

N. P. E.

Government of Madras

HOME DEPARTMENT (EDUCATION)

G.O. No. 616, 13th May 1918

Reformatory School, Chingleput

Amending certain rules for the — issued in G.O. No. 158, Educational, dated the 20th March 1907.

ORIGINAL

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N. P.

Government of Madras

HOME DEPARTMENT (EDUCATION)

G.O. No. 616, 13th May 1918

Reformatory School, Chingleput

Amending certain rules for the — issued in G.O. No. 158, Educational, dated the 20th March 1907.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O. No. 158, Educational, dated 20th March 1907.

ABSTRACT.—Prescribing, in supersession of all rules previously prescribed, certain rules for the Reformatory School, Chingleput.

G.O. No. 1059, Home (Education), dated 6th October 1916.

ABSTRACT.—Amending rule 22 (viii) of the rules for the Reformatory School, Chingleput, issued in G.O. No. 158, Educational, dated the 20th March 1907.

II

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., F.R.H.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—Madras, the 12th February 1918.

No.—R.C. 1872/17.

In continuation of my letter R.C. No. 6093, dated 6th October 1917, I have the honour to submit herewith a draft of the alterations considered necessary in the rules for the working of the Reformatory school, Chingleput, including those in rule 22 and in Forms A, B and C ordered in the Government Memorandum No. 921-1, Home (Education), dated 20th July 1917. The new additions to the rules are in italics.

2. The necessity for the alterations is briefly explained below :—

Rule 11.—The revised rule is proposed with reference to G.O. No. 659, Educational, dated 15th July 1913, under which the power to make appointments up to Rs. 30 per mensem and to grant leave to and to inflict punishments, on persons so appointed, has been delegated to the Superintendent.

Rule 16.—Under the existing rule the Deputy Superintendent shall be present when the dormitories are locked up at night and unlocked in the morning and it is proposed to transfer this duty to the sergeant. The Superintendent states that there was no sergeant on the staff of the school when the present rule was laid down and that since his appointment he has been practically doing the work.

Rule 20 (i).—The maximum number of pupils that can be accommodated in the school is 250.

Rule 20 (ii) and (iii).—The additions which are proposed by the Superintendent are obviously necessary.

Rule 22.—The word 'Collector' is substituted for the word 'Magistrate' wherever it occurs in this rule, in accordance with Government Memorandum No. 921-1, Home (Education), dated 20th July 1917.

The addition at the end of paragraph 22 (ii) is made at the instance of the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew and is calculated to enlist the sympathy of the public towards discharged pupils in places where such associations exist.

Rule 22 (iii).—The Superintendent considers that the batta of two annas now allowed per diem for a pupil is too low. Hence the rate has been doubled.

Rule (v) and (vii).—The additions made are with reference to Government Memorandum No. 921-1, Home (Education), dated 20th July 1917.

Rule 22 (v-a) is added with reference to G.O. No. 673, Educational, dated 21st June 1915, and

Rule 22 (vii-a) is with reference to G.O. No. 2712, Judicial, dated 4th November 1915.

Rule 26 (i).—The three classes added to at the end are now working in the school.

Rule 30 (ii).—The revised time-table was approved by the Director as Inspector-General in 1911 in consequence of the introduction of the shift system which has been working well.

Rule 31.—The addition proposed to the rule was sanctioned by Government in their Order No. 615, Educational, dated 17th September 1907.

Rule 33 (i).—The alteration in this rule, viz., that 'each boy should be given a share not exceeding $\frac{1}{10}$ th of the value of the work' turned out is suggested by the Superintendent as it facilitates calculation. Further, the band, mason and garden classes do not execute orders and so they cannot earn work money as the other classes do.

Rule 34 (ii).—This is with reference to the practice which has been in vogue in the school for the last few years and sanctioned by Government from time to time. The experience of the past shows that it is unnecessary to obtain the sanction of Government every year for excursions of the kind.

Rule 42 (i).—The addition proposed here, viz., "the words 'trade, occupation, or calling' in the Act shall cover enlistment in the Army, Police or other Public Departments" is suggested by the Superintendent with reference to the present practice in the school.

Rule 43.—The addition is proposed by the Superintendent and seems reasonable.

ENCLOSURE

Rules.

PROHIBITED ARTICLES.

1. Spirits and intoxicating drugs (including opium and ganja), tobacco and snuff shall be deemed prohibited articles within the meaning of the Act, and any person found introducing or attempting to introduce or conniving at the introduction of any such article into the school shall be prosecuted.

MANAGEMENT.

2. The Director of Public Instruction shall perform the duties of the Inspector-General under the Act.

3. The responsibility for the discipline and management of the school is vested in the Superintendent, under the control of the Inspector-General.

4. (i) The Superintendent shall be aided by a committee of visitors appointed by Government. Each visitor shall be appointed for a term of two years.

(ii) The committee shall fix the day and hour of its meetings and a week before the day so fixed, a notice thereof, together with an abstract of the subjects to be considered, shall be forwarded to the non-resident members, and at least two days previous to the meeting, all papers to be disposed of shall be circulated to the resident members.

5. The Superintendent shall report to the Inspector-General and the Inspector-General shall report to the Local Government the failure of any member of the committee to attend a meeting during a period of six consecutive months.

6. At its meetings, the committee shall elect one of its number to officiate as Chairman. Three members shall form a quorum. The minutes of each meeting shall be signed by the Chairman and when practicable, by each member who was present.

7. A copy of the minutes of each meeting shall be forwarded to the Inspector-General through the Superintendent who shall, ordinarily, give immediate effect to the resolution intimating to the Inspector-General the fact of his having done so but should he consider any resolution inexpedient or ultra vires, he shall submit it for the orders of the Inspector-General before giving effect to it.

8. The staff of the school shall consist of a Superintendent, a Deputy Superintendent, a Headmaster and a sergeant and such number of assistant masters, or instructors as may be employed from time to time under orders of the Local Government. The appointment of the Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent shall vest in the Governor in Council. The appointment of the remaining members of the staff shall vest in the Inspector-General.

Provided that the District Medical and Sanitary Officer shall ordinarily be the Superintendent, with an allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem, and the Deputy Superintendent shall belong to the Provincial Educational Service, and the other members of the staff to the Subordinate Educational Service.

9. All the remaining members of the staff and establishment shall be immediately subordinate to the Superintendent in all matters connected with the school.

10. When the Superintendent is not a Medical Officer, the *Sub-Assistant Surgeon* attached to the school, shall, in professional matters only, be under the immediate control of the Medical Officer of the district.

11. The Superintendent shall have power to make appointments up to Rs. 30 per mensem and to grant leave to and to inflict punishment on persons so appointed. He shall have power to suspend or fine pending the orders of the Inspector-General any member of the staff of the school.

12. During the absence of the Superintendent from the station the powers vested in him may, with the approval of the Inspector-General, be exercised by the Revenue Divisional Officer, and similarly during the absence of the Deputy Superintendent the power vested in him may be exercised by the Headmaster.

Provided that in the latter case the Headmaster shall not have power to punish any member either of the staff or of the establishment.

13. It shall be the endeavour of the Superintendent to make the boys feel as contented as possible in the school so that they may regard it as a place of education and not one of punishment. During play-hours, their movements should, so long as the games are of a harmless nature, be as unrestricted as possible.

14. The religious observances of the pupils shall be duly respected.

15. Without the written sanction of the Superintendent the Deputy Superintendent shall on no account absent himself from his quarters at night.

16. The Sergeant or in his absence the Deputy Superintendent shall be present when the dormitories are locked up at night and unlocked in the morning. He shall pay surprise visits at night to see that patrol arrangements are properly carried out. The keys of the dormitories at night shall be in the personal custody of the Deputy Superintendent.

17. The Superintendent shall give immediate notice of the escape or re-capture of any boy to the Inspector-General, to the local police, and to the Superintendent of Police and the District Magistrate of the district in which the boy was convicted.

18. It shall be the duty of the Deputy Superintendent to see that the sanitary arrangements of the school in every respect are thoroughly satisfactory.

19. The Deputy Superintendent shall report immediately to the Superintendent and to the nearest Magistrate all cases of sudden or violent death.

ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

20. (i) The admission of pupils to the school shall be fixed at a maximum strength of 250.

(ii) The magistrate ordering detention shall send a copy of the order of detention and a copy of the judgment to accompany the boy at the time of his admission; also all information regarding the boy's relatives and the nature of his home.

(iii) After a boy's admission, no requisitions should be made by the Police Department for his finger prints, or for any information regarding him; nor should the boy's name appear as a bad character in the Police Register.

SCALE OF DIET.

21. (i) The scale of diet shall be as follows:—

Ragi, cholam or cumbu (every day except Sunday)	...	...	20	ozs.
Rice (on Sunday)	...	...	20	"
Garlic (on Monday, Wednesday and Friday)	...	...	30	grains.
Mutton (on Thursday and Sunday)	...	...	4	ozs.
Dried fish (on Tuesday)	...	...	2	"
Vegetable	...	...	4	"
Dal	...	...	2	"
Tamarind	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	oz.
Ghee or gingelly oil	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
Onions	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
Curry powder	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
Salt	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	"

In the case of boys who are vegetarians, curd or cakes will be substituted for, and at a cost equivalent to, mutton or fish served to other boys.

One pound of firewood shall be allowed for cooking

No change in the scale shall be made without the sanction of Government.

(ii) Ordinarily one of the Brahman boys shall cook for his fellows; but when the number of such boys exceeds three, a Brahman cook may be engaged for Brahmans.

(iii) The Deputy Superintendent shall be responsible for the purchase of provisions and by informing himself of the current bazaar rates shall satisfy himself that the full amount of food is purchased and that the rates are reasonable. He shall also see the rations weighed and served out to the cooks, examine the food occasionally before distribution by way of test, and see that the boys are cleanly in person and dress at the time of meals.

THE DISPOSAL AND AFTER CARE OF BOYS.

22. (i) At least two months before a pupil is entitled to be discharged, notice in the prescribed form (A) shall be sent to the *Collector* of the district in which his parents or near relatives reside and in the case of Madras City to the Inspector of Schools in whose circle it is, requesting him to secure the attendance, at a fixed time, of some trustworthy person to take charge of the boy. The *Collector* may, if necessary, forward the boy to any subordinate *Revenue official* within whose jurisdiction the boy's parents or near relations reside.

(ii) A discharged pupil shall be provided with a letter to the *Collector* in the prescribed form (B) soliciting his sympathy in the pupil's behalf and requesting him to do what he can towards ensuring the pupil a fair start-in-life as well as reasonable protection against temptations to a relapse into crime. The *Collector* shall endeavour to induce the local headman or some respectable neighbour to do what he can for the boy and shall make use as far as practicable the services of any voluntary association that may be formed to look after the interests of discharged boys.

(iii) The pupil shall ordinarily be sent to the *Collector* and by the *Collector* if necessary to his relatives in charge of a peon of the school, who shall be responsible for his treatment until he is handed over to his relatives. The peon shall be furnished with travelling expenses for himself and the pupil, batta for the latter being allowed at four annas per diem.

(iv) The Superintendent may, if necessary, provide the pupil with clothing at a cost not exceeding one rupee.

(v) Care shall be taken to despatch the boy from school in sufficient time to admit of his reaching his destination before the date on which he is entitled to discharge, and the amount of gratuity payable to him shall also be forwarded with the letter in form B to the *Collector* who shall either pay the amount to the youth personally in the form of a monthly allowance in such instalments as he may deem desirable or, if the boy prefers it, spend the money in starting him in business including if he sees no reason to the contrary, the purchase of tools.

If the Superintendent is able to find direct employment for a boy whose parents obviously are unfit to look after him he shall be sent direct to this employ.

(v-a) The unclaimed earnings of discharged pupils should be paid into the Treasury and the amount should be taken as deductions of charges under the head which would have received the debt when payment was made.

(vi) When a boy is removed from the school, in consequence of his being sentenced to a term of imprisonment for offences committed while in the school the amount of gratuity payable to him shall be forwarded to the Superintendent of the Jail in which the boy is to undergo the sentence.

(vii) When a boy of the criminal class or of a criminal instinct or a boy whose parents obviously are immoral or otherwise unfit to look after him is taken before a *Collector* for discharge, the *Collector* may dispose of him in such a manner as to protect him from the influence of criminal or immoral associates.

(vii-a) The Superintendent shall at the time of the release of any boy who is a member of a notified criminal tribe apply to the *Collector* for his exemption from registration if he thinks fit. *Collectors* in disposing of such applications will exercise the discretion vested in them under section 5 of the Criminal Tribes Act.

(viii) For three years from the date of a pupil's discharge, the Superintendent shall communicate with the *Collector* or in the case of pupils of the Madras City with the Inspector of Schools once in every six months in the prescribed form (C) with a view to ascertain the career of the pupil since his discharge and the reply of the *Collector* shall, in every case, be laid before the committee of visitors. An abstract of the reports shall be embodied in the annual report to the Inspector-General. All inquiries regarding ex-pupils shall be made through *Revenue and Educational Officers*. If the officer charged with the duty of making inquiries ascertains that a boy is out of employment, he should not be content merely to report the fact but should use every effort to find him employment.

23 (i) The following registers and accounts shall be maintained in the school :—

- Register of admissions and discharges.
- Pupils' weight register.
- Register of letters received.
- Register of letters despatched.
- Register of gymnastics and drill.
- Library catalogue.
- Library register.
- Office journal.
- Pay abstract.
- Acquittance roll.
- Register of contingent expenditure.
- Register of annual returns to the Accountant-General.
- Inventory of valuable stock.
- Stock book of stationery articles and printed forms.
- Books of bill forms, and receipt forms for the manufacturing department.
- Stock book of tools, implements, etc.
- Stock book of rations.
- Diet roll.
- Cash account of expenditure under rations.
- Register of receipts and issues of pupils' clothing and bedding, etc.,
- Register of raw materials.
- Register work turned out by the manufacturing department.
- Register of work done for the school.
- Sale or credit book of manufactured articles.
- Stock and sale account of textile fabrics.
- Cash account of receipts.
- Register of outstandings.
- General mark register.
- Mark register for each industrial class.
- Punishment book.
- Conduct badge register.
- Register of mark, work and badge money.
- Pupils' fine account.
- Pupils' savings bank account.
- History of discharged pupils.

(ii) The Superintendent shall record in the office journal in his own handwriting all important matters connected with the school.

(iii) The Superintendent shall record in the punishment book full particulars of all punishments inflicted by him or by the Deputy Superintendent, together with the nature of the offence, the name of the offender and number of previous punishments against him. The record of all punishments inflicted by the Deputy Superintendent shall be inspected and initialled by the Superintendent, at each visit.

(iv) The Deputy Superintendent shall be responsible for all the property of the school and for all moneys and stores received.

(v) The register of valuable stock shall be scrutinized every year by the Superintendent.

EDUCATION AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

24. The provisions of the Educational rules relating to accommodation and sanitation, discipline, dress, periodical examinations and punishments shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the school in so far as its special character permits of their application.

25. The pupils shall be divided into two divisions the senior division consisting of boys over fourteen years of age and the junior division consisting of boys of or under fourteen years of age.

26. (i) The school shall contain the following classes :—

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| General Education classes up to the fourth standard. | Tailoring class. |
| Carpentry class. | Blacksmith's work class. |
| Weaving class. | Band and Bugle classes. |
| Tape-making class. | Metal-work class. |
| | Mason class. |

(ii) With the sanction of Government, instruction in any of the above subjects may be discontinued or instruction in any additional industrial subject may be introduced.

27. (i) The course of instruction in the subjects of general education shall be in accordance with the provisions of rule 20, Chapter II, Madras Educational Rules, fifth edition, or corresponding rule in subsequent editions, and without detriment to industrial instruction or proper recreation.

41. The headmaster may punish boys during school-hours by impositions, by loss of marks, by causing them to stand during lessons, by keeping them in during play-hours, or by giving not more than three cuts with a small rattan on the hand.

LICENSES.

42. (i) With the sanction of the Committee the Superintendent may attach any of the pupils as apprentices to masters licensed under section 18 of the Reformatory Schools' Act, and shall report any such cases to the Inspector-General.

The words "trade, occupation or calling" in the Act shall cover enlistment in the Army, Police or other Public Departments.

(ii) Applications from masters for such apprentices shall be laid before a meeting of the Committee of visitors, and the Superintendent shall forward to the Inspector-General with his remarks any resolution on the subject which may have been passed by the meeting.

43. No formal discharge before a Collector is necessary for a boy under licence when his period of detention expires and rule 22 may be dispensed with in such cases.

FORM A.

Letter to Collector of District intimating release of a youth from the Reformatory School.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that pupil No. , who was committed to the Reformatory school under the order of the Collector of dated will have completed his term of detention in the Reformatory school on the and will be despatched from the school to your office in charge of a peon of the school on or about the . I have therefore to request that the inquiries prescribed by Rule 22 made under section 26 of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897, may be made before that date.

2. The boy belongs to the village of in the taluk, district.

His relatives are:—

This pupil is of the caste.

3. The history of the boy's character during his detention in the school is as follows:—

He has passed the following tests in general and industrial knowledge:—

He has been trained as a

I have, etc.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School.

FORM B.

Letter to Collector of District forwarding the boy and requesting delivery to his relatives.

Sir,

With reference to this office letter, dated No. , informing you of the intended release of pupil No. , of the school for delivery to his parents or to such near relatives or to any voluntary association that may be formed and that may be willing to receive him.

2. The peon in charge will deliver to you the sum of Rs. and this amount should either be paid to the youth in the form of a monthly allowance in such instalments as may be deemed desirable or, if the boy prefers it in starting him in business in the purchase of tools.

3. I beg to solicit your sympathy on his behalf and to request you will do what you can to ensure his having a fair start-in-life and that efforts be made to keep him in view under all circumstances.

4. I request also that all inquiries regarding the ex-pupil may be made through the District Civil officials (Revenue or Educational officers) and that the inquiries are made as unobtrusively and in a manner as little inquisitorial as possible.

I have, etc.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School.

FORM C.

Half-yearly application to the Collector of the District regarding youth's mode of occupation and conduct.

Sir,

I have the honour to request you will favour me with a report on the mode of occupation and conduct of a youth who was forwarded to you from this institution with this office letter No. dated

2. Vide your office letter No. dated for the latest information regarding the youth.

3. If the boy is at present without employment, will you kindly take steps to find him employment?

I have, etc.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School.

Order—No. 616, Home (Education), dated 13th May 1918.

The following additions and alterations will be made to the rules for the Reformatory School, Chingleput, issued in G.O. No. 158, Educational, dated the 20th March 1907:—

For the existing rules 11, 22 (i), (ii), (iii), (v), (vii), (viii) and 31 substitute the following:—

"11. The Superintendent shall have power to make appointments up to Rs. 30 per mensem and to grant leave to and to inflict punishment on persons so appointed. He shall have power to suspend or fine pending the orders of the Inspector-General any other member of the staff except the Deputy Superintendent."

"22 (i) At least two months before a pupil is entitled to be discharged, notice in the prescribed Form (A) shall be sent to the Collector of the district in which his parents or near relatives reside and in the case of Madras City to the Inspector of Schools in whose circle it is, requesting him to secure the attendance, at a fixed time, or some trustworthy person to take charge of the boy. The Collector may, if necessary, forward the boy to any subordinate Revenue official within whose jurisdiction the boy's parents or near relations reside."

"(ii) A discharged pupil shall be provided with a letter to the Collector in the prescribed Form (B) soliciting his sympathy in the pupil's behalf and requesting him to do what he can towards ensuring the pupil a fair start-in-life as well as reasonable protection against temptations to a relapse into crime. The Collector shall endeavour to induce the local headman or some respectable neighbour to do what he can for the boy and shall make use as far as practicable of the services of any voluntary association that may be formed to look after the interests of discharged boys."

"(iii) The pupil shall ordinarily be sent to the Collector and by the Collector if necessary to his relatives in charge of a peon of the school, who shall be responsible for his treatment until he is handed over to his relatives. The peon shall be furnished with travelling expenses for himself and the pupil, batti for the latter being allowed at four annas per diem."

"(v) Care shall be taken to dispatch the boy from school in sufficient time to admit of his reaching his destination before the date on which he is entitled to discharge, and the amount of gratuity payable to him shall also be forwarded with the letter in Form (B) to the Collector who shall either pay the amount to the youth personally in the form of a monthly allowance in such instalments as he may deem desirable or, if the boy prefers it, spend the money in starting him in business including if he sees no reason to the contrary, the purchase of tools."

"If the Superintendent is able to find direct employment for a boy whose parents obviously are unfit to look after him he shall be sent direct to this employ."

"(v-a) The unclaimed earnings of discharged pupils should be paid into the treasury and the amount should be taken as deductions of charges under the head which would have received the debit when payment was made."

"(vii) When a boy of the criminal class or of a criminal instinct or a boy whose parents obviously are immoral or otherwise unfit to look after him is taken before a Collector for discharge, the Collector may dispose of him in such a manner as to protect him from the influence of criminal or immoral associates."

"(vii-a) The Superintendent shall at the time of the release of any boy who is a member of a notified criminal tribe apply to the Collector for his exemption from registration if he thinks fit. Collectors in disposing of such applications will exercise the discretion vested in them under section 5 of the Criminal Tribes Act."

"(viii) For three years from the date of a pupil's discharge, the Superintendent shall communicate with the Collector or, in the case of pupils of the Madras City, with the Inspector of Schools, Fourth Circle, once in every six months in the prescribed Forms (C, C-a respectively) with a view to ascertain the career of the pupil since his discharge and the reply of the Collector or the Inspector of Schools as the case may be shall in every case be laid before the Committee of Visitors. An abstract of the reports shall be embodied in the Annual Report of the Inspector-General. All inquiries regarding ex-pupils shall be made through Revenue and Educational officers. If the officer charged with the duty of making inquiries ascertains that a boy is out of employment, he should not be content merely to report the fact but should use every effort to find him employment."

"31. Besides Sundays and other Government holidays the school will have a fortnight's holiday for Christmas subject to the condition that the boys are employed during the period in some healthy occupation outside their ordinary school class work, such as gardening, drawing, reading library books, writing letters to parents and sports."

FORM A.

Letter to Collector of District intimating release of a youth from the Reformatory School.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that pupil No. , who was committed to the Reformatory School under the order of the Collector of dated will have completed his term of detention in the Reformatory school on the and will be despatched from the school to your office in charge of a peon of the school on or about the . I have therefore to request that the inquiries prescribed by Rule 22 made under section 26 of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897, may be made before that date.

2. The boy belongs to the village of _____ in the _____ taluk, _____ district.
His relatives are :—

This pupil is of the _____ caste.

3. The history of the boy's character during his detention in the school is as follows :—

He has passed the following tests in general and industrial knowledge :—

He has been trained as a _____

I have, etc.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School.

FORM B.

Letter to Collector of District forwarding the boy and requesting delivery to his relatives.

Sir,

With reference to this office letter, dated _____ No. _____, informing you of the intended release of pupil No. _____, of the school for delivery to his parents or to such near relatives or to any voluntary association that may be formed and that may be willing to receive him.

2. The peon in charge will deliver to you the sum of Rs. _____ and this amount should either be paid to the youth in the form of monthly allowance in such instalments as may be deemed desirable or, if the boy prefers it in starting him in business in the purchase of tools.

3. I beg to solicit your sympathy on his behalf and to request you will do what you can to ensure his having a fair start-in-life and that efforts be made to keep him in view under all circumstances.

4. I request also that all enquiries regarding the ex-pupil may be made through the District Civil officials (Revenue or Educational officers) and that the inquiries are made as unobtrusively and in a manner as little inquisitorial as possible.

I have, etc.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School.

FORM C.

Half-yearly application to the Collector of the District regarding youth's mode of occupation and conduct.

Sir,

I have the honour to request you will favour me with a report on the mode of occupation and conduct of _____ a youth who was forwarded to you from this institution with this office letter No. _____ dated _____

2. Vide your office letter No. _____ dated _____ for the latest information regarding the youth.

3. If the boy is at present without employment, will you kindly take steps to find him employment?

I have, etc.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School.

FORM C (A).

Half-yearly application to the Inspector of Schools regarding the mode of application and conduct of Madras City boys.

Sir,

I have the honour to request you will favour me with a report on the mode of occupation and conduct of _____, an ex-pupil of this school particulars of whom are given below :—

2. Vide your office letter No. _____, dated the _____ for the latest information regarding the youth.

3. If the boy is at present without employment, will you kindly take steps to find him employment?

I have, etc.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

„ Superintendent, Government Press, for publication in the Gazette.

„ Accountant-General (through Financial Department).

„ Home (Judicial) Department.

To be substituted for form B on page 10 of G.O. No. 616, Home (Edn.), dated 13-5-18.

FORM B.

Letter to Collector of District forwarding the boy and requesting delivery to his relatives.

Sir,
With reference to this office letter, dated No. , informing you of the intended release of pupil No. , I have the honour to forward herewith the pupil in question in charge of peon of the school for delivery to his parents or to such near relatives or to any voluntary association that may be formed and that may be willing to receive him.

2. The peon in charge will deliver to you the sum of Rs. and this amount should either be paid to the youth in the form of monthly allowance in such instalments as may be deemed desirable or, if the boy prefers it in starting him in business in the purchase of tools.

3. I beg to solicit your sympathy on his behalf and to request you will do what you can to ensure his having a fair start in life and that efforts be made to keep him in view under all circumstances.

4. I request also that all enquiries regarding the ex-pupil may be made through the District Civil officials (Revenue or Educational officers) and that the enquiries are made as unobtrusively and in a manner as little inquisitorial as possible.

I have, etc.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 616, HOME (EDUCATION),
DATED 13TH MAY 1918

[SUBJECT.—Draft amendments to the rules for the working of the Reformatory school, Chingleput.]

		Previous papers :			
G.O. P.			G.O. P.		
376	Judicial,	12th Feb. 1883	82	Educational,	18th Feb. 1907
1271	"	14th May 1886	158	"	20th Mar. "
158	"	24th Jan. 1891	392	"	19th June "
542	"	23rd Mar. "	487	"	30th July "
1676	"	8th Sep. 1892	616	"	17th Sep. "
716	"	6th Mar. 1893	640	"	26th " "
1491	"	24th July "	795	"	28th Nov. "
481-82	Educational,	18th Aug. 1897	821	"	10th Dec. "
341-42	"	8th June 1898	502	"	7th July 1908
599	"	26th Sep. "	354	"	11th Mar. 1909
250	"	4th May 1899	104	"	3rd " 1910
240	"	4th " "	374-75	"	1st July "
P. 664	"	29th Sep. "	Mis. 94	"	10th Feb. 1911
61	Confdl.,	6th Feb. 1902	P. 365	"	12th June "
245	"	25th Apr. "	790	"	14th Nov. "
270	"	17th May "	802	"	17th " "
P. 417	"	22nd July "	896	"	8th May 1912
Mis. 583	"	22nd Sep. "	512	"	12th June "
P. 143	"	27th Mar. 1903	723	"	8th Aug. "
Mis. 167	"	14th Apr. "	Mis. 1091	"	9th Dec. "
P. 515	"	17th Aug. 1904	P. 160	"	19th Feb. 1913
868	"	12th Sep. "	308	"	17th Apr. "
743	"	16th Dec. "	378	"	28th " "
744	"	16th " "	896	"	8th May "
207	"	31st Mar. 1905	1132	"	9th June "
229-30	"	8th Apr. "	659	"	15th July "
P. 620	"	12th " "	714	"	5th Aug. "
782	"	13th May "	733	"	9th " "
1317	"	18th Aug. "	Mis. 896	"	29th July 1914
589	"	1st Sep. "	P. 1158	"	9th Oct. "
605	"	8th " "	Mis. 577	"	31st May 1915
629-30	"	18th " "	P. 673	"	21st June "
695	"	28th Oct. "	1121	"	8th Oct. "
63	"	5th Feb. 1906	Mis. 1164	"	25th " "
244	"	4th Apr. "	2712	"	4th Nov. "
425	"	16th June "	1440	"	18th Dec. "
602	"	13th Sep. "	P. 775	"	15th July 1916
688	"	29th Oct. "	822	"	27th " "
P. 717	"	7th Nov. "	1059, Home (Edn.),	"	6th Oct. "
Mis. 840, A.	"	24th Dec. "	2121, Home (Judl.),	"	11th Oct. 1917

From the Director of Public Instruction, R.C. No. 1872/17, dated
12th February 1918.

Early last year the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew sent a note to office pointing out certain defects in the rules prescribed in G.O. No. 158, Educational, dated the 20th March 1907, for the working of the Reformatory school, Chingleput, and

suggested the amendment of certain clauses under rule 22 (pages 7-9 of G.O. No. 1423, Home (Education), dated 12th November 1917). The Director of Public Instruction was accordingly requested to submit draft amendments to the rules (vide Memorandum No. 921B-1, on pages 1 to 4 of G.O. No. 1423, Home (Education), dated the 12th November 1917). The Director of Public Instruction has in his present letter submitted the draft amendments.

2. The chief defect pointed out by the Honourable Member was that references made about ex-pupils regarding their mode of occupation are addressed to the District Magistrates and this leads to the references being treated as *magisterial* and the chances of the pupils *not being regarded as released criminals* are reduced. The Honourable Member suggested that the word *Collector* should be substituted for *Magistrate* in forms A, B and C and in rule 22 wherever it appears. The Director of Public Instruction has made this alteration in the draft submitted.

3. Another point referred to by the Honourable Member was that the officer charged with the duty of surveillance after a pupil is discharged, when he has ascertained that the pupil was out of employment, should not be content merely to report the fact but should use every effort to find employment. This has been incorporated in clause (VIII) under rule 22 (vide lines underlined in clause (viii)). An addition has been made in form C (half-yearly letter of enquiry) with reference to this suggestion.

4. Another point referred to by the Honourable Member was the defect in clause (VII) under rule 22. Under this clause it is apparently regarded as compulsory to send a boy back to his relatives "unless he is a boy of the criminal classes." These words are interpreted as meaning persons belonging to the *criminal tribes* or other definitely criminal classes of the community. The Honourable Member pointed out that there was no provision made for the case of a boy whose relatives were known to be of *immoral* as opposed to *criminal*, habits, so that the son of a prostitute in a brothel would be returned to her. With reference to this suggestion clause (VII) under rule 22 has been redrawn (vide lines italicized in clause (VII)).

5. In addition to these amendments the Director of Public Instruction has submitted certain other alterations in and additions to the rules in accordance with the Government orders issued after the year 1907, when the rules were last revised (G.O. No. 158, Educational, dated 20th March 1907). The Director of Public Instruction suggests a revision and republication of all the rules. It is submitted that in the Children Bill, which is to be introduced at the meeting of the Legislative Council shortly, it is proposed to repeal the whole of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897, except section 15 thereof (vide section 2 on page 5 of G.O. No. 2112, Home (Judicial), dated 11th October 1917). After that Bill is passed into law a new set of rules will have to be framed under the new Act and it seems therefore unnecessary to amend the rules under the Reformatory Schools Act at present. The Director of

Public Instruction may be informed that the revision of the rules will be considered after the Children Bill has been passed into law, if in the meantime the rules under the Reformatory Schools Act are not to be revised. For orders.

6. A draft order is submitted. If approved it may be sent to Judicial for perusal before issue. If the passing of the Children Bill is likely to take long, it appears unnecessary to wait.

V.C.P.—9-3-18.

C.R.—9-3-18.

The passing of the Children Bill may take some little time yet but it is hardly worth printing out a complete new set of rules now. It will be sufficient perhaps to confine the changes to the embodiment of the Honourable Member's amendments.

C. H. BROWN—12-3-18.

L. D. SWAMIKANNU—18-3-18.

P[ENTLAND]—19-3-18.

In the current file the Director has rather magnified the changes by submitting a complete copy of the rules as revised, but the actual changes, as enumerated in his letter, are few, and those not already accepted by the Government are unimportant. Perhaps there would be no objection to accepting the revised rules 11, 22 and 31—which relate to matters on which the Government have already passed orders, leaving if necessary other amendments for consideration later. The changes in 11, 22 and 31 are of some moment.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—19-3-18.

With reference to the Honourable Member's remarks above, the amendments proposed with reference to rules 11, 22 and 31 call for the following remarks:—

Rule 11.—The present rule runs as follows:—

"The Superintendent shall have power to appoint, fine, dismiss or suspend the menial servants and to suspend or fine, pending the orders of the Inspector-General, the masters and the clerks. (Rule 11 on page 3 of G.O. No. 158, Educational, dated 20th March 1907.) With reference to the delegation of powers in G.O. No. 659, Educational, dated 15th July 1913, under which the power to make appointments up to Rs. 30 per mensem, and to grant leave to, and to inflict punishment on persons so appointed, was delegated to the Superintendent, Reformatory School,"

The Director of Public Instruction proposes to amend the rule as follows:—

"The Superintendent shall have power to make appointments up to Rs. 30 per mensem, and to grant leave to and to inflict punishment on persons so appointed. He shall have power to suspend or fine, pending the orders of the Inspector-General, any member of the staff of the school."

The portions in italics are the alterations now proposed. The words 'any member of the staff of the school' occurring at the end of the proposed rule will include also the Deputy Superintendent (vide rule 8) and as it is not desirable that the Superintendent should be given power to suspend or fine the Deputy Superintendent who is a member of the Provincial (Educational) Service and a gazetted officer, the words may be altered into 'any other member of the staff except the Deputy Superintendent.'

Rule 22 (ii).—The addition of the lines proposed at the end of this rule, viz.—
"and shall make use as far as practicable of the services of any voluntary association that may be formed to look after the interests of discharged boys," has been made at the instance of the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew and is calculated to enlist the sympathy of the public towards discharged pupils in places where such associations exist (vide Director of Public Instruction's remarks under rule 22). There seems no objection to the acceptance of the addition proposed.

Rule 22 (iii).—In the amended rule it is proposed to raise the batta for the pupil from two annas to four annas per diem. As the Superintendent considers that the batta of two annas is too low the proposed increase may be approved.

Rule 22 (v-a).—This additional rule is in accordance with G.O. No. 673, Educational, dated 21st June 1915, and may be approved.

Rule 22 (vii-a).—This additional rule is also proposed with reference to G.O. No. 2712, Judicial, dated 4th November 1915, and may be approved.

Rule 22 (viii).—The present rule which was approved in G.O. No. 1059, Home (Education), dated 6th October 1916, runs as follows:—

"For three years from the date of a pupil's discharge, the Superintendent shall communicate with the Magistrate, or in case of boys of the Madras City with the Inspector of Schools, Fourth Circle, once in every six months, in the prescribed forms (C and C-a respectively) with a view to ascertaining the career of the pupil since his discharge and the reply of the Magistrate or the Inspector of Schools, as the case may be, shall, in every case, be laid before the Committee of Visitors. An abstract of the reports shall be embodied in the annual reports to the Inspector-General. All enquiries regarding the ex-pupils shall be made through the civil officials other than the police."

The rule proposed by the Director of Public Instruction may be approved subject to the following additions with reference to the rule quoted above. In line 4 of the Director of Public Instruction's draft rule, the words 'fourth circle' may be inserted after the words 'Inspector of Schools' and the words 'or the Inspector of Schools as the case may be' may be inserted after the word 'Collector' in line 6 and 'Form C-a' added after 'Form C' in line 5.

The draft forms A, B and C are in accordance with the instructions in Memorandum No. 921-1 dated 20th July 1917 (in G.O. No. 1423, dated 12th November 1917) and may be approved.

2. Subject to orders a draft order is submitted for approval. It may be sent to Home (Judicial) for acceptance.

V.C.P.—11-4-18.

T.K.—11-4-18.

C. H. BROWN—23-4-18.

HOME (JUDICIAL) DEPARTMENT.

This department is concerned only with rule 22 (vii-a) in the draft. Submitted that the draft may be accepted and the file returned to Home (Education).

B.T.—18-4-18.

JUDICIAL (B) DEPARTMENT.

Please see the Under Secretary's note on page 2 ante regarding the passing of the Children's Bill. Submitted that the draft order may be accepted.

P.S.R.—22-4-18.

W.B.S.—22-4-18.

Draft for approval.

C.H.B.—23-4-18.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Does not rule 22 (iii) raising the batta from two annas to four annas per diem require Financial sanction?

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—24-4-18.

Submitted that it requires the acceptance of Financial to whom the file may be forwarded.

P.R.—25-4-18.

C.H.B.—25-4-18.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

This department is concerned with the proposed alteration in Rule 22 (iii) by which the present rate of batta paid to the pupil is to be raised from two annas to four annas. The increase is proposed on the ground that the present rate of two annas is 'too low.' It is not known what financial liability will be involved in the proposed increase. (The present provision in the Civil Budget Estimate for travelling allowance is Rs. 500. This includes that of the peons. The additional cost is not likely to exceed Rs. 300.)

Under the Civil Service Regulations (article 1063) the ordinary rate of daily allowance permitted to an inferior servant is two annas if he travels over a single province and it is for consideration whether an increased rate is specially called for in the case of these reformatory pupils who are not much better than fourth-class Government servants.

T.S.M.—29-4-18.

T.H.R.—29-4-18.

In referring to rule 22 I think the Honourable Member desired that only so much of the rule should be amended as related to matters on which Government had already passed orders. Rule 22 (iii) is not such a matter, and I venture to think that the two-anna batta rate which follows what is now granted to officers of the fourth class should remain unaltered.

L. E. KERSHAW—1-5-18.

I agree.

L. DAVIDSON—2-5-18.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted for orders as to circulation.

P.R.—3-5-18.

C. H. BROWN—4-5-18.

It is impossible, whilst travelling from district to district, to get food, especially on the high rates charged on railway platforms, for two annas per diem.

Draft rules for approval.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—6-5-18.

I accept the draft.

P[ENTLAND]—7-5-18.

I agree.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—7-5-18.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Since the view of the Financial Department has not been accepted by His Excellency the Governor and the Honourable Member, the file may be forwarded to that department for perusal of the Honourable Member's orders before issue.

P.R.—8-5-18.

C.H.B.—9-5-18.

Information.

L.E.K.—9-5-18.

L.D.—10-5-18.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

For orders whether the draft order may issue.

P.R.—11-5-18.

C.H.B.—13-5-18.

[G.O. No. 616, Home (Education), dated 13th May 1918.]

Reformatory school, Chingleput.

Home Department,
(Education).

Amending certain rules for the _____ issued in G.O.158, Edl.,
dated the 20th March 1907.

Read:—

(D)

G.O.No.158, Edl., dated the 20th March 1907.

(V)

G.O.No.1059, Home (Edn.) dated 6-10-1916.

C.No.320 B.

From the D.P.I. No.R.C.1872/17, d/ 12-2-18.

Order.

No. 616

dated 13/ 5/ 1918

Press.

Notes to be printed

(D)

The following additions and alterations
will be made to the rules for the Reformatory
school, Chingleput, issued in G.O.No. 158,
Edl., dated the 20-3-1907.

I.—For the existing rules 11, 22 (i),
(ii), (iii), (v), (vii), (viii) and 31
substitute the following:—

11. The Superintendent shall have power
" to make appointments up to Rs.30 per mensem
" and to grant leave to and to inflict punish-
" ment on persons so appointed. He shall have
" power to suspend or fine pending the orders
" of the Inspector-General any other member
" of the staff except the Deputy Superintendent.
22 (i). At least two months before a
" pupil ^{is entitled} to be discharged, notice in the pres-
" cribed Form (A) shall be sent to the Collect-
" of the district in which his parents or near-
" relatives reside and in the case of Madras
" City to the Inspector of Schools in whose
" Circle it is, requesting him to secure the
" attendance, at a fixed time, of some trust-
" worthy person to take charge of the boy.

The Collector may, if necessary forward the

"boy to any subordinate Revenue Official
 "within whose jurisdiction the boy's parents
 "or near relations reside."

"(ii) A discharged pupil shall be
 "provided with a letter to the Collector in
 "the prescribed Form (B) soliciting his
 "sympathy in the pupil's behalf and requesting
 "him to do what he can towards ensuring the
 "pupil a fair start-in-life as well as reason-
 "able protection against temptations to a
 "relapse into crime. The Collector shall
 "endeavour to induce the local headman or
 "some respectable neighbour to do what he
 "can for the boy and shall make use as far as
 "practicable of the services of any voluntary
 "Association that may be formed to look after
 "the interests of discharged boys."

"(iii) The pupil shall ordinarily be
 "sent to the Collector and by the Collector
 "if necessary to his relatives in charge of
 "a peon of the school, who shall be responsible
 "for his treatment until he is handed over to
 "his relatives. The peon shall be furnished
 "with travelling expenses for himself and the
 "pupil, batta for the latter being allowed
 "at four annas per diem."

"(v) Care shall be taken to despatch the
 "boy from school in sufficient time to admit
 "of his reaching his destination before the
 "date on which he is entitled to discharge,
 "and the amount of gratuity payable to him
 "shall also be forwarded with the letter in
 "Form B to the Collector who shall either pay
 "the amount to the youth personally in the
 "form of a monthly allowance in such instal-
 "ments as he may deem desirable or, if the
 "boy prefers it, spend the money in starting

"him in business including if he sees no reason
 "to the contrary, the purchase of tools."

"If the Superintendent is able to find
 "direct employment for a boy whose parents
 "obviously are unfit to look after him he shall
 "be sent direct to this employ."

"(v-a) The unclaimed earnings of discharged
 "pupils should be paid into the Treasury and the
 "amount should be taken as deductions of charges
 "under the Head which would have received the
 "debit when payment was made."

"(vii) When a boy of the criminal class or
 "of a criminal instinct or a boy whose parents
 "obviously are immoral or otherwise unfit to
 "look after him is taken before a Collector for
 "discharge, the Collector may dispose of him in
 "such a manner as to protect him from the
 "influence of criminal or immoral associates."

"(vii-a) The Superintendent shall at the
 "time of the release of any boy who is a member
 "of a notified criminal tribe apply to the
 "Collector for his exemption from registration
 "if he thinks fit. Collectors in disposing of
 "such applications will exercise the discretion
 "vested in them under section 5 of the Criminal
 "Tribes Act."

"(viii) For three years from the date of a
 "pupil's discharge, the Superintendent shall com-
 "municate with the Collector or ⁱⁿ ~~with~~ the case
 "of pupils of the Madras City with the Inspector
 "of Schools, Fourth Circle, ~~and~~ ^{respectively} once
 "in every six months in the prescribed Forms (C
 "C.a respectively) with a view to ascertain the
 "career of the pupil since his discharge and the
 "reply of the Collector or the Inspector of
 "Schools as the case may be shall in every case
 "be laid before the Committee of Visitors. An

abstract of the reports shall be embodied in the Annual Report of the Inspector-General. All enquiries regarding ex-pupils shall be made through Revenue and Educational officers. If the officer charged with the duty of making enquiries ascertains that a boy is out of employment, he should not be content merely to report the fact but should use every effort to find him employment.

" 31. Besides Sundays and other Government holidays the school will have a fortnight's holiday for Christmas subject to the condition that the boys are employed during the period in some healthy occupation outside their ordinary school ^{class} work such as gardening, drawing, reading library books, writing letters to parents and sports."

Form A.

(H.E. page 21 c.f.)

Form B.

(H.E. page 22 c.f.)

Form C.

(H.E. page 23 c.f.)

Form C(a)

" HALF-YEARLY APPLICATION TO THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS REGARDING THE MODE OF APPLICATION AND CONDUCT OF MADRAS CITY BOYS.

" Sir, I have the honour to request you will favour me with a report on the mode of occupation and conduct of , an ex-pupil of this school particulars of whom are given below.

" 2. Vide your office letter No. , dated the for the latest information regarding the youth.

Please see queries at 2/5

5. 13 18/12
" 3. If the boy is at present without employment, will you kindly take steps to find him employment?

I have &c. 18/12

Superintendent,
Reformatory school.

Recd
Deposited
To The D.P.G.
" Subst Govt Press for publication
Gazette. The notice in the Gazette
" A. G. through Financial Deptt.
" Financial Deptt.
" Home (Indl) Deptt.

[Gazetted on 11.6.1918]

Revised form B
dpts to all
J. C. D.
20/12

Please see serials
for approval 2/5
14
2/50
all

G.O. No. 616, 13th May 1918
Reformatory School, Chingleput

Amending certain rules for the — issued in G.O. No. 158, Educational, dated the 20th March 1907.

READ—the following papers:—

I

G.O. No. 158, Educational, dated 20th March 1907.

ABSTRACT.—Prescribing, in supersession of all rules previously prescribed, certain rules for the Reformatory School, Chingleput.

G.O. No. 1059, Home (Education), dated 6th October 1916.

Amending rule 22 (viii) of the rules for the Reformatory School, Chingleput, issued in G.O. No. 158, Educational, dated the 20th March 1907.

II

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., F.R.H.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department (through the Accountant-General).

Dated—Madras, the 12th February 1918.

No.—R.C. 1872/17.

In continuation of my letter R.C. No. 6093, dated 6th October 1917, I have the honour to submit herewith a draft of the alterations considered necessary in the rules for the working of the Reformatory school, Chingleput, including those in rule 22 and in Forms A, B and C ordered in the Government Memorandum No. 921-1, Home (Education), dated 20th July 1917. The new additions to the rules are underlined with red ink.

2. The necessity for the alterations is briefly explained below:—

Rule 11.—The revised rule is proposed with reference to G.O. No. 659, Educational, dated 15th July 1913, under which the power to make appointments up to Rs. 30 per mensem and to grant leave to and to inflict punishments, on persons so appointed, has been delegated to the Superintendent.

Rule 16.—Under the existing rule the Deputy Superintendent shall be present when the dormitories are locked up at night and unlocked in the morning and it is proposed to transfer this duty to the sergeant. The Superintendent states that there was no sergeant on the staff of the school when the present rule was laid down and that since his appointment he has been practically doing the work.

Rule 20 (i).—The maximum number of pupils that can be accommodated in the school is 250.

Rule 20 (ii) and (iii).—The additions which are proposed by the Superintendent are obviously necessary.

Rule 22.—The word 'Collector' is substituted for the word 'Magistrate' wherever it occurs in this rule, in accordance with Government Memorandum No. 921-1, Home (Education), dated 20th July 1917.

The addition at the end of paragraph 22 (ii) is made at the instance of the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Gardew and is calculated to enlist the sympathy of the public towards discharged pupils in places where such associations exist.

Rule 22 (iii).—The Superintendent considers that the batta of two annas now allowed per diem for a pupil is too low. Hence the rate has been doubled.

Rule 22 (v) and (vi).—The additions made are with reference to Government Memorandum No. 921-1, Home (Education), dated 20th July 1917.

Rule 22 (v-a) is added with reference to G.O. No. 673, Educational, dated 21st June 1915, and

Rule 22 (vii-a) is with reference to G.O. No. 2712, Judicial, dated 4th November 1915.

Rule 26 (i).—The three classes added to at the end are now working in the school.

Rule 30 (ii).—The revised time-table was approved by the Director as Inspector-General in 1911 in consequence of the introduction of the shift system which has been working well.

Rule 31.—The addition proposed to the rule was sanctioned by Government in their Order No. 615, Educational, dated 17th September 1907.

Rule 33 (i).—The alteration in this rule, viz., that 'each boy should be given a share not exceeding 1/30th of the value of the work' turned out is suggested by the Superintendent as it facilitates calculation. Further, the band, mason and garden classes do not execute orders and so they cannot earn work money as the other classes do.

Rule 34 (ii).—This is with reference to the practice which has been in vogue in the school for the last few years and sanctioned by Government from time to time. The experience of the past shows that it is unnecessary to obtain the sanction of Government every year for excursions of the kind.

Rule 42 (i).—The addition proposed here, viz., the words 'trade, occupation, or calling' in the Act shall cover enlistment in the Army, Police or other Public Departments is suggested by the Superintendent with reference to the present practice in the school.

Rule 43.—The addition is proposed by the Superintendent and seems reasonable.

Enclosures Rules.

PROHIBITED ARTICLES.

Spirits and intoxicating drugs (including opium and ganja), tobacco and snuff shall be deemed prohibited articles within the meaning of the Act, and any person found introducing or attempting to introduce or conniving at the introduction of any such article into the school shall be prosecuted.

MANAGEMENT.

2. The Director of Public Instruction shall perform the duties of the Inspector-General under the Act.

3. The responsibility for the discipline and management of the school is vested in the Superintendent, under the control of the Inspector-General.

4. (i) The Superintendent shall be aided by a committee of visitors appointed by Government. Each visitor shall be appointed for a term of two years.

(ii) The committee shall fix the day and hour of its meetings and a week before the day so fixed, a notice thereof, together with an abstract of the subjects to be considered, shall be forwarded to the non-resident members, and at least two days previous to the meeting, all papers to be disposed of shall be circulated to the resident members.

5. The Superintendent shall report to the Inspector-General and the Inspector-General shall report to the Local Government the failure of any member of the committee to attend a meeting during a period of six consecutive months.

6. At its meetings, the committee shall elect one of its number to officiate as Chairman. Three members shall form a quorum. The minutes of each meeting shall be signed by the Chairman and when practicable, by each member who was present.

7. A copy of the minutes of each meeting shall be forwarded to the Inspector-General through the Superintendent who shall, ordinarily, give immediate effect to the resolution intimating to the Inspector-General the fact of his having done so but should he consider any resolution inexpedient or *ultra vires*, he shall submit it for the orders of the Inspector-General before giving effect to it.

8. The staff of the school shall consist of a Superintendent, a Deputy Superintendent, a Headmaster and a sergeant and such number of assistant masters, or instructors as may be employed from time to time under orders of the Local Government. The appointment of the Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent shall vest in the Governor in Council. The appointment of the remaining members of the staff shall vest in the Inspector-General.

Provided that the District Medical and Sanitary Officer shall ordinarily be the Superintendent, with an allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem, and the Deputy Superintendent shall belong to the Provincial Educational Service, and the other members of the staff to the Subordinate Educational Service.

9. All the remaining members of the staff and establishment shall be immediately subordinate to the Superintendent in all matters connected with the school.

10. When the Superintendent is not a Medical Officer, the Sub-Assistant Surgeon attached to the school, shall, in professional matters only, be under the immediate control of the Medical Officer of the district.

11. The Superintendent shall have power to make appointments up to Rs. 30 per mensem and to grant leave to and to inflict punishment on persons so appointed. He shall have power to suspend or fine pending the orders of the Inspector-General any member of the staff of the school.

12. During the absence of the Superintendent from the station the powers vested in him may, with the approval of the Inspector-General, be exercised by the Revenue Divisional Officer, and similarly during the absence of the Deputy Superintendent the power vested in him may be exercised by the Headmaster.

Provided that in the latter case the Headmaster shall not have power to punish any member either of the staff or of the establishment.

13. It shall be the endeavour of the Superintendent to make the boys feel as contented as possible in the school so that they may regard it as a place of education and not one of punishment. During play-hours, their movements should, so long as the games are of a harmless nature, be as unrestricted as possible.

14. The religious observances of the pupils shall be duly respected.

15. Without the written sanction of the Superintendent the Deputy Superintendent shall on no account absent himself from his quarters at night.

16. The Sergeant or in his absence the Deputy Superintendent shall be present when the dormitories are locked up at night and unlocked in the morning. He shall pay surprise visits at night to see that patrol arrangements are properly carried out. The keys of the dormitories at night shall be in the personal custody of the Deputy Superintendent.

17. The Superintendent shall give immediate notice of the escape or re-capture of any boy to the Inspector-General, to the local police, and to the Superintendent of Police and the District Magistrate of the district in which the boy was convicted.

18. It shall be the duty of the Deputy Superintendent to see that the sanitary arrangements of the school in every respect are thoroughly satisfactory.

19. The Deputy Superintendent shall report immediately to the Superintendent and to the nearest Magistrate all cases of sudden or violent death.

ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

20. (i) The admission of pupils to the school shall be fixed at a maximum strength of 250.

(ii) The magistrate ordering detention shall send a copy of the order of detention and a copy of the judgment to accompany the boy at the time of his admission; also all information regarding the boy's relatives and the nature of his home.

(iii) After a boy's admission, no requisitions should be made by the Police Department for his finger prints, or for any information regarding him; nor should the boy's name appear as a bad character in the Police Register.

SCALE OF DIET.

21. (i) The scale of diet shall be as follows:—

Ragi, cholam or cumbu (every day except Sunday)	...	...	20	ozs.
Rice (on Sunday)	...	...	20	"
Garlic (on Monday, Wednesday and Friday)	...	...	30	grains,
Mutton (on Thursday and Sunday)	...	...	4	ozs.
Dried fish (on Tuesday)	...	...	2	"
Vegetable	...	...	4	"
Dal	...	...	2	"
Tamarind	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	oz.
Ghee or gingelly oil	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
Onions	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
Curry powder	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
Salt	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"

In the case of boys who are vegetarians, curd or cakes will be substituted for, and at a cost equivalent to, mutton or fish served to other boys.

Q. Anthoniswamy

One pound of firewood shall be allowed for cooking

No change in the scale shall be made without the sanction of Government.

(ii) Ordinarily one of the Brahman boys shall cook for his fellows; but when the number of such boys exceeds three, a Brahman cook may be engaged for Brahmans.

(iii) The Deputy Superintendent shall be responsible for the purchase of provisions and by informing himself of the current bazaar rates shall satisfy himself that the full amount of food is purchased and that the rates are reasonable. He shall also see the rations weighed and served out to the cooks, examine the food occasionally before distribution by way of test, and see that the boys are cleanly in person and dress at the time of meals.

THE DISPOSAL AND AFTER CARE OF BOYS.

22. (i) At least two months before a pupil is entitled to be discharged, notice in the prescribed form (A) shall be sent to the Collector of the district in which his parents or near relatives reside and in the case of Madras City to the Inspector of Schools in whose circle it is, requesting him to secure the attendance, at a fixed time, of some trustworthy person to take charge of the boy. The Collector may, if necessary, forward the boy to any subordinate Revenue official within whose jurisdiction the boy's parents or near relations reside.

(ii) A discharged pupil shall be provided with a letter to the Collector in the prescribed form (B) soliciting his sympathy in the pupil's behalf and requesting him to do what he can towards ensuring the pupil a fair start-in-life as well as reasonable protection against temptations to a relapse into crime. The Collector shall endeavour to induce the local headman or some respectable neighbour to do what he can for the boy and shall make use as far as practicable the services of any voluntary association that may be formed to look after the interests of discharged boys.

(iii) The pupil shall ordinarily be sent to the Collector and by the Collector if necessary to his relatives in charge of a peon of the school, who shall be responsible for his treatment until he is handed over to his relatives. The peon shall be furnished with travelling expenses for himself and the pupil, batta for the latter being allowed at four annas per diem.

(iv) The Superintendent may, if necessary, provide the pupil with clothing at a cost not exceeding one rupee.

(v) Care shall be taken to despatch the boy from school in sufficient time to admit of his reaching his destination before the date on which he is entitled to discharge, and the amount of gratuity payable to him shall also be forwarded with the letter in form B to the Collector who shall either pay the amount to the youth personally in the form of a monthly allowance in such instalments as he may deem desirable or, if the boy prefers it, spend the money in starting him in business including if he sees no reason to the contrary, the purchase of tools.

If the Superintendent is able to find direct employment for a boy whose parents obviously are unfit to look after him he shall be sent direct to this employ.

(v-a) The unclaimed earnings of discharged pupils should be paid into the Treasury and the amount should be taken as deductions of charges under the head which would have received the debit when payment was made.

(vi) When a boy is removed from the school, in consequence of his being sentenced to a term of imprisonment for offences committed while in the school the amount of gratuity payable to him shall be forwarded to the Superintendent of the Jail in which the boy is to undergo the sentence.

(vii) When a boy of the criminal class or of a criminal instinct or a boy whose parents obviously are immoral or otherwise unfit to look after him is taken before a Collector for discharge, the Collector may dispose of him in such a manner as to protect him from the influence of criminal or immoral associates.

(vii-a) The Superintendent shall at the time of the release of any boy who is a member of a notified criminal tribe apply to the Collector for his exemption from registration if he thinks fit. Collectors in disposing of such applications will exercise the discretion vested in them under section 5 of the Criminal Tribes Act.

(viii) For three years from the date of a pupil's discharge, the Superintendent shall communicate with the Collector or in the case of pupils of the Madras City with the Inspector of Schools once in every six months in the prescribed form (C) with a view to ascertain the career of the pupil since his discharge and the reply of the Collector shall, in every case, be laid before the committee of visitors. An abstract of the reports shall be embodied in the annual report to the Inspector-General. All inquiries regarding ex-pupils shall be made through Revenue and Educational Officers. If the officer charged with the duty of making inquiries ascertains that a boy is out of employment, he should not be content merely to report the fact but should use every effort to find him employment.

23 (i) The following registers and accounts shall be maintained in the school :—

- Register of admissions and discharges.
- Pupils' weight register.
- Register of letters received.
- Register of letters despatched.
- Register of gymnastics and drill.
- Library catalogue.
- Library register.
- Office journal.
- Pay abstract.
- Acquittance roll.
- Register of contingent expenditure.
- Register of annual returns to the Accountant-General.
- Inventory of valuable stock.
- Stock book of stationery articles and printed forms.
- Books of bill forms, and receipt forms for the manufacturing department.
- Stock book of tools, implements, etc.
- Stock book of rations.
- Diet roll.
- Cash account of expenditure under rations.
- Register of receipts and issues of pupils' clothing and bedding, etc.,
- Register of raw materials.
- Register work turned out by the manufacturing department.
- Register of work done for the school.
- Sale or credit book of manufactured articles.
- Stock and sale account of textile fabrics.
- Cash account of receipts
- Register of outstandings
- General mark register.
- Mark register for each industrial class.
- Punishment book.
- Conduct badge register.
- Register of mark, work and badge money.
- Pupils' fine account.
- Pupils' savings bank account.
- History of discharged pupils.

(ii) The Superintendent shall record in the office journal in his own handwriting all important matters connected with the school.

(iii) The Superintendent shall record in the punishment book full particulars of all punishments inflicted by him or by the Deputy Superintendent, together with the nature of the offence, the name of the offender and number of previous punishments against him. The record of all punishments inflicted by the Deputy Superintendent shall be inspected and initialled by the Superintendent, at each visit.

(iv) The Deputy Superintendent shall be responsible for all the property of the school and for all moneys and stores received.

(v) The register of valuable stock shall be scrutinized every year by the Superintendent.

EDUCATION AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

24. The provisions of the Educational rules relating to accommodation and sanitation, discipline, dress, periodical examinations and punishments shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the school in so far as its special character permits of their application.

25 The pupils shall be divided into two divisions the senior division consisting of boys over fourteen years of age and the junior division consisting of boys of or under fourteen years of age.

26. (i) The school shall contain the following classes :—

General Education classes up to the fourth standard.	Tailoring class.
Carpentry class.	Blacksmith's work class.
Weaving class.	Band and Bugle classes.
Tape-making class.	Metal-work class.
	Mason class.

(ii) With the sanction of Government, instruction in any of the above subjects may be discontinued or instruction in any additional industrial subject may be introduced.

27. (i) The course of instruction in the subjects of general education shall be in accordance with the provisions of rule 20, Chapter II, Madras Educational Rules, fifth edition, or corresponding rule in subsequent editions, and without detriment to industrial instruction or proper recreation.

L. K. Sanyal

—: I have been in the school:

(1) The following registers and accounts shall be maintained in the school:

(a) Register of admissions and discharges.

(b) Register of weights and measures.

(c) Register of letters received.

(d) Register of letters despatched.

(e) Register of purchases and sales.

(f) Register of cash.

(g) Register of stock.

(h) Register of labour.

(i) Register of wages.

(j) Register of expenses.

(k) Register of income.

(l) Register of assets.

(m) Register of liabilities.

(n) Register of net worth.

(o) Register of balance sheet.

(p) Register of profit and loss.

(q) Register of cash flow.

(r) Register of working capital.

(s) Register of fixed capital.

(t) Register of depreciation.

(u) Register of amortization.

(v) Register of interest.

(w) Register of dividends.

(x) Register of taxes.

(y) Register of duties.

(z) Register of other charges.

40. For simple offences, a boy may be deprived of one regular meal or of that portion of the meal which renders it most agreeable; but no boy shall be deprived of two meals in succession.

41. The headmaster may punish boys during school-hours by impositions, by loss of marks, by causing them to stand during lessons, by keeping them in during play-hours, or by giving not more than three cuts with a small rattan on the hand.

LICENCES.

42. (i) With the sanction of the Committee the Superintendent may attach any of the pupils as apprentices to masters licensed under section 18 of the Reformatory Schools' Act, and shall report any such cases to the Inspector-General.

The words "trade, occupation or calling" in the Act shall cover enlistment in the Army, Police or other Public Departments.

(ii) Applications from masters for such apprentices shall be laid before a meeting of the Committee of visitors, and the Superintendent shall forward to the Inspector-General with his remarks any resolution on the subject which may have been passed by the meeting.

43. No formal discharge before a Collector is necessary for a boy under licence when his period of detention expires and rule 22 may be dispensed with in such cases.

FORM A.

Letter to Collector of District intimating release of a youth from the Reformatory School.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that pupil No. , who was committed to the Reformatory school under the order of the Collector of dated will have completed his term of detention in the Reformatory school on the and will be dispatched from the school to your office in charge of a peon of the school on or about the . I have therefore to request that the inquiries prescribed by Rule 22 made under section 26 of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897, may be made before that date.

2. The boy belongs to the village of in the taluk, district.

His relatives are:—

These pupils are of the caste.

3. The history of the boy's character during his detention in the school is as follows:—

He has passed the following tests in general and industrial knowledge:—

He has been trained as a

I have, etc.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School.

FORM B.

Letter to Collector of District forwarding the boy and requesting delivery to his relatives.

Sir,

With reference to this office letter, dated No. , informing you of the intended release of pupil No. , of the school, for delivery to his parents or to such near relatives or to any voluntary association that may be formed and that may be willing to receive him.

2. The peon in charge will deliver to you the sum of Rs. and this amount should either be paid to the youth in the form of a monthly allowance in such instalments as may be deemed desirable or, if the boy prefers it in starting him in business in the purchase of tools.

3. I beg to solicit your sympathy on his behalf and to request you will do what you can to ensure his having a fair start-in-life and that efforts be made to keep him in view under all circumstances.

4. I request also that all inquiries regarding the ex-pupil may be made through the District Civil officials (Revenue or Educational officers) and that the inquiries are made as unobtrusively and in a manner as little inquisitorial as possible.

I have, etc.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School.

FORM C.

Half-yearly application to the Collector of the District regarding youth's mode of occupation and conduct.

Sir,

I have the honour to request you will favour me with a report on the mode of occupation and conduct of a youth who was forwarded to you from this institution with this office letter No. dated

2. Vide your office letter No. dated for the latest information regarding the youth.

3. If the boy is at present without employment, will you kindly take steps to find him employment?

I have, etc.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School.

These pupils are of the caste.

1/2/18

1/2/18

(ii) The course of instruction in technical, industrial or art subjects shall be in accordance with the provisions of rule 79, Chapter V, Madras Educational Rules, fifth edition, or corresponding rule in subsequent editions; and pupils shall be prepared for the Government technical examinations.

(iii) No boy shall, on first admission be compelled to take up any particular industry. He shall be given the choice of any of the trades taught in the school and shall be taught that trade as soon after his admission as the Superintendent thinks desirable, in addition to drill, gymnastics and gardening.

28. (i) The instruction given in general education and in industrial subjects shall be tested annually, the former by an officer of the Educational Department, and the latter by a person or persons specially deputed for the purpose.

(ii) The Superintendent shall arrange annually for a public distribution of prizes.

29. With the sanction of the Superintendent, the Deputy Superintendent may select from amongst the best-behaved boys a number not exceeding 3 per cent of the total number on the rolls as monitors and 5 per cent as assistant monitors.

30. (i) The dormitories shall be unlocked at 5-30 a.m., and the boys shall be at once marched to visit the latrines to perform their ablutions after which they will have a slight meal. Up to 6 a.m. when work will commence, the boys shall be employed in cleaning the dormitories.

(ii) The following time-table shall be followed, and no changes shall be made without the sanction of the Inspector-General:—

Senior Division.				
5 to 6 a.m.	...	...	...	Washing and early meal.
6 to 9-30 a.m.	...	...	...	Industries.
9-30 to 10-30 a.m.	...	...	...	Morning meal.
10-30 to 12-30 p.m.	...	...	...	General education.
12-30 to 1-30 p.m.	...	...	...	Recreation.
1-30 to 4-30 p.m.	...	...	...	Industries.
4-30 to 5 p.m.	...	...	...	Drill and Gymnastics.
5 to 6 p.m.	...	...	...	Games.
6 to 7 p.m.	...	...	...	Evening meal.
7 to 8 p.m.	...	...	...	Voluntary school.
Junior Division.				
5 to 6 a.m.	...	...	...	Washing and early meal.
6 to 9-30 a.m.	...	...	...	Industries.
9-30 to 10-30 a.m.	...	...	...	Morning meal.
10-30 to 12-30 p.m.	...	...	...	Gardening.
12-30 to 1-30 p.m.	...	...	...	Recreation.
1-30 to 4-30 p.m.	...	...	...	General education.
4-30 p.m. to 5 p.m.	...	...	...	Drill and Gymnastics.
5 to 6 p.m.	...	...	...	Evening meal.
6 to 7 p.m.	...	...	...	Recreation.

(iii) The precise time for locking up the dormitories shall be left to the discretion of the Superintendent, provided it is never before 7 p.m.

31. Besides Sundays and other Government holidays the school will have a fortnight's holiday for Christmas subject to the condition that the boys are employed during the period in some healthy occupation outside their ordinary school class work such as gardening, drawing, reading library books, writing letters to parents and sports.

32. (i) In order to encourage continuous good behaviour, the boys shall be given good conduct badges having a money value.

(ii) A boy shall be entitled to a badge for every year spent by him in the school without his name appearing in the punishment book.

(iii) A boy whose name appears in the punishment book will not be entitled to a badge until he has put in one year's good behaviour from the date of the entry of his last offence in the punishment book.

(iv) Every monitor or assistant monitor shall be entitled to a badge in virtue of his office and only so long as he holds that office, in addition to any badge which he may earn or may have earned by his good behaviour.

(v) The Superintendent may grant a special badge for any exemplary good conduct in addition to an ordinary badge.

(vi) For gross misconduct, the Superintendent, may withdraw one or more badges if he thinks the offence is of such a nature as to render the offender unworthy of wearing such good conduct badge.

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1. The first is the
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No. 616, HOME (EDUCATION), 13TH MAY 1918

(vii) For each badge, the wearer shall get one pie per week. This money shall be deposited in the Savings Bank and, in the case of a pupil who has earned at least one badge each year, the sum of his earnings shall be raised by 50 per cent on his leaving the school.

(viii) The good conduct badge with ^{1 1/2}" and will be worn on the breast.

33. (i) In order to encourage good conduct and industry, each boy shall be assigned marks having a money value not exceeding one anna a week. Each boy shall also be given a share not exceeding $1/3$ rd of the value of the work turned out. Pupils in the Band and Bugle classes, in the Mason class and in the Garden class shall be given on the average six annas work money per boy per quarter.

(ii) Of the mark money, one-half may be spent by the earner on sweetmeats, fruits, toys, or other articles which are not forbidden; and the other half, as well as the work money and the badge money shall be deposited in the Savings Bank in the name of the Deputy Superintendent.

(iii) A debtor and creditor account for each boy shall be kept in the office, and a copy of it shall be hung up in the school once every quarter, so that each boy may know the exact amount standing to his credit.

(iv) The headmaster shall keep a general mark register for each boy's conduct,—(a) on of the school, (b) in general education classes and (c) industrial classes, in which shall be recorded daily under each head "good", "indifferent", or "bad" as the case may be, against each boy's name. For every "good" entry two marks shall be given, for every "indifferent" entry no mark and for "bad" a minus mark; a minimum of 30 marks shall entitle a boy to reward of one anna and a minimum of 20 to six pies. This register shall be checked and revised by the Deputy Superintendent at the end of each month.

(v) Every monitor shall be allowed double the ordinary number of marks, and every assistant monitor 50 per cent more than the ordinary number of marks.

(vi) The Superintendent shall have power (1) to reimburse from the fine fund to such of the pupils as pass the Government Technical Examinations or the Primary Examination the fee paid to them from their earnings for admission to such examinations, and (2) to provide from the fund any deserving ex-pupil desirous of starting a trade which he had learnt in the school with all or any of the tools or appliances needed by him.

34. (i) Parents and relatives of boys may visit them once a month or oftener with the permission of the Superintendent and correspond with them in writing. This privilege may be forfeited for misconduct. They shall also, if their address is known, receive notice of serious illness, and the Deputy Superintendent shall answer any inquiries made by them, provided that postage stamps for the reply are enclosed.

(ii) The Superintendent shall have power to take the pupils into camp during the Christian holidays; also to allow the school first eleven to compete with other schools in the District or Madras in such games as Hockey or Football; also to send the school Band to take part in school competitions and festival occasions subject to the condition that a responsible officer of the school accompanies them.

PUNISHMENT

PUNISHMENT.

35. The Superintendent shall punish any boy found in possession of any prohibited article.

36. All serious offences shall be reported to the Inspector-General. The Inspector-General shall report to the Secretary of State for the Colonies for offences other than unnatural crime.

36. All serious offences shall be reported to the Inspector-General. The Inspector-General may sanction the prosecution of youthful offenders for offences other than unnatural crime.

37. Cases of unnatural crime shall be reported for the orders of the Local Government. The Superintendent shall keep the offenders separate from the other boys pending orders. The Superintendent may punish any boy by loss of marks, solitary confinement.

38. The Deputy Superintendent may punish any boy by loss of marks, solitary confinement, corporal punishment, penal diet, gunny clothing or deduction of earnings.

38. The Deputy Superintendent may, for any offence, impose any of the following punishments, namely:—
 (a) imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three months;
 (b) fine, not exceeding Rs. 100;
 (c) corporal punishment, penal diet, gunny clothing or deduction of earnings.
 Provided that no boy shall be kept in solitary confinement for more than three days or in gunny clothing for more than twenty days.
 The Deputy Superintendent may, in any case, refer the offender to the District Magistrate for his consideration, and the District Magistrate may, in any case, refer the offender to the District and Sessions Judge for his consideration. The District and Sessions Judge may, in any case, refer the offender to the District Magistrate for his consideration, and the District Magistrate may, in any case, refer the offender to the District and Sessions Judge for his consideration. The District and Sessions Judge may, in any case, refer the offender to the District Magistrate for his consideration, and the District Magistrate may, in any case, refer the offender to the District and Sessions Judge for his consideration.

gunny clothing for more than twenty days.

39. (i) Corporal punishment for unnatural offences shall be inflicted as authorized by the Local Government in the orders issued in each case reported to them under rule 37. Provided that the number of strokes in the case of the boys of the senior division shall not exceed twenty-four and in the case of boys in the junior division shall not exceed twenty-four.

No such punishment shall be inflicted by instalments.

(ii) Corporal punishment for other offences shall be administered in the manner of the school discipline with a light cane.

Provided that the number of stripes in the case of boys of the senior division shall not exceed twelve.

Order—No. 616, Home (Education), dated 13th May 1918.

The following additions and alterations will be made to the rules for the Reformatory School, Chingleput, issued in G.O. No. 158, Educational, dated the 20th March 1907:—

For the existing rules 11, 22 (i), (ii), (iii), (v), (vii), (viii) and 31 substitute the following:—

"11. The Superintendent shall have power to make appointments up to Rs. 30 per mensem and to grant leave to and to inflict punishment on persons so appointed. He shall have power to suspend or fine pending the orders of the Inspector-General any other member of the staff except the Deputy Superintendent."

"22 (i) At least two months before a pupil is entitled to be discharged, notice in the prescribed Form (A) shall be sent to the Collector of the district in which his parents or near relatives reside and in the case of Madras City to the Inspector of Schools in whose circle it is, requesting him to secure the attendance, at a fixed time, or some trustworthy person to take charge of the boy. The Collector may, if necessary, forward the boy to any subordinate Revenue official within whose jurisdiction the boy's parents or near relations reside."

"(ii) A discharged pupil shall be provided with a letter to the Collector in the prescribed Form (B) soliciting his sympathy in the pupil's behalf and requesting him to do what he can towards ensuring the pupil a fair start-in-life as well as reasonable protection against temptations to a relapse into crime. The Collector shall endeavour to induce the local headman or some respectable neighbour to do what he can for the boy and shall make use as far as practicable of the services of any voluntary association that may be formed to look after the interests of discharged boys."

"(iii) The pupil shall ordinarily be sent to the Collector and by the Collector if necessary to his relatives in charge of a peon of the school, who shall be responsible for his treatment until he is handed over to his relatives. The peon shall be furnished with travelling expenses for himself and the pupil, batta for the latter being allowed at four annas per diem."

"(v) Care shall be taken to dispatch the boy from school in sufficient time to admit of his reaching his destination before the date on which he is entitled to discharge, and the amount of gratuity payable to him shall also be forwarded with the letter in Form (B) to the Collector who shall either pay the amount to the youth personally in the form of a monthly allowance in such instalments as he may deem desirable or, if the boy prefers it, spend the money in starting him in business including if he sees no reason to the contrary, the purchase of tools."

"If the Superintendent is able to find direct employment for a boy whose parents obviously are unfit to look after him he shall be sent direct to this employ."

"(v-a) The unclaimed earnings of discharged pupils should be paid into the treasury and the amount should be taken as deductions of charges under the head which would have received the debit when payment was made."

"(vii) When a boy of the criminal class or of a criminal instinct or a boy whose parents obviously are immoral or otherwise unfit to look after him is taken before a Collector for discharge, the Collector may dispose of him in such a manner as to protect him from the influence of criminal or immoral associates."

"(vii-a) The Superintendent shall at the time of the release of any boy who is a member of a notified criminal tribe apply to the Collector for his exemption from registration if he thinks fit. Collectors in disposing of such applications will exercise the discretion vested in them under section 5 of the Criminal Tribes Act."

"(viii) For three years from the date of a pupil's discharge, the Superintendent shall communicate with the Collector or, in the case of pupils of the Madras City, with the Inspector of Schools, Fourth Circle, once in every six months in the prescribed Forms (C, C-a respectively) with a view to ascertain the career of the pupil since his discharge and the reply of the Collector of the Inspector of Schools as the case may be shall in every case be laid before the Committee of Visitors. An abstract of the reports shall be embodied in the Annual Report of the Inspector-General. All inquiries regarding ex-pupils shall be made through Revenue and Educational officers. If the officer charged with the duty of making inquiries ascertains that a boy is out of employment, he should not be content merely to report the fact but should use every effort to find him employment."

"31. Besides Sundays and other Government holidays the school will have a fortnight's holiday for Christmas subject to the condition that the boys are employed during the period in some healthy occupation outside their ordinary school class work, such as gardening, drawing, reading library books, writing letters to parents and sports."

FORM A.

Letter to Collector of District intimating release of a youth from the Reformatory School.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that _____ pupil No. _____, who was committed to the Reformatory School under the order of the _____ Collector of _____, dated _____ will have completed his term of detention in the Reformatory school on the _____ and will be dispatched from the school to your office in charge of a peon of the school on or about the _____ I have therefore to request that the inquiries prescribed by Rule 22 made under section 26 of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897, may be made before that date.

10

No. 616, HOME (EDUCATION), 13TH MAY 1918

2. The boy belongs to the village of _____ in the _____ taluk, _____ district.

His relatives are:—

(These pupils) of the _____ caste.

3. The history of the boy's character during his detention in the school is as follows:—

He has passed the following tests in general and industrial knowledge:—

He has been trained as a _____

I have, etc.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School.

FORM B.

Letter to Collector of District forwarding the boy and requesting delivery to his relatives.

Sir,

With reference to this office letter, dated _____ No. _____, informing you of the intended release of pupil No. _____ of the school for delivery to his parents or to such near relatives or to any voluntary association that may be formed and that may be willing to receive him.

2. The peon in charge will deliver to you the sum of Rs. _____ and this amount should either be paid to the youth in the form of monthly allowance in such instalments as may be deemed desirable or, if the boy prefers it in starting him in business in the purchase of tools.

3. I beg to solicit your sympathy on his behalf and to request you will do what you can to ensure his having a fair start-in-life and that efforts be made to keep him in view under all circumstances.

4. I request also that all inquiries regarding the ex-pupil may be made through the District Civil officials (Revenue or Educational officers) and that the inquiries are made as unobtrusively and in a manner as little inquisitorial as possible.

I have, etc.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School.

FORM C.

Half-yearly application to the Collector of the District regarding youth's mode of occupation and conduct.

Sir,

I have the honour to request you will favour me with a report on the mode of occupation and conduct of _____ a youth who was forwarded to you from this institution with this office letter No. _____ dated _____

2. Vide your office letter No. _____ dated _____ for the latest information regarding the youth.

3. If the boy is at present without employment, will you kindly take steps to find him employment?

I have, etc.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School.

FORM C (A).

Half-yearly application to the Inspector of Schools regarding the mode of application and conduct of Madras City boys.

Sir,

I have the honour to request you will favour me with a report on the mode of occupation and conduct of _____, an ex-pupil of this school particulars of whom are given below:—

2. Vide your office letter No. _____, dated the _____ for the latest information regarding the youth.

3. If the boy is at present without employment, will you kindly take steps to find him employment?

I have, etc.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA ROA,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

" Superintendent, Government Press, for publication of the notification in the Gazette.
" Accountant-General (through Financial Department).
" Home (Judicial) Department.

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²⁴
The Reformatory
Chungking

10. 2. 17

Dear Sir,

I send you ⁽¹⁹⁾
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administration reports
of the years 1914 & 1915.
Yours truly
Alexander Cameron.

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REFORMATORY SCHOOL, CHINGLEPUT.

29th Anniversary 1917.

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20

To-day we celebrate our Twenty-Ninth Anniversary and I have the privilege of presenting to you my 13th Annual Report of the progress and work of the School.

In welcoming you as our Chairman, Sir, this afternoon, we feel that in you we have an old friend for as Inspector-General of Prisons you inspected and closely watched the progress of the Institution between the years 1892 and 1898. As you are well aware the difficulty of dealing with juvenile crime is peculiarly great in India where as you yourself remarked the reformatory machinery available in Europe is not often at hand. Fortunately the amount of such crime is less but the days are approaching when the subject will perhaps need closer attention.

Your distinguished predecessor, Sir Harold Stuart, who was our Chairman in 1915 said then that he would shortly be engaged on the subject of Juvenile Courts and an Industrial School for potential offenders. He promised to provide a special officer to look after the interests of Madras Boys and assured us that as soon as educational facilities were provided in the Criminal Settlements, the so-called criminal class boys would not be sent to the school.

Sir Harold Stuart is not with us now, but he has left behind the draft of the Children Bill which will give us the machinery necessary to carry out much needed reforms. The Bill has not yet, I believe, been received back from the Government of India and it must be a source of regret to Sir Harold, that he had not the satisfaction

There are if the
letter before
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now in printed
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the original

of introducing it into the Council and piloting it through the Select Committee, but we hope the Bill will soon be in your hands for introduction into the Council and safe piloting.

STRENGTH:--Since the opening of the Institution, 1303 boys have been admitted of whom about 15% have been re-convicted. The average strength rose from 250 to 254 - and the number on the rolls at the end of the year including 5 boys under license was 249. The accommodation continues to be sufficient to meet the existing requirements of the Presidency. The number of pupils admitted during the year was 48 against 54 removals.

ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR:--Pupils were admitted - from almost all Districts in the Presidency excepting Anantapur, North Arcot, South Arcot, Chingleput, Guntur, Salem and the Nilgiris where there seemed to have been an absence of juvenile delinquency. 25 boys came from Tamil Districts and 16 from Telugu. The number from - Malabar somewhat decreased from 8 to 6 probably owing to the fact that many boys are ~~now~~ now taken away to work on rubber estates.

Of the 48 admissions 23 were habituals and 25 - - casuals of whom no less than 15 had committed serious offences but the remaining 10 who were guilty of petty theft might have been let off with a warning. From the applications we receive yearly from respectable people for the admission of incorrigible sons into the school, the time seems ripe for the establishment of an industrial school for potential offenders to accommodate - - about 80 pupils.

AGES OF PUPILS:--It was remarked last year that in fixing the age there was a tendency to overstate it. The result of it is beginning to tell now for no less than -

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15 boys were discharged whose detention ceased at an early age and who cannot be expected to push their way in life. Of the 249 pupils on the rolls, 155 have been sent for not less than 5 years. 18 boys whose age was 14 will have 4 years' training and 13 of 15 years of age will remain only for 3 years.

DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS:--The number of pupils from Madras which had been steadily decreasing since the year 1890 when it stood at 56 has started to increase from 29 to 33. Trichinopoly takes second place with 18 pupils.

The proposal to send boys of the Criminal class to be educated in Criminal Settlements has evidently not been given effect to yet, for the number of admissions from those classes only slightly decreased from 62 to 57 which forms rather a high percentage in a school population of 249. The caste Hindus number 124, the Muhammadans 29, Panchamas 22, Indian Christians 13 and Brahmans 4.

CRIMES COMMITTED PRIOR TO ADMISSION:--Roughly speaking 70 per cent. of the juveniles are in for theft through parental neglect or encouragement while 30 per cent., -- have committed serious offences which point to hereditary criminal tendencies.

DRESS:--There has been some criticism directed against the style of cap worn by the pupils. The retention of it is advocated on the score of economy, smartness and cleanliness and the boys are not averse to it. The wearing of Uniform is insisted on only during general education hours and on ceremonial occasions. At other times the boys wear their own clothes either purchased out of their savings or sent them by parents.

LIBRARY:--The number of books in the Library are 1,074 and care is taken in the selection of suitable books for

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for the various standards. The number of times books were taken out from the Library by the pupils was 693 - and by the masters 591.

SANITATION AND HEALTH:--The Inspector-General of Prisons at his Inspection remarked that "the health of the school is satisfactory" and that "everything seems in excellent order."

The Hon'ble the Surgeon-General made the following remarks:--"It is quite evident that much care and thought is bestowed on the boys by the Superintendent and the staff. They are happy and healthy-looking and full of energy. The place is well kept and the sanitation good. The number of cases of Malaria is steadily declining. - This is no doubt due to the vigorous measures taken to clear the moat of water-hyacinth and other noxious vegetation. I was much pleased with what I saw."

CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE:--The general conduct of the boys was good throughout the year and the number of School offences decreased from 46 to 41. 23 boys were caned on the hand and 5 were birched. While it is true that anyone can rule by martial law there are occasions where corporal punishment is the only appropriate means to bring a boy to his senses and no sickly sentimentality should ever prevail to abolish the system. The number of boys not punished at all was 226 out of 249 - and the number punished only once was 19.

The tone of the school is ensured by the Monitors who set the standard and they have given much help in the maintenance of discipline. 37 pupils of the Senior Division were sent out without escort on errands and odd-jobs to give them some practical knowledge of the outside world and only one boy abused the trust placed in him.

24/2

MARK SYSTEM:--Discipline is made easy by the mark - system and the award of good conduct badges which have a money value attached to them. The amount thus earned added to a share of the profits received for articles - turned out gives a boy on his discharge sufficient money to purchase tools and implements for a start-in-life. - The amount earned is deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank and amounts to Rs. 1,160-13-1 giving an average annual earning per ~~money~~ boy of Rs. 4-10-7.

RELIGIOUS AND MORAL TRAINING.--The nature of the religious instruction varies according to the creed of the boy while the moral instruction is given by the Superintendent every Sunday to the whole School assembled together. The playing field is becoming very popular and - trade pride and prejudice makes the boys deadly keen and gives everyone a chance of a game. The discipline ~~xxx~~ in the workshop and the boys' sense of responsibility and initiative developed particularly on the field are all moral aids to right conduct.

Mr. B. C. Sircar, a Bengali Zemindar and a great Traveller who paid the School a visit, remarked,--"I was greatly impressed with the excellent moral and spiritual tone of the Institution. This is one of the greatest - Institutions of the kind I have ever seen. The ideals - put before the student are of the highest kind."

PHYSICAL TRAINING AND RECREATION.--The physical exercises are very varied and are intended to suit various constitutions. It cannot be said that we distinguished - ourselves either in foot-ball or Hockey. We lost the Cup in the Foot-ball Competition with the High Schools of the Town as well as the Match against the Teachers' College Team and the Reserve Police at St. Thomas' Mount and this was to be expected as we were outmatched in every case - the opposing teams being heavier.

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Mr. D. N. Strathie., I.C.S., has given an impetus to the games as he has on several occasions joined the boys in Hockey and Foot-ball. The Coombes's Foot-ball Challenge Shield and the Silver Cup for Hockey presented by Major F. C. Rogers, I. M. S., were both won by the Carpenters. The Stone Athletic Shield for inter-trade Championship was won by

The boys were well off as regards recreation. Prof. Ramamoorthy entertained them to a Free Performance and they also attended Rajaram's Circus. Prof. Venugopala-Chari gave the School a performance in Mimicry and last but not least Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dupen of Chingleput were 'At Home' to the boys and the Staff on the 3rd September.

CAMPING AT THE SEVEN PAGODAS:--The School for the fifth time went into Camp during the Christmas Holidays. from the 27th December 1916 to 6th January 1917. One new boy **admitted** only two months previous escaped from Camp. The boys thoroughly enjoyed the outing and we are indebted to the Zemindar of Mahabalipuram for his help and generosity.

GENERAL EDUCATION:--The Inspector of Schools IVth Circle inspected the Educational classes on the 12th December and the following extracts have been taken from his report:--

"Library and Museum:--These continue to be well accommodated. To the library 33 books have been added and they are on Teaching and Education, Art, Fiction and General literature. Books are issued to pupils of the 3rd and 4th Standards. The Reading Room continues to be popular with the school."

"Special Drawing class:--The boys appear to be well-taught and have abundant practice in Drawing. In an exercise set at the inspection the results were very fair."

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"SINGING:--This is taught by the Head Master and it is well done. A printed book of songs is in use in the school."

"Drill and Gymnastics:--Squad Drill, Swedish Drill Dumb-bell exercises and some Native exercises are practised. The movements are all gone through with a commendable degree of uniformity and briskness."

"Elementary School Leaving Certificates:--Thirty pupils were presented for the 4th standard certificates. Of these 10 secured "good" and 13 "fair" certificates. The classes continue to be in a very fair condition of efficiency on the whole. The Teachers work with a creditable amount of zeal and considering the class of children they have to deal with the results produced are very fair. The boys are neat and tidy and being trained to orderly methods present a fine appearance in their class rooms."

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING:--The following trades are taught. Carpentry, Weaving, Blacksmiths' work, Metal work, Tailoring, Masonry and Market-gardening. Carpentry is most popular and is on a sound basis. The following extracts from letters prove this. The Secretary, District Co-operative Banking Union, Conjeeveram writes "I beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the seven tables in good order. They have given me much satisfaction." Mrs. Strathie writes, "I am ver much pleased with the corner cupboard. It is just what I wanted." The Weaving department is equipped to turn out Maistries and skilled workmen while, the Metal work and Blacksmiths' classes manufacture utensils in common use. A desirable direction for development is in Motor mechanics as there is a good demand for skilled hands. The Band and Bugle classes are always in an efficient condition and supply the needs of various public departments. All the Work-shops were examined by experts and with the exception of the Mason class, the results were very satisfactory.

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GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS:--40 candidates in all appeared, 32 for the Elementary, 7 for the Intermediate and 1 for the Advanced Grade. 36 passed with 9 in the first class. The percentage of passes was 90. This school headed the list in the Presidency in Free-hand Outline Drawing, Elementary Grade, and 2 boys passed in painting.

DISCHARGED PUPILS:--The question of the supervision and after-care of the boys is an important one and in the absence of any control from the school authorities, the District Magistrates do as much as they can to help our ex-pupils to get a start-in-life. As the Police were made use of by the Chief-Presidency Magistrate, Madras, to report on ex-pupils residing in that city, the Government in a recent order directed that the duty of making enquiries should be entrusted to Educational Officers and the Sub Assistant-Inspector of Schools now sends us the reports.

In this connection may I recall Mr. Chairman, a remark made by you 20 years ago that as Rule 22(3) renders it obligatory to send a boy on release back to his relatives the rule might well be modified so as to give the Superintendent discretion in the matter. The Director will be addressed for permission to revise the rules of the school.

Of the 51 pupils discharged in the ordinary course during the year 32 or 64% are following their trade, and 7 follow other trades, 4 are with their parents, 2 unemployed, 1 emigrated; the whereabouts of 2 is not known and no reports have been received regarding 3 pupils.

THE LICENSING SYSTEM:--It would be well if every boy could be licensed out 12 months before his discharge, but whatever intrinsic merits the system may have, the results are always disappointing when the employer does not exercise any control over a lad after work hours. We however try to extract as much good out of the system as possible. 14 boys were licensed out during the year and only one boy was returned for misbehaviour. 9 were discharged in the usual course. 7 of these were following their trade, 2 of whom have since resigned.

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40822
27.7.46

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ENLISTMENTS IN THE MADRAS ARMY ETC:--Four boys enlisted in the Police 3 as Bandmen or Buglers and one as a Constable who was awarded a good conduct prize - in the Training School, Coimbatore, 5 boys enlisted in the Army, 2 enlisted in the Jail Department and 3 in the Salt.

ROLL OF HONOUR:--It is difficult to maintain a complete list of those who have seen Field Service, but from letters received from the front the following - lads are doing their "bit"--955 Sankaran Nair, 884 Dhar-malingam, 794 Munuswami, 830 Adappa Chetty, 874 Raja Rao, 787 Arumugham, 840 Devarajan, 766 Paramasivam, 683 Sheik Ismail and 597 Nathaniel who has been in the Army since 1907 and who wrote to say that he was on field - service overseas in a Hospital Ship and went to Southamp-ton, England and France.

WAR FUND:--The Staff continued to contribute 2½% of their salary which is above the average of other esta-blishments. The total amount subscribed during the - year by the Superintendent, Staff and pupils amounted to Rs. 1,471-3-0. In addition, the pupils by collec-tions and a Drama forwarded Rs.20-10-3 to the Belgian - Children Relief Fund on Belgian Day and also Rs. 10/-- collected in camp during Christmas.

S T A F F:--The Staff have worked well and I would specially mention the Head Master Mr. T. Antoniswami - Pillai to whom I am indebted for his loyal assistance.

[Signature]
6.2.17

In approval
28.5.18
J. B. 22550

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT T.
NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 616, HOME (EDUCATION),
DATED 13TH MAY 1918

[SUBJECT.—Draft amendments to the rules for the working of the Reformatory school, Chingleput.]

Previous papers:							
G.O. P. 376,	Judicial,	12th Feb. 1883	G.O. P. 82,	Educational,	18th Feb. 1907		
" " 1271	"	14th May 1886	" " 158	"	20th Mar. "		
" Mis. 158	"	24th Jan. 1891	" " 392	"	19th June "		
" " 542	"	23rd Mar. "	" " 487	"	30th July "		
" " 1676	"	8th Sep. 1892	" " 616	"	17th Sep. "		
" " 716	"	6th Mar. 1893	" " 640	"	26th " "		
" " 1491	"	24th July "	" " 795	"	28th Nov. "		
" " 481-82,	Educational,	18th Aug. 1897	" " 821	"	10th Dec. "		
" " 341-42	"	8th June 1898	" " 502	"	7th July 1908		
" " 599	"	26th Sep. "	" " 354	"	11th Mar. 1909		
" " 250	"	4th May 1899	" " 104	"	3rd " 1910		
" " 240	"	4th " "	" " 374-75	"	1st July "		
" P. 664	"	29th Sep. "	" Mis. 94	"	10th Feb. 1911		
" " 61	Confld.,	6th Feb. 1902	" P. 365	"	12th June "		
" " 245	"	25th Apr. "	" " 790	"	14th Nov. "		
" " 270	"	17th May "	" " 802	"	17th " "		
" P. 417	"	22nd July "	" " 396	"	8th May 1912		
" Mis. 583	"	22nd Sep. "	" " 512	"	12th June "		
" P. 143	"	27th Mar. 1903	" " 723	"	8th Aug. "		
" Mis. 167	"	14th Apr. "	" Mis. 1091	"	9th Dec. "		
" P. 515	"	17th Aug. 1904	" P. 160	"	19th Feb. 1913		
" " 868	"	12th Sep. "	" " 308	"	17th Apr. "		
" " 743	"	16th Dec. "	" " 378	"	28th " "		
" " 744	"	16th " "	" " 896	"	8th May "		
" " 207	"	31st Mar. 1905	" " 1132	"	9th June "		
" " 229-30	"	8th Apr. "	" " 659	"	15th July "		
" P. 620	"	12th " "	" " 714	"	5th Aug. "		
" " 782	"	13th May "	" " 733	"	9th " "		
" " 1317	"	18th Aug. "	" Mis. 896	"	29th July 1914		
" " 589	"	1st Sep. "	" P. 1158	"	9th Oct. "		
" " 605	"	8th " "	" Mis. 577	"	31st May 1915		
" " 629-30	"	18th " "	" P. 673	"	21st June "		
" " 695	"	23rd Oct. "	" " 1121	"	8th Oct. "		
" " 63	"	5th Feb. 1906	" Mis. 1164	"	25th " "		
" " 244	"	4th Apr. "	" " 2712	"	4th Nov. "		
" " 425	"	16th June "	" " 1440	"	18th Dec. "		
" " 602	"	13th Sep. "	" P. 775	"	15th July 1916		
" " 688	"	29th Oct. "	" " 822	"	27th " "		
" P. 717	"	7th Nov. "	" " 1059 Home (Edn.),	"	6th Oct. "		
" Mis. 840, A.	"	24th Dec. "	" " 2121, Home (Judicial),	"	11th Oct. 1917		

From the Director of Public Instruction, R. No. 1872/17, dated
12th February 1918.

Early last year the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew sent note to office pointing out certain defects in the rules prescribed in G.O. No. 158, Educational, dated the 20th March 1907, for the working of the Reformatory school, Chingleput, and

suggested the amendment of certain clauses under rule 22 (pages 7-9 of G.O. No. 1423, Home (Education), dated 12th November 1917). The Director of Public Instruction was accordingly requested to submit draft amendments to the rules (vide Memorandum No. 921B-1, on pages 1 to 4 of G.O. No. 1423, Home (Education), dated the 12th November 1917). The Director of Public Instruction has in his present letter pages (1-23, current file) submitted the draft amendments.

2. The chief defect pointed out by the Honourable Member was that references made about ex-pupils regarding their mode of occupation are addressed to the District Magistrates and this leads to the references being treated as *magisterial* and the chances of the pupils *not being regarded as released criminals* are reduced. Honourable Member suggested that the word *Collector* should be substituted for *Magistrate* in forms A, B and C and in rule 22 wherever it appears. The Director of Public Instruction has made this alteration in the draft submitted.

3. Another point referred to by Honourable Member was that the officer charged with the duty of surveillance after a pupil is discharged, when he has ascertained that the pupil was out of employment, should not be content merely to report the fact but should use every effort to find employment. This has been incorporated in clause (VIII) under rule 22 (vide lines underlined in clause (viii) on page 11, current file). An addition has been made in form C (half-yearly letter of enquiry) with reference to this suggestion (vide paragraph 3 on page 23, current file).

4. Another point referred to by the Honourable Member was the defect in clause (VII) under rule 22. Under this clause it is apparently regarded as compulsory to send a boy back to his relatives "unless he is a boy of the criminal classes." These words are interpreted as meaning persons belonging to the *criminal tribes* or other definitely criminal classes of the community. The Honourable Member pointed out that there was no provision made for the case of a boy whose relatives were known to be of *immoral* as opposed to *criminal*, habits, so that the son of a prostitute in a brothel would be returned to her. With reference to this suggestion clause (VII) under rule 22 has been redrawn (vide lines underlined in clause (VII) on page 11 current file).

5. In addition to these amendments the Director of Public Instruction has submitted certain other alterations in and additions to the rules in accordance with the Government orders issued after the year 1907, when the rules were last revised (G.O. No. 158, Educational, dated 20th March 1907). The Director of Public Instruction suggests a revision and republication of all the rules. It is submitted that in the Children Bill, which is to be introduced at the meeting of the Legislative Council shortly, it is proposed to repeal the whole of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897, except section 15 thereof (vide section 2 on page 5 of G.O. No. 2112, Home (Judicial), dated 11th October 1917). After that Bill is passed into law a new set of rules will have to be framed under the new Act and it seems therefore unnecessary to amend the rules under the Reformatory Schools Act at present. The Director of

[A detailed examination of the draft amendments has not been made on account of this]

Public Instruction may be informed that the revision of the rules will be considered after the Children Bill has been passed into law, if in the meantime the rules under the Reformatory Schools Act are not to be revised. For orders.

6. A draft order is submitted. If approved it may be sent to Judicial for perusal before issue. If the passing of the Children Bill is likely to take long, it appears unnecessary to wait.

V.C.P.—9-3-18.

C.R.—9-3-18.

The passing of the Children Bill may take some little time yet but it is hardly worth putting out a complete new set of rules now. It will be sufficient perhaps to confine the changes to the embodiment of Honourable Member's amendments.

C. H. BROWN—12-3-18.

L. D. SWAMIKANNU—18-3-18.

P[ENTLAND]—19-3-18.

In the current file the Director has rather magnified the changes by submitting a complete copy of the rules as revised, but the actual changes, as enumerated in his letter, are few, and those not already accepted by the Government are unimportant. Perhaps there would be no objection to accepting the revised rules 11, 22 and 31—which relate to matters on which the Government have already passed orders, leaving if necessary other amendments for consideration later. The changes in 11, 22 and 31 are of some moment.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—19-3-18.

The/ With reference to Honourable Member's remarks above, the amendments proposed with reference to rules 11, 22 and 31 call for the following remarks:—

Rule 11.—The present rule runs as follows:—

"The Superintendent shall have power to appoint, fine, dismiss or suspend the menial servants and to suspend or fine, pending the orders of the Inspector-General, the masters and the clerks. (Rule 11 on page 3 of G.O. No. 158, Educational, dated 20th March 1907.) With reference to the delegation of powers in G.O. No. 659, Educational, dated 15th July 1913, 'under which the power to make appointments up to Rs. 30 per mensem, and to grant leave to, and to inflict punishment on persons so appointed, was delegated to the Superintendent Reformatory School,'

The Director of Public Instruction proposes to amend the rule as follows:—

"The Superintendent shall have power to make appointments up to Rs. 30 per mensem, and to grant leave to and to inflict punishment on persons so appointed. He shall have power to suspend or fine, pending the orders of the Inspector-General, any member of the staff of the school."

The portions in italics are the alterations now proposed. The words 'any member of the staff of the school' occurring at the end of the proposed rule will include also the Deputy Superintendent (vide rule 8) and as it is not desirable that the Superintendent should be given power to suspend or fine the Deputy Superintendent who is a member of the Provincial (Educational) Service and a gazetted officer, the words may be altered into 'any other member of the staff except the Deputy Superintendent.'

Rule 22 (ii).—The addition of the lines proposed at the end of this rule, viz.—
"and shall make use as far as practicable of the services of any voluntary association that may be formed to look after the interests of discharged boys," has been made at the instance of the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew and is calculated to enlist the sympathy of the public towards discharged pupils in places where such associations exist (vide Director of Public Instruction's remarks under rule 22 on page 2, current file). There seems no objection to the acceptance of the addition proposed.

Rule 22 (iii).—In the amended rule it is proposed to raise the batta for the pupil from two annas to four annas per diem. As the Superintendent considers that the batta of two annas is too low the proposed increase may be approved.

Rule 22 (v-a).—This additional rule is in accordance with G.O. No. 673, Educational, dated 21st June 1915, and may be approved.

Rule 22 (vii-a).—This additional rule is also proposed with reference to G.O. No. 2712, Judicial, dated 4th November 1915, and may be approved.

Rule 22 (viii).—The present rule which was approved in G.O. No. 1059, Home (Education), dated 6th October 1916, runs as follows:—

e/ "For three years from the date of a pupil's discharge, the Superintendent shall communicate with the Magistrate, or in case of boys of the Madras City with the Inspector of Schools, Fourth Circle, once in every six months, in the prescribed forms (C and Ca respectively) with a view to ascertaining the career of the pupil since his discharge and the reply of the Magistrate or the Inspector of Schools, as the case may be, shall, in every case, be laid before the Committee of Visitors. An abstract of the reports shall be embodied in the annual reports to the Inspector-General. All inquiries regarding the ex-pupils shall be made through the civil officials other than the police."

The rule proposed by the Director of Public Instruction may be approved subject to the following additions with reference to the rule quoted above. In line 4 of the Director of Public Instruction's draft rule, the words 'fourth circle' may be inserted after the words 'Inspector of Schools' and the words 'or the Inspector of Schools as the case may be' may be inserted after the word 'Collector' in line 6 and 'Form C-a' added after 'Form C' in line 5.

The draft forms A, B and C are in accordance with the instructions in Memorandum No. 921-1 dated 20th July 1917, (in G.O. No. 1423, dated 12th November 1917) and may be approved.

2. Subject to orders a draft order is submitted for approval. It may be sent to Home (Judicial) ~~u.s.~~ for acceptance.

V.C.P.—11-4-18.

T.D.—11-4-18.

C. H. BROWN—23-4-18.

HOME (JUDICIAL) DEPARTMENT.

This department is concerned only with rule 22 (vii-a) in the draft. Submitted that the draft may be accepted and the file returned to Home (Education) ~~u.s.~~

B.T.—18-4-18.

JUDICIAL (B) DEPARTMENT.

Please see the Under Secretary's note on page 2 ante regarding the passing of the Children's Bill. Submitted that the draft order may be accepted.

P.S.R.—22-4-18.

W.B.S.—22-4-18.

Draft for approval.

C.H.B.—23-4-18.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Does not rule 22 (iii) raising the batta from two annas to four annas per diem require Financial sanction?

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—24-4-18.

Submitted that it requires the acceptance of Financial to whom the file may be forwarded ~~u.s.~~

P.R.—25-4-18.

C.H.B.—25-4-18.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

This department is concerned with the proposed alteration in Rule 22 (iii) by which the present rate of batta paid to the pupil is to be raised from two annas to four annas. The increase is proposed on the ground that the present rate of two annas is 'too low.' It is not known what financial liability will be involved in the proposed increase. (The present provision in the Civil Budget Estimate for travelling allowance is Rs. 500. This includes that of the peons. The additional cost is not likely to exceed Rs. 300.)

Under the Civil Service Regulations (article 1063) the ordinary rate of daily allowance permitted to an inferior servant is two annas if he travels over a single province and it is for consideration whether an increased rate is specially called for in the case of these reformatory pupils who are not much better than fourth-class Government servants.

T.S.M.—29-4-18.

T.H.R.—29-4-18.

In referring to rule 22 I think the Honourable Member desired that only so much of the rule should be amended as related to matters on which Government had already passed orders. Rule 22 (iii) is not such a matter, and I venture to think that the two-anna batta rate which follows what is now granted to officers of the fourth class should remain unaltered.

I agree.

L. E. KERSHAW—1-5-18.

L. DAVIDSON—2-5-18.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted for orders as to circulation.

• P.R.—3-5-18.

C. H. BROWN—4-5-18.

It is impossible, whilst travelling from district to district, to get food, especially on the high rates charged on railway platforms, for two annas per diem.
Draft rules for approval.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—6-5-18.

I accept the draft.

P[ENTLAND]—7-5-18.

I agree.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—7-5-18.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Since the view of the Financial Department has not been accepted by His Excellency the Governor and the Honourable Member, the file may be forwarded to that department for perusal of Honourable Member's orders before issue.
P.R.—8-5-18.

C.H.B.—9-5-18.

Information.

L.E.K.—9-5-18.

L.D.—10-5-18.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

For orders whether the draft order may issue.

P.R.—11-5-18.

C.H.B.—13-5-18.

[G.O. No. 616, Home (Education), dated 13th May 1918.]

ORDINARY.

PRESS SLIP.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

Sectt. II-38-2-15.

H. H. (Edy) DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 3203 dated 14.11.2018 1918.

G.O. No. 616, dated 1.2.2018 1918.

Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence..... 28
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Notes..... 10

Brief subject..... Rules of the Ref. School, Chinnigudi.

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SECRETARIAT.

(a) If a paper is marked to be printed urgently, the Superintendent of the section concerned should sign the Press slip. The Superintendent should exercise a careful discretion in the matter.

(b) Each letter, memorandum, or order, or set of orders, in the file of correspondence should be headed in succession with the Roman numeral I, II, III, etc., the number being written in red ink or blue chalk above the item. The particular papers to be printed in the special issue-copies should be indicated by the Roman numeral (I, II, etc.) by which that item has been headed in the correspondence file. All matter, including marginal remarks or references, to be printed should be written in ink and matter which should not be printed should be encircled. Initials and signatures that are not quite legible should be re-written distinctly.

(b¹) For rules regarding printing of notes, see rule 315 of the office Manual.

(c) The number of copies and the details of distribution should be filled in by the Superintendent or Referencer concerned.

(d) In the absence of special instructions to the Press to keep matter standing for a specified period, ordinary papers of 8 pages and under will be kept standing for one week, and larger papers for two weeks only. The type of notes and of all confidential papers is distributed immediately after striking.

(e) This slip, properly and completely filled in, should accompany every paper sent to Press; it will be returned by the Press when proofs are furnished; it should be sent to the Press when a call is made for revised proofs or when a corrected proof is sent for striking. When finally returned by Press it should be filed with the original order or letter.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESS.

(a) If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Press, a paper has been marked urgent unnecessarily, he should send the Press slip to the Registrar with a remark to that effect.

(b) Unless a note to the contrary is made against the matter, pencil entries should not be printed. The Superintendent of the Press may bring to the notice of the Registrar any instance of incomplete or careless editing.

(c) Signature copies of letters to the Secretary of State or to the Government of India should be printed on hand-made paper.

(d) This slip should be returned by the Press to the Secretariat when proofs are furnished; it will be sent back to the Press when proofs are returned corrected and should be finally returned to the Secretariat when struck-off copies are supplied.

(e) The names of the Secretary and Members should be printed in full when they occur on the right hand side, only the first time when they appear on the left side, the initials alone being printed later.

* Copies distributed on ‡(Press Clerk).

† Copies distributed on ‡(Press Despatcher).

‡ To be initialled and dated.

[P.T.O.]

TO PRESS, MADRAS OOTY.

A

B

C

Please send proof in duplicate. The papers have been carefully edited.

Proof returned corrected. Please strike off and send number of copies as indicated.

As the matter is clear manuscript and has been carefully edited, (b) proof need not be sent. Please print and supply number of copies as indicated.

Type may be released after usual interval at once.

Type may be released after usual interval.

..... *MRP* *15.5.15*
Referencer.
Clerk.

..... *MRP*
Referencer.
Clerk.
28.5.16

.....
Referencer.
Clerk.

..... *TH*
Supdt.
15528

.....
Supdt.

.....
Supdt.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.		Initials of Press official.		
Received in Press on.....				
First proof furnished on.....				
Call for revised proof received on.....				
Revised proof furnished on.....				
Corrected proof received for striking on.....				
Final copies supplied on.....				

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.	Special E.T. edition
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....				
" " " Issue.....				
" " " for Extra E.T. copies to supply requisitions for sale to the public.				4
For Volumes.....				
For supply to newspapers and institutions admitted to the privileges of the E.T.				
Total ...				