

Law (192 /) Department.
Education
Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 741

DATED 7. 5. 21

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Office of the Director of Public Instruction.-

Attenders and peons - Petition for revision
of pay with reference to Grain Compensation allowance. -
Papers recorded.

OFFICE OF THE

Dated

Hours

Minutes

TELEPHONIC MESSAGE.

From

Sweet's exp. 9.

To

Rege Home (Edw) Sept.

Certain men of the office have sent a memorial for submission to govt in which they state that as a result of the correspondence originating with Govt memos no 522 3 Feb 2 19.11.13, menials in other offices in the Mary Town (ie) office of the Asst. Secy, Govt Museum were confirmed in their original pay + Rs. 2 in lieu of grain compensation allowance and have looked into this Govt Memorandum & the connected papers, & find that agreement to telephone communication from your office on 19.12.16, stating that the question

From

To

of abolition of grain compensation allowance in the case of low paid servants had been submitted to Govt of India & that the submission of the Director's proposal might be deferred until receipt of further orders. No further orders however appear to have been recd in this office. Will you please kindly let me know if this question was finally settled & whether the case of the plains of this Dept. was considered. I shall be glad to have a copy of the l.c. if any, in the subject.

of para 4 of notes to the Govt (B).

MM
2/1/17

ment servants have not been communicated to this office, but if, as stated by the memorialists, the pay of ~~the~~ menials in certain other offices in the city had been raised by Rs.2/- in lieu of Grain Compensation Allowance and the present 50 per cent temporary addition is calculated on the pay thus raised, the ~~xxxxxx~~

3-2-
memorialists are obviously at a disadvantage and I recommend that their memorials may be favourably considered.

I have the honour to be,

S i r,

Your most obedient servant.

D. Subramanian
for Director of Public Instruction.

sar/4-12.

To

The Secretary to Government

Home (Education) Department,

Fort Saint George,

M a d r a s.

/Through/ The Director of Public Instruction, M a d r a s.

Most Honoured Sir,

The memorial of your humble servant sheweth the following facts affecting him adversely and prays for your honour's most sympathetic consideration and favourable orders:-

1. That the pay of the undersigned has been Rs. 12/- per mensem since 1913 though the allowances given to him, however, have been varying from time to time. Thus he was getting Rs. 1/- as Grain Compensation allowance and Rs. 2 as war allowance up to January 1919. When the allowances were consolidated into a local allowance in January 1919 as per clause 1 of para 14 of G.O. No. 16 Financial dated 7th January 1919 all these on Rs. 9 got Rs. 4 and others above Rs. 9 and below Rs. 16 got Rs. 5 as local allowance and the minimum salary of attenders was fixed at Rs. 15 as per G.O. No. 146 Financial dated 18th February 1920, which laid down that the salary of others who were getting more than Rs. 15 should not be affected--vide para 2 of the G.O. Again as per G.O. No. 499 Financial dated 1st June 1920 subordinates on Rs. 20 and less get an allowance of 50% of their salary.

2. That in their G.O. No. 520-3 Financial dated 19th November 1915 the Government called for proposals from the several Heads of Departments in this Presidency, with a view to abolish Grain Compensation Allowances and to give a permanent increment of Rs. 2 for subordinates drawing less than Rs. 16 as their pay. But the proposals of the Educational Department were laid aside as inopportune during the stringent days of war and pending the final orders of the Government of India on the question, while the subordinates of the memorial establishments in other offices in the City, on the same scale, as the undersigned, were fortunate enough to get themselves confirmed on their original pay plus Rs. 2 as compensation for the surrender of Grain Compensation Allowance. Thus, subordinates in

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the Board of Revenue, in the Government Museum and elsewhere in the City got the benefit and the following table will shew the difference in salary between the different scales, during the period --- 1913-1920.

Rate of Pay.	Department.	Salary 1913.	Salary after 1913 & before January 1919.	Salary from January 1920.	Salary in February 1920.	Salary from April 1920.
on Rs 12/-	Educational	Rs 12 + 1 1/2 + 2	12 + 1 1/2 + 2	12 + 5 (LA)	12 + 5 (LA)	12 + 6 (LA)
Do	Other	12 + 1 1/2 + 2	14 + 2 (AUSM)	14 + 5 (A)	14 + 5 (A)	14 + 7 (A)
on Rs 9/-	Educational	Rs 9 + 1 1/2 + 2	9 + 1 1/2 + 2	9 + 4	9 + 6	9 + 6
(below Rs 10)	Other	9 + 1 1/2 + 2	11 + 2	11 + 5	11 + 5	11 + 5 1/2

Thus your honour's humble servant in the Educational Department gets Rs. 3 less than what another in a different department, on the same pay in 1913, gets now, as the result of confirmation on a higher pay subsequent to 1913, i.e., their original pay plus Rs. 2 as compensation for giving up Grain Compensation Allowance. Your honour's humble memorialist and his brethren on Rs. 10 and above get Rs. 2 less, and ~~these~~ those on Rs. 9 get Rs. 3 less, ~~from~~ ⁱⁿ January 1920, ~~from February 1920 and Rs. 1-6-0 from June 1920.~~ than these in other departments, (the difference being in the rates of allowances in each department as shown above in the table) and now they have to forego not only this small difference of annas 8 but have to get Rs. 3 less than others, owing to the absence of any commutation of Grain Compensation Allowance in this Department.

3. That in these times of hard famine conditions, when even officials on Rs. 40, 50, and higher salaries are unable to make both ends meet, how much more should such low-paid subordinates as the undersigned feel the pinch, is submitted for your honour's kind consideration. Every pie of the salary given to him is more precious now than even during the rigorous war times and he submits his prayer only for a legitimate compensation for a loss sustained, on account of circumstances beyond his control, and for equal treatment in the matter of pay and allowances with similar subordinates

(on same pay in 1913) in other departments.

Under these circumstances your most humble memorialist begs to pray that you will be so good as to view his position in comparison with the servants (on same pay in 1919) in other offices of the City and in the most sympathetic and favourable light and be pleased to obtain the sanction of Government so that he may also be the benefit of compensation for the commutation of Grain Compensation Allowance at least from January 1919 and that he may get the same treatment in the matter of pay and allowances as his --- brother subordinates in other departments. For this act of kindness and charity, the undersigned shall for ever pray for your long life and prosperity and he does feel sure that he shall be drawn closer to your honour by the bond of gratitude for life.

I beg to remain,

Most Honoured Sir,

Your Honour's most obedient and
humble servant.

J. Ekambarasu
attn: Jt

Office of the Director of Public
Instruction
Madras.

Madras
29th Oct 1920

7/2

To

The Secretary to Government,

Home (Education) Department,

Madras.

through the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

Most honoured sir,

The memorial of your humble servant shewth the following facts affecting him adversely and prays for your honour's most sympathetic consideration and favourable orders:-

(1) That the pay of the undersigned has been Rs. 12/- per mensem since 1913 though the allowances given to him, however, have been varying from time to time. Thus he was getting Rs. 1½ as Grain Compensation Allowance and Rs. 2 as war allowance up to January 1919. When the allowances were consolidated into a local allowance in January 1919 as per clause 1 of para 1 of G.O. No. 16 Financial dated 27 Jan 1919, all those on Rs. 9 got Rs. 4 and others above Rs. 9 and below Rs. 16 got Rs. 5 as local allowance and the minimum salary of attenders was fixed at Rs. 15 as per G.O. No. 146 Financial dated 18th February 1920, which laid down that the salary of others who were getting more than Rs. 15 should not be affected - vide para 2 of the G.O. Again as per G.O. No. 499 Financial dated 1st June 1920 subordinates on Rs. 20 and less got an allowance of 50% of their salary.

(2) That in ~~order~~ their G.O. No. 520-3 Financial dated 19th November 1913 the Government called for proposals from the several Heads of Departments in this Presidency, with a view to abolish Grain Compensation Allowances and to give a permanent increment of Rs. 2 for subordinates drawing less than Rs. 16 as their pay. But the proposals for the Educational Department were laid aside as inopportune during the stringent days of war and pending the

final

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final orders of the Government of India on the question, while the subordinates of the menial establishments in other offices in the City, on the same scale, as the undersigned, were -- fortunate enough to get themselves confirmed on their original pay plus Rs.2 as compensation for the surrender of Grain Compensation Allowance. Thus, subordinates in the Board of Revenue, in the Government Museum and elsewhere in the City got the -- benefit and the following table will show the difference in salary between the different scales, during the period 1913-1920.

Rate of pay	Department	Salary 1913	Salary after 1913 & before January 1918.	Salary from January 1920	Salary from February 1920	Salary from June 1920 (April)
on Rs 12/.	Educational	Rs 12+1½+2	12+1½+2	12+5	12+5	12+6
Do	Other Depts.	Rs 12+1½+2	(12+2) 14+2	14+5	14+5	14+7
on Rs 9/.	Educational	9+1½+2	9+1½+2	9+4	9+6	9+6
Do	Other Departments	9+1½+2	11+2	11+5	11+5	11+5½

Thus your honour's humble servant in the Educational Department gets Rs.3 less than what another in a different department, on the same pay in 1913, gets now, as the result of confirmation on a higher pay subsequent to 1913 i.e., their original pay plus Rs.2 as compensation for giving up Grain Compensation Allowance. Your honour's humble memorialist and his brethren on Rs.10 and above got Rs.2 less and those on Rs.9 got Rs.3 less ⁱⁿ January 1920 ^{Rel- from Feb 20 and Rs 1-8-0 from June 20} than those in other departments, (the difference being in the rates of allowances in each department as shown above in the table) and now they have to forego not only this small difference of annas 8 but have to get Rs.3 less than others owing to the absence of any commutation of grain compensation allowance in this Department.

(3) That in these times of hard famine conditions, when even officials on Rs.40, 50, and higher salaries are unable to make both ends meet, how much more should such low-paid subordinates as the undersigned feel the pinch, is submitted for your honour's

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honour's kind consideration. Every pie of the salary given to him, is more precious now than even during the rigorous times and he submits his prayer only for a legitimate compensation for a loss sustained, on account of circumstances beyond his control and for equal treatment in the matter of pay and allowances with similar subordinates (on same pay in 1913) in other departments.

Under these circumstances your most humble memorialist begs to pray that you will be so good as to view his position in comparison with the servants (on same pay in 1913) in other offices of the City and in the most sympathetic and favourable light and be pleased to obtain the sanction of Government so that he may also get the benefit of compensation for the commutation of Grain Compensation Allowance at least from January 1919 and that he may get the same treatment in the matter of pay and allowances as his brother subordinates in other departments. For this act of kindness and charity, the undersigned shall for ever pray for your long life and prosperity and he does feel sure that he shall be drawn closer to your honour by the bond of gratitude for life.

Madras
Dated 29th Oct 20

I beg to remain,
Most honoured sir,
Your most obedient and humble servant,

Dawood Khan
(Attendant)
Office of the Director of
Public Instruction

To

The Secretary to Government,

Home (Education) Department,

Madras.

through the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

Most honoured sir,

The memorial of your humble servant shewth the following facts affecting him adversely and prays for your honour's most sympathetic consideration and favourable orders:-

(1) That the pay of the undersigned has been Rs. 11/- per mensem since 1913 though the allowances given to him, however, have been varying from time to time. Thus he was getting Rs. 1/- as Grain Compensation Allowance and Rs. 2 as war allowance up to January 1919. When the allowances were consolidated into a local allowance in January 1919 as per ^{of G.O.No. 16 Financial dated 7th Jan., 1919} clause 1 of para 1 all those on Rs. 9 got Rs. 4 and others above Rs. 9 and below Rs. 16 got Rs. 5 as local allowance and the minimum salary of attenders was fixed at Rs. 15 as per G.O.No. 146 Financial dated 18th February 1920, which laid down that the salary of others who were getting more than Rs. 15 should not be affected - vide para 2 of the G.O. Again as per G.O.No. 499 Financial dated 1st June 1920 subordinates on Rs. 20 and less got an allowance of 50% of their salary.

(2) That in ~~order~~ their G.O.No. 520-3 Financial dated 19th November 1913 the Government called for proposals from the several Heads of Departments in this Presidency, with a view to abolish Grain Compensation Allowances and to give a permanent increment of Rs. 2 for subordinates drawing less than Rs. 16 as their pay. But the proposals for the Educational Department were laid aside as inopportune during the stringent days of war and pending the final

final orders of the Government of India on the question, while the subordinates of the menial establishments in other offices in the City, on the same scale, as the undersigned, were -- fortunate enough to get themselves confirmed on their original pay plus Rs.2 as compensation for the surrender of Grain Compensation Allowance. Thus, subordinates in the Board of Revenue, in the Government Museum and elsewhere in the City got the -- benefit and the following table will show the difference in salary between the different scales, during the period 1913-1920.

Rate of Department pay	Salary 1913	Salary after 1913 & before January 1919.	Salary from January 1920	Salary in February 1920	Salary from June April 1920
On Roll - Educational	11+1½+2	11+1½+2	11+5	11+5	11+5½
Do Other Depts	11+1½+2	13+2	13+5	13+5	13+6½
On Roll - Educational	9+1½+2	9+1½+2	9+4	9+6	9+6
Do Other Depts	9+1½+2	(9+2)11+2	11+5	11+5	13+6½

Thus your honour's humble servant in the Educational Department gets Rs.3 less than what another in a different department, on the same pay in 1913, gets now, as the result of confirmation on a higher pay subsequent to 1913 i.e., their original pay plus Rs.2 as compensation for giving up Grain Compensation Allowance. Your honour's humble memorialist and his brethren on Rs.10 and above got Rs.2 less and those on Rs.9 got Rs.3 less ⁱⁿ January 1920, ^{Rs.11 from February 1920 and Rs.1-8-0 from June 20} than those in other departments, (the difference being in the rates of allowances in each department as shown above in the table) and now they have to forego not only this small difference of annas 8 but have to get Rs.3 less than others owing to the absence of any commutation of grain compensation allowance in this Department.

(3) That in these times of hard famine conditions, when even officials on Rs.40, 50, and higher salaries are unable to make both ends meet, how much more should such low-paid subordinates as the undersigned feel the pinch, is submitted for your honour's

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honour's kind consideration. Every pie of the salary given to him, is more precious now than even during the rigorous times and he submits his prayer only for a legitimate compensation for a loss sustained, on account of circumstances beyond his control and for equal treatment in the matter of pay and allowances with similar subordinates (on same pay in 1913) in other departments.

Under these circumstances your most humble memorialist begs to pray that you will be so good as to view his position in comparison with the servants (on same pay in 1913) in other -- offices of the City and in the most sympathetic and favourable light and be pleased to obtain the sanction of Government so that he may also get the benefit of compensation for the commutation of Grain Compensation Allowance at least from January 1919 and that he may get the same treatment in the matter of pay and allowances as his brother subordinates in other departments. For this act of kindness and charity, the undersigned shall for ever pray for your long life and prosperity and he does feel sure that he shall be drawn closer to your honour by the bond of gratitude for life.

I beg to remain,

Most honoured sir,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

Madras,
Dated 16th Aug. 20

N. Murugesan
A. Murugesan
Office of the Director of
Public Instruction

To

The Secretary to Government,

Home (Education) Department,

Madras.

through the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

Most honoured sir,

The memorial of your humble servant shewth the following facts affecting him adversely and prays for your honour's most sympathetic consideration and favourable orders:-

(1) That the pay of the undersigned has been Rs. 10/- per mensem since 1913 though the allowances given to him, however, have been varying from time to time. Thus he was getting Rs. 1½ as Grain Compensation Allowance and Rs. 2 as war allowance up to January 1919. When the allowances were consolidated into a local allowance in January 1919 as per clause 1 of para 1 ^{of G.O.No. 167 Financial dated 7 Jan 19} all those on Rs. 9 got Rs. 4 and others above Rs. 9 and below Rs. 16 got Rs. 5 as local allowance and the minimum salary of attenders was fixed at Rs. 15 as per G.O.No. 146 Financial dated 18th February 1920, which laid down that the salary of others who were getting more than Rs. 15 should not be affected - vide para 2 of the G.O. Again as per G.O.No. 499 Financial dated 1st June 1920 subordinates on Rs. 20 and less got an allowance of 50% of their salary.

(2) That in ~~order~~ their G.O.No. 520-3 Financial dated 19th November 1913 the Government called for proposals from the several Heads of Departments in this Presidency, with a view to abolish Grain Compensation Allowances and to give a permanent increment of Rs. 2 for subordinates drawing less than Rs. 16 as their pay. But the proposals for the Educational Department were laid aside as inopportune during the stringent days of war and pending the final

final orders of the Government of India on the question, while the subordinates of the menial establishments in other offices in the City, on the same scale, as the undersigned, were -- fortunate enough to get themselves confirmed on their original pay plus Rs.2 as compensation for the surrender of Grain Compensation Allowance. Thus, subordinates in the Board of Revenue, in the Government Museum and elsewhere in the City got the -- benefit and the following table will show the difference in salary between the different scales, during the period 1913-1920.

Rate of pay	Department	Salary 1913	Salary after 1913 & before January 1916.	Salary from January 1920	Salary in February 1920	Salary from June 1920
On Rs 10/-	Educational	10+1½+2	10+1½+2	10+5	10+5	10+5
Do	Other Departments.	10+1½+2	12+2	12+5	12+5	12+6
On Rs 9/-	Educational	9+1½+2	9+1½+2	9+4	9+6	9+6
Do	Other Departments.	9+1½+2	11+2	11+5	11+5	11+5½

Thus your honour's humble servant in the Educational Department gets Rs.3 less than what another in a different department, on the same pay in 1913, gets now, as the result of confirmation on a higher pay subsequent to 1913 i.e., their original pay plus Rs.2 as compensation for giving up Grain Compensation Allowance. Your honour's humble memorialist and his brethren on Rs.10 and above got Rs.2 less and those on Rs.9 got Rs.3 less ⁱⁿ from January 1920 ^{Rel. from February '20 and Rs.1-8-0 from June '20} than those in other departments, (the difference being in the rates of allowances in each department as shown above in the table) and now they have to forego not only this small difference of annas 8 but have to get Rs.3 less than others owing to the absence of any commutation of grain compensation allowance in this Department.

(3) That in these times of hard famine conditions, when even officials on Rs.40, 50, and higher salaries are unable to make both ends meet, how much more should such low-paid subordinates as the undersigned feel the pinch, is submitted for your honour's

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honour's kind consideration. Every pie of the salary given to him, is more precious now than even during the rigorous times and he submits his prayer only for a legitimate compensation for a loss sustained, on account of circumstances beyond his control and for equal treatment in the matter of pay and allowances with similar subordinates (on same pay in 1913) in other departments.

Under these circumstances your most humble memorialist begs to pray that you will be so good as to view his position in comparison with the servants (on same pay in 1913) in other -- offices of the City and in the most sympathetic and favourable light and be pleased to obtain the sanction of Government so that he may also get the benefit of compensation for the commutation of Grain Compensation Allowance at least from January 1919 and that he may get the same treatment in the matter of pay and allowances as his brother subordinates in other departments. For this act of kindness and charity, the undersigned shall for ever pray for your long life and prosperity and he does feel sure that he shall be drawn closer to your honour by the bond of gratitude for life.

I beg to remain,
Most honoured sir,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

W. Subbarayalu
Attndg

Office of the Director of
Public Instruction

Madras
Dated 29th Oct 1920

To

The Secretary to Government

Home (Education) Department,

Port Saint George,

M a d r a s.

/Through/ The Director of Public Instruction, M a d r a s.

Most Honoured Sir,

The memorial of your humble servant sheweth the following facts affecting him adversely and prays for your honours most sympathetic consideration and favourable orders:-

1. That the pay of the undersigned has been Rs. 9/- per mensem since 1913 though the allowances given to him, however, have been varying from time to time. Thus he was getting Rs. 1 1/2 as Grain Compensation allowance and Rs. 2 as war allowance up to January 1919. When the allowances were consolidated into a local allowance in January 1919 as per clause 1 of para 1 of C.O. No 16 Financial dated 7th January 1919 ^{all these on Rs. 9 get Rs. 4 and} others above Rs. 9 and below Rs. 16 get Rs. 5 as local allowance and the minimum salary of attenders was fixed at Rs. 15 as per C.O. No. 146 Financial dated 18th February 1920, which laid down that the salary of others who were getting more than Rs. 15 should not be affected--vide para 2 of the G.O. Again as per C.O. No. 499 Financial dated 1st June 1920 subordinates on Rs. 20 and less get an allowance of 50% of their salary.

2. That in their G.O. No. 520-3 Financial dated 19th November 1913 the Government called for proposals from the several Heads of Departments in this Presidency with a view to abolish Grain Compensation Allowances and to give a permanent increment of Rs. 2 for subordinates drawing less than Rs. 16 as their pay. But the proposals of the Educational Department were laid aside as inopportune during the stringent days of war and pending the final orders of the Government of India on the question, while the subordinates of the memorial establishments in other offices in the City, on the same scale, as the undersigned, were fortunate enough to get themselves confirmed on their original pay plus Rs. 2 as compensation for the surrender of Grain Compensation Allowance. Thus, subordinates in

the Board of Revenue, in the Government Museum and elsewhere in the City get the benefit and the following table will show the difference in salary between the different scales, during the period --- 1913-1920.

Rate of Pay.	Department.	Salary 1913.	Salary after 1913 & before January 1919.	Salary from January 1920.	Salary in February 1920.	Salary from June 1920.
				19		
					1920.	1920.

Thus your honour's humble servant in the Educational Department gets Rs.3 less than what another in a different department, on the same pay in 1913, gets now, as the result of confirmation on a higher pay subsequent to 1913-i.e., their original pay plus Rs.2 as compensation for giving up Grain Compensation Allowance. Your honour's humble memorialist and his brethren on Rs.10 and above get Rs.2 less, and those on Rs.9 get Rs.3 less, from January 1920 and Rs.1-0-0 less from February 20 and Rs.1-8-0 from June 20. 1920, than these in other departments, (the difference being in the rates of allowances in each department as shown above in the table) and now they have to forego not only this small difference of annas 8 but have to get Rs.3 less than others owing to the absence of any commutation of Grain Compensation Allowance in this Department.

3. That in these times of hard famine conditions, when even officials on Rs.40,50, and higher salaries are unable to make both ends meet, how much more should such low-paid subordinates as the undersigned feel the pinch, is submitted for your honour's kind consideration. Every pie of the salary given to him is more precious now than even during the rigorous war times and he submits his prayer only for a legitimate compensation for a loss sustained, on account of circumstances beyond his control, and for equal treatment in the matter of pay and allowances with similar subordinates

(on same pay in 1913) in other departments.

Under these circumstances your most humble memorialist begs to pray that you will be so good as to view his position in comparison with the servants (on same pay in 1913) in other offices of the City and in the most sympathetic and favourable light and be pleased to obtain the sanction of Government so that he may also get the benefit of compensation for the commutation of Grain Compensation Allowance at least from January 1919 and that he may get the same treatment in the matter of pay and allowances as his --- brother subordinates in other departments. For this act of kindness and charity, the undersigned shall for ever pray for your long life and prosperity and he does feel sure that he shall be drawn closer to your honour by the bond of gratitude for life.

I beg to remain,

Most Honoured Sir,

Your Honour's most obedient and humble servant.

V. Pachaiyappan.

Assistant
Office of the Director of
Public Instruction

Madras
Dated 29th Oct 20

To

The Secretary to Government,

Home (Education) Department,

Madras.

through the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

Most honoured sir,

The memorial of your humble servant sheweth the following facts affecting him adversely and prays for your honour's most sympathetic consideration and favourable orders:-

(1) That the pay of the undersigned has been Rs. 11/- per mensem since 1913 though the allowances given to him, however, have been varying from time to time. Thus he was getting Rs. 1½ as Grain Compensation Allowance and Rs. 2 as war allowance up to January 1919. When the allowances were consolidated into a local allowance in January 1919 as per clause 1 of para 1 of G.O. No. 16 Financial dated 7th Jan. 1919, all those on Rs. 9 got Rs. 4 and others above Rs. 9 and below Rs. 16 got Rs. 5 as local allowance and the minimum salary of attenders was fixed at Rs. 15 as per G.O. No. 146 Financial dated 18th February 1920, which laid down that the salary of others who were getting more than Rs. 15 should not be affected - vide para 2 of the G.O. Again as per G.O. No. 499 Financial dated 1st June 1920 subordinates on Rs. 20 and less got an allowance of 50% of their salary.

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final orders of the Government of India on the question, while the subordinates of the menial establishments in other offices in the City, on the same scale, as the undersigned, were -- fortunate enough to get themselves confirmed on their original pay plus Rs.2 as compensation for the surrender of Grain Compensation Allowance. Thus, subordinates in the Board of Revenue, in the Government Museum and elsewhere in the City got the -- benefit and the following table will show the difference in salary between the different scales, during the period 1913-1920.

Rate of pay	Department	Salary 1913	Salary after 1913 & before January 1919.	Salary from January 1920	Salary in February 1920	Salary from June 1920 <i>April</i>
On Rs 11/-	Educational	11+1½+2	11+1½+2	11+5	11+5	11+5½
	Other Departments	11+1½+2	12+2	12+5	13+5	13+6½
On Rs 9/-	Educational	9+1½+2	9+1½+2	9+4	9+6	9+6
Do	Other Departments	9+1½+2	11+2	11+5	11+5	11+5½

Thus your honour's humble servant in the Educational Department gets Rs.3 less than what another in a different department, on the same pay in 1913, gets now, as the result of confirmation on a higher pay subsequent to 1913 i.e., their original pay plus Rs.2 as compensation for giving up Grain Compensation Allowance. Your honour's humble memorialist and his brethren on Rs.10 and above got Rs.2 less and those on Rs.9 got Rs.3 less ⁱⁿ from January 1920 ^{Rel. from February 20 and Rs.10 from June 20} than those in other departments, (the difference being in the rates of allowances in each department as shown above in the table) and now they have to forego not only this small difference of annas 8 but have to get Rs.3 less than others owing to the absence of any commutation of grain compensation allowance in this Department.

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21 21 20

honour's kind consideration. Every pie of the salary given to him, is more precious now than even during the rigorous times and he submits his prayer only for a legitimate compensation for a loss sustained, on account of circumstances beyond his control and for equal treatment in the matter of pay and allowances with similar subordinates (on same pay in 1913) in other departments.

Under these circumstances your most humble memorialist begs to pray that you will be so good as to view his position in comparison with the servants (on same pay in 1913) in other -- offices of the City and in the most sympathetic and favourable light and be pleased to obtain the sanction of Government so that he may also get the benefit of compensation for the commutation of Grain Compensation Allowance at least from January 1919 and that he may get the same treatment in the matter of pay and allowances as his brother subordinates in other departments. For this act of kindness and charity, the undersigned shall for ever pray for your long life and prosperity and he does feel sure that he shall be drawn closer to your honour by the bond of gratitude for life.

I beg to remain,

Most honoured sir,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

Madras

Dated 29th Oct 20

N. Munnusamy

Daffadar
Office of the Director of
Public Instruction

To

The Secretary to Government

Home (Education) Department,

Fort Saint George,

Madras.

/Through/ The Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

Most Honoured Sir,

The memorial of your humble servant sheweth the following facts affecting him adversely and prays for your honour's most sympathetic consideration and favourable orders:-

1. That the pay of the undersigned has been Rs. 9/- per mensem since 1913 though the allowances given to him, however, have been varying from time to time. Thus he was getting Rs. 1½ as Grain Compensation allowance and Rs. 2 as war allowance up to January 1919. When the allowances were consolidated into a local allowance in January 1919 as per clause 1 of para 1 of G.O. No. 16 Financial dated 7th January 1919, all these on Rs. 9 get Rs. 4 and others above Rs. 9 and below Rs. 16 get Rs. 5 as local allowance and the minimum salary of attenders was fixed at Rs. 15 as per G.O. No. 146 Financial dated 18th February 1920, which laid down that the salary of others who were getting more than Rs. 15 should not be affected--vide para 2 of the G.O. Again as per G.O. No. 499 Financial dated 1st June 1920 subordinates on Rs. 20 and less get an allowance of 50% of their salary.

2. That in their G.O. No. 520-3 Financial dated 19th November 1913 the Government called for proposals from the several Heads of Departments in this Presidency, with a view to abolish Grain Compensation Allowances and to give a permanent increment of Rs. 2 for subordinates drawing less than Rs. 16 as their pay. But the proposals of the Educational Department were laid aside as inopportune during the stringent days of war and pending the final orders of the Government of India on the question, while the subordinates of the memorial establishments in other offices in the City, on the same scale, as the undersigned, were fortunate enough to get themselves confirmed on their original pay plus Rs. 2 as compensation for the surrender of Grain Compensation Allowance. Thus, subordinates in

the Board of Revenue, in the Government Museum and elsewhere in the City get the benefit and the following table will show the difference in salary between the different scales, during the period --- 1913-1920.

Rate of Pay.	Department.	Salary 1913.	Salary after 1913 & before January 1919.	Salary from January 1920.	Salary in February 1920.	Salary from April 1920.
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On Roof Educational	9+1½+2	9+1½+2	9+4	9+6	9+6
Other Departs	9+1½+2	11+2	11+5	11+5	11+5½

. Thus your honour's humble servant in the Educational Department gets Rs.3 less than what another in a different department, on the same pay in 1913, gets now, as the result of confirmation on a higher pay subsequent to 1913-i.e., their original pay plus Rs.2 as compensation for giving up Grain Compensation Allowance. Your honour's humble memorialist and his brethren on Rs.10 and above get Rs.2 less, and these these on Rs.9 get Rs.3 less, from January 1920, than these in other departments, (the difference being in the rates of allowances in each department as shown above in the table) and now they have to forego not only this small difference of annas 8 but have to get Rs.3 less than others, owing to the absence of any commutation of Grain Compensation Allowance in this Department.

5. That in these times of hard famine conditions, when even officials on Rs.40, 50, and higher salaries are unable to make both ends meet, how much more should such low-paid subordinates as the undersigned feel the pinch, is submitted for your honour's kind consideration. Every pie of the salary given to him is more precious now than even during the rigorous war times and he submits his prayer only for a legitimate compensation for a loss sustained, on account of circumstances beyond his control, and for equal treatment in the matter of pay and allowances with similar subordinates

24 24 25

(on same pay in 1913) in other departments.

Under these circumstances your most humble memorialist begs to pray that you will be so good as to view his position in comparison with the servants (on same pay in ¹⁹¹³ 1913) in other offices of the City and in the most sympathetic and favourable light and be pleased to obtain the sanction of Government so that he may also get the benefit of compensation for the commutation of Grain Compensation Allowance at least from January 1919 and that he may get the same treatment in the matter of pay and allowances as his --- brother subordinates in other departments. For this act of kindness and charity, the undersigned shall for every pray for your long life and prosperity and he does feel sure that he shall be drawn closer to your honour by the bond of gratitude for life.

I beg to remain,

Most Honoured Sir,

Your Honour's most obedient and humble servant.

Said Bahadur

Muschi

Officer of the Director of Public Instruction

Madras }
Dated 29th Oct 20

Dubois

Home (Education) DEPARTMENT.



191

Registered

12-2-1921

Subject.

Requesting information as to when orders of Government may be expected on the memorials of certain attenders and peons of the Director of Public Instruction's office for revision of pay.

ENCLOSURES

No.

Spare copies

Ref. on Cur.No. 12700 of 1920.

Station Madras, Dated the 12 February 1921From (Name) R. G. Grieve, Esq. M. A.(Designation) Ag. Director of Public Instruction,Madras

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Home (Education) Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to invite attention to my letter C.No. 12700 of 1920 dated 4th December 1920 submitting the memorials of certain attenders and peons of my office and to request that you will be so good as to let me know when orders may be expected thereon.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

Dubashman Chell
for Director of Public Instruction.

SAR.

26 Home (Edw) Dept

T. M. from the S.P. 7 & 23. 11. 20

Subject: - Grain Compensation allowance

(I)

In memo No 520-3 dated 19. 11. 1913 Heads of Dept^s were requested to submit proposals for the revision of the pay of the establishments under their control so as to abolish the grain compensation allowance drawn by them. It was proposed to sanction the proposals in respect of establishments in small departments where the extra cost involved was small and to address the Govt of India for obtaining the sanction of the Secretary of State, on the first large case costing over Rs 50,000 per annum which came up to Govt. Accordingly the rates of pay of the establishments in several offices were revised between March and September 1914. ^(The Govt was asked to refer the question of his proposal) In May 1914, Rs 50,000 was fixed as limit in connection with the proposals relating to the

Vide portions included on 1. 20, 21

26 & 38 of the notes to Bio No 812-
19. 11. 13

(I)

Vide S.A. B.M.H.
6-7 of Bio's
Nos 920-21 (B)
10. 12. 14

Vide Com. on pp
2-3 of (B)

para 3 on p. 4
of the notes to Co
No 920 Final (B)
10-12-14

para 7 of letter No
921 Final (B)
10-12-14

pp 1-2 of Co
No 767 Final (W)
24-10-14

24 2

the revision of pay of the staff of the
Military Secretary's office, the H.C. pointed
out that as the proposals formed part
of a general scheme for the revision
of pay of low paid subordinates
in Govt service, they required the
sanction of the Secretary of State.
Heads of Dept. who had not yet
submitted their proposals were
accordingly asked to postpone the
submission of their proposals pending
further instructions from Govt
and the Govt of India were
requested to accord sanction
to the general scheme being proceeded
with, each scheme which would
require the sanction of the Govt
of India or of the Secretary of
State being separately subd. to
the Govt of India. In their letter
No 819 E-E of the 18th May 1919
the Govt of India suggested that
local Govts might review the
scales of pay of
establishments under their control
and determine the rates at which
p.c. & should be granted, subject
to certain conditions laid down by
the Govt or might defer the examination
of

of the question till the disturbing effect of war conditions had been eliminated. The Board ~~is~~ ~~has~~ decided to postpone the consideration of the question pending receipt of the recommendations of the Planning Committee — Bro No 2678, 24.10.1919. It is understood that the question will be taken up on receipt of the recommendations of the Reforms Commissioner. The following draft T.M. to the D.P. I is for approval: —

From the Registrar,
Hemel Hempstead

Yours T. M. of the 23rd with regarding
revision of pay in lieu of
the ~~proposed~~ I am compensation
In a few minor ~~offices~~ such revision
allowance ~~cases~~ ~~of a few~~
~~offices~~ No final orders have
yet been passed on the subject
which will be taken up on
receipt of the recommendations
of the Defense Commissioner regarding
the revision of pay of non-
fettered

of pay has been effected
brokers, temporary addition
to pay have been passed
sanctioned, & question
the proposed pension
of the pay of subordinates
is under the
consideration of the
Reforms Commission

2/12/20

20

[Cm. 3570A] from the D.O.D., no 12700/2, 12-20
 H. Smith

Ref-100

Please see notes at pages 1-3
note. It is submitted that the memorials
 in the Cf. may lie over till the receipt
 of the recommendations of the Reforms
 Commission in regard to the pay of
 the menial establishments. It seems
 unnecessary to send a copy of the memorial
 to the Reforms Comm., as it is understood
 that he has already formulated his proposals.
 that office is being caused

J.A.
 12/20
 12/20

12/20

12/20

[Cm. 6841] from the D.O.D., no 12700/2, 12-2-21.
 H. Smith

Please see para # 5 of

(9) the note to the Reforms Commission
 on the revision of salaries of menials.
 He has recommended that in cases where
 the pay of menials have been revised since
 the war, the ~~in~~ revision on a
 percentage basis should be based on
 the pre-war rates of pay and not on
 their present permanent pay. It is
 understood that according to the ~~above~~

ascertained from the Finance
 Dept.

recommendation referred to above, the present revision in the case of the memals whose pay was revised in 1944 will be based on their pay before 1944 and not on their pay as then revised. Thus the inequalities referred to in the memorials in the C.F. will disappear in the general revision. No action seems therefore necessary on the memorials in the C.F. These notes may be sent to the D.O. for perusal and return.

The file may be first sent to Encl. no. for remarks.

25-2-21

21/21

L Guo

See once def.

~~No action seems necessary~~

~~As the memorials have been sent to the D.O. for perusal and return to the D.O. for perusal and return.~~

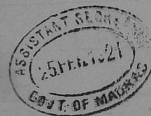
As pointed out by Ed. Dept. the inequalities referred to on page 5 C.F. will disappear when permanent revisions under Reforms Comm's proposals are introduced. No further remarks are



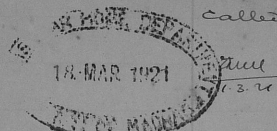
21/21
21/21

Encl. no. 684 A1
21-2-21

Encl 1043C



called for and the case may be returned to EDH 204

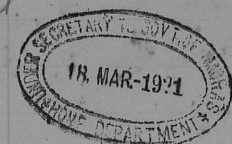


U. O. 1043 C-1

Law.

6/3/21

7-3-21
ES. C. 1234 A
18-3-21



Law (cont) Sept.

The notes may be sent to the D.D. for perusal and return, and then the papers may be recorded.

There seems to be no objection to send the Finance Dept. note about 20/3



DA. 5/2/21

4/4/21

22/4/21

5/2/21

5/2/21

2/5/21

ES. 684A-2
25-4-21

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3-5-21

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4-5-21

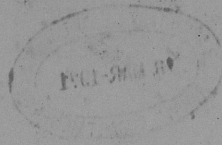
4-5-21 741
7-5-21

Law (cont) Sept.
The papers may be Recorded.

6/5/21

Office of the D.P.D.
Attenders and fees -
Return for revision of fees
with reference to D.P.D.
Papers - Recorded

5/5/21



6-7

145-402
12-1-35

When given for copying _____
When copied _____ } 192
When examined _____
When signed _____

READ AGAIN G.O. No. _____, DATED
192 .

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO O. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DIVID.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR REMITTANCE
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—
A = Copy in full.
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