

Law (1925) Department.
(Education)

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 1914

EDU

DATED 5-11-1925

[Despatch Abstract.]

Reformatory School.

Transfer of boys to the Borstal school, Tanjore--question
to be considered when the Children Act is next amended.

BACK PAPERS.

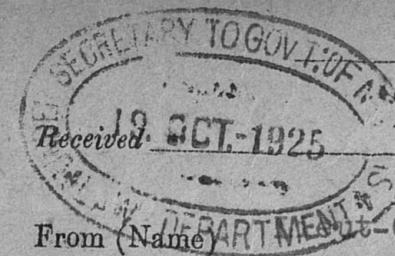
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C.F. 82

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DEPARTMENT

Registered

Law 92 5804c 19.10.25

From (Name) Col. J.P. Cameron, C.I.E., I.M.S.,

(Designation) Inspector-General of Reformatory Schools.

Post Box _____, (STATION) Ootacamund.

Telegraphic Address _____

To The Secretary to Government,

Law (Education) Department,

Fort St. George, Madras.

No. G-780, dated 17th Octr. 1925.

Sir,

ENCLOSURES _____

Reformatory School - Transfer of boys to the Borstal school.

SPARE COPIES _____

With reference to G.O.No. 1598, Law (Education), dated the 12th September 1925, I have the honour to state that the Borstal School, Tanjore, though classed as a Special Jail for adolescent prisoners under Rule 7 of the Jail Manual as amended by the 14th list of corrections, is, to all intents and purposes a Reformatory School for dealing with young adolescents between the ages of 16 and 23.

Now that the Reformatory and Senior Certified School at Chingleput has been placed under my control, it is most necessary that Government, and subject to their order and control the Inspector-General of Prisons, should have authority to transfer a youthful offender from the Reformatory School to the Borstal School for any special reasons indicating the need of such transfer.

2. Boys detained in the Reformatory School who have attained the age of 16 and who are not amenable to the discipline exercised in the Reformatory School, should not be detained further in the Reformatory School but transferred to the Borstal School, there to be dealt with under conditions more suited to the requirements of boys of this age. I refer only to refractory boys of

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Borstal age who, though susceptible of reformatory treatment, require firm and judicious treatment under the Borstal régime in preference to Reformatory School treatment with boys much younger than themselves.

3. It is essential, to my mind, both in the interests of such boys and of others in the Reformatory School, that authority and discretion should be invested as suggested to enable their transfer to be effected on general disciplinary grounds to the Borstal School. I accordingly request that necessary action be taken to grant such authority at an early date.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[Signature]

Lieut-Col, I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Prisons.

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Law (Education) Departt.
From the I.G. of Reformatory Schools, No.G.780,
dated 17th October, 1925.

Subject: --Transfer of boys from the Reformatory School, Chingleput, to the Borstal School, Tanjore.

The I.G. of Prisons considers that the Government should have power to transfer a youthful offender from the Reformatory and Senior Certified School, Chingleput, to the Borstal School for ~~any~~ special reasons ~~indicating the necessity of such transfer~~. Under section 14 of the Reformatory Schools Act the local Government may at any time order ~~a~~ youthful offender to be removed from ~~the~~ one Reformatory school to another provided that the whole period of his detention in a reformatory school shall not be increased by such removal. There is no provision ~~in the Act~~ for the transfer of boys from the reformatory school to the prison. If such power should be taken, the Reformatory Schools Act will have to be amended and the Government of India will have to be ~~addressed~~ on the subject.

2. The Madras Children Act supercedes the Reformatory ~~Act~~ Schools Act and when the former act is brought into force in any area the provisions of the Reformatory Schools Act except section 15 do not apply to that area. As it is likely that the Children Act may soon be extended to all parts of the presidency the Reformatory Schools Act will practically cease to be in force in this presidency and there is no use in considering the question of amending that act.

3. The object of passing the Children Act is to prohibit the imprisonment of juvenile offenders except in cases where the court is satisfied that the offender is of so unruly or of so depraved a character that he is not a fit person to be sent to a certified school. Once the court decides that a juvenile offender is fit to be sent to a certified school he cannot be transferred from the school to a prison under

*The Borstal School is
classified as a special jail
for adolescent prisoners.
x India Act*

*Sec. 22 of the
Children Act*

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STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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