G.O., No.

DATED 16-5-05

N.P.

PRINTED

ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

Reformatory school, Chingleput.

Recording with remarks the report on the working of the — for 1904. Copy to the Govt of India, Home department.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

---

ns, 28 belonged

5 were

Recd. } 1905.
Regd.

Enclosures 2
Spare copies

ORIGINAL

G.O., &c., Nos. 322, 323, 16th May 1905.

N. P.

MAY.

Reformatory School, Chingleput.

Recording, with remarks, the report on the working of the — for 1904. Copy to the Government of India, Home Department.

[illegible] Dis. No. 2880, dated 26th [illegible] reviewing [illegible] report on the working of the Reformatory school, Chingleput, during 1904.

ENCLOSURE.

PROCEEDINGS of the Director of Public Instruction, dated 26th April 1905, Dis. No. 2880.

Read—the following letter from Lieutenant-Colonel H. THOMSON, I.M.S., Acting Superintendent, Reformatory School, Chingleput, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated 27th March 1905, C. No. 90-Genl. :—

I have the honour to submit the annual report on the working of the Reformatory school for the calendar year 1904.

2. *Superintendence.*—Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Marsden, I.M.S., remained in charge of the school until 25th February 1904, on which date he was relieved by Captain C. B. Harrison, I.M.S., who acted as Superintendent until 22nd March, when he made over charge to Major C. W. Williams, I.M.S. This officer was in charge for only a few days, and Colonel Marsden again acted from 9th April to 15th September, when he was relieved by Captain W. G. Richards, M.B., I.M.S., who continued in charge until the close of the year. Mr. J. P. Lewis, the Deputy Superintendent, retired on the 1st April and was succeeded by Mr. J. W. Coombes, B.A., L.T.

3. *The teaching staff.*—The services of Mr. M. F. Cubbins, Acting Band Instructor, were dispensed with on the 1st October, and the Reformatory was very fortunate in being in a position to secure the services of so competent an Instructor as Mr. S. Taylor, the late Bandmaster Sergeant of His Excellency the Governor's Band. As heretofore, there were several changes in the appointment of the drawing master as the small salary attached to the appointment is insufficient to retain the services of a competent master for any length of time. The services of the Assistant Blacksmith Instructor, an ex-pupil of this school, were dispensed with, he having proved unsatisfactory as a disciplinarian, and, on the recommendation of the Indian Aluminium Company, a skilled workman was entertained. The salary attached to the appointment is Rs. 10—1—15. This is wholly inadequate for a skilled artisan. If the present incumbent is to be retained for any length of time, the salary should be raised to Rs. 15—1—20. The experiment of employing ex-pupils of the Reformatory as instructors here has, in the case of the Assistant Blacksmith Instructor at all events, proved a failure. Having been trained in the school, his sympathies were to a great extent with the boys and his discipline was not what it ought to have been. I will not go so far as to say that no ex-pupil should be employed in the Reformatory, but I would limit the selection to the best.

4. *Strength.*—The strength of the school at the close of the year was 168 as against 161 of the previous year, and the average strength rose from 162 to 164. The number of youthful offenders for whom admission was refused for want of accommodation fell from 3 to 2. With the addition of the new dormitory, there should be no difficulty in accommodating, for some time to come, all for whom admission is sought. During the year there were two transfers to jails, three escapes (one since recaptured) and one death. The transfers to jails were—(1) pupil No. 611, who was

came [illegible] ern districts, 3 from the western districts and 1 [illegible] ns, 28 belonged to the non-Brahman caste Hindu communities, 5 to the [illegible] nal classes, 5 were Panchamas, 3 Musalmans, and 2 Native Christians. In other words, for every 10,000 of the population in this Presidency, the figure 20 represents the proportion of Native Christians, 23 of Panchamas, 25 of non-Brahmans, 337 of criminals and 4,048 of Musalmans in this school. With regard to the offence committed, two were sent for murder, one for possessing counterfeit coins, and the rest for petty offences of theft. Ten were convicted for the first time and the rest were habitual offenders. Twelve or 28 per cent. of the pupils had either one or both parents dead and the rest had both parents living.

6. *Ages of pupils.*—At the close of the year 66 per cent. of the boys were 13 years of age and under, against 70 per cent. of the previous year. A large majority of the boys will, therefore, remain here from 5 to 7 years. Thirty per cent. of the pupils were 14 years of age. Only 8 boys were 15 years of age and their 3 years of training will hardly suffice to reform them.

7. *Nationality of boys classified by districts.*—Ninty-one pupils came from the southern districts and 68 from the northern, the number of districts remaining the same in each division. It will be seen that a greater number of juveniles was sent from the southern districts than from the northern, due probably to racial, social and economic conditions. The largest number of pupils was from Madras, and the percentage rose from 9 to 33. This is to be expected as a high rate of crime is the result of a densely aggregated population, which produces a weak and ineffective people, and a juvenile in this position is always tempted to enter upon a criminal career. The district of North Arcot stands second on the list, and Gódávari, third. The pupils from Trichinopoly increased from eight to eleven; from Malabar, from two to four; from the districts of Vizagapatam and Kurnool, from five to six, and from Salem and Ganjám the pupils increased from one to two. Cuddapah, Nellore, Tanjore, Tinnevelly, North Arcot, Kistna and the Nilgiris show a reduction. The Native States of Hyderabad and Mysore contribute one pupil, each, and the Bombay Presidency, two. The number of Native Christians increased from six to seven. There was no increase in the number of Panchamas which remained at 21, while the Muhammadans declined from 15 to 14. Pupils of the criminal classes shew an increase from 11 to 25. This apparently large increase is due to the fact that some pupils of the Telaga or Odda caste included in former years under non-Brahman caste Hindus were discovered to belong to the criminal class. The high percentage (15 per cent.) of the criminal classes in the school is regrettable, because these boys, after discharge, go back to their depraved parents, and the training they receive here is completely lost.

8. *Crimes committed prior to admission.*—Out of 168 pupils, 160 committed petty offences of theft, two were convicted for counterfeiting coins, two for murder, one for culpable homicide not amounting to murder, two for voluntarily causing hurt in committing robbery, and one for causing grievous hurt.

9. *Accommodation and equipment.*—The new dormitory fitted with hammocks was taken over from the Public Works Department on the 4th August. The old dormitories will be altered and provided with hammocks in lieu of the cubicles; but a certain number of cubicles are to be retained for new admissions and troublesome

...ral Muse...

Department al... timbers, fibres and grains. Want of accommod... prevents any further extension of the museum.

11. *Sanitation and health.*—The majority of the pupils enjoyed good health during the year. The number of cases treated in the hospital rose from 116 to 178, and the increase in admissions was due to fever. In 1902, there were 35 cases of fever, in 1903, 55, and in 1904, there were as many as 95 cases. The numbers treated for fever, as will be seen, are steadily increasing and can only be accounted for by (*a*) the admission to hospital of all cases of fever, (*b*) the presence of stagnant water and rank vegetation in the moat that surrounds the fort. Also, in this connection, I may state that for the past five years an improved drainage scheme for the whole Reformatory has been in the hands of the Public Works Department and it is still there. During the wet weather, owing to the varying levels of the compound with no drainage, whatever, being provided, a large amount of water lies collected in pools and puddles about the premises. This cannot but prove prejudicial to the inmates of the school. The Inspector-General of Prisons paid an unexpected visit to the school on the 30th November and recorded the following remarks :—

"Inspected buildings and premises, hospital, kitchen and cooked food. Everything satisfactory. The boys look well and cheerful, and their conduct lately is reported to be very good."

12. *Vaccination and weighment.*—There was no re-vaccination performed during the year. The pupils were weighed once a month, and their height and other measurements taken; and the progress made was satisfactory.

13. *Conduct and discipline.*—There was one serious case of assault committed by pupil No. 479, who was prosecuted and sent to jail. The number of punishments increased from 97 to 167; but it does not follow that the moral tone of the boys is worse than last year. If anything, it is improving. For several reasons, stricter discipline was found necessary. This accounts for the large number of punishments that were administered for offences against breaches of discipline, which rose from 27 to 41. The results that followed justify the severe measures adopted, and I am glad to state that from November last, there has been a marked improvement in the behaviour of the boys. While very strict discipline is enforced, every legitimate means of pleasure and amusement has been provided. The number of boys found in possession of forbidden articles rose from 21 to 56, and this can only be explained by the fact that greater vigilance was exercised in bringing cases to notice. There were four cases of fibbing and using abusive language, 26 cases of stealing against 19 of last year, and six escapes from school. Two boys were guilty of unnatural offence. Forty-seven boys were caned on the buttocks against 24 of last year, and the number of boys, who received cuts on the hand, rose from 37 to 78. Ninety-nine boys were not punished at all and 36 were punished only once; thus 135 boys out of an average strength of 164 behaved well. Although, at first sight, it does look as if the number of punishments was unduly high, it will be found that this has only been in the case of incorrigibles, whose reformation it was necessary to secure.

14. *Monitors and assistant monitors.*—The conduct of these has been unsatisfactory no less than 14 having been degraded against 8, last year.

gives moral lesso...

17. *The mark system.*—The mark money earned by ...s—has increased. This is due to stricter discipline and greater efficiency in work. ...e average earnings of the pupils per week, the total earnings for the year, and the average annual earning per pupil, rose from Rs. 11-14-3, Rs. 582-11-4, and Rs. 3-9-6 to Rs. 13-4-4, Rs. 663-10-0 and Rs. 4-0-9, respectively. The amount deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank to the credit of the pupils was Rs. 829-3-3 against Rs. 666-7-6 in the previous year.

18. *General education.*—The Assistant Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, examined the classes on the 25th November. His remarks are—

"All the classes acquitted themselves well at my inspection. The results of the Primary examination were excellent, all the pupils having passed with 50 per cent. in the first-class. Discipline and moral training, very good. The singing class continued to do satisfactory work under the second master."

The Inspector of Schools, Central Circle, who visited the school on the 26th November, entered the following remarks :—

"General impression of work in school, satisfactory. Thanks to regular attendance, good discipline, and sound teaching. The work in compulsory subjects seems to be good. Certainly in writing, reading and mental arithmetic, the boys are above the level of usual primary schools. Geography in Third standard should be taught more intelligently and more in accordance with Educational Rules. I was much struck throughout by the brightness and animation of the boys—they seemed more interested in their work than I had expected to find them. The monitorial system seems to be working well in and out of school and is creating a real 'public opinion.' Drill has certainly improved since last year."

19. *Primary examination.*—Fourteen pupils went up and all passed, as in the previous three years, with seven in the first class. These good results, year after year, reflect great credit on the Headmaster and his assistants.

20. *Physical education.*—Drill and gymnastics have received great attention under the new European Sergeant, G. H. Preston, who also occupies the position of a games-master. Each boy has three times a week drill and once a week, gymnastics. On Sundays, the Deputy Superintendent inspects the drill of the whole school from 3 to 4 P.M. Great importance is attached to drill and physical training owing to its effect on the character of the boys, and it helps them to carry themselves well. Bar-bell drill, set to music, was introduced for the smaller boys and dumb-bells for the bigger. The boys have also been exercised at fire-drill. Football was played regularly throughout the year and a few matches were arranged with outside teams. During the Christmas holidays, there was a football tournament between the various departments, the tailor class winning after keen competition. The sports medal given by M.R.Ry. G. Narayanaswami Chettiyar Avargal, a member of the Committee of Visitors, was won by a blacksmith boy. The drill competition was won by the weaving class, and the tug of war, by the blacksmiths. A novel feature in the Christmas amusements was that the band was trained to take part in a concert.

21. *Industrial education.*—The main industries taught were cabinet-making, blacksmith's work, weaving, tailoring and aluminium work with sawing, tinning, wood-carving, tape-making and rattan work as subsidiary industries. Rattan work

choice patterns to be hoped that Gove establishing a small dye-house for the purpose of dyeing own colours. Fine specimens of silk are also woven, and Mrs. R. D. Broadfoot, wife of the District Judge, has praised it highly. The weaving of lamp-wicks, bags and circular cloth has been introduced as these little articles of manufacture require a very simple loom to work them and will prove remunerative to those boys, who will start the industry after their discharge. In the metal-work department, it is under consideration, if funds are available, to start working in brass as well as aluminium to make the training more complete. In the garden, a two-inch rotary pump was fixed to a well for irrigating the vegetable plots. An improved plantain-fibre machine was set up, and the fibre extracted is made into ropes for sale and for the use of the school. What is aimed at is to give the boys a training in more than one direction. Several of these improved machines have been sold to leading zamindars, one order having been received from distant Beluchistan. Through the kindness of M.R.Ry. P. Ramanujachariyar Avargal, a member of the Committee of Visitors, the garden has been well stocked with cocoanut palms.

22. *Examination of industrial departments.*—Mr. W. H. James, Inspector of Technical Schools, examined the carpentry and blacksmith classes on the 15th December. He remarked that—

"There is room for improvement in the teaching and equipment of both the carpentry and blacksmith's departments and the arranging of the new shop will afford a good opportunity for dealing with the latter. The efficiency of the Industrial section of the school, on the whole, is fairly satisfactory and the pupils seem keen on their work."

Mr. E. D. Smith examined the tailoring class on the 27th December. Out of the 24 boys examined, 13 passed—6 with merit and 7 ordinary. He remarks—

"The school has undergone a thorough process of reorganization, the boys are attentive, painstaking and docile, which reflects much credit on the management."

Mr. S. Carnson of the Buckingham Mills examined the weaving department on the 19th December, and the results of his examination were satisfactory. In his report he states—

"The pupils have a very good knowledge of the practical part of hand-loom weaving and the cloths they were weaving reflect great credit on the department throughout. The checks and a wide turban cloth were particularly good. The pupils might be taught to be somewhat smarter in the execution of their work; at present they are a little too slow."

Mons. E. Stradiot examined the band and bugle classes on the 20th December. He remarks with regard to the buglers that—

"Their tone was clearer and their sounding of the calls was also in better style than what I heard last year from the boys in the bugle class."

With regard to the band class he states that—

"They played some scales in unison and also some very nicely written exercises based on scales and chords harmonized for a band by Mr. S. Taylor, the present bandmaster of the school. In the collective playing of the scales and chords, I found the band better in tune, and also the method of blowing was improved to what it was

5

the previous year. 61-0-11 in excess of the amount drawn from the treasury under materials.

25. *Prize distribution.*—The annual sports and prize distribution were held on the 21st and 22nd July, Mr. Broadfoot, the District Judge, presiding. He dwelt on "the extremely creditable manner in which the boys had acquitted themselves in the physical exercises and drill." The general arrangements in connection with the distribution of prizes had been somewhat altered, and it was deemed advisable to give most of the boys books and toys instead of money prizes.

26. *Discharged pupils.*—Thirty pupils (excluding the three referred to in paragraph 4) were discharged during the year against the same number in the previous year. Eighteen or 60 per cent. of the pupils obtained employment. Of the remaining 12, two were promised employment, one was unemployed, one cannot be traced, and one was reconvicted. Thirty-three per cent. of the pupils followed the trade taught in the school, one enlisted in the 64th Pioneers and one in the Volunteer public band at Kandy. The magistrates continue to take great interest in finding employment for our ex-pupils.

27. *Conduct and occupation of past pupils.*—Of the 91 boys discharged in the three years previous to the year under report, three died and the number to be accounted for is 88. Twelve of these were reconvicted or badly reported on, 17 were not reported on, and of the four unemployed or with friends, one was reported to be unsettled in his habits. Excluding these, the number well reported on is 58 or 66 per cent. against 74 per cent. of last year. This fall in percentage is due to the new principle that has been adopted in calculation, viz., that of taking into consideration the conduct of past pupils for three years only, without presuming, as was done hitherto, that a boy, reported on well at the end of the third year, continued to behave well for the rest of his life. The statistics for three years, as required by the Government of India, are as follow:—

FORM No. I

	1904.
Number of schools	1
Pupils.	
Number at the beginning of the year	161
Do. admitted during the year	43
Do. discharged during the year	32(*a*)
Do. died during the year	1
Do. escaped during the year	3
Do. at end of year	168
Education on admission.	
Able to read	15
Illiterate	153
Religion.	
Hindus	147
Muhammadans	14
Others	7

Note.—(*a*) Includes one pupil convicted and another discharged under the orders of Government.

(1)	Total n	91
(2)	Numbe rged wh ere taught agriculture	...
(3)	Do. ntry (2) occupied in agriculture	...
(4)	Do. who were taught other trades and handicrafts	91
(5)	Do. in entry (4) occupied in the trades and handicrafts taught them	13
(6)	Do. occupied in industries not taught them in school { Agriculture	4
	{ Other industries	38
(7)	Unemployed or with friends	4
(8)	Reconvicted	11
(9)	Of bad character	1
(10)	Died	3
(11)	Not known or not reported on	17

Form No. I.—The Inspector of Technical Schools has not yet sent in his proposal for the formation of an agricultural department in this school. The practical experience, however, which the pupils obtain in working the garden attached to the place, is quite sufficient to meet their requirements as ordinary cultivators in after-life. The question, therefore, of forming an agricultural department may lie over till the strength of the school increases. At present, about 10 per cent. of the pupils are sons of agriculturists, which does not warrant any success in this direction. A start will be made, if approved, of sending a few of these boys to Attur, a village two miles away, to learn the working of the oil-engine installed at that place and to attend to agriculture.

28. *The licensing system.*—This system has not proved successful as far as our experience goes. It is true that the experiment was only confined to one particular firm, but as there is generally a crowded population where industries are concentrated to which boys may be apprenticed, the surroundings are not favourable, for, without friends and family ties, the boy is likely to neglect himself and there is the strongest temptation to steal. There can be no objection, however, to licensing a boy for the last six or 12 months before his discharge to accustom him to his future surroundings.

29. *Finance.*—The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 27,141–1–1 against Rs. 22,948–2–6. Deducting receipts which amounted to Rs. 4,592–9–5, the expenditure was Rs. 22,548–7–8. The increase in expenditure was due mainly to increases under materials, furniture and apparatus, clothing and bedding, and petty works of construction. Ten tons of teakwood were purchased for the carpentry department. The purchase of a few looms for the weaving department, tools and plant for the carpentry and blacksmith's classes, a pump for the garden, and five lamps on posts for the better lighting of the precincts of the school explains the increase under furniture and apparatus. The introduction of an extra blue dungari suit for the blacksmith class and the greater attention paid to the cleanliness of the boys raised the charges under clothing and bedding. The construction of a compound wall round the garden and improvements to the Deputy Superintendent's quarters account for the increase in expenditure under petty works of construction. The expenditure under rations increased from Rs. 4,578–15–10 to Rs. 4,897–2–7 which was due to the rise in the price of provisions during the latter part of the year on account of the failure of the monsoons. The average annual cost of dieting a pupil rose from Rs. 28–4–2 to Rs. 29–13–9, and the cost per mensem from Rs. 2–5–8 to Rs. 2–7–10.

3rd March 1905 and cannot as yet Superin Mr. Coombes; but the following remarks recorded by ecessors, Colo Marsden and Captain Richards, speak well for the Deputy Sup ndent:—

"Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Marsden, I.M.S., wrote: 'During the short time Mr. Coombes, the Deputy Superintendent, has been in charge, a vast improvement has been effected in every department. He is a capable, energetic and very efficient officer.'"

"Captain W. G. Richards, M.B., I.M.S., wrote: 'I am more than satisfied with the way Mr. Coombes has done his work and leave the school in his hands with satisfaction. All who have known the institution for upwards of a year testify to the entire change that has taken place in the whole tone of the place. This, in the main, can only be due to one man—the permanent hand at the wheel, the Deputy Superintendent.'"

Proceedings, Dis. No. 2880 of 1905.

Staff.—There were several changes in the office of Superintendent until the 15th September, when Captain W. G. Richards took charge of the school and continued to act as Superintendent till the close of the year. Mr. J. P. Lewis, who had long held the office of Deputy Superintendent, retired on the 1st April and his place was taken by Mr. J. W. Coombes, B.A., L.T. There were also a few changes in the teaching staff. The raising of the pay of the post of assistant blacksmith instructor should form the subject of a separate communication.

2. *Accommodation and equipment.*—The accommodation was improved during the year by the addition of a new dormitory fitted with hammocks. Early steps should be taken to have the defects in the kitchen remedied.

3. *Library and museum.*—The library, which received an accession of 35 books, consisted of 360 volumes and continued to be well used. A fair beginning has been made in the formation of a museum.

4. *Health and physical education.*—There was a large increase in the numbers admitted to the hospital, which is attributed to the prevalence of fever, and this again is said to have been a consequence of the insanitary surroundings and defective drainage. It is hoped that these drawbacks, which have been receiving the attention of the Public Works Department, will soon be removed. The physical education of the pupils continued to receive careful attention.

5. *Strength and attendance.*—The number of admissions rose from 33 to 43, but the number discharged (excluding three pupils who escaped and including two pupils transferred to jails and one who died) was 33 as in the previous year, so that the strength of the school, which was 161 at the beginning of the year under review, was 168 at its close. There was a slight increase in the average attendance also. Only two pupils had to be refused admission for want of accommodation, but the addition of the new dormitory referred to above will, it is expected, enable the school to accommodate for some time to come all pupils that might be sent to it. Of the new admissions, one was from Bijapur and the rest belonged to sixteen districts of this Presidency. With three exceptions all the pupils had been convicted of offences against property, and all of them except ten were habitual offenders.

(1) Total ... the average annual
ngs of the ... ged wh... amount deposited at the Savings Bank to the credit
... dı ... ury (2) ...
of the pupils. who we

8. *Public and standard examinations.*—The school again acquitted itself creditably at the Primary examination, and the results of the standard examinations held by the Assistant Inspector of Schools were also satisfactory. The Inspector of Schools, Central Circle, was likewise pleased with the working of the school, especially with the results in the compulsory subjects.

9. *Technical education classes.*—Rattan work was introduced experimentally as an additional industry and it is reported that the pupils took to it readily. The Inspector of Technical Schools considered that there was room for improvement in the teaching and equipment of the carpentry and blacksmith departments. The examinations of the other industrial departments, viz., tailoring, weaving, and band and bugle sections, were conducted by Mr. E. D. Smith, Mr. S. Carnson and Monsr. E. Stradiot, who pronounced the results to be generally satisfactory. For the Government Technical examinations 22 boys were sent up from the school, of whom 15 passed, with 3 in the first class.

10. *History and employment of discharged pupils.*—Of the 30 pupils discharged during the year, 18 obtained employment; and of the total number (91) discharged in the previous three years 58 were reported on favourably, while 11 were reconvicted.

11. *Finance.*—The total net expenditure rose from Rs. 19,148-1-4 to Rupees 22,548-7-8, and the increase is accounted for in paragraph 29 of the report. The average monthly cost of dieting each pupil rose from Rs. 2-5-8 to Rs. 2-7-10.

12. *General.*—Eight meetings of the Committee of Visitors were held, as against six in the previous year. The school continued to be maintained in a generally efficient condition during the year, which is creditable to the Superintendent, the Deputy Superintendent and the other members of the establishment.

A. G. BOURNE,
Director of Public Instruction.

To the Superintendent, Reformatory School, Chingleput, with ten spare copies.
„ Principals of Colleges.
„ Inspectors of Schools, including the Inspector of Technical Schools and the Inspector of European and Training Schools.
„ Assistant Inspectors of Schools.
„ Inspectresses of Girls' Schools.
„ Superintendent, School of Arts.
Copy to the Inspector-General of Prisons.
„ the „ of Police.
„ Members of the Visiting Committee.
„ District Magistrates.
„ the Chief Presidency Magistrate.
„ District and Sessions Judges.
„ Government, with C.L.
„ the Director-General of Statistics.

H. TAYLOR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
„ Surgeon-General.
„ Judicial Department.
„ Public Works Department.
„ Honourable the Chief Justice (with C.L.).

Endorsement—No. 323, Educational, dated 16th May 1905.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department.

H. L. TAYLOR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Exd. P. Cunniah.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., Nos. 322, 323, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 16TH MAY 1905.

[SUBJECT.—*Report of the Chingleput Reformatory School for* 1904.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 28th April 1905, *C. No.* 3962.

The percentage of pupils re-convicted out of those discharged in the three previous years is an unsatisfactory feature ($\frac{11}{91}$ = 12 per cent.).

H. D. TAYLOR—1-5-05.

The draft placed below is submitted for approval. If approved it may be forwarded to the Public Works Department for acceptance.

P. T. THARYAN—6-5-05.

A. GALLETTI—8-5-05.

H. D. TAYLOR—9-5-05.

To the Public Works Department for acceptance.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

May be accepted in this department.

C.V.G.—10-5-05.

Accepted.

W. B. DEWINTON—12-5-05.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

For approval.

H. D. TAYLOR—13-5-05.

Approved.

J. T[HOMSON]—15-5-05.

Issue.

H. D. TAYLOR—16-5-05.

[G.O., Nos. 322, 323, Educational, dated 16th May 1905.]

3,000—6-10-04.

Educational (1905) Department.

9

CURRENT No. 801

From

[*Name*] The Hon'ble Mr. A.G. Bourne, D.Sc., F.R.S.,

[*Designation*] Director of Public Instruction,

[*Station*] Madras.

The percentage of pupils reconvicted out of those discharged in the three previous years is an unsatisfactory feature (11/91) 12%.

1-5-05

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL SECRETARIAT 1 - MAY 1905

C. *No.* 3962/5

Dated 28 april 1905.

Enclosures

Received 190 .

Registered 1-5- 1905.

SUBJECT.

Submitting a copy of Proceedings Dis.No. 2880, dated 26th April 1905 reviewing the report on the working of the Reformatory school, Chingleput.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O. 291 Edn. 14-5-04 C/y
" 27 R 19-1-05
" 138 R P 29-3-04

FURTHER PAPERS.

1P

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a copy of my Proceedings Dis.No. 2880, dated 26th April 1905 reviewing the report on the working of the Reformatory School, Chingleput, during 1904.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

S. Sathianadhan
For Director of Public Instruction.

PS.
28-4-05

[E/12]
1,000—24-9-04.

10

READ AGAIN G.O., No. ……, dated …… 190 .
" " " " ……, " …… 190 .

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 801, From the D.P.I., No 3962, dated 28 - 4 - 1905.
" " ……, " " ……, " ……, " …… 190 .
" " ……, " " ……, " ……, " …… 190 .

11P

ORDER No. 322, dated 16 - 5 - 1905.

P.S.

Desp
16/5/05

Recorded.

2. The Director's review of the report is full and the Govt. agree with him that the school continued to be maintained in a generally efficient condition. It is however observed that out of the pupils discharged in the three previous years no less than 12 per cent. were re-convicted. ~~This is an unsatisfactory feature.~~

3. The rules relating to the constitution and working of the school were revised, re-arranged & issued during the year.

G.O. No 743 dt 16-12-04. C.

4. Orders will issue in the P.W.D. for the speedy completion of ~~the~~ the works connecte

4 2

11

12 P

with the school.

PM
6/5/5

8/5/5

8-5-05

5.5.05

To
The DPI ✓
" Surgeon General ✓
~~" Commr. of Police~~
" Judicial Departt ✓
" PWD ✓
" Hon'ble the Chief Justice with C.L. ✓

Despatched
12/6/05

Des/ed
16/6/5

Endorsement no. 323 d/16-5-05

Copy to the Govt. of India, Home Departt.

PM
6/5/5

5-5-05.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED. { Letter only.
Order complete with Letter. 66

Press

Print by first three [illegible]
(vide also)
[illegible] 19/8

READ AGAIN G.O., No. DATED 190

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.