

Judicial (1895) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No 13/2

Dated 20th June 1895

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.

Requesting the Government Pleader to move the High Court to revise the order of the District Magistrate of Coimbatore, No. 452, dated 26th April 1895, contravening the terms of the Government of India notification, dated 30th June 1887, No. 1076, specifying the period of detention of juveniles in the---

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	4563		95				

20TH JUNE 1895, No. 1312, JUDICIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers:—

G.O., dated 23rd July 1887, No. 1616, Judicial.

Read— the following papers:—

From H. R. GRIMES, Esq., Inspector-General of Jails, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 1st July 1887, No. 237.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the G.O., dated 28th June 1887, No. 1358, Judicial, and, in reply to paragraph 2, I have the honour to report that on the 10th March 1887 I called upon the officers in charge of jails to submit nominal rolls of all juveniles undergoing imprisonment showing length and date of sentence, and from these rolls there were only 44 juvenile criminals of both sexes in all the jails in the Presidency at the date I submitted my report. It is true that the administration report shows that 560 juveniles passed through the jails during the past year, of whom 225 passed through central and district jails and 335 through subsidiary jails. The 44 juveniles were confined in the following jails:—

							Males.	Females.
Rajahmundry	Central	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Vellore	do.	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
Coimbatore	do.	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
Trichinopoly	do.	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Penitentiary	do.	..	..	..	..	..	17	..
Guntur	District	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Cuddalore	do.	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Tanjore	do.	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Madura	do.	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Tinnevely	do.	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Calicut	do.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Mangalore	do.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Total ..							42	2

Many of the above have, since the receipt of the nominal rolls, been released, and have been succeeded by others. The number of juveniles in all the jails on 31st May last was 40 males and 5 females under sentences of 6 months, and 27 males over sentences of 6 months—total 67 males and 5 females; the jails they are in are shown in the accompanying statement. The figures in neither statement include those juveniles in sub-jails.

2. In reply to the 3rd paragraph of the order, I have the honour to state that the data I worked upon was to exclude all juveniles whose sentences of imprisonment would expire before the reformatory was likely to be ready, and this I considered was not likely to be the case much before the end of the current year, as the Public Works Department had not (when I made the calculations) submitted the estimates for the necessary alterations and additions to the Chingleput jail buildings, neither have they been received to date.

3. In reply to the remark that 2 out of the 15 selected will not be eligible, as they are not under 16 years of age, I am under the impression that on the order of Government, dated 14th May 1886, No. 1271, Judicial, paragraph 4, the age up to which a youth could be retained in the reformatory is 18 years.

ENCLOSURE.

STATEMENT showing the number of Juveniles remaining in the Central and District Jails on the 31st May 1887.

Jails.	Under six months' imprisonment.		Over six months' imprisonment.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Rajahmundry	1	..	1	..
Vellore	2	..	4	..
Trichinopoly	1	1	2	..
Coimbatore	..	..	5	..
Cannanore	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	1	..	..
Penitentiary	7	..	10	..
Russellkonda	..	..	..	..
Berhampur	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	1	..	..	..
Parvatipur	..	..	..	..
Guntur	6	2	..	..
Nellore	1	..	..	..
Kurnool	1	..	..	..
Bellary	4	..	..	..
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..
Cuddalore	1	..	..	..
Tanjore	2	1	1	..
Madura	6	..	1	..
Tinnevely	2	..	..	..
Cochin	..	..	..	..
Calicut	2	..	2	..
Mangalore	..	..	1	..
Coimbatore District	3	..	..	..
Ootacamund	..	..	..	..
European Prison	..	..	..	..
Total	40	5	27	..

From A. P. MacDONNELL, Esq., C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Judicial), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, 30th June 1887, No. 1077.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 1114, dated the 25th ultimo, and, in reply, to say that the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the establishment of a Reformatory School at Chingleput, under the provisions of Act V of 1876. The proposals made in the communication from the Government of

No. 1272, dated 14th May 1886.

2. A copy of the Gazette notification,* publishing the rule for regulating the periods for which Courts and Magistrates in the Madras Presidency may send youthful offenders to a Reformatory school, is transmitted herewith for the information of the Governor in Council.

ENCLOSURE.

NOTIFICATION of the Government of India, Home Department, Judicial, dated Simla, 30th June 1887, No. 1076.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Reformatory Schools Act V of 1876, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rule for regulating the periods for which Courts and Magistrates in the territories administered by the Governor of Madras in Council may send youthful offenders to Reformatory schools in the said territories:—

"No boy shall be sent to a Reformatory school, if under 10 years of age, for a less period than 7 years; if over 10 years of age, for a less period than 5 years, unless he shall sooner attain the age of 18 years."

(Signed) A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Order—dated 23rd July 1887, No. 1616, Judicial.

Recorded.

2. Under the provisions of Section VIII, Act V of 1876, it is probable that the number of juveniles eligible for transfer to the Reformatory, when it is opened, will be considerably in excess of that estimated in the Inspector-General's letter, No. 134, of the 22nd April 1887, recorded in G.O., dated 25th May 1887, No. 1113. With reference to the 3rd paragraph of the first of the foregoing letters, the attention of the Inspector-General will be drawn to the provision that the magistrate must be satisfied that a boy is *under* the age of 16 before he can direct him to be sent to a Reformatory school.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Inspector-General of Jails.

Copy to all District Magistrates.

G.O., dated 30th April 1891, No. 835, Judicial.

Read—the following letter from H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 14th April 1891, No. 4036:—

I have the honour to bring to the notice of Government that the magistrates who order the transfer of youthful offenders to the Reformatory School, Chingleput, have, in several instances, failed to observe the rules laid down in the Government of India notification, dated 30th June 1887, No. 1076, as embodied in G.O., of the 23rd July 1887, No. 1616, Judicial, and in consequence have made mistakes as to the periods of detention in the school.

2. I drew the attention of the Inspector-General of Jails to the provisions of sections 7 and 8 of the Act (copy of my letter enclosed), and in connection therewith to the instructions of Government in the Proceedings referred to above, in order that Superintendents of jails might be instructed to take such action as may be necessary in case the provisions concerned are overlooked by the magistracy. The Inspector-General of Jails replies that the Superintendents of jails have no concern in the matter, but that the responsibility of drawing the attention of the magistracy to any neglect of the rules rests with the Superintendent of the Reformatory School.

3. So far as the provision of section 7 of the Act is concerned, I dare say he is right, because in such cases, as he remarks, the jail is merely the rest-house for juveniles sent to the Reformatory school by the magistrates. But even in regard to such juveniles, I submit that it would save great trouble and inconvenience if the Superintendent of the jail was instructed to draw the attention of a magistrate to any neglect of the rules, instead of leaving such cases to be dealt with under section 18 (a) of the Act. The magistrate has power to modify an illegal order, and he can rectify mistakes more satisfactorily than a committee which cannot get local information as to a juvenile's age but must depend upon medical advice. If the Superintendent of a jail cannot be entrusted with the duty, then, possibly, it might devolve on the Superintendent of Police or some other local officer of the law.

4. As regards sentences passed under section 8 of the Act, I submit that the duty actually devolves on the Superintendent of the jail who brings the juvenile before the magistrate, because he is virtually the prosecutor on behalf of Government, and is bound, in the interests of the State, to see that the person he prosecutes is dealt with in accordance with the orders of Government in his case, and, if there is any failure, to bring such failure to the notice of the proper authorities.

5. As already pointed out, the non-observance of this rule involves an unnecessary expenditure to Government in the way of meeting travelling and other charges on account of the juveniles. Until the Reformatory Act is amended in the way

suggested, and until a few clearly-defined rules with reference to section 22 are laid down, I have the honour to recommend that the Government of India notification referred to may be reprinted and circulated to all Magistrates and Superintendents of jails, and that the latter, as well as the Superintendent, Reformatory School, may be authorized to return for revision such orders of the magistrates as may conflict with the rule sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council.

ENCLOSURE.

From H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, to the Inspector-General of Jails, dated Madras, 26th February 1891, No. 2022.

In forwarding the accompanying copy of a letter from the Superintendent, Reformatory School, Chingleput, No. 76, dated 27th ultimo, I have the honour to request that you will be good enough to draw the attention of the Superintendents of jails to the provisions of G.O., No. 1616, dated 23rd July 1887, Judicial, and to sections 7 and 8 of the Reformatory Act V of 1876, and direct their strict observance. I have already, with reference to the amendment of the above Act, suggested to Government the necessity for embodying in the Act the express rule laid down in the Government of India notification of the 30th June 1887 for guidance.

Order—dated 30th April 1891, No. 835, Judicial.

There is no necessity for the amendment of the Act, the rules made under it having the force of law. The attention of all District Magistrates and Superintendents of Jails will be called to the Government of India notification, dated 30th June 1887, No. 1076, and to sections 7 and 8 of the Act.

2. Where orders passed by subordinate magistrates contravene the terms of the above notification, District Magistrates should, either upon their own motion or upon the request of the Superintendent of the Reformatory, refer such orders to the High Court for revision.

3. Similarly, where similar orders are passed by Courts of Sessions and District and Presidency Magistrates, the Government should be addressed in view to the High Court being moved, through the Government Pleader, to revise such orders.

4. The Courts passing the orders have themselves no power to amend them.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
„ all District Magistrates.
„ the Chief Presidency Magistrate.
„ the Inspector-General of Jails.

READ—also the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 31st May 1895, No. C. 49.

Under G.O., No. 835, Judicial, dated 30th April 1891, I have the honour to request that Government will be pleased to move the High Court to revise the orders of the District Magistrate of Coimbatore (enclosed in original) directing that one Perumal, a boy of about 13 years of age, be detained at the Reformatory School, Chingleput, for a period of three years. In accordance with the terms of the Government of India notification, No. 1076, dated 30th June 1887, embodied in G.O., No. 1616, dated 23rd July 1887, the District Magistrate should have directed the detention of the boy in question for five years, *i.e.*, until he attains the age of 18 years.

2. In my letter, No. 5540, dated 9th May 1895, I submitted, for revision by the High Court, a similar order passed by the same District Magistrate; and as the Superintendent of the Reformatory School has recently had to report several such orders passed by magistrates in contravention of the express provisions of the notification above referred to, I beg to suggest that the attention of all District and other Magistrates in the Presidency empowered to send juvenile convicts to the Reformatory may again be invited to the terms of the notification.

ENCLOSURE.

PROCEEDINGS of the District Magistrate of Coimbatore, dated 26th April 1895.
Read letter, dated 18th April 1895, No. 848, from the Superintendent, Central Jail.
Read also Judgment in Calendar case No. 196 of 1895, on the file of the Town Sub-Magistrate.

Order, Dis. No. 452, Magte. of 1895.

Perumal, who has been convicted and sentenced to four months' imprisonment, is a boy of about 13 years of age. He has been twice convicted within a comparatively short interval. He seems physically strong. His father is blind and unable to look after him. He appears to be a fit subject for a reformatory. I therefore direct, under the Reformatory Schools Act, that he be placed in a reformatory for three years.

(Signed) A. EDGINGTON,
for District Magistrate.

To the Superintendent, Central Jail, Coimbatore.

ORDER—dated 20th June 1895, No. 1312, Judicial.

The Government Pleader will accordingly be requested to move the High Court to revise the order of the District Magistrate of Coimbatore and to fix the period of the juvenile's detention in the Reformatory school at five years instead of three in accordance with the Notification of the Government of India, dated 30th June 1887, No. 1076, to which the attention of all Judicial officers will again be drawn.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Government Pleader.
„ the Director of Public Instruction.
„ all District Magistrates.
„ all Sessions Judges.
„ the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Copy to the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, with C.L.
„ „ Inspector-General of Prisons.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1895} Madras.
JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 20th June 1895, No. 1312.

JUNE.

Reformatory Schools.

Requesting the Government Pleader to move the High Court to revise the order of the District Magistrate of Coimbatore, dated 26th April 1895, No. 452, contravening the terms of the Government of India Notification, dated 30th June 1887, No. 1076, specifying the period of detention of juveniles in the —.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Madras, 31st May 1895.

No. C49.

From

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

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Madras,

To

THE HONORABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

Under G.O. No 835, Judicial, dated 30th April 1895, I have the honour to request that Government will be pleased to move the High Court to revise the orders of the District Magistrate of Coimbatore (enclosed in original) directing that one Perumal, a boy of about 13 years of age, be detained at the Reformatory School, Chingleput, for a period of three years. In accordance with the terms of the Govt of India Notification No 1076 dated 30th June 1887, embodied in G.O. No 1616 dated 23rd July 1887, the District Magistrate should have directed the detention of the boy in question for five years (i.e.) until he attains the age of 18 years.

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1895

1004 99
CURRENT NO 273
Educational Department

To, P. 1099: 2.5.95
80 835: 30.4.91
80 1606: 23.10.87
The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

To, The Honble the Chief Secy. to Govt.,
Fort St. George.

Dated 31st May 1895
Despatched
Recd

M.C. 49

CHIEF SECRETARY
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
1 JUN. 1895
Subject

has recently had to report several such orders passed by Magistrates in contravention of the express provisions of the Notification above referred to, I beg to suggest that the attention of all District and other Magistrates in the Presidency empowered to send juvenile convicts to the Reformatory may again be invited to the terms of the Notification.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
D. Drum
Director of Public Instruction.

Suggesting that the attention of all District Magistrates in the Presidency empowered to send juvenile convicts to the Reformatory may again be invited to the terms of the Govt. of India Notification No. 1076 dated 30th June 1887.

DESPATCHED
31 MAY. 95

8/5/95

CHIEF CLERK
CENTRAL JAIL
30/4

E. GADSDEN
30 APR 95

Proceedings of the District Magistrate of Coimbatore dated 26th April 1895.
Read letter dated April 18th, 1895, No 848 from the Superintendent Central Jail -
Read also Judgment in Calandar case No 196 of 1895 on the file of the Town Sub-Magistrate

Order No 452 795
Magte

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To, The Superintendent
Central Jail Coimbatore
For District Magistrate

1895

(1895)

From

The District Magistrate

Hosur taluk

To

The Superintendent

Central Jail

Coimbatore

Dis No 452
made 29/5

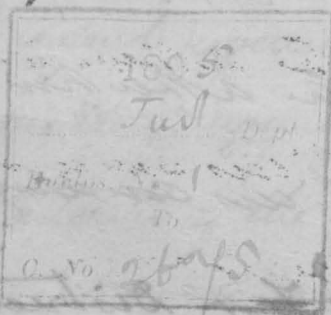
dated 26/5
Received 4/6/95

Enclosure

Directing a juvenile

to be sent to a Reformatory

School for 3 years



Papers to be read in Proceedings :-

A.	Again G.O., dated 23. July	1887, No. 166
A.	Again G.O., dated 30. April	1891, No. 835
	Current No.	of 18, dated from

A Current No. 2675 of 1895, dated 31. May from M. D. P. S.

with enclosure

under d/ 20th June 1895 No. 1312
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 the D. Magistrate of Coimbatore and
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 school at 5 years instead of
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 the notification of the S. G. of
 d/ 30. June 87, No. 1176 to forward
 which the attention of all
 Jud. officers concerned will
 again be drawn.

8/6/95

To The Em. Pleader 6
 D. P. S. 7
 all D. Magistrate 173
 session Judges 150
 Chief Comm. Magistrate 6
 M. D. P. S. 6
 D. P. S. 6

deep
 8/6/95
 8/7/95

Re submission of juveniles
in the Reformatory school.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

4200 Please see to papers 2/7
Added. bl.

20TH JUNE 1895, No. 1312, JUDICIAL.

3/7

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

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Penitentiary do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..
Guntur District	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Cuddalore do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Tanjore do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Madura do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Tinnevely do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Calicut do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Mangalore do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	2

Many of the above have, since the receipt of the nominal rolls, been released, and have been succeeded by others. The number of juveniles in all the jails on 31st May last was 40 males and 5 females under sentences of 6 months, and 27 males over sentences of 6 months—total 67 males and 5 females; the jails they are in are shown in the accompanying statement. The figures in neither statement include those juveniles in sub-jails.

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No. 1272, dated 14th May 1886.

2. A copy of the Gazette notification,* publishing the rule for regulating the periods for which Courts and Magistrates in the Madras Presidency may send youthful offenders to a Reformatory school, is

* No. 1076, dated 30th June 1887.

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(True Extract.)

(Signed)

Ag. Chief Secretary.

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3. So far as the provision of section 7 of the Act is concerned, I dare say he is right, because in such cases, as he remarks, the jail is merely the rest-house for juveniles sent to the Reformatory school by the magistrates. But even in regard to such juveniles, I submit that it would save great trouble and inconvenience if the Superintendent of the jail was instructed to draw the attention of a magistrate to any neglect of the rules, instead of leaving such cases to be dealt with under section 18 (a) of the Act. The magistrate has power to modify an illegal order, and he can rectify mistakes more satisfactorily than a committee which cannot get local information as to a juvenile's age but must depend upon medical advice. If the Superintendent of a jail cannot be entrusted with the duty, then, possibly, it might devolve on the Superintendent of Police or some other local officer of the law.

4. As regards sentences passed under section 8 of the Act, I submit that the duty actually devolves on the Superintendent of the jail who brings the juvenile before the magistrate, because he is virtually the prosecutor on behalf of Government, and is bound, in the interests of the State, to see that the person he prosecutes is dealt with in accordance with the orders of Government in his case, and, if there is any failure, to bring such failure to the notice of the proper authorities.

5. As already pointed out, the non-observance of this rule involves an unnecessary expenditure to Government in the way of meeting travelling and other charges on account of the juveniles. Until the Reformatory Act is amended in the way

suggested, and until a few clearly-defined rules with reference to section 22 are laid down, I have the honour to recommend that the Government of India notification referred to may be reprinted and circulated to all Magistrates and Superintendents of jails, and that the latter, as well as the Superintendent, Reformatory School, may be authorized to return for revision such orders of the magistrates as may conflict with the rule sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council.

ENCLOSURE.

From H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, to the Inspector-General of Jails, dated Madras, 26th February 1891, No. 2022.

In forwarding the accompanying copy of a letter from the Superintendent, Reformatory School, Chingleput, No. 76, dated 27th ultimo, I have the honour to request that you will be good enough to draw the attention of the Superintendents of jails to the provisions of G.O., No. 1616, dated 23rd July 1887, Judicial, and to sections 7 and 8 of the Reformatory Act V of 1876, and direct their strict observance. I have already, with reference to the amendment of the above Act, suggested to Government the necessity for embodying in the Act the express rule laid down in the Government of India notification of the 30th June 1887 for guidance.

Order—dated 30th April 1891, No. 835, Judicial.

There is no necessity for the amendment of the Act, the rules made under it having the force of law. The attention of all District Magistrates and Superintendents of Jails will be called to the Government of India notification, dated 30th June 1887, No. 1076, and to sections 7 and 8 of the Act.

2. Where orders passed by subordinate magistrates contravene the terms of the above notification, District Magistrates should, either upon their own motion or upon the request of the Superintendent of the Reformatory, refer such orders to the High Court for revision.

3. Similarly, where similar orders are passed by Courts of Sessions and District and Presidency Magistrates, the Government should be addressed in view to the High Court being moved, through the Government Pleader, to revise such orders.

4. The Courts passing the orders have themselves no power to amend them.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
 „ all District Magistrates.
 „ the Chief Presidency Magistrate.
 „ the Inspector-General of Jails.

READ—also the following paper:—

From the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 31st May 1895, No. C. 49.

Under G.O., No. 835, Judicial, dated 30th April 1891, I have the honour to request that Government will be pleased to move the High Court to revise the orders of the District Magistrate of Coimbatore (enclosed in original) directing that one Perumal, a boy of about 13 years of age, be detained at the Reformatory School, Chingleput, for a period of three years. In accordance with the terms of the Government of India notification, No. 1076, dated 30th June 1887, embodied in G.O., No. 1616, dated 23rd July 1887, the District Magistrate should have directed the detention of the boy in question for five years, i.e., until he attains the age of 18 years.

2. In my letter, No. 5540, dated 9th May 1895, I submitted, for revision by the High Court, a similar order passed by the same District Magistrate; and as the Superintendent of the Reformatory School has recently had to report several such orders passed by magistrates in contravention of the express provisions of the notification above referred to, I beg to suggest that the attention of all District and other Magistrates in the Presidency empowered to send juvenile convicts to the Reformatory may again be invited to the terms of the notification.

ENCLOSURE.

PROCEEDINGS of the District Magistrate of Coimbatore, dated 26th April 1895.

Read letter, dated 18th April 1895, No. 848, from the Superintendent, Central Jail.

Read also Judgment in Calendar case No. 196 of 1895, on the file of the Town Sub-Magistrate.

Order, Dis. No. 452, Magte. of 1895.

Perumal, who has been convicted and sentenced to four months' imprisonment, is a boy of about 13 years of age. He has been twice convicted within a comparatively short interval. He seems physically strong. His father is blind and unable to look after him. He appears to be a fit subject for a reformatory. I therefore direct, under the Reformatory Schools Act, that he be placed in a reformatory for three years.

(Signed) A. EDGINGTON,
 for District Magistrate.

To the Superintendent, Central Jail, Coimbatore.

ORDER—dated 20th June 1895, No. 1312, Judicial.

The Government Pleader will accordingly be requested to move the High Court to revise the order of the District Magistrate of Coimbatore and to fix the period of the juvenile's detention in the Reformatory school at five years instead of three in accordance with the Notification of the Government of India, dated 30th June 1887, No. 1076, to which the attention of all Judicial officers will again be drawn.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Government Pleader.
 „ the Director of Public Instruction.
 „ all District Magistrates.
 „ all Sessions Judges.
 „ the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Copy to the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, with C.L.

„ „ Inspector-General of Prisons.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Gobt. of {1895} Madras.
JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 20th June 1895, No. 1312.

JUNE.

Reformatory Schools.

The Government Pleader requested to move the High Court to revise the order of the District Magistrate of Coimbatore, dated 26th April 1895, No. 452, contravening the terms of the Government of India Notification, dated 30th June 1887, No. 1076, specifying the period of detention of juveniles in the —.

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Desk
8/7/95

District and Session
Judge of

840-61312 d/20 June 1895.

North Arcot, Chittoor.	6
South Arcot, Cuddalore.	6
Bellary.	8
South Canara, Mangalore.	10
Chingleput.	6
Coimbatore.	9
Cuddapah.	6
Ganjam, Berhampore	6
Godavari, Rajahmundry.	10
Kistna, Masulipatam.	6
Kurnool.	6
Madura.	11
North Malabar, Tellicherry.	8
South Malabar, Calicut.	6
Nellore.	6
Nilgiris, Ootacamund.	6
Salem.	6
Tanjore.	6
Tinnevely, Palamcottah.	8
Trichinopoly.	6
Vizagapatam.	7

J 40-61312 d/20 June 1895.

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Desh
8/7/95

District and Session
Judge of

North Arcot, Chittoor.	6
South Arcot, Cuddalore.	6
Bellary.	8
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Chingleput.	6
Coimbatore.	9
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Godavari, Rajahmundry.	10
Kistna, Masulipatam.	6
Kurnool.	6
Madura.	11
North Malabar, Tellicherry.	8
South Malabar, Calicut.	6
Nellore.	6
Nilgiris, Ootacamund.	6
Salem.	6
Tanjore.	6
Tinnevely, Palamcottah.	8
Trichinopoly.	6
Vizagapatam.	7

Desh
8/7/95

The Collectors of
The District Magistrates of

Anantapur.

North Arcot, Chittoor.	8
South Arcot, Cuddalore.	8
Bellary.	8
South Canara, Mangalore.	8
Chingleput, Saidapet.	8
Coimbatore.	8
Cuddapah.	8
Ganjam, Chatrapur.	8
Godavari, Cocanada.	8
Kistna, Masulipatam.	8
Kurnool.	8
Madras (when necessary).	
Madura.	8
Malabar, Calicut.	12
Nilgiris, Ootacamund.	8
Nellore.	8
Salem.	8
Tanjore.	9
Tinnevely.	8
Trichinopoly.	8
Vizagapatam.	8

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