Clerk

Supdt

Scott. II-27—39,004—24-10-44.

E & P. H. (1945) Department.

U.S. SERIES.

G.O. No. 1498 Edn

Dated 22-9-1945

[Despatch Abstract.]

EDUCATION - District Boards - Enhancement of rate of education tax - Discussions -papers recorded.

Back Papers.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Further Papers.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

106
7/1

pg infra

Memo 39624 A h 7.1.46 Edn. & P.H. Dept.

Education tax - Alteration of rate

Under the orders of Govt., education tax ~~is~~ is levied in the area of the Dt. Boards mentioned in the annexure to these proceedings at the rates specified against them in col (2). of ~~the annexure~~. In order to conform to the language of section 34 of the Elementary Edn. Act the rate of edn. tax was also expressed as a percentage of land cess as indicated in col (3) of the annexure. As the rate of land cess has been raised from 18 to 24 pies in the rupee of land revenue with effect from 1.7.45, the percentage of edn. tax to land cess require correction ~~also~~

~~alteration~~ correction. The ~~altered~~ corrected percentage will be as shown in col (4) of the annexure.

27.12.45 31.12.45 4/1/46

To ~~All~~
The Presidents, D.B.s concerned
The D.P.I.
The Exr. of L.F.A.
The Collectors concerned.

Despd K.M. 8-1-46

Note. The draft is with reference to A on p 29 of G.O. No. 1498 Edn. of 22.7.45. In the ~~other~~ remaining 7 cases the percentage has already been revised in connection with the enhancement recently ordered.

× Cf [illegible] D.B. [illegible] been [illegible] with the [illegible]

27.12.45 31.12.45 4/1/46 5/1/46

Annexure

Name of Dt. Bd.	Rate of Edn. tax	Percentage of Edn. tax ~~[illegible]~~ on land cess fixed with reference to the old rate	Percentage of Edn. tax on land cess with reference to the revised rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Anantapur	12 pies in the rupee of land revenue	66 2/3 per cent of land cess	50 per cent of land cess.
North Arcot	12	66 2/3	50
Bellary	7	38 8/9	29 1/6
Chingleput	12	66 2/3	50
Chittoor	12	66 2/3	50
Cuddapah	12	66 2/3	50
Coimbatore	14	77 7/9	58 1/3
West Godavari	15	83 1/3	62 1/2
Guntur	13	72 2/9	54 1/6
South Kanara	12	66 2/3	50
Kurnool	9	50	37 1/2
Madura	14	77 7/9	58 1/3
The Nilgiris	14	77 7/9	58 1/3
Salem	13	72 2/9	54 1/6
Tanjore	6	33 1/3	25
Trichinopoly	12	66 2/3	50
Vizagapatam	12	66 2/3	50

27.12.45 31.12.45

Local bodies - Raise the present rate of Educ

V

Finance Departmen

The present condition of the Elementary Education Fur of local bodies is generally not satisfactory; the expendit often exceeding^s the income, due mainly to the grant of dearn allowance to teachers etc. on the scale applicable to Govern servants. The Government are consequently obliged to give grants to enable local bodies to cover the deficits in their Elementary Education Funds.

It is possible that in the near future schemes for th compulsory introduction of elementary education in certain are and for the provision of free midday meals for poor pupils attending the schools may be undertaken. In such an event, the local bodies concerned will be faced with considerable extra expenditure which they will be unable to meet unless steps are taken immediately to strengthen their Elementary Education Funds.

2. Sections 34 and 35 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, empower local bodies to levy the education tax, with the previous sanction or at the specific direction of the Provincial Government, at such percentages as may be considered suitable, of the taxation levied ~~in~~ by the local body in the local area. No maximum limit is imposed on the rate at which the education tax can be levied. It appears that the present rates at which the education tax is levied do not ~~ensure~~ bring in sufficient income to the Elementary Education Funds to cover expenditure and that there is a case for increasing ~~the rates xxxxx to a fairly high level, having regard to the possibility of large extra commitments which local bodies will have to undertake~~ in the near future. E and P.H may be requested to examine, in consultation with L.A., all possibilities ~~of~~ for augmenting the income of the local bodies' Elementary Education Funds, including the ~~suggestion to~~ raising of the present rates of education tax. This Department may see the case in due course.

[illegible]

63570 Ed/B.

Fm No 63570 Ed/B1
1.12.44

56920

1.12.44.

DWD
1.12.44 E.P.H.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
- DEC 1944
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

2

Edn. & P.H. Deptt.

Under the Elementary Edn. Act, edn. tax is levied by Dt. Boards & Municipal Councils & the Corporation of Madras. The possibility of raising the rate of edn. tax is examined below:—

Corporation of Madras. Education tax is now levied in the city at 12 per cent of ~~the~~ the property tax and it fetches an income of over five lakhs of rupees. The question whether the rate of edn. tax shd. be raised & the extent to which the enhancement shd. be ordered will depend on the addl. expenditure which the Corporation will be asked to shoulder in the post war scheme of expansion.

Municipal Councils. Most of the Councils levy edn. tax as a surcharge on property tax. Some Councils levy edn. tax on profession tax also. The possibility of raising the rate of edn. tax on profession tax is negligible ~~almost~~ ~~limited by~~ owing to the restrictions imposed by the Profession tax Limitation Act of 1941. As regards the edn. tax levied on property tax, it may be noted that the L.A. Deptt. have fixed (conventionally) certain maximum limits for the rate of property tax (including edn. tax) for different classes of municipalities. If there is any margin left for an increase in the rate of ~~that~~ tax the levy ~~of an edn. tax~~ or an increase in the rate of edn. tax can ~~well be considered and that only~~ if there is no need ~~is allowed only if the margin is not~~ ~~found necessary~~ to raise the rate of ~~general~~ property tax for general purposes. ~~It will be seen that~~ The whole question of enhancement of edn. tax in Municipal areas is ~~thus~~ dependent on ~~would be with~~ the general rate of taxation obtaining in the municipality. — | A.

This was, the [illegible] of [illegible], done on a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a [illegible] of any detailed or comparative survey of [illegible]. W

Dt. Boards. Education tax is levied as a surcharge on land cess which is levied at 18 pies in the rupee of land revenue. The rate of edn. tax levied in rural areas are given in the statement at ①. It will be seen from the statement that the scope for

|30|3

3

41

for further enhancement of the rate of tax is very limited. The question shd. be examined on broad lines of policy with particular reference to the ability of the ryots to bear any additional taxation. It may be noted here that the edn. tax is only a surcharge & it appears that its rate shd. not in any case ~~exceed~~ exceed that of the main tax. In the linked file it is proposed to raise the rate of land cess from 1½ annas to 2 annas in the rupee of land revenue. It is a question whether the land will ~~bear~~ extra burden in the shape of [illegible]. The file may be sent to the Finance Deptt. through L.A.

A contrary view was also been held [illegible]

This [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

a further increase of edn. tax for land cess

B. Agree [illegible] S. 12/1.44 [illegible] 5.12.44 [illegible] 6.12.44

The decisions reached by the Education Sub-committee were given at existing Government Municipal [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in the scheme of expansion [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] bear the [illegible] upon the councils are not able to bear it; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. On the scale on which expansion is [illegible] [illegible], it is impossible to expect local bodies to undertake any considerable share of the extra cost: the bulk of it will have to be borne by the State. We can look to them, however, to bear some proportion of the extra cost, particularly in the sphere of elementary education which is a special liability on them. For the purpose of determining the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] compelled to be raised by all [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 12 pies [illegible] regarded 'average' rate, with [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], for poor Boards (e.g. in the [illegible] District) [illegible] it might be a hardship to [illegible] [illegible] the rate being raised even to 12 ps, and exceptions in the case of well-to-do Boards who will be reasonably be asked to raise the rate even beyond 12 ps. Rates have been raised already in some cases, accordingly.

(L) Thus there is not very much room for further enhancement. In view of the remarks & reasons further noted above, it would be better, if a ~~more~~ thorough survey of the general resources of all D. Bs. ~~were~~ were made with reference to which the maximum limit to which the education cess can be raised in each case can be fixed; as this is a sur-tax, the survey of general resources is necessary since it is the total burden that has to be considered; and as the same rate would hit a poorer D. B. more heavily than a richer one, the limits will have to be graded by the survey which will take into account the aspect of the comparative resources of the comparative capacity of the various D. Bs. Pending such a survey, any proposal for enhancement will have to be dealt with individually on the merits of each case. When any singly-linked scheme is drawn up for any year it will have to be seen how much of the expenditure the local body would be asked upon to bear, & it will then have to be examined, with reference to the general resources & capacity of the Boards, whether they have in that case reasonably be asked to push up its education cess. I do not think it would be possible now to make any uniform percentage enhancement on existing rates, or to fix an enhanced minimum rate uniformly all over. About the survey referred to above, I had already made the suggestion in another file, which is [illegible] A — the survey to be made after the liabilities of local bodies under all Post-war development Plans are known.

'A' at p. 2 ante — My general remarks above apply, mutatis mutandis, to the case of Municipalities also.

'B' at p. 3 ante is a point of primary importance. On detailed examination, in the manner indicated above, it may well turn out to be the case that it is only in later years of the Education Plan, ~~that~~ when under the Agriculture & Industries Plans there has been an increase in the standard of living & in the taxable capacity of local bodies, that local bodies will be in a position to contribute towards the cost of expansion under the Education Plan.

6/12/44
L.A. Dn.

M

Since recorded at (Y)

56920 A1
26.12.44

E.G.
7/12

Ascertained in G.

See M on p. above

7 DEC 1944
SECRETARIAT, MADRAS

31731
A

L.A. Department.

~~The file referred to by Secretary, E.& P.H. in which th he made a suggestion regarding survey of general resources of D.Bs. does not appear to have been received in this department.~~ It appears, ~~however,~~ that the taxation survey referred to by ~~him~~ The Secy E&P.H can be made only after the total estimated cost of post-war development plans ~~are~~ is known. Finance however want an immediate examination of all possibilities for augmenting the income of local bodies under the E.E. Funds, including the enhancement of the rates of the education tax.

2. The Elementary Education funds of local bodies consist of:-

(1) Education tax receipts;
(2) equivalent Government subsidy under S.37 of the M.E.E. Act, '20;
(3) Government grants payable under proviso to S.37; and
(4) Contribution from general funds.

The possibilities of increasing revenues under the above items are dealt with below. For the purpose of convenience, items (2) and (3) are discussed first and then the remaining items are dealt with.

Item (2) - Equivalent Govt. subsidy.

3. Under S. 37 of the M.E.E. Act, as it stood prior to its amendment in 1941 it was obligatory for the Government to contribute to the E.E. Fund a sum equal to the proceeds of the education tax~~es~~. ~~xx~~ As a result of the amendment of the Act in 1941, the liability of the Government was restricted to the amount payable in respect of the proceeds from ~~Act~~ the rate of taxation in force prior to the commencement of the amending Act. Thus the receipts from this source have been more or less stationary since then. E.& P.H. have, however, under consideration as a Part II scheme for 1945-46 a proposal to increase the subsidy given under S.37 so that it will be equal to the proceeds of the taxation at the average of the rates levied, subject to the limits of 1 1/3% of the rental value in ~~the~~ case ~~of~~ the education tax is ~~tax~~ levied as a surcharge on the property tax, and 3¾ pies in the rupee in ~~in the~~ case ~~of~~ the tax is levied as a surcharge on land-cess. No figures are available in this department as to the extent to which local bodies will be benefitted, if the above proposal is sanctioned.

vide Part II note at (V)

4. Item (3) - subsidy under proviso to S.37. This represents grants paid from Provincial funds for the opening of schools prior to 1920 and subsequently, from time to time. The amount of the subsidy paid under this head is and will continue to be stationary.

Item (1) - Education tax.

5. The rate of Education tax cannot be raised indefinitely, for that tax can be levied only as a surcharge on

S.34 of E.E.

(a) property tax,
(b) land-cess,
(c) profession tax, and ~~the~~
(d) company tax.

The last mentioned tax is levied only by the Madras Corporation and it cannot be increased above the rate at which it was levied on 31-3-1937, as the tax comes within the ~~amount~~ ambit of the Central Legislative list. S.143(2) of the Government of India Act enables its levy to be continued only at the rates in force on 31-3-1937.

6. As pointed out by E. & P.H., at page 2 above, no sur-tax on profession tax is possible as that tax is generally levied at the maximum rates in force from 1-4-1942, and those rates cannot be ~~ordered~~ added to, in view of the provisions of the Profession Tax Limitation Act, 1941.

---

7. Property tax and land-cess are about the only taxes on which education sur-tax can be levied without any statutory limit.

8. So far as the property tax is concerned, maximum limits have been fixed with the approval of A2 up to which alone the tax ~~in~~ inclusive of education tax, can be compulsorily increased (by the Govt) in each municipality. These limits have been fixed having regard to the services provided by the mlty ~~for rate-payers~~, such as electric street-lighting, water-supply and scientific drainage. These limits are strictly being adhered to. In the only case, in which Finance insisted that the limits should ~~might~~ be exceeded (viz., Kurnool Municipal Council), it was ordered in circulation that the rate need not be increased. Subject to adherence to these limits, the rate of education tax may be increased whenever necessary.

9. Education tax as a surcharge on land-cess (education cess) has already been increased under the M.E.E. Act, in the current year in the case of 19 district boards. There is a proposal under consideration to increase the statutory rate of land-cess leviable under the M.L.B. Act, 1920, by six pies in the rupee. In view of the increases in the education cess already ordered and of the proposal to increase the land-cess referred to, the present seems inopportune to consider the question of increasing education cess either generally or in any individual case.

Contributions from general funds.

10. These contributions have been fixed more or less to make up the difference between the expenditure under the E.E. Account and the receipts from Education tax and Government grants under S.37 of E .E. Act. In view of the increase in expenditure of local bodies under all accounts, particularly on account of the payment of dearness allowance, the tendency generally has been that the expenditure exceeds the receipts and it has not been possible for general funds ~~far~~ to give increased contributions to E.E. Funds to meet the extra expenditure under the E.E. accounts at present.

11. In the circumstances stated above, any improvement of the financial position of the E.E. funds can only be secured by improving the financial position of general funds. Proposals a

under consideration to give local bodies the following additional sources of revenue:-

(1) Increase of land-cess (already referred to).

(2) Payment of the arrears of toll compensation for four years from ~~[illegible]~~ 1945-46 at the rate of Rs.74 lakhs per annum.

(3) Transfer of entertainments tax revenue to local bodies, increasing the rates by 100%.

(4) Giving local bodies a share of sales tax proceeds.

(5) Giving a lump sum grant out of excise surplus.

These proposals are being examined in this Department in consultation with E.& P.H., Revenue, Home and Finance Departments. Mo

12. With these remarks this may be passed on to Finance.

13.12.44
13.12.44.
16.12.44
Fin.
15/12
Thro B
15/12/44
15-

Finance (Exp.B)

LA No 31731-IA
18.12.44

20 DEC 1944

Please see this Dept. note on p.1 above.

It was suggested therein: that the question of augmenting the income of the local bodies' E.E. funds, including the raising of the present rates of education tax, should be examined. E.& P.H. consider that as the education tax is a sur-tax, a survey of general resources is necessary since it is the total burden that has to be considered and pending such a survey any proposal for enchancement will have to be dealt with individually on the merits of each case. ~~It is~~ E.P.H. also ~~stated~~ consider that it ~~is~~ would be not proper to make any uniform percentage enhancement on existing rates or fix an enhanced minimum rate unformly all over.

21/12

Taken from Fin. for reference on 22/12 & retd. to them on 28/12

L.A.'s view ~~This~~ is not correct. See below. DWD.

2 The L.A. Dept. have stated that the general survey referred to by E.& P.H. can be made only after the total estimated cost of post-war development plan is known. They have, ~~however~~ at the same time examined the possibilities of augmenting the income of local bodies under the E.E.Fund on pp.5-7 above and ~~have observed~~ consider that ~~any~~ no general improvement of the financial position of the E.E.Funds can be secured at present except by improving the financial position of the general funds of local bodies. As proposals for improving the position of the general funds of local bodies are under separate consideration, ~~they do not~~ L.A. presumably ~~want this to be~~ consider~~ed~~ that no other action need be taken at present.

3 ~~Submitted that~~ The education tax is levied by Dt. Boards as a surcharge on land cess, which ~~it~~ is levied at 18 pies in the rupee of

---

9 (20) 10

Land Revenue. As it is proposed to increase the rate of land cess, there will be a corresponding increase in the proceeds of the education tax also as it is levied as a surcharge (ie so many pies on a rupee) on land~~x~~ cess. The further consideration of ~~the~~ an enhancement of the rates of education tax may be postponed for the present as suggested by E & P.H.

See below. DWD

2.1.45

4.1.45.

A.R.V.
10.1.45

Fin. cannot agree with A on p. 5 N.F. There is no reason
why a survey of the resources of local bodies & the possibiliti
of augmenting them should wait till we know the total re
quirements of the local bodies for reasonably satisfactory pe
formance of the functions to be entrusted to them in the
post-war period. We have surveyed the probable resources
the Provl. Govt after the war & the possibility of augmenting
them & are proceeding with such proposals for increasing
them as are held to be suitable for immediate adoption
without waiting to know what the total bill is for our
5-year plan, & there is no reason why the same shoul
not be done in regard to local bodies.

It is quite certain that their requirements under elementary educn., village roads and conservancy & sanitation will very greatly exceed their existing resources.

It is desirable to consider now to what extent additional
funds can be raised by local bodies towards the very larg
amounts that will be required where free compulsory elementa
educn. with free midday meals for poor children is introduce
As regards Municipalities L.A. may please examine whether
higher limit of taxation than that now observed as men
tioned in para. 8 on p. 7 N.F. would be possible where com
pulsory elementary educn. & free feeding for poor pupils are introduced.
The case may please be sent to Fin. in due course as the
question affects the finances of the Provincial Govt, since th
will have to find such portion of the cost as cannot be rais
by local bodies. As regards Dt Bds Fin. agrees that a decisi
on the raising of the land cess, which will automaticall
increase the proceeds of the education tax in the same
proportion, may be awaited. It is not clear whether the rate
of education tax surcharge on the land cess must necessar
be the same throughout the whole area of jurisdiction of
Dt. Bd. Will L.A. please examine the question whether it
would be possible to impose a higher rate of education
in the particular areas under each Dt. Bd. where compu
elementary education is introduced? DWD
7.1.45 L.A.

L.A.D.

A above - Survey of resources of

local bodies :. The suggestion for making a comprehensive & comparative survey of the taxable capacity of all local bodies was made by the Secretary, E+P.H in the file relating to the financing of a 20-year post-war development scheme for provision or improvement of protected water-supply and drainage schemes to all municipalities & to 167 panchayats having a population of over 10,000. In making the suggestion Secretary E&P.H added that "we should, further, wait until all post-war schemes of development in all depts have come to a stage of general approval & rough estimating of costs". And it was finally decided that the question of financing ~~the~~ W.S & Dr. schemes might be considered later on, when it will be known what additional sources of revenue will be assigned to local bodies & what their commitments are in respect of post-war development schemes under the various heads. Attention is invited in this connection to the remarks of Secretary P.W.R.C ~~on the question of the detailed enquiry, suggested by Secretary~~

See L M on p 21 n.f. of G.O 3629 P.H 29-12-44

Ⓧ

Remand

A in p 6 on f. [illegible]

L M on p 21 n.f

N on p 42 [illegible]

P.T.O.

Ⓧ on p.37 n.f. of G.O.No.3609 E&P.H. dated 29-12-44 where he states as follows:-

'I do not see how the taxable capacity of municipalities can be estimated in advance of all information as to the likely cost of the schemes, and we are very far from having that information.'

Still, the taxable capacity of munidipal councils and local boards is briefly set out below.

The main sources of revenue for ml.cls. are property tax, profession tax, tax on carriages and animals and tax on carts. Govt. have taken power to fix the rate of property tax in any mlty. and they have exercised the power in the case of some mlties already which stood in need of funds for payment of dearness allowance and for meeting the increased cost of administration. It is but equitable that the rate of levy of the tax should have some relation to the amenities offered or promised. Orders have been obtained in circulation as to the rate upto which the tax may now be raised. If and when compulsory elementary education is introduced or water supply or drainage scheme is got ready or electric lighting scheme is decided on, the rate of tax may be suitably raised. Secretary has noted in another connection that it will not be practicable to levy the tax at rates exceeding in all about 24% at the most. The statement in the last two pages of G.O.No.3609 E&P.H. dated 29-12-44 gives the present rates of the tax in different mlties. As regards profession tax, the maximum rate has been statutorily fixed. Most of the ml.cls. levy the tax at the maximum rates. No further increase is possible in their case. The maximum rates of

See 81 A.D.M. At

pp 16+17 Ⓨ

A [illegible] Ⓧ

Ⓧ

tax on carriages and animals and on carts has been fixed in the Dt.Municipalities Act, which is sufficiently high. Such of the Councils as are levying the tax at less than the maximum rates may be induced to levy the tax at the maximum rates. The increase in revenue resulting therefrom may not however be appreciable.

M

As regards district boards, it is under separate consideration to increase the rate of land cess. There is no other big source of income for dt. boards which can be tapped. The question whether panchayats are levying the house tax at adequate rates has not so far been considered. Under the M.L.B.Act, the rates have to be fixed by the dt.bds. concerned in the case of panchayats which were formerly unions and by the Inspector of Ml.Cls. in other cases, on the recommendations of the panchayats. In the Panchayat Bill which is to be passed into law shortly, it is provided that every panchayat shall levy house tax subject to the maximum and minimum rates laid down therein.

B

2 The Post war Reconstruction Committee has recommended the levy of a tax on bandies in rural areas and the recommendation is separately under consideration. Barring this, there does not appear to be any fruitful source of taxtion which can be tapped.

JP
17.1.45

3. B on p.9 above- Limits for the levy of property tax.

In fixing the limits of property tax, ~~xxxxx~~ the provision for free compulsory elementary education was not taken into account. This Deptt. may therefore agree to the limits being raised in cases in which free compulsory ele. education is introduced with provision for midday meals.. It is for the E&P.H.Deptt. to consider and decide the question of ~~xxx~~ introducing ~~xxx~~ free ele. education and raise the rate of education tax, in consultation with this and

Any increase in the rate will be necessary to finance water supply and drainage schemes
RM
15.1.45

10

the Finance Deptts.

3. C on p.9 above-Levy of education tax at different rates in different parts of the same dt. The question relates to E&P.H.Department.

4. With these remarks, the file may be passed on to the E&P.H.Deptt. u.o.

JJ.
13.1.45.

PANCHAYATS.- The resources of panchayats are scanty. Any amount which they can raise by house-tax, vehicle tax and land-cess including optional ⊗ land-cess, will be required for their local services under sanitation lighting, water-supply and roads. They have no other sources of income to tap, ~~in order~~ to finance compulsory elementary education.

This may even be raised up to 25% at the [illegible] ⊗ [illegible] in the [illegible] provided [illegible] Panchayat Bill 17

2. DISTRICT BOARDS.- The main source of income of District Boards is cesses on land. Land-cess is now levied at 1½ annas in the rupee of land revenue for general purposes (1anna for District Board and ½ anna for Panchayats) and at an average rate of 1 anna for elementary education. It is proposed to increase the rate of land-cess for the general purposes of District Boards by ½ anna or 1 anna. In addition, when the Panchayats Bill becomes law, ~~they~~ panchayats will have the option to levy an additional optional land-cess at 3 pies. The total rate will then be 3¼ annas or 3¾ annas, according as the rate Of the land cess is increased by ½ anna or 1 anna. There is no scope to ~~reduce~~ increase the total rate generally further, as any further enhancement of the rate will throw a very heavy burden on small pattadars. It will be possible

however, after necessary legislation is passed, to levy an enhanced rate of education cess on bigger pattadars only, say, those who pay land revenue of Rs.400 and above per annum, in order to finance ~~the~~ compulsory elementary education ~~and the~~ with provision for mid-day meals for poor pupils.

3. MUNICIPALITIES.- It will not be practicable to levy the property tax (including education tax) at a total rate exceeding 24 per cent per annum on the annual value. Increase of the rate up to 24 per cent will be necessary to finance water-supply and drainage schemes. So in most municipalities, there will be no scope to increase the rate of property tax to finance compulsory elementary education.

This may even be raised up to 25% at the most in the cases where there is a water supply, drainage & electrical lighting
17-1-45

4. When the scheme of general compulsory elementary education is introduced, an additional stamp duty of 2% on transfers of immovable property in the mufassal may be levied and the proceeds utilised by District Boards and Municipal Councils to finance compulsory elementary education. This source will yield a net revenue of about Rs 68 lakhs a year.

×

15.1.45

A S I
S ✓

17-1-45

16.1.45

E & P.H. L.A. No. 805/45-1A

Education and P.H. Department.

Secretary ~~last~~ previously noted at pp.3-5 ante. //With reference to "A" in Finance Secretary's note at p.9 ante, it is [n]ot clear whether the general survey referred to there can purposefully be undertaken without having an idea of the total cost of the schemes and the proportion in which the expenditure should be shared between local bodies and Government in each case, at least in a rough manner. Finance Secretary

17-1-45

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
17 JAN 1945
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
C2467

I [illegible] to the view I indicated at p. 4 [illegible] ante that a survey of the [illegible] costs [illegible] be made only [illegible] at a stage when the liabilities of the local bodies [illegible] for [illegible] development schemes [illegible] be [illegible]

I think, [illegible] 5-year plans, & [illegible] for the [illegible] years of the development schemes, have been drawn up, ~~[illegible]~~ and ~~[illegible]~~ tentative decisions taken [illegible] the functions to be taken away from, or left with, local bodies, that a survey will be [illegible] considered now; the survey I have in view by one to be made by an expert Committee like the Financial Relations Committee that sat in 1924.

(Copy of the Report put up.)

5

next refers to areas where compulsory elementary education with free midday meals for poor children is introduced. At present, that point is under active consideration only in respect of District Boards. In any event, L.A. have ~~agreed~~ noted ~~to consider the question of increasing~~ that it will not be possible to put up the general level of taxation in municipalities, ~~if and when~~ to finance the future provision of compulsory education with midday meals ~~come to be provided~~ in their areas. In regard to District Boards, L.A. have drafted a Memorandum setting out the proposal for raising the land cess from 18 to 24 pies. Assuming that the legislation will be passed, it remains to consider its repercussions on education tax levied in District Boards. The orders now in force, sanctioning the levy of the education tax on land cess, stand expressed in terms of "so-many pies in the rupee of land revenue or so-much percentage of the land cess". It cannot be taken for granted, as assumed at P on p.9 ante, that by virtue of the land cess being raised to 24 pies there will be an automatic increase in the ~~collections~~ yield of education tax on land cess. There might be a case for holding that view if the orders had sanctioned the levy of the education cess as only a percentage of the land cess, without being expressed in terms of pies also. As two alternatives have been employed in the orders in question, it is reasonable to hold the view that collection should continue to proceed on the already authorized basis of pies in the rupee of land revenue, notwithstanding a general increase of the land cess, unless Government issue revised orders to suit the altered situation. This line of reasoning also accords with the discussions in individual cases where the size of the education tax was determined with reference to local circumstances and needs.

Y: p. 24 of G.O.
750 Ed.
15.5.44

(N)

Even that is doubtful
2.2.45

×

Y: N/ n.p. 9

Finance Secretary further raises the point whether it would be possible to impose a higher rate of education tax in such areas, under the jurisdiction of each District Board, as enjoyed the benefits of compulsory elementary education or midday meals, or both, than in others. The wording of secti[on] 34(2) of the E.E. Act permits a District Board to levy the education tax even in a part of the district. It therefore seems to follow that it is open to the District Board to levy taxes in the area under its control at different rates. The Advocate-General's opinion at p.8 of G.O.No.1973-Edn., dated 24-9-1929, too, taken in a different context ~~however~~, also appears to confirm this construction of the section of the Act.

The above noting appears to point to the conclusion that, unless a general survey is to be undertaken now, the case of taxation in each District Board area need be considered only as the question of introducing compulsory elementary education there is taken up, as suggested by Secretary at p.4 ante.

2.2.45

s) Friend

3/2/45.

56920 A2
5.2.45

Fin (Exp. B)

[Finance last saw on pp 8.9 above]

The notes of L.A and E.P.H Depts. on the points raised by the Secy on 9 above are on pp 10-16 above.

~~They may be perused and the case submitted to L.A~~

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
6 - FEB 1945
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

6374

ADV
9.2.45.

2. In advance of the general survey of the finances of local bodies by an expert committee ~~on the lines of~~ like the Financial Relations Committee of 1924 (if considered necessary), it is submitted that action on the following points may be taken now:-

(1) Increase of the rate of property tax up to 25 % (wherever possible) (in lieu of the existing conventional limit of 24 %). pp. 16-17 ?

L.A. Secy.'s note on p.14 above.

(2) Inducing such of the Ml.Cls. as are now (levying tax on carriages & animals etc. at) less than the maximum rate, to levy the tax at the maximum rate.

'M' on p.12 above.

(3) Examining the question whether panchayats may not be required to levy house-tax, where it is not levied now, and ~~the~~ to increase the existing rate in other cases.

The Panchayat Bill providing for the levy of house-tax - see B on p.12 above.

Note. It does not appear necessary to hold over action on the above lines, on the ground that the extra income will be required for ~~xxxxx~~ local services under sanitation, water-supply etc. and will not

---

be available for financing compulsory ely. education or for improving the position of the Ely. Edn. Fund.

3. In view of the position stated in the matter of education tax on p.15 above, E.P.H. may be requested to take steps for issuing orders to enable the increase of the education cess along with the enhancement of the land cess by six pies in the rupee of land revenue, which will soon ~~coming~~ come into force on the passing of the necessary enactment.

4. Orders are also solicited whether, as observed by the E.PH. Secretary, the comprehensive review of the finances of local bodies should be undertaken by an expert committee. Please see portion 'A' of Secretary's note on p.9 above.

Through Exp.(A)
re para. 4, p.14
on p.14 ante.
B.G.
12.2.45

9/2/45

5. Suggestion of L.A at X on p.14 above.

It has since been decided separately to take up the question of levying an additional stamp duty on certain transfers of property in the mufassal for the benefit of local bodies. In that connection, it has been suggested that the net proceeds of the proposed duty in each municipal council or panchayat area may be paid to the municipal council or the panchayat concerned and that the proceeds of the duty in each district (exclusive of the areas under the jurisdiction of municipal councils and panchayat boards) may be paid to the District Board concerned. The I.G of Registration has been asked to offer his remarks on the suggestion, and his reply is awaited.

DS
12.2.45

Survey of the resources of local bodies: As already pointed out by Secy. the requirements of local bodies under elementary education, village roads & conservancy & sanitation will very greatly exceed their existing resources. Whatever additional resources it may be possible to tap will all be required to meet the additional expenditure on postwar development schemes. It is not necessary to determine first the proportion in which the expenditure on the various schemes should be shared between local bodies & the Govt. in each case. The primary responsibility for the financing of ~~these~~ schemes should first rest with the local bodies who should be asked to exploit their resources to the fullest extent possible. The Govt's liability that a survey of the financial resources of local bodies may be undertaken even now. The question whether ~~the Survey~~ it should be done by an expert committee as suggested by Secy E&PH. is for consideration. L. A. may be requested to examine this question.

Y p.15 above

DWD

Levy of education tax as a surcharge on land cess.

E&PH point out that, in view of the terms of the orders already issued for the levy of the education tax, an increase ~~in~~ the rate of land cess will not ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ automatically result in an increased yield of education tax. They may be requested to take immediate steps to issue revised orders to suit the altered situation – see X on p. 15 above.

p.15 above Z

E & P.H. have stated that it is open to a Dt. Bd. to levy the education tax at different rates in different areas under its jurisdiction. As soon as schemes for the introduction of compulsory elementary education ~~are got~~ in particular areas are got ready, the question of levying the education tax at enhanced rates in those areas may also be taken up.

Y
15.2.45.

DWD
17.2.45

E.P.H.

E.P.H. may please take this question up very urgently & obtain orders whether the educn. cess should be fixed in all cases as a % of the land cess & increased at the same rate as the land cess. I think it was assumed in the land cess file that this would be the case: A1 may see.
DWD

DWD

AS2
WS
16.2.45

~~AS2~~

AS2 [illegible]
KRW
17.2.45

ESn. 29.4. Depp

Li. No 6374/Edn
17.2.45

07319

The file may be sent to the LA Dept. for taking necessary action with reference to the note of the Finance Dept. ~~on~~ at X & Y on pages 16 & 18 above.

As regards the suggestion to revise the rate of Edn. tax levied on land cess it is understood from LA. that ~~[illegible]~~ orders of Govt. are being obtained whether legislation shd. be undertaken to increase the rate of land cess. The idea also is ~~it~~ to publish the draft bill & to allow a month for the receipt of criticisms. ~~In the circumstances the need for the revision of the rate of edn. tax will arise only after the bill becomes law~~ it is requested ~~For orders whether action in this period should be taken immediately or after the bill becomes law.~~

> full circulation

L. A. may be requested kindly to ~~[illegible]~~ send this Deptt. separately (i) a copy of the Bill as soon as it is ready for publication,

A

21.2.45

W
21.2.45

13

A

B

& (ii) an extract of the notes bearing on the question of altering the formula for levying ~~education tax~~ as land cess with discussions relevant to Z on p. 18 ante.

The question will then be submitted for orders, as desired by Finance.

24.2.45

W
28/2/45

L.A.

5692 of A-3
28.2.45

L. A.D

Please see the previous notes of this Deptt & the notes of Fin & E&P.H at pp 9-19 above.

2. Portion of Finance note marked X & Y at pp 17 & 18 above re survey of resources of local bodies: An extract of the portion has been taken and ~~is~~ being given to C. Sec. for necessary action.

3. Para 2 on p16 above: An extract of this para has been taken for separate action.

4. Note of E&P.H at A on p18 above
~~The bill is published by Legal.~~ ~~E&P.H may be requested to obtain a copy from Legal.~~ As soon as the Bill is prepared by Legal and ~~the~~ its final form settled, a copy of it will be sent to E&P.H.

5. Note of E&P.H at B above: The original notes bearing on the question of increasing the rate of land-cess has been sent to Rev, L, Fin, E&P.H, ~~Fin~~ & Legal with this Deptt. No. No 29430/44-4A, of 24.2.4

Note put up on 14/8/45 thro' B I & B II

EL 113

5237

SECRETARIAT, MADRAS

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVT. EDUCATION AND

The return of this file may be awaited.

8.3.45

TD 8.3.45

JP Secy 11.3.45

8.3.45. **A on p18 above**:- The Legal Dept has sent a draft of the Bill & the file is being submitted separately. It is proposed to send that file to E & P.H for perusal of the Bill.

Right. 21/3/45

B on p19 above:- The file referred to in para 5 at p19 above has since been received from Depts & is linked hereto. There are no notes in it regarding the question of altering the formula for the levy of the education tax. Nor has the assumption mentioned at Z on p18 above been expressed anywhere in those notes. Such an assumption has been expressed only in this file by the Secretary Finance vide P on p9 above.

A

The orders referred to are all from this file

With these remarks this may be returned to the E & P.H Dept u.o.

17.3.45

19.3.45

RM 19.3.45

~~Asst~~ S.

TD 15.3.45

E & P.H

ME 21/3/45

11370

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT. 22 MAR 1945

E & P.H.

L.A. U.O. No 5237/45-IA

Dt. 21.3.45

The receipt of the file relating to the

the bill to raise the rate of land cess may be awaited. The file may lie over till 1.5.45 when the need for the levy of edn. tax at enhanced rate in areas where compulsory edn. is to be introduced in 1945-46 will be examined.

22.3.45 22.3.45

24.3.45

The areas where compulsory elementary edn. are to be introduced this year have not yet been settled. This file may continue to lie over till 1.6.45

2.5.45 2.5.45

3.5.45

Revised proposals for the introduction of compulsion have been called for from the D.P.I. The file may continue to lie over till 1.7.45.

2.6.45 2.6.45

8.6.45

It may take some time more for orders to issue on the scheme relating to compulsion. This file may be continued to lie over till 1.9.45.

3.7.45 3.7.45

6.7.45

Z on page 18 ante This question is dealt with separately. 2/ Orders sanctioning introduction of compulsion have been issued in the case of 20 out of 26 Dt. Boards. The D.P.I. has been asked to report the subsidy payable for each Dt. Board for compulsion. As & when the recommendations of the D.P.I. are rec. the question whether the rate of edn. tax levied

22

the areas chosen for compulsion should be enhanced will be considered before the ~~amount~~ subsidy payable is fixed. This file may perhaps be recorded for orders.

18.9.45 — 7.9.45 17/9/45 — 17/9/45

[illegible] referring [illegible] areas [illegible] scheme of compulsion [illegible] been introduced. [illegible] the [illegible] amount [illegible]?

[illegible] 18/9/45

This question is being examined as and when subsidy for introduction of compulsory education is sanctioned. An entry will also be made in the call book for next year [1.4.46]

18.9.45 — 20.9.45 — 20/9/45

Very well. Record this.

21/9/45

File [illegible] separately

20/9

G.O. 1498 Edn 22.9.45

Education
Dt. Bds – Enhancement of rate of el. tax – Discussions – Papers, recorded

A

14

23

Name of Dt. Bds	Rate of el. tax
Anantapur	12 pies in the rupee of land revenue
North Arcot	12 ..
South Arcot	10 ..
Bellary	7 ..
Chingleput	12 ..
Chittoor	12 ..
Coimbatore	14 ..
Cuddapah	12
E Godavari	14 3/4 ..
West Godavari	15 ..
Guntur	13 ..
Kistna	13 ..
South Kanara	12 ..
Kurnool	9
Madura	14 ..
Malabar	13 ..
Nellore	13 ..
The Nilgiris	14 ..
Ramnad	12 ..
Salem	13 –
Tanjore	6 ..
Tinnevelly	12 ..
Trichinopoly	12 ..
Vizagapatam	12 ..

MALABAR DISTRICT 12 MAR 1943

28. 3/6
12.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Local Administration Department,
MADRAS

Thro'
The Proper Channel

The humble memorial of K. P. Sankaran Nair, Asst. Teacher Board Boys School, Kallekad, P.O. Parli, Palghat Taluk.

Respectfully showeth :—

(1) that, on account of the present war conditions, the market prices of rice, cloth, kerosine, gingily oil, coconut oil, and other necessaries of life have abnormally increased. This is clear even from the index tables published by Government.

(2) that, in Malabar, the rise in price has been the highest in the Presidency.

(3) that, consequently, the memorialist finds it extremely hard to maintain himself and his family on his present salary of Rs. 23/-

(4) that, owing to the inadequacy of his present salary to meet the abnormal increase in the cost of living, he is running into debt and will soon be on the verge of insolvency

(5) that his present position, therefore, demands immediate pecuniary relief.

(6) that, realising the difficulties of their low paid servants, Government themselves have sanctioned varying rates of dearness allowance to their servants and have permitted Local Boards to grant similar allowance to their servants.

(7) that, private employers like factory owners and quasi public agencies like Railway Companies have also given generous aid to their low paid employees to allow them to tide over these difficult times

(8) that the Malabar District Board has not yet granted the dearness allowance allowed in G. O. No. 2788, L. A. dated 19—9—'42 to its servants and

(9) that, therefore, he humbly prays that the benign Government may be pleased to consider his present pitiable circumstances and to issue immediate orders to the District Board making it obligatory to grant dearness allowance to the memorialist at the rates sanctioned to Government servants treating the expenditure as a prior charge on District Board funds.

For which act of justice and generosity, the memorialist shall, as in duty bound,

Ever Pray;

Place, Kallakkad.
Date, 6 - 3 - 943.

K. P. Sankaran Nair
Asst. master.
Memorialist.

A

(16)

24

Edn. L.A. Dept

Levy of edn. tax by Dt. Boards

A | The rate of land cess has been raised from 18 pies to 24 pies in the rupee of land revenue from 1.7.45. Education tax is levied in ~~the area of~~ Dt. Boards areas as a surcharge on land cess. It is usual to express the rate of edn. tax ~~[illegible]~~ in the case of each Dt. Bd. as so many pies in the rupee or so much per cent of land cess. The first method is to facilitate the collection of edn. tax by the Revenue Dept. & the second is to conform to the

D | language of sections 34 & 35 of the Elementary Edn. Act. Both these ~~manners~~ methods of expressing ~~the rate of edn. tax in the case of each Dt. Bd.~~ presented no difficulty so far, as the rate of land cess ~~has been~~ was fixed viz 18 pies. Now that it has been raised to 24 pies difficulties arise as to ~~the~~ how the rate of edn. tax sht. be expressed. For example, in the case of the Dt. Board, Anantapur the rate of edn. tax has been expressed as 12 pies or 66 2/3 per cent of land cess. Now 12 pies of edn. tax will only be 50% of land cess & 66 2/3 per cent of land cess will be 16 pies. The question for consideration is whether the rate of tax expressed in terms of pies sht. be kept intact in pies & the percentage altered or whether the rate sht. be altered keeping the percentage intact. The latter process may

involve additional [illegible]

See Stat. at (Q)

i.e. when it was 18 pies

@ it is now 24 pies

25

the intention of the Govt. was the tax shd. be levied at the former rate (12 pies) irrespective of an increase in the rate of land cess. It may, however, be noted that many Dt. Boards stand in need of additional funds for the grant of dearness allowance to teachers. The extent to which the general funds can provide the amount required for dearness allowance to teachers is not yet known. In the circumstances, the need for raising the rate of edn. tax cannot be determined now. It is for orders whether the rate of tax (in pies) may be retained in tact & the percentage altered suitably. The statement placed below will explain the position fully.

M

The addl. income was calculated on the basis of necessity of rate with reference to the figures of 12 ... pies of land revenue

2. L.A. & Finance may see for remarks. [A has expressed the view that taxation in the ceded Dts. shd. not be enhanced].

9.8.45
59
10-8-45.

L.A. may kindly put up the discussions leading to the legislation at A on previous page. There were some notes relevant to the point raised here.

5.9.45

L.A. info

L.A. Dept (A)

The G.O. referred to at A on p1 ante viz G.O. No 1431 LA of 2.7.45 is put up in the file re. the Bill for the levy of surcharge on stamp duty on the transfer of properties. That file is now in full circulation. As soon as that file returns from circulation ~~closed~~, the G.O. will be released and ~~given~~ sent to

22325
39(2, A)
6.9.45
on 7/9

---

17 26 3

Education & P.H. (A) Dept.

The Finance Secretary noted that, with the amendment of the Madras Local Boards Act raising the rate of land cess from 18 to 24 pies, there would automatically be a proportionate increase in the proceeds of the Education Tax. It was pointed out that this might be the case only if the levy of education cess had been sanctioned as a percentage of land cess without ~~[illegible]~~ being expressed in terms of pies also, as was the practice. The Finance Secretary thereupon wanted the question, whether education cess could not be fixed in all cases as a percentage of land cess and increased at the same rate as the land cess, should be examined.

p. on p9 NF of Y

p15 NF Y

p18 NF Y

2. At present education tax is being levied or enhanced after examining the financial position of each individual District Board with reference to the local circumstances and the needs of the elementary education fund of the Board. Among the local circumstances the capacity of the areas to bear the additional taxation proposed is also taken into account. For this purpose the districts have been classified as falling under two classes.

P It is desirable to keep this procedure intact & not to have an 'automatic increase'.

(1) 'Well-to-do districts:' those which earn per annum income of not less than Rs.2 lakhs for an anna of land cess;

(2) 'Other districts' those whose income fall below the income fixed in item (1) above.

In the case of district boards falling under group (1) the education tax is proposed to be raised upto 15 pies in a rupee of land revenue. In the case of district boards falling under group (2) it has been proposed to limit the rate of tax upto 12 pies.

3. In levying education tax in 1944-45 and previous years a similar principle was followed. The suggestion to increase now the rate of tax proportionate to the increase in land cess does not in the circumstances seem to be desirable. This apart even from a legal point of view, it seems that no automatic increase in the proceeds of the education tax in the same proportion as in the rate of land cess, can be expected, as the orders issued before 1-7-1945, the date from which the amendment of the Local

A

27 A

Boards Act came into force, will have to be interpreted with reference to the rate of land cess which was in force prior to this date.

4. In ~~this~~ connection with the question whether with the raising of land cess from 18 to 24 pies in the rupee of land revenue, the rate of education tax expressed in terms of pies should be kept in ~~tact~~ and the percentage altered has to be considered. This point has been noted on pp.1-2 ante. // The file may be sent to L.A., Finance and Legal for remarks before circulation.

B This may be done. so as to be in conformity with 'P' at p.3 ante.

2/10/45

L.A.
Fin.
Legal.

3962 A-3
3.10.45

L. A. Dept

1 OCT 1945
25011

This dept may agree with the views of E & P H at A on p 3 above and at B above. The case may be passed on to Fin.

6.10.45

4-10-45

Secy
Fin
8.10.45
Fin

Fin (Exp. B)

L.A.No. 25011. 1 Ac
8.10.45

Please see the notes on pp 1-4 above.
In the circumstances set out by E & P.H, this Dept. may also agree with their views at A on p3 above and at B above.
[With reference to the remarks of the Secy. at 'P' on p. 9 n-f. & 'Z' on p.18 n-f. of G.O. 1498 Edn. d 22-9-45 at fl. (Y), please see portion 'A' of the L.A. dept.'s note on p.20 n-f. of G.O. ibid, portion 'M' on p.2 above & the E.P.H. Secy.'s view at 'P' on page 3 above].
2. The case may be passed on to Legal.

9 OCT 1945

EB
45720

'M' on page 2 above' [illegible]

---

28 5

With reference to Dy, Secy.'s query on p. 4 above, it is understood from E.P.H. that portion 'M' on p.2 above is based on the discussions in individual cases where Govt. order the increase of edn.tax in Dt.Bd. areas. In any particular case, the Govt. decide ~~what addi~~ the extent of increase in the tax to be made in terms of so many pies in the rupee of land revenue with reference to the following points:-

(1) What addl. income the Board is in need of to meet its anticipated deficit in its Ely.edn.account;

(2) what addl. income it will get for increase of tax by 1 pie in the rupee of land revenue; and

(3) the rate of edn. tax expressed in terms of so many pies in the rupee of land revenue which can be considered as the maximum for the Dt.Bd. in question.

Taking the above factors, the Govt. decide that the tax should be increased from so many pies in the rupee of land revenue to so many pies in the rupee. The case of Kistna Dt. Bd. disposed of in G.O.1601 Edn. dated 10-10-45 (O) is an example. In that case, the tax levied in 1944-45 was 13 pies in the rupee. Having regard to the large deficit in this Bd.'s Ely.Edn.account, the Govt. decided to increase the edn. tax to 15 pies in the rupee, which is the highest rate adopted so far in any district.

The idea underlying portion 'M' of E.P.H. note on p.2 above is that, ~~inx~~ since in each case the discussions all refer to ~~speak of~~ the rate of edn. tax as so many pies in the rupee of land revenue, ~~andxnxt~~ though in the final orders the tax is also expressed as so much percentage of land cess in order to meet the requirements of the Ely.Edn.Act, the intention of Govt. is not to make an automatic increase of the edn. tax in proportion to the increase in the land cess. ~~Thisxpointxhasxxxxxxxx xxxx~~ 2. This point has, however, again been specifically discussed in the notes of E.P.H. on pp. 3-4 above; and the E.P.H. and L.A. depts. consider that it is not desirable to increase the edn. tax proportionately with reference to the recent increase of the land cess from 18 pies to 24 pies in the rupee of land revenue and suggest that action may be taken to alter the percentages which the tax bears to land cess suitably, keeping the rate expressed in terms of pies intact- vide notes of E.P.H. and L.A. on pp. 3-4 above,

Legal No. 62 45

cf. notes on pp.1-2 n.f. of G.O. 1601 Edn (O)
10/10/45

vide order on p.7 c.f. & E.P.H. Secy's note on p.2 n.f. of (O).

cf. notes on pp.1-2 n.f. of G.O. (O).

α vide 'D' on p.1 above.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY I
19 OCT 1945
LEGAL DEPARTMENT.

6295

Φ The [illegible] may [illegible] in [illegible] the [illegible] (P).

Rec. No. 45720 EB-1

6/ 29

Legal Department.

There is no legal objection to altering the percentage which the education tax should bear to the land cess as recently increased. Such alteration may be effected under section 35(2) of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920.

22-10-45 E&PH

Legal No. 6295-1
22-10-45

Edn. & P.H. Dept.

The question whether the rate of edn. tax shd be ~~[illegible]~~ raised is being examined separately in connection with the proposal to grant subsidies to Dt. Boards for dearness allowance. In cases where an increase is ordered the revised rate ⊗ ~~will~~ is being ~~not~~ determined with reference to the enhanced rate of land cess. In other cases a consolidated order will be issued after the above examination is over. No further action is called for in this file now. The papers may be filed with those on Ⓨ.

⊗ as a percentage of land cess

Asst. Secretary to Government
25 ... 1945
Education and Public Health Dept.

47526

A

OT
27/X

Ⓨ G.O. 1478 Edn.
22.9.45

An entry will be made in the Call Book for 2-1-46 so that this may not be lost sight of.

23/10/45

(N.D.s from p. 3 onw.)

24/10/45

A2 may see.

27.X.45

Secretary, Edn. and P.H. Dept.
30 OCT 1945
Government of Madras

61

SALARIES OF MASTERS.

Serial Number.	NAME OF TALUK.	No.of schools.	No.of teachers		Amount spent to the end of 9/43.	Probable expenditure for the remaining part of the year.	Increments to be paid in 43-44 from 1-4-43 to 30-6-43.	Dearness allowance @ Rs.2/- till end of 11/43 & Rs.6/8 from 1-2-43	Total to be adopted in Revised Budget for 43-44 (Cols.6 to 9).	Expenditure during 1944--45.	Increments due to be paid during 1944-45.	Dearness allowance @ Rs.6/8-	Total to be adopted in Budget Estimate 1944-45 (Cols. 11 to 13).
			Secondary.	Higher.									
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
1.	Tekkali ..	37	12	103	14977/-	12100/-	4358/-	4140/-	35575/-	31500/-	1570/-	8970/-	42040/-
2.	Chicacole ..	81	32	204	33278/10	30971/-	8236/-	8496/-	80981/10	72500/-	4248/-	18408/-	95156/-
3.	S. Kota ..	75	22	170	24119/6	25800/-	12000/-	6912/-	68831/6	52000/-	3716/-	14976/-	70692/-
4.	Mdn. Range ..	23	1	45	4826/7	5500/-	650/-	1656/-	12632/7	12000/-	800/-	3588/-	16388/-
5.	Bimilipatam ..	22	12	54	8381/2	8700/-	1476/-	2376/-	[illegible]0933/2	15600/-	1952/-	5148/-	22700/-
6.	Cheepurupalli.	37	21	101	16735/14	16800/-	2748/-	4392/-	40675/14	36300/-	3496/-	9516/-	50312/-
7.	Parvatipur ..	25	10	76	21213/-	21300/-	2028/-	3096/-	47637/-	42600/-	3056/-	6708/-	52364/-
8.	Vizianagram ..	51	22	127	19828/-	24589/-	7775/-	5364/-	57556/-	50504/-	2500/-	11622/-	64926/-
9.	Veeravilli ..	77	14	154	20647/-	18618/-	10455/-	6048/-	55768/-	46847/-	3500/-	13104/-	63451/-
10.	Anakapalli ..	51	12	113	16117/10	19245/12	8000/-	4500/-	47863/6	38000/-	2500/-	9750/-	50250/-
11.	Vizagapatam ..	33	3	69	9216/3	9504/6	6500/-	2592/-	27812/9	22000/-	1728/-	5616/-	29344/-
12.	Narasapatam ..	94	10	181	21384/11	28433/-	10215/-	6876/-	66908/11	52370/11	3900/-	14898/-	2871168/11
13.	Palaconda ..	38	13	109	15766/5	16465/-	6000/-	4392/-	42623/5	33731/5	2000	9516/-	45747/5
14.	Salur ..	18	14	54	9262/6	10013/-	3075/-	2448/-	24798/6	20043/6	1500/-	5304/-	26847/6
15.	Yellamanchilli	85	16	154	12235/5	25614/2	10110/-	6120/-	54079/7	40376/7	5000/-	13260/-	58636/7
16.	Bobbili.	40	20	97	16641/9	17287/4	5805/-	4212/-	43945/13	35377/13	2000/-	9126/-	46503/13
17.	Ichapur.	55	15	133	15878/2	21000/-	6000/-	5328/-	48206/2	40000/-	2500/-	11544/-	54044/-
18.	Pathapatnam ..	48	16	120	15658/-	18000/-	5000/-	4896/-	43554/-	33000/-	2000/-	10608/-	45608/-
	GRAND TOTAL..	890	265	2064	296166/10	329940/8	110431/-	83844/-	820382/2	674750/10	47966/-	181662/-	904378/10
			2329 teachers										

PRESIDENT.DISTRICT BOARD.VIZAGAPATAM.

87

CONTINGENCIES & TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE.

rial Number.	NAME OF TALUK.	House Rent.				Contingencies.				Travelling allowance.			
		Spent to the end of 9/43.	Expenditure for remaining part of year.	Total for 1943-44.	Budget Estimate for 1944--45.	Expenditure to the end of 9/43.	Expenditure for remaining part of the year.	Total for 1943--44.	Budget Estimate for 1944-45	Expenditure to the end of 9/43.	Expenditure for the remaining part of the year.	Total for 1943-44.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
1.	Tekkali ..	950/8	800/-	1750/8	1750/-	460/9	450/-	910/9	900/-	..	50/-	50/-	50/-
2.	Chicacole ..	1936/-	2580/-	4516/-	4500/-	668/-	700/-	1368/-	1400/-	..	50/-	50/-	80/-
3.	S. Kota ..	2015/-	2300/-	4315/-	4500/-	930/9	1050/-	1980/9	2050/-	..	40/-	40/-	50/-
4.	Mdn. Range ..	445/-	600/-	1045/-	1100/-	206/11	220/-	426/11	450/-	..	10/-	10/-	20/-
5.	Bimilipatam ..	321/14	350/-	671/14	680/-	268/15	295/-	563/15	600/-	..	10/-	10/-	20/-
6.	Chipurupalli ..	1157/8	1200/-	2357/8	2360/-	642/7	700/-	1342/7	1340/-	..	10/-	10/-	20/-
7.	Parvatipur ..	545/7	600/-	1145/7	1200/-	382/8	390/-	772/8	780/-	..	10/-	10/-	20/-
8.	Vizianagram ..	1283/-	1662/-	2945/-	2950/-	617/-	582/-	1199/-	1170/-	..	20/-	20/-	30/-
9.	Veeravilli ..	1695/-	1542/-	3237/-	3200/-	822/-	912/-	1734/-	1600/-	..	50/-	50/-	50/-
10.	Anakapalli ..	916/13	951/4	1868/1	2000	718/15	999/1	1718/-	1800/-	..	50/-	50/-	..
11.	Vizagapatam ..	868/-	892/-	1760/-	1850/-	300/8	342/10	643/2	700/-	26/5	30/-	56/5	60/-
12.	Narasapatam ..	1160/-	1300/-	2460/-	2500/-	1171/14	1334/7	2506/5	2600/-	27/4	30/-	57/4	60/-
13.	Palaconda ..	1037/8	1026/8	2064/-	2100/-	598/7	593/6	1191/13	1250/-	..	20/-	20/-	30/-
4.	Salur ..	968/14	970/-	1938/14	1950/-	292/7	295/2	587/9	610/-	..	10/-	10/-	20/-
	Yellamanchilli.	1563/-	1692/-	3255/-	3300/-	1089/6	1104/12	2194/2	2220/-	..	50/-	50/-	80/-
	Bobbili ..	734/4	802/2	1536/6	1550/-	556/5	584/-	1140/5	1190/-	14/2	20/-	34/2	40/-
	Ichapur ..	1170/8	1400/-	2570/8	2600/	487/3	600/-	1087/3	1200/-	..	50/-	50/-	40/-
	athapatnam ..	1145/-	1200/-	2345/-	2500/-	493/2	550/-	1043/2	1100/-	..	50/-	50/-	30/-
	TOTAL ..	19913/4	21867/14	41781/2	42590/-	10706/14	11702/6	22409/4	22960/-	67/11	560/-	627/11	700/-

President District Board Vizagapatam

11/9/4

न