

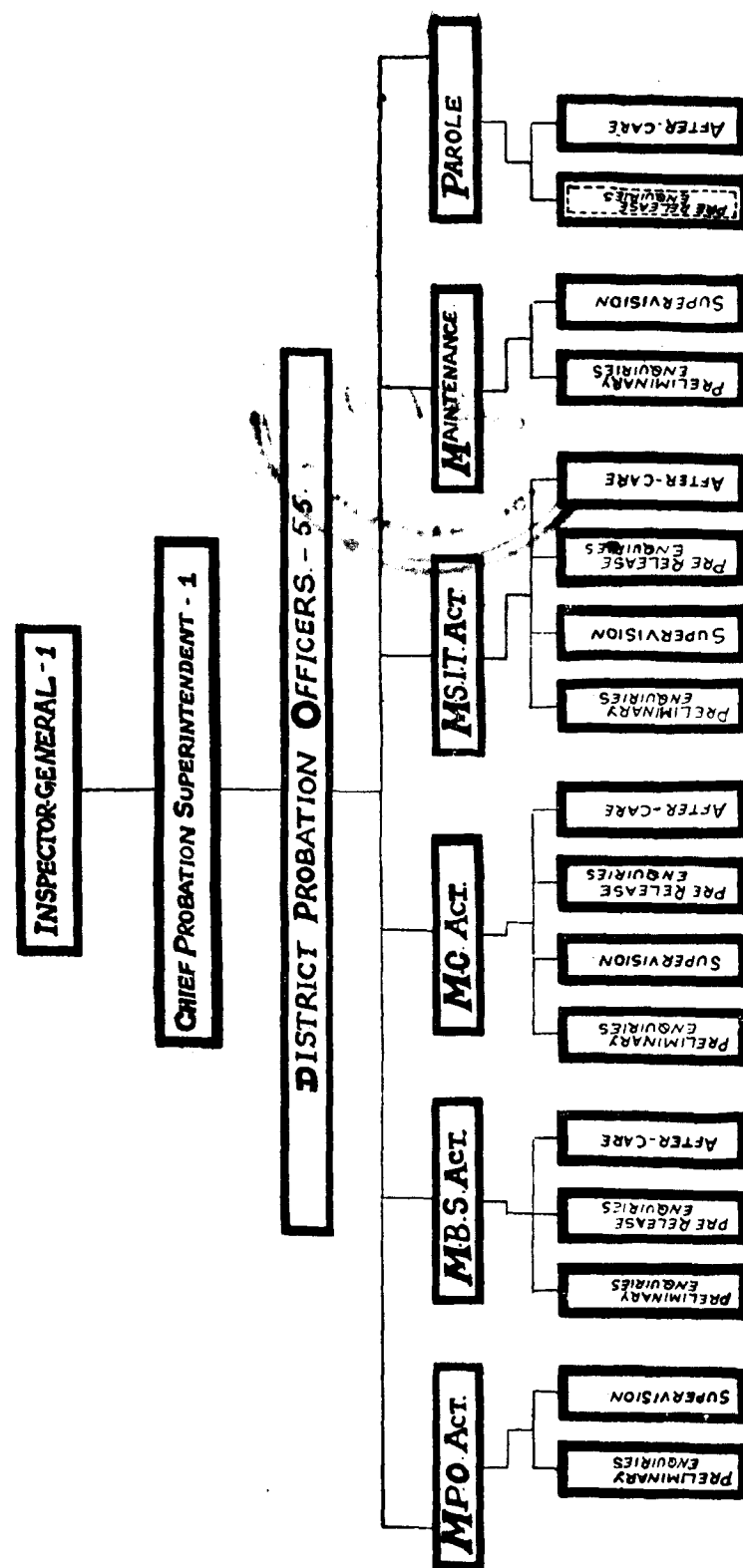
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ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF THE PROBATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS STATE. 1951.



No. P. 127/52.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,

EGMORE, MADRAS-8, dated 10th June 1952.

From

SRI S. A. IYENGAR, I.C.S.,

Inspector-General of Prisons,

Egmore, Madras-8.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Home Department,

Fort St. George, Madras-9.

Sir,

I submit my report on the working of the Probation department for the year 1951.

2. Lt.-Col. G. S. Gill, M.B., CH.B., who was in charge of the administration of the department since its provincialization in 1946 retired from service on the 21st March 1951 and I assumed charge of the department from that date. Sri V. Krishna Menon, M.A., B.L., continued to be the Chief Probation Superintendent throughout the year.

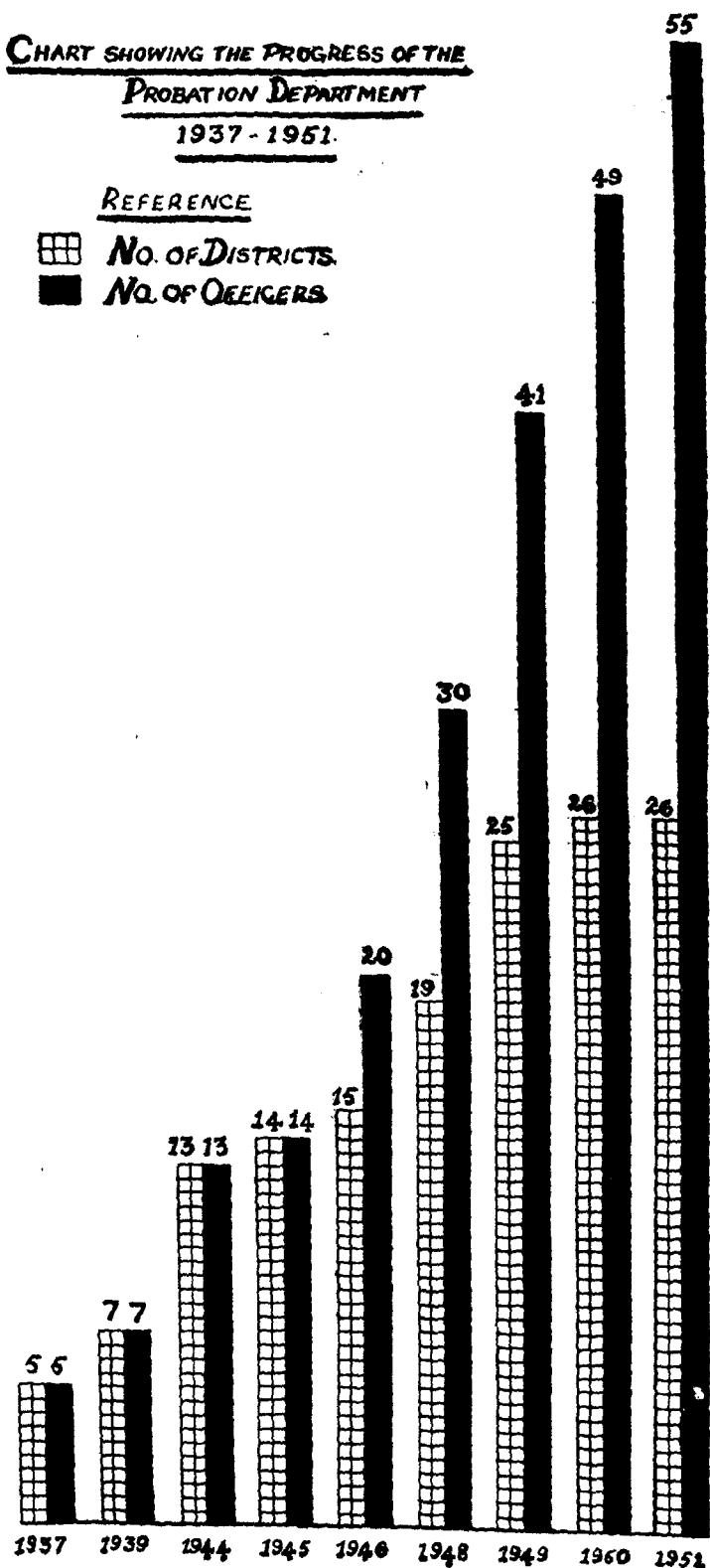
3. In last year's report it was stated that the Government sanctioned the appointment for a period of six months of a District Probation Officer for the new district of Srikakulam in G.O. No. 5288, Home, dated 13th December, 1950. During the year under report Probation work in Bellary district decreased considerably—partly on account of the separation of the Judiciary from the Executive and partly due to other reasons and hence the post of the Additional District Probation Officer at Hospet was kept in abeyance and the incumbent of that post was posted to Srikakulam in the newly created vacancy. Soon, the work in the Srikakulam district increased sufficiently to justify the existence of a permanent Probation Officer and so Government sanctioned the continuance of the post after the expiry of six months.

All the additional posts created in the other districts during the previous years were continued during the current year. In addition to these posts, two more Additional Probation Officers were appointed in the Tiruchirappalli district and one more each in the City of Madras and in the districts of Coimbatore, Krishna and Malabar. The post of a second Additional District Probation Officer for the Salem district was sanctioned at the end of the year, but it could not be filled up before the end of the year.

Sri K. Palani, one of the District Probation Officers in the City of Madras who was on extraordinary leave from the 4th August 1948, resigned his post on the 3rd April 1951 and his resignation was accepted. Kumari G. Israel, one of the lady Probation Officers in the City of Madras who was also on extraordinary leave from 21st September 1950, returned to duty on the expiry of her leave on the 1st October 1951 and she was reposted to Madras. Sri P. Madhava Menon, the Additional District Probation Officer of Chingleput, left the department on 3rd July 1951 on his appointment as a Regional Transport Officer. Sri R. Muniyandi and Sri D. Raghava Rao resigned

CHART SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF THE
PROBATION DEPARTMENT
1937-1951.

REFERENCE
 NO. OF DISTRICTS
 NO. OF OFFICERS



their posts on 12th June and 11th August 1951 respectively and the services of Messrs. M. Chinnappa, R. Raja Singh and S. Tirumala Devarajah were terminated on account of unsatisfactory work. The other Probation Officers continued throughout the year. At the end of the year there were 55 Probation Officers in the State. Their names, qualifications and dates of appointment are given in Appendix A.

4. *Probation Advisory Committee.*—During the year under report the Probation Advisory Committee of the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society met three times. The committee secured employment for thirteen probationers, ex-Borstal inmates and ex-pupils and spent a sum of Rs. 264-1-0 by way of financial assistance to the probationers and ex-inmates recommended by the District Probation Officers.

Dr. Walter C. Reckless, United Nations Expert on Criminology and Correctional Administration visited Madras in November 1951, and the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society then arranged a public meeting in the Rajaji Hall, Madras, under the presidentship of the Hon'ble Sri P. S. Kumaraswamy Rajah, the then Chief Minister of Madras, when Dr. Reckless spoke on "Crime in the modern world." The Probation Officers in the City of Madras and in the neighbouring districts attended the meeting.

I take this opportunity to thank the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, its Probation Committee and especially Sri Gopathy Janakiram Chetty, the Honorary Secretary of the Society for their valuable co-operation and advice in the work of Probation and also for their ready response to the appeals for monetary help from Probation Officers on behalf of the wards under their supervision.

5. *The Madras Jail Reforms Committee.*—After the retirement of Lt.-Col. G. S. Gill, in March 1951, I became a member of the Jail Reforms Committee which *inter alia* considered the ways and means of stimulating and expanding the work of probation and parole in the State. I attended the meetings of the Committee until the Committee concluded its work and submitted its report on the 31st October 1951. The Chief Probation Superintendent, Sri V. Krishna Menon, M.A., B.L., submitted memoranda to the Committee on Probation, Parole, After-care and Indeterminate Sentences and was also examined as a witness. The committee has made valuable recommendations for the improvement of probation and parole work which it is hoped will be accepted by Government at an early date.

6. *The work of the department.*—The Probation department continued to be in charge of the work of probation and after-care under the Madras Probation of Offenders Act, the Madras Borstal Schools Act, the Madras Children Act, and the Madras Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act. The Probation Officers also continued to be in charge of the supervision of ex-convicts released prematurely under the Advisory Board Scheme. As in previous years the courts, especially in the City of Madras, made free use of the services of the District Probation Officers in maintenance cases coming under Chapter XXXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Details of the working of the department are given below.

7. *The Madras Probation of Offenders Act.*—Table I shows the number of preliminary investigations made by the District Probation Officers during the year under report, the number of visits paid and received by them, and the number of reports submitted by them to the courts. Tables II and III show the progress of the probationers during the year.

TABLE I.

Comparative statement of the work of District Probation Officers under the Madras Probation of Offenders Act during the years 1950 and 1951.

Serial number and district.	Number of preliminary enquiries made during		Number of persons placed under supervision during		Number of visits paid by District Probation Officers.		Number of visits received by District Probation Officers.		Number of periodical reports submitted to courts by District Probation Officers.	
	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.
1 Madras City	778	840	161	104	4,893	4,479	1,521	1,525	3,432	3,429
2 Anantapur	20	48	12	35	85	349	55	88	83	397
3 Arcot, North	102	168	71	69	976	1,139	73	89	495	718
4 Arcot, South	263	370	87	100	354	665	40	129	341	643
5 Bellary	64	83	81	23	705	580	76	11	449	348
6 Chingleput	111	130	59	70	584	1,140	48	217	563	1,203
7 Chittoor	67	131	32	24	379	301	52	43	358	203
8 Coimbatore	387	363	140	138	1,915	2,310	491	240	1,361	2,037
9 Cuddapah	21	183	32	47	510	871	69	67	361	405
10 Godavari, East	89	68	30	32	765	837	103	121	644	915
11 Godavari, West	78	94	49	29	608	248	86	62	446	148
12 Guntur	43	76	37	38	210	521	26	57	142	546
13 Krishna	69	154	95	85	729	1,117	299	266	520	585
14 Kurnool	54	59	27	40	223	323	50	72	216	333
15 Malabar	319	321	59	103	757	1,192	150	219	642	1,133
16 Madurai	314	414	126	170	2,128	2,054	289	595	1,523	2,186
17 Nellore	20	29	12	13	85	183	22	21	45	304
18 Nilgiris, the	80	73	24	10	357	290	19	22	187	866
19 Ramanathapuram	128	322	51	66	863	1,163	59	105	590	1,409
20 Salem	147	181	53	79	785	1,230	226	505	593	584
21 South Kanara	78	70	39	35	260	485	13	9	218	323
22 Srikakulam	..	48	..	56	..	250	..	4	..	1,441
23 Tanjore	429	682	143	95	853	1,246	159	165	599	1,441
24 Tiruchirappalli	484	842	132	260	1,301	1,771	662	943	1,086	1,728
25 Tirunelveli	129	212	82	69	899	1,087	120	121	675	1,283
26 Visakhapatnam	46	75	36	71	445	639	53	102	353	559
Total	4,335	5,979	1,620	1,866	21,669	25,910	4,766	5,843	15,916	23,968

TABLE II.

Progress of probationers under the Madras Probation of Offenders Act during the year 1951.

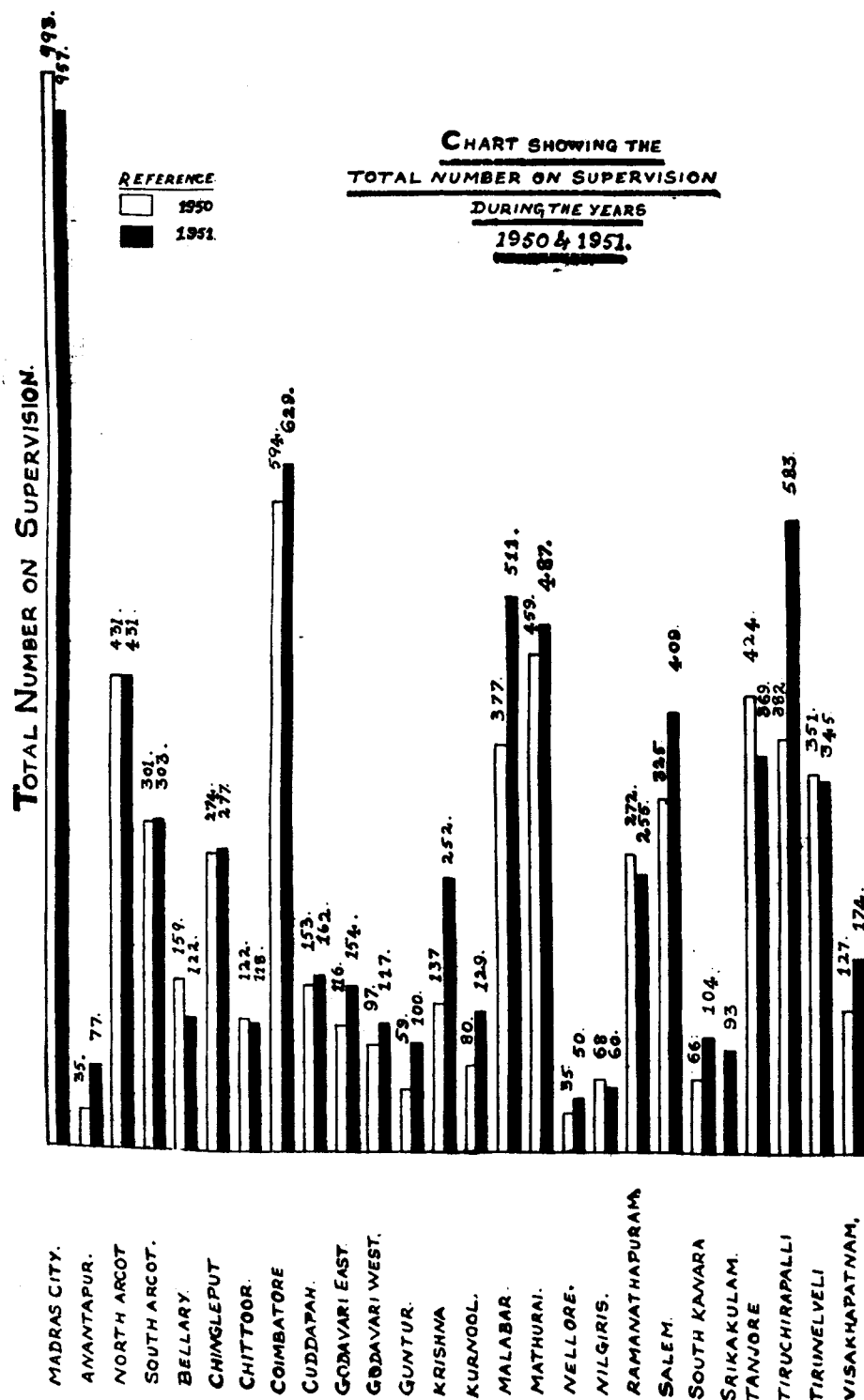
Serial number and district.	Number of persons on supervision at the beginning of 1951.	Number of persons placed under supervision.	Total.	Number of persons whose probation expired.	Number of persons whose probation was terminated.	Number of persons reverted to crime.	Total disposals.	Number of persons on supervision at the end of the year 1951.	Percentage reversion to crime.
1 Madras City	133	104	237	116	3	3	122	115	1.27
2 Anantapur	11	35	46	8	..	..	8	38	0.70
3 Arcot, North	75	69	144	64	1	1	68	78	1.14
4 Arcot, South	75	100	175	73	..	2	80	95	1.01
5 Bellary	34	23	57	31	1	..	32	25	3.14
6 Chingleput	29	70	99	27	..	1	28	71	4.29
7 Chittoor	37	24	61	34	..	..	34	27	1.28
8 Coimbatore	149	138	287	144	..	6	153	134	4.11
9 Cuddapah	23	47	70	17	..	3	20	50	4.82
10 Godavari, East	46	32	78	30	..	1	31	47	..
11 Godavari, West	60	29	89	43	..	..	43	46	..
12 Guntur	35	38	73	12	..	3	16	57	..
13 Krishna	81	85	166	69	1	3	78	88	..
14 Kurnool	22	40	62	19	1	..	19	43	..
15 Malabar	50	108	158	75	..	4	79	79	..
16 Madurai	131	170	301	110	..	4	114	187	..
17 Nellore	11	13	24	12	..	..	12	11	..
18 Nilgiris, the	24	10	34	23	..	..	23	79	..
19 Ramanathapuram	57	66	123	44	..	2	44	77	..
20 Salem	56	79	135	56	..	3	58	47	..
21 South Kanara	37	35	72	22	..	..	22	56	..
22 Srikakulam	..	56	56	..	..	..	..	104	..
23 Tanjore	114	95	209	102	..	3	105	202	..
24 Tiruchirappalli	160	260	420	202	2	14	218	202	..
25 Tirunelveli	91	69	160	57	1	9	67	93	..
26 Visakhapatnam	50	71	121	44	..	..	44	77	..
Total	1,591	1,866	3,457	1,439	10	70	1,519	1,938	2.62

TABLE III.

Comparative statement of the total number of persons dealt with under the Madras Probation of Offenders Act, 1936, during the years 1950 and 1951.

Serial number and district.	Under section 3 of the Act, i.e., release after admonition.		Under section 4 (1) of the Act, i.e., release without supervision.		Under section 4 (1) and (2) of the Act, i.e., release with supervision order.		Total number of persons dealt with under the Act.	
	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.
1 Madras City	418	620	513	684	161	104	1,097	1,408
2 Anantapur	10	24	4	78	12	35	26	137
3 Arcot, North	79	165	134	200	71	69	284	434
4 Arcot, South	106	257	164	276	87	100	357	633
5 Bellary	27	64	17	47	81	23	75	134
6 Chingleput	34	73	75	82	59	70	168	225
7 Chittoor	12	43	67	138	32	24	111	206
8 Coimbatore	2,398	678	235	155	140	138	2,773	971
9 Cuddapah	..	34	..	32	32	47	32	118
10 Godavari, East	6	6	21	20	80	32	57	58
11 Godavari, West	18	26	42	36	49	29	109	91
12 Guntur	1	11	5	9	37	38	43	58
13 Krishna	2	397	26	18	95	85	123	500
14 Kurnool	..	27	..	50	27	40	27	117
15 Malabar	113	90	126	150	59	108	303	343
16 Madurai	23	370	771	270	126	170	920	810
17 Nellore	38	64	19	25	12	13	69	102
18 Nilgiris, The	13	50	3	4	24	10	40	64
19 Ramanathapuram	..	243	..	237	51	66	51	543
20 Salem	16	2	57	16	53	79	126	97
21 South Kanara	4	2	19	18	39	35	62	55
22 Srikakulam	..	46	..	37	..	56	..	139
23 Tanjore	45	85	145	303	143	95	383	483
24 Tiruchirappalli	106	137	169	407	132	260	407	804
25 Tirunelveli	160	233	132	141	82	69	364	443
26 Visakhapatnam	49	37	25	11	36	71	110	119
Total	3,673	3,784	2,774	3,444	1,820	1,866	8,067	9,084

It will be seen from Table I that there was a general increase in the number of preliminary enquiries in all districts except Coimbatore, East Godavari, the Nilgiris and South Kanara in which districts there was a slight fall. The number of persons placed under supervision showed marked decline in the City of Madras and in the districts of Bellary, Chittoor, West Godavari, the Nilgiris and Tanjore. The Chief Probation Superintendent interviewed the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras, and the District Magistrates of the other districts, brought to their notice the fall in the application of the probation system and took necessary steps to see that all deserving first offenders were given the benefit of the services of the Probation Officers. In the districts of South Arcot, Malabar, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli and Visakhapatnam the number of persons placed under supervision increased considerably during the year. In most of the districts where the Judiciary was separated from the Executive, the magistrates including the District Magistrates were transferred constantly and consequently they could not take an abiding interest in the work of probation in any district with the result that in these districts probation was still in a state of flux and did not take deep roots. In the City of Madras the number of cases placed under supervision was very small during the first half of the year, but due to the personal attention and special interest evinced by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, the number placed under supervision increased during the second half-year but still the total work for the whole year suffered a set-back. The decrease in the number of cases under supervision is also partly due to the restriction in the age-limit for placing offenders under supervision.



The work for the whole State showed considerable progress. The number of cases under supervision during the year increased from 2,830 to 3,457, i.e., an increase of 627 or 22.2 per cent. The number of persons placed under supervision during the year increased from 1,620 to 1,866 and the number of probationers under supervision at the end of the year was 1,938 as against 1,591 showing an increase of 347 or 21.8 per cent.

The number of visits paid and the number of visits received by the District Probation Officers increased from 21,669 and 4,766 in the previous year to 25,910 and 5,843 during the year under report—an increase of 19.6 and 22.6 per cent respectively.

The number of reports submitted to the courts also increased considerably, being 23,968 during the year under report as compared with 15,916 during the past year—an increase of 50.6 per cent. The total number of persons dealt with under the various sections of the Madras Probation of Offenders Act during the year under report was 9,094 compared to 8,067 in the previous year, an increase of 12.7 per cent—Madras City, North Arcot, South Arcot, Chingleput, Tanjore, Tiruchirappalli and Tirunelveli contributing mainly to the increase.

8. *The Madras Children Act.*—A comparative statement of the number of juveniles dealt with by the Probation Officers in the years 1950 and 1951 is given in Table IV. The table shows that the City of Madras made an excellent use of Probation and that the districts of North Arcot, Chingleput, Coimbatore, Krishna, Malabar, Madurai and Tiruchirappalli made a fair use of Probation Officers for making social investigations about juveniles. The other districts are still lagging behind in their appreciation of the benefits that could be derived by the wise handling of erring and uncontrollable children with the constructive assistance of Probation Officers. In this connection I repeat the suggestion of my predecessor that juvenile courts should be established in all the important and thickly populated towns of the State. I feel that the juvenile courts working in close liaison with Probation Officers can go a long way to solve the problem of juvenile delinquency in the State. The modern world with its snares and pit falls together with the various new laws such as prohibition in the violation of which juveniles are often used as pawns are contributing considerably to the increase in juvenile delinquency, and necessary steps should be taken without delay to arrest and prevent this upward trend.

TABLE IV.

Comparative statement of the work of probation under the Madras Children Act, 1920, during the years 1950 and 1951.

Serial number and district.	Number of preliminary enquiries.		Number of juveniles on probation at the beginning of		Number placed on supervision during		Total number on supervision during		Number of cases in which probation expired during		Number on supervision at the end of	
	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1 Madras City ..	1,264	1,354	166	208	224	240	390	448	182	266	208	182
2 Anantapur ..	5	5	1	2	3	2	4	4	2	2	2	2
3 Arcot, North ..	71	203	13	13	21	42	34	55	21	11	13	44
4 Arcot, South ..	1	30	2	3	7	12	9	15	6	10	3	5
5 Bellary ..	..	..	1	..	4	..	5	..	5	..	..	..
6 Chingleput ..	132	239	16	28	28	44	44	72	16	32	28	40
7 Chittoor ..	..	..	3	..	..	2	3	2	3	..	..	2
8 Coimbatore ..	93	220	13	4	6	96	19	100	15	24	4	76
9 Cuddapah ..	17	..	20	13	13	..	33	13	20	13	13	..

TABLE IV—cont.

Comparative statement of the work of probation under the Madras Children Act, 1920, during the years 1950 and 1951.

Serial number and district.	Number of preliminary enquiries.		Number of juveniles on probation at the beginning of		Number placed on supervision during		Total number on supervision during		Number of cases in which probation expired during		Number on supervision at the end of	
	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
10. Godavari, East.	22	21	20	20	..	21	20	41	..	19	20	22
11. Godavari, West.	..	8	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
12. Guntur	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Krishna	19	123	1	10	10	1	11	11	1	10	10	1
14. Kurnool	..	..	..	5	5	..	5	5	..	5	5	..
15. Malabar	114	145	5	33	32	33	37	66	4	35	33	31
16. Madurai	34	46	1	15	19	25	20	40	5	19	15	21
17. Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Nilgiris, The	..	..	7	..	..	1	7	1	7	1	..	..
19. Ramanathapuram.	5	16	..	6	6	4	6	10	..	1	6	9
20. Salem	79	56	44	44	39	37	83	81	39	48	44	33
21. South Kanara.	4	..	..	..	5	..	5	..	5	..	..	..
22. Srikakulam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. Tanjore	..	26	..	4	5	10	5	14	1	4	4	10
24. Tiruchirappalli.	37	118	5	3	3	13	8	16	5	3	3	13
25. Tirunelveli	2	23	..	..	..	10	..	10	..	..	..	10
26. Visakhapatnam	..	..	1	2	2	4	3	6	1	..	2	6
Total	1,903	2,633	319	413	432	598	751	1,011	338	503	413	508

The total number of preliminary enquiries made during the year under report was 2,603 as against 1,903 in the previous year,—an increase of 700 or 36.8 per cent. The number of children placed under the supervision of the Probation Officers rose from 432 to 598 in the year under report and the number of juveniles under supervision during the year was 1,011 as against 751 in 1950.

Table V shows the number of enquiries made regarding pupils before their discharge from the certified schools, the number of ex-pupils under the supervision of the District Probation Officers during the year under report and the number of after-care reports submitted by them as compared with the corresponding figures in the previous year. The number of ex-pupils under supervision decreased from 1801 to 1298 but the number of reports submitted and enquiries made increased from 3,621 to 3,761 and from 760 to 774 respectively.

TABLE V.

Comparative statement of the work of after-care of ex-pupils during the years 1950 and 1951.

Serial number and district.	Number of enquiries made in		Total number of ex-pupils on supervision.		Number of reports submitted during	
	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Madras City	142	205	217	169	419	549
2. Anantapur	3	..	8	11	15	29
3. Arcot, North	39	14	183	144	247	379
4. Arcot, South	68	33	104	47	30	183
5. Bellary	38	22	55	49	128	180
6. Chingleput	67	56	88	55	237	214
7. Chittoor	8	6	25	22	100	..
8. Coimbatore	14	29	209	95	240	152
9. Cuddapah	6	6	11	18	40	21
10. Godavari, East	9	3	10	8	22	33

TABLE V—cont.

Comparative statement of the work of after-care of ex-pupils during the years 1950 and 1951.

Serial number and district.	Number of enquiries made in		Total number of ex-pupils on supervision.		Number of reports submitted during	
	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(7)
11. Godavari, West	20	..	11	8	70	..
12. Guntur	21	4	6	7	18	35
13. Krishna	12	11	18	30	27	88
14. Kurnool	20	15	7	10	18	51
15. Malabar	41	79	113	143	254	400
16. Madurai	53	69	185	91	414	278
17. Nellore	..	..	10	12	..	23
18. Nilgiris, The	4	8	14	9	36	27
19. Ramanathapuram	33	29	114	53	304	196
20. Salem	8	49	89	93	275	276
21. South Kanara	10	..	12	14	39	60
22. Srikakulam	..	..	..	9	..	..
23. Tanjore	39	74	99	53	117	139
24. Tiruchirappalli	29	10	92	66	192	152
25. Tirunelveli	49	33	98	63	260	214
26. Visakhapatnam	27	19	23	19	119	88
Total	760	774	1,801	1,298	3,621	3,761

9. The Madras Borstal Schools Act.—Table VI gives a comparative statement of the number of ex-Borstal inmates under the supervision of the District Probation Officers and the number of after-care reports submitted by them in the years 1950 and 1951. The number of ex-inmates under supervision increased from 826 to 887 and the number of reports submitted from 1,856 to 2,565, an increase of 7.4 per cent, and 38.2 per cent respectively. The reports of the District Probation Officers show that most of the ex-inmates have turned over a new leaf and have settled down as honest and law-abiding citizens. The percentage of reversion among those under supervision during the year was only 2.7 as against 4.8 in 1950.

TABLE VI.

Comparative statement of the work of after-care of ex-inmates of the Borstal School, Palayamkottai, during 1950 and 1951.

Serial number and district.	Number of persons under supervision.		Number of after-care reports submitted in	
	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Madras City	62	71	167	223
2. Anantapur	3	3	9	9
3. Arcot, North	78	71	112	170
4. Arcot, South	59	53	18	147
5. Bellary	7	9	22	44
6. Chingleput	44	39	129	139
7. Chittoor	20	23	40	95
8. Coimbatore	44	59	68	167
9. Cuddapah	25	27	25	85
10. Godavari, East	9	8	29	37
11. Godavari, West	14	14	70	..
12. Guntur	14	12	43	62
13. Krishna	5	6	8	21
14. Kurnool	13	12	16	40
15. Malabar	82	108	196	288
16. Madurai	24	29	84	78
17. Nellore	6	6	..	10
18. Nilgiris, The	5	10	9	23

TABLE VI—cont.

Comparative statement of the work of after-care of ex-inmates of the Borstal School, Palayamkottai, during and 1950 and 1951.

Serial number and district.	Number of persons under supervision.		Number of after-care reports submitted in	
	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
19 Ramanathapuram	41	43	117	86
20 Salem	54	54	129	175
21 South Kanara	5	7	19	38
22 Srikakulam	..	14	..	60
23 Tanjore	77	69	145	161
24 Tiruchirappalli	27	41	45	83
25 Tirunelveli	85	72	241	245
26 Visakhapatnam	23	27	115	79
Total ..	826	887	1,856	2,565

Till the middle of the year the District Probation Officers were carrying on the Probation work under the Madras Borstal Schools Act in accordance with the executive instructions issued in G.O. No. 1190, Home, dated 4th March 1939 read with G.O. No. 1052, Home, dated 5th April 1946. In paragraph 23 of my Administration Report for the year 1947 I submitted that the Madras Borstal Schools Act and the rules under the Act should be amended so as to make probation work under that Act a statutory function of the District Probation Officers. The Government accordingly amended the Act during the year under report (Madras Borstal Schools Amendment Act—Act XI of 1951) and in their G.O. Ms. No. 31, Home, dated 3rd January 1952 they also amended the rules under the Madras Borstal Schools Act, so as to make probation and after-care work of the ex-Borstal inmates a statutory function of the Probation Officers.

Even as it is, the duties and responsibilities of the Probation Officer in respect of Borstal inmates who have been released from the school after their full term of detention are unilateral—the Probation Officers having a lot of responsibilities and obligations towards them whereas ex-Borstal inmates themselves, have absolutely no obligations towards the Probation Officers,—and even if the ex-inmates misbehave or flout the Probation Officers there is no provision to take any action against them and to make them submit themselves to the advice and supervision of the Probation Officers. This one-sided responsibility of the Probation Officer without any corresponding authority to bring to his senses the disobedient and recalcitrant ex-inmate has been to some extent responsible for the few reversions referred to above. To remedy this defect I propose to submit recommendations to Government to further amend the Madras Borstal Schools Act on the lines of similar provisions in the English Criminal Justice Act of 1948.

10. *The Madras Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act.*—The number of cases referred to the District Probation Officers for enquiry and report under the Madras Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act during the year was 160 as compared with 201 in the previous year. Of these, 40 persons were placed under the supervision of Probation Officers as against 20 in 1950.

The inmates of the Vigilance Home were interviewed before their discharge by the District Probation Officers with a view to help them settle in life. After discharge they were periodically visited by the District Probation Officers and assisted to secure jobs and settle down as normal citizens. One ex-inmate belonging to Tanjore was helped to get married.

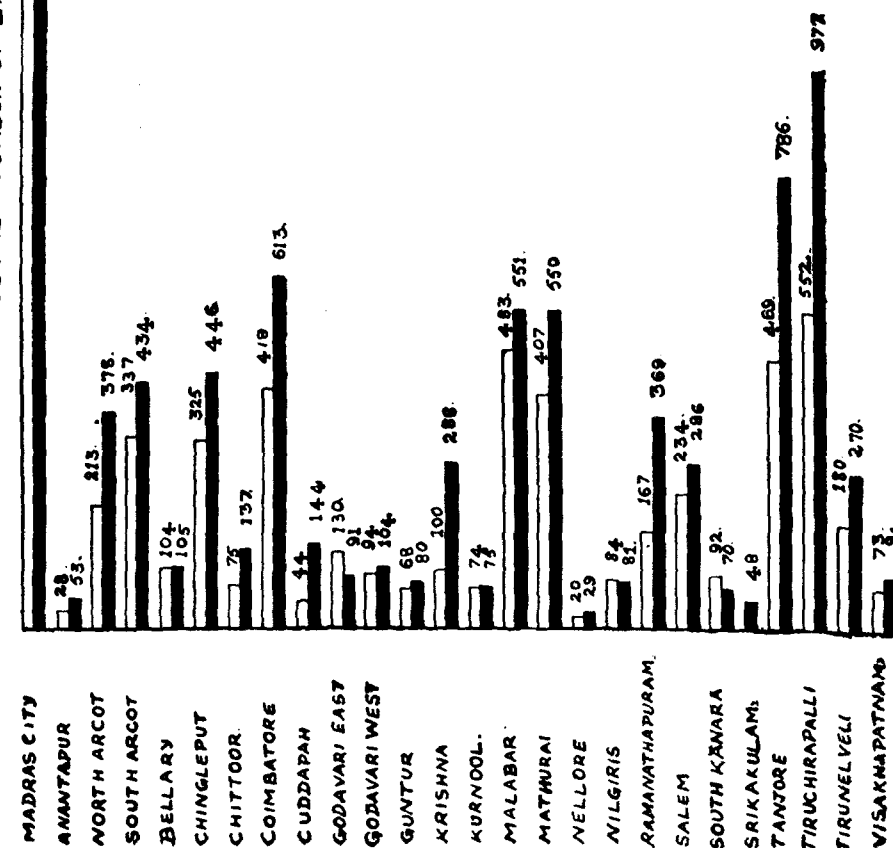
CHART SHOWING THE
TOTAL NUMBER OF ENQUIRIES MADE BY
DISTRICT PROBATION OFFICERS
DURING THE YEARS
1950 & 1951.

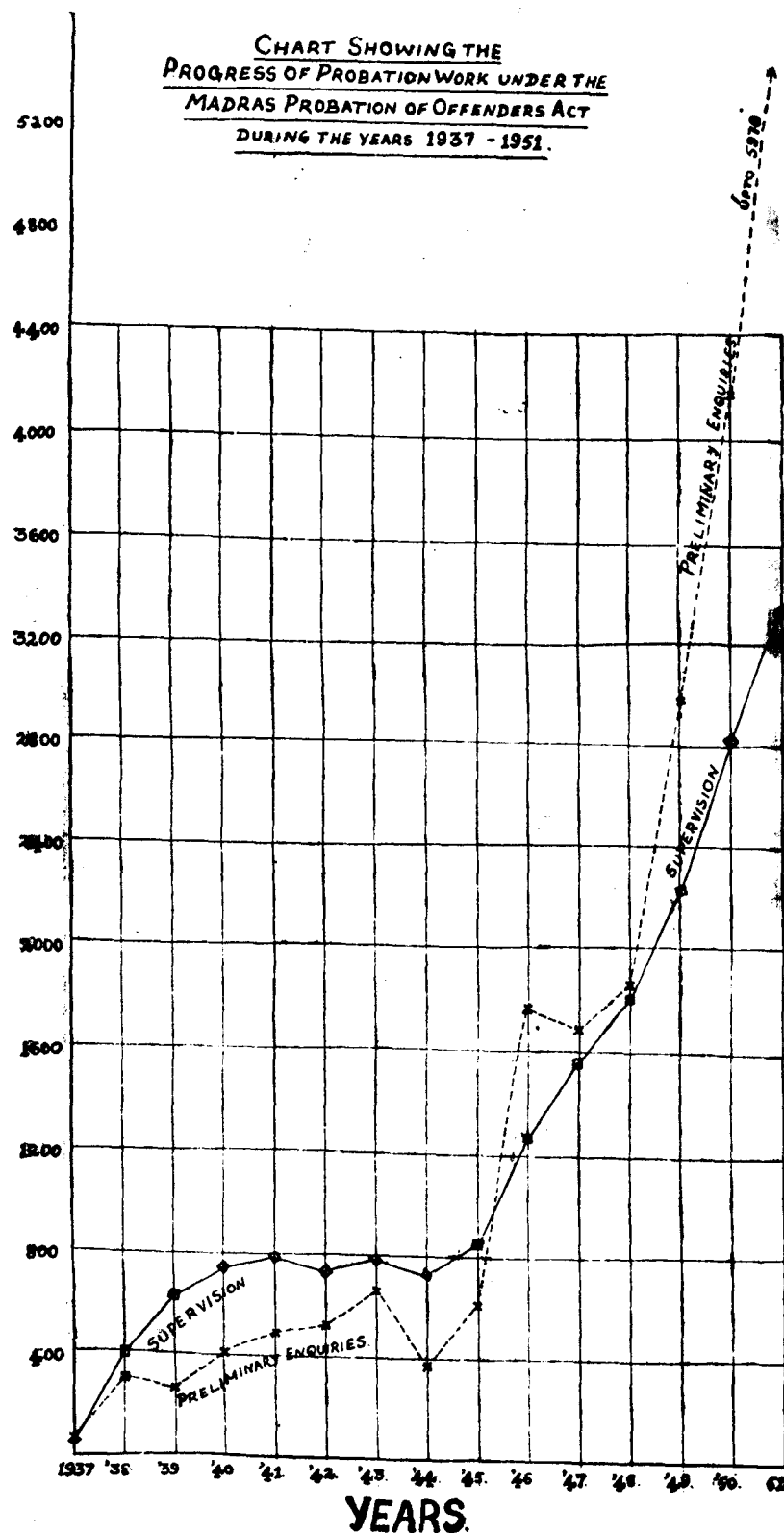
REFERENCE

□ 1950

■ 1951

TOTAL NUMBER OF ENQUIRIES.





11. *Code of Criminal Procedure—Chapter XXXVI—(Maintenance of wives and children).*—A comparative statement of maintenance cases dealt with by the Probation Officers during the years 1950 and 1951 is given in table VII. As in the previous year the Courts in the City of Madras and particularly the Chief Presidency Magistrate appreciated the work of the Probation Officers in this behalf and made frequent use of their services. Out of the total of 287 cases referred to the Probation Officers for enquiry and report as many as 250 (which includes the 18 cases enquired into by the District Probation Officer of Chingleput) were from the City of Madras. Of these 287 cases handled during the year compromise was effected in 110 cases, and maintenance was ordered on the recommendation of the Probation Officers in 79 cases. In 65 cases the petitions were dismissed, and the remaining 33 cases were pending disposal at the end of the year. In many cases where compromise was effected the Probation Officers visited the parties often as directed by the Court, with a view to see that the compromise were really effective and beneficial to the parties. As stated in last year's report, this item of work of the Probation Officers is an extremely difficult one and therefore their success in securing effective compromise in 43.3 per cent of the cases referred to them during the year is indeed creditable and speaks to the great zeal and devotion with which they handled this delicate task.

With a view to enable the same benefits to be derived by the parties to maintenance suits in the mofussil also I suggested to the Government that the practice of referring maintenance cases to Probation Officers obtaining in the City of Madras be extended to the mofussil also. But Government stated that since they were soon introducing the necessary legislation to make such referrals statutory throughout the State, there was no need to extend the practice by executive instructions.

TABLE VII.
Comparative statement of Maintenance cases dealt with by the
District Probation Officers during the years 1950 and 1951.

Serial number and district.	Reports submitted.		Compromised.		Maintenance ordered.		Dismissed.		Pending disposal.	
	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.
1 Madras City ..	227	232	79	90	70	66	25	54	53	22
2 Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Arcot, North ..	1	3	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..
4 Arcot, South ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
5 Bellary ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
6 Chingleput ..	15	18	4	6	5	9	3	3	3	..
7 Chittoor ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Coimbatore ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
9 Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Godavari, East ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Godavari, West ..	16	2	10	..	3	..	3	2	..	..
12 Guntur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Krishna ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Kurnool ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
15 Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Madurai ..	6	14	2	7	1	..	1	1	2	6
17 Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18 Nilgiris, The ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 Ramanathapuram ..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
20 Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 South Kanara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22 Srikakulam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 Tanjore ..	1	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	1
24 Tiruchirappalli ..	1	7	1	2	..	2	..	3	..	..
25 Tirunelveli ..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
26 Visakhapatnam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	270	287	97	110	79	79	34	65	60	33

12. *Parole Work.*—Table VIII gives a comparative statement of the number of ex-convicts under the supervision of the Probation Officers in the years 1950 and 1951, the number of visits made by them and the number of reports submitted by them.

Since the supervision of ex-convicts released prematurely under the Advisory Board Scheme was entrusted to Probation Officers only towards the middle of 1950, the figures for 1950 are not full.

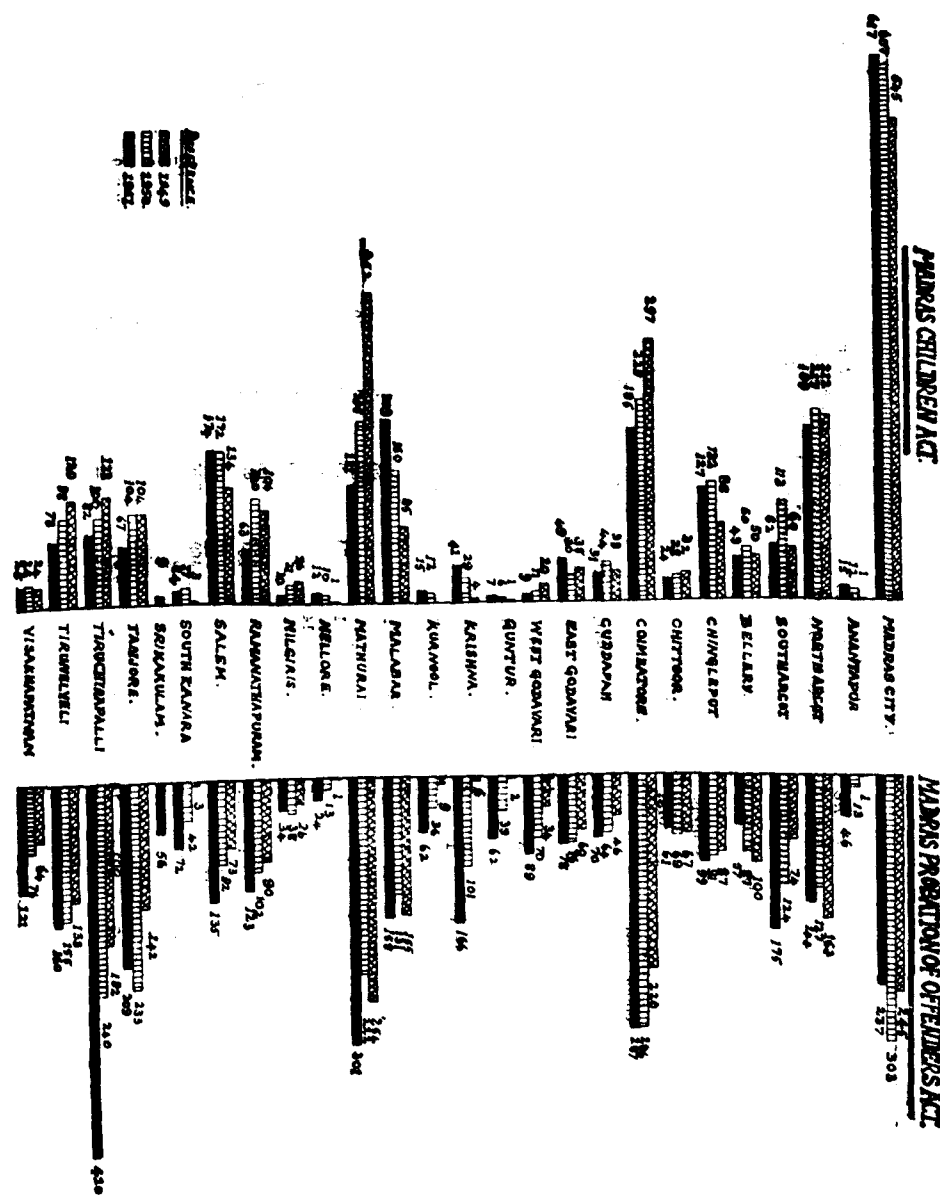
But during the year under report the work progressed well right from the beginning, and the Probation Officers paid regular visits to the ex-convicts and submitted systematic reports about them to the authorities concerned. The reports of the Probation Officers reveal that the ex-convicts released prematurely appreciated the kind gesture shown to them, responded favourably to the supervision of the Probation Officers and justified the confidence placed in them by the authorities. There was only one reversion to crime during the year. The experience of the past two years therefore gives promise that the system would work well even if the releases are liberalized a little more.

TABLE VIII.
Comparative statement of the work of after-care of ex-convicts during the years 1950 and 1951.

Serial number and district.	Total number of ex-convicts on supervision.		Number of visits made.		Number of after-care reports submitted.	
	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1 Madras City ..	2	3	1	13	1	14
2 Anantapur ..	7	13	7	35	7	17
3 Arcot, North ..	9	17	5	104	3	9
4 Arcot, South ..	5	13	6	33	8	33
5 Bellary ..	5	7	5	25	2	20
6 Chingleput ..	7	12	16	99	15	99
7 Chittoor ..	5	10	12	20	16	10
8 Coimbatore ..	36	87	36	382	33	291
9 Cuddapah ..	20	34	21	95	..	80
10 Godavari, East ..	1	19	1	88	1	75
11 Godavari, West ..	2	5	2	..	2	..
12 Guntur ..	..	8	..	18	..	18
13 Krishna ..	2	39	3	58	2	113
14 Kurnool ..	19	40	24	177	14	102
15 Malabar ..	14	34	13	68	13	87
16 Madurai ..	8	26	8	61	8	61
17 Nellore ..	6	8	8	35	2	..
18 Nilgiris, The ..	4	6	..	18	..	6
19 Ramanathapuram ..	9	26	12	62	10	40
20 Salem ..	7	38	7	109	6	129
21 South Kanara ..	2	11	2	8	2	7
22 Srikakulam ..	..	14	..	55	..	15
23 Tanjore ..	10	24	46	120	14	57
24 Tiruchirappalli ..	14	40	17	125	15	130
25 Tirunelveli ..	13	40	13	83	13	80
26 Visakhapatnam ..	2	1	..	6	..	6
Total ..	209	575	265	1,897	190	1,502

Two case marriages were effected.

13. *Total work.*—Table IX shows the total work done by the Probation Officers under the various items during the year under report and in the previous year. It will be seen therefrom that the year under report has shown substantial progress over the previous year except in the number of enquiries made under the Madras Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act and the number of juveniles placed under supervision. The number of enquiries increased from 7,214 to 9,833, i.e., by 2,619 or 36.3 per cent; the number of persons under supervision increased from 6,437, to 7,256 i.e., by 12.7 per cent, the number of visits paid from 30,026 to 37,707 i.e., by 25.6 per cent and the



number of reports submitted from 21,583 to 31,796, i.e., by 47.03 per cent. In most of the districts, the Probation Officers had to exert themselves hard to cope with the rapidly increasing work.

14. *Inspection.*—Lt.-Col. G. S. Gill visited the districts, of Malabar, South Kanara, Tiruchirappalli and South Arcot during the year. I visited the districts of North Arcot, Nilgiris, Coimbatore, Bellary, Nellore, West Godavari, East Godavari, Visakhapatnam, Guntur, Chittoor, Tirunelveli, Madurai, Salem and Krishna, inspected the work of the Probation Officers in these places, discussed with them their problems and the progress of the cases under their supervision and afforded them necessary assistance in the proper performance of their work.

The Chief Probation Superintendent inspected the work of the Probation Officers in the districts of Chingleput, Chittoor, Coimbatore, Cuddapah, Guntur, East Godavari, West Godavari, Kurnool, Nilgiris, North Arcot, Nellore, Madurai, Salem and Tiruchirappalli, interviewed the District and other Magistrates and prominent officials and non-officials of the places and did everything possible to make the districts probation-minded. He also impressed on the District Magistrates the necessity of establishing juvenile courts in the important towns of their districts.

15. *Finance.*—The expenditure on probation work incurred by the department during the year was Rs. 1,96,794-7-8 as against Rs. 1,66,092-14-8 in the previous year. A detailed statement is appended. The Probation Advisory Committee of the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society spent a sum of Rs. 264-1-0 by way of financial assistance to deserving probationers, ex-Borstal inmates, ex-pupils and ex-convicts on the recommendation of the Probation Officers.

WORK IN THE DISTRICTS.

16. *Madras City.*—The Courts in the City including the Juvenile Court which continues to sit four days a week, made an excellent use of the Probation Officers in pre-sentence investigations with the consequence that the number of Preliminary Enquiry Reports submitted by the Probation Officers increased considerably during the year. But the number of cases referred to the Probation Officers for supervision decreased appreciably. The Chief Probation Superintendent, as stated in paragraph 7, above brought the falling trend to the notice of the Chief Presidency Magistrate and he has taken steps to liberalise the use of the Probation Officers' services for purposes of supervision.

Anantapur.—The number of enquiries made by the District Probation Officer increased from 28 to 53 and the number of persons under his supervision from 35 to 77. There is still great scope for expansion of the work in the district and steps are being taken to make the district more probation minded.

Arcot, North.—The number of enquiries in the district increased from 213 to 378 but the number of persons under supervision remained stationary at 431. Proposals have been submitted to sanction the appointment of one more Probation Officer for this district.

Arcot, South.—During the year there was an all round increase in work in the district. The number of Preliminary enquiries increased from 337 to 434, the number of persons under supervision increased from 301 to 303, and the number of visits paid and reports submitted increased considerably, being 1,050 and 1,205 as against 475 and 397 respectively during the previous year.

This improvement in work* was the result of the appointment of an Additional District Probation Officer for the district in November 1950.

Bellary.—During the year the number of cases under supervision in the district decreased considerably, partly as a result of the separation of the Judiciary from the Executive and partly due to the absence of cases of the suitable age limit in the district. As a result, the continuance of the Additional District Probation Officer at Hospet was felt unnecessary, and as stated in para 3 above, that post was kept vacant and the incumbent of that post was transferred to Srikakulam. The number of Preliminary Enquiries made in the district during the year was 105 and the number of persons under supervision was 122. All possible steps are being taken to stimulate and expand Probation work in the district.

Chingleput.—With the appointment of an Additional District Probation Officer for the district in July 1950 the work in the district steadily improved. The number of preliminary enquiries increased from 325 to 446, the number of cases under supervision from 274 to 277, the number of visits from 1,121 to 1,932 and the number of reports submitted from 944 to 1,745.

Chittoor.—Probation work in Chittoor district received a slight setback during the year due to the inefficiency of the Probation officer who resigned his post towards the end of the year. An active person has been appointed in his place and the work has since shown all-round improvement.

Coimbatore.—A third Probation officer was appointed to this district on 23rd April 1951 with his headquarters at Pollachi. But the total work in the district has increased so fast that it is too heavy for the three officers. Recommendations have therefore been submitted for sanctioning the appointment of a fourth officer for the district.

The number of preliminary enquiries increased from 418 to 613, the number of supervision cases from 594 to 629, the number of visits paid from 2,887 to 3,621 and the number of reports submitted from 1,705 to 2,647.

Cuddapah.—There was a general improvement of work in the district during the year and the Magistrates have begun to become probation minded, but still there is scope for considerable expansion of the work in the district and steps are being taken to achieve this expansion.

The number of preliminary enquiries during the year was 144 as against 44 in the previous year and the number of supervision cases increased from 153 in 1950 to 162 in the year under report.

Godavari, East.—The number of cases referred to the Probation officer of the district for preliminary enquiry and report fell during the year from 130 to 91. But the work of the Probation officer under other heads showed appreciable improvement. The number of supervision cases increased from 116 to 154, the number of visits paid from 863 to 1,103 and the number of reports submitted from 696 to 1,060.

Godavari, West.—During the year under report the services of the District Probation officer of this district had to be terminated for bad work and his successor had to begin his work with a great handicap. During the month of December 1951 his services were requisitioned for Election work and as a result of all these causes Probation work in the district did not progress quite well during the year. Though there was an increase in the number of preliminary enquiries and supervision cases, the number of visits paid and reports submitted was quite out of proportion and thoroughly inadequate. This deficiency is being remedied during the current year.

Guntur.—There was a slight all-round increase in work in the district, the number of preliminary enquiries, supervision cases, visits paid and reports submitted being 80, 100, 653 and 661 during the year as against 68, 59, 283 and 203, respectively in the preceding year. Still, there is considerable scope for expanding the work in the district.

Krishna.—During the year Probation work in the district increased very much and hence an additional Probation officer was appointed in the district with his headquarters at Masulipatam, on 14th July 1951. The number of preliminary enquiries rose from 100 to 288, the number of supervision cases from 137 to 252, the number of visits paid from 826 to 1,352 and the number of reports submitted from 557 to 755. Steps are being taken to establish a juvenile court at Vijayawada, and if the court begins to function, Probation work in the district is likely to become much heavier.

Kurnool.—The work in the Kurnool district progressed slowly but steadily during the year under report. The number of preliminary enquiries, supervision cases, visits paid and reports submitted were 75, 129, 681 and 531 during the year as against 74, 80, 332 and 264 respectively in the previous year.

Malabar.—As stated in last year's report the work in the Malabar district was too heavy for two Probation officers and hence a third officer was sanctioned by the Government during the year. He took charge on 13th June 1951 with his headquarters at Tellicherry. The work in the district is too heavy even for the three officers and I have applied to the Government for sanctioning the appointment of a fourth officer for the district.

As against 483 preliminary enquiries, 377 supervision cases, 1,137 visits paid and 1,105 reports submitted during the year 1950, the corresponding figures for the year 1951 were 551, 511, 2,095 and 1908.

Madurai.—There was a steady expansion of the work in the district during the year under report in spite of the fact that the work of one of the Probation officers was unsatisfactory, and there was dislocation of work due to the termination of his services and the appointment of a new person in the post.

The number of preliminary enquiries rose from 407 in the year 1950 to 550 in the year under report, the number of supervision cases from 459 to 487 and the number of reports submitted from 2,034 to 2,603 but there was a slight decrease in the number of visits paid, from 3,115 to 3,070.

The work in the district is too heavy for three Probation officers and Government have been approached for the sanction of a fourth officer for the district.

Nellore.—There was practically no progress in the work of probation in the Nellore district during the year under report. The Probation officer of the district was found to be extremely unsatisfactory and his services have since been terminated. Steps have been taken to invigorate the work in the district by transferring one of the senior and energetic Probation officers to the district.

The Nilgiris.—The set-back which began in the work of probation in the district after the separation of the Judiciary from the Executive continued during the year under report also, in spite of the steps taken by the District Probation Officer, Chief Probation Superintendent and myself to expand the work in the district. There was a fall in the number of preliminary enquiries and supervision cases, but the Probation officer paid steady and constant visits to those under his supervision and submitted regular reports

that the number of visits and the number of reports increased in spite of the fall in the number of supervision cases. Attempts are being continued to stimulate probation work in the district.

Ramanathapuram.—There was a slight fall in the number of supervision cases from 272 to 255, but under other items of work there was an increase. The number of preliminary enquiries rose from 167 to 369, the number of visits paid from 1,421 to 1,520 and the number of reports submitted from 1,021 to 1,188.

Salem.—After the appointment of an additional Probation officer in the district there was considerable expansion of the work in the district with the result that a third officer was applied for and sanctioned during the year. At the end of the year under report the incumbent for the third post was undergoing training under the Chief Probation Superintendent.

The number of preliminary enquiries, the number of persons under supervision, the number of visits paid and the number of reports submitted during the year were 286, 409, 1,926 and 1,989 as against 234, 325, 1,254 and 1,003 during the previous year.

South Kanara.—The work in the district was steady, but there is still great scope for expansion. The establishment of a juvenile court at Mangalore will give a great fillip to the work of probation in the district.

Though there was a slight fall in the number of pre-sentence investigations made by the Probation officer, viz., from 92 to 70, there was an increase in the number of supervision cases from 66 to 104, in the number of visits paid from 336 to 634, and in the number of reports submitted from 278 to 691.

Srikakulam.—A Probation officer was appointed to the newly formed district of Srikakulam on 29th March 1951. Since this appointment probation work began to progress in the district. At the end of the year there were 93 cases under the supervision of the District Probation officer. During the year he made 48 preliminary enquiries, paid 417 visits to his probationers and submitted 398 periodical reports to the courts. Seeing the progress of the work the Government have ordered the continuance of the appointment of the District Probation Officer which in the first instance was sanctioned only for a period of six months.

Tanjore.—The number of persons under supervision in the district decreased from 424 in 1950 to 369 during the year under report but there was a notable increase under other items. The number of preliminary enquiries increased from 469 to 786; the number of visits paid from 1,380 to 2,025 and the number of reports submitted from 815 to 1,798. The work in the district is too heavy for two Probation officers and Government have been requested to sanction one more officer for the district.

Tiruchirappalli.—As in the previous years, probation worked quite successfully in the district during the year under report also. The number of preliminary enquiries increased from 550 to 977; the number of persons under supervision from 382 to 583, the number of visits paid from 1,738 to 2,232 and the number of reports submitted from 1,338 to 2,093. To cope with the great increase in the work of the district, a second additional Probation officer was appointed to the district with his headquarters at Pudukkottai on 12th July 1951 and a third additional Probation officer was appointed with his headquarters at Ariyalur on 31st October 1951. The work in the district is too heavy even for the four officers of the district.

Tirunelveli.—There was a slight decrease in the number of persons under supervision during the year, being 345 as against 351 in the previous year, but there was an appreciable increase in the number of enquiries made, the number of visits paid and the number of reports submitted—being 270, 1,694 and 1,772 in the year under report as against 180, 1,670 and 1,189 respectively in the previous year. With greater drive there is scope for still further improvement in the work of the district.

Visakhapatnam.—As stated in last year's report the District Probation Officer of the district continued to hold charge of the newly formed district of Srikakulam till a separate Probation Officer was appointed for that district on 29th March 1951. After the appointment of a separate officer for Srikakulam district the District Probation Officer of Visakhapatnam could do more concentrated and intensive work in his district and as a result there was an appreciable increase under all items of work over the figures for the undivided district in the previous year. The number of preliminary enquiries increased from 73 to 94, the number of persons under supervision rose from 127 to 174; the number of visits paid from 544 to 633 and the number of reports submitted from 587 to 732.

17. *General remarks.*—During the year the Judiciary was separated from the Executive in four more districts. As stated in last year's report probation work received considerable set back in the separation districts due to the dislocation of work arising out of the separation and the constant changes in the personnel of the magistracy. It was hoped that after the new system got established probation would receive a real fillip but these hopes were not realized in the districts of Bellary, Anantapur, Kurnool, Nellore and the Nilgiris. Intense propaganda work is being done by the District Probation Officers in these districts in the hope that with increasing realization of the value and potentialities of Probation, the Courts will begin to make a more liberal use of its provisions.

The working of the department during the year was, on the whole, quite satisfactory. The Chief Probation Superintendent and the District Probation Officers carried out their work with zeal and a keen sense of devotion to duty.

During the year the number of probationers under the supervision of the Probation Officers in the State was 4,418. The average annual cost of institutional treatment in the State during the year was Rs. 363. If the 4,418 probationers had been sent to institutions instead of being released on probation, the cost to Government would have been Rs. 16,03,734 whereas the Probation Department cost the Government only Rs. 1,96,794-7-8 during the year. Without any more extra cost the Probation Officers of the department did a lot of other work in addition to the supervision of the probationers mentioned above. They made thousands of preliminary enquiries and helped the Courts to arrive at correct decisions; they did the after-care work of hundreds of ex-pupils, ex-borstal inmates and ex-convicts and helped them to settle down in society as honest and law-abiding citizens; and over and above these, they performed the hard and delicate work of reconciliation in scores of matrimonial cases and thus prevented the disastrous consequences of the unhappy disruption of large numbers of families.

To sum up, the main features of the administration during the year were—

- (1) Appointment of Additional District Probation Officers for five more districts;
- (2) Monthly conferences of Chief Probation Superintendent and City Probation Officers; and
- (3) The extension of the period of training of Probation Officers from one to three months.

Conclusion.—In conclusion I wish to express my grateful appreciation of the courtesy, co-operation and help extended to the Chief Probation Superintendent and the District Probation Officers by the Magistracy, the Police and the other officials, organizations and individuals throughout the State in the discharge of this important work. When so many have contributed to make the work of Probation a success, it will be invidious to make special references to one or two individuals, but I feel a special word of thanks is due to the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras, and the Commissioner of Police, Madras, for their co-operation in the training of the newly recruited Probation officers.

Yours faithfully,

S. A. IYENGAR,

Inspector-General of Prisons.

APPENDIX A.

List of District Probation Officers.

Serial number and name.	Qualification.	Date of appointment.
1 Sri T. B. Gopalacharya ..	B.A., B.L.	6th May 1946.
2 „ Herbert Thirithuvathas ..	B.A., L.T.	4th May 1946.
3 „ V. N. Neelakanta Rao ..	B.A., B.L.	6th May 1946.
4 „ K. V. Natarajan ..	Intermediate	1st May 1946.
5 „ S. Mohan Rao ..	B.Com.	7th May 1946.
6 „ D. Muthukrishna Nayudu ..	S.S.L.C.	6th May 1946.
7 Janab S. M. Gulshath ..	Intermediate	Do.
8 Sri K. Srinivasa Rao ..	B.A.	Do.
9 „ M. A. Subrahmanyam ..	B.A.	6th May 1946.
10 „ R. N. Seethapathy Naidu ..	S.S.L.C.	2nd May 1946.
11 „ A. Ponnuswami ..	Do.	6th May 1946.
12 „ N. Ranga Raju ..	Do.	3rd May 1946.
13 Kumari Grace Israel ..	L.I.M.	Do.
14 Sri T. R. Sarangapani ..	M.A.	4th May 1946.
15 „ B. Mannar Reddi ..	S.S.L.C.	3rd May 1946.
16 „ T. Devarajulu ..	B.Sc.	16th May 1946.
17 „ A. R. Dhruvasan ..	M.A.	14th February 1948.
18 „ C. K. Kunhisankara Panicker ..	B.A.	19th February 1948.
19 Srimathi N. Annapoorni ..	B.A., B.Sc. (Hons.)	22nd March 1948.
20 Sri S. Govindan Shetty ..	B.A., B.L.	12th April 1948.
21 „ K. Venkataswamy Reddy ..	S.S.L.C.	2nd June 1948.
22 „ M. Ponnuswamy ..	B.A.	13th February 1948.
23 „ M. Govinda Menon ..	B.A.	7th June 1948.
24 Janab M. Basheer Ahamad ..	Intermediate	30th August 1948.
25 Sri U. Ramachandra Sarma ..	B.A.	4th November 1948.
26 „ K. Mounaguruswamy ..	B.A.	23rd August 1949.
27 „ K. Ramalingam ..	B.A.	24th August 1949.
28 Janab C. P. M. Mohideen Koya ..	B.A.	Do.
29 Sri M. Munuswamy ..	B.A., B.L.	25th August 1949.
30 „ K. G. Bhaskar Rao ..	B.A.	29th August 1949.
31 „ M. T. D. Devadoss ..	B.A.	Do.
32 „ S. Srinivasan ..	B.A.	31st August 1949.
33 „ P. Ramakrishna Reddi ..	B.A.	Do.
34 „ M. C. Narayanakutty Menon ..	B.Sc.	5th September 1949.
35 „ V. N. Brahmanandh ..	B.A.	5th November 1949.
36 „ M. Venkata Reddi ..	B.A.	20th January 1950.
37 „ M. Papa Rao Nayudu ..	B.Sc.	25th January 1950.
38 „ S. Chandrasekhara Reddi ..	B.A.	28th April 1950.
39 „ R. Tatayya ..	B.A.	14th June 1950.
40 „ M. Subramanyam ..	B.Sc.	17th June 1950.
41 „ P. Sankaran Nambudiri ..	B.A.	27th June 1950.
42 „ P. Durga Prasada Rao ..	B.A.	28th June 1950.
43 „ R. Venkataramanjulu ..	B.A.	20th September 1950.
44 Kumari K. B. Thulasi ..	B.A.	14th October 1950.
45 Sri K. Ramanathan ..	B.Sc.	5th February 1951.
46 „ A. K. Ramakrishnam Raju ..	B.A.	5th March 1951.
47 „ K. R. Vaikuntam ..	B.Sc.	20th March 1951.
48 „ N. Ramanujam ..	B. Com.	25th April 1951.
49 „ P. S. Charles ..	M.A.	12th June 1951.
50 Janab Ali Akbar Ahmed ..	B.A.	14th June 1951.
51 Sri F. Scundararajan Dewars ..	M.A.	11th August 1951.
52 Janab M. Shahabuddin ..	B.Sc.	Do.
53 Srimathi P. N. Bojamma ..	B.A. (Hons.)	13th August 1951.
54 Sri J. Venkataramana Rao ..	B.Sc., B.L.	31st October 1951.
55 „ V. Natarajan ..	B.Sc.	13th December 1951.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS ST.

APPENDIX B.

Statement of Expenditure on Probation Work during the year 1951.

Serial number and district.	Pay of Officer.	Pay of establishment.	Dearness allowance.	Other compensatory allowances.	Travelling allowance.	Other charges.	Service postage.	Total.	RS. A. P.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	RS. A. P.
1 Madras City— Chief Probation Superintendent. Office Establishment and City District Probation Officers ..	4,040 0 0	24,874 13 0	7,426 6 0	7,221 4 0	2,344 5 0	479 3 3	4,500 0 0	50,885 15 3	50,885 15 3
2 Anantapur ..	1,800 0 0	1,800 0 0	408 0 0	1,271 6 0	..	133 0 0	..	3,479 6 0	3,479 6 0
3 Arcot, North ..	4,365 0 0	2,082 0 0	933 0 0	2,082 5 0	..	473 4 0	..	7,815 5 0	7,815 5 0
4 Arcot, South ..	3,289 10 0	835 15 0	835 15 0	2,153 11 0	34 4 0	347 10 0	..	6,866 12 0	6,866 12 0
5 Bellary ..	2,250 0 0	816 0 0	510 0 0	1,707 6 0	..	620 7 0	..	4,815 0 0	4,815 0 0
6 Chingleput ..	1,200 0 0	816 0 0	438 6 0	2,608 15 0	22 14 0	131 4 0	..	3,672 7 0	3,672 7 0
7 Chittoor ..	1,200 0 0	1,109 10 0	442 0 0	1,056 10 0	17 12 0	20 8 0	..	3,962 6 0	3,962 6 0
8 Coimbatore ..	1,800 0 0	1,800 0 0	442 0 0	1,178 11 0	82 13 0	308 14 6	..	3,772 13 0	3,772 13 0
9 Cuddapah ..	1,800 0 0	1,800 0 0	442 0 0	1,284 10 0	..	229 3 0	..	3,598 9 0	3,598 9 0
10 Godavari, East ..	1,800 0 0	1,800 0 0	442 0 0	1,146 6 0	19 9 0	56 10 0	..	3,440 7 0	3,440 7 0
11 Godavari, West ..	1,800 0 0	1,800 0 0	442 0 0	1,232 7 0	..	..	..	3,870 10 6	3,870 10 6
12 Guntur ..	2,710 9 0	615 13 0	419 0 0	1,584 11 0	10 6 0	288 13 0	..	5,210 4 0	5,210 4 0
13 Krishna ..	1,855 0 0	419 0 0	1,045 0 0	1,216 4 0	90 5 0	867 1 0	..	3,987 13 0	3,987 13 0
14 Kurnool ..	4,610 0 0	1,330 10 0	1,045 0 0	2,775 7 0	22 8 0	463 4 2	..	9,387 13 0	9,387 13 0
15 Malabar ..	5,980 11 4	1,330 10 0	1,330 10 0	3,626 12 0	..	8 0 0	..	11,433 13 2	11,433 13 2
16 Medur ..	1,800 0 0	408 0 0	408 0 0	1,106 11 0	..	233 0 0	..	3,322 11 0	3,322 11 0
17 Nellore ..	1,800 0 0	408 0 0	408 0 0	1,470 0 0	..	365 0 0	..	3,472 11 0	3,472 11 0
18 Nalgiris, the ..	1,800 0 0	408 0 0	408 0 0	1,106 11 0	..	233 0 0	..	3,472 11 0	3,472 11 0
19 Ramanathapuram ..	3,867 4 0	826 0 0	826 0 0	3,004 0 0	166 10 0	71 3 0	..	3,472 11 0	3,472 11 0
20 Salem ..	3,572 12 0	808 6 0	808 6 0	2,375 9 0	..	365 0 0	..	3,472 11 0	3,472 11 0
21 Srikulam ..	1,350 0 0	306 0 0	306 0 0	976 15 0	..	191 0 0	..	3,472 11 0	3,472 11 0
22 South Kanara ..	1,855 0 0	419 0 0	419 0 0	1,003 9 0	..	555 13 6	..	3,472 11 0	3,472 11 0
23 Tanjore ..	3,899 5 0	902 6 0	902 6 0	2,441 6 0	47 2 0	294 5 9	..	3,472 11 0	3,472 11 0
24 Tiruchirappalli ..	5,588 1 0	1,269 14 0	1,269 14 0	2,331 14 0	..	180 0 0	..	3,472 11 0	3,472 11 0
25 Tirunelveli ..	3,705 0 0	837 0 0	837 0 0	2,231 14 0	..	..	..	3,472 11 0	3,472 11 0
26 Visakhapatnam ..	2,510 0 0	516 0 0	516 0 0	1,144 2 0	..	..	..	3,472 11 0	3,472 11 0
Total ..	4,040 0 0	1,00,176 3 0	24,400 6 0	53,808 11 0	2,800 6 0	7,188 13 8	4,500 0 0	..	..

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HOME DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 4520, 17th December 1952

Act—Madras Probation of Offenders Act—Administration Report for 1951—Recorded.

READ—the following paper :—

From the Inspector-General of Prisons, Madras, dated 17th June 1952 and 3rd November 1952, No. P. 127/52.

Order—No. 4520, Home, dated 17th December 1952.

Recorded.

(By order of the Governor)

V. K. DHARMA RAO MUDALIYAR,
Additional Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Inspector-General of Prisons, Madras.
" the Public Works (Information and Publicity) Department (with 3 copies of the Administration Report.
" the Chief Inspector of Certified Schools and Vigilance Service, Madras.
" the State Administration Report Officer, Madras.
" the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.
" the Director of Medical Services, Madras.
" all Collectors.
" all District Magistrates (Judicial).
" all District and Sessions Judges.
" the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras.
" the Commissioner of Police, Madras.
" the Registrar, High Court, Madras.
" the Secretariat Library.
" the Secretary to the Governor of Madras.
" the Inspector-General of Police, Madras.
" the Director of Industries and Commerce, Madras.
" the Director of Public Health, Madras.
" the Accountant-General, Madras.
" Sri P. S. Kumaraswamy Raja, ex-Chief Minister to the Government of Madras, Rajapalayam.
" the Secretariat of Madras Legislature (3 copies).
" the Development Department (2 copies).

Forwarded to Secretariat Library
(By order) Superintendent