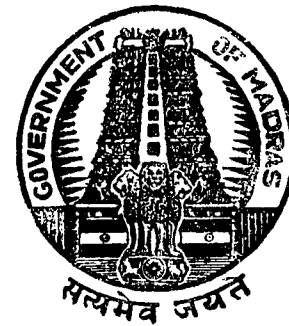


REPORT ON THE WORKING
OF THE
MADRAS CHILDREN ACT AND THE
ADMINISTRATION OF THE CERTIFIED
SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1957

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
1958

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From

SRIMATHI V. T. LAKSHMI, M.A., L.T.,
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF CERTIFIED SCHOOLS AND VIGILANCE SERVICE,
48/1, Royapetta High Road, Madras 4

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
Fort St. George, Madras-9.

Sir,

[Children Act—Certified schools—Report for 1957—1st January to 31st December 1957.]

I submit the report on the working of the Madras Children Act, 1920, and the administration of the certified schools in this State for the period from 1st January to 31st December 1957. I held charge of the department during the period.

2. *Number of schools.*—The number of Government certified schools remained the same, viz., 4, while the number of private certified schools increased from 9 to 10, consequent on the recognition of the Junior Certified School for Boys and Girls under the Balamandiram, Madurai, during the year.

3. *Admission and discharge of pupils.*—There were 2,964 pupils (2,544 boys and 420 girls) remaining on the 1st January 1957 in all the Government and private certified schools. Two thousand two hundred and forty-eight pupils (2,100 boys and 148 girls) were admitted and 2,097 (2,003 boys and 94 girls) discharged during the year, leaving 3,115 (2,641 boys and 474 girls) on 31st December 1957. Particulars of admissions and discharges are embodied in Statement No. 1 appended to this report. The daily average number of pupils was 3,024 during the year under report as against 2,890.94 during 1956.

4. *Admission and disposal of children and young persons in the Government Reception Homes, City of Madras.*—There were 210 boys, 24 girls and 32 infants in the Government Reception Homes in Madras, on the 1st January 1957; 2,579 boys, 184 girls and 171 infants were admitted into the Homes and 2,606 boys, 192 girls and 189 infants were discharged during the year, leaving 183 boys, 16 girls and 14 infants on 31st December 1957. The details of admissions and disposals are given below:—

	Admissions.				Infants.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Number of children at the beginning of the year.	210	24	23	9				
Destitution	1,810	133	127	44				
Uncontrollable	16	3	..	..				
Theft	483	30	..	..				
Prohibition	228	17	..	..				
Gambling	41	..	..	..				
Attempt to commit suicide	..	1	..	..				
Rape	1	..	..	..				
Total admissions	2,579	184	127	44				
Total	2,789	208	150	53				

	Disposals.				Infants.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Sent to certified schools	229	37	34	26				
Restored to parents in the City or released by the Juvenile Court.	1,579	131	84	21				
Sent home (mufassal) under police escort.	561	7	14	1				
Handed over to police to be let on bail.	226	12	6	2				
Escaped	11	5	..	..				
Died in the hospital	..	..	1	..				
Total	2,606	192	139	50				
Remaining on 31st December 1957	183	16	11	3				

Mufassal.—The admissions and disposals in the mufassal Reception Homes during the year under report are detailed below:—

Place.	Number remaining on 1st January 1957.	Number admitted.	Total.	Number disposed of.	Number remaining on 31st December 1957.
Vellore (North Arcot district).	29	514	543	531	12
Salem	7	291	298	293	5
Tiruchirappalli	11	194	205	205	..
Coimbatore	34	375	409	403	6
Madurai	7	1,189	1,196	1,165	31
Chingleput (attached to the certified school).	2	88	90	85	5
Tanjore (attached to the certified school).	2	172	174	174	..
Total	92	2,823	2,915	2,856	59

5. *Period of detention.*—Out of 966 pupils received by direct committal in all the certified schools, 241 were ordered to be detained for a period not exceeding two years, 210 for over two years but not exceeding three years, 148 above three years but not exceeding four years, 102 above four years but not exceeding five years, 161 above five years but not exceeding ten years and 104 above ten years, as against 263, 224, 210, 149, 235, and 74 respectively, in the year 1956.

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6. *Religion of pupils.*—Of the 966 direct committals, 49 were Christians, 103 were Muslims and 814 were Hindus, as against 9 Anglo-Indians, 42 Christians, 104 Muslims and 1,000 Hindus in the year 1956.

7. *Age of pupils.*—The distribution of the 966 admissions according to age during 1957 is shown below as compared with the previous year :—

	1956.	1957.
Under 12 years	475	428
Between 12 and 14 years ..	442	286
Between 14 and 15 years ..	176	205
Between 15 and 16 years ..	62	47
	<u>1,155</u>	<u>966</u>

8. *Education of pupils.*—Amongst the 966 pupils admitted during the year, 216 were literates and 750 illiterates as against 308 and 847 respectively, last year.

Of the 562 pupils discharged during the year, 167 were literates and 395 were illiterates on admission, but all were literates at the time of discharge, except 2 children in Bala Manir, Madras, being below school-going age and 3 in Bala Vihar, Madras, being mentally deficient.

There was no change in the system of education and industrial training in the certified schools except for the intensification of the latter.

The schools were inspected by the respective educational authorities as usual and their reports were all satisfactory.

Besides the inspection by the educational authorities, I inspected the schools during the year under report. The standard of teaching has considerably been raised as is disclosed by the good results in the VIII Standard Public Examination this year. The media of instruction in the certified schools are Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, and Urdu. During the academic year 1957-58, Standards VII and VIII were opened in the Senior Certified School, Chingleput, and the school was raised to the status of a Higher Elementary School.

All the Government Certified schools sent pupils for the VIII Standard Public Examination in April 1957. The number sent and the number passed are given below :—

School.	Number sent.		Number successful.		Percentage of success.	
	1956.	1957.	1956.	1957.	1956.	1957.
Senior Certified School, Chingleput	15	11	8	11	72.7	96.2
Junior Certified School, Ranipet	4	4	4	3		
Junior Certified School, Tanjore	10	4	8	4		
Girls' Certified Schools, Madras	4	7	4	7		
	<u>33</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>25</u>		

The increasingly high percentage of success reflects upon the carefully planned and suitable programme of education followed in the certified schools, of late, and the interest that the teaching staff evinces in handling lessons with an orientated psychological approach, under the guidance of the Superintendents.

Our children in outside school.—Children whose standard of education is higher than that in the schools are afforded facilities to continue their studies in outside institutions.

Thirteen pupils of the Senior Certified School, Chingleput, are studying in the St. Joseph's High School, Chingleput. Two are in the V Form, 3 in the IV Form and 8 in the III Form. These boys are competing in all activities of the school and are getting distinctions and prizes in Music, Drama, Education, general efficiency and sports. It is gratifying to record herein that the pupil Chandrasekaran of the V Form is occupying the post of Speaker in the Parliament of the St. Joseph's High School.

Four boys of the Junior Certified School, Ranipet, are studying in the High School at Ranipet. One boy is in the VI Form, 2 in the V Form and 1 in the IV Form. Two boys in the Junior Certified School, Tanjore, who have passed VIII Standard Examination last year are also studying in High School.

Side by side with the educational training, the children are also given vocational training in all the certified schools. The course of instruction in the vocational sections of the schools is so framed as to train the hand and eye to the use of ordinary tools. Among the various vocational subjects taught in the schools, carpentry, weaving, mat-weaving, spinning, masonry, tailoring, blacksmithy, metal work, book-binding and band may be mentioned.

The following table gives details of the number of pupils presented and the number of pupils who came out successful in the various technical examinations :—

Examination.	Number presented.	Number successful.
Drawing (Lower Grade) ..	21	17
Tailoring	2	1
Music	3	3
Embroidery (Lower Grade)	1	1
Dress-making	1	1

Four girls are undergoing Higher Elementary Grade Teachers' Training and two girls are undergoing Midwifery Training.

Dairy farming in the Senior Certified School, Chingleput, is improving steadily. An extension of the cowshed at a cost of Rs. 2,530 to house all the cows has been constructed. The cows and bulls form rare specimens for their healthy growth and get prizes in the cattle show. Twenty-two thousand, five hundred and fifty pints of milk worth Rs. 7,441 was supplied to the school. The dairy is steadily increasing in number by the birth of new calves and more milk is got from the cows.

The poultry farming is carried on in the Junior Certified Schools, Ranipet and Tanjore satisfactorily.

Gardening.—The schools at Chingleput and Tanjore have good gardens. The major supply of greens and vegetables to the schools is met from the gardens. During the year under report, 272,366 lbs. of vegetables (solids and greens) worth Rs. 19,909 were produced by the Government certified schools. But for the insufficient supply of water, the gardens at Chingleput and Tanjore would have met even the entire requirements of the schools in vegetables.

The Government Reception Homes, Madras, housed in a private building produced lbs. 1,748-8-0 of solid vegetables and 22,927-2-0 lb. of greens worth Rs. 3,084-7-6.

Physical training and games in certified schools.—Special attention has been paid, as usual, to physical training and healthy outdoor games like hockey, football, cricket, ring tennis, volley ball, badminton, chedugudu, etc. A systematic programme of physical education besides band is being followed.

All the Government certified schools participated in the respective District-Inter-School Sports as usual. The boys of the Senior Certified School, Chingleput, were the Zone Winners in basket-ball and got many prizes for various events in the District Sports. The Badminton team of the school won in the District Badminton Finals. One of the boys has been selected as a player in football and hockey in the Inter-District Tournament.

Scout and Red Cross activities.—Training in Ambulance, First Aid and Scouting continued to be given to the pupils.

Junior Red Cross Groups and Scout Troops functioned in Government Certified schools satisfactorily. Girl Guide work in the Girls' Certified Schools, and organisation of Cubs in the Junior Certified School under the Madras Society for the Protection of Children, also continued to function satisfactorily. The Scouts and the Junior Red Cross Group of the Senior Certified School, Chingleput, took part in many social service activities in improving the condition of the poor and the needy by constructing huts, laying new roads, etc.

House System.—The House System in all the three Government Certified Schools for Boys continued to function. The entire system of Care Programmes in these schools is now based upon the House System, which is looked upon not merely as a unit for administrative conveniences, but more as important basic structural point, whence to start all now psychological experiments to analyse, synthesise and properly channelise the children's pent-up and distracted instincts and traits. The Cottage System in the Girls' Certified Schools, Madras, also continued to work well.

9. *Previous occupation.*—The previous occupation of the 966 direct committals is furnished below as compared with that for the last year :—

	1956.	1957.
(a) Employed under Government or municipal or other local authorities	Nil.	Nil.
(b) Following a profession	11	..
(c) Employed in agriculture with animals	11	3
(d) Engaged in commerce and trade	16	14
(e) Employed in mechanical arts	12	..
(f) School boys	93	76
(g) Labourers and coolies	268	225
(h) Beggars and wanderers	245	121
(i) Not employed or destitutes	499	524
Total	<u>1,155</u>	<u>966</u>

10. *Pupils detained previously.*—Of those admitted during the year under report, 948 were first offenders and 18 once previously certified. Out of them, 436 were destitutes dealt with under section 29 of the Madras Children Act, 1920. Twenty-four were committed as uncontrollables under section 30 of the Act and the rest for offences.

11. *Escapes and recaptures.*—As for escapes, there were 109 during the year as against 130 last year. Of these, 20 were from the Senior Certified School, Chingleput, 25 from the Junior Certified School, Ranipet, 17 from the Junior Certified School, Tanjore, 1 from Girls' Certified Schools, Madras, 1 from the Junior Certified School under the Seva Samajam Home, 2 from the Junior Certified School under the Bala Vihar, Madras, 7 from the Junior Certified School under the Gandhi Vidyalayam, Tiruchitrambalam, 25 from the Junior Certified School under the Kasturba Basic School, Keelamoongiladi, and 11 from the Junior Certified School, Chittrakudi. Forty-nine pupils, including those escaped in the previous years were recaptured and re-admitted into the respective schools. Of these, 21 belong to the Senior Certified School, Chingleput, 13 to the Junior Certified School, Ranipet, 1 to the Junior Certified School, Tanjore, 1 to the Girls' Certified School, Madras, 2 to the Junior Certified Schools under the Seva Samajam Boys' Home, 4 to the Junior Certified School under the Kasturba Basic School, Keelamoongiladi, 6 to the Junior Certified School, Chittrakudi, and 1 to the Junior Certified School under the Gandhi Vidyalayam, Tiruchitrambalam.

During the year under report the escapes from the Government Certified Schools were less compared to the previous year. All possible precautionary measures are employed to minimise the escapes. The recreational and cultural diversions have been intensified to create a congenial atmosphere in the schools for the children to stay on happily.

12. *Offences and punishments.*—The law classes conducted by the Assistant Superintendents (Character-training) dealing with all the offences and punishments, worked satisfactorily in the three Government Boys' Certified Schools. This system, which is teaching the children self-discipline, is however being examined by the Honorary Adviser in Psychology and its replacement by Panchayat Courts, based upon the House System, so as to be more and more in keeping with the modern trends and democratic set up, aimed at in the Certified Schools all over the country, is seriously being considered. The behaviour of the pupils continued to be satisfactory.

13. *Dietary.*—There was no change in the dietary of the pupils in Government Certified Schools and the food supplied was well balanced and nutritive. The issue of plantain fruits at the rate of two per head once a week in lieu of mutton introduced in 1956 as an experimental measure has been ordered by Government to be continued permanently as the children liked the change very much.

14. *Finance and expenditure—Expenditure.*—Excluding (1) charges on account of "Manufactures—Purchase of raw materials" amounting to Rs. 52,689, (2) "Grants to Private Certified Schools", Rs. 2,49,378, (3) "Superintendence charges", Rs. 42,209, and (4) "Grants to Juvenile Guidance Bureau", Rs. 2,790, the total expenditure during the year in respect of the four Government Certified Schools and the Government Reception Homes in Madras, amounted to Rs. 11,30,808. The average cost per head per annum in respect of the four Government Certified Schools is furnished below :—

School.	Average cost per head, 1957.
	Rs.
Senior Certified School, Chingleput	420.29
Junior Certified School, Ranipet	429.00
Junior Certified School, Tanjore	433.56
Girls' Certified Schools, Madras	616.06

Receipts.—Total receipts of the Government Certified Schools during the period under review amounted to Rs. 1,49,012 as against Rs. 99,733 in 1956. The receipts are steadily increasing year by year due to the earnest efforts taken by the department, and to the growing popularity of the articles made in our schools, owing to their improved quality and durability.

15. *Vital statistics.*—(a) The number of admissions to hospitals in the Government institutions was 856 as against 1,048 in the last year. The daily average sick was 23.4 as against 47.47 during 1956. There were three deaths during the year as in the previous year, as detailed below :—

Name of school.	Number of deaths.	Cause of death.
Junior Certified School, Ranipet.	2 (died in the hospital).	(i) Apoplexy.
Junior Certified School, Tanjore.	1 (died in the hospital).	(ii) Epilepsy.
		Fever.

(b) The number of admissions into hospitals in the Private Certified Schools was 59 as against 122 during the previous year. The daily average sick was 8.25 as against 19.65 during the previous year. The decrease in the daily average sick both in the Government and the Private Certified Schools is due to the fact that the health of the children was well taken care of by the authorities.

concerned. There were 5 deaths as against 10 in the previous year as detailed below:—

Name of school	Number of deaths.	Cause of death.
Junior Certified School under the Bala Mandir, Madras.	1 (died in Kasturba Gandhi Hos- pital).	Nutritional oedema.
	1 (died in the General Hospital).	Tubercular Meningitis.
Junior Certified School under the Gandhigram, Chinnalapatti.	1 (died in the hos- pital).	Chronic diarrhoea and fever.
Junior Certified School under Gandhi Vidyalaya, Tiru-Chitrabalam.	2 (died in the hos- pital).	(i) Enteric fever. (ii) Fever.

Honorary Adviser in Psychology.—The Honorary Adviser visited all the Government Certified Schools and the various suggestions made by him were given effect to as far as possible. The Honorary Adviser lays rightly much emphasis on the actual subtle correctional training, comprising an all-round toning up of character reformation of children, so as to equip them with the necessary adjustable resourcefulness to adapt themselves to the existing conditions of society. It is with this aim in view that he has recommended a series of courses of in-service training to be held for all the key-workers of executive and administrative categories in these schools. It is his objective to acquaint these workers with the modern concept of treatment programmes for juvenile delinquents in these training centres. In the absence of psychologists on the staffs of schools, his idea is to make every worker in them, be he a teacher, instructor, etc., to play the important role of a Psychology Assistant to the Superintendents of these schools, in the matter of conducting analytical studies of children and prescribing suitable occupational and diversional therapies for their facile self-resuscitation.

16. Weighments.—Of the 562 pupils discharged during the year under report, 557 gained weight, five remained stationary. None lost weight. The percentage works out to 99.11, and 0.89 as against 99.09 and 0.3 respectively, last year. The weight statistics are very good.

17. Water-supply.—*Senior Certified School, Chingleput.*—This institution continued to have its water-supply from the municipality for drinking and cooking purposes, and the quality of the water supplied was good as per report of the Water Analyst, Guindy. For other purposes, viz., washing of clothes, cleaning of utensils, etc., well water is being used. Though three more water taps were provided in addition, they were not sufficient enough to meet the demand of the increasing strength of the school. The Public Works Department has constructed a room near the well for installing a motor for pumping out water and efforts are being made. After his work is over there will be adequate supply of water.

Junior Certified School, Ranipet.—The water-supply at this institution continues to be an acute problem in spite of best efforts taken to tackle it. There is draught in the whole of Ranipet where the institution is situated. The bore-well has also proved a failure and the condition of water-supply is not satisfactory. The drinking water also is not certified as good by the Water Analyst. During the hot weather, the present wells also dry up making the problem still more acute. The supply of water through lorries by the local Fire Service Department improved the water-supply position in the school to a large extent.

Junior Certified School, Tanjore.—The institution as its water-supply from the wells within the premises, impeded by electricity. Samples of water were collected by the King Institute, Guindy, as usual and the reports of the Analysts were satisfactory this year.

Girls' Certified School, Madras.—This institution gets its water-supply from the Corporation mains and there are arrangements to ensure adequate water supply. The water-supply was satisfactory and sufficient. Samples of water from all the institutions were collected by the King Institute, Guindy, as usual. The reports of the bacteriological analysis were satisfactory in respect of all the institutions except the Junior Certified School, Ranipet.

18. Sanitary and other arrangements.—The drainage and sanitary arrangements for the Government Certified Schools have been satisfactory. The Senior Certified School, Chingleput, owns no trenching ground either within the school or anywhere within 2 miles radius and it is therefore forced to make use of the available space in the vicinity of the school grounds which emit bad odour all round, about which other departments and the public are always complaining. The only arrangement that is being made with the municipality to remove the urine twice a day is not sufficient and the school, therefore, should have its own vehicle to carry the urine and nightsoil to the municipal trenching ground, which is three miles off.

The kitchens were kept clean and tidy. The new model cooking range with up-to-date fittings and lifting arrangements have been installed in the Senior Certified School, Chingleput, by the Public Works Department. The working system of this new model cooking range is satisfactory.

Accommodation.—The statement below furnishes the accommodation and the daily average strength of the Government institutions as compared with the previous year:—

School.	Accommodation.	Daily average.	
		1956.	1957.
Senior Certified School, Chingleput.	630	848.50	885
Junior Certified School, Ranipet.	404	566.00	581
Junior Certified School, Tanjore.	600	565.00	560
Girls' Certified Schools, Madras.	125	158.83	186

There is heavy overcrowding in the Senior Certified School, Chingleput, and Junior Certified School, Ranipet. The Scheme of opening a Senior Certified School for Boys in Tattaparai, Tirunelveli district, under the Second Five-Year Plan, is expected to be implemented during 1958-59. When it is opened, there will be some relief to Senior Certified School at Chingleput.

Private Certified Schools.—All the private Certified Schools in the City and the mufassal are run in their own buildings.

19. Boarding out scheme.—No inmate of the schools was boarded out during the year.

20. After-care reports.—Of the 562 pupils discharged during the period, 69 are reported to be with their parents, 62 are employed and behaving well, 30 admitted in Borstal School, 92 are unemployed. Fifteen not contacted for want of correct address, 6 girls married, 10 girls admitted in the Club, 1 licence revoked, 47 studying in outside schools and 1 admitted in the Home for Disabled Women. Reports in respect of 103 were not received and reports were not due in respect of 126.

Statement V appended to this report gives details with regard to the nature of discharge, character, education and the kind of industrial training imparted to and followed after discharge by the pupils released during the year.

The State Probation Department continued to render all possible help to the discharged pupils of the Certified Schools who were placed under the supervision of the District Probation Officers. The results of the reformatory work continued to be satisfactory.

Under the Second Five-Year Plan, one After-Care Home for Women discharged from Correctional Institutions (Certified Schools, Vigilance Institutions and Jails) has been opened this year for the purpose of providing means for rehabilitation of the ex-inmates and ex-pupils of these institutions. This Home is to have a production-cum-training industrial unit attached to it where the inmates are trained and made to earn their livelihood while in the Home itself. When they become proficient enough to be able to stand on their own legs outside, they may leave the Home. This production-cum-training unit has not yet been started. It is expected to be organised during the year 1958. Pending the starting of this unit, Appalam-making industry has been started and it has proved successful and profitable. The inmates have been sanctioned a remuneration of 12 nP. for every 100 appalams made by them.

The Home was started with 8 inmates on 12th March 1957. Now there are 15 inmates. The strength may increase when the proposed industrial unit is started.

Under the Second Five-Year Plan, three After-Care Shelters (Short-stay Homes) have been sanctioned this year one for boys (correctional) at Chingleput, one for boys (non-correctional) at Nagercoil and one for girls (correctional) at Kancheepuram have started functioning in private buildings. Three inmates were admitted in the After-Care Shelter, Chingleput, during the year under report.

21. Visitors.—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister of India, visited the Junior Certified School under the Gandhigram, Chinnalapatti. Late Shri A. J. John, the Governor of Madras, presided over the Annual General Body Meeting of the Madras Society for the Protection of children, Madras. Mrs. A. J. John, wife of the late Sri A. J. John, Governor of Madras, visited the Junior Certified School under the Bala Mandiram, Madras. Srimathi and Sri O. V. Alagesan visited the Senior Certified School, Chingleput. Sri K. Kamaraj, Chief Minister of Madras, visited the Junior Certified School, Ranipet, and the Junior Certified School under the Gandhigram. Sri M. Bakthavatsalam, Home Minister, visited the Senior Certified School, Chingleput, the Junior Certified School, Ranipet, and the Government Reception Homes for boys and girls, Madras. Srimathi Lourdhammal Simon, Minister for Local Administration, visited the Junior Certified School, Ranipet. Sri Morarji Desai, the Union Minister of Industries and Commerce, Sri Sankaran Nambudiripad, Chief Minister of Kerala, Dr. K. L. Shrimali, Union Deputy Minister of Education, visited the Junior Certified School under the Gandhigram, Chinnalapatti. Late School under the Gandhigram, Chinnalapatti. Late Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. Govinda Menon, Judge of the Supreme Court, visited the Senior Certified School, Chingleput and the Junior Certified School under the Madras Society for the Protection of Children, Madras. Hon'ble Justice Sri A. S. P. Iyer and Sri W. S. Krishna-swamy Naidu visited the Junior Certified School under the Madras Society for the Protection of Children, Madras. Lady Edwin Mountbatten of Burma visited the Junior Certified Schools under the Seva Samajam, Madras, the Princess of Patiala visited the Junior Certified School under the Bala Mandir, Madras, and Dr. C. P. Tandon, Inspector-General of Prisons, Uttar Pradesh, visited the Senior Certified School, Chingleput.

The official and non-official visitors of the Certified Schools paid their usual visits.

I visited all the institutions under the department and conducted their annual inspections.

22. Honorary Officers.—The various Honorary Officers, committee members and religious and moral instructors of the schools continued to pay their best attention to the reformation of the juveniles. This department is indebted to these officers for their continued uniform and selfless services.

General.—The following are a few points of general interest:—

(1) Appointment of Dr. G. D. Boaz, M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon) as Honorary Advisor in Psychology.

(2) The practice of calling pupils by numbers which was in vogue has been given up and they are now called by their names only.

(3) Acquisition of certain portions of private land adjoining the playground of the Junior Certified School, Tanjore, at an approximate cost of Rs. 4,700.

(4) Celebration of "Upanayagam" of four Brahmin boys in the Junior Certified School, Tanjore, with the honorary services of Brahmin purohits.

(5) Organisation of Auxiliary Cadet Corps Units in the Certified Schools at Chingleput and Tanjore and deputation of one member of the staff in each school for the Auxiliary Cadet Corps Training.

(6) Award of an E.N.S. Cup (13.5") by Captain Dharmalingam, Officer Commanding, Annamalai Independence Company National Cadet Corps Camp, Chidambaram, to the band boys of the Junior Certified School, Tanjore, on the final day of the National Cadet Corps Camp (20th October 1957) at Chidambaram.

(7) Introduction of the system of requiring one of the Housemasters in Government Certified Schools for boys to stay in the school premises every night by turns in addition to the guards or watchmen so as to attend to any emergency that may arise and to take timely action when a report is made to him.

(8) Acceptance of the proposal to require the Housemasters in Government Certified Schools for boys to take food with boys by turns.

(9) The designations of the Headmasters and Assistant Headmasters of Government Certified Schools have been changed as Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents, respectively.

(10) Participation of the Government Certified Schools in the All-India Khadi, Swadeshi and Industrial Exhibition 1957-58 at Madras.

(11) Recognition of Reception Home under the Bala Mandir, Madras, in G.O. Ms. No. 42, Home, dated 7th January 1958.

(12) Recognition of After-Care Club under the Gandhi Vidyalaya, Tiruchitrabalam, in G.O. Ms. No. 2699, Home, dated 16th October 1957.

Proposals pending final orders of Government or under consideration or likely to be considered during 1958.—

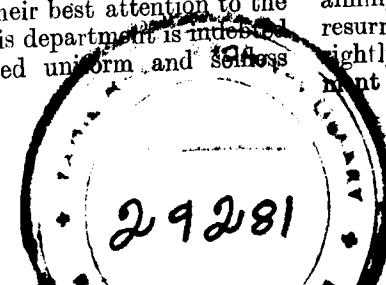
(1) Opening of a Senior Certified School for Boys at Tattaparai, Tirunelveli district.

(2) Reorganization of educational and industrial sections of the Government Certified Schools at Chingleput, Ranipet and Tanjore, based on the suggestions of the Honorary Adviser in Psychology.

(3) In-service training courses to be held for the different cadres of administrative and executive personnel in Government Certified Schools.

(4) Amendments to the Madras Children Act, 1920.

Conclusion.—It is just a decade since the Department of Certified Schools and Vigilance Service has been functioning as an independent unit with a special identity of its own. By its own achievements, which are not meagre, it has successfully justified its existence and established its importance as a significant limb of the State Government in its new sphere of social welfare, correctional and amelioration programmes. The modern unanimous opinion that the correctional work among the juveniles should not be associated with that carried among the adults because of the specialised type of the former aiming at the minimisation of wastage of children by resurrecting many a salvaged deviant or "lost" child is rightly acknowledged and accepted by the State Government as a permanent measure.



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In the Government Certified Schools in our State, the recently created homely atmosphere, the fraternal ties between the children and their caretakers, the reasonable freedom of movements and speech allowed to the children and the choice and planned treatment programme successfully tranquilise the basic problems of personality disorders and behavioural derangements of their children. So far as the children with potential delinquent traits are concerned, the new objects of the schools are to commend to them in an amiable and attractive manner the lure of positive, happy and contented living without the "crutches" of anti-social habits; and also to incidentally help them to realise that in the non-use of tobacco in any form, drink, gambling, theft and acts of violence, there is true beauty, real health, sound opportunities "to learn and do the right things", with greater economic success in a pleasanter socialised life, based on the twin concepts of godliness and human brotherhood: While, they present to those who are already victims to delinquency, measures of inspiration to lead a natural life by coming out of the throes of binding and degrading acquired habits.

Further, new programmes of reorientation and reorganization are in the formulative stage. As and when they may be implemented, they will still more improve and enhance the quantum and quality of services rendered to the children who are entrusted to the care and correction of these schools. The separation of orphans and destitute children from the juvenile delinquents and youthful offenders and allotting the former to the care of private and aided certified schools as far as possible is a scheme that is being examined for immediate implementation; the reorganization of industrial sections so as to benefit the pupils more and raise the commercial value of their finished products is another which awaits detailed survey and suggestions, and the reorientation of the correctional training so as to be in keeping with the modern ideologies, emphasising the principle of enlisting the pupils' co-operation in the institutional efforts to reform them amidst

favourable conditions is yet another important scheme on the anvil. Lastly, the amending Children Bill which is under consideration and aiming at rectifying or removing all the defects and loopholes respectively of the existing Madras Children Act is one that will mark one more milestone in the field of juvenile reformation in the State. It will enlarge the scope of provisions in the Act so as to bring in more of the deviant children within the orbit of institutional services, besides rendering the culpable guardians punishable for their negligence.

Even the prophets of pessimism who once doubted the utility of these certified schools have of late, been gratified with the rapid salutary changes that these institutions bring about among their children. The kitchens or dormitories, educational classes or industrial workshops, gardens or playfields of these schools are permeated with the new ideas and thereby transforming the foundations of the entire plan of correctional administration. Rendering solid social service to the needy in the neighbouring villages and performing acts of unusual gallantry and self-sacrifice, exhibited by several of my boys, are the symbols of the new awakening of life among them. In a couple of years, a complete overhaul in the general set-up of the Government Certified Schools is hoped to be achieved by this department so as to yield better results. It is also fervently hoped that the boys and girls passing out of these new modelled centres of correctional training will be the beacon lights to myriads of undetected juvenile delinquents left rudderless in the wild sea of life.

Annual reports of the Government Certified Schools and the schools certified under section 6 (2) of the Madras Children Act, 1920 (Act IV of 1920), are submitted for perusal and return.

Yours faithfully,

V. T. LAKSHMI.

Chief Inspector of Certified Schools and Vigilance Service.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT No. I.—Showing the number of pupils admitted into and discharged from the Certified Schools in the State of Madras during the year from 1st January to 31st December 1957.

Private certified schools.

[illegible]

STATEMENT NO. II.—Showing the period of detention of pupils admitted into the Certified Schools in the State of Madras from 1st January to 31st December 1957.

Particulars.	Government certified schools.										Private certified schools.										Total.
	Senior Chingleput.	Junior Chingleput.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	
(1)																					
Not exceeding two years ..	195	12	25	25	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	241
Over two years and not exceeding three years ..	140	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	241
Over three years and not exceeding four years ..	62	46	20	20	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	148
Over four years and not exceeding five years ..	27	37	17	17	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	102
Over five years and not exceeding six years ..	1	39	47	47	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	161
Over ten years ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104
To total ..	425	162	135	135	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	966

STATEMENT No. III.—Showing the number of pupils admitted into the Certified Schools in the State of Madras (who had been previously certified), from 1st January to 31st December 1957.

Particulars.	Government certified schools.										Private certified schools.										Total.
	Senior Chingleput.	Junior Chingleput.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	
(1)																					
Number admitted during the year ..	425	162	135	135	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	966
First offenders ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Once previously certified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Destitutes under section 29 of the Madras Children Act, 1920 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Uncontrollable under section 30 of the Madras Children Act, 1920 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24

STATEMENT No. IV.—Showing the sickness and mortality among the pupils in the Certified Schools in the State of Madras from 1st January to 31st December 1957.

Particulars.	Government certified schools.										Private certified schools.										Total.
	Senior Chingleput.	Junior Chingleput.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	
(1)																					
Number of pupils admitted into the hospitals ..	302	92	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
Deadly average sick ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Number of deaths ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8

STATEMENT No. V.—Showing the progress of pupils discharged from the Certified Schools in the State of Madras from 1st January to 31st December 1957.

Particulars.	Government certified schools.										Private certified schools.										Total.
	Senior Chingleput.	Junior Chingleput.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	Senior Tanjore.	Junior Tanjore.	
(1)																					
Ordinary discharges ..	284	10	48	48	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	471
On appeal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
Special discharge ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Tailoring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79
Weaving ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
Meta work ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Carpentry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Laundry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67
Masonry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Blacksmithy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Book-binding ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Domestic Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Spinning ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Mat-weaving ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Hand-dressing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Foultry keeping ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Drawing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diary farming ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
To total ..	283	61	132	132	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	562

* All the 43 pupils have been taught weaving, mat-weaving, spinning, cooking, needle-work, dress-making, embroidery and gardening.

† These two pupils were not taught any vocation as they were not of school-going age.

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HOME DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 3164, 15th November 1958

Administration Report—Department of Certified Schools—Administration Report for 1957—Reviewed and recorded.

READ—the following paper :—

From the Chief Inspector of Certified Schools and Vigilance Service, dated
21st July 1958, No. Pdl. A/57.

Order—No. 3164, Home, dated 15th November 1958.

The Government have considered the Administration Report for the Certified Schools for 1957. The report is recorded with the following remarks:—

(1) *Policy*.—The general principles of the correctional policy continued to be designed towards salvaging the juvenile delinquents by planned treatment aimed at curing personality, disorders and behavioural derangements of children. The emphasis continued to be on creating a congenial atmosphere in the schools where the children would change their anti-social habits through gentle persuasion and by emulating the example of their care-takers. The development of a real bond between these juvenile delinquents and the school staff has thus been the main thing sought to be developed in the certified schools.

(2) *Statistics.*—(i) The number of Government Certified Schools remained the same—Four. But the number of private schools increased from nine to ten, the addition being the Balamandiram, Madurai.

(ii) At the end of year there were 3,115 pupils (boys 2,641 predominating over girls 474), as compared to 2,964 at the beginning of the year. The number of girls almost got trebled during the year. The large majority of the boys were destitutes and *not* delinquents. The chief offences were theft and those connected with prohibition.

(3) *Accommodation*.—The Government find that all the Government certified schools were crowded during the year, the average attendance far exceeding the sanctioned strength. The heaviest overcrowding was in the Senior Certified School, Chingleput. The Government hope that, with the establishment of the new school at Tataparai, the situation would greatly improve.

(4) *House system*.—The Government are glad to note that the 'House system' and the 'Cottage system' are working well and have developed from mere administrative units into structural units where psychological treatment can be given and the energies of the boys can be channelized and organized. The Government trust that the house system will be worked in a scientific way and that it will revolutionize the entire correctional programme.

(5) *Education*.—The Government are glad to find that the education in the certified schools has been satisfactory. It is worthy of note that though a large number of the entrants were illiterates, almost all persons discharged were literates. The Government also note with satisfaction that all the schools were inspected by the educational authorities and also by the Chief Inspector herself. The standard of teaching has also risen as is evidenced by better results in the Public Examinations. The Government find that the pupils sent to outside schools for higher education have fared well and have proved themselves worthy of the care and attention bestowed on them earlier in the certified schools.

It is gratifying to note that industrial training programmes have been intensified. Other useful occupations taught are poultry farming, dairy farming and gardening. The Government hope that all certified schools will be able to meet their needs for vegetables and fruits from the school gardens themselves and even bring in handsome receipts. Besides theoretical instruction, there is also a systematic programme of physical education which aims not merely at the physical development of the body but also of the team spirit and the true qualities of sportsmanship. The pupils of the certified Schools distinguished themselves at Inter-Schools Tournaments and Sports Meets. Nor have extra-curricular activities been neglected. Scouting is a living movement in these schools and the scout groups and girl guides have been functioning satisfactorily. Instruction was also given in the art of "First-Aid to the injured" and Junior Red Cross Groups were organized. These troupes also undertook social work and constructed huts, laid new road, etc. The Government trust that these activities will be intensified without losing sight of the real objectives of the correctional programme.

(6) *Psychology*.—In recent years, there has been a great change in attitude towards juvenile delinquency and in fact towards crime in general, in that the criminals and juvenile delinquents are now viewed as problems for the psychologists and psychological solutions are attempted rather than mere punishments. In this context, it is gratifying to note that the Honorary Adviser in Psychology has visited all Government Certified Schools and that he has been making useful suggestions. The Government hope that "in-service training course" in Psychology proposed by the Honorary Adviser will equip the teachers in certified schools to conduct psycho-analytical studies to prescribe diversional therapies and in general to deal with the children in a scientific way.

(7) *After-care reports*.—The Government find that after-care reports were got in most cases and that a good number of the discharged pupils were usefully employed. The Chief Inspector is requested to ensure that after-care reports are got in all cases. The Chief Inspector is also requested to see that the discharged pupils are assisted in securing employment and that none is left unemployed. The Chief Inspector is requested to get into touch with the Probation Department and see that the After-Care Reports are employed in assessing the reformatory work done in the certified schools and also in formulating new programmes. The Government are glad to find that an Industrial Unit will soon be established in the After-Care Home for Women, Madras.

(8) *Water-supply and sanitation*.—The Government note with satisfaction that the Junior Certified School, Tanjore and the Girls' Certified School, Madras, have both an adequate water supply. The Government however find that the Senior Certified School, Chingleput and Junior Certified School, Ranipet have not enough water. The Chief Inspector of Certified Schools is requested to see that the work for installing a motor pump set at Chingleput is hastened. The Chief Inspector is also requested to explore the possibilities of augmenting the drinking water-supply at Ranipet in consultation with the Public Health Engineers.

The Government are glad to note that the drainage and sanitary arrangements have been good. The Chief Inspector is however requested to see that trenching grounds are provided near the Certified School, Chingleput, and she is also requested to formulate a scheme for switching over to modern sanitation within a specified period.

(9) *Food*.—The Government note that there has been no change in the dietary of the pupils and that the food has been nutritive and the diet balanced. They are also glad to find that the "new model cooking range" with up-to-date lighting arrangements has been fitted up in the Certified School, Chingleput. The Government hope that this modern amenity will go a long way in improving the food served and the general physical condition of the pupils.

(10) *Escapes*.—The Government find that the number of escapes has been very large—130. The Chief Inspector is requested to take special steps to see that escapes are minimized. The precautionary measures should be tightened and strong vigil maintained. The internal atmosphere should be made home like and the energy of the pupils should be channelized into games, sports and other recreations.

(11) *Revenue and expenditure*.—The total expenditure has been Rs. 11,30,808. The average cost per head varies from Rs. 420.29 per head per year in the Senior Certified School, Chingleput to Rs. 616.06 per head in the Girls' Certified School, Madras. The receipts were Rs. 1,49,012 as against Rs. 99,733 in 1956. The receipts have gone up considerably due to the growing popularity of articles made in the Certified Schools. However still the receipts are only a fraction of the total expenditure. The Government trust that the Chief Inspector will explore all means of increasing the revenue and they hope that in the course of some years this Department would become from a spending Department to a revenue yielding Department.

(12) *General*.—The Government are glad to note that numerous dignitaries have visited these correctional institutions. The Government are also glad to note that various Honorary Officers, Committee Members and Religious Instructors have been able to devote some time for correctional work. The Government find that the Department has made good progress during the year and that the working of the Department in general has been satisfactory. The Government trust that with the amendments of the Madras Children Act and the launching of the Social Welfare Schemes in the the Plan, the Department would make rapid progress.

(By order of the Governor)

H. K. GHAZI,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Chief Inspector of Certified Schools and Vigilance Service, Madras (with enclosure).
 „ the Public (Information and Publicity) Department (with 3 spare copies of the Administration Report and 40 copies of the Summary of salient features).
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