

Educational (1896) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 474

Dated 8th August 1896.

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

REFORMATORY SCHOOL.

Considering that the system of remission of the period of detention of a juvenile offender by marks is inappropriate in a ---; and refusing the special remission recommended by the committee of visitors in the case of pupil Muniswami.

[Signature]

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Proceedings of the Seventh meeting of the official
Visitors held at the Reformatory School,
Chingleput, on Saturday, the 28th September
1895 at 7.15 A.M.

Present. —

J. Russell Esq., voted to the Chair.

C. H. Mounsey Esq., Collector and
District Magistrate.

The Rev. A. Andrew, F.R.S.

Mr Ry. I. Krishnaiah Chary, J. C.
Public Prosecutor.

The Rev. M. Iswaraiah, F.R.S.

I Read Committee's Resolution No. VII
dated 27th July 1895 in reference to Muni
Swami, pupil No. 134, who asks for a
remission of 6 months' time.

The Superintendent reports that in
the ordinary Course the boy will be dis-
charged on the 9th October 1896; he is now
17 years of age; he has passed the Primary
Examination and the Elementary Techni-
cal Examination in cabinet-making,
and that he has risen to be a monitor,
a position conferred only ^{on} well-behaved
and intelligent boys.

We find on enquiry from the Deputy Superintendent that this boy has been in the Reformatory School since 17th August 1890. He has uniformly borne a good character; no punishment is recorded against him. He has passed all the tests prescribed. We think that, under the circumstances, the case of this pupil should be favourably considered by Government. We understand this to be the first case in which a remission has been recommended under similar circumstances. It is believed that if boys know that a remission is possible, it may have a beneficial effect upon the entire working of the school.

(Signed) J. Russell
Chairman
" C. H. Mounsey.
" A. Andrew
" J. N. Krishnammachari
" M. Iswariah.
(True extract) K. B. J. J. J.
Surgeon-major
Superintendent

Proceedings of the second meeting of the official Visitors for the calendar year 1896 held at the Reformatory School, Chingleput on Saturday, the 14th March 1896, at 7.15. A.M.

Present.

J. Russell Esq., District Judge, voted to the Chair.

The Rev. A. Andrew, F.C.M.

M.R. J. N. Krishnammachari M.A.
Public Prosecutor.

The Rev. M. Iswariah, F.C.M.

IX. Read the following:-

- (1) Committee's Resolution No I dated 28th September 1895, recommending for reasons stated the discharge of Pupil Muniswami No. 134 Six months before his time.
- (2) Director's Pro: dated 2nd Nov. 1895, No. 11749, disapproving the Committee's recommendation to release Muniswami six months before his date of discharge, and also the Rev. Mr. Andrew's remarks thereon.
- (3) The Rev. Mr. Andrew's minute on the subject.

The Committee are of opinion that a small remission to be given under rules carefully framed will be looked upon by the pupils as a reward for good conduct, and in that light the prospect of such a remission will have a continual reforming tendency on the entire working of the School. The principle of rewarding is admitted. The Committee only wish to extend this a little further in this institution and to apply it as it is done in other institutions, the Committee believe, successfully, notwithstanding the difficulties attending its working. The Committee think that a general scheme of remissions should be drawn up and form a working principle of the School, and they recommend that the matter be placed before Government. The Committee are

of opinion that no other reward could be held out to the boys which would be more conducive to persistent good conduct.

In the meantime the Committee consider the case of Maniswanie as stated in their former Resolution N^o I dated 28th September 1895 a most deserving one.

* * * *

(Signed) S. Russell
Chairman

/ True extract /

Rabruairies.
Surgeon Major
Superintendent

Current No 806

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Madras, 25 June 1896.

No. 6646

From

THE HONORABLE MR. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D.,

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Madras,

To

THE HONORABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

At the request of the Visiting Committee, Reformatory School, Chingleput, I have the honour to submit for the orders of Government the enclosed correspondence on the question as to whether a remission in the period of detention of juvenile offenders may be granted as a reward for good conduct.

2. Towards the end of September 1895, the Committee recommended a remission of six months' time in the case of one Muniswami pupil No 134, who, in the ordinary course, will be discharged on the 9th October next. The recommendation which was made merely on the ground that the pupil had uniformly borne a good character and passed all the prescribed tests, did not commend itself either to the Superintendent or to me. This Officer is of opinion, in which I concur, that for a thorough and radical change in the character and habits of juvenile offenders, a long term of instruction is necessary, and that the concession, if granted, would result in each pupil appealing against his sentence. I would add that the Reformatory School is not so much a place of punishment as a place for reformation and training, and that the main thing to be considered is whether a pupil has derived all the benefit he can get from residence in the school.

End 16 No. 806 Sd

3. These considerations do not appear to have weighed with the Committee, which still thinks that a general scheme of remissions should be drawn up so as to form a working rule for the school, and goes the length of saying that "no other reward could be held out to the boys which would be made conducive to persistent good conduct!"

4. It has been ascertained that the proposed principle of remission is not adopted in any of the Reformatory Schools in India; nor do the rules of those schools allow any remission. Remissions are appropriate in jails, but I do not think they are in schools.

5. In this connexion I would invite the attention of Government to the opinion of the Advocate General, recorded in G.O. No 21 Educational, dated 15th January last, from which it will be seen that detention in a Reformatory School is not a substitute for imprisonment in a jail and that the maximum and minimum periods of detention are fixed by the Act without any reference to the period of imprisonment awarded by the sentence of the Criminal Court. From this it is very clear that the Reformatory School is intended to be a place for physical, moral and intellectual training and improvement of the juvenile offenders, rather than one of punishment, and that the longer the term the more chance there is of reformation.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. G. M. M.

Director of Public Instruction.

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

Current No. 806
189

Educational Department.

From

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Madras,

To

THE HONORABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY
TO GOVERNMENT,

Fort St. George.

No.

DESPATCHED
26 JUN 96

Dated

June 1896.

Despatched

Received

27th

No.

ENCLOSURES /

Subject.

Requesting orders on the
proposal of the Visiting Committee of
the Reformatory School Chingleput for
granting some remission of the period
of detention of a juvenile offender.

21-15-1-96 Day

2545-10-1288

Reformatory file

Hon. & the Hon. Mr. Blin C. E.

From orders

The Govt can order the
release of the juvenile under Sect II
of Act V of 1876.

2. The boy will be 18 years of age
on the 9th Oct. 1896. He was therefore
over 10 years of age when he was ad-
mitted into the Reformatory on the
14th Aug 1890. The minimum period
of detention in the case of boys of over
10 years of age is 5 years - vide the
rule framed by the Govt of I. under Sect.
22 of Act V of 1876 - printed in G.O.
no 1616 G.O. D. 23rd July 1887. The
boy has already been detained 5
years & 11 months. His release
will not therefore be illegal.

It is however ~~submitted~~ that
it will not be expedient to release
him as a special case. This is
occasion constant appeals for a
similar remission. It seems only
desirable to release him before he
has served his time if a general
system of remission be sanctioned.

The expediency of such a general
system has therefore to be considered.

I agree with the U.S. that
though it wd not do to grant
remission in special cases on
the recommendation of the
Committee, as a regular system
of granting a small remission
by marks, such as that in force
in India, wd do good & not harm.
There are many said restrictions
in force at the Reformatory School,
& it will not make it more
like a jail to grant this
indulgence. I agree with the
Committee that the prospect of
a slight remission will be
a decision to persistent good
conduct; & it will encourage
to profit more from a rightly
shorter term of instruction
than they would from a longer
term, if they had no prospect
of remission.

JG

21/7/96

It seems to me that ~~the~~ ^{establish}
the proposed system of remission
by means of good conduct
marks would be absolutely
contrary to the Reformatory
principles & should not allow in
it.

RS

22/7/96

I concur with the Hon. Mr. Blin C. E.
in his opinion of remission by
marks. I agree with the Hon. Mr. Blin C. E.
that remission in this
form should not be given
in other special cases, should not be given
in other special cases, should not be given
in other special cases, should not be given

As the Committee says, the
principle of rewards for good
behavior in the school is
already established. Satisfactory
conduct brings in pocket money,
special privileges as monitors, &
soon. The Committee thinks
that no incentive to good con-
duct could be as strong as
the chance of thereby earning
remission. The D.P.I. says

that the grant of remission
to result in such boy appealing
against his sentence. This is
not understood. Remission
marks would be awarded on
a regular system. The only
other argument used by him
against the proposal is that
it would shorten a boy's term
in the school whereas it is
important that he should
be there as long as possible
in order to be thoroughly
reformed. But the rules
could rarely be so framed

that a boy placed in the school for five years could not earn more than a limited amount of remission, say three months. The loss of this three months' training out of five years would not appear to be any great matter, & would probably be counteracted by the extra diligence with which he would work during the remaining four years and nine months.

Remission marks for good conduct in the Reformatory School.

(for orders)

1. Hon.
2. Hon. W. Miss. Cir.

Resubmitted to Hon.

W. Miss. Cir.
 Seen: I adhere to my opinion.
 27/8/96

Submitted to H.E. the Governor as Hon. Mem. differ

W. Miss. Cir.
 31/7/96

Orders are solicited
 The objection that I see is that having no a system of remissions by marks is merely introducing a marked feature of the public system. It does not exist in any other reformatory and the D.P. is desirous of introduction here. I consider it wrong in principle.

18/2/96

[G.]
 24.
 100-12-13-08.

Ed. DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in proceedings:—

Again G.O., dated	189	, No.
Again G.O., dated	189	, No.
Current No. 806	of 1896, dated	, from
" "	" 189 , "	" "
" "	" 189 , "	" "

ORDER. No. 474 of 8 Aug. 96.

The Govt. agrees with the D.P. in considering remission marks to be inappropriate in a Reformatory School.

2. The ^{special} remission recommended by the Committee of Visitors in the case of Pabil Maniswami ^{must} be ~~granted~~ refused.

W. Miss. Cir. (from orders)
 18/8/96

To the D.P. (G.O.)
 14/8/96

Remission marks in
Reformatory schools

H.M.

mis (from orders)

When given for copying _____
When copied _____
When examined _____
When signed _____

189 .

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
189 ,

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

LETTERS OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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

N.B.

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.

C 27/8