

Government of Madras

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1032, 3rd June 1926

Report on the working of the Reformatory and certified schools for the year 1925—
order.

(2)

Government of Madras

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Recorded.

ORDER
—FAD—the following paper:—

Letter from Lieut.-Col. J. P. CAMERON, C.I.E., I.M.S., Inspector-General of Reformatory Schools, to the Secretary to Government, Law (Education) Department, dated Ootacamund, the 15/18th May 1926, No. G. 367.

With reference to G.O. No. 12, Law (General), dated the 4th January 1926, I have the honour to submit my report on the working of the certified schools in this Presidency.

2. The management and control of these schools was transferred from the Educational to the Jail department with effect from the 1st August 1925 as it was considered that the administration of such schools which are established for dealing with the prevention of crime should come under the Home Department. There are, in all, four schools at present which are certified under the Madras Children Act, viz., the Reformatory and Senior Certified School, Chingleput; the Junior Certified School, Ranipet; the Elementary School attached to the Madras Society for Protection of Children; and the American Advent Mission Industrial School, Cheri.

The Reformatory and Senior Certified School, Chingleput.—(i) This institution is designed for the training of youthful offenders, e.g., any person who has been convicted of an offence punishable with transportation or imprisonment and who at the time of such conviction is under the age of 16 years.

(ii) The year opened with 228 pupils, and 76 were received during the year, making a total of 304 dealt with; 73 were discharged and 231 remained at the end of the year. The daily average population of the school was 219.4 against 223.0 in 1924.

(iii) Consequent on certain alterations carried out during the year to the dormitories and the conversion of the convalescent ward into a hospital, the accommodation of the school has been increased from 268 to 300. It should, in future, be possible to commit youthful offenders direct to the school instead of sending them in the first instance to jails to await information as to whether accommodation is available in the school or not.

All Sessions Judges and District Magistrates have been informed that ample accommodation is now available and that boys intended for the Reformatory School should be sent there direct in future.

(iv) Various structural and sanitary improvements were effected during the year which have been mentioned in the Superintendent's report.

It is hoped shortly to extend the municipal water-supply to the school for drinking and culinary purposes. An electric installation for lighting purposes is pending sanction of Government. It need hardly be said that good lighting is most essential in a school of this kind, to enable study and recreation to be indulged in and proper supervision to be exerted.

(v) The health of the school, apart from the periodical prevalence of malaria, was satisfactory. Twenty-six boys were treated as in-patients and 1,328 as out-patients (chiefly minor injuries sustained at games) as compared with 45 and 1,276 respectively, in the preceding year. The daily average sick was 5.01. There were no deaths. As regards malaria I trust that active anti-malarial operations in

Chingleput will be undertaken in order to reduce the endemicity of the disease. Purely local prophylactic measures in connexion with the school itself are not likely to be sufficiently drastic to eliminate all sources of infection.

(vi) With the present executive staff it is impossible to expect discipline and control to be of the best; and I have addressed Government separately in this connexion advocating certain proposals for improving the efficiency of the staff. In a reformatory institution of this kind everything depends upon the staff, and in the interests of the moral uplift of the boys under training it is absolutely essential for a proper type of man to be in attendance upon them.

I am convinced that we can only attain a higher standard of discipline when we have eliminated all undesirables from the staff and selected in their place men who have the personality and understanding to assist in remoulding the characters of the boys we are endeavouring to reform.

(vii) The general educational and industrial instruction given to the pupils is satisfactory, and the results of the several examinations held during the year were very good. The boys receive a good general education and are thoroughly taught some form of useful industry, such as tailoring, carpentry, blacksmithy, weaving, gardening, etc. Their moral and religious training receives special attention; instruction being imparted daily by teachers belonging to the various religious denominations represented in the school.

Lectures on health, hygiene and first aid are delivered from time to time by the medical subordinate in charge; and it is pleasing to note that the school secured two prizes in the recent All-India St. Johns Ambulance Competitions. The Boy Scout movement is having a very decided and wholesome effect on the general spirit of the boys and I am indebted to all those who visited the school in this connexion to train the boys as scouts.

(viii) Games form a special feature in the school curriculum; and physical training is practised daily. In the playing field and the gymnasium self-control and good sportsmanship are more or less self-taught. The staff join freely in all games, and regular matches are played with local teams.

(ix) The decrease in the cash profits by Rs. 1,641 and the increase in the total expenditure by Rs. 695 have been explained by the Superintendent in his report and no special remarks are called for.

It is hoped that the school industries will receive the support of Government departments and local bodies in and around Chingleput to enable the manufactory section to develop and provide regular work for the advanced pupils.

(x) Many distinguished visitors visited the school during the year, and showed particular interest in the system of training adopted and the welfare of the boys. The Committee of Visitors met every month and was of great assistance to the management.

(xi) A branch of the Discharged Prisoners Aid Society was established at Chingleput during the year for dealing with the aftercare of ex-pupils. This Local Committee should really be regarded as a branch of the Borstal Association and be organized and worked on similar lines.

A statement is attached giving particulars of the progress made by ex-pupils. Sufficient attention has not been paid heretofore to keeping careful and complete records of ex-pupils, and I have hopes of improving the organization whereby reliable information can be obtained for statistical purposes. It is most important for us to know accurately how each boy discharged from the school progresses in afterlife, and whether or not our system of training has been beneficial in reclaiming the boys to honest citizenship.

4. *The Junior Certified School, Ranipet.*—(1) This certified school is intended for the training of children.

(2) The last two reports of the school furnished information and statistics relating to the official year; but the report under review deals with the calendar year 1925. There were 42 boys in the school on the 31st March 1925 and 38 were admitted

during the remaining nine months of the year. Of these, two were discharged, nine were transferred to the Senior Certified School at Chingleput, one was released on licence and seven escaped, leaving 61 on the rolls at the end of the year.

(3) Accommodation is available for 80 boys, and when the Superintendent's quarters, now under construction, are ready for occupation additional accommodation will be available for 45 boys. It will be possible therefore shortly, with the aid of the other auxiliary schools which are certified under the Madras Children Act, to extend the operations of the Act throughout the southern districts of the Presidency.

(4) Several additions and improvements were carried out during the year to the buildings, as noted by the Superintendent in his report, and a good deal has yet to be done in the building line before the school can be regarded as satisfactory and self-contained. I hope by the end of the current year to effect most of the improvements required.

(5) The medical control, up to quite recently, was not satisfactory; but steps have been taken to establish a wholtime Medical Officer, and a small dispensary and hospital ward are to be opened on the premises. It is hoped that the District Medical Officer, North Arcot, will visit the school from time to time, in the course of his district inspections, and give the Superintendent and Medical Officer the benefit of his suggestions and advice. I am addressing the Government, in this connexion, separately.

The general health of the boys, though reported to be satisfactory by the Superintendent, was, in my opinion, not altogether satisfactory. Many of them suffered from eye and skin diseases which were preventable and the result of defective medical and sanitary control. This explains the increase in the number of in-patients during the year, which is also partly attributable to an epidemic of chicken pox which broke out in the latter part of the year.

(6) The water-supply of the school is unsatisfactory, and I am putting forward proposals to improve it. In the meantime water for drinking is being obtained from a good well a short distance from the school.

The bathing arrangements are also unsatisfactory, and a central bathing station is to be established on the premises. Once these sanitary defects are remedied, the health of the boys will improve greatly.

(7) The kitchen is defective and requires to be made fly proof. In fact it will be more economical and satisfactory in the long run to build a new kitchen and dismantle the present building. I have asked the Superintendent to call for a plan and estimate.

Now that the cooking and feeding arrangements are under regular medical inspection I have every hope of securing a considerable improvement in the physical well-being of the boys.

(8) Elementary education is imparted to all the boys and great care taken in their religious and moral training. Some effort is also made to give them manual training in useful trades such as carpentry and weaving. The introduction of other industries such as tinkering, masonry and mat weaving is contemplated.

As in the Senior Certified School physical training and sports form a feature of the daily routine.

(9) The discipline of the school was satisfactory during the year. There were certainly a good many escapes, but in all schools of this description, where our object is to awaken a sense of personal responsibility and teach boys to be confident, straightforward and self-reliant, it is necessary to trust them and give them some measure of freedom. A certain number take unfair advantage of this trust, but the majority don't, and the fundamental principle underlying our system of training must be adhered to for the sake of the majority. The system of patrols and the Scout movement have helped considerably to improve discipline and to inculcate the right spirit in the boys.

(10) I would draw the attention of Government to the inadequacy of a short term of detention in the school. Certain magistrates, apparently consider a detention period of two years sufficient, whereas they have discretion under the Children Act to commit a child to a Junior Certified School up to the time when the child will attain the age of sixteen years. The period of detention, up to the maximum age limit, should be indeterminate and left to the School Committee to decide in consultation with the staff. The training necessary to effect reform and provide a boy with sufficient education and industrial knowledge to enable him to make a fair start in life cannot be given in two years; and it is unfair to turn a lad adrift without completing his training and while he is yet unfit for freedom. It is not only an injustice to the boy but to the school, as his failure to make good reacts on the school—and all for the want of an extra year or so's training.

(11) Such particulars as are available in regard to the after progress of ex-pupils are noted in an attached statement. My remarks in this connexion under the Senior Certified School hold good for the Junior School, and I hope future reports will furnish more illuminating statistics on after-progress.

(12) The Committee of Visitors met regularly during the year and the school was visited in addition by the District Magistrate, North Arcot, and others interested in its management. I inspected the School shortly after its transfer to my control.

5. *Auxiliary Certified Schools.*—The Elementary School attached to the Madras Society for the Protection of Children and the American Advent Mission Industrial School, Velacheri, are recognized as Junior Certified Schools.

In the former there is accommodation for 76 children (45 boys and 31 girls), and ample building space is available if extension is required. There were 11 admissions during the year.

In the latter accommodation is set apart for 10 boys under the Madras Children Act, though the school can spare accommodation for 75 such boys if required.

There were no admissions during the year.

6. Mr. Fonceca and Mr. deHaas did good work during the year and carried out many improvements in their respective schools. I would also mention the good services rendered by Mr. Ghulam Rasul, the headmaster of the Reformatory School.

ENCLOSURES.

(i)

Statement showing the after-progress of pupils discharged from the Reformatory and Senior Certified School, Chingleput, during the year 1925.

	NO.
(1) <i>Nature of discharge.</i>	
Ordinary discharge	38
Over-age	24
On medical grounds	2
On appeal	2
On licence	3
Sent to Government General Hospital for treatment	1
Escapes	3
Total	73
Deduct	4*
Total actually discharged	69

* The boy sent to the Government General Hospital was readmitted into the school during the year 1926. The three escapees are still at large.

(2) *Character, etc.*

Boys reported to be behaving well	42
Do. indifferently	3
Boys reconvicted	3
Died	1
Whereabouts not known	20
Total	69

(3) *Districtwar particulars of 69 pupils actually discharged.*

Ganjam	2	Cuddapah	1	Tinnevely	2
Vizagapatam	7	North Arcot	2	North Malabar	1
Gōdāvari	6	Chittoor	1	South Malabar	11
Kistna	2	Salem	3	South Kanara	1
Guntur	1	Madras	7	Coinbatore	1
Nellore	1	South Arcot	2	The Nilgiris	1
Kurnool	1	Tanjore	2	Bangalore	1
Bellary	2	Trichinopoly	6		
Anantapur	3	Madura	2	Total	69

(4) *Vocations taught in school.*

Tailoring	5	Carpentry	17	Band	10
Weaving	13	Mason	4	Blacksmith	5
Metal work	5	Garden	10	Total	69

(5) *Vocations followed.*

Name of vocation.	Number taught in school.	Number following after discharge.	Name of vocation.	Number taught in school.	Number following after discharge.
Tailoring	2	1 Tea shop. 1 Iron work.	Mason	1	1 Press 1 Cultivation.
Weaving	5	4 Weaving. 1 Cart driver.	Garden	3	1 Weaving. 1 Nil.
Metal work	2	1 Nil. 1 Reconvicted.	Band	10	9 Buglers. 1 Band.
Carpentry	7	3 Carpentry. 1 Nil. 1 Motor service 1 Trade. 1 Circus company	Tailoring. Passed the Teachers Examination in Drill and drawing.	2	2 Drill and Drawing Masters.
			Total	32	32

Particulars in respect of the remaining 37 pupils are not available.

(6) *Education.*

	On admission.	On release.
Illiterate	46	...
Able to read only	8	3
„ read and write	15	66
Total	69	69

(ii)

Statement showing the after-progress of three pupils discharged from the Junior Certified School, Ranipet.

One boy—Discharged on the expiry of the period of detention.	Working with his brother as a goldsmith—his own profession.
One boy—Discharged on medical grounds.	Keeping good health now and in the custody of his father.
One boy—Released on licence.	Working under an Excise Inspector at Hospet—Reported to be doing well.

Order—No. 1032, Law (Education), dated 3rd June 1926.

Recorded.

(By order of the Governor in Council)

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Inspector-General of Reformatory Schools.
„ the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.
„ the Surgeon-General.
„ all District Magistrates.
„ the Chief Presidency Magistrate.
„ the Commissioner of Police, Madras.
Editors' Table.

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There were no admissions during the year.

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ENCLOSURES.

(1)

Statement showing the after-progress of pupils discharged from the Reformatory and Senior Certified School, Chingleput, during the year 1925.

(1). Nature of discharge.						no.
Ordinary discharge	...	...	...	...	...	38
Overage	...	...	...	...	...	24
On medical grounds	...	...	...	...	...	2
On appeal	...	...	...	...	...	2
On licence	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sent to Government General Hospital for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	1
Escapes	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total	...	...	...	...	...	73
Deduct	...	...	...	...	...	4
Total actually discharged	...	...	...	...	...	69

The boy sent to the Government General Hospital was readmitted into the school during the year 1926. The three escapes are still at large.

(2) Character, etc.

Boys reported to be behaving well	...	...	...	...	...	42
Do. indifferently	...	...	...	...	...	3
Boys reconvicted	...	...	...	...	...	3
Died	...	...	...	...	...	1
Whereabouts not known	...	...	...	...	...	20
Total	...	...	...	...	...	69

(3) Districtwar particulars of 69 pupils actually discharged.

Ganjām ...	...	...	2	Cuddapah ...	...	1	Tinnevely ...	...	2
Vizagapatam ...	...	...	7	North Arcot ...	...	2	North Malabar ...	...	1
Gōdāvari ...	...	...	6	Chittoor ...	...	1	South Malabar ...	...	11
Kistna ...	...	...	2	Salem ...	...	3	South Kanara ...	...	1
Guntur ...	...	...	1	Madras ...	...	7	Coimbatore ...	...	1
Nellore ...	...	...	1	South Arcot ...	...	2	The Nilgiris ...	...	1
Kurnool ...	...	...	1	Tanjore ...	...	2	Bangalore ...	...	1
Bellary ...	...	...	2	Trichinopoly ...	...	6			
Anantapur ...	...	...	3	Madura ...	...	2	Total	69	

(4) Vocations taught in school.

Tailoring ...	...	...	5	Carpentry ...	...	17	Band ...	...	10
Weaving ...	...	...	13	Mason ...	...	4	Blacksmith ...	...	5
Metal work ...	...	...	5	Garden ...	...	10	Total	69	

(5) Vocations followed.

Name of vocation.	Number taught in school.	Number following after discharge.	Name of vocation.	Number taught in school.	Number following after discharge.
Tailoring ..	2	1 Tea shop. 1 Iron work.	Mason ..	1	1 Press
Weaving ..	5	4 Weaving. 1 Cart driver.	Garden ..	3	1 Cultivation.
Metal work ..	2	1 Nil. 1 Reconvicted.	Band ..	10	1 Weaving.
Carpentry. ..	7	3 Carpentry. 1 Nil. 1 Motor service 1 Trade. 1 Circus company.	Tailoring. Passed the Teachers Examination in Drill and drawing.	2	9 Buglers. 1 Band.
			Total ..	32	2 Drill and Drawing Masters.

Particulars in respect of the remaining 37 pupils are not available.

(6) Education.

	On admission.	On release.
Illiterate ...	46	...
Able to read only ...	8	3
„ read and write ...	15	66
Total ...	69	69

(2)

Statement showing the after-progress of three pupils discharged from the Junior Certified School, Ranipet.

One boy—Discharged on the expiry of the period of detention.	Working with his brother as a goldsmith—his own profession.
One boy—Discharged on medical grounds.	Keeping good health now and in the custody of his father.
One boy—Released on licence.	Working under an Excise Inspector at Hospet—Reported to be doing well.

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Editors' Table.

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Report on the working of the Reformatory and certified schools for the year 1925—Recorded.

Read—the following paper:—

Letter from Lieut-Col. J. P. CAMERON, C.I.E., I.M.S., Inspector-General of Reformatory Schools, to the Secretary to Government, Law (General) Department, dated Ootacamund, the 15/18th May 1926, No. G. 367/15.

With reference to G.O. No. 12, Law (General), dated the 4th January 1926, I have the honour to submit my report on the working of the certified schools in this Presidency.

2. The management and control of these schools was transferred from the Educational to the Jail department with effect from the 1st August 1925. There are, in all, four schools at present which are certified under the Madras Children Act, viz., the Reformatory and Senior Certified School, Chingleput; the Junior Certified School, Ranipet; the Elementary School attached to the Madras Society for the protection of Children; and the American Advent Mission Industrial School, Velacheri.

3. The Reformatory and Senior Certified School, Chingleput. —(i) This institution is designed for the training of youthful offenders, e.g., any person who has been convicted of an offence punishable with transportation or imprisonment and who at the time of such conviction is under the age of 16 years.

(ii) The year opened with 228 pupils, and 76 were received during the year, making a total of 304 dealt with; 73 were discharged and 231 remained at the end of the year. The daily average population of the school was 219.4 against 223.0 in 1924.

(iii) Consequent on certain alterations carried out during the year to the dormitories and the conversion of the convalescent ward into a hospital, the accommodation of the school has been increased from 268 to 300. It should, in future, be possible to commit youthful offenders direct to the school instead of sending them in the first instance to jails to await information as to whether accommodation is available in the school or not.

All Sessions Judges and District Magistrates have been informed that ample accommodation is now available and that boys intended for the Reformatory School should be sent there direct in future.

(iv) Various structural and sanitary improvements were effected during the year which have been mentioned in the Superintendent's report.

It is hoped shortly to extend the municipal water-supply to the school for drinking and culinary purposes. An electric installation for lighting purposes is pending sanction of Government. It need hardly be said that good lighting is most essential in a school of this kind, to enable study and recreation to be indulged in and proper supervision to be exerted.

(v) The health of the school, apart from the periodical prevalence of malaria, was satisfactory. Twenty-six boys were treated as in-patients and 1,328 as out-patients (chiefly minor injuries sustained at games) as compared with 45 and 1,276 respectively in the preceding year. The daily average sick was 5.01. There were no deaths. As regards malaria I trust that active anti-malarial operations in Chingleput will be undertaken in order to reduce the endemicity of the disease. Purely local prophylactic measures in connexion with the school itself are not likely to be sufficiently drastic to eliminate all sources of infection.

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(2) Please see page 4 infra
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Education
as it was considered that the administration of such schools which are established for dealing with the prevention of crime should come under the Home Dept.

cap.

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(vi) With the present executive staff it is impossible to expect discipline and control to be of the best; and I have addressed Government separately in this connexion advocating certain proposals for improving the efficiency of the staff. In a reformatory institution of this kind everything depends upon the staff, and in the interests of the moral uplift of the boys under training it is absolutely essential for a proper type of man to be in attendance upon them.

I am convinced that we can only attain a higher standard of discipline when we have eliminated all undesirables from the staff and selected in their place men who have the personality and understanding to assist in remoulding the characters of the boys we are endeavouring to reform.

(vii) The general educational and industrial instruction given to the pupils is satisfactory, and the results of the several examinations held during the year were very good. The boys receive a good general education and are thoroughly taught some form of useful industry, such as tailoring, carpentry, blacksmithy, weaving, gardening, etc. Their moral and religious training receives special attention; instruction being imparted daily by teachers belonging to the various religious denominations represented in the school.

Lectures on health, hygiene and first aid are delivered from time to time by the medical subordinate in charge; and it is pleasing to note that the school secured two prizes in the recent all India St. Johns Ambulance Competitions. The Boy Scout movement is having a very decided and wholesome effect on the general spirit of the boys and I am indebted to all those who visited the school in this connexion to train the boys as scouts.

(viii) Games form a special feature in the school curriculum; and physical training is practised daily. In the playing field and the gymnasium self-control and good sportsmanship are more or less self-taught. The staff join freely in all games, and regular matches are played with local teams.

(ix) The decrease in the cash profits by Rs. 1,641 and the increase in the total expenditure by Rs. 695 have been explained by the Superintendent in his report and no special remarks are called for.

It is hoped that the school industries will receive the support of Government departments and local bodies in and around Chingleput to enable the manufactory section to develop and provide regular work for the advanced pupils.

(x) Many distinguished visitors visited the school during the year, and showed particular interest in the system of training adopted and the welfare of the boys. The Committee of Visitors met every month and was of great assistance to the management.

(xi) A branch of the Discharged Prisoners Aid Society was established at Chingleput during the year for dealing with the aftercare of ex-pupils. This Local Committee should really be regarded as a branch of the Borstal Association and be organized and worked on similar lines.

A statement is attached giving particulars of the progress made by ex-pupils. Sufficient attention has not been paid heretofore to keeping careful and complete records of ex-pupils, and I have hopes of improving the organization whereby reliable information can be obtained for statistical purposes. It is most important for us to know accurately how each boy discharged from the school progresses in afterlife, and whether or not our system of training has been beneficial in reclaiming the boys to honest citizenship.

4. *The Junior Certified School, Ranipet.*—(1) This certified school is intended for the training of children.

(2) The last two reports of the school furnished information and statistics relating to the official year; but the report under review deals with the calendar year 1925. There were 42 boys in the school on the 31st March 1925 and 38 were admitted during the remaining nine months of the year. Of these, two were discharged, nine were transferred to the Senior Certified School at Chingleput, one was released on licence and seven escaped, leaving 61 on the rolls at the end of the year.

(3) Accommodation is available for 80 boys, and when the Superintendent's quarters, now under construction, are ready for occupation additional accommodation will be available for 45 boys. It will be possible therefore shortly, with the aid of

the other auxilliary schools which are certified under the Madras Children Act, to extend the operations of the Act throughout the southern districts of the Presidency.

(4) Several additions and improvements were carried out during the year to the buildings, as noted by the Superintendent in his report, and a good deal has yet to be done in the building line before the school can be regarded as satisfactory and self-contained. I hope by the end of the current year to effect most of the improvements required.

(5) The medical control, up to quite recently, was not satisfactory; but steps have been taken to establish a wholetime medical Officer, and a small dispensary and hospital ward are to be opened on the premises. It is hoped that the District Medical Officer, North Arcot, will visit the school from time to time, in the course of his district inspections, and give the Superintendent and Medical Officer the benefit of his suggestions and advice. I am addressing the Government, in this connexion, separately.

The general health of the boys, though reported to be satisfactory by the Superintendent, was, in my opinion, not altogether satisfactory. Many of them suffered from eye and skin diseases which were preventable and the result of defective medical and sanitary control. This explains the increase in the number of in-patients during the year, which is also partly attributable to an epidemic of chicken pox which broke out in the latter part of the year.

(6) The water-supply of the school is unsatisfactory, and I am putting forward proposals to improve it. If the meantime water for drinking is being obtained from a good well a short distance from the school.

The bathing arrangements are also unsatisfactory, and a central bathing station is to be established on the premises. Once these sanitary defects are remedied, the health of the boys will improve greatly.

(7) The kitchen is defective and requires to be made fly proof. In fact it will be more economical and satisfactory in the long run to build a new kitchen and dismantle the present building. I have asked the Superintendent to call for a plan and estimate.

Now that the cooking and feeding arrangements are under regular medical inspection I have every hope of securing a considerable improvement in the physical well-being of the boys.

(8) Elementary education is imparted to all the boys and great care taken in their religious and moral training. Some effort is also made to give them manual training in useful trades such as carpentry and weaving. The introduction of other industries such as tinkering, masonry and mat weaving is contemplated.

As in the Senior Certified School physical training and sports form a feature of the daily routine.

(9) The discipline of the school was satisfactory during the year. There were certainly a good many escapes, but in all schools of this description, where our object is to awaken a sense of personal responsibility and teach boys to be confident, straight forward and self-reliant, it is necessary to trust them and give them some measure of freedom. A certain number take unfair advantage of this trust, but the majority don't, and the fundamental principle underlying our system of training must be adhered to for the sake of the majority. The system of patrols and the Scout movement have helped considerably to improve discipline and to inculcate the right spirit in the boys.

(10) I would draw the attention of Government to the inadequacy of a short term of detention in the school. Certain magistrates, apparently consider a detention period of two years sufficient, whereas they have discretion under the Children Act to commit a child to a Junior Certified School up to the time when the child will attain the age of sixteen years. The period of detention, up to the maximum age limit, should be indeterminate and left to the School Committee to decide in consultation with the staff. The training necessary to effect reform and provide a boy with sufficient education and industrial knowledge to enable him to make a fair start in life cannot be given in two years; and it is unfair to turn a lad adrift without

completing his training and while he is yet unfit for freedom. It is not only an injustice to the boy but to the school, as his failure to make good reacts on the school—and all for the want of an extra year or so's training.

(11) Such particulars as are available in regard to the after progress of ex-pupils are noted in an attached statement. My remarks in this connexion under the Senior Certified School hold good for the Junior School, and I hope future reports will furnish more illuminating statistics on after-progress.

(12) The Committee of Visitors met regularly during the year and the school was visited in addition by the District Magistrate, North Arcot, and others interested in its management. I inspected the School shortly after its transfer to my control.

5. *Auxiliary Certified Schools.*—The Elementary School attached to the Madras Society for the Protection of Children and the American Advent Mission Industrial School, Valacheri, are recognised as Junior Certified Schools.

In the former there is accommodation for 76 children (45 boys and 31 girls), and ample building space is available if extension is required. There were 11 admissions during the year.

In the latter accommodation is set apart for 10 boys under the Madras Children Act, though the school can spare accommodation for 75 such boys if required.

There were no admissions during the year.

6. Mr. Fonceca and Mr. deHaas did good work during the year and carried out many improvements in their respective schools. I would also mention the good services rendered by Mr. Ghulam Rasul, the headmaster of the Reformatory School.

7. The annual reports furnished by the Superintendent, Reformatory and Senior Certified School, Chingleput, and Junior Certified school, Ranipet, are forwarded for perusal and return.

ENCLOSURE.

(1)

Statement showing the after progress of pupils discharged from the Reformatory and Senior Certified School, Chingleput.

1. Character, etc.—

	NO.
Boys reported to be behaving well	48
do. to be of indifferent character	3
Boys reconvicted	3
Died	1
Whereabouts not known	23

2. Vocations followed—

Number of boys.	Trade taught in school.	Trade followed after discharge.
Seven ...	Band ...	Bagler
Three ...	Do. ...	Band.
One ...	Weaving ...	Weaving Instructor.
One ...	Do. ...	Weaving.
One ...	Do. ...	Cart driving.
Two ...	Carpentry ...	Carpentry.
One ...	Do. ...	Motor cleaner.
One ...	Do. ...	Trade.
One ...	Tailoring ...	Drill and Drawing Master.
One ...	Gardening ...	Cultivation.

(Particulars in respect of others are not available.)

*Please
Substitute
the enclosed
Statement
for this &
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13/7/26*

Statement showing the after progress of pupils discharged from the Reformatory and Senior Certified School, Chingleput, during the year 1925.

(1). Nature of charge. No.

Ordinary discharge.	...	38
Overage.	...	24
On medical grounds.	...	2.
On appeal.	...	2.
On license.	...	3.
Sent to Government General Hospital for treatment.	...	1.
Escapes.	...	3.
		73
	Deduct.	4
Total actually discharged.		69

The boy sent to the Government General Hospital was readmitted into the School during the year 1926. The three escapees are still at large.

(2). Character etc.

Boys reported to be behaving well.	42.
Boys reconvicted.	3.
Died.	1
Whereabouts not known.	20.
Total.	69

(3). Districtwar particulars of 69 pupils actually discharged.

Ganjam.	2.	Cuddapah.	1	Tinnevely.	2
Vizagapatam.	7.	North Arcot.	2	North Malabar.	1
Godavari.	6	Chittoor.	1	South Malabar.	11
Kistna.	2	Salem.	3	South Kanara.	1
Guntur.	1	Madras.	7	Coimbatore.	1
Nellore.	1	South Arcot.	2	The Nilgiris.	1
Kurnool.	1	Tanjore.	2	Bangalore.	1
Bellary.	2	Trichinopoly.	6		
Anantapur.	3	Madura.	2	Total	69

(4). Vocations taught in School.

Tailoring.	5	Carpentry.	17	Band.	10
Weaving.	13	Mason.	4	Blacksmith.	5
Metal work.	5	Garden.	10	Total.	69

(5) Vocations followed.

Name of vocation.	No. taught in school.	No. following after discharge.	Name of vocation.	No. taught in school.	No. following after discharge.
Tailoring.	2	1 Tea shop.	Mason.	1	1 press.
Weaving.	5	1 Iron work.	Garden.	3	1 Cultivation
Metal work.	2	1 Weaving.			1 Weaving.
Carpentry.	7	1 Cart driver.			1 Nil.
		1 Nil.	Band.	10	9 Buglers
		1 reconvicted.			1 Band.
		3 Carpentry.	Tailoring.	2	Drill and
		1 Nil.	the teachers		Drawing
		1 Motor service.	Examination in		Master.
		1 Trade.	drill & drawing.		
		1 Circus company.			

Particulars in respect of the remaining 37 pupils are not available.

(6) Education.	On admission.	On release
Illiterate.	46	...
Able to read only.	8	3
.. read and write.	15	66
Total	69	69

13
+
No. 1062, LAW / EDUCATION, 3RD JUNE 1926

5

(2)
Statement showing the after progress of three pupils discharged from the Junior Certified School, Ranipet.

One boy—Discharged on the expiry of the period of detention. Working with his brother as a goldsmith—his own profession.
One boy—Discharged on medical grounds. Keeping good health now and in the custody of his father.
One boy—Released on licence. Working under an Excise Inspector at Hospet—Reported to be doing well.

Order—No. 1032 Law (Education), dated 3rd June 1926.

Recorded.

(By order of Governor in Council)

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Inspector-General of Reformatory schools.
„ the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.
„ the Surgeon-General.
„ all District Magistrates.
„ the Chief Presidency Magistrate.
„ the Commissioner of Police, Madras.
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and Certified schools for the year 1925 -

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The Inspector General of
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(with the original reports of the
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The Chief District Magistrate.
The Commr. of Police, Madras.

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