Scott. II-27—60,004—17-11-48

E.P.H (1950) Department.

Ms SERIES. (1)

G.O. NO.	145 Edn
Dated	19-1-1950.

(25)

Govt Press 145 & notes 1 1-3 nf — A

A

[Despatch Abstract.]

Govt. Press - Fixation of pay of compositors Imposers - Line and Mono. operators. Request for modification of Rule 9(g) of the Revised Scales of pay Rules 1947 - Negatived.

Back Papers.

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

Further Papers.

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

No.7/SBC/R.S.

Office of the
Superintendent, Government Press,
Madras, 16th December 1949.

From

Janab R. Siddique,
Superintendent,
Government Press, Madras.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
22 DEC 1949
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education & Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

Sir,

Sub: Government Press - Fixation of pay of Compositors Imposers, Lino and Mono Operators and Carpenters in the revised scales of pay 1947.

Ref: (i) G.O.No.78, Fin., dated 6th February 1947.
(ii) G.O.No.916, Finance dated 26th November 1947 and
(iii) G.O.Ms.No.2468, Edn., dated 2nd August 1949.

I am forwarding herewith eight petitions addressed to Government by Lino and Mono operators of this office details of which are given below:-

	Name.	Designation.	Petition dated.
1.	Sri C. Theogasundaram	Lino Operator	11-11-1949
2.	" R. Ramanujam	-do-	
3.	" P. R. Chellam	-do-	
4.	" M. Sundararajan	-do-	
5.	" T. R. Natesan	-do-	
6.	" S. Doraiswamy	-do-	9-11-1949.
7.	" C. Rangaswamy	-do-	
8.	" R. Doraiswamy	Mono-operator.	19-11-1949.

Serial Nos.1 to 5 and 8 were holders of the existing scale of pay of Rs.65-5/2-80-3/2-95, Serial No.6 of Rs.72-2/2-80 and serial No.7 of Rs.45-3/2-72 on 31st December 1946. The petitions as a whole are for relief from the operation of rule 9(2)(g) of the Revised Scales of Pay, 1947 issued in G.O.No.78, Finance dated 6th February 1947 as reproduced in para 2 of G.O.Ms.No.2468, Edn., dated 2nd August 1949. The request of the petitioners is for any of the following two alternatives:-

(i) To take the initial pay fixed for them in the existing scales at the time of replacement of the Piece-work System by the salaried one from 1-11-1939 as the basic minimum of the revised scale and then apply rule 9(2)(g) of G.O.No.78, Finance dated 6-2-47 lest it should adversely affect them for the reason that all the three existing scales of pay (Rs.45-3/2-72, Rs.72-2/2-80 and Rs.65-5/2-80-3/2-95) have been combined into a single grade in the revised scales of pay (Rs.50-3-80-EB-3-110) the minimum of which is far below the initial pay fixed for them in 1939.

or

(ii) To modify para 2 of G.O.Ms.No.2468, Edn., dated 2nd August 1949 in such a manner as to calculate the entire length of continuous service rendered by them upto 31-12-1946 for purposes of application of rule 9(2)(g) of G.O.No.78, Finance dated 6th February 1947 though not for purposes of granting advance increments under rule 9(2)(c) of the said G.O.

Of the above two alternatives the first one, if granted will result in the fixation of pay afresh in almost all cases of

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Hand Compositors and Machine Operators who were brought on to the Salaried System from 1-11-1939 and in whose case the initial pay was fixed in the different time scales with reference to the average earnings for the preceding twelve months, which at this stage does not seem feasible. The second one deserves consideration. An extract showing the initial pay fixed for the petitioners under rule 9 of the revised scales of pay Rules, 1947, read with G.O.No.Ms.2468, Edn., dated 2nd August 1949 is enclosed for the perusal of the Government. The initial pay to which they would be entitled on 1-1-1947 if the whole period of service prior to that date is allowed to be counted for purposes of rule 9(2)(g) is noted against each in the remarks column.

In this connection I invite Government's attention to my letter (Confidential) No.SBC/ dated 8th April 1948 in reply to Government Memorandum No.71898 F1/47-4 Edn., dated 17th March 1948. The number of cases affected by rule 9(2)(g) are few and the additional cost that will have to be borne by Government will be about Rs.55/- per mensem. I therefore recommend that Government may be pleased to modify para 2 of G.O.Ms.No.2468 Edn., dated 2nd August 1949, in General, so that the petitioners as well as others who are similarly affected may be benefited.

Enc:- 8 Petitions.
An extract showing the initial pay fixed for the petitioners under rule 9 of the revised scales of pay Rules, 1947, read with G.O.No.M.S. 2468, Edn., dt 2-8-49.

25.12.49.

Superintendent.

Madras, dated 11th November, 1949.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, Madras,
through
The Superintendent,
Government Press,
Madras.

GOVERNMENT PRESS
11 NOV 1949

Sir,

In respect of my pay having been fixed at Rs. 95 on 1-1-47 as per G.O. No. 2468, Education, dated 2-8-49, I beg to submit that I am aggrieved in so far as I am denied my lawful and legitimate pay owing to the anomolous modification of Rule 9-g in the aforesaid G.O.

My existing scale was Rs. 65-5/2-80-3/2-95. I was drawing on 31-12-46 Rs. 86 plus 4 or Rs. 90.

My revised scale is Rs. 50-3-110.

My service of about 23 years was computed as 15 years and odd for weightage purposes in accordance with the aforesaid G.O. and that I was entitled to three increments added to my existing pay on 1-1-47 for the purpose of getting revised scale, i.e., Rs. 99 and the next above the stage is Rs. 101.

Unfortunately I was fixed at Rs. 95 on 1-1-47 instead of Rs. 101 which is the legitimate pay due to me. This anomaly is due to the application of modified Rule 9-g as mentioned in the aforesaid G.O. No. 2468 Edn., dated 2-8-49.

I beg to state that, excepting my case, the modified Rule 9-g in GO. No. 2468 Edn., dated 2-8-49, does not operate adversely to other piece-rate employees who have been changed over to salaried basis in as much as their minimum was almost doubled. It may therefore be seen that because our minimum in the existing scale was considerably reduced in our revised scale, the modified Rule 9-g operated most adversely to me who have put in about 26 years in 1-1-47 when the revised scales were introduced.

I respectfully beg to submit to the kind consideration of the Government that I should not be penalised in a three-way manner, viz., (1) service cut by 50% for the purpose of the weightage, (2) reduced minimum in the revised scale than that of my existing scale which is unique in our office revision and (3) denial of legitimate increments owing to the application of the modified

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(X)

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Contemplated in G.O.No.2468 Edu. dated 2-8-1949.

Rule 9-g/~~and whereby relaxation of the presumptive rights which I have had never drawn in my whole service~~.

I further humbly submit that the implementation of the modified Rule 9-g has frustrated the noble intentions of the benign Government, namely, to help their subordinates by granting revised pay in order to meet the high cost of living and for ameliorating the service conditions, especially in my case.

I therefore request that the Government will be pleased to relax the modified Rule 9-g in such a manner as to calculate my ceiling pay in 1-1-47 according to the original Rule 9-g of G.O. No. 78, Finance, dated 6-2-47.

Or in the alternative,

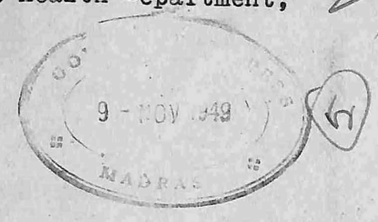
to apply my initial pay of Rs. 75 granted to me on the eve of introducing time-scale of pay in 1939 for purposes of calculating the ceiling pay in my case without infringing Rule 9-g.

Yours faithfully,

C. Thyagarajudavaru.

Madras Dated 9th November 1949.

To
The Secretary to Government
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George,
Through,
The Superintendent,
Government Press,
M A D R A S.



Sir,

I beg to submit that the restriction in the aggregate of my pay as fixed now in the revised scales of pay imposed in paragraph 2 of G.O.No.2468, Education, dated 2nd August 1949 has done me a great injustice and I pray for its modification to mitigate the adverse effects.

To explain my position, I have to give a brief history of my service condition. Prior to 1939 I was under the piece system with an enforced minimum out-turn of 4000 ens per hour to obviate loss of production on machine and I was getting monthly wages not below Rs.80 in slack season and Rs.100 to 120 in busy season. My class average at that time was As.9 per hour which worked out at nearly Rs.100 a month which was taken for calculation of leave pay and other financial payments to be made to me by the Government.

At the time of change over from piece to salary system two grades of pay were sanctioned and to which an intermediate grade were subsequently added with the statutory provisions for qualifications for appointment to these grades under the Madras Printing and Stationary Service Rules. In order to ascertain my substantive pay in 1939 for the fixation of the stage in the new time-scales of the pay, a test average was worked out with reference to my earnings for a complete year. My average was Rs.~~80~~ 81 and it was fixed at Rs.~~86.2~~ 80 in the selection grade of Rs.65-5/2-80-3/2-95.

The above three grades have now been revised combined into a single grade of Rs.50-3-80E.B.-3-110. This grade when compared with my existing scale cannot be deemed to be an enhancement within the meaning of the Madras Revised Pay Rules of 1947. The general revision was in recognition

for

for improved scales of pay for the employees and it conceded all round increases over the existing scales going up to 50% Along with this initial privilege there was also the benefit of the weightage for past services and there may be justification for the limitation in those cases as laid down in Rule 9-g of the pay rules.

But in my case the evil effects of Rule 9-g as amendéd by G.O.No.2468 dated 2-8-49 are glaring. My initial average of Rs.~~86~~ 80 is now reduced to Rs.50 which I had never drawn in my whole service and my past 18 years of unblemished and honest service up to 1947 is reduced to a fraction and only 12 years out of my whole service is calculated for qualifying service and this has adversely affected me as illustrated below:-

(a) My pay in 1939 at the time of change over from piece to salaried system was Rs.~~86~~ 80 and by biennial increments in 1947 it was Rs.~~99~~ 89+4 intermediate RE. According to new fixation, as limited by Rule 9-g I was supposed to have been started on Rs.50 and on that basis I am now deprived of any increment and I am one of those of the unfortunate four in my department who did not get even a single ^ by this revision.

I beg to submit in this connection that I have no quarrel with Rule 9-g as it is a universaly applied clause, but I humbly beg to inform you that the method of fixation in my case is all wrong. Because (1) according to G.O.No.2468 dated 2-8-49 my full service of 18 years has been reduced to 12 years for the purpose of calculating my ceiling pay and (2) by the application of clause 9-g my actual pay is reduced for purpose of increments which shows that I am doubly penalised.

I therefore pray that the limitation of the concession in para 2 of G.O.No.2468 Edn. dated 2-8-49, especially when the revised grade is not an enhancement over the existing

scale and that I never either under the piece or salaried system drew a pay corresponding to the minimum of the revised pay, is a grave injustice. It is also unfair and opposed to justice to presume that I should be supposed to have been in a grade with a minimum far below the actuals I was drawing all along.

I finally pray for the passing of orders for relaxing paragraph 2 of the G.O.No.2468, dated 2-8-49 so that I may get the benefits of revision like other employees or in the alternative the initial pay Rs.86 as it existed in 1939 may be taken into consideration for the purpose of calculating increments without infringing the limit of ceiling imposed under Rule 9-g.

Yours faithfully,

R.Ramanujam

Line Operator

Madras, dated 9th November 1949.

(20) (3)

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George,
through
The Superintendent,
Government Press,
Madras.

GOVERNMENT
9 = NOV 1949
MADRAS

Sir,

I beg to submit that the restriction in the aggregate of my pay as fixed now in the revised scales of pay imposed in para. 2 of G.O. No. 2468 Edn., dated 2-9-48 has done me a great injustice and I pray for its modification to mitigate its adverse effects.

To explain my position I have to give a brief history of my service condition. Prior to 1939 I was under the piece system with an enforced minimum outturn of 4,000 ens per hour to obviate loss of production on machine and I was getting monthly wages not below Rs. 80 in slack season and Rs. 100 to 120 in busy season. My class average at that time was As. 9 per hour which worked out nearly Rs. 100 a month which was taken for calculation of leave pay and other financial payments to be made to me by the Government.

At the time of change over from piece to salaried system 2 grades of pay were sanctioned and to which an intermediate grade ~~xxx~~ was subsequently added with the statutory provision for qualification for appointment to these grades under the Madras Printing and Stationary Rules. In order to ascertain my substantive pay for the fixation in 1939 of the stage in the new time-scale of the pay, a test average was worked out with reference to my earnings for a complete year. My average was Rs. 85 and it was fixed at Rs. 83 plus 2 in the selection grade of Rs. 65-5/2-80/3/2-95.

The above three grades have now been revised combined into a single grade of Rs. 50-3-80 E.B.-3-110. This grade when compared with the existing ~~xxxxx~~ scale cannot be deemed to be an enhancement within the meaning of the Madras Revised Pay Rules, 1947. The general revision was in recognition for improved scales of pay for the employees and it conceded all round increases over the existing scales going up to 50%. Along

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weightage for the past services and there may be justification for the limitation in those cases as laid down in Rule 9-g of the Pay Rules.

But in my case the evil effects of Rule 9-g as amended in G.O. No. 2468 Edn., dated 2-8-49, are glaring point. My initial average of Rs. 83 is now reduced to Rs. 50 which I had never drawn in my whole service and my past 18 years of unblemished and honest service up to 1947 is reduced to a fraction and only 12 years out of my whole service is calculated for qualifying service and this was adversely affected me as illustrated below:-

(a) My pay in 1939 at the time of change over from piece to salaried system was Rs. 83 and by biennial increments in 1947 it was Rs. 96. According to the new fixation as limited by Rule 9-g I was supposed to have been started on Rs. 50 and on that basis I am now deprived of any increment and I am one of those of the ubfortunate four in my department who did not get even a single pie by this revision.

I beg to submit in this connection that I have nc quarrel with Rule 9-g as it is a n universely applied clause, but I humble beg to inform you that the method of fixation in my case is all wrong. Because (1) according to G.O. No. 2468, dated 2-8-49, my full service of 18 years has been reduced to 12 years for the purpose of calculating my ceilig pay and (2) by the application of the clause 9-g my actual pay is reduced for purpose of increments which shows that I am doubly penalised.

I therefore pray that the limitation of the concession in para. 2 of G.O. No. 2468 Edn., dated 2-8-49 especially when thek revised grade is not an enhancement over them existing scale and that I never either under the piece or salaried system drew a pay corresponding to the minimum of the revised pay, is a grave injustice. It is also unfair and opposed to justice to presume that I should be supposed to have been in a grade with a minimum far below the actuals I was drawing all along.

I finally pray for the passing of orders for relaxing para. 2 of the G.O. No. 2468 Edn., dated 2-8-49 so that I may

get the benefits of revision like other employees or in the alternative the initial pay of Rs. 83 as it existed in 1939 may be taken into consideration for the purpose of calculating increments without infringing the limit of ceiling imposed under Rule 9-g.

Yours faithfully,

P. R. Chellam,
Line-Operator.

Madras Dated 9th November 1949.

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(4)

To
The Secretary to Government
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George,
Through,
The Superintendent,
Government Press,
MADRAS.

9 - NOV 1949
MADRAS

Sir,

I beg to submit that the restriction in the aggregate of my pay as fixed now in the revised scales of pay imposed in paragraph 2 of G.O.No.2468, Education, dated 2nd August 1949 has done me a great injustice and I pray for its modification to mitigate the adverse effects.

To explain my position, I have to give a brief history of my service condition. Prior to 1939 I was under the piece system with an enforced minimum out-turn of 4000 ens per hour to obviate loss of production on machine and I was getting monthly wages not below Rs.80 in slack season and Rs.100 to 120 in busy season. My class average at that time was As.9 per hour which worked out at nearly Rs.100 a month which was taken for calculation of leave pay and other financial payments to be made to me by the Government.

At the time of change over from piece to salary system two grades of pay were sanctioned and to which an intermediate grade were subsequently added with the statutory provisions for qualifications for appointment to these grades under the Madras Printing and Stationary Service Rules. In order to ascertain my substantive pay in 1939 for the fixation of the stage in the new time-scales of the pay, a test average was worked out with reference to my earnings for a complete year. My average was Rs.88 and it was fixed at Rs.86-2 in the selection grade of Rs.65-5/2-80-3/2-95.

The above three grades have now been revised combined into a single grade of Rs.50-3-80E.B.-3-110. This grade when compared with my existing scale cannot be deemed to be an enhancement within the meaning of the Madras Revised Pay Rules of 1947. The general revision was in recognition

for

9 NOV 1949

for improved scales of pay for the employees and it conceded all round increases over the existing scales going up to 50% Along with this initial privilege there was also the benefit of the weightage for past services and there may be justification for the limitation in those cases as laid down in Rule 9-g of the pay rules.

But in my case the evil effects of Rule 9-g as amendéd by G.O.No.2468 dated 2-8-49 are glaring. My initial average of Rs.86 is now reduced to Rs.50 which I had never drawn in my whole service and my past 18 years of unblemished and honest service up to 1947 is reduced to a fraction and only 12 years out of my whole service is calculated for qualifying service and this has adversely affected me as illustrated below:-

(a) My pay in 1939 at the time of change over from piece to salaried system was Rs.86 and by biennial increments in 1947 it was Rs.99. According to new fixation, as limited by Rule 9-g I was supposed to have been started on Rs.50 and on that basis I am now deprived of any increment and I am one of those of the unfortunate four in my department who not get even a single piece by this revision.

I beg to submit in this connection that I have no quarrel with Rule 9-g as it is a universely applied cl but I humbly beg to inform you that the method of fix in my case is all wrong. Because (1) according to G. dated 2-8-49 my full service of 18 years has been re to 12 years for the purpose of calculating my ceilin and (2) by the application of clause 9-g my actual reduced for purpose of increments which shows that doubly penalised.

I therefore pray that the limitation of the in para 2 of G.O.No.2468 Edn. dated 2-8-49, espec the revised grade is not an enhancement over the ex

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scale and that I never either under the piece or salaried system drew a pay corresponding to the minimum of the revised pay, is a grave injustice. It is also unfair and opposed to justice to presume that I should be supposed to have been in a grade with a minimum far below the actuals I was drawing all along.

I finally pray for the passing of orders for relaxing paragraph 2 of the G.O.No.2468, dated 2-8-49 so that I may get the benefits of revision like other employees or in the alternative the initial pay Rs.86 as it existed in 1939 may be taken into consideration for the purpose of calculating increments without infringing the limit of ceiling imposed under Rule 9-g.

Yours faithfully,

M. Sundaravarian

Lino Operator.

Madras, dated 9th November 1949.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Educationxi and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George,
Through
The Superintendent,
Government Press,
Madras.

GOVT PRESS
9 = NOV 1949
MADRAS

Sir,

I beg to submit that the restriction in the aggregate of my pay as fixed now in the revised scales of pay imposed in paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 2468, Education, dated 2nd August 1949 has done me a great injustice and I pray for its modification to mitigate the adverse effects.

To explain my position, I have to give a brief history of my service condition. Prior to 1939 I was under the piece system with an enforced minimum out-turn of 4000 ens per hour to obviate loss of production on machine and I was getting monthly wages not below Rs. 80 in slack season and Rs. 100 to 120 in busy season. My class average at that time was As. 9 per hour which worked out at nearly Rs. 100 a month which was taken for calculation of leave pay and other financial payments to be made to me by the Government.

At the time of change over from piece to salary system two grades of pay were sanctioned and to which an intermediate grade was subsequently added with the statutory provisions for qualifications for appointment to these grades under the Madras Printing and Stationary Service Rules. In order to ascertain my substantive pay in 1939 for the fixation of the stage in the new time-scales of the pay, a test average was worked out with reference to my earnings for a complete year. My average was Rs. 80 and it was fixed at Rs. 80 in the selection grade of Rs. 65-5/2-80-3/2-95.

The above three grades have now been revised combined in to a single grade of Rs. 50-3-80E.B.-3-110. This grade when compared with my existing scale cannot be de[emed] to be an enhancement within the meaning of the Madras [Revised] Pay Rules of 1947. The genrel revision was in re[spect]

with a minimum far below the actuals I was drawing all along.

I finally pray for the passing of orders for relaxing paragraph 2 of the G.O. No. 2468 dated 2-8-49 so that I may get the benefits of revision like other employees or in the alternative the initial pay Rs. 80 as it existed in 1939 may be taken into consideration for the purpose of calculating increments without infringingthe limit of ceiling imposed under Rule 9-G.

Yours faithfully,

J. R. Natesan

Line Operator

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Madras, dated 9th November 1949

(16) (6) 31

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George,
through
The Superintendent,
Government Press,
M A D R A S.

GOVERNMENT PRESS
9 = NOV 1949
MADRAS

Sir,

In respect of my pay having been fixed at Rs. 89 on 1-1-47 as per G.O. No. 2468 Edn., dated 2-8-49, I beg to submit that I am aggrieved in so far as I am denied my lawful and legitimate pay owing to the anamolous modification of Rule 9-g in the aforesaid G.O.

My existing scale was Rs. 72-2/2-80 and on 31-12-46 I was drawing Rs. 78 plus Rs. 4--Rs. 82/-.

My revised scale is Rs. 50-3-110.

My service of about 21 years was computed as 13 years and odd for weightage purposes in accordance with the aforesaid G.O. and that I was entitled to three increments added to my existing scale for the purpose of getting revised scale. In other words my pay on 1-1-47 should be Rs. 82 plus 9 or Rs. 91 and the next above stage in the revised grade is Rs. 92.

Unfortunately I was fixed at Rs. 89 on 1-1-47 instead of Rs. ~~92~~ 92 owing to the application of the modified Rule 9-g as mentioned in the G.O. No. 2468-Edn., dated 2-8-49.

I beg to state that excepting my department, the modified Rule 9-g in G.O. No. 2468 Edn., dated 2-8-49 does not operate adversely to other piece-rate employees who have been changed to over salaried system in as much as their minimum was doubled. It may therefore be seen that because our minimum in the existing scale was considerably reduced in the revised scale the modified Rule 9-g operated most adversely to me who have put in about 21 years of service at the time of introducing revised scales of pay.

I respectfully beg to submit to the kind consid[eration] of the Government that I should not be penalised [by] manner, viz., (1) ser[vice] for the

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existing scale which is unique in our office revision and (3) denial of legitimate increments owing to wrong calculation from a presumptive figure which I have had never drawn in my whole service.

I further humbly submit that by implementing the modified Rule 9-g in my case frustates the noble intentions of the Government, namely, to help their subordinate servants by granting a revised pay in order to meet the high cost of living and for ameliorating the service conditions..

I therefore request that the benign Government may be pleased to relax the modified Rule 9-g in such a manner as to calculate my ceiling pay in 1947 according to the original Rule 9-g in G.O. No. 78 Finance, dated 6-2.47

Or in the alternative

To apply my initial paygranted to me on the eve of introducing time-scales of pay in 1939 for purposes of calculating the ceiling pay in my case without infringing Rule 9-g.

Yours faithfully,

S. Duraisamy

Line-operator

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GOVERNMENT PRESS
9 NOV 1949
MADRAS

Lino Department,
Govt., Press, Madras,
9th Novr.1949.

From,
C.Rangaswamy,
Lino Operator,
Govt., Press, Madras.

To
The Secretary,
Education Department,
Govt, of Madras,

Thro' The Superintendent,
Govt, Press, Madras.

Prayer: (1) Either to take the full tenure of service for calculating increments or (2) to relax the application of clause 9 (4) of F.R. 78 Instruction applying both.

Sir,

I am a Lino operator in the Govt, Press entertained on 10th June 1932. From 1932 to 1939 the piece-rate system was in vogue, and by the broad and sympathetic view of the then Congress Ministry headed by H.E.Sri Rajagopala Chariar, a time scale system was introduced for all the piece-workers in the Govt, Press. My pay was fixed on my average earnings and my class-rate then was 0-8-6 per hour, the maximum being only 0-9-0. Thus at the time of the change-over, the average earnings was Rs.95/- but the actual average was worked out to Rs.69/-.

Coming to the Time-scale pf pay in 1939, my pay was fixed at Rs.69/- in the 3rd grade (Rs.45/---3/2--72), and I reached the maximum in that scale in 1941 itself. As there was no provision then, for any promotion to the other grades to enable me to get any increment, I was held up on Rs.72/- itself for full six long years, i.e, till 1947.

In 1947 the present Government taking into consideration the difficulty of low-paid employees ordered an all-round general revision. We too got the same, but the piece-rate employees are unfortunate and the Lino operators are the most unlucky of all. The revision given being only (Rs.50/---3--80/---110/-) which is below than the pay of Lino Operators in outside

In the case of other Government employees for the whole tenure of their is taken into account increments given, h

workers were brought under G.O.No.2468, Education,dated 2nd August 1949 by which our service was drastically cut and only half of that period during the piece work system was taken into account for calculating increments. Added to this the application of clause 2 of the said G.O,deprives us, and especially me as shown below:--

Date of entertainment. ... 10th June 1932.

Date of introduction of Time scale 1st Novr.1939.

The period of service from 10-6-1932 to 1-11-1939. 7yrs.8months &20days

Of this 7 years 8 months and 20 days by the application of G.O. 2468, Education, only 3 yrs.7 months & 10 days;period was taken for the sake of increments.

From 1-11-1939 to 1-1-1947, the new date of revision, the period is 7 yrs and 2 months. Thus my total service is reduced to 10 yrs, 9 months and 10 days. Though actually it is 14 years, 7 months and 20 days.

When Sri Prakasam was the Premier, he gave a general interim relief of Rs.4/-. Thus my pay was raised from Rs.72/- to Rs.76/-before 1947. Now, I am fixed on Rs.80/- i.e, only one increment is being given to me, whereas I am eligible to get 2 increments for my service. Thus I lose one increment by the application of Clause 2, of the said G.O, even though I have got 10 years 7 months and 20 days service as worked out by the said G.O. 2468. itself.

I was originally hard hit and was held up for nearly 6 years, without a single pie increment and now too when the opportunity comes, I am unfortunate. Pray, kindly do the needful to get me my legal and justifiable claim for the increment and fix me on Rs.83/- instead of at Rs.80/- as at present, for which act of kindness, I shall be ever grateful.

Yours faithfully,

M. C. Kesavalu

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public He
Fort St. George, M

Through

The Superintendent,
Government Press, M A D R A S.

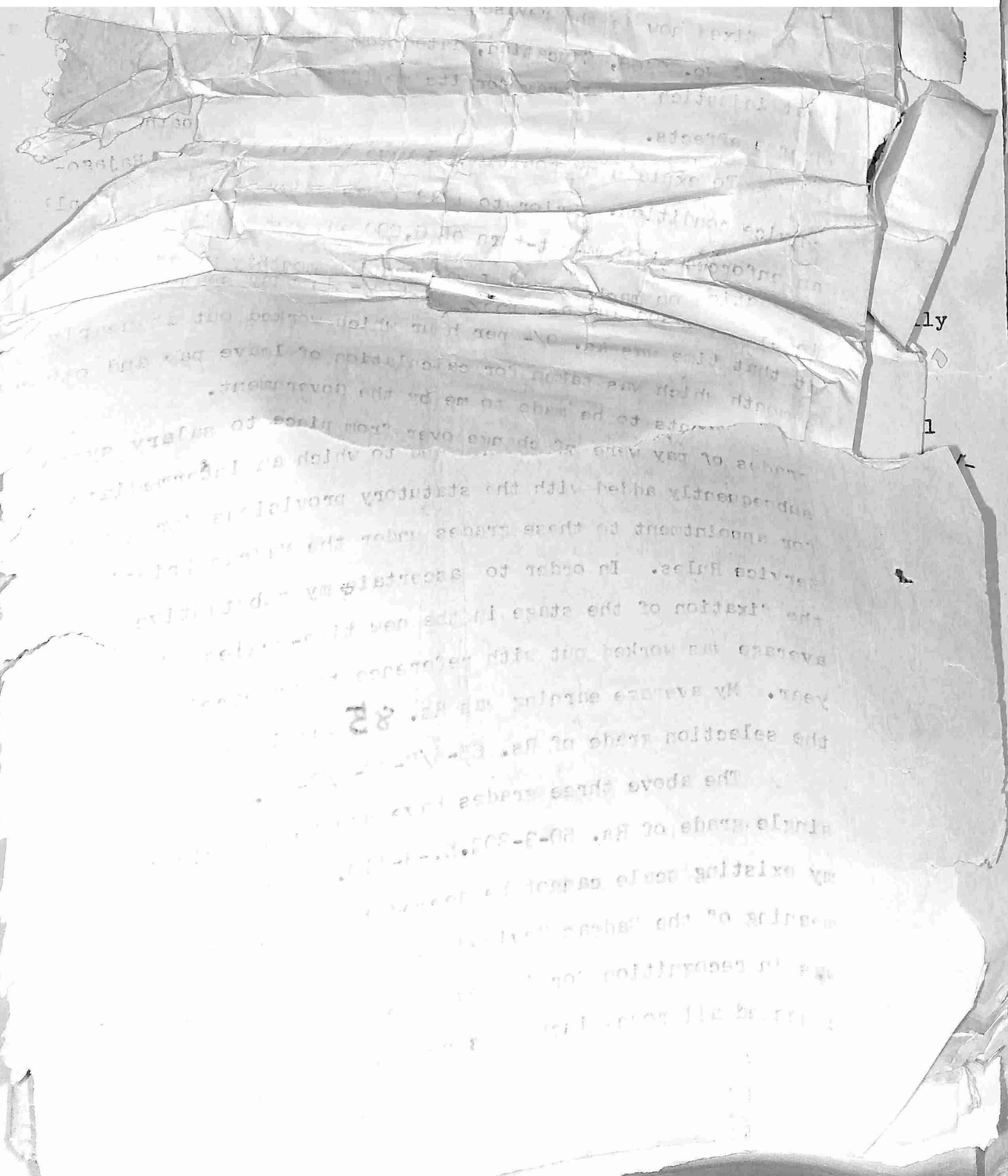
Sir,

I beg to submit that the restriction in the aggregate of pay as fixed now in the revised scales of pay imposed in [illegible] 2 of G.O. No. 2468, Education, dated 2nd August 1949 has done me great injustice and I pray for its modification to mitigate the adverse effects.

To explain my position, [illegible] system of service condition. Prior to 1939 I was under the piece system with an enforced minimum out-turn of 6,600 ens per hour to maintain production on machine and I was getting monthly wages not below Rs. 100/- in slack season and Rs. 100/- to 120/- in busy season. My wages at that time was As. 9/- per hour which worked out at nearly Rs. a month which was taken for calculation of leave pay and other cial payments to be made to me by the Government.

At the time of change over from piece to salary system grades of pay were sanctioned and to which an intermediate gra subsequently added with the statutory provisions for qualifica for appointment to these grades under the Madras Printing and Service Rules. In order to ascertain my substantive pay in the fixation of the stage in the new time-scales of the pay, average was worked out with reference to my earnings for a c year. My average earning was Rs. 85 and it was fixed at Rs. the selection grade of Rs. 65-5/2-80-3/2-95.

The above three grades have now been revised combine single grade of Rs. 50-3-80E.B.-3-110. This grade when co my existing scale cannot be deemed to be an enhancement wi meaning of the Madras Revised Pay Rules of 1947. The gen was in recognition for improved scales of pay for the em conceded all round increases over the existing scales go



by
initial average of
never drawn in my whole
and honest service up to 1947
years out of my whole service is calcu
and this has adversely affected me as illustrated be

(a) My pay in 1939 at the time of change over
system to salaried system was Rs. 83/- and by biennial increme
in 1947 was Rs. 99/-. According to new fixation, as limited by R
9-g I was supposed to have been started on Rs. 50/- and on that basi
I am now deprived of any increment and I am one of those of the un
fortunate ~~four~~ two in my department who did not get even a single pie
by this revision.

I beg to submit in this connection that I have no
grievance against Rule 9-g as it is universaly applied one, but
humbly beg to inform you that the method of fixation in my ca
incorrect. Because (1) according to G.O. No. 2468, dated 2
my full service of 20 years has been reduced to 12 years fo
purpose of calculating my ceiling pay and (2) by the applic
clause 9-g my actual may is reduced for purpose of increm
shows that I am doubly penalised.

I therefore pray that the limitation of
para 2 of the G.O. No. 2468, Education. dated 2-8-1
when the revised grade is not an enhancement over
and that I never either under the piece or salar
corresponding to the minimum of the revised pay
It is also unfair and opposed to justice to
supposed to have been in a grade with a min
I was drawing all along.

I finally pray for the p

paragraph 2 of the G.O. No. 2

get the benefits of revision like other emp

alternative the initial pay Rs. 83/- as it ex

be taken into consideration for the purpose of ca

without infringing the limit of ceiling imposed under rule

Yours faithfully,

R. Dmaisma

Mono-c

(27)

A. Statement I.—Showing initial pay fixed under rule 9 of the Madras Revised Scales of Pay Rules, 1947. read with G.O. No. 2468 152—13-8-1949. Edn. D/ 2nd August 1949.

Name of Office.—SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS, MADRAS.

Serial number.	Name of Government servant.	Permanent post. / Officiating post.	Substantive pay / Officiating pay on 31st December 1946, or while last on duty (date) and interim relief on that date.	Service in existing salaried scale of pay [Rule 2 (e) in Permanent post. / Officiating post.] From	To	Total.	Service prior to 31st October 1939. From	To	Total	Half the service prior to 31st October, 1939.	Total service for purpose of advance increments [7 + 7 (d)]	Rule under which initial pay is fixed.	Initial pay in permanent / officiating post.	Pay had he been in service in the revised scale [vide rule 9 (g)].	Remarks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	7 (a)	7 (b)	7 (c)	7 (d)	7 (e)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
			Rs.			Y. M. D.			Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.		Rs.	Rs.	

Lino and Mono Operators

Existing Scales.

Grade I Rs. 65-5/2-80-3/2-95
Grade II Rs. 72-2/2-80.
Grade III Rs. 45-3/2-72

} Revised Scales. Rs. 50-3-80-5-3-110 + bonus.

(Lino - Grade I)

1.	1.	Sri. C. Theogasundaram	Lino operator	86+4+7 H.R.A.	1-11-39	31-12-46	7-2-0	10-1-24	31-10-39	15-9-22	7-10-26	15-0-26	95 +2 P.C.A.	95	101
5.	7/3.	" R. Ramanujam	do.	89+4+7 H.R.A.	1-11-39	31-12-46	7-2-0	27-3-29 / 1-2-32	30-10-31 / 31-10-39	7-9-0	3-10-15	11-0-15	92+1 A.P. + 7 P.C.A.	83	Same as in col. (9)
6.	8/4.	" P. R. Chellam.	do.	92+4+7 H.R.A.	1-11-39	31-12-46	7-2-0	1-4-29	31-10-39	10-7-0	5-3-15	12-5-15	95+1 A.P. + 7 P.C.A.	86	101 +2 P.C.A.
8.	10/6.	" M. Sundararajan	do.	95+4+7 H.R.A.	1-11-39	31-12-46	7-2-0	1-2-30	31-10-39	9-9-0	4-10-15	12-0-15	98+1 A.P. + 7 P.C.A.	86	Same as in col. (9)
9.	14/7.	" T. R. Natesan.	do.	89+4+7 H.R.A.	1-11-39	31-12-46	7-2-0	1-8-31	31-10-39	8-3-0	4-1-15	11-3-15	92+1 A.P. + 7 P.C.A.	83	95 + 5 P.C.A.
		(Lino Grade II)													
14	24/20.	" S. Doraiswamy.	do.	78+4+7 H.R.A.	1-11-39	31-12-46	7-2-0	23-10-26	31-10-39	13-0-9	6-6-4	13-8-4	89	89	92
		(Lino Grade III)													
18	43/35.	" C. Rangaswamy	do.	72+4+7 H.R.A.	1-11-39	31-12-46	7-2-0	0-9-32	31-10-39	7-1-22	3-6-26	10-8-26	80	80	83
		(Mono - Grade I)													
3.	3/18.	" R. Doraiswamy.	Mono operator	92+4+7 H.R.A.	1-11-39	31-12-46	7-2-0	10-26	31-10-39	13-1-0	6-6-15	13-8-15	95+1 A.P. + 7 P.C.A.	89	107

9 (2) (a), (c) (i) and (g) read with the penultimate Sentence of paragraph 7 of G.O. No. 78, Fin. dated 6th Feb. 1947.

Madras 20-12-49

19/12/49

20.12.49

Superintendent.
Government Press.

A. Statement I.—Showing initial pay fixed under rule 9 of the

Name of Office.—SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT

Serial number.	Name of Government servant.	Permanent post. / Officiating post.	Substantive pay / Officiating pay on 31st December 1946, or while last on duty (date) and interim relief on that date.	Service in existing salaried scale of pay [Rule 2 (c) in Permanent post. / Officiating post.		
				From	To	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			Rs.			Y. M. D.

(27)

Sub: Govt. Press- Fixation of pay of Compositors Imposers- Linio and Mono. operators. Govt. Press. Request for modification of rule 9(g) of the Revised Scales of Pay & Rules - Negatived.

(A) Read: G.O. 2468 Edn & 2.8.49.
From the S.G.P. No. 7/S.B.C/RS & 16.12.49.

99/49 P1 of

Order Ms. No. 145 Edn & 19-1-50

(A) The Govt. decline to reconsider their ~~decision~~ orders in para 2 of G.O. 2468 Edn & 2.8.49.

16.1.50

Ans 24/1/50 12/50

To The Supdt. Govt. Press Madras

18/1/50

45 EPHL

EPH
C2

C.No. 99970 C2/49.

Sub: Govt. Press- Fixation of pay of Compositors Imposers. Linio and Mono. operators in the Revised Scales of pay 1947.

p1 CF. Ref: From the S.G.P. No. 7/SBC/R.S. dt 16.12.49

The S.G.P has forwarded ~~eight~~ 8 petitions from pp 3-42 CF. certain Linio. and Mono. operators in the Govt. Press for refixation of pay in the Revised scales of pay 1947, granting relief from Rule 9(g) of the Revised Scales of pay Rules p19 (A) 1947, as reproduced in para 3 of Govt. 2468 Edn dt 2.8.49.

2 It is reported that since the minimum in the Revised Scale of pay is far below the minimum in the p19 (A) existing scale of pay, the application of Rule 9(g) as reproduced in para. 2 of Govt 2468 Edn dt 2.8.49 has resulted in the fixation of pay of these employees at a lower stage that than what it would have been had they been completely exempted from the operation of rule 9(g) of the Revised Scales of Pay Rules. The existing and the revised scales of pay and the manner of fixation of the pay of these employees are shown in the pay fixation statement on pp. 43 CF.

3 The petitioners now request that Rule 9(g) may be modified in either of the following two ways so that they may not incur any loss of emoluments on account of the operation of Rule 9(g):-

(i) To take the initial pay fixed for them in the existing scales at the time of replacement of the Piecework system by the salaried one, as the basic minimum for purposes of Rule 9(g) as reproduced in para 2 of Govt. 2468 Edn dt 2.8.49. or

(ii) To modify para 2 of Govt 2468 Edn dt suitably in order to enable them to count the entire period of their service in the piecework system for purposes of Rule 9(g) of the Revised Scales of pay Rules.

4. The S.G.P. states that if the first alternative is granted, it will result in the fixation of pay afresh in almost all the cases of compositors.

and Mons. operators who were brought on to the salaried system, and does not recommend any such refixation of pay at this stage. The S.C.P.C. views may be accepted.

5. As regards alternative (ii) it is stated that the number affected are few and the addl. cost with would be only Rs 55 p.m. The S.C.P. recommends that para 2 of the 2468 Edn Rs 2.8.49 may be modified suitably so that the petitioners as well as others who are similarly affected may be benefited.

6. ~~The~~ Even in the Concession granted in G.O. 2468 Edn dt 2.8.49 ~~was a special case one and there seems no case for revising the~~ orders were issued only recently after reference to the S.P.C. and the Cabinet. No further concession seems necessary, as this will create an inconvenient precedent, though the extra cost involved is only Rs 660 p.a.

7 For orders. Finance may see for remarks.

p 2 cf p19 (A)

p19 (A)

A similar request from the Union was negatived only recently — please see memo 90993 C2/49 dt. 16.12.49 p.9 (B)

Column 7 (c) on page 43 c.f. shows the total period spent by each of the employees on piece work system, column 7(d) one half thereof and column (7) the period spent from 1-11-39 the date of introduction of salaried system up to 31-12-1946 the date prior to the introduction of the revised scales of pay; (for this period they have had their pay so fixed). Column 7(e) shows the aggregate period of service [Columns (7) ~~and~~ 7(d)] ~~and~~ Column (11) indicate the pay to be fixed if the aggregate period were taken into account. Col. (10) shows the pay fixed in accordance with G.O.No. 2468 Edn., dated 2-8-1949 by taking into account the service shown in col. 7 (d). The request for re-fixation of pay as shown in col. (11) by taking into account the entire period of service involves a modification of the Cabinet decision conveyed in G.O.No. 2468 Edn. dated 2-8-1949. The request may be negatived.

p19 cf p (W)

p19 cf p (A)

pages 17 and 19 cf p (A)

A

1 Instal.

J.D. 4.1.50

Finance may see.

5/1/50

S/F 9/1/Fin

EPH. No 99970 C2/49-1
9.1.50

ADDITIONAL DEPUTY SECRETARY 2340 10 JAN 1950 FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Fin. 2340 SW-T 11.1.50.

Finance (E III)

Notes from p1 above may be perused. Finance may concur in the views of E.H. at A' onp 2 above.

8m 10/1/50

11.1.50

11/1/50

E.P.H.

EPH/C2

A draft order is submitted for approval.

18/1/50

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 8216 12 JAN 1950 EDUCATION AND PUBLIC WORKS DEPTS.

16.1.50

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