

Law (Education) (1925) Department.

Ord SERIES.

G.O. No. 887

DATED 25.5.25

[Despatch Abstract.]

Venkatarama Ayyar M.A. M.B.A. D.L.

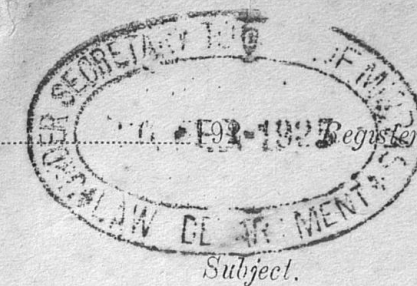
Request for Confirmation in
 the J. E. S. or for higher
 pay in the Madras Educational
 Service — declined.

LAW (EDUCATION)

DEPARTMENT.

1/2
3
Law Edu 787A
202

Received 192 .



R.Ry. T.K. Venkatarama Ayyar Avargal.--

Memorial for confirmation in the I.E.S. or higher initial pay
the Madras Educational Service --

ENCLOSURES.

No.

N. Ref on Cur No. 195 C/25.

Spare copies

Station M a d r a s, Dated the 19th February 1925.

From (Name) R.G. Grieve Esquire, M.A.
(Designation) Ag. Director of Public Instruction.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
LAW (EDUCATION) Department.

~~Signed~~

Submitted to Government, Law (Education) Department.

Paras 1, 2 and 3 of the memorial.-- No remarks.

(Page 5 infra) 2

(Page 6 infra) 3/

Paras 4 and 5.-- Mr. T.K. Venkatarama Ayyar's

remarks in para 4 are true only in respect of the Professorship of Mathematics in the Presidency College. According to the practice then in vogue, the acting promotion to the Indian Educational Service while the memorialist acted as Professor of Mathematics, Presidency College, during 1915-1916 was given to a senior officer of the Provincial Educational Service. Between December 1919 and 31st August 1920, the memorialist was officiating as an Inspector in one of the Provincial Service posts of Inspectors of Schools.

2 ✓
It is therefore incorrect to say that the post of Inspector which he then held was in the Indian Educational Service but that the benefit of the Indian Educational Service allowance went to some other officer. From 1st ~~December~~ ^{September} 1920, all posts of Inspectors were included in the Indian Educational Service and from that date Mr. Venkatarama Ayyar was appointed to officiate in the Indian Educational Service, until the introduction of the District Educational Officers' scheme in February 1923, under which only District Educational Officers who were permanent in the Indian Educational Service were continued in that service, while other officers like the memorialist were reverted to the Madras Educational Service -- an exception being however made in the case of M.R.Ry. C.T. Parthasarathi Mudaliar who was allowed to officiate in the Indian Educational Service, as he was to retire in the following month, viz., March 1923. The post of District Educational Officer, Chittoor, which the memorialist has held since February 1923 was therefore not one in the highest cadre of the service, viz., the Indian Educational Service.

(H) 4
(page 6 infra)
Para 6.--- Attention is solicited to G.O. No. 299 R. Law (Edn.) dated 8th June 1923, in which four officers including the memorialist ~~was~~ ^{were} given officiating promotion in temporary and leave vacancies in the posts of District Educational Officers in the Indian Educational Service. Officiating promotions of this kind have latterly been discontinued -- vide Government Memorandum No. 1087 A-1, dated 21st March 1924 and the telephonic message from Government, Law (Education), dated 20th January 1925.

(I) (J)
(page 6 infra)
Para 7.--- Mr. Venkatarama Ayyar's statement that he suffered in pay and allowance at each reorganization of the service is not borne out by facts. On the other hand, he profited by the reorganization of the Provincial Educational Service (now Madras Educational Service) in 1919. He was drawing only Rs. 250/- per mensem at the time of the reorganization and his initial pay in the reorganization was fixed at Rs. 325/- in December 1919, the next increment being allowed from 1st April 1920. He gained by the

3. 3 3 5
reorganization of September 1920 which gave him officiating promotion from an Inspectorship in the Madras Educational Service to one in the Indian Educational Service. This officiating promotion, however, ceased on the introduction of the District Educational Officers' scheme in February 1923. This scheme affected all the Madras Educational Service officers who were officiating as District Educational Officers and not Mr. Venkatarama Ayyar alone.

6
In December 1919, when four additional temporary Inspectors in the Provincial Educational Service were sanctioned, Messrs. H.W. Callaghan, A. Rama Rao, K. Guruswami Reddi and Abdur Rahim Sahib were appointed to these posts. In the chain of arrangements consequent on the appointment as temporary Inspectors of Messrs. Callaghan and Rama Rao who were already acting Inspectors, Messrs. K. Natesa Ayyar and T.K. Venkatarama Ayyar were appointed to officiate as Inspectors. Of the abovenamed officers, Messrs. Callaghan, Rama Rao and Abdur Rahim alone were latterly confirmed in the Indian Educational Service and the rest are in the Madras Educational Service. If it were possible to confirm more officers in the Indian Educational Service, M.R.Ry. K. Natesa Ayyar Avargal would have had a prior claim for such confirmation, he being senior to the memorialist. The latter's statement that he has been deprived of a place in the Indian Educational Service after 6½ years' service in it, is not at all correct. He officiated in the Indian Educational Service only for 2 years, 11 months and 14 days -- i.e., for 2 years 5 months as Inspector of Schools, Salem-Trichinopoly Districts, from 1st September 1920 to 31st January 1923 and for 6 months and 14 days as District Educational Officer, Chittoor, from 20th April to 2nd November 1923 [G.O. No. 299, R. Law (Edn.).., dated 8th June 1923].

(H) 7
Para 8.--- The request of Mr. Venkatarama Ayyar for confirmation in the Indian Educational Service with effect from 23rd February 1921 is inadmissible, firstly, because there was no permanent vacancy of an Inspector or District Educational Officer in the Indian Educational Service which existed continuously from

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4
that date and in which no other person counted service; secondly, if there was such a vacancy, the claims of Mr. K. Natesa Ayyar would be stronger than those of the memorialist; thirdly, it does not appear that in the face of the recommendations of the Lee Commission, confirmations in the Indian Educational Service are permissible.

2328/24
11578/182/24
D 8 If the memorialist's alternative request for an initial pay of Rs. 500/- on 31st January 1923 (the officiating salary in the Indian Educational Service he was then in receipt of) is favourably considered, it is submitted that other officers like Messrs. K. Natesa Ayyar and T.S. Krishnamurti Ayyar, both seniors in the Madras Educational Service, who have been doing the same kind of work will also apply for a similar concession. I am therefore unable to support this request.

Ch...
for Director of Public Instruction.

M. S. S.

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Chittoor,
29th January, 1925.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras
Law (Education) Department

Through

The Director of Public Instruction
M a d r a s.

The humble application of T. K. Venkatarama Aiyar, M.A., L.T., member of the Madras Educational Service, respectfully sheweth.--

1. That the applicant has put in 20 years' permanent service in the Education Department, besides four years as teacher in one of the biggest schools in the Presidency.

2. That the record of work of the applicant has been uniformly satisfactory during all these 24 years.

3. That the applicant has filled with credit such important and responsible posts as are noted below.--

(1) Professor of Mathematics, Presidency College--

Jun. 1915 to Nov. 1916 -- 1 year, 5 months;

(2) Inspector of Schools, Salem and other Districts--

Dec. 1919 to Feb. 1923 -- 3 years, 2 months;

(3) District Educational Officer, Chittoor--

Feb. 1923 up to date -- 2 years.

4. Though the above posts were all along considered to be in the highest cadre of the service viz. the Indian Educational Service, due to such posts were withheld from the applicant 1920, and given to his seniors in the provincial vice, though he was the person actually doing the

service that these senior men would not bene-

revised by the then...

ced as act...

5 98
6. On the 1st Feb. 1923, a second reorganisation of the Inspectorate was made, by which the post held by the applicant was transferred to the M.E.S.; but in consideration of his service and efficiency he was again given an acting promotion to the I.E.S. from April 1923. This posting, however, was objected to by the Audit Department, and the matter has been referred to the Govt. of India for decision.

7. In the manner above stated the applicant has, except during the period 1st Sept. 1920 to 31st Jan. 1923, suffered in pay and allowances at each reorganisation of the service. Persons who were appointed as Inspectors on 15th Dec. 1919 have been confirmed in the I.E.S., while the applicant who was appointed only 3 days later, viz. 18th Dec. 1919, has been made to draw Rs. 150 less than these persons. But for the ~~second reorganisation~~ keeping of I.E.S. posts in abeyance, the applicant would have been confirmed in the usual course in the I.E.S., and would be drawing Rs. 600 instead of Rs. 450 as now. He has been deprived of a place in the I.E.S. cadre, after 6½ years service in it.

8. The applicant therefore prays that Government would be pleased to recommend his confirmation in the I.E.S. to the Secretary of State with effect from 23-2-21 (the date of confirmation of the last batch of Inspectors), or in the alternative to fix his pay in the M.E.S. at Rs. 500 on 31-1-23, the pay he was actually drawing on that date.

The applicant begs respectfully to point out that the denial of either of these alternatives to him would amount to punishment for merit, and disqualification for length of service.

J. Venkataraman

District Educational Officer,
Chittoor.

Chittoor,

29th January 1925.



The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Law (Education) Department.

Through 11/3/25

The Director of Public Instruction,

Madras-

The humble application of F.K.Venkatrama Ayyar, M.A.L.T,
member of the Madras Educational Service, respectfully sheweth:--

1. The applicant has put in 20 years' permanent service in
the Education department, besides four years as teacher in one of
the biggest schools in the Presidency.

2. That the record of work of the applicant has been uniform
ly satisfactory during all these 24 years.

3. That the applicant has filled with credit such important
and responsible posts as are noted below:---

(i) Professor of Mathematics, Presidency College--

June 1915 to November 1916 1 year, 5 months

(ii) Inspector of Schools, Salem and other districts,

Decr. 1919 to Feb- 1923 3 years, 2 months

(iii) District Educational Officer, Chittoor,

Feb. 1923 up to date 2 years.

4. Though the above posts were all along considered to be
in the highest cadre of the service viz, the Indian Educational
Service, the allowance due to such posts were withheld from the
applicant up to 1st September 1920, and ^{given} to his seniors in the
Provincial Educational Service, though he was the person actually
doing the work. This was on the plea that those senior men
would not benefit by the reforms of the Services which were then
pending.

5. The applicant was placed as acting in the I.E.S. from

1st September 1920 with the allowances attached thereto.

6. On the 1st February 1923 a second reorganisation of the
Inspectorate was made, by which the post held by the applicant
was transferred to the M.E.S: but in consideration of his
service and efficiency he was again given an acting promotion
to the I.E.S from April 1923. This posting, however, was ob-
jected to by the Audit department and the matter has been refer-
red to the Government of India for decision.

7. In the manner above stated the applicant, has, except
during the period 1st September 1920 to 31st Jan. 1923 suffered
in pay and allowances at each reorganisation of the service.
Persons who were appointed as Inspectors on 15th December 1919
have been confirmed in the I.E.S, while the applicant who was
appointed only three days later, 18th December 1919, has been
made to draw Rs 150 less than these persons. But for the keep-
ing of the I.E.S posts in abeyance, the applicant would have
been confirmed in the usual course in the I.E.S, and would be
drawing Rs 600 instead of Rs 450 as now. He has been deprived
of a place in the I.E.S. Cadre after 6½ years service in it.

8. The applicant therefore prays that Government would be
pleased to recommend his confirmation in the I.E.S to the
Secretary of State with effect from 23-2-21 (the date of confirma-
tion of the last batch of Inspectors), or in the alternative
to fix his pay in the M.E.S, at Rs 500 on 31-1-23, the pay he
was actually drawing on that date.

The applicant begs respectfully to point out that the
denial of either of these alternatives to him would amount
to punishment for merit, and disqualification for length of
service.

District Educational Officer.
Chittoor.

Law(Education)Department

C's remarks on the memorial of Mr. T.K. Venkat
3
rama Ayyar Avl, Dt. Edl. Officer, Chittoor.

Has this case been disposed of?

R.A.G. 11-3-25

Submitted the request of Mr. T.K. Venkatarama
Ayyar for a higher ~~educational~~ pay in the M.E.S
was ~~supported~~ ^{noted on} in this department, and
the file ~~was forwarded~~ ^{has been sent} to Finance as
(on 11.3.25) for remarks.

8ms
12/8/25

MS
12/13/25

13.3.25

V.K.
14.3

C3

I should like to see it
in due course

Rol

15/3/25



Law(Education)Department

(C.No.709-A) From the D.P.I., N.R.O.C. No.195 C/25
dated 19th February 1925.

Subject:- Memorial of M.R. Ry T.K. Venkatarama -
Ayyar, District Educational Officer, Chittoor

M.R. Ry. T.K. Venkatarama Ayyar, District
Educational Officer, Chittoor, requests:-

- (i) that he may be confirmed in the I.E.S
with retrospective effect from 23-2-21; or
- (ii) that his pay in the M.E.S may be fixed
at Rs.500 from 31-1-23, the date on which he --
reverted from his officiating appointment in the
I.E.S to the M.E.S.

2. Confirmation in the I.E.S with effect from
23-2-21.

The D.P.I.'s remarks on this request are as
follows:-

"The request of Mr. Venkatarama Ayyar for
"confirmation in the I.E.S with effect from 23-2-21
"is inadmissible, firstly, because there was no
"permanent vacancy of an Inspector or District
"Educational Officer in the Indian Educational
"Service which existed continuously from that date
"and in which no other person counted service;
"secondly, if there was such a vacancy, the claims
"of Mr. K. Natesa Ayyar would be stronger than those
"of the memorialist; thirdly, it does not appear
"that in the face of the recommendations of the
"Lee Commission, confirmations in the Indian Educa-
"tional Service are permissible".

The reference in the Director's letter to the claims of other

3. Increased pay in the M.E.S

M.R. Ry. T.K. Venkatarama Ayyar ~~was~~ was --
appointed to officiate as an Inspector of schools
in the I.E.S with effect from 1st September 1920

Officers is not relevant
as each case should be
considered on its merits.
As however, the superior
educational services
are shortly to be
reorganised, the
request for confirmation
in the I.E.S cannot
apparently be entertained

13

Of the two requests of Mr. Venkatarama Ayyar viz., (i) confirmation in the I.E.S. with retrospective effect from February 1921 and (ii) increase of pay in the M.E.S., the D.P.I. and the Law Department do not recommend the former, as it is inadmissible now.

2. As regards increase of pay in the M.E.S., the position is as follows:-

Mr. Venkatarama Ayyar was permanent in the M.E.S. before 1-9-1920. Between this date and February 1923 he was acting in the I.E.S. On the introduction of Dt. Educational ^{Officers} Scheme in February 1923, he had to revert to the M.E.S. consequent on the transfer of certain I.E.S. posts to the M.E.S. Subsequently, in April 1923 when acting vacancies arose in the I.E.S. he was appointed to act in the I.E.S. along with others; but, this acting promotion was subsequently declared to be inadmissible - vide paragraph 5 of A.G's letter on pp. 2-3 of Letter No. 1348, Education, dated 22-9-23. The present request for increase of substantive pay in the M.E.S. amounts to the grant of compensation for loss of acting allowance which were inadmissible.

3. The following points should be taken into consideration in dealing with the above request:-

(i) There is no guarantee that Mr. Venkatarama Ayyar would have continuously acted in the I.E.S. had acting promotions been admissible.

(ii) Compensation is not ordinarily granted for loss of acting emoluments;

(iii) Officers who have been recruited direct to the I.E.S. and subsequently reverted to M.E.S. are not

para 7 of D.P.I. letter on pp 3-4 CF and para 2 on p 1 ante.

80 950 son (F)
11-8-22

8.08299 son (H)
8.6.23

(B)

He has been continuously officiating as a D.E.D. and, but for the A.G's objection would have continued to draw acting allowance in the I.E.S.

This point is now being reconsidered. File in Finance

12-13 g 80 1699 son (W)
5-11-24
+ to note the

para 8, p 4 CF

K.R.

Eni no. 11258 ET-1
27.3.25



Eni 1147 A
27/3



now given pay in the latter service on the basis of their pay in the I.E.S.

4. The D.P.I. does not recommend the request of Mr. Venkatarama Ayyar for the grant of increased pay in the M.E.S. He further points out that if it is granted, similar concessions will have to be granted to other officers like Messrs K. Natesa Ayyar and T.S. Krishnamurthi Ayyar who are seniors to Mr. Venkatarama Ayyar. In the circumstances, it does not appear that there is a case for the grant of increased pay to the memorialist.

One
26.3.25

Rud

27/3

(Law)

For orders whether this file may be over to the (Law) Depu case is disposed of or whether it may be referred to the Hon'ble the Finance Member decides that the case should be circulated to him in due course - vide note at (A).

Eni 8
27.3.25
Ms
30/3/25

Eni 8
30.3.25

V.TK
31.3.

M2

C2

I shall think Mr. Venkatarama Ayyar has made out a good case -

Does my Hon Colleague propose to deal with the three cases on similar lines?

RSL

1/4/25

Please see statement (P)
which shows all similar
cases.

V.TK
17.4

M₂

I wd like this case be dealt
on its own merits. There are other cases
also.

9/4/25

May be circulated to C₂

NA
15/4/25

A
15/4
V.TK
17.4



C₂

I am afraid it is impossible to
accept the position that an officer who
after acting for some time in the
superior service has to revert to the
inferior because of a reduction in
the number of posts in the superior
service is in any way entitled to
retain the pay he was drawing in
the superior service.

The loss of emoluments is no doubt
some hardship to him, but it is
a direct result of the policy of cutting
down the number of appointments in
the superior service; one of the objects
of this cutting down was economy
& this would be frustrated by

allowing him the higher pay.

The consequences of G.O. 950 were
no doubt contemplated before it
was issued, though perhaps not
its effect on individuals.

RLS

19/4/25

May be circulated to M₂

NA
20/4/25

A
20.4.25

V.TK
2p.4

M₂

There was a time when
'economy' was carried on
rigorously. Individuals
who suffer & efficiency
was affected. It is
therefore necessary to view
the case with some leniency.

21/4.

For orders as to recirculation

C₁
to C₂

V.TK
23.4

CVV
23.4.25

C₂

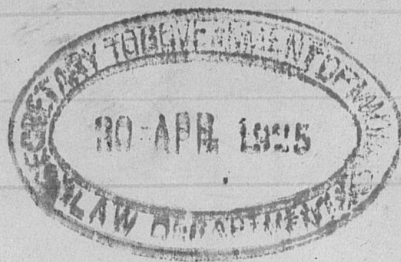
C₄

I am afraid that Finance
can't accept the suggestion that when
a service is reorganised officers are



17 ~~18~~
entitled to claim compensation
for what might have happened
had the reorganization not taken
place, unless he were specially
protected in this respect by
contract or otherwise.

4/29
29/4/25



Submitted.

V.T.F.
30.4

m₂ May be circulated to His Excellency along
with the other file of Messrs
Raghavacharya, Reddy & Chellur.

The principle is the same in the cases
of Messrs Venkataswami Aiyar, Reddy &
Chellur.

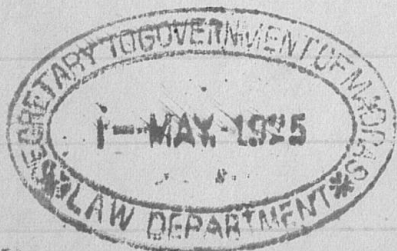
Mr Raghavacharya's is different as noted in
the file.

1/5.75

The question is whether these Messrs
will be allowed a Compensatory Salary
in M.E.S. for receiving to M.E.S.

after acting for some years in the P.E.S.
whether a higher pay will be fixed
for them in the M.E.S. -

Detailed recommendations in the report of
the Commission are awaited to fix pay
of recruits on a provincial basis.



Submitted.

V.T.F.
H.E. the Gov^r



As a general rule where confirmation in the I.E.S was not guaranteed or ~~assured~~ ^{assured} no claim for higher initial salary on reversion to M.E.S can be sustained and Government should not now grant any concession.

This general principle covers the cases of Messrs. Chettur and Sadasiva Reddy.

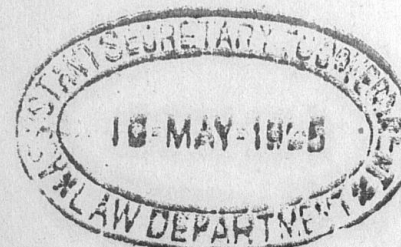
2. The case of Mr. P. Ragavachari is slightly different as he acted for five years and when the provincialisation of services was not contemplated; the decision ~~is~~ ^{was} so long pending that some concession in his case would appear justifiable.

It is therefore suggested that the average salary for ~~5 1/2~~ ^{5 1/2} years in the I.E.S or Rs. 500 as initial salary whichever is lower may be fixed as the initial salary in the M.E.S

3. In the case of Venkataraman as it would raise the case of large number of other officers it is inadvisable to make a concession in his particular case though he has a fair case.

His case is otherwise being considered for promotion.

A.P.P. 6-5-25



I agree

G. 7-5-25

H.P. Please see paragraphs 1 & 3 of m₂'s note above. Mr. Venkataraman might be informed that his requests for higher ^{confirmation in the I.E.S or for} ~~initial~~ ^{initial} pay ^{with M.E.S.} cannot be granted. A draft order is submitted for approval.



705A-3 *Shir* 19063
11-5-25 *MM*
16-5-25 *(1925)*

AK 13-5-25 *14.5*
Finance may see

~~VTK~~ 14.5

