

Education and Public Health

(1947) Department

Ms SERIES.

G.O. NO. 1287 Edn.

Dated

19-6-1947

[Despatch Abstract.]

Legislative Assembly Question-Revision of salaries of teachers-Notes
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.

Legislative Assembly Question No. 544

Sri Alluri Satyanarayana Raju, M.L.A.

Will the Hon'ble the Minister for Education be pleased to state:-

- whether the living index was kept in view, while fixing the scales of pay for elementary school teachers in general and the aided school teachers in particular;
- Whether there is discontentment caused in the teaching field in not providing a minimum living wage to them especially when the elementary Education is gaining all importance;
- why are the distinctions such as Board, and Government maintained even after ~~xxxx~~ the establishment of the popular Government and why should distinction be maintained among teachers only and not among other employees;
- whether the Government propose to revise their scales and place them on a par with those of the Government teachers.
- whether the Government propose to order all the Local Boards and Municipalities to pay interim relief and bonus to all the employees including all teachers;
- whether the Government propose to enable the teachers in the Local Boards to draw advanced increment according to the formula suggested in the Committee's announcement for all acting and temporary hands in a cadre with breaks irrespective of the fact whether they hold or not a substantive post in the lower cadre?

Education and P.H. Deptt.

Answer

- Cost of living was one of the factors taken into account by the Salaries Committee in the general revision of salaries and it was applied in the case of Government teachers; its application in the case of other teachers became modified by the other considerations referred to in the further answers below.
- The Government have however received representation from teachers organisations that the enhancement is not adequate.
- The Government had to make allowances for the differences in conditions of service between teachers in Government employment and those working under local bodies and in private aided institutions, and also the limit of the commitment they could undertake in this regard as determined by their general finances. In the case of other employees, though the scales have been equalised as far as possible and consistent with qualifications and conditions of service and finance as between the employees of Government and of local bodies, the actual implementing of the scales by local bodies is made dependant on the finances of each local body, but in the case of teachers it was decided that help

546

-2-

should be given by the Government without making the increase in remuneration dependent on finances of each local body, hence a differentiation had to be made. The increment to teachers will come into effect from 1-1-1947.

The question of further improvement of salaries of teachers will be taken up after the Government of India agree to bear half the extra cost or a substantial grant as a separate contribution towards educational development is made.

(d) For the reasons given above the Government regret that they cannot agree to the proposal.

(e) The Government are unable to issue such an order as that proposed as the finances of the local bodies do not permit it.

(f) No advance increments will be granted to employees of local bodies as in the case of Government servants. The pay of local boards employees in the revised scales will be fixed at the stage of the time scale next above their present pay.

L. B. M. S.
(For) Secretary to Government.

To Secretariat of the Madras Legislature
Publicity to Elections Deptt.

E&P.H.7526-B2/47 dated 8-3-47.

By

Sri Alluri Satyanarayana Raju, M.L.A.

*Q.No.544.

Will the Hon'ble the Minister for Education be pleased to state --

(a) whether the living index was kept in view, while fixing the scales of pay for elementary school teachers in general and the aided school teachers in particular:

(b) whether there is discontentment caused in the teaching field in not providing a minimum living wage to them especially when the Elementary Education is gaining all importance;

(c) why are the distinctions such as Board, and Government maintained even after the establishment of the popular Government and why should distinction be maintained among teachers only and not among other employees:

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(b) The Government have ~~however~~ received representation from teachers organizations that the enhancement is not adequate.

(c) The Government had to make allowances for the differences in conditions of service between teachers in Government employment and those working under local bodies and in private aided institutions, and also the limit of the commitment they could undertake in this regard as determined by their general finances. In the case of other employees, though the scales have been equalised as far as possible and consistent with qualifications and conditions of service and finance as between the employees of Government and of local bodies, the actual implementing of the scales by local bodies is made dependent on the finances of each local body, but in the case of teachers, ~~as~~ it was decided that help should be given by the Government without making the increase in remuneration dependent on

REVISED ANSWERS:

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By

Sri Alluri Satyanarayana Raju, M.L.A.

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(b) whether there is discontentment caused in the teaching field in not providing a minimum living wage to them especially when the Elementary Education is gaining all importance;

(c) why are the distinctions such as Board and Government maintained even after the establishment of the popular Government and why should distinction be maintained among teachers only and not among other employees:

(a) The cost of living was one of the factors taken into account by the Salaries Committee in the general revision of salaries and it was applied in the case of Government teachers; its application in the case of other teachers became modified by the other considerations referred to in the further answers ~~the~~ below.

(b) The Government have received representation from teachers organizations that the enhancement is not adequate.

(c) The Government had to make allowances for the differences in conditions of service between teachers in Government employment and those working under local bodies and in private aided institutions, and also the limit of the commitment they could undertake in this regard as determined by their general finances. In the case of other employees though the scales have been equalised as far as possible and consistent with qualifications and conditions of service and finance as between the employees of Government and of local bodies, the actual implementing of the scales by local bodies is made dependent on the finances of each local body, but in the case of teachers, it was decided that

hence
finances of each local body a differentiation had to be made. The increment to teachers will come into effect from 1-1-1947.

The question of further improvement of salaries of teachers will be taken up after the Government of India agree to bear half the extra cost or a substantial grant ~~thereof~~ as a separate contribution towards Educational development ~~is made~~ with the Government.

(d) For the reasons given above the Government regret ~~that~~ they cannot agree to the proposal ~~are unable to do any thing more in the matter just now~~.

(e) The Government are unable to issue such an order as that proposed as the finances of the local bodies do not permit it.

This must be revised both regard to careers & Department of allowance, orders are being issued by L.A. D. to give advances to such of those municipalities & local boards who are unable to meet it out of their own funds

(f) No-advance increments will be granted to employees of local bodies as in the case of Government servants. The pay of local board employees in the revised scales will be fixed at the stage of the time scale next above their present pay.

Approved by H.T. (Law)

(d) Whether the Government propose to revise their scales and place them on a par with those of the Govt. teachers.

(e) whether the Government propose to order all the Local Boards and Municipalities to pay interim relief and bonus to all the employees including all teachers;

(f) whether the Government propose to enable the teachers in the Local Boards to draw advanced increment according to the formula suggested in the Committee's announcement for all acting and temporary hands in a cadre with breaks irrespective of the fact whether they hold or not a substantive post in the lower cadre?

Encl. No. 7526-132/47
8/2/47
Copy to Public (Secy) Dept.

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help should be given by the Government without making the increase in remuneration dependent on finances of each local

body ; hence a differentiation had to be made. The increment to teachers will come ~~into~~ effect from 1-1-1947.

The question of further improvement of salaries of teachers will be taken up after the Government of India agree to bear half the extra cost or pay a substantial grant as a separate contribution towards educational development in the provinces.

(d) Whether the Government propose to revise their scales and place them on a par with those of the Govt. teachers.

(d) For the reasons given above the Government regret they are unable to do anything more in the matter just now.

(e) whether the Government propose to order all the local Boards and Municipalities to pay interim relief and bonus to all the employees including all teachers;

(e) The Government are unable to issue such an order as that proposed as the finances of the local bodies do not permit it.

With regards to arrears of Dearness allowance, orders are being issued by Local Administration Dept. to give advances to such of those municipalities of local boards who are unable to meet it out of their own funds

(f) whether the Government propose to enable the teachers in the Local Boards to draw advanced increment according to the formula suggested in the Committee's announcement for all acting and temporary hands in a cadre with breaks irrespective of the fact whether they hold or not a substantive post in the lower cadre?

(f) The pay of local board employees in the revised scales with will be fixed at the stage of the time scale next above their present pay.

Governor's Secretariat.

U. O. Note No. 351-C/47-1

1,002-18-9-46.

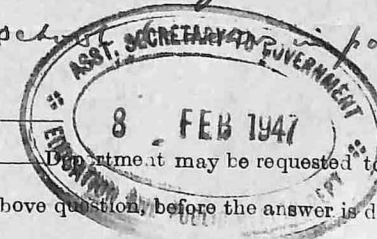
, dated the 6.2.47 (5)

Subject :- M.L.A. Question No. 544 stanes by Shi Alluri

Satyamurayana Raju

M.L.A.
M.L.C.

60577 Fixing of scales & pay for elementary school teachers
in general and the aided schools in particular. etc



EPH

Excellency the file containing the draft answer to the above question, before the answer is despatched.

(54) J.B. Prasad
Forwarded by order 5.2.47

A. Sankar
Superintendent

EPH Department u.o.

VERY URGENT

Madras Legis. I-4-356-18 5-38.

SECRETARIAT OF THE MADRAS LEGISLATURE,
Chennai, dated the 30-1-1947

QUESTION. No. 7526 for the meeting of the Legislative Assembly
to be held on the 1-2 FEB 1947 193 .

Two copies of this question are forwarded to the Grand P. H.
Department.

The question has been admitted.

2. Mr. *Aluri Satyanarayana Rayu, M.L.A.* who has given
notice of the above question requests that the period of notice prescribed for
answering it may be waived. A copy of his letter, dated the
together with a copy of the question proposed to be asked is annexed.

3. The Hon. the Minister for *Education*
is requested to state whether he will consent to the waiver of notice asked for,
and if so, when he will answer the question.

30/1/47

U.O. 804/47-124

To *30/1/47*

The *Grand P. H.* Department.

The Hon. the Minister for

*the question has since been
admitted.*

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1. Please see the Legislative Assembly question in the current file. It is understood that the Hon'ble Minister has declined to waive the usual notice for the question. So it has to be answered ⁱⁿ the ordinary course. ⑦
2. The proposals for ^{the} revision of salaries of teachers under all kinds of managements have been under consideration since 1944. The Central Advisory Board of Education in its Report on Post-war Educational Development recommended, among other things, the introduction of uniform scales of pay for teachers under all kinds of managements. According to the Board, the lowest qualification of teachers should be the teachers' diploma of the secondary grade. It suggested a minimum scale of pay of Rs. 30 to 50 for teachers in lower elementary schools and Rs. 40 to 80 for those in higher elementary schools. The Board's recommendation about uniformity of pay for teachers was accepted by the Education Sub-Committee of the Post-War Reconstruction Committee, set up by the previous Government, and also by the General Committee. Based upon that, a scheme for introduction of uniform scales of pay for teachers in schools under all kinds of managements has been incorporated as one of the Provincial Government's Post-War Educational schemes in the 'Five Year plan' drawn up by the previous Govt. The scheme has been estimated to cost ~~of~~ Rs. 15 crores during the five-year period, at the rate of Rs. 3 crores a year.
3. After the present Government took office, proposals were formulated for the ~~revision~~ of salaries of teachers. It was, ~~however~~, decided that the question should be considered along with the general revision of salaries. In the original proposals put up by this Department for the consideration of the Salaries Committee, uniform scales of pay were recommended for teachers under the different kinds of management. The Salaries Committee recognised "all the reasons advanced for raising the scales of pay and status of all classes of teachers, whoever their employers may be, to the same level, in view of the

P 1 NF,
LF

above - we
proposed to continue
the time being,
increase the employment
of the teachers
by

p 27 NF
LF

pp 37-38
NF do

p 27 of the
main Report

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national importance of the work they are doing." It ^{held the} ~~recom-~~
^{view} ~~ended, therefore~~, that "in the case of Dist. Board and Muni-
cipal Educational services, at least the scales should be
brought up to the levels suggested by us for Government service."

It accordingly recommended the following scales of pay for
teachers in elementary schools under Government and local
bodies:

Secondary grade	Rs. 35 to 75	^{plus Rs. 9 / 46, 47, 150} ^{for craft try.}
Higher elementary grade	Rs. 25 to 45	^{do.}
Lower elementary grade	Rs. 20 to 35	

In the case of elementary schools under aided management,
and under Panchayats, the Committee recommended that "the
managements must be definitely warned that they must take im-
mediate steps to ensure that their teachers are paid at
Government rates." The Committee, however, was not agreeable
to Government taking straightaway the entire financial res-
ponsibility. They recommended, for these schools, only grants
at certain enhanced rates.

4. When the proposals were sent to the D.P.I. for re-
marks, he pointed out that the scale of pay for secondary grade
teachers was very low, when compared with that for clerks in
Govt. service, and that this would make the educational service
very unpopular. He, therefore, recommended a higher scale of
pay for teachers in Government schools. But, in order to keep down
the total cost, he recommended lower scales of pay for teachers
in Board schools and in schools under private management. As
far as ^{schools under} local bodies ~~schools~~ were concerned, the Director wrote
as follows; -

"At present, there is a difference between the salaries
paid to secondary grade teachers in elementary schools managed
by Government and those under local bodies, the salary scales being
Rs. 30 to 55 and Rs. 25 to 45 respectively, while there is no
such difference between secondary grade teachers in Government
and local body secondary schools, ^{are} both being paid Rs. 30 to 55. 30-50 respectively.
Though, on principle, I agree that the same salaries should pre-
vail in all schools for the same type of teachers, yet, considering

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the following facts and the heavy cost involved, I am willing
to consider the adoption, for the time being, of different
scales suited to the needs and localities. Teachers under local
body service serve in the towns or districts of their choice
mostly their own native districts, and their transfers are
limited and few and far between. Secondly, Government schools
should be, at all time, able to attract the best talents avail-
able; the teachers have to serve in a number of capacities,
administrative, executive and teaching. Thirdly, we have a
great deal of difference in the past and, provided the dif-
ference is not equally great, it will not be intolerable."
He accordingly suggested lower scales of pay for teachers in
Board schools.

5. As regards elementary schools under aided management,
this department pointed out that "the effect of the recom-
mendation of the Committee will be only, that, since the
managements will be paying the teachers only just as much as
the grant-in-aid will provide for (because their resources
do not admit ^{of} ~~for~~ any additional expenditure), the Government
will have to implement their warning by taking over the schools
immediately afterwards or keep the warning unimplemented
indefinitely. The latter course will ^{be} obviously unreasonable,
as it will mean keeping a body of teachers out of the benefit
of the principle of uniform pay, and between the former course
and the policy of taking over the schools immediately, there
will only be a difference of a warning which, in the circum-
stances, can only be formal." This Department also urged that
the Government should straightaway agree to pay the managements
the expenditure involved in ~~in~~ introducing the scales of pay
recommended by them. The D.P.I. also considered that the rates
~~tes~~ of grant recommended by the Committee were inadequate
and that time-scales of pay must be evolved for these classes
of teachers. He wrote that the following principles should
be remembered in fixing the scales of pay:-

"(i) The initial educational, general and professional
qualifications of the teachers.

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(ii) These men are expected to possess training in a craft as well.

(iii) The utter necessity for these to maintain a standard ~~and~~ of minimum decency and cleanliness, if they are not to become the mockery and contempt of their pupils.

(iv) With the extension of compulsion, the possibility of raising fees will become less and less."

The Finance Department suggested that in order to reduce the ^{huge ultimate} liability to Government, the principle of uniform scales of pay should be ^{given} up. This Department finally accepted this view and suggested scales of pay for aided ele. schools ^{for teachers} teachers, slightly lower than those in Government schools and local board institutions. The Committee accepted this recommendation and agreed to ~~pay~~ grants being paid on the basis of these scales. The scales of pay finally fixed are as follows:

Grade of Teachers	Govt.	Local bodies.	Private management.
Secondary grade	40 to 85 ^x	35 to 65 ^x	25 to 35
Higher grade	25 to 45 ^x	25 to 40 ^x	20 to 25
Lower grade	20 to 35 ^x	20 to 30	15

6. The additional cost of introducing uniform scales of pay for teachers in elementary schools, as originally proposed by this Department, ~~445 lakhs, - panchayat 5 lakhs~~, was estimated at 217 lakhs (Govt. Rs. 2 lakhs, Local Bodies 65 lakhs, Private management 145 lakhs, Panchayats 5 lakhs). The ultimate additional cost on account of the latest recommendation of the Committee, is estimated as ^{Rs.} 80 lakhs in respect of ^{the schools under} local bodies and 50 lakhs in the case of ^{the} schools under private management.

As stated above, the entire additional expenditure in the case of aided ele. schools will be met by Govt. ^{whereas,} which in the case of local bodies, the Govt. ^{will} would bear the addl. cost in the form of grants to municipal councils for one year and advances to district boards for the same period, repayable to the extent that the ^{local bodies} ~~Dt. Boards~~ are able to pay.

7. If a further revision of the scales of pay now fixed for

9 3
teachers is to be made, the Salaries Committee had advised that the Govt. of India should first agree to bear its share of the addl. expenditure in the form of a separate grant — which will not be set off against their block-grant for Post-War schemes. A further enhancement of the scales of pay can be taken up only after the Government of India have been ^{addressed} ~~endorsed~~ and their reply obtained.

8. The general principles which governed the Committee in the revision of salaries are set out in paragraphs 5 to 8 of the ^{Press Communiqué issued by the Committee} ~~Pros.~~ issued on 12--1--1947. Cost of living was one of the important factors, but it was by ^{no} ~~any~~ means the sole one. While recognising the general principle that there shd. be uniformity of pay for all teachers, the Govt. had to make allowances for the differences in condition of service between teachers in Govt. employment and those working under local bodies and in private aided institutions and between the two latter again, and also the limit of the commitment they could undertake in this regard as determined by their general finances.

9. The Committee has recommended that the pay of servants of local bodies may be fixed at the next-above-stage without weightage being given for past service. It is understood from the L.A. Department that the recommendations of the Committee has been accepted and orders will be issued in that department shortly. No advance increments will be granted to the employees of local bodies as in the case of Govt. servants. Orders have already been issued in the L.A. deptt. that the interim relief on the scales sanctioned by Govt. need not be extended to employees of local bodies. As regards the grants of a bonus, it is understood that the question is to be considered with ref. to finances of each local body. The matter is under examination in the L.A. Deptt.

10. L.A. and Fin. may see before circulation

I suggest that answers may be given on the following lines:-

(a) Not directly; it was one of the factors taken into account by the Salaries Committee in the general revision of salaries and it was applied accordingly, in the case of Government teachers; its application in the case of other teachers became modified by the other considerations referred to in the further answers below.

(b) Government have endeavoured their best towards providing an adequate remuneration for teachers; it is quite likely, however, that various types of teachers still feel dissatisfied.

(c) As in 'P' at page 7 ante; it may be added that in the case of other employees though the scales have been equalised as between the employees of Government and of local bodies, the actual implementing of the scales by local bodies is made dependent on the finances of each local body, but in the case of teachers, as it was decided that help should be given by the Government without making the increase in remuneration dependent on the finances of each local body, a ^{supplementation} ~~device~~ had to be made.

(d) No - for the reason given against (c) above.

(c) As at 'R' at page 7 ante.

(f) As at 'M' ^{at} ~~age~~ page 7 ante.

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LA
G.
R.

L. A. Sept

ASST. SECY. TO GOV.
7-1-1941

2 on W 7 above The recommendation
of the Salaries Committee referred
to has been approved by the
Cabinet. The principle ~~will~~ ^{has} been
embodied in the orders under issue
relating to the revision of scales of pay
for ^{more} ~~the~~ ^{officers}, engineers, electrical engs. ~~and~~
and D.P.Os.

Lab-B.2

BDC E.29

C

Bonus in lieu of retrospective effect to ~~scales~~ revised scales

H M (L.A) has ordered that in the case of local bodies' servants for whom the revised scales of pay are given effect ~~or~~ from 1. 4. 47, no bonus ~~shall~~ be paid. In the case of ~~the~~ ~~local bodies' servants of~~ local bodies who are unable to finance the cost of the revised scales, the alternative question whether they can afford to pay ~~one month's~~ ^{one month's} pay as bonus is under consideration.

~~8~~ Mr 8
 7-2-47
 8-2-47 Fine

Fin (Sal)

This department may agree to the draft answer (to L.A. Question 564) as indicated in the D.A. Secretary's note on p 8 above subject to necessary modifications being made with ref. to L.A. note ^{above} in the question of bonus to employees of local bodies.

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E-PT

B2

A draft answer is subd. B2

9/2/07 S / ^{by} ~~Handwritten~~

$E/M (eV)$
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Fin r.o. 7603-Sal/
8/2/47. - 1/47-

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The answer requires amendments in the following ways:

It may be made clear in (e) that (i) the salaries for

teachers come into effect from 1-1-47 and that the latter passage in the answer to (e) refers only to Municipal and Local Board services other than teachers;

(2) That the pay of the teachers in the revised scales will be fixed in the next above scale.

(3) In the Cabinet resolution, it has been said that any grants block or otherwise, if received from the Government of India for purposes of education, that money can be used for giving increased D.A. to teachers. That also may be pointed out in the answer.



TSA
12.2.47

~~amplified~~ ~~Para (1) and (2) above~~
The draft answer has been
Para (3) above amplified

H.O. apparently refers to
the portion delineated 'B' on page 9
of the Addendum to the cabinet
salaries committee's Report.

The draft answer has been
amplified. Finance may see.

OSM
13/2/47 S

hul
13/2/47

48 H 7526 B2/47-2
M (Sal) 12.2.47

(Previous Fin. note vnp 7 above)

The case may be referred to 2484
after perusal of the H.M. (Edn) minute vnp
7-8 above, and the note following and the draft
answer to L.A. Question 544. H.M. (Rev) may see
w.r.t. the addition proposed to clause (c) of the
question



14/2/47

The file may be sent

OSM
14/2/47 S

(S.M.)
H.M. (Rev)
HE

The answer to (c) as added in the present
draft is not correct. What the Cabinet

7526-B-2

Box C.29.

- 9 -

(11)

Resolution says is as follows:

"The question of further improvement of salaries of teachers should be taken up after the Government of India agree to bear half the extra cost or a substantial grant thereof as a separate contribution towards Educational development."

That is, if the Government of Madras receive a grant for education from the Central Government, that amount may be utilized for the raising of the status of the teachers. This should be made clear in the answer.

TSA
16.2.47

H.M. (Rev)



Kall
24/2/47

HE agrees

J.B. Brink
25/2/47

F.46649
26 FEB 1947

Answer to clause (c) of the question
has been amended. Finance
may see.

clause (c)
p 2 of draft
answer

In the draft answer H.O. has
stated that 'increments to teachers
will come into effect from 1-1-47'.
He apparently means 'revised
scales of pay'. The draft answer
may be amended accordingly.

OSM
27/2/47 S

I regret that I have to dissent from B of the
above answer. This explanation goes beyond A which
is based upon the Cabinet resⁿ accepting the definitⁿ
expressly worded recommendation of the Cabinet sub-committee.
When this wording was made in the presence of the
Committee of H.M. (Edn). In the shape of an answer it is not
good to make the commitment of Govt, especially without

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 When the Cabinet has not decided so.
 I am sorry I realised this only
 when I signed yesterday a file relating
 to the same question.

K.A.K.

28/2/48



1/10 (Lr.) by see to
 minute of 1/10 (Rev.)



drafted by 1/10 (Lr.)
 as modified
 approved



Revision of salaries of teachers.

* 546 Q.—SRI ALLURI SATYANARAYANA RAJU: Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) whether the cost of the living index was kept in view, while fixing the scales of pay for elementary school teachers in general and the aided school teachers in particular;

(b) whether there is discontent caused in the teaching field in not providing a minimum living wage to them especially when the elementary education is gaining all importance;

(c) why are the distinctions such as Board, and Government, maintained even after the establishment of the popular Government and why should distinction be maintained among teachers only and not among other employees;

(d) whether the Government propose to revise their scales and place them on a par with those of the Government teachers;

(e) whether the Government propose to order all the local boards and municipalities to pay interim relief and bonus to all the employees including all teachers; and

(f) whether the Government propose to enable the teachers in the local boards to draw advance increment according to the formula suggested in the Committee's announcement for all acting and temporary hands in a cadre with breaks, irrespective of the fact whether they hold or not a substantive post in the lower cadre?

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR:—

“(a) The cost of living was one of the factors taken into account by the Salaries Committee in the general revision of salaries and it was applied in the case of Government teachers; its application in the case of other teachers became modified by the other considerations referred to in the further answers below.

“(b) The Government have however received representation from teachers organizations that the enhancement is not adequate.

“(c) The Government had to make allowances for the differences in conditions of service between teachers in Government employment and those working under local bodies and in private aided institutions, and also the limit of the commitment they could undertake in this regard as determined by their general finances. In the case of other employees though the scales have been equalized as far as possible and consistent with qualifications and conditions of service and finance as between the employees of Government and of local bodies, the actual implementing of the scales by local bodies is made dependent on the finances of each local body, but in the case of teachers, it was decided that help should be given by the Government without making the increase in remuneration dependent on finances of each local body; hence a differentiation had to be made. The increment to teachers will come into effect from 1st January 1947.

[17th April 1947]

“The question of further improvement of salaries of teachers will be taken up after the Government of India agree to bear half the extra cost or pay a substantial grant as a separate contribution towards educational development in the provinces.

“(d) For the reasons given above the Government regret they are unable to do anything more in the matter just now.

“(e) The Government are unable to issue such an order as that proposed as the finances of the local bodies do not permit it.

“With regard to arrears of dearness allowance, orders are being issued by Local Administration Department to give advances to such of those municipalities or local boards who are unable to meet it out of their own funds.

“(f) The pay of local board employees in the revised scales will be fixed at the stage of the time scale next above their present pay.”

B. POCKER SAHIB BAHADUR:—“May I know, Sir, whether the Government are aware that the cost of living that has been the cause for the revision of salaries does not differentiate between a local board employed teacher and a Government employed teacher and therefore it is wrong on the part of the Government to have this differentiation in scales of pay between local board teachers and Government employed teachers?”

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When
resd.
73/19/6
THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR:—
"I may submit to the House that there is a difference in the nature of the services and so, there will always be a difference in salaries."

B. POCKER SAHIB BAHADUR:—"Is it not a fact that both these kinds of teachers do the same kind of work and that both the sets of teachers require the same amount of money for their living and is it proper on the part of Government to have this differentiation?"

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR:—
"The answer to the first part of the question is, no. The answer to the second part is that the cost of living depends on the number of members in a family."

SRI A. KAMESWARA RAO:—"Is it not a fact that the private managed institutions are paying their teachers very low salaries and is it not advisable to stop the grants to such schools and close their doors because the teachers in those institutions are suffering a hell?" (Laughter.)

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR:—
"I do not think the hon. Member is serious that he would like to have the schools closed."

M. MUHAMMAD ISMAIL SAHIB BAHADUR:—"May I know from the Hon. the Minister whether in fixing the salaries of these teachers he took only the number of members in the families of these persons into account or was there any other consideration?"

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR:—
"The Government did not exactly take the number of members into account. They thought also about the persons' qualifications and other things."

No further action is called for
the paper may be recorded.

6/11/6
11.6.47
18/4/47

Abstract
Legislative Assembly
Question - Revision of
Salaries of Teachers - Mr.
Recorded

Go 1287 and 19.6.47