	1	1	1
<i>Executive.</i>				
Inspecting Medical Officers	1	2	2	2

SECTION II.—Regional Offices and SECTION III.—District Establishment—Nil.

Madras Legislature.**SECTION I.—Headquarters.**

<i>Gazetted Officers.</i>				
Secretary, Madras Legislature	1	..	1	1
Deputy Secretary, Madras Legislature	1	..	..	..
Assistant Secretary, Madras Legislature	1	..	1	1
<i>Non-Gazetted staff.</i>				
<i>Ministerial.</i>				
Superintendents	..	3	2	3
Cashier	1	..	..	1
Librarian	..	1	1	1
Upper division clerks	1	7	4	6
Lower division clerks	..	16	6	10
Reporters (English)	..	12	4	10
Reporters (Tamil)	..	2	..	2
Reporters (Telugu)	2	..	2	..
Steno-typists and typists	..	4	3	4
Personal Assistant to Speaker and President	1	1	1	1

SECTION II.—Regional and SECTION III.—District Establishment—Nil.

Public Prosecutors Office.**SECTION I.—Headquarters.**

<i>Gazetted Officers.</i>				
Public Prosecutor	..	1	1	1
Assistant Public Prosecutor	..	1	1	1
<i>Non-Gazetted staff.</i>				
<i>Ministerial.</i>				
Manager	..	1	1	1
Lower division clerk	..	1	1	1
Steno-typist	..	1	1	1

SECTION II.—Regional and SECTION III.—District Establishment—Nil.

Judicial Department.**SECTION I.—Headquarters.****ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S OFFICE.**

<i>Gazetted Officer.</i>				
Advocate-General	..	1	1	1
<i>Non-Gazetted staff.</i>				
Manager	..	1	1	1
Stenographer	..	1	1	1

SECTION II.—Regional and SECTION III.—District Establishment—Nil.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNMENT SOLICITOR.

<i>Gazetted Officers.</i>				
Government Solicitor	..	1	..	1
<i>Non-Gazetted staff—Nil.</i>				
SECTION III.—Headquarters Establishment.				

ANNEXURE II-A.**Madras.**

Department.	Secretary.	Deputy Secretary.	Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary.
1 Public	Chief Secretary, one Additional Secretary (Temporary).	1	4 Present Public plus Police. (One Under Secretary).
2 Home	1	1	2 Present Home less Police. (One Under Secretary).
3 Legal	1	2	2 As at present.
4 Public Works Department, Industries and Labour.	1	1	3 Present Public Works Department plus Industries and Labour.
5 Food and Development	1	1	3 Food, Agriculture, Forests, Fisheries, Corporation and Veterinary.
6 Revenue	1	..	3 Revenue and Religious (One Under Secretary).
7 Finance	1	..	3 As at present.
8 Education and Public Health.	1	2	2 Existing Education and Public Health.
9 Land Acquisition	1	..	2 Existing Local Administration plus Firka Development.
Total	9 (including Deputy Secretary)	8	24

Andhra.

1 Public	Chief Secretary.	2 (One Temporary).	3 As in Madras.
2 Home and Legal	1 (One Joint Secretary for Legal).	..	3 Do.
3 Revenue and Public Works Department.	1	1	2 Revenue plus Public Works Department.
4 Food and Development	1 (One Joint Secretary).	..	4 Food and all Development Subjects.
5 Education and Public Health and Local Administration.	1	2	3 Existing Education and Public Health plus Local Administration.
6 Finance	1	..	2
	6 (two Joint Secretaries).	5	17

ANNEXURE III.

SECTION I.—Establishment at headquarters.

NOTE.—Explanations to abbreviations—

E=Number of existing officers.

A=Number required for the Andhra Province.

M=Number required for the Madras Province.

I=Increase.

D=Decrease.

A.D.=Deficiency of Andhra Officers.

Name of department.	Head of department.					Other gazetted officers.					Non-gazetted staff.						
	E	A	M	I	D	E	A	M	I	D	A.D.	E	A	M	I	D	A.D.
Secretariat	11	6	9	4	..	4	64	24	33	..	7	1,041	437	699	95	..	236
Board of Revenue (except Survey and Land Revenue and Special Officer for Rent Reduction in estates).	4	2	2	..	..	51	19	25	..	7	13	566	301	399	134	..	230
Survey and Land Revenue	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	3	..	..	1	193	..	194	1	..	..
Agriculture	1	1	1	1	..	12	5	7	..	..	3	212	85	125	..	2	55
Fisheries	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	13	13	12	12	..	7
Education including Commissioner for Government Examinations.	1	1	1	1	..	17	9	13	5	..	9	202	99	149	46	..	75
Translation	1	1	1	1	..	1	5	3	5	3	..	24	14	24	14	..	104
Police (including Fire Services)	1	1	1	1	..	3	2	2	1	..	2	184	86	133	35	..	61
Electricity (including Electrical Division and the Public Works Department).	1	1	1	1	..	55	15	60	10	..	9	413	89	383	59	..	51
Engineering (Public Works Department including Highways).	3	1	2	..	..	43	25	27	9	..	20	636	305	360	29	..	226
Sanitary Engineering	1	1	1	1	..	4	3	3	2	..	2	40	19	21	..	..	16
Forests	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	32	26	32	26	..	25
Industries and Commerce and Director of Industries	2	1	1	..	..	18	7	10	..	1	4	276	120	135	..	21	89
Controlled Commodities.	1	..	1	..	..	1	3	2	2	1	..	43	20	27	4	..	14
Jail Department	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7	..	..	..
Certified Schools	1	1	1	1	..	6	3	5	2	..	3	(Not furnished)	..	..	..	..	..
Medical	1	1	1	1	..	5	4	4	3	..	3	96	51	60	15	..	30
Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards and Director of Town-Planning.	1	1	1	1	..	1	3	3	4	4	3	60	43	59	42	..	34
Labour	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	31	23	23	15	..	20
Harijan Welfare	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1
Firka Development	1	1	1	1	..	13	11	10	8	..	7	209	90	130	11	..	54
Co-operation Department	1	1	1	1	..	13	2	2	2	9	..	181	26	30	..	125	..
Transport	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	4	..	..	1
Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	49	66	20	..	36
Public Health	1	1	1	1	..	1	5	5	..	1	2	46	20	31	5	..	18
Public Service Commission	3	3	3	3	..	2	1	1	1	..	1	55	32	45	22	..	19
Registration	1	1	1	1	..	3	1	1	2	..	..	31	5	26	..	..	2
Port Department	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Hindu Religious Endowments Board	4	3	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	143	57	100	14	..	29
Women's Welfare Department	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	12	27	2	..	7
Madras Record Office	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	73	14	52	..	..	..
Animal Husbandry	1	1	1	1	..	29	7	28	6	..	96	29	81	14	..	18
Economies and Statistics Department	1	1	1	1	..	5	3	4	2	..	99	37	58	..	4	18
Indian Medicine	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	7	7	1	..	16
Legislation	1	1	1	1	..	2	1	1	1	..	51	23	38	10	..	18
Public Prosecutor	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	3	3	3	3	..	3
Advocate-General	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	2
Government Solicitor	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total—Section I	58	38	51	31	..	30	380	161	251	59	27	114	5,210	2,140	632	1,411

SECTION II.—Regional Offices.

Board of Revenue	3	1	2	2	..	..	1	45	39	37	31	..	21	195	289	262	355	246	
Survey and Land Records	8	4	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	441	405	409	373	388	
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	39	46	5	..	14	485	276	263	54	67	
Fisheries	2	1	2	1	..	..	1	106	26	73	..	7	9	425	35	92	..	..	
Education and Commissioner for Government Examinations	4	2	2	2	..	..	..	7	2	4	..	1	..	70	33	42	5	1	
Police (including Fire Service)	5	2	3	3	..	..	1	50	21	21	..	8	9	1,082	403	512	..	107	
Electricity Department	8	4	6	2	..	..	4	28	14	23	9	..	13	732	152	601	21	39	
Engineering (Public Works Department including Highways)	14	8	6	..	..	..	6	28	23	18	13	..	16	379	211	205	37	99	
Sanitary Engineer	5	2	4	1	..	..	2	9	4	3	..	2	..	Not furnished.					19
Forests	4	2	4	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	28	38	21	..	
Jail	16	*Not given.	..	..	16*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	197	26	*Not given.	171*	..	
Certified Schools	6	1	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	*Not given.	23*	..	
Medical	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	39	54	82	37	
Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	5	1	3	..	1	..	39	18	22	1	8	
Firka Development	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	2	..	..	
Co-operative Department	3	2	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	10	10	11	7	
Transport	15	5	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	164	52	113	1	..	
Public Health	6	1	Figures not furnished.	5*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	11	*Not furnished.	36*	..	
Hindu Religious Endowments Board	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	59	114	71	22	
Women's Welfare Department	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	6	8	..	1	
Total—Section II	105	38	50	7	24	21	358	169	228	58	19	82	4,465	2,055	2,717	1,032	725	1,041	

* Figures under future set-up not furnished for certain items.

SECTION III.—District Establishment—Gazetted Officers.

Department.	E	A	M	I	D	AD
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Board of Revenue except Survey and Land Records and Special Officer for Rent Reduction in Estates.	119 *	139	172	192	..	100
Agriculture	62	23	34	..	5	5
Fisheries	16	4	11	..	1	3
Education including Commissioner for Government Examinations.	205	59	147	1	..	8
Police including Fire Services	162	39	109	6	..	13
Electricity	155	61	109	15	..	19
Engineering (Public Works Department including Highways).	945	236	272	13	..	42
Forest	56	20	32	..	4	13
Industries and Commerce	61	19	51	9	..	..
Medical Department	23	423	364	764	..	418
Labour	39	13	25	..	1	3
Co-operative Department	24	24	32	2	..	9
Public Health	71	28	43	..	..	4
Registration	29	10	18	..	1	2
Port Department	7	1	6	..	..	1
Animal Husbandry	30	13	17	..	..	5
Total	1,584	1,132	1,442	1,002	12	642

* Number of Deputy Collectors and Collectors in districts not included. There are 190 posts in Revenue Department and there are adequate numbers of Andhras available. There are in all 142 Andhra Deputy Collectors and 191 non-Andhra Deputy Collectors in the Province.

ANNEXURE IV.

NOTIFICATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, REFORMS OFFICE, No. F-54-35-G. (B)-2, DATED SIMLA, THE 15TH SEPTEMBER 1936.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 23 of the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of members of a Provincial or Subordinate Service required to serve in, or in connexion with the affairs of Orissa :—

1. (1) Any member of a Provincial or Subordinate Service serving immediately before the 1st day of April 1936, in or in connexion with the affairs of the Presidency of Madras or the Central Provinces, who is required to serve in or in connexion with the affairs of Orissa (hereinafter in these rules referred to as a transferred officer), may, at any time within two years from his first employment under the Government of Orissa, elect to revert to his original province; and such election once made shall be irrevocable. A transferred officer who has so elected to revert shall be returned by the Government of Orissa to his original province as soon as recruitments to the Provincial and Subordinate Services of Orissa rendered possible his replacement by an officer so recruited, and the Government of his original province shall receive him back into its service.

(2) The Government of Orissa may at any time, by agreement with the Government of the Province concerned, return any transferred officer to his original province whether such officer has or has not elected to revert under sub-rule (1).

2. The conditions of services as respects pay, allowances, leave and pension of a transferred officer, while such officer is serving in or in connexion with the affairs of Orissa shall not, in the case of an officer who has elected under sub-rule (1) of rule 1 to revert to his original Province, be less favourable than they would have been if he had continued to serve in his original Province :

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to conditions of service which prescribe rates of travelling allowance :

Provided further that the Government of Orissa may make such alterations in the conditions of service of any transferred officer who has elected to revert as would have applied to him if he had continued to serve in the Province in which he was previously serving.

3. If any transferred officer who has elected to revert makes a representation to the Government of Orissa that his conditions of service while serving in or in connexion with the affairs of Orissa are less favourable than the conditions to which he is entitled under these rules, the Government of Orissa shall before passing orders on the representation (unless the orders proposed are to allow the representation in full) consult the Public Service Commission functioning in Orissa, or, until such Commission has been constituted, the Public Service Commission, if any, functioning in the Province from which such officer was transferred, or, if there is no such Public Service Commission, the Central Public Service Commission.

4. A transferred officer shall be subject to the general disciplinary control of the Government of Orissa while serving in or in connexion with the affairs of that Province :

Provided that before passing any final order imposing a penalty in a disciplinary case relating to any transferred officer who has elected to revert the Government of Orissa shall, if the case is one in which by any law, rule or order applicable to such officer immediately before he was required to serve in Orissa, consultation with the Public Service Commission was necessary, consult the Public Service Commission functioning in Orissa, or if such Public Service Commission has not yet been constituted, the Public Service Commission, if any, functioning in the Province in which such officer was previously serving.

5. Any transferred officer who has elected to revert and any such person as is referred to in rule 6, may, at any time, by notice in writing to the Government of Orissa, waive his right to have his condition of service determined in accordance with these rules, and elect to be governed by the conditions of service prescribed by the Government of Orissa for its officers. Such election once made shall be irrevocable.

ANNEXURE V.

(Vide paragraphs 17 and 23 of the Constitution of Orissa Order, 1936.)

1. The Governor of the ^{Andhra Province} ~~Madras Province~~ may by notification in the local official gazette direct what officer is to exercise in the ^{Andhra Province} ~~Madras Province~~ any functions exercisable by virtue of any provision in force immediately before the "appointed day" contained in or made under any enactment, and any such provision shall have effect accordingly.

2. (1) Any person serving in a civil post under the Crown immediately before the "appointed day" in or in connexion with the affairs of the Province of Madras, may, notwithstanding anything in the terms of his appointment or his conditions of service, be required by the competent authority to serve in, or in connexion with the affairs of, the Andhra Province or the Madras Province, as the case may be.

(2) The power conferred by this paragraph to require a person to serve in or in connexion with the affairs of either Province shall be exercised, subject to any conditions for the protection of the persons concerned prescribed by the competent authority, either generally or in relation to particular persons or class of persons.

Explanation.—(i) "Competent authority" means the Governor of the Madras Province before the appointed day in the case of services under his rule-making powers and the Governor-General in the case of services under the rule-making powers of the Governor-General.

(ii) (a) "Andhra" means a person whose family domicile is in any of the areas comprising the Andhra Province.

(b) If any question arises as to whether a person is or is not an "Andhra" the question shall be decided finally by the Governor of Madras before the "appointed day" and by mutual agreement between the Governors of the Andhra and Madras Provinces after the said day; or, in the event of any difference of opinion between them, by the President of India.

ANNEXURE VI.

LIST OF POSTS ABOVE THE TIME-SCALE IN THE DIFFERENT PROVINCES WITH
THE SALARY ATTACHED TO EACH.

Name of post.						Number.	Pay.
<i>Assam.</i>							RS.
1	Chief Secretary to Government	..	..	..	..	1	3,000
2	Development Commissioner	..	..	..	..	1	3,000
<i>Bihar.</i>							
1	Member, Board of Revenue	..	..	..	..	1	3,500
2	Chief Secretary to Government	..	..	..	..	1	3,000
3	Commissioners	..	..	..	..	4	3,000
<i>Bombay.</i>							
1	Chief Secretary to Government	..	..	..	..	1	3,750
2	Commissioners of Divisions	..	..	..	..	4	3,000
3	Commissioner of Excise	..	..	..	..	1	3,000
4	Secretaries to Government	..	..	..	..	8	3,000
5	Private Secretary to the Governor	..	..	..	..	1	3,000
6	Municipal Commissioners for the Cities of Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad.	..	..	..	..	3	3,000
<i>Central Provinces and Berar.</i>							
1	Chief Secretary to Government	..	..	..	..	1	3,000
2	Member, Board of Revenue	..	..	..	..	1	(Not known).
<i>East Punjab.</i>							
1	Financial Commissioner	..	..	..	..	1	3,500
2	Chief Secretary to Government and Secretary, Civil Supplies	..	..	..	..	1	3,000
3	Commissioners	..	..	..	..	2	3,000 plus 250 F.T.A.
<i>Madras.</i>							
1	Members, Board of Revenue	..	..	..	..		
	First Member	..	..	..	..	1	3,750
	Second Member	..	..	..	..	1	3,500
	Third Member	..	..	..	..	1	3,000
2	Chief Secretary to Government	..	..	..	..	1	3,750
<i>Orissa.</i>							
1	Chief Secretary to Government	..	..	..	..	1	3,500
2	Member, Board of Revenue	..	..	..	..	1	(Not known).
3	Commissioners of Divisions	..	..	..	..	2	3,000
<i>United Provinces.</i>							
1	Member, Board of Revenue	..	..	..	..	2	3,500
2	Chief Secretary to Government	..	..	..	..	1	3,000
3	Commissioners	..	..	..	..	9	3,000
<i>West Bengal.</i>							
1	Chief Secretary to Government	..	..	..	..	1	3,750
2	Member, Board of Revenue	..	..	..	..	1	3,750
3	Commissioners of Divisions	..	..	..	..	2	3,000
4	Chairman, Calcutta Improvement Trust	..	..	..	..	1	3,000
5	Secretaries to Government	..	..	..	..	6	2,750
6	Secretary to the Hon'ble Premier	..	..	..	..	1	2,750
7	Development Commissioner	..	..	..	..	1	3,000