

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE MADRAS CHILDREN ACT

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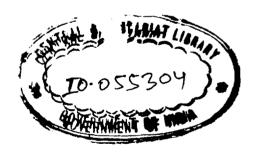
THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE APPROVED SCHOOLS

FOR THE YEAR 1965

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

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From

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To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

HOME DEPARTMENT,

Fort St. George, Madras-9.



Sir,

Subject.—Children Act—Approved Schools—Administration Report for 1965— 1st January to 31st December 1965—Submitted.]

I submit below the report on the working of the Madras Children Act, 1920 and the administration of the Approved Schools and other allied institutions established thereunder in the Madras State for the year 1965. I held charge of the Department of Approved Schools and Vigilance Service throughout the year, 1965, except during the period from 17th May to 2nd June 1965 when Sri A. S. Venkataraman, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary to Government, Home Department held additional charge of the post of the Chief Inspector during my absence on earned leave.

- 2. Type of Institutions.—The institutions established under the Madras Children Act are of two types, viz., Reception Homes and Approved Schools. The Former are short-stay institutions for the temporary care and custody of the juveniles pending trial, while the latter are long-stay institutions intended for care, custody, reformation, training and rehabilitation of juvenile delinquents, destitutes and uncontrollables.
- 3. Number of Institutions—(i) Reception Homes.—There was no change in the number of the institutions. The eleven (11) Reception Homes for boys and girls including those attached to the Government Senior Approved School, Chingleput and Government Junior Approved School, Thanjavur, and the one attached to the Junior Approved School under the Bala Mandir, Madras continued to function this year. Of these, four are run by Government and the rest by private voluntary agencies like the Children's Aid Societies. Discharged Prisoners' Aid Societies, etc., with financial assistance from Government.

- (ii) Approved Schools.—There were 19 Approved Schools at the beginning of the year. Among the nineteen Approved Schools, both Schools and Junior, five (5) are Government ones and fourteen (14) are private but Government aided Junior Approved Schools.
- 4. Admissions and disposals of Innates in the Reception Homes—A. Government Reception homes for Boys and girls, Madras.—There were 216 boys, 21 girls and 58 infants at the beginning of the year. Three thousand three hundred and fifty-six (3,356) boys, 165 girls and 251 infants were admitted into the Home and 3,274 boys, 170 girls and 265 infants were discharged during the year, leaving 298 boys, 16 girls and 44 infants at the end of the year. The daily average strength was 312 boys and 43 girls.
- B. Reception Home attached to the Bala mandir, Madras.—This Home is intended for the admission of children below three years of age. There were four (4) children at the beginning of the year. Thirty-six (36) children were admitted and 34 were disposed of during the year, leaving 6 children at the end of the year.

Mufassal.—There were 211 inmates in all the mufassal institutions including Government Remand (Reception) Home, Palayamcottai at the commencement of the year. Four thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine (4,739) children were admitted and four thousand, seven hundred and six (4,706) were disposed of leaving 242 at the close of the year. The daily average of all these Reception Homes in the mufassal was 379 as against 260 during the last year.

5. A word about the Reception Homes—(i) Government Reception Homes, Madras.—This Home is the earliest one to be established and the biggest of its kind in the State. It has a Juvenile Court and a Juvenile Guidance Bureau attached to it. Although it is a short-stay Home, yet there are facilities to keep the children engaged usefully during their short period of stay in the Home. During the period of trial and investigation, the children are given training in some useful crafts such as Spinning, Tailoring, Dress-mending and Dress-making and Gardening. The girls are lodged in a separate building in the same compound and they are in charge of a Nurse-cum Matron. There is a nursery section for infants between 3 and 8 years of age in charge of a Nursery Trained Teacher. The care-takers of the children teach the boys and girls the 3 R's and rudimentary principles of Civics and Hygiene. There is also provision for the physical training of the boys under a wholetime Physical Training Instructor and the boys and girls are allowed to play indoor and outdoor games as in any other long-stay institution. There was over-crowding in the institution this year also.

The medical-care of the children is well attended to by a part-time Medical Officer and a Pharmacist. There is also a small dispensary attached to the Home where minor ailments are treated. There was no death in this institution during the year under report.

The Government have taken up the proposals of acquiring the premises and the buildings for the use of the institution and acquisition proceedings are underway.

The institution participated in the vegetable garden competition for the first season of 1965 organised by the Madras City Vegetable Development Committee and the institution was awarded a certificate of merit.

The Commissioner of Police who is the Chairman of the Committee of Visitors was kind enough to obtain a donation of Rs. 1,000 from the Madras Race Club to provide amenities for the institution. Accordingly the electrification of the sheds and refitting of the underground sanitary drains were done with the amount. He was also pleased to obtain another donation of Rs. 100 (half to this institution and the other half to the Girls' Approved Schools, Madras) from the Director the Omega Insultated Cables towards distribution of sweets on New Year's Day. Messrs. Parry and Company also were pleased to donate a tin of their confectionaries for distribution to the children on the Deepavali Day.

(ii) Other Homes.—The Government Reception (Remand) Home at Palayamcottai, Tirunelveli district, which is a Second Five-year Plan institution is having on its staff a Superintendent, a Secondary Grade Teacher, a Peon and a Cook.

As many as 712 inmates passed through this Home during the year and 683 were disposed of. The Home has functioned satisfactorily during the year. There is a partitime Medical Officer to attend to the medical-care of the children.

The remaining Reception Homes both independent and auxiliary, i.e., attached to the Approved Schools (Government and Private) also functioned satisfactorily on the same lines as the Government Reception Homes, Madras.

As many as 4,948 children passed through these Reception Homes during the year under review out of whom 4,706 cases were disposed of during the year. There were two escapes in the Home at Palayamcottai, one at Coimbatore, five at Madurai, five at Vellore and two at Tiruchirappalli.

There was only one death of an inmate in the Government Reception Home, Tirunelveli due to infectious disease and the death occurred in the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Palayameottai.

The administration of the Reception Homes in the State had been, in general, quite satisfactory.

- 6. Particulars of admissions and disposals of pupils in approved schools.—There were 4,632 pupils (3,769 boys and 863 girls) in all the Government and Private Approved Schools at the commencement of the year. Three thousand and eighty-three pupils (3,083) (2,851 boys and 232 girls) were admitted during the year. Three thousand three hundred and seventeen (3,317) inmates (3,102 boys and 215 girls) were discharged during the year, leaving 4,398 inmates (3,518 boys and 880 girls) at the end of the year.
- 7. Period of placement of the freshers.—Out of 1,167 pupils sent to Approved Schools by various Courts in the State, 118 were ordered to be detained for a period not exceeding two years, 270 for over two years but not exceeding three years, 186 above three years but not exceeding four years, 195 over four years but not exceeding five years, 276 above five years but not exceeding 10 years and 122 above 10 years as against 79, 309, 297, 154, 300 and 139 respectively during the year 1964.
- 8. Religion of pupils.—The classification of the 1,167 pupils directly admitted during the year according to their religion is given below:—

					During th year 1964.	During the year 19 6 5.	
	(1)			•	(2)	• •	(3)
Hindus	 ••				1,123		1,061
Muslims	 • •			• •	84		70
Christians	 	• •		• •	71		36
			Total	010	1,278		1,167

9. Age of pupils.—The classification of the 1,167 pupils according to the age groups together with the corresponding figures for the year 1964 is furnished below:—

			During the year 1964.	During the year 1965.
(1)	•		2)	(3)
Under 12 years		••	466	449
Between 12 and 14 years .			337	2 6 6
Between 14 and 15 years .		••	176	117
Between 15 and 16 years .		••	132	124
Between 16 and 18 years .		••	167	211
Above 18 years		••	••	• •
	Total	••	1,278	1,167
				

10. Education of pupils.—Out of the 1,167 new pupils admitted in the Approved Schools.
510 were literates and 657 were illiterates as against 496 and 782 respectively, last year.

All the pupils in the Approved Schools except those in the Junior Approved Schools for mentally defective boys and girls under the Bala Vihar, Madras and the children below five year in the Junior Approved School under the Madras Society for the Protection of Children and the Junior Approved School under the Bala Mandir, Madras are given general education up to VUI Standard. Those who had already attained higher standards of education than that provided for in the Schools before their admission and who showed aptitude for further studies were admitted in the local High Schools as day scholars with Government Scholarships, as usual.

In all the Approved Schools, 12 pupils were presented for the S.S.L.C. Examination and seven came out successful. The results of three pupils are awaited.

Out of 40 pupils presented for the VIII Standard examination during the year 38, came out successful.

11. Vocational training.—Besides general education, vocational training is also given to all the pupils according to their aptitude and choice. The following trades are taught in the Government Approved Schools:—

Carpentry, Weaving, Tailoring, Metal work, Blacksmithy, Book-binding, Mat-weaving, Spinning, Masonry, Gardening, Agriculture, Dairy Farm, Poultry-keeping, Embroidery work, etc. Band Music is also taught to the boys in all the Government Approved Schools for Boys.

The pupils of the Government Approved Schools were also sent for various Government Technical Examinations such as Drawing, Tailoring, Spinning, etc. The particulars of pupils presented for the Technical Examinations and the number of pupils who came out successful are furnished hereunder:—

							Lower.		I	Higher.	
							Number presen- ted.	Number passed.	Number presented.	Number passed,	
			(1)				(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1	Geometrical	Dra	wing	• •	• •	••	3	3	••		
2	Free-hand O	utli	ne and I	Model I	Prawing	;	**	₩.	3	(Results awaited).	
3			Do.			••	23	4 19 (Results awaited).	••	••	
4	Design	••	••	••	••	••	6	3 (Results awaited).	••	••	
5	Tailoring	••	••	••	• •	••	14	2 12 (Results awaited).	••	••	
6	Spinning	••	••	••	••	••	16	16	••	• •	
7	Embroidery	118	0.0	-	•1•	• •	5	(Results awaited).	••	••	
8	Needle-Work	an	d Dress	Makin	g	••	5	Do.	• •	••	
9	Basic School	Les	ving Ce	rtificat	ө	••	5	4	0.00	••	
10	Basic Traini (Junior).	ng	School-1	Leaving	Certif	icate	1	1	••	••	
11	Book-Bindin	g	••	••	••	•••	4	2	••		

The Dairy Farm in the Government Senior Approved School, Chingleput, continued to function satisfactorily supplying almost all the requirements of the Institution. The Farm also supplied two pairs of work bulls to the Government Senior Approved School, Tattaparai.

The Poultry Units in the Government Approved Schools at Thanjavur, Ranipet and Tattaparai and Government Girls' Approved Schools, Madras, continued to function satisfactorily this year also. The Poultry Unit in the Private Junior Approved School at Chitrakudi, Thanjavur district, continued to function this year also. The Government were also pleased to sanction an expenditure of Rs. 40 per mensem to meet the cost of maintaining the Unit.

Visual education classes with films supplied by the Education Department were conducted regularly. The scheme of providing sound projectors in all the Government Approved Schools has been included in the Fourth Five-Year Plan. These projectors will be provided in a phased programme during the Plan period.

12. Physical Education.—There are adequate facilities provided for the physical exercises and games daily with a view to maintain good health and physique of the pupils. Periodical excursions to places of historical importance and educational value were, as usual, arranged during the year. The extra-curricular activities such as Scouting, Guides, Auxiliary Cadet Corps, Red Cross Movements, Social Services, etc., in the Government Approved Schools continued to be carried out this year also.

There was also great demand for the hire of school band by the public in Chingleput, Ranipet, Thanjavur and Tattaparai. In view of the high cost of materials, it is proposed to increase the present rate of hire charges and the same is being examined.

- 13. Escapes.—During the year under report there were 139 escapes. The percentage works out to only three. Considering the over population in all the Government Approved Schools and the inadequate guarding staff in proportion to the very high strength in every Approved School, the total number of escapes for the year is negligible. However all possible precautionary measures have been taken to minimise the escapes, still further in future. Out of the 139 escapes, sixty-three (63) were recaptured and readmitted into their respective schools.
- 14. Re-orientation Programme.—(1) Food Programme.—The individual kitchen system in the Government Junior Approved School, Thanjavur and the partially introduced system in the Government Senior Approved School, Chingleput, continued to work satisfactorily as in the previous year. The food served in all the Schools, especially the Government Approved Schools continued to be wholesome and quite good from the nutritive point of view despite the 50 per cent cut in the supply of mutton since October 1963 in view of the National Emergency. I had also tested samples of food prepared for the pupils in all the Schools during my visits and found them to be well prepared, palatable and well balanced and a special mention has to be made about the Government Institutions in this regard.

A balanced scale of diet as suggested by the Deputy Technical Advisor, Office of the Regional Director (Food) Southern Range, Madras has been introduced in the Government Junior Approved School, Ranipet as an experimental measure as it was found to be less costly. The results are being examined.

- (2) Clothing and Bedding.—The pupils in the Government Approved Schools have been given their regular quota of Khadi clothing and bedding including inner garments to boys of and above 14 years of age as per rules. The clothing is quite adequate.
- (3) Health Programme—Vital Statistics—(a) Government Approved Schools.—The five Government Approved Schools have small hospitals attached to them with whole-time Resident Medical Officers, except the Government Girls' Approved Schools, Madras, where there is only a part-time Woman Medical Officer. The Medical Officers are assisted by a Pharmacist and two Nursing Orderlies in each school. The total number of admissions in the outside hospitals during the year under report was 392 and there were three deaths all of which occurred in outside hospitals. Two (2) deaths related to the Government Senior Approved School, Chingleut and one (1) death to the Government Senior Approved Schools, Tattaparai. The two pdeaths in the Government Senior Approved School, Chingleput were due to Schizo pbernia with Acute-Dysentery and Jaundice while that in the Senior Approved School. Tattaparai was due to Infective Hepatitis.

On the whole the general health condition of the inmates has been quite good during the year under report.

- (b) Private Approved Schools.—The Private Approved Schools have their own arrangements for the medical care of their pupils within their available financial resources. Those situated in the District Head quarters avail themselves of the medical facilities provided at the Government District Headquarters Hospitals. The Managements of the Private Approved Schools particularly in the mofussal and rural areas have also appointed Part-time Medical Officers as advised by me and the medical care of the children is now better attended to. There were 63 admissions in the Hospitals. There were 11 deaths in the Private Approved Schools of which two occurred in the Junior Approved School under Madras Society for the Protection of Children, Madras and one in the Junior Approved School under Bala Vihar, Madras, three in the Junior Approved School under Bala Mandir, Madras, one in Junior Approved School, Kasturiba Basic School, Keelamoongiladi, South Arcot District, two in the Junior Approved School under Seva Samajam Girls' Home, Madras. On the whole, the health condition of the children in almost all the Private Approved Schools had been satisfactory.
- (4) Discipline (Offences and punishments).—The "Court of Honour" on the lines of the Panch yat Courts, continued to function satisfactorily and efficiently and proved very useful in character formation of the pupils. All the petty offences committed by the pupils in the Schools are tried and settled by the pupils themselves in these courts. The pupils realise their responsibility in discharging their duties satisfactorily and conducting themselves just like normal children

- (5) Interviews and correspondencese, etc.—The children in all the Approved schools continued to maintain contacts with their parents or guardians regularly—through—letters—and interviews. The pupils in the Government Approved Schools are regularly provided with post cards to write letters to their parents or guardians. The pupils were also sent on leave to celebrate festivals in the company of their parents and to spend their holidays with them provided their requests were genuine. The pupils are thus co-operating and adjusting themselves to the institutionalisation treating the schools as their "Second Homes". The children of the prisoners in Jails were also allowed to interview their parents in jails at Government expense whenever such requests were made. Government have been pleased to permit the interviews between parents and pupils once in 6 months instead of once a year.
- (6) Boarding out scheme.—No child of the Government Approved Schools was boarded ou during the year under report. The scheme of sponsoring children by certain organisations and individuals both in this country and abroad which is in vogue only in the Junior Approved Schools under the Seva Samajam, Madras has been continued satisfactorily. Eight girls have been sponsored by "Lovers of children" during the year under report. The success of the scheme is entirely due to the efforts of the Honorary Secretary, Srimathi Mary Clubwala Jadhav, M.L.C., J.P., who is the President of the Indian Conference of Social work.
- (7) Psychology Study Circle.—The Psychology study circles in all Government Approved Schools met every month to discuss about the newly admitted pupils and evolve suitable treatment-training programmes for each of them. The problem cases were also taken up and studied by the circle and special attention was paid to such cases as advised by the Psychologists. The Psychologists also, attended the meetings of these study circles whenever they visited the institutions and offered their guidance and help to the custodial and teaching staff in the Schools. Hardened types of pupils are kept under the personal observation and treatment of the Psychologists. As many as 461 new cases were interviewed by the Psychologists during the year. The Psychologist attached to the Government Approved Schools for Boys reviewed 542 old problem cases and 109 new problem cases during the year under review.

Juvenile Guidance Bureaux.—The three Juvenile Guidance Bureaux in Madras, Madurai and Vellore continued to function satisfactorily during the year.

The number of cases investigated in the three Bureaux during the year 1965 are as follows;—

	1964.	1965.
Juvenile Guidance Bureau, Madras	 168	191
Juvenile Guidance Bureau, Vellore	 77	99
Juvenile Guidance Bureau, Madurai	 5 28	91
Total	 773	381

- (8) Religious Therapy.—Religion and religious persuits of the pupils are duly respected and the pupils are periodically taken out to their respective places of worship. There are Moral and Religious Instructors appointed in each Government Approved School for imparting religious and moral instruction to the pupils. The Government have been pleased to continue the payment of conveyance charges to these lecturers for another year.
- (9) After-care Programme—Field and Institutional.—The Probation Section of the Jail Department which is in-charge of the programme of After-Care of the discharged pupils of the Approved Schools had continued to do its best through the Probation Officers for the rehabilitation of the discharged pupils. The Government have issued orders requiring the Probation officers to visit the private Junior Approved Schools in their jurisdiction periodically and submit reports to the Chief Inspector of Approved Schools and Vigilance Service through the Chief Probation Superintendent, Madras.
- (10) Post-institutional life of discharged pupil.—Out of the 968 pupils discharged during the year, three (3) were discharged on appeal. Sixty-five (65) pupils could not be contacted at their whereabouts were not known to the Probation Officers. Of the remaining 900 pupils 223 are reported to be with their parents and helping them, 155 are employed, 49 are unemployed but behaving well, 89 are studying, 38 are in the clubs attached to approved schools, 41 admitted in the After-Care Homes, 2 girls married and settled in life and 2 reverted to crime. One hundred and sixty (160) reports have not been received and 141 reports were not due.

15. Plan Institutions—Institutionalised After-Care—(i) After-Care Home for Boys, Chingle-put.—There were 71 boys at the beginning of the year, 55 boys were admitted and 60 were disposed of during the year, thus leaving 66 boys at the end of the year. The daily average was 68.

Industrial training was imparted to all the inmates either in Black-smithing or Book-Binding which are the two industries functioning in the Home. The Black-smithing Section derived Rs. 3,207·03 as receipts and the Book-Binding section Rs. 7,437·37 during the year as against Rs. 3,244·23 and Rs. 1,051·36, respectively during the previous year. The figures indicate appreciable progress in the Industrial Unit of the Home. Due to the non-availability of galvanised plain sheets during the year the receipts from the Black-smithing section had slightly decreased.

Seven (7) inmates of the Home were presented for the Government Technical Examination (Lower Grade) in Book-Binding and six came out successful.

Six inmates of the Home working in the Book-Binding section have been selected for appointment in the Government Press.

To make the institutional after-care services rendered by this Home attractive, the Government had been kind enough to accept my proposal to give a stipend of Rs. 10 per head per mensem for all deserving boys who have stayed in the Home for one year. Thus the boys from their second year of stay could become eligible for the scheme of stipend. The Government were also pleased to continue this scheme for another year. Besides, they were kind enough to accept my proposal and sanction the stipend for the third year in-mates as well. Thus the boys are enabled to earn while they learn a vocation and take with them a lumpsum amount on their discharge. This amount earned and saved during their stay in the After-Care Home would be useful for the purchase of tools and equipments for their future rehabilitation. This scheme of payment of stipends to the pupils has proved very successful indeed as it has helped to increase the production and receipts to Government in the Unit.

Adequate facilities are provided for the medical care of the inmates under a part-time Medical Officer who is also the Medical Officer of the Government Senior Approved School, Chingleput.

The Home is located in a rented building in Chingleput. The sanctioned strength of the Home is 100. The daily average strength of the Home during the year was 68. The building is not sufficient to accommodate more than 60 inmates. This problem was to some extent, solved consequent on the construction of thatched shed in the premises of the Home.

The institution has thus functioned quite satisfactorily during the year under report.

(ii) After-Care Home for Women, Vellore.—There were 46 inmates and one child at the beginning of the year. Thirty (30) inmates were admitted and 26 inmates and were rehabilitated during the year leaving 50 inmates at the close of the year.

Out of the 26 inmates discharged and rehabilitated during the year four were married, 11 were restored to parents or guardians, six were sent out as domestic helps, one was admitted into hospital one is undergoing teachers' training and three have been rehabilitated.

(iii) Industrial unit.—The garments and Holdall-making Training Unit attached to the After-Care Home for Women, Vellore imparts training to the inmates in stitching garments of all types and designs and in making Holdalls. Nine (9) inmates of the After-Care Home are attending the Unit undergoing one year straining course and seven girls have completed their one year course, nine girls have also completed their extention course of 6 months without stipend. These girls when they are rehabilitated, will be presented with sewing machines purchased out of their stipend amounts. One girl who has passed the Higher Grade examination in Needle-work and Dress-making and Embroidery was admitted for Teacher's Training Course at Seton School, Kilpauk, Madras.

The daily average number of trainees undergoing training in the Unit during 1965 was 59 against the sanctioned strength of 60.

The total turn over for the year was Rs. 16,976.00 and the receipts derived by the sale of goods amounted to Rs. 12,178.

The Appalam-making Industry in the After-Care Home could produce as many as 62,800 Appalams this year. Of this number 62,325 were sold for Rs. 671.58.

The medical care of the inmates is well taken care of by a part-time Medical Officer assisted by a Pharmacist. Girls suffering from major ailments are admitted and treated in the local Government Hospital.

This Home is also facing acute accommodation problem. The proposal submitted by me to Government last year for the purchase of the building "Sun Shine" which is now housing the After-Care Home has been accepted by the Government and acquisition proceedings are under way. The accommodation problem could be solved only after purchasing the building and constructing additional sheds in the vacant space available therein. It is hoped that this proposal would fructify very soon.

It is gratifying to note that inspite of several handicaps, this After-Care Home and the Industrial Unit functioned satisfactorily during the year.

16. Buildings, Water Supply and Sanitation—(1) Buildings.—There had been no change whatsoever in the acute accommodation problem in the Government Approved Schools. Overcrowding continues in almost all the institutions. The daily average population in all the five Government Approved Schools during 1965 was 2,382 against the total accommodation of 2,169 available in all as detailed below.—

School.		Accommo- dation.	Daily average Strength.
(1)		(2)	(3)
Senior Approved School, Chingleput	• •	630	825
Senior Approved School, Tattaparai		300	413
Junior Approved School, Ranipet		4 84	531
Junior Approved School, Thanjavur	• •	600	613
Girls Approved Schools, Madras	• •	155	300
Total	••	2,169	2,682

The Government were pleased to sanction last year the construction of three dormitories in the Government Senior Approved School, Tattaparai to improve the accommodation needs of the school. The work is now under progress.

Efforts to find suitable vacant lands in the districts with the co-operation of the Collectors for constructing buildings for an additional Approved School have not proved successful.

The Government have sanctioned the acquisition of vacant lands in Neelagiri village, Thanjavur taluk and district for the construction of buildings to accommodate the Government Junior Approved School, Thanjavur, as the present buildings occupied by the School have to be released for the use of the Jail Department. It is proposed to construct buildings suitable for a training-cum-correctional institution with all modern amenities. The acquisition proceedings are under way.

(2) Water-supply.—As usual, the problem of water scarcity continues, especially during the summer months in the two Government Approved Schools at Chingleput and Tattaparai. The Municipal authorities in Chingleput continued to supply additional water required for rhe School freely by lorries while the School at Tattaparai continued to get its supply of drinking water from a village 3 miles away from the School, through water carts. The water supply in the School at Tattaparai could be improved only when the scheme of the Collector, Tirunelveli, to bring water from Perurani Village which is under consideration of the Government is implemented. An Electric Motor with pump set was installed to the bore-well in the school during the year under report and the brackish water is pumped out for the use of both boys and the staff.

Sample of water from all the Government Institutions were taken and tested by the Water Analyst of the King Institute, Guindy, as usual. The reports have been on the whole satisfactory. The water-supply in the Private Approved Schools have been satisfactory in general.

(3) Sanitation.—Since modernisation of the sanitary arrangements in the Government Approved Schools is absolutely essential, the Government were pleased to sanction, last year, an expenditure of Rs. 45,000 towards the conversion of the cage latrines into flush-out latrines and construction of general latrines in the Government Senior Approved School, Chingleput.

This work is in progress now. The Government have also sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 9,900 for carrying out repairs and improvements to the kitchen in the Government Senior Approved School, Tattaparai and this work is also in progress.

The sanitary arrangements are generally satisfactory in all the private approved Schools.

17. Finance Expenditure.—The total expenditure on account of the department of Approved Schools and Vigilance Service excluding the expenditure on Vigilance Service which is debitable to a different Major Head of Account, has worked out to Rs. 33,64,600.84 as against Rs. 27,64,988.41 during 1964. The increase in expenditure was mainly due to the general increase in the rates of dearness allowance sanctioned to the Government servants, increased cost of dietary articles and clothing and bedding, increase in the per capita rate of maintenance charges paid to the private approved schools in the rural areas from Rs. 20 to Rs. 23 p.m., increase in the rate of food charges paid to the private reception homes, opening of a special School for the children of Burma Repatriates at Tirunagar, Madurai, opening of a Child Welfare Home, Thanjavur, under the Indian Council for Child Welfare, Thanjavur District Branch, Thanjavur and the bringing of 'Menials paid from contingencies' to the regular establishments.

Receipts.—The total receipts from all sources amounted to Rs. 1,67,036·43 as against Rs. 4,13,553·02 in 1964. The amount for the year 1964 includes Rs. 2,71,121·31 towards recovery of maintenance charges on account of the boys placed in approved schools in the Madras State by the Courts in Andhra Pradesn. There was no such recovery during 1965 and this accounts for the difference. The receipts from the industrial sections amounted to Rs. 1,42,360·13 during the year against Rs. 94.355·16 the previous year. I am very happy to state that the turn over of the industrial sections of the Government Approved Schools during the year under report is very encouraging. The dairy farm in the Governmet Senior Approved Schools, Chingleput, yielded milk to the value of Rs. 22,282·60. The entire yield of milk was distributed to the pupils in the Senior Approved Schools, Chingleput.

18. New institutions opened—(1) Government Special School for the children of Burma Repatriates, Tirunagar, Madurai.—As a measure of rehabilitation of the several repatriates from Burna, the Government sanctioned the opening of the special School for the children (boys) of Burma Repatriates, under the control of the Chief Inspector of Approved Schools and Vigilance Service, Madras, in Tirunagar, Madurai, for care, protection and education. This scheme is solely intended to relieve the parents of the burden of looking after their children and their education during the period of the parents' quest for employment and resettlement in life in India. The children will be retained until such time the parents are suitably rehabilitated and enabled to take care of them.

The school is located in rented buildings in Tirunagar and it started functioning from 17th December 1964. As many as 264 boys were admitted till the end of December 1965 and 54 boys were discharged to the care of their parents at the latter's request. There remained 210 boys at the close of the year 1965.

Ample provision has been made for the education of the boys during their stay in the school. General education is imported up to V Standard and those whose educational attainments is above Standard V are admitted in the near by high school. Twenty (20) boys are studying in the outside school. Of these two are in the IX Standard, two in VIII Standard, six in VII Standard and 10 in VI Standard.

With reference to the instructions of the Government efforts are being taken to discharge the inmates and hand them over to their parents who are in a position to take care of their children.

There is also under consideration of the Government a proposal to open a similar chool for girls in Tiruna; ar, Madurai.

(2) Child Welfare Home under the Indian Council for Child Welfare, Thanjavur District Branch, Thanjavur.—This home was opened during the year 1965 under the Third Five-Year Plan, he started functioning from 9th April 1965 and it was inagurated by the Chief Minister of Maoras. There were 56 admissions and 21 disposals since its inception till the end of December. 1965. The strength of the home was 35 at the close of the year.

General education is imparted to the immates up to IV Standard in the home itself and those who are above this standard are sent to the Don Bosco Night School. Tailoring and gardening are the vocations taught to the immates in the home.

19. Visitors.—The Honourable Minister for Information and Publicity, Sri G. Bhuvarahan B.sc. (Hons.), visited the Government Senior Approved School, Chingleput, Government Junior Approved School, Thanjavur, Government Girls' Approved Schools Madras, Government Reception Homes, Madras, and the Government After-Care Home for Women, Vellore, during the year.

Sri Boonlua Chareonwong, Department of Public Welfare, Bankok, Thailand, visited the Government Senior Approved School, Chingleput, the Government Girls' Approved Schools, Madras, Government After-Care Home for Boys, Chingleput, and the Government Reception Homes, Madras, during the year.

Mrs. Norman Butler of England and Mrs. F. W. A. Moris of Lendon visited the Government Senior Approved School, Chingleput and Government After-Care Home for Boys Chingleput.

The Chief Minister of Rajasthan visited the Government After-Care Home for Women at Vellore during the year.

Several other distinguished visitors also visited the Government Approved Schools and Government Reception Homes, Madras, during the year.

The official and non-official visitors of the Committee of Visitors of all the Approved Schools paid their usual visits as in the previous years.

Chief Inspector's Visits and Inspections.—The Chief Inspector of Approved Schools and Vigilance Service conducted the Annual Departmental Inspections of the Institutions under the Department and also made periodical surprise visits to the Government institutions in the City and mufassal. She has also conducted surprise inspections of Government Institutions.

20. Honorary Officers.—The various Honorary Officers, Committee Members and Religious and Moral Instructors of the Schools continued to evince interest in the welfare and reformatory training programmes of the pupils. The Commissioner of Police, Sri M. Singaravelu, B.A., I.P.S., who is the Chairman of the Committee of Visitors to the Government Girls' Approved Schools and Government Reception Homes, Madras, continued to evince great interest in the welfare and well-being of the inmates of the two institutions. The Department is thankful to all the Honorary Officers, Chairman and Members of the Committees and the Religious and Moral Instructors for their devoted and selfless services to the delinquent and destitute children in the Institutions.

21. Points of General Interest.—The following points will be of general interest:—

- (1) Sanctioning of the post of Assistant Chief Inspector in the Office of the Chief Inspector of Approved Schools and Vigilance Service.
- (2) Continuance of the Stipend System for the deserving inmates of the After-Care Home for Boys, Chingleput, from the Second Year of their stay in their stitutions at Rs. 10 per head per mensem for another year and extension of the scheme for the third year of their stay also.
- (3) Final course of inservice training to the upper strata personnel in the Government Approved Schools was conducted by the Madras School of Social Work, Madras, and seven members of staff underwent the training successfully during the year under report, thus achieving the target fixed for the Third Five-Year Plan Period.
- (4) Enhancement of the per capita rate of maintenance charges paid to the private Approved Schools in the rural areas from Rs. 20 to Rs. 23 per mensem.
- (5) Sanctioning of uniform rate of Re. 1 per head per diem towards food charges for the inmates of all the Reception Homes under Private management.
- (6) Transfer of the girls section of the Child Welfare Home, Royapuram to the Government Girls' Approved Schools, Madras, with one Women Welfare Officer and a Tailoring Instructress.

Conclusion.—(1) Concluding the report, I am glad to state that despite several handraps-mainly inadequte staff in proportion to the existing population in the Approved Schools, and the acute accommodation problem with the resultant overcrowding in all the Approved Schools and the Government Reception Homes at Madras, all the institutions under the control of this Department, viz., the Reception Homes, the Approved Schools, the Juvenile Guidance Bureaux, and After-Care Homes continued to function quite satisfactorily during the year under report.

- (2) The Medical Officers attached to the Government Approved Schools rendered satisfactory service to the children in times of their sickness and the health of the children in all the approved schools continued to be satisfactory during the year.
- (3) The department acknowledges with grateful thanks the continued co-operation and help it has received from the State departments of Police, Judicial, Medical and Public Health, Education, Jail and its Probation Section.
- (4) I convey my grateful thanks to the Chairman and Members of the various school committees for their help and guidance in the management of their schools.
- (5) To the managements of all the private approved school. in the city and the districts, my thanks are due for their co-operation and willing service to the approved children in their institutions.
- (6) To the heads of all Government approved schools, reception homes, after-care homes and my office colleagues I convey my very sincere thanks for their excellent co-operation and willing service which has no doubt contributed towards the very successful working or the department during the year.
- (7) Lastly, I am beholden to the benign Government for their continued beln and unstinted co-operation given to me which is mainly responsible for the successful administration of the institutions under the control of this department.

Yours faithfully,

JAYALAKSHMI A. RAO,

Chief Inspector of Approved School, and Vigilance
Service.

TOVERNMENT OF MADRAS



HOME DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 4069, 30th November 1966.

Administration Report—Department of Approved Schools—Administration Report for 1965—Reviewed and recorded.

READ—the following paper:

From the Chief Inspector of Approved Schools and Vigilance Service, No. Pdl. 22/A-1/65, dated 19th August 1966 and 20th September 1966.

Order-No. 4069, Home, dated 30th November 1966.

The Government have considered the Administration Report of the Department of Approved Schools for 1965. The report is recorded with the following remarks:— "

- (1) Policy.—The aim of the Government has always been to create a vital and versatile correctional system. The emphasis is on educating the delinquents, so as to make them realise their social responsibilities and requirements of community living.
- (2) Statistics.—The number of Government and private approved schools are 5 and 14 respectively. There were 4,398 pupils in all the approved schools at the end of the year, against 4,632 at the end of 1964. Boys outnumbered girls in admission, there being 2,851 boys against 232 girls. The daily average strength in 1965 was 4,491 against 4,605 during 1964.
 - (3) Accommodation.—All the Government Approved Schools were overcrowded.
- (4) Education.—The Department continued to work very successfully, a comprehensive educational programme, comprising academic education, physical culture, industrial training and psychological re-orientation. Out of 1,167 pupils admitted during 1965 only 510 were literates and 657 were illiterates. All approved schools are recognised either as Higher Elementary Schools or as Basic Schools.

Vocational training was given in a wide range of skilled and semi-skilled trades like carpentry, weaving, mat-weaving, spinning, masonry, tailoring, smithy, metal work, bookbinding, dairy farming, agriculture, poultry keeping, embroidery, etc.

- (5) Food.—It is observed that the food prepared for the pupils in all the schools was of good quality and well balanced particularly in the Government Approved Schools.
- (6) Health and Hygiene.—The general health conditions of the inmates of the Government Approved Schools was satisfactory.
- (7) Escapes.—The number of escapes during the year was 139 as against 125 in 1964, or whom 63 pupils were secured and re-admitted in to the respective schools, as against 53 pupils in 1964.
- (8) After Care Reports.—The Government regret to note that after-care reports had not been received in respect of 160 cases. The Chief Inspector is requested to ensure that these reports are got in all cases and that there is no slackening in the follow-up, as an organised and effective after-care programme is the only insurance against recidivism. The Inspector-General of Prisons should also issue suitable instructions to the Probation Officers.

- (9) Revenue and expenditure.—The total expenditure was Rs. 33,64,600.84 as against. Rs. 27,64,988.41 in 1964. The Government note that receipts amounted to Rs. 1,67,036.43 as against Rs. 1,42,431.71 in 1964. There is decrease in receipts during the year compared to the previous year. Government desire that the Chief Inspector should investigate and take adequate steps for increasing the turnover in the industrial sections of the schools.
 - (10) General.—The Department was on the whole run satisfactorily.

(By order of the Governor)

A. S. VENKATRAMAN,

Deputy Secretary to Government,.

To the Chief Inspector of Approved Schools and Vigilance Service, Madras-4.

- " Inspector-General of Prisons.
- ,, Director of Secondary Education, Madras-6.
- " Dîrector of Medical Services, Madras.
- " District Collectors.
- " District and Sessions Judges.
- . Chîef Presidency Magistrate, Madras.
- .. Commissioner of Police, Madras.
- Registrar, High Court, Madras.
- " Secretariat Library, Madras,
- .. Governor's Secretariat.
- Public (Information and Publicity) Department.