

E & P H.

(1947) Department.

MS. SERIES.

G.O. NO. 2011 Education.

Dated 15th September 1947

[Despatch Abstract.]

Establishment - Petition from Sri T.V. Rajagopalan, Bhoire Assistant,
Government Training School, Tanjore for re-fixation of his pay. — *Papers*
Recorded.

Back Papers.

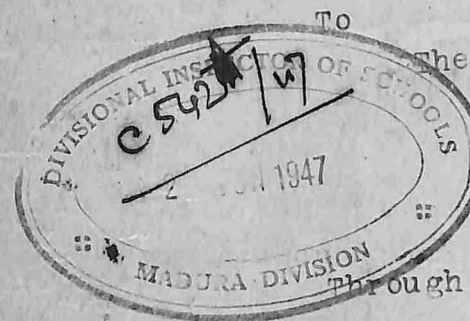
G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Further Papers.

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

From

Sri. T.K.V. Rajagopalan B.A., L.T.,
School Assistant: G.T.S. for Masters,
TANJORE.



To

The Secretary to Government
in the Ministry of Education,
Fort St. George,
MADRAS.

Through
The Proper Channel.

Sir,

Subject: Fixation of pay in the Combined cadre
of school assistants and Deputy
Inspectors of Schools.

The petitioner begs to submit the following for
your kind consideration and favourable orders.

The petitioner was entertained as a junior Deputy
Inspector of Schools in July 1928 on the time-scale
salary of Rs. 50--2 $\frac{1}{2}$ --75. Due to drastic retrenchment
in the units of the combined cadre--the petitioner could
not find his promotion to the combined cadre till 3-2-1940.

3 On 3--2--1940 the scale that was obtaining for the
combined cadre was the new-revised scale of 1938 viz
Rs. 70--9/2--115--10/2--125. As the petitioner was
drawing the maximum in the junior Deputy Inspectors scale--
namely Rs. 75/- his pay in the combined cadre was fixed
at Rs. 79/- in the scale of Rs. 70--9/2--115--10/2--125.

In the middle of 1944, the scale of 1933--known as
the revised scale viz Rs. 70--10/2--130 was restored, and
the petitioner's salary was fixed at Rs. 100/- with
limited claims for arrear salaries: While the new
promotees were substantially benefitted by the restora-
tion of the 1933 scale, the petitioner derived very
little benefit by way of arrear salaries.

On 31--12--1946, the petitioner had completed 6 years and 11 months' service in the combined cadre, and has been receiving Rs. 110/- since 3--2--1946: That is to say--he had earned 4 increments of Rs. 10/- each (viz Rs. 40) in the combined cadre (Rs. 70--10/2--130).

On 1--1--1947, the petitioner was getting as his salary Rs. 110/- plus Rs. 4/- being the interim relief ordered by Government as emergency relief. According to the G.O. (Finance) No. 78/Dated 6--2--1947, the salary of the petitioner should have been fixed at Rs. 120--viz Rs. 114/- becoming Rs. 118/- being the next stage in the scale plus Rs. 5/- being the advance increment due to him for his 6 years and 11 months' service in the combined cadre: But 9 (G) of the G.O. No. 78/Dated 6--2--1947 has operated to his disadvantage with the result that he has been denied all that he is entitled to in virtue of his service. The petitioner's total service in the department--commencing from 17--7--1928 is nearly 19 years, and the G.O. has denied him the benefit of an increase in his salary on the ground that he could have earned only Rs. 110--had he been started in the revised scale and anything in excess of it is not permissible. The new scale of salary for the combined cadre (ordinary) is Rs. 80--5--120--10--170. The petitioner was never started on Rs. 80--nor did he ever draw annual increments on the basis of this scale. When such is the case, it is difficult to understand how 9 (G) of the G.O. can be made to affect his case.

In contrast to this are the cases of a number of individual subordinates who have just completed only 1 year of service in the department to whom the benefit of an advance increment has been granted. The petitioner does

not know on what principle of ethics this differentiation has been based--a subordinate who has had a total service of 19 years in the department and almost 7 years in a particular grade getting nothing, and a subordinate who has just completed 1 year of service in the department becoming entitled to an advance increment: Words fail the petitioner to describe the injustice of the whole case, and the petitioner would fain avoid saying anything in excess of requirements as the injustice done is so patent and palpable that he who runs may see it.

In view of the peculiar hardships involved in the case--the petitioner requests that Government may be pleased to ~~cancel~~ ^{revoke} 9 (G) of the G.O. so that the petitioner's salary may be fixed at Rs. 120/- and justice rendered to the petitioner.

In this connection the petitioner begs to submit--that if the request of the petitioner is not complied with an anomalous situation is sure to arise in which the petitioner's juniors might get the better of him in the matter of salary--an injustice apparently more grievous than the one the petitioner is seeking to redress.

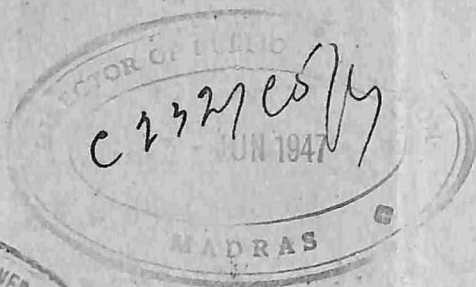
It is more than 4 months since the G.O. which was conceived as an emergency relief measure has been given effect to, and there are subordinates like the petitioner whose salaries can by no means be called substantial remaining without any benefit of it.

Tanjore
19.5.47 }

Your most obedient servant,
K.V. Rajagopal



48530



Reno: 159/47 Dated 19.5.47.

Submitted to the District Educational
Officer, Tanjore District

E. V. Govindarao

19.5.47

Headmaster G.T.S.
Tanjore

MRC. 1435 H/47

28.5.47

MRC 542 Madras 4.6.47

Submitted to the Director Public

Instruction.

P. L. Govindarao

D. V. S. Govindarao
Madras.

M. S. M.

R-C.No. 2327 C5/47, dated 7th June 1947.

Submitted.

For Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.To The Secretary to Govt.,
Edn & P.H. Department.
P.R.K. 9/6/47Sol
8/6

Memo No. 48530-A2/47/Edn. d. 11/9/47.

Establishment - Petitioner from C.T.V.
Rajagopalaw, School Asst, Govt
Training School, Tanjore for
refixation of his pay.Ref letter from the D.P.S. No.
232705/47 dt 7.5.47.(21)
The D.P.S. is requested to inform
the petitioner that his request for revocation
of rule 9(g) of P.No. 78 (Salaries) dt 6.2.47.
cannot be complied with.It is however observed that in ^{fixing}
the petitioner's pay ~~the~~ the provisions of the rule had not
been correctly followed. According to the
provisions of the rule the petitioner's pay should be
fixed as follows:-Date of first appointment
as Junior Dy. Inspector - July 1928Date of promotion as
Dy. Inspector (Senior) T. Grade - 3rd Feb 1940Length of service as junior
Dy. Inspector on 3.2.40 - over 11 yearsPay that would have been
reached had he been
on the revised scale as
Junior Dy. Inspector from
the beginning of his service - Rs 105Fixation of pay on
promotion to Dy. Inspector
T. Grade on 3.2.40 under
S.R. - Rs 110Maximum outside limit
of pay that would have
been reached as Dy. Inspector
T. Grade on 1.1.47

by the clause which should
not be exceeded in fixing
the pay of the Govt. servant

The pay of the petitioner will have to
be fixed in the revised scale under rule 9 (a)
and (c) subject to the above limitation.
On this basis the pay to be fixed works out
to Rs 120 if he entered ~~the revised~~ scale on 1.1.47
and the next increment will fall due on
1.1.48.

The D.P.S is requested to revise the pay of
the petitioner accordingly.

Depd
13/7
To Mr D.P.S
UA-4 (Mr. Sri)

Sal 15

Edn and P.H Dept
A.

b.No. 48530 A. From the D.P.S No: 2327C5747
7.5.47

Fixation of pay of Sri T.V. Rajagopalan,
School Asst, L.T.S Tanjore

Please see the petition in the cf. The
case may be sent to Fin (Salaries) for
remarks with reference to A on page 3cf.

18/7/47

DM
21/7/47 Fin (Salaries)

E.L.P.H. no. 10. 48530-A1/47



(Not put up)

Finance (Sal.)

With reference to portion marked 'A' on p.3 CF.,
clause (g) of rule 9 of the Madras Revised Scales of Pay Rules,
1947 is based on the specific recommendation of No.9 of the
Cabinet Salaries Committee. Even the Central Pay Commission
has evolved a similar principle in its recommendations for
fixing pay in the revised scales. It will be readily
conceded that fixation of pay in the revised scale with refer-
ence to the length of service is the most equitable method.
This principle could not be fully implemented owing to consider-
ations of finance, and a method of fixation of pay on the
basis of present emoluments and advance increments for every
4 years of service was devised subject to the limitation that
the pay fixed in no case should exceed what would have been
admissible had the Govt. servant been in service on the revised
scales from the beginning of his service. In the circum-
stances, it does not seem that the clause can be rescinded as
requested. ^{NA} In the present case, however, it is observed that
the provisions of clause (g) has not been correctly followed in
fixing the pay of the petitioner. On a strict application

This was a
very fair
principally. Both
the ethics
and justice
is well
for
Mh

provision of rule 9 (including cl. (2))
of the ~~clause (2)~~ the pay will have to be fixed as follows:-

Date of first appointment as
Junior Dy. Inspector .. July 1928

Date of promotion as Dy. Inspector
(Senior) II Grade .. 3-2-40

Length of service as Junior Dy. Inspector
on 3-2-40 .. Over 11 years

Pay that would have been reached had he
been on the revised scale as Junior Dy.
Inspector from the beginning of his service Rs 105 ✓

Fixation of pay on promotion to Dy. Inspector.
(I Grade) on 3-2-40 under F.R. Rs 110 ✓

Maximum outside limit of pay that would have
been ~~reached~~ reached as Dy. Inspector, II Grade
on 1-1-47 .. ^{intended upper limit} Rs 155 which is the
correct upper limit which should ~~not~~ be exceeded
in fixing the pay of the Govt. servant.

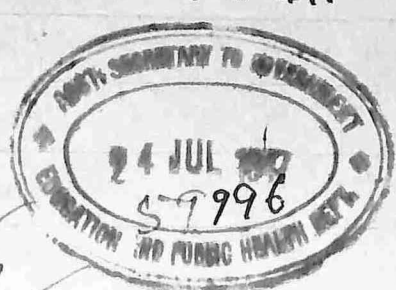
The pay of the petitioner will have to be fixed in the revised
scale under rule 9(a) and (c) subject to the above limitation

On this basis, the pay to be fixed works out to Rs 120 ~~4-2-47~~.
~~if he entered the revised scale on 1.1.47 the next increment will fall due on 1.1.48.~~
He is requested to inform the D.P. accordingly.

Pay + TAP on 31-12-46 Rs 114/-
Next above grade in the revised scale under rule 9(c) Rs 115/-
Add 1 Advance increment for a service of over 4 years on 1.1.47 120
Next increment will be due on 1.1.48
Rs 120 + 3804 Sal 47-1
24 - 7 - 47.

Edw and P.H. Dept
A.

A draft memo on the lines of
the note of the P.H. Dept is intd. After
view these papers may be recorded
for future reference.



9/9/47 S. J. 135
15/9/47 (Edw) 2011 Edw
1578/47