

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REFORMATORY SCHOOL

AT

YERROWDA

FOR THE

YEAR 1890.



Bombay:  
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1891.

FROM

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,  
Bombay Presidency ;

TO

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,  
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT,  
Bombay.

*Inspector-General of Prisons' Office,  
Bombay, 22nd May 1891.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of Government, the Annual Report of the Superintendent of the Reformatory School at Yerrowda for the year 1890.

2. The Reformatory having been established for only 6½ months in 1889 while it was in existence throughout the whole of 1890, no useful comparison can be made between the respective statistics and results of the two years.

3. The number of boys in the Reformatory has only risen from 60 at the close of 1889 to 64 at the close of 1890. The daily average strength was only 61·2.

4. Discipline was properly attended to, and the conduct of the boys generally was good. There were 55 offences, none of them very serious, and the punishments were: penal diet 9, stripes 23, warnings 19, and forfeiture of marks and minor punishments 4.

5. The health of the Reformatory was very good during the year, the total admissions into hospital being 75 and the daily average sick only 2. Ague and diarrhœa were the prevailing diseases, and there was one serious case of remittent fever. There was no death I am glad to say. The loss of weight among the boys, commented upon in the report for 1889, ceased, and the most satisfactory results are recorded, in this respect, in the present report. Of the 64 boys in the Institution at the close of 1890, all but two had gained, some of them considerably, in weight as compared with their state on admission, and that the diet scale is sufficiently liberal, and the labour not too trying, is, I think, proved by the fact that the boys who have been longest in confinement have gained most largely in weight. I am not in favour of the suggestion made by the Superintendent that the monthly weighments of the boys should cease and that they should be weighed at intervals of three months. This course should not, in my opinion, be adopted until, at all events, it is proved that the satisfactory results noted above are steady and continuous.

6. The factory account shows a profit to the Reformatory of Rs. 817-13-4, or Rs. 35-8-11 per boy. This was exclusive of the value of the labour of the boys on articles prepared for the Reformatory itself and other Government Departments, which may be taken nominally at Rs. 273-3-5. The garden, with the labour of a daily average of 14 boys employed in it, realized a profit of Rs. 152-10-1, or Rs. 10-14-5 per boy. These results are fairly satisfactory, but I had anticipated a better outturn both from the factory and garden. Much the same difficulties as were noticed in the report for last year are still experienced in the selection and employment of artizan teachers in the Reformatory, and while this continues to be the case, the training of the boys, and the earnings from their labour, must suffer.

7. Of the 36 reports received during the year regarding released boys, 29 were favourable; in 4 cases the whereabouts of the boys were not known, or could not be traced, and 3 boys had been re-convicted and sent to jail. Only 3 boys continued to work at the trade previously taught them in the Reformatory.

8. Only two of the visitors of the Reformatory have recorded their opinions on the contents of the present annual report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. M. FILGATE,

Inspector-General of Prisons.

No. 103 of 1891.

FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, REFORMATORY SCHOOL,

Yerrowda;

TO

T. M. FILGATE, ESQUIRE,

Inspector-General of Prisons,

Bombay Presidency.

*Reformatory School Office,*

*Yerrowda, 20th February 1891.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Reformatory School for the year ending 31st December 1890, and to state that this is the first full year's report of the Institution.

There were 60 boys remaining in the school on the 31st December 1889, and 41 boys were admitted during the year, thus making a total of 101 confined during the year. Of these, 32 were released on expiry of sentence, 1 by order of Government on account of sickness, and 4 were transferred to the Yerrowda Jail, 3 by order of Government and 1 by order of Judicial authority, the boy's sentence having been reduced to under two years' confinement. Thus 64 boys remained in the Reformatory School on the 31st December 1890. The daily average strength was 61.2—vide *Statement A*.

*Statement B* will show the details of crime, age, sentence, district from which admitted, state of education on admission, and previous convictions of the boys received during the year. It will be perceived that 1 boy was sentenced (by a Second Class Magistrate of Násik) to only two months' confinement under Section 380, Indian Penal Code. This was brought to the notice of the District Magistrate, who, on account of the illegality of the order, the Magistrate having only second class powers, and the period of detention being less than two years, brought the case to the notice of the High Court. The High Court, after serving a notice on the boy, enhanced his sentence to one of five years' detention.

Three boys were sentenced to confinement in the Reformatory School during the year under report whose sentences were not in conformity with the rules framed under Section 22 of Act V of 1876. Two of these boys were from the Sind District, but on a representation being made to Government through you, the District Magistrates of Karáchi and Hyderabad were requested to submit the proceedings of the sentencing Magistrates to the Sadar Court in Sind for review, and the result was the enhancement of the sentences from 3 and 2 years to 5 and 4 years' confinement.

The 3rd case, a boy named Dadoo Rajia, aged 13 years, sentenced by the first Class Magistrate of Thána to two years' confinement, was brought by me to the notice of the District Magistrate, Poona, under Section 8 of Act V of 1876. He, I am glad to say, adopted the necessary steps through the District Magistrate, Thána, with the result of the sentence being enhanced to one of five years' confinement.

*Statement C* shows the offences committed and punishments inflicted.

The discipline and the general behaviour of the boys has continued to be satisfactory, with the exception of a few boys from the Sind District. The offences

committed were not of a serious character, being mostly such as might be looked for amongst a large number of boys, such as assault being in possession of forbidden articles, using abusive and threatening language, &c.

One boy, employed by himself on grinding grain, threatened to commit suicide, but was promptly dealt with. Being over 15 years of age and of robust constitution, he underwent a whipping (12 stripes), and has since then behaved well.

*Statement D* shows the education received by the boys released from the school, and the trades imparted to them.

Thirty-six reports were received during the year from the District officers				as to the whereabouts and
Living with parents or guardians	...	...	3	occupation of the boys pre-
Working as goldsmiths	...	...	2	viously released from the
Looking after cattle	...	...	1	Reformatory, and the results
No trace	...	...	4	are summarised in the mar-
Earning livelihood as labourers	...	...	7	gin. It will be seen that
Employed as cart-driver	...	...	1	out of the 36 boys reported
Employed as a syce, Cavalry Lines	...	...	1	upon, 3 are doing nothing,
Agriculturists	...	...	3	living with their parents or
In jail	...	...	3	guardians, 3 have gone into
Painter (dealing in gunny bags)	...	...	1	jail, 4 cannot be traced;
Merchant	...	...	1	and 1 is attending school.
Employed in the mill	...	...	1	The remaining 25 are earn-
Attending school	...	...	1	ing an honest livelihood by
Confectioner	...	...	1	some sort of calling. It is
Gardening	...	...	2	gratifying to know that 3 of
Domestic servant	...	...	1	the boys shown in the margin
Doing trade taught in school	...	...	3	
		Total	36	

are following the trades taught in the school.

Copies of the District officers' letters are hereto attached.

#### *Mark System.*

The mark system, under which the boys earn a certain amount of money, has worked very satisfactorily. At the end of December 1890 there were 64 boys in the school, of whom 44 were earning marks. The amount credited in the Post Office Savings Bank during the year as rewards was Rs. 63-2-10, and of this amount Rs. 30-4-5 was withdrawn and paid to released boys, whilst Rs. 16-15-10 was spent in the purchase of fruit and sweetmeats during the year.

#### *Sanitary.*

Though the admissions into hospital seem high, the year has been generally healthy. It is satisfactory to state that no death occurred.

There were 75 admissions into hospital as per *Statement E*, but none of much importance, excepting a case of remittent fever of a Bráhmín boy named Gajanand Wamon from the Kolába District. This was a critical case and caused much anxiety. But treatment proved successful, and with care and attention the boy thoroughly recovered.

#### *Building.*

The new doors attached to each compartment of the latrine are a great improvement, as they answer the purpose well; a U shaped drain has been constructed outside the north-east corner of the Reformatory to carry off the waste water, and other improvements will be done as soon as funds permit.

#### *Diet.*

The diet has been good in quality and sufficient in quantity. Some alteration was made with your sanction from 16th August last.

#### *Clothing.*

The clothing has been good in quality and sufficient in quantity. In place of the cane hats issued to the boys last year, caps of a deer-stalker pattern were issued by your order.

### *Manufactory.*

Under this head are classed the various trades taught in the Institution, such as carpentry, blacksmith's work, painting, tailoring, tinsmith's work and book-binding.

In spite of the difficulties experienced with the trade teachers as mentioned under the head Establishment, the factory operations in every branch of industry were very brisk and profitable, as will appear from the results shown in *Statement F*.

Every endeavour was made to obtain work and keep the inmates busy, but the situation of the Reformatory makes this a somewhat difficult matter.

The work in the book-binding branch was maintained continuously, this branch of industry receiving a considerable amount of support from the Poona United Service Library.

I do not expect the current year's report will be as favourable as this as regards the factory operations, as some very useful boys will be released about the middle of the year. The number then remaining will be all young boys admitted after the opening of the school. Efforts are of course being made to train fresh boys to take the places of their more skilful seniors on the latter being released.

*Weight Test.*—This matter has had my close attention, and the boys as a rule have been narrowly watched and regularly weighed on the 1st day of each month by myself before meals and the results carefully recorded on each occasion.

Generally 4 or 5 boys out of the total number weighed lost a few pounds as compared with the weighments noted in the previous month, but at times there has been some cause or other to account for this. Such boys were allowed extra diet in the shape of meat or milk until they regained their normal weight. I append a *Statement* marked *G*, from which it will appear that out of the 64 boys remaining at the end of the year 62 have gained several pounds since admission. It must be noted that those who have gained most have also been longest in confinement. One boy has lost 9 lbs. who was sick in hospital suffering with diarrhœa for a considerable time, and one, a recent admission, remained stationary. On a close examination of the statement it will be seen that all the boys are growing lads, and as such, it is satisfactory to note, are gaining weight with the exception of the two above noted.

I beg with your permission to suggest that the weighments hitherto taken by me regularly on the 1st day of each month are too frequent, and I propose to take them in future once in every 3 months, as is done in the David Sassoon Reformatory. It should be understood at the same time that any lad apparently wasting or feeble at any time will be at once weighed to ascertain if he is wasting, and in such case the necessary steps will be adopted with the view of bringing him up to his original weight.

### *Garden.*

About 7 acres of ground were ploughed and karbi cultivated. Rs. 15 were spent in the purchase of jowári seeds, and the value of the karbi, which has been reserved for the feeding of the Reformatory bullocks, is estimated at about Rs. 75. The amount spent on the garden in the purchase of seeds, sondals, naras, &c., was Rs. 141-10-7, and the value of the produce amounted to Rs. 290-6-0.

One of the tanks has been fairly deepened by prison labour supplied from the Yerrowda Jail during the year under report, and it is hoped that more rain water will be stored this year than in the previous year. About 2 acres of ground is under cultivation with vegetables, and more ground can be cultivated for this purpose if more water becomes available.

The number of boys employed in gardening seems high; but it should be noted that additional boys were so employed at the time of ploughing the ground and sowing the jowári seed, and also at the time of cutting and stacking the karbi crop with the object of teaching them the work.

The labour earning, in a financial point of view, is estimated at a little less than an anna per head per diem.

*Maintenance.*

*Statement II* will show in detail the charges incurred under their respective heads, such as rations, fixed establishment, contingencies, &c., &c.

*Establishment.*

The clerk has given me satisfaction; he is a hardworking man and deserving of promotion.

The school-master has worked well, as will appear from the result of the examination of the school.

The warder staff has been fairly well conducted. The Máli was fined four times and frequently reprimanded, though he seems to have somewhat improved of late. Six peons were fined, two resigned, and two were dismissed.

The trade instructors were irregular in their attendance, and considerable difficulty had to be encountered on this score. A good blacksmith resigned in February 1890, and the services of another good workman were secured; but he proved a confirmed drunkard, was fined twice and finally dismissed.

Three more in succession (as a temporary measure) were entertained, but were inferior workmen, and I have had to recommend their dismissal in turn. The present man is a fair workman, and has been regular in attendance since his entertainment on 9th July 1890.

You will thus see that four blacksmiths were changed in some four or five months.

The same difficulty was experienced in the case of the carpenter. A Goanese, a neat workman, was fined four times in seven months for drinking and absenting himself without leave after pay day, and was finally dismissed in August last. Another, a Kámáti carpenter, was entertained on probation, but proved a failure owing to his being a bad workman. A third man has been entertained from the 15th October last, who has given satisfaction and promises to do well in future.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRAMJI COWASJI B.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yerrowda.

**A.**—*Statement showing the number and disposal of Juveniles during the year 1890.*

	Number.
Number remaining on the 31st December 1889 ... ..	60
Number admitted on sentences by Magisterial or Judicial authorities ...	41
Total ...	101
<i>Deduct:—</i>	
Number released on expiry of sentence and under remission rules ...	32
Do. released on account of sickness ... ..	1
Do. transferred to Yerrowda Jail ... ..	4
Total ...	37
Number remaining on 31st December 1890 ... ..	64
Daily average number ...	61·2

**B.—Statement showing the Crimes and Length of Sentence of Juveniles admitted during the year 1890.**

							Number.
<b>Crimes—</b>							
Section	249	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	302	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	323	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	326	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	376	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	379	...	...	...	...	...	5
"	380	...	...	...	...	...	14
"	381	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	392	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	395	...	...	...	...	...	2
"	397	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	408	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	411	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	436	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	454 and 380	...	...	...	...	...	6
"	51 of Bombay Act III of 1873.	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total ...							41
<b>Sentence—</b>							
Above 1 month and not exceeding 6 months	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 1 year do. 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
" 2 years do. 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
" 5 years do. 7 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Transportation for life	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...							41
<b>Ages—</b>							
11 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
12 do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
13 do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
14 do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
15 do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Total ...							41
<b>Districts or Jails from which received—</b>							
Amráoti	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ahmedabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Buldána	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Hyderabad (Sind)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Karáchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Secunderabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Thána	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Total ...							41

					Number.
Education on admission—					
Unable to read and write	...	...	...	...	32
Able to read and write a little	...	...	...	...	8
Able to read and write well	...	...	...	...	1
Total					41
Previous convictions—					
Once before	...	...	...	...	2
Twice before	...	...	...	...	3
More than twice before...	...	...	...	...	1
Total					6

*C.—Statement showing the Offences committed by the Juveniles and the Punishments inflicted during the year 1890.*

Offences.	Number.	Punishments.	Number.
Assaulting ...	10	Penal diet ...	9
Preparing cakes on the sly ...	3	Stripes ... { 14 on buttocks. } { 9 on hands ... }	23
Having forbidden articles ...	9		
Inferior and short work ...	4	Warned ...	19
Eating knolkhol, turnip, cucumber and bajri, &c. ...	4	Forfeiture of marks ...	3
Talking indecent language ...	4	Removed from cooking and placed on grinding ...	1
Abusive and threatening language.	9		
Disobedient to monitors and peons.	2		
Idling ...	4		
Refusing to eat bháji ...	1		
Stealing dáll in order to give to a peon ...	1		
Threatening to commit suicide ...	1		
Obstinately refusing to work ...	3		
Total ...	55	Total ...	55



D.—Statement showing the state of Education of the Juveniles released during the year.

							No.	
<i>Education.</i>								
Number when released below standard	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Number when released Standard I.	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	
Do. do. do. II.	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
Do. do. do. III.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
Do. do. do. IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Do. do. do. V.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Do. do. English III. Standard...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Total							...	33
<i>Trades taught and progress made when released.</i>								
Carpentry	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
Blacksmith's work	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
Tinsmith's work	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Tailors	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Book-binding	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Gardening	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	
Not learned	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Total							...	33

E.—Statement showing the Admissions into Hospital and Deaths among the Juveniles during the year 1890.

							Admissions.	Deaths.	
Ague	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	
Abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Bronchitis, acute	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Colic	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Conjunctivitis, catarrhal	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Do. purulent	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	
Dyspepsia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	
Filaria mediensis	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Gum boil	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Inflammation of connective tissue	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
Remittent fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Scabies	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Wound of the lower extremity	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Total							...	75	...
Daily average number of sick juveniles							...	2	...

FRAMJI COWASJI B.,  
Superintendent, Reformatory School.

Reformatory School, Yerrowda, }  
20th February 1891.

F.—Statement showing the Factory and Garden profits for the year 1890.

1	2								3								4	5
	DEBIT.								CREDIT.									
Average Number employed.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total profit.	Profit per boy.
	Cash in hand at the end of 1889.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1889.	Raw materials at the end of 1889.	Amount of outstanding bills due by the Reformatory at the end of 1890.	Amount of outstanding bills due to the Reformatory at the end of 1889.	Plant and machinery at the end of 1889.	Amount drawn from Treasury for raw materials during 1890.	Total.	Cash in hand at the end of 1890.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1890.	Raw materials at the end of 1890.	Amount of outstanding bills due by the Reformatory at the end of 1889.	Amount of outstanding bills due to the Reformatory at the end of 1890.	Plant and machinery at the end of 1890.	Amount paid into Treasury during 1890.	Total.		
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Factory.																		
23	...	318 15 7	77 7 1	73 13 0	25 14 8	1,950 13 8	1,520 14 3	3,967 14 3	...	76 1 4	235 15 5	103 3 7	68 6 6	2,091 15 3	2,210 1 6	4,785 11 7	*817 13 4	*35 8 11
Garden.																		
14	...	...	...	0 8 0	...	116 6 11	246 13 7	363 12 6	...	...	...	6 10 0	...	219 6 7	†290 6 0	516 6 7	152 10 1	10 14 5
37	...	318 15 7	77 7 1	74 5 0	25 14 8	2,067 4 7	1,767 11 10	4,331 10 9	...	76 1 4	235 15 5	109 13 7	68 6 6	2,311 5 10	2,500 7 6	5,302 2 2	970 7 5	26 3 8

Rs. a. p.  
 \* Profit as per Column 4 of the Statement .. .. . 817 13 4  
 Add—Nominal labour supplied for making factory articles for other jails and the school .. .. . 273 3 5  
 Total profits .. 1,091 0 9  
 Profit per boy .. 47 0 11

Rs. a. p.  
 † Value of vegetables supplied to the Reformatory and Yerrowda Central Jail .. .. . 137 15 0  
 Do, Karbi in store .. .. . 75 0 0  
 Cash paid into the Treasury .. .. . 77 7 0  
 Total .. 290 6 0

Reformatory School,  
 Yerrowda, 20th February 1891. }

FRAMJI COWASJI B.,  
 Superintendent, Reformatory School.

G.—Statement showing Weights, &amp;c., of Boys confined in the Reformatory School on 31st December 1890.

No.	Names of boys.	Age.	Health on admission.	Date of arrival.		CONFINEMENT UNDERGONE.			Work on which employed.	Weight on admission.	Weight on 31st December 1890.	REMARKS.
						Years.	Months.	Days.				
1	Kasim valad Imam ...	12	Good	4	Feb. 1885 ...	5	10	27	Monitor ...	69	108	
2	Imam valad Garibsha ...	10	Do.	4	" " ...	5	10	27	" ...	59	88½	
3	Ananda valad Dewaji ...	15	Do.	13	June 1887 ...	3	6	13	Garden ...	91	125	
4	Nga Kyan Bo Nga Po ...	12	Do.	4	Oct. " ...	3	2	27	Monitor ...	76	125	
5	Dharmu valad Shewa ...	12	Fair	21	April 1889...	1	8	10	Garden ...	72½	77	
6	Venia Goelia ...	12	Good	8	" " ...	1	8	23	" ...	71½	88	
7	Maniklal Mansuk ...	13	Do.	8	" " ...	1	8	23	Book-binder.	75	97	
8	Daji Gopal ...	14	Do.	20	June " ...	1	6	11	Carpenter ...	74	90	
9	Khandu Krishna ...	12	Do.	21	" " ...	1	6	10	Garden ...	62½	75	
10	Gajanan Wamon ...	14	Do.	22	" " ...	1	6	9	" ...	81½	94	
11	Hussein Vajir ...	11	Do.	26	" " ...	1	6	5	" ...	62	66	
12	Gulabdas Govindas ...	14	Do.	27	" " ...	1	6	4	Sweeper ...	70½	81	
13	Rupji Pochi ...	14	Do.	27	" " ...	1	6	4	Cook ...	70	88	
14	Pandu Malu ...	13	Do.	3	Aug. " ...	1	4	28	Carpenter ...	61	83	
15	Luxuman Narayan ...	15	Do.	21	" " ...	1	4	10	Blacksmith ..	73	79	
16	Ganpati bin Bahiru ...	16	Do.	7	Sept. " ...	1	3	24	Garden ...	77	89	
17	Chand Makaji ...	16	Do.	13	" " ...	1	3	18	" ...	73½	78	
18	Gopal Rambhow ...	16	Do.	13	" " ...	1	3	18	" ...	74	87	
19	Vithia Bapu ...	10	Do.	18	" " ...	1	3	13	Painter ...	51	54	
20	Jairam Pandu ...	14	Do.	19	" " ...	1	3	12	Book-binder.	51	67	
21	Nagu Sayana ...	14	Do.	8	Nov. " ...	1	1	23	" ...	56	66	
22	Sampat Jogia ...	10	Do.	11	" " ...	1	1	20	Blacksmith ..	52	55	
23	Ponuswamy Armogham ...	11	Do.	24	" " ...	1	1	7	Sweeper ...	58½	63	
24	Isub valad Husain ...	9	Do.	3	Dec. " ...	1	...	28	Carpenter ...	45	49	
25	Bahadar Khan Budan Khan .	9	Do.	3	" " ...	1	...	28	" ...	46	51	
26	Papaya bin Venkapa ...	12	Do.	5	" " ...	1	...	26	Sweeper ...	58½	73	
27	Raji Natha ...	13	Do.	17	Jan. 1890 ...	...	11	14	Carpenter ...	85½	90	
28	Ranchod Dhana ...	12	Do.	17	" " ...	...	11	14	Blacksmith ..	85	95	
29	Daha Lalu ...	14	Do.	2	Feb. " ...	...	10	29	Painter ...	89	95	
30	Khema Chagan ...	15	Do.	7	" " ...	...	10	24	Cook ...	91	105	
31	Dhula Baji ...	15	Do.	7	" " ...	...	10	24	" ...	103	105	
32	Tukaram Mugta ...	15	Do.	26	" " ...	...	10	5	Garden ...	79	89	
33	Balia Nana ...	14	Do.	6	March " ...	...	9	25	Sweeper ...	76	87	
34	Bachu Shadad ...	15	Do.	9	" " ...	...	9	22	Carpenter ...	75	87½	
35	Salu Doshambo ...	11	Do.	9	" " ...	...	9	22	" ...	67	79	
36	Imambux valad Mitto ...	14	Do.	9	" " ...	...	9	22	" ...	74	84	
37	Fakiria Kania ...	15	Do.	27	" " ...	...	9	4	Grinding ...	86	96	
38	Magan Kalidas ...	15	Do.	12	April " ...	...	8	19	" ...	78	80	
39	Amirkhan Nainkhan ...	13	Do.	19	" " ...	...	8	12	Painter ...	70	77	
40	Dadu Rajia ...	13	Do.	23	" " ...	...	8	8	Blacksmith ..	63	67	
41	Dad Bala bin Parapa ...	14	Do.	6	May " ...	...	7	25	Grinding ...	85½	98	
42	Sen Bala bin Parapa ...	12	Do.	6	" " ...	...	7	25	Carpenter ...	74	85	
43	Eugene Raphael ...	15	Do.	11	" " ...	...	7	20	Tailor ...	83	85	
44	Balaxhi Itcharam ...	13	Do.	30	" " ...	...	7	1	" ...	81	72	
45	Bhagia Kania ...	14	Do.	31	" " ...	...	7	...	Garden ...	67	80½	The present weight of this boy is 78lb 20-2-91.
46	Gungya Kushia ...	14	Do.	31	" " ...	...	7	...	" ...	74	80½	
47	Bhicca Bala ...	11	Do.	1	June " ...	...	6	30	Painter ...	55	56	
48	Kalya Nathia ...	14	Do.	1	" " ...	...	6	30	Garden ...	76	86	
49	Nurbhai Badrudin ...	15	Do.	19	" " ...	...	6	12	Painter ...	73	82	
50	Sidu valad Gulab ...	14	Do.	26	" " ...	...	6	5	Sweeper ...	58	62	
51	Abu Jeysing ...	13	Do.	1	July " ...	...	5	30	Grinding ...	70	73	
52	Suntosha Gulabsing... ..	14	Do.	14	" " ...	...	5	17	Carpenter ...	80	81	
53	Undria Dundia ...	13	Fair	8	Aug. " ...	...	4	23	Grinding ...	51	55	
54	Ittu valad Succaram ...	14	Do.	17	" " ...	...	4	14	" ...	93	112	
55	Ananta Babaji ...	11	Do.	20	" " ...	...	4	11	Tailor ...	46	49	
56	Punjia tin Dhondi ...	14	Do.	24	" " ...	...	4	7	Grinding ...	85	91	
57	Shidlinga Chanbasapa ...	13	Do.	8	Sept. " ...	...	3	23	" ...	76	88	
58	Gondia Changmhatra ...	15	Do.	10	" " ...	...	3	21	" ...	70	75½	
59	Manglia Arjun ...	15	Do.	11	" " ...	...	3	20	" ...	80	86	
60	Shaik Lal Shaik Baban ...	15	Do.	22	" " ...	...	3	9	Tailor ...	63	78	Was an opium eater outside.
61	Dama Jeba ...	15	Do.	10	Oct. " ...	...	2	21	" ...	77½	83	
62	Dilmurad Gulam Mohomed... ..	14	Do.	18	" " ...	...	2	13	" ...	70	81	
63	Dhanji Mangal ...	13	Do.	4	Nov. " ...	...	1	27	Grinding ...	62	64	
64	Lalia Moti ...	16	Do.	29	Dec. " ...	...	...	2	" ...	86	86	

Reformatory School,  
Yerrowda, 20th February 1891.

FRAMJI COWASJI B.,  
Superintendent, Reformatory School.

H.—Statement showing the Cost of Maintenance incurred under the following heads during the year 1890.

Items.	Amount.		
	Rs.	a.	p.
Fixed establishment ... ..	5,325	15	6
Rations, exclusive of hospital rations ... ..	1,860	3	9
Hospital charges, including hospital diet ... ..	145	2	1
Clothing and bedding ... ..	125	0	1
Contingencies ... ..	1,200	3	5
Allowance to Hospital Assistant ... ..	60	0	0
Total ...	8,716	8	10

FRAMJI COWASJI B.,  
Superintendent, Reformatory School.

Reformatory School, Yerrowda, }  
20th February 1891. }

J.—No. 12 of 1890-91.

Report on the Reformatory School at Yerrowda (Population 66), Taluka Haveli, District Poona, inspected by the 2nd Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, on the 16th of September 1890.

		GENERAL REPORT.							
Date of last inspection—15th August 1889. By whom inspected—1st Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona.	Accommodation and present state of building. Repairs how carried out.	A sufficiently large shed given for school use. It is well lighted and ventilated and clean.							
	Condition of furniture and apparatus. Articles still required. Unserviceable dead-stock.	One table, eleven benches, two chairs and two boxes.							
	No. of books (including class-books) in Library. Class-books required. No. of books unserviceable.	Library consists of class-books.							
	School registers and records, how kept.	Attendance roll only kept; it seems to have been timely filled in.							
	Pupils, their manners and discipline; classification by caste of total number on register.	Hindus,				Mahomedans.	Others.	Total No. of pupils.	
		Bráhmans.	Hindus.	Low castes.	Aboriginal and hill tribes.				
		1	25	2	22	11	5	66	
Date of the foundation of the School—3rd September 1870.	Name of each Teacher.	Training and other qualifications.	Completed service in				Salary, including Allowances.	Standard taught.	Remarks regarding each teacher.
			The Department.		This School.				
			Years.	Months.	Years.	Months.			
	1. Vishnu Janardhan Gore...	P. S. C. Standard V., 1875	5	1	5	1	Rs. 25	The whole school. A careful teacher.	
	General Remarks and recommendations by the Inspecting Officer.	The result of the examination is pretty satisfactory and the master seems to have worked hard. The teaching is not strictly according to the standards prescribed by the Department. Geography is not taught at all.							

Number of boys on the Register.	Average attendance during the preceding twelve months.	Number of boys present at the Examination.	Standard under which examined.	Number of boys examined under each Standard.	RESULT OF THE EXAMINATION.							LENGTH OF TIME THE PUPILS HAVE BEEN IN THEIR PRESENT CLASS.						RACE OR CREED OF PASSED SCHOLARS.							DISTRIBUTION OF FREE STUDENTSHIPS BY STANDARDS AND BY CASTES OR RACES.						Amount of Proficiency Allowance earned by the Master.	Amount of Capitation Allowance earned by the Master.
					Number passed in							Passed Pupils.			Pupils not passed or not presented.			RACE OR CREED OF PASSED SCHOLARS.							DISTRIBUTION OF FREE STUDENTSHIPS BY STANDARDS AND BY CASTES OR RACES.							
					1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Needle-work.	All Heads.	1 year and under.	Between 1 and 2 years.	2 years and over.	1 year and under.	Between 1 and 2 years.	2 years and over.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Portuguese and Native Christians.	Jews.	Parsis.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Others.	Brahmans.	Other Hindus.	Low Castes.	Aboriginal and Hill tribes.	Mahomedans.	Others.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
66 59	56	63	Vernacular Standard. VI V IV III II I	2 7 15	2 5 15	2 6 14	2 6 7	...	...	2 5 7	2 5 7	...	...	...	2 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 3 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Percentage to population.			Infant Class.	28	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Beginners	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Total																													
			Anglo-Vernacular Standard. V IV III II I																													
			Total																													

Despatched to the Educational Inspector, C. D., on the 18th of February 1891.

NOTE I.—Out of the number given in column I the number of Kunbis who are actual cultivators of the soil should be given in the column of General Remarks on the other side.  
 II.—The number of girls, if any, in boys' schools should be stated in column of General Remarks on the other side.  
 III.—In the column "Training and other Qualifications" the usual contractions "Poona cert. Ra. 12," "P. S. C." "St. VI." should be used.

SHAIK JAFFER MAMOMED,  
 2nd Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector,  
 Poona Sub-Division.

No. 2797.

To

THE SUPERINTENDENT, REFORMATORY SCHOOL,  
Yerrowda.

*Paud, 17th April 1891.*

## MEMORANDUM.

With reference to his letter No. 109 of the 28th February last, the Superintendent should another time divide his report into numbered paragraphs, which would make it easier to deal with.

2. It will be seen that the last sentence of paragraph 1 of the Government Resolution No. 3573 of last year has had effect; only in three cases had the sentences to be returned for enhancement.

3. The reports of the 36 boys who have left the Reformatory received from District officers is on the whole satisfactory. 3 are in jail and 4 have been lost sight of. The other 29 are all earning their own living, 3 only being returned as living with parents and guardians. This is a decided improvement on the 40 per cent. of last year, all trace of whom was lost after discharge.

4. The health of the boys is carefully looked after by the Superintendent and by Dr. Salaman. The visitors carefully examine the weight book and every case of loss of weight is enquired into. There seems no reason to suppose that the diet is at all too meagre. The suggestion to enter the weight every quarter instead of every month is one on which Dr. Salaman's opinion would have been valuable.

5. The manufactory has done well on the whole. Prices of skilled labour in Poona are so high that it is difficult to get an artizan to teach carpentry, blacksmith's work, &c., on moderate pay. The distance of the Reformatory from Poona tells much against it in this way.

6. Mr. Framji Cowasji, the Superintendent, takes a great interest in the boys and is well fitted for the place. The Reformatory is fortunate in the constant supervision it receives from Dr. Salaman.

7. None of the visitors have made any remarks on the report.

G. REID,  
District Magistrate.

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No. 841 OF 1891.

*Yerrowda Central Jail Office,  
27th April 1891.*

In returning the report on Reformatory for the year 1890 received under the District Magistrate's endorsement No. 2904 of the 22nd April 1891, I would beg to say that I do not approve of the suggestion that the boys should only be weighed once in three months. It is true that the results of the weighments recently taken are more favourable than those taken some months ago, still they are not quite satisfactory, and this was pointed out in a note made at one of my recent fortnightly visits. The difficulty of tracing to their sources the loss in weight of certain of the boys is very great, and hence it appears to me desirable not to disturb the present system. The more systematic teaching of gymnastics, which has now received the sanction of Government, ought to produce more favourable results, as there was a visible improvement in the health of the boys when drill and gymnastics were first introduced some seven years ago.

S. M. SALAMAN, M.D.,  
Superintendent.

*Annual and Periodical Reports.*

Yeraoda Juvenile Reformatory School.  
Report on the — for the year 1890.

No. 4249 of 1891.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th August, 1891.

Letter from the Inspector-General of Prisons, No. 2944, dated the 29th June, 1891—  
Submits, with reference to Government Resolution No. 2102, dated the 19th April, 1890, the Administration Report of the Yeraoda Juvenile Reformatory School for the year ending the 31st December, 1890, including his own remarks and the remarks of the District Magistrate, Poona, and the Superintendent of the Yeraoda Central Jail.

RESOLUTION.—The year opened with 60 boys on the rolls of the Reformatory; 41 new boys were admitted in the year, and 37 were withdrawn by release or by transfer to a Jail, leaving 64 juveniles in the Reformatory at the end of the year. The daily average was 61. The ages of the newly admitted lads varied from 11 to 14, and almost all were illiterate when admitted. Six of the new-comers had a record of one or more convictions against them.

2. Discipline appears to have been well maintained, and the health of the boys was fairly good. There was no death and only one case of serious illness. The Governor in Council notices with satisfaction that the loss of weight in the case of a number of the inmates, which was commented on in the Resolution reviewing the report for 1889, did not recur in 1890, except in one case due to illness.

3. Of 32 boys whose career subsequent to release was ascertained only three returned to crime, while 25 were reported to be earning an honest livelihood. This is some indication of the beneficial influence of the Reformatory training; but only three of the boys appear to be following the trades taught in the School. A sum of Rs. 30 earned under the mark system was paid to boys released during the year.

4. As directed in the Resolution of the previous year, the Superintendent has improved the statement of factory and garden profits, from which it appears that the employment of the boys in 1890 yielded a net profit of Rs. 970, or Rs. 26-3-8 per head of workers. Considering that the institution is maintained at an annual cost of Rs. 8,717, these results can hardly be considered satisfactory, but the Superintendent appears to have had much difficulty with the workmen employed as instructors.

5. The report of the Superintendent addressed to the Inspector-General of Prisons is dated the 20th February 1891, but it did not reach Government till the end of June. In future, under the orders in Government Resolution No. 3868, dated the 21st July 1891, the Inspector-General will submit this report, with his remarks, at the same time as the report on jails. The Superintendent should be directed to number the paragraphs of his report.

(Signed) A. C. LOGAN,  
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Registrar of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,  
Appellate Side,  
The Prothonotary and Registrar of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Original Side, } By letter.

[P. T. O.]



The Commissioner in Sind,  
 The Commissioners, N. D., C. D., and S. D.,  
 The Judicial Commissioner in Sind,  
 The Political Resident, Aden,  
 The Inspector-General of Prisons,  
 The District Judges, } Including Sind.  
 The District Magistrates, }  
 The Chief Presidency Magistrate,  
 The Inspector-General of Police,  
 The Commissioner of Police, Bombay,  
 The Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay,  
 The Sanitary Commissioner,  
 The Superintendent of the Yeraoda Central Jail,  
 The Superintendent of the Yeraoda Reformatory School,  
 The Superintendent of Her Majesty's Common Jail, Bombay (Criminal  
 Side),  
 The Superintendent of the House of Correction, Bombay,  
 The Compiler of the Administration Report,  
 The Educational Department,  
 The Secretary to the Government of India (by letter),  
 The Secretary of State for India (by Despatch),  
 The Editors' Table,  
 The Branch Editors' Table,  
 The Editor of the *Dhárwár Vritt*,  
 The General Department.

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No.                      of 1891.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
REFORMATORY SCHOOL

AT

YERROWDA

FOR THE

YEAR 1891.

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Bombay:  
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1892.

[Price -2 Annas and 6 Pies]

FROM

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,

Bombay Presidency ;

TO

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT,

Bombay.

*Inspector-General of Prisons' Office,  
Bombay, 7th April 1892.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report, together with the usual statements, of the Superintendent of the Reformatory School at Yerrowda for the year 1891.

2. On the 31st December 1890 there remained on the rolls of the Reformatory 64 boys, and 41 were admitted during the year, making a total of 105. Of this number 14 were released on expiry of sentence, 4 on appeal, 2 by order of Government, 2 were transferred to jails to undergo their sentence, and 3 died, leaving 80 boys in the institution on the last day of the year under report. The daily average number during the year has been 70·1 against 61·2 in the previous year.

3. Of the 41 boys admitted during the year five were previously convicted, and in all the cases the sentences of confinement as originally awarded were 2 years and upwards.

4. With the same number under the head of admissions and a higher daily average strength than in 1890 the number of punishments has fallen from 55 in that year to 32 in the year under report, a result, which shows that the behaviour of the lads has been generally satisfactory.

5. Forty-five of the released boys have been reported on. Thirteen of these are following the trades taught them in the Reformatory, 2 are attending school, 18 are employed otherwise, 2 are returned as doubtful, 1 is shown as out of employ, there is no trace of 7, and 2 have gone into jail. The lad described as out of employ was unfortunately dismissed by his employer when the latter came to know that the boy had previously been an inmate of the Reformatory. It is a matter of consideration, assuming that the Superintendent is correct in his surmise as to the manner in which the boy's employer in the above case came by his information, whether greater secrecy should not be observed by the police when employed on making enquiries of this nature. The incident is much to be regretted, as it may be the means of causing the lad, who was evidently trying to do well, to relapse into a career of crime.

6. The system of rewards appears to work satisfactorily.

7. The health of the boys has not been so good as during the previous year. Three deaths have occurred during the year—two from cholera and one from scrofula. Cholera appeared amongst the boys in the month of August and two of them were attacked. A cholera camp was at once formed and every precaution was taken to prevent the disease spreading. Influenza prevailed towards the end of the year, and this accounts for thirty-seven of the admissions into hospital. With the exception of three boys who were ill, the weight test gives very satisfactory results. The system at present in force of weighing the boys monthly may in my opinion now be altered to weighing of all the boys every alternate month.

8. On my inspection of the Reformatory in November last I found the sanitary condition of the buildings and yards satisfactory.

9. The financial result of the factory shows a profit of Rs. 703-15-6 or Rs. 21-5-4 per boy employed in it, as compared with Rs. 817-13-4 and Rs. 35-8-11 for the previous year. As explained by the Superintendent the outbreaks of cholera and influenza have adversely affected the outturn of the factory. I fully concur in the opinion expressed by Surgeon Lieut.-Colonel Salaman in his minute at the foot of the Superintendent's report, regarding the desirability of, as far as possible, obtaining the patronage of Government departments in connection with the factory operations of the Reformatory. The book-binding industry is one which I would commend to the notice of Government as being worthy of departmental patronage. Since visiting the Alipore Reformatory in Calcutta in January last I have been contemplating the possibility of a new and paying industry in the shape of envelope-making being added to the list of those now taught in the Yerrowda Reformatory. The garden account figures exhibit a profit of Rs. 187-2-8 or Rs. 20-12-9 per boy employed thereon, as against Rs. 152-10-1 and Rs. 10-14-5 in 1890. This is an improvement on the preceding year, but I look for still better results when the quarries, from which the water used for the purposes of garden cultivation is drawn, are deepened. In future reports I consider that the value of the vegetables supplied for the rationing of the boys should not be entered in the sub-column 7 of the credit side of the garden statement but should only be shown in a separate footnote.

10. The charge on account of "Contingencies" to which I called the attention of the Superintendent has, I am pleased to see, been reduced. The institution as it grows older should under ordinary circumstances exhibit a gradual decrease under this head, until a fair average figure is reached.

11. The total cost of maintenance per head has been Rs. 131-10-8 as compared with Rs. 142-14-4 in 1890, a satisfactory decrease.

12. The difficulties experienced with the artisan teachers are again complained of by the Superintendent, but they do not appear to have been as great as in 1890.

13. The remark of one of the Visitors, Surgeon Lieut.-Colonel Salaman "that the school has now grown too large for one man, does not now apply as, prior to its being written, a second teacher was employed, and of this Dr. Salaman was evidently not aware."

14. The second Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector in the report of his inspection of the school on the 25th August 1891 states that the shed used as a school-room is too small and that the boys are not taught strictly according to any definite standard, and these two points are now receiving my attention.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant.

T. M. FILGATE,

Inspector-General of Prisons.

FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, REFORMATORY SCHOOL,

Yerrowda ;

To

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,

Bombay Presidency,

Bombay.

*Reformatory School, Yerrowda,  
25th January 1892.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Reformatory School for the year ending 31st December 1891.

2. There were 64 boys remaining at the beginning of the year, and 41 (or precisely the same number as during the year 1890) were admitted during the year under report, thus making a total of 105 confined during the year. Of these one was transferred to the Central Jail at Yerrowda, the High Court having reduced the sentence of the boy to one of one year's imprisonment. Another boy was sent back to Secunderabad; his sentence not being in conformity with his age, as required by the rules framed under Section 22 of the Reformatory Schools Act V of 1876. Four boys were released on appeal, 2 released by order of Government, 14 released on expiry of sentence and under the remission rules, and 3 died. Thus 80 boys remained in the school on the 31st December 1891. The daily average was 70·1 against 61·2 in 1890, *vide* Statement A.

3. Statement B. shows in detail the crimes and length of sentence of the 41 boys admitted during the year under report, together with their ages, education on admission, and previous convictions. It is satisfactory to know that no boy was sentenced to less than 2 years as was the case in the previous year.

4. The discipline and general behaviour of the boys has continued to be very satisfactory, as is shown by the fact that while the average number of boys rose from 61·2 to 70·1, punishments fell from 55 to 32. The boys now thoroughly understand the rules, &c., of the institution. Appendix Statement C shows in detail the offences committed and the punishments inflicted. The offences committed were not of a serious character, excepting those in the nature of disobedience of orders and refusals to work.

5. Information has been received regarding the whereabouts and occupation of 45 boys previously released from the Reformatory. Of the 9 boys shown as agriculturists in No. 1 of Statement D. 6 were trained as gardeners in the school, 1 as a carpenter, 1 in blacksmith's work and 1 in book-binding. Difficulties apparently exist in the way of boys trained as carpenters or blacksmiths following such trades on their return to their native villages, these occupations being, in village life, of an hereditary nature. In such cases it is presumed that the boys find no difficulty in obtaining agricultural employment and take to it accordingly.

6. It is gratifying to know that of the 13 boys shown under Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, 10 of them follow the trades taught in the Reformatory. The 2 boys shown under No. 5 were trained in the school, 1 as a carpenter and the other as a blacksmith, but they now work in freedom as goldsmiths, being sons of Sonárs and naturally, perhaps, following their fathers' professions. Of the 45 boys reported up on, 13 are following the trades severally taught them in the Reformatory, 2 attending school and bearing good characters, and 18 are otherwise earning an honest livelihood. The one shown as out of employ was dismissed

by his master on hearing (I presume from the police during their enquiries regarding the boy's whereabouts) that he had been previously an inmate of the school. The character and occupation of 2 have been reported as doubtful. Of 7 there is no trace, and 2 have gone into jail, thus making a total of 45. Copies of the District Magistrate's letters are hereto annexed.

#### *Mark System.*

7. Under this system boys earn from half an anna to one anna a week, and monitors up to 2 annas per week. This system has generally worked satisfactorily. Out of 80 boys remaining in the school at the end of December 1891, 39 were earning marks against 44 in the previous year. This decrease is owing to new admissions earning no marks for learning in school and for work. The bulk sum earned as rewards during the year amounted to Rs. 90-15-6, out of which Rs. 13-10-3 were spent in sweetmeats and fruit, and Rs. 62-0-3 paid to boys released, against Rs. 30-4-5 under the latter head in the preceding year. The amount credited to the boys as savings during the year has been Rs. 66-13-8.

#### *Sanitary.*

8. The year was comparatively unhealthy. Although the admissions into hospital were less by 5 than in the previous year, the average number of sick has increased from 2 in 1890 to 2·4 in 1891.

9. I regret to have to report 3 deaths among the boys during the past year, 2 from cholera and 1 from scrofula. A military cholera camp was pitched in the neighbourhood of Yerrowda about the beginning of August last, but the disease was also prevailing in the neighbourhood of the Reformatory, *i. e.*, in the Sappers' lines New Jhānsi, and in the village of Yerrowda. The 2 fatal cases occurred on the 28th August 1891. Statement E. shows the admissions into hospital and their cause.

#### *Weight test.*

10. Statement G. shows in detail the weights on admissions, and those on 31st December 1891, with dates of admission, work on which employed, time passed in the Reformatory, &c., &c. It will thus be observed that out of the 80 boys remaining 12 have gained from 20 lbs. and upwards, 8 from 15 lbs. and upwards, 13 from 10 lbs. and upwards, 27 from 5 lbs. and upwards, and 16 from 1 to 4 lbs. One boy a recent admission, has as regards his weight remained stationary, 3 have lost weight, one losing 7 lbs and the other 2 one pound each. These last 3 were amongst those attacked by influenza. The one who lost 7 lbs. has again up to date picked up 6 lbs. of the loss. The results shown are very satisfactory. Of course those who have gained most are those who have been longest in the school.

#### *Buildings.*

11. During the year under report ventilators were provided to the inner and outer main gates, so as to provide more air and light, in the intervening passage. A surface drain, to carry off the refuse water, was constructed outside the Reformatory. It is under contemplation to carry out further improvements as funds are provided.

#### *Diet.*

12. There has been no alteration in the diet; it is sufficient in quantity and good in quality.

#### *Clothing.*

13. No addition or alteration has been made in the clothing, which is good in quality and sufficient in quantity.

#### *Manufactory.*

14. This head relates to the several industries taught to the boys in the school, such as carpentry, blacksmith's work, painting, tailoring, tinsmith's

work, book-binding, rattaning, and French polishing articles sent for repairs. The Factory operations were much hindered owing to the undermentioned causes :—

- (a) Many of the older and experionced boys were released within the first half-year.
- (b) Cholera appeared in the Reformatory during the busy season of the year.
- (c) Influenza broke out in the latter end of the year. Illness of Superintendent and staff.

15. In spite of the foregoing difficulties the work done in every branch has been very brisk. The total profit has been Rs. 703-15-6 against Rs. 817-13-4 in the previous year. The nominal value of the labour of the boys employed in manufacturing articles for the use of the school or for issue to jails has been Rs. 523-12-3 against Rs. 273-3-5 in the year 1890. The value has been calculated according to local bazár rates for the articles supplied. It will thus be seen that the amount of cash profit plus the nominal value of labour comes to Rs. 1,227-11-9 against Rs. 1,091-0-9 in the preceding year, an increase in favour of the year under report of Rs. 136-11-0.

16. The profit per boy has fallen from Rs. 47-6-11 to Rs. 37-3-3. The decline is due to an increased number of new hands having been employed on the various industries. Of Rs. 523-12-3 shown in a footnote to Statement F as nominal value of the labour of the boys in connection with certain of the factory operations, Rs. 245-13-0 is due to the manufacture towards the close of the year of 57 iron hospital cots for distribution to a number of the jails in the Bombay Presidency. A guillotine paper-cutting machine and an arming press, self-inking, were received from Europe during the latter half of the year and with their aid it is hoped that the book-binding operations of the institution will in future years prove to be more profitable.

#### *Garden.*

17. The same quantity of ground has been under cultivation as during 1890. No money was spent in the purchase of jowári seeds during the year under report against Rs. 15 spent under this head in the previous year. Seed was saved from the crop of the above description grown in the garden. The value of the kirbi crop has been estimated at about Rs. 90 and the value of the jowári preserved as seed at Rs. 20.

18. The value of vegetables supplied from the garden has been Rs. 99-10-7 against Rs. 137-15 in the previous year. The reduction is due to the scarcity of water available for the purposes of garden cultivation. The total profits of the garden have been Rs. 187-2-8 against Rs. 152-10-1 in the year 1890, an increase of Rs. 34-8-7. The profit per boy has increased from Rs. 10-14-5 in the previous year to Rs. 20-12-9 in the year under report, this result being due to a smaller number of boys having been employed in the cultivation of vegetables owing to scarcity of water. The results of the year have been satisfactory.

#### *Maintenance.*

19. In spite of the favourable contract rates for the year under report, there has been an increase of Rs. 447-11-11 in the outlay on rations, &c., over that appearing in the accounts of the previous year. This is chiefly owing to the increased number of boys but is also partly due to the alteration in 1890 in the diet scale, the revised diet scale having only been in force for 3 months in 1890, and throughout the whole of 1891.

20. The hospital charges have increased by Rs. 142-1-6 from Rs. 145-2-1 in 1890 to Rs. 287-3-7 in 1891, thus nearly doubling themselves, this being due to the increase in the daily average number of boys in hospital and to the outbreak of cholera.

21. The Contingencies have fallen from Rs. 19-10-10 per head in the previous year to Rs. 12-8-11 per head during the year under report. The high expenditure under this head in 1890 was mainly owing to the newness of the institution.

*Establishment.*

22. The late clerk was transferred to the office establishment of the Bijapur District Jail on promotion as head clerk in August last, the second clerk of the Bijapur Jail taking his place here also on promotion. The latter was new to the work in the beginning but has since considerably improved and promises to become a good clerk.

23. The school was examined on the 25th August by the Second Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona Sub-division, from whose remarks it would appear that the school master has worked well. The report of the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Southern Division, is herewith attached.

24. The conduct of the warders and peons has been generally fair. There were 8 punishments, 4 fines and 4 dismissals.

*Trade Instructors.*

25. The same difficulty has been experienced as explained in previous reports. The painter was fined once. One blacksmith was fined, two blacksmiths resigned, while two were dismissed on account of inefficiency. The blacksmiths' workshop has had to be carried on as best it could without an instructor for 82 days during the year under report.

26. The carpenter entertained on 15th October 1890 is a slow but neat workman. He resides on the premises, and promises to do well in future.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRAMJI COWASJI B.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yerroda.

**A**

*Statement showing the number and disposal of Juveniles during the year 1891.*

	Number.
	Rs.
Number remaining on the 31st December 1890 ... ..	64
Number admitted on sentences by Magisterial or Judicial authorities ... ..	16
Number admitted by transfer to undergo sentence ... ..	25
Total ... ..	105
<i>Deduct—</i>	
Number released on expiry of sentence and under remission rules ... ..	14
Number released on appeal ... ..	4
Number released by order of Government as per Government Resolutions Nos. 3462 and 4894, dated 27th June and 20th September 1891 respectively ... ..	2
Number transferred to other Jails to undergo sentence ... ..	2
Number died ... ..	3
Total ... ..	25
Number remaining on the 31st December 1891 ... ..	80
Daily average Number ... ..	70-1



## B

Statement showing the crimes and length of sentence of Juveniles admitted during the year 1891.

							Number.
							Rs.
Crimes—							
Section	224	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	235	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	304 A	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	325	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	326	...	...	...	...	...	2
"	369 and 75	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	376	...	...	...	...	...	3
"	377	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	379	...	...	...	...	...	12
"	380	...	...	...	...	...	3
"	380 and 75	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	380 and 411	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	381	...	...	...	...	...	2
"	392	...	...	...	...	...	2
"	403	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	429	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	454	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	454 and 380	...	...	...	...	...	2
"	457 and 380	...	...	...	...	...	3
"	457 and 224	...	...	...	...	...	1
						Total	41
Sentence—							
Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years							3
" 2 "	"	"	"	3	"		13
" 3 "	"	"	"	4	"		12
" 4 "	"	"	"	5	"		11
" 5 "	"	"	"	6	"		1
" 6 "	"	"	"	7	"		1
						Total	41
Ages—							
10 years	...	...	...	...	...		2
11 "	...	...	...	...	...		1
12 "	...	...	...	...	...		5
13 "	...	...	...	...	...		11
14 "	...	...	...	...	...		10
15 "	...	...	...	...	...		12
						Total	41
Districts or Jails from which received—							
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...		2
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	...		7
Amraoti	...	...	...	...	...		2
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...		3
Broach	...	...	...	...	...		1
Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	...		1
Hyderabad (Sind)	...	...	...	...	...		4
Karáchi	...	...	...	...	...		1
Kaira	...	...	...	...	...		3
Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...		3
Kárwár	...	...	...	...	...		1
Kolhápur State	...	...	...	...	...		1
Násik	...	...	...	...	...		1
Poona	...	...	...	...	...		2
Shikárpur	...	...	...	...	...		2
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...		1
Surat	...	...	...	...	...		1
Secunderabad	...	...	...	...	...		1
Thána	...	...	...	...	...		2
Hyderabad Assigned District	...	...	...	...	...		2
						Total	41

						Number.
Education on admission—						
Unable to read and write	...	...	...	...	...	33
Able to read and write a little	...	...	...	...	...	5
Able to read and write well	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total						41
Previous conviction—						
Once	...	...	...	...	...	1
Twice	...	...	...	...	...	3
More than twice	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total						5

## C.

*Statement showing the offences committed by the Juveniles and the punishments inflicted during the year 1891.*

Offences.	Number.	Punishment.	Number.
Assaulting ... ..	2	Penal diet ... ..	7
Having forbidden articles ...	12	Stripes ... ..	18
Quarrelling and using offensive language ... ..	3	Warned ... ..	7
Disobedient and refusing to work ...	3		
Disobedient to the Peons and Monitors. ...	7		
Eating bájri ... ..	4		
Taking anothers trousers without his consent ... ..	1		
Total ...	32	Total ...	32

## D.

*Statement showing the state of Education of the Juveniles released during the year 1891.*

						Number.
Education—						
Number when released below Standard	...	...	...	...	...	7
Number when released Standard	I	...	...	...	...	4
Do. do. do.	II	...	...	...	...	3
Do. do. do.	IV	...	...	...	...	4
Do. do. do.	V	...	...	...	...	1
Do. do. English Standard	III	...	...	...	...	1
Total						20
Trades taught to those released—						
Blacksmiths work	...	...	...	...	...	4
Carpentry	...	...	...	...	...	3
Gardening	...	...	...	...	...	10
Book-binding	...	...	...	...	...	2
Painting	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total						20

							Number.
Trades followed by juveniles after release—							
1. Agriculturists	...	...					9
2. Blacksmiths	...	...	} Trades taught in the School	...	...	...	2
3. Carpenters	...	...		...	...	...	1
4. Tailor	...	...		...	...	...	1
5. Goldsmith	...	...		...	...	...	2
6. Apprentice in press	...	...		...	...	...	1
7. Earning livelihood as labourers	...	...		...	...	...	8
8. Employed in mill	...	...		...	...	...	2
9. In service	...	...		...	...	...	5
10. Doubtful	...	...		...	...	...	2
11. Out of employment	...	...		...	...	...	1
12. No trace	...	...		...	...	...	7
13. In jail	...	...		...	...	...	2
14. Attending school	...	...		...	...	...	2
Total						...	45

## E.

*Statement showing the Admission into Hospital and deaths among the Juveniles during the year 1891.*

						Admission.	Deaths.
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	37	.....
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	2	..... 2
Ague	...	...	...	...	...	19	.....
Guinea-worm	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....
Scrofula	...	...	...	...	...	1	..... 1
Anemia	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....
Inflammation of external meatus	...	...	...	...	...	2	.....
Diarrhæa	...	...	...	...	...	3	.....
Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....
Chronic Syonitis	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....
Inflammation of Connective Tissue	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....
Abcess	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....
Total						...	70
Total						...	3
Daily average number of sick boys						...	2.4
						...	.....

F.

Statement showing the the Factory and Garden profits for the Year 1891.

1	2								3								4	5
	DEBIT.								CREDIT.									
Average Number Employed.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total Profit.	Profit per boy.
	Cash in hand at the end of 1890.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1890.	Raw Materials at the end of 1890.	Amount of outstanding bills due by the Reformatory at the end of 1891.	Amount of outstanding bills due to the Reformatory at the end of 1890.	Plant and Machinery at the end of 1890.	Amount drawn from Treasury for Raw Materials during 1891.	Total.	Cash in hand at the end of 1891.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1891.	Raw Materials at the end of 1891.	Amount of outstanding bills due by the Reformatory at the end of 1890.	Amount of outstanding bills due to the Reformatory at the end of 1891.	Plant and Machinery at the end of 1891.	Amount paid into Treasury during 1891.	Total.	Total Profit.	Profit per boy.
Factory.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
33	.....	76 1 4	235 15 5	138 5 10	68 6 6	2,091 15 3	3,503 8 2	6,112 4 6	.....	254 4 2	174 6 8	73 13 0	14 5 0	3,666 12 5	2,632 10 9	6,816 4 0	*703 15 6	*21 5 4
Garden.																		
9	.....	.....	.....	2 13 0	.....	219 6 7	96 12 5	319 0 0	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0	.....	236 6 7	†269 4 1	506 2 8	187 2 8	20 12 9
42	.....	76 1 4	235 15 5	139 2 10	68 6 6	2,311 5 10	3,600 4 7	6,431 4 6	.....	254 4 2	174 6 8	74 5 0	14 5 0	3,903 3 0	2,901 14 10	7,322 6 8	891 2 2	21 3 6

01

\* Profit as per column 4 of the Statement  
 Add.—Nominal labour supplied for making Factory articles for other Jails and the School...

Rs. a. p.	703 15 6
523 12 3	
Total Profits ...	1,227 11 9
Profit per boy ...	37 3 3

† Value of vegetables supplied to the Reformatory ...  
 Do. of Karbi in Store ...  
 Do. of Jawari Seeds in Store ...  
 Cash Paid into Treasury ...

Rs. a. p.	99 10 7
90 0 0	
20 0 0	
59 9 6	
Total...	269 4 1

## G.

Statement showing the weight, &c., of the Boys confined in the Reformatory School on 31st December 1891.

No.	Names of Boys.	Age.	Health on Admission.	Date of arrival.	CONFINEMENT UNDERGONE.			Work on which Employed.	Weight on Admission.	Weight on 31st December 1891.	Gained.	Stationary.	Lost.	REMARKS.
					Years.	Months.	Days.							
1889.														
1	Daji Gopal ...	14	Good	20th June ...	2	6	12	Monitor ...	74	97	23	...	...	
2	Pandu Malu ...	13	"	3rd August ...	2	4	29	Carpenter ...	61	90	29	...	...	
3	Luxaman Narayan ...	15	"	21st " ...	2	4	11	Blacksmith ...	73	76	3	...	...	
4	Vithu valad Babu ...	10	"	18th September ...	2	3	14	Painter ...	51	58	7	...	...	
5	Jayaram Pandu ...	14	"	19th " ...	2	3	13	Bookbinder ...	51	79	28	...	...	
6	Nagu Sayanna ...	14	"	8th November ...	2	1	24	Garden ...	56	68	12	...	...	
7	Sampat Jogia ...	10	"	11th " ...	2	1	21	Blacksmith ...	52	61	9	...	...	
8	Punnswami Armogham ...	11	"	24th " ...	2	1	8	Garden ...	58½	68	9½	...	...	
9	Shaik Easuff valad Hussein ...	9	"	3rd December ...	2	...	29	Carpenter ...	45	56	11	...	...	
10	Bahadurkhan valad Budan-khan.	9	"	3rd " ...	2	...	29	" ...	46	53	7	...	...	
11	Papaya Venkappa...	12	"	5th " ...	2	...	27	Garden ..	58½	81	22½	...	...	
1890.														
12	Raiji Natha ...	12 or 13	"	17th January ..	1	11	15	Blacksmith ...	85½	87	1½	...	...	
13	Ranchore Dhana ...	12	"	17th " ...	1	11	15	" ...	85	96	11	...	...	
14	Daya Labi ...	14	"	2nd February ..	1	10	30	Garden ...	89	96	7	...	...	
15	Khema Chagan ...	15	"	7th " ...	1	10	25	Monitor ...	91	101	10	...	...	
16	Dhula Baji ...	15	"	7th " ...	1	10	25	" ...	103	96	...	...	7	The present weight of this boy is 102 lbs. on 22-1-92.
17	Tukaram Mukta ...	15	"	26th " ...	1	10	6	Garden ...	79	95	16	...	...	
18	Balia Nana ...	14	"	6th March ...	1	9	26	" ...	76	91	15	...	...	
19	Bacbu Shahadad ...	15	"	9th " ...	1	9	23	Carpenter ...	75	98	23	...	...	
20	Shalu Dashambhu ...	11	"	9th " ...	1	9	23	" ...	67	91	24	...	...	
21	Fakira Kania ...	15	"	27th " ...	1	9	5	Garden ...	86	89	3	...	...	
22	Magan Kalidas ...	15	"	12th April ...	1	8	20	Carpenter ...	78	90	12	...	...	
23	Dadu Raja ...	13	"	23rd " ...	1	8	9	Garden ...	63	76	13	...	...	
24	Dod Bala bin Parapa ...	14	"	6th May ...	1	7	26	" ...	85½	106	20½	...	...	
25	San Rala bin Yellapa ...	12	"	6th " ...	1	7	26	" ...	74	89	15	...	...	

No.	Names of Boys.	Age.	Health on Admission.	Date of arrival.	CONFINEMENT UNDERGONE.			Work on which Employed.	Weight on Admission.	Weight on 31st December 1891.	Gained.	Stationary.	Lost.	REMARKS.
					Years.	Months.	Days.							
				1890.										
26	Eugene Raphael ...	15	Good	11th May ...	1	7	21	Monitor ...	83	94	11	...	...	
27	Bhagia Kania. ...	14	"	31st " ...	1	7	1	Garden ...	67	84	17	...	...	
28	Gangia Kusha ...	14	"	31st " ...	1	7	1	Painter ...	74	98	24	...	...	
29	Bhica Bala ...	11	"	1st June ...	1	7	...	Garden ...	55	62	7	...	...	
30	Kalia Nathia ...	14	"	1st " ...	1	7	...	Carpenter ...	76	100	24	...	...	
31	Nurbhai Budrudin ...	15	"	19th " ...	1	6	13	Bookbinder and Painter.	73	90	17	...	...	
32	Amirkhan Nainkhan ...	13	"	22nd " ...	1	6	10	Garden ...	70	89	19	...	...	
33	Sidu Gulab ...	14	"	26th " ...	1	6	6	Painter and Garden.	58	74	16	...	...	
34	Abu Jayashing ...	13	"	1st July ...	1	6	...	" ...	70	79	9	...	...	
35	Santosha Gulabsing ...	14	"	14th " ...	1	5	18	Carpenter ...	80	91	11	...	...	
36	Vithal Sakharam ...	14	"	17th August ...	1	4	15	Painter ...	98	113	15	...	...	
37	Ananta Babaji ...	11	"	20th " ...	1	4	12	Bookbinder ...	46	52	6	...	...	
38	Punja bin Dhondi ...	14	"	24th " ...	1	4	8	Garden ...	85	87	2	...	...	
39	Sidling Chanbasapa ...	13	"	8th September	1	3	24	Carpenter ...	76	88	12	...	...	
40	Gondia Chang Mehtra ...	15	"	10th " ...	1	3	22	" ...	70	73	3	...	...	
41	Mangha Arjun ...	15	"	11th " ...	1	3	21	Garden ...	80	85	5	...	...	
42	Shaik Lal Shaik Baban ...	15	Fair opium eater.	22nd " ...	1	3	10	Tailor ...	63	92	29	...	...	Was an opium eater outside.
43	Dama Jeba ...	15	Good	10th October...	1	2	22	Cook ...	77½	92	14½	...	...	
44	Dilmurad Gulmahmed ...	14	"	18th " ...	1	2	14	Tailor ...	70	93	23	...	...	
45	Lalia Moti ...	16	"	29th December.	1	...	3	Painter ...	86	115	29	...	...	
				1891.										
46	Lalsing Koria ...	10	"	17th January...	...	11	15	Carpenter ...	75½	89	13½	...	...	
47	Murar valad Mowji ...	15	"	31st " ...	...	11	1	Blacksmith ...	95	103	8	...	...	
48	Kasim Sha Hyder Sha ...	15	"	23rd February...	...	10	9	Carpenter ...	92½	98	5½	...	...	
49	Ismail Isa ...	12	"	5th April ...	...	8	27	" ...	81½	91	9½	...	...	
50	Jugria valad Mukia ...	13	"	21st " ...	...	8	11	Garden ...	72	79	7	...	...	
51	Nanji Karsan ...	13	"	23rd " ...	...	8	9	Carpenter ...	58	66	8	...	...	
52	Himat Haribhai ...	13	"	24th " ...	...	8	8	Garden ...	71½	80	8½	...	...	
53	Kalia Itcha ...	14	"	16th May ...	...	7	16	Painter ...	84	93	9	...	...	

54	Sankla Bhagu ...	13	"	17th "	7	15	Cook	9	88	9	...	...
55	Raja Ramamia ...	15	"	18th "	7	14	Blacksmith	87	101	14	...	...
56	Mominkhan Moslekhan ...	13	"	2nd June	6	30	Carpenter	65	71	6	...	...
57	Bagia <i>alias</i> Krishnaji Balvant ...	13	"	9th "	6	23	Cook	56	59	3	...	...
58	Shankar Shahdu ...	12	"	27th "	6	5	Painter	69	72	3	...	...
59	Shamya Ramji ...	10	"	27th "	6	5	Carpenter	45	46	1	...	...
60	Vishnu Chintaman ...	15	"	2nd July	5	30	Cook	90	96	6	...	...
61	Khushal Dosharath ...	13	"	13th "	5	19	Garden	85	93	8	...	...
62	Ismail Lalbhai ...	13	"	15th "	5	17	Blacksmith	60	64	4	...	...
63	Barkia Govinda ...	12	"	23rd "	5	9	Garden	58	64	6	...	...
64	Raghu Pitum ...	13	"	23rd "	5	9	Grinding	75	80	5	...	...
65	Jiwa Hira ...	15	"	19th August	4	13	Garden	82	87	5	...	...
66	Bhaiji Dalu ...	14	"	21st "	4	11	Grinding	77	81	4	...	...
67	Eknath Maruti ...	14	"	3rd September	3	29	Carpenter	69	79	10	...	...
68	Kalu Buti ...	15	"	13th "	3	19	Grinding	69	77	8	...	...
69	Hemed Jafar ...	14	"	30th "	3	2	"	80	85	5	...	...
70	Devarao Bapu ...	15	"	6th October	2	26	Blacksmith	76 <sup>1</sup>	83	6 <sup>1</sup>	...	...
71	Pema Megha ...	14	"	10th "	2	22	Grinding	68	72	4	...	...
72	Daya Magan ...	14	"	30th "	2	2	Cook	61	69	8	...	...
73	Kanura Parashram ...	14	"	11th November	1	21	"	88	87	...	...	1
74	Gopal Savan Das...	12	"	11th "	1	21	Carpenter	61	61	..	1	...
75	Lilo Son of Dhano ...	15	"	11th "	1	21	Grinding	72	73	1	...	...
76	Loto Belo ...	15	"	11th "	1	21	"	92	93	1	...	...
77	Abdulla Shabaldin ...	13	"	11th "	1	21	Carpenter	72	71	...	...	1
78	Abu valad Gulab ...	11	"	11th "	1	21	"	60	62	2	...	...
79	Ranchore Natha ...	15	"	26th "	1	6	Grinding	68	70	2	...	...
80	Chandria Bapu ...	15	"	27th "	1	5	"	82	85	3	...	...

## H.

*Statement showing the cost Maintenance incurred under the following heads during the year 1891.*

Items.	Amount.
	Rs. a p.
Fixed Establishment ... ..	5,467 6 7
Rations exclusive of Hospital rations ... ..	2,307 15 8
Hospital charges, including Hospital diet ... ..	287 3 7
Clothing and bedding ... ..	210 1 7
Contingencies ... ..	879 2 6
Allowance to Hospital Assistant ... ..	65 0 0
Total ...	9,216 13 11

FRAMJEE COWASJEE B,  
Superintendent, Reformatory School.

*Reformatory School, Yerrowda,  
25th January 1892.*



No. 2 of 1891-92.

Report on the Government Reformatory School at Yerrowda (Population 74) Taluka Haveli, District Poona, inspected by the Second Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, S. D., on the 25th of August 1891.

Date of the foundation of the school 3rd September 1870.—Date of last inspection and by whom inspected—14th August 1890 2nd Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona.

GENERAL REPORT.

Accommodation and present state of Building. Repairs how carried out.	A shed (562 S. ft.) latticed on all sides, airy, fairly lighted and clean, but insufficient for the present number.										
Condition of Furniture and apparatus. Articles still required. Unserviceable dead-stock.	Sufficient (18 articles).										
No. of books (including Class-books) in Library. Class-books required. No. of books unserviceable.	Consists of class-books and maps, the latter not being utilized.										
School Registers and Records, how kept.	Attendance rolls well kept and timely filled in.										
Pupils, their manners and discipline; classification by caste of Total number on register.	Manners—fair. Discipline—fair.				Hindus.				Mahomodens.	Others.	Total No. of pupils.
					Bráhmans.	Hindus.	Low castes.	Aboriginal and hill tribes.			
Name of each Teacher.	Training and other qualifications.	Completed service in				Salary, including Allowances.	Standard taught.	Remarks regarding each teacher.			
		The Depart-ment.		This School.							
		Years.	Mths.	Years.	Mths.	Rs.					
Vishnu Janardhan Gore ... ..	P. S. C. St. V. ... ..	6	...	6	...	25	The whole school with the assistance of three monitors.	Seems to be clever and pretty hard working.			
General Remarks and recommendations by the Inspecting Officer.	A fair school. The school seems to have improved a little this year in point of efficiency, still there is much that can be done to increase its efficiency. Many of the students, especially those who figure in the upper standards, have already learned up to the standards they are studying respectively at present, either in Government schools or private.										

1	2	3	4	5	RESULT OF THE EXAMINATION.						LENGTH OF TIME THE PUPILS HAVE BEEN IN THEIR PRESENT CLASS.						Race or Creed of Passed Scholars.						Distribution of Free Studentships by Standards and by Caste or Race.						Amount of Proficiency allowance earned by the Master.		Amount of Capitation allowance earned by the Master.	
					Number passed in.						Passed pupils.			Pupils not passed or not presented.																		
					1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Needle-work.	All Heads.	1 year and under.	Between 1 and 2 years.	2 years and over.	1 year and under.	Between 1 and 2 years.	2 years and over.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Portuguese and Native Christians.	Jews.	Parsis.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Others.	Bráhmans.	Other Hindus.	Low Castes.	Aboriginal and Hill tribes.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Rs.	a.	p.
74 66	65	70	Vernacular Standard. VI V IV III II I	1 9 10	1 {10}	7 10	1 0 ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	7 10	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Percentage to population.	Infant Class		50 of these 20 are fairly advanced						20 .. .. 30 .. ..						.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..						.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..						..		..			
	Total		50 of these 20 are fairly advanced						20 .. .. 30 .. ..						.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..						.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..						..		..			
General Remarks continued.																																
Private institutions and consequently the number of <i>bond Ade</i> students of the school is comparatively small. The number in the school is too large for one hand to teach. The tuition is still not strictly according to any definite standard, and unless it is done so, no good result can be expected.																																
No. 561 of 1891-92. Forwarded. 16th September 1891.																																
K. N. SANE, Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona.																																

\* This result is not to be taken as strictly according to any of the Departmental prescribed standards.  
 Despatched to the Educational Inspector, C. D., on the 8th September 1891.  
 Note—I. Out of the number given in col: 1 the number of Kunbis who are actually cultivators of the soil should be given in the Column of General Remarks on the other side.  
 II. The number of girls, if any, in boys' schools should be stated Column of General Remarks on other side.  
 III. In the Column "training and other qualifications" the usual contractions "Poona Cert. R. 12" "P. S. C." "St. VI." should be used.

Through the Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, S.D.  
 SHAIK JAFFER MAHOMED,  
 2nd Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona Sub-Division.

Below No. 41 dated 26th January 1892 from the Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yerrowda.

No. 1950 of 1892.

*Supa, 9th March 1892.*

Returned with Compliments.

The report in the opinion of the undersigned shows that the Reformatory is under careful and efficient management. None of the Visitors have passed any remarks on it.

ALFRED KEYSER,

Collector of Poona.

The chief point that strikes me in reading the report of the Reformatory is the almost total absence of assistance given by any Government Department. This should not be. In Bengal work is constantly received from Government Departments. No explanation is given in the report of the circumstance that a boy was sentenced under Section 224 Indian Penal Code and for no other offences. Another omission is the time spent in the Reformatory by the boys who were below standard at the time of the examination. I have elsewhere expressed my opinion that the school has now grown too large for one man to manage. This probably is the reason why the maps are not used, as was formerly the case.

The out-turn of the factory seems fairly satisfactory when we take into consideration the short time the elder boys have been under instruction.

It has not been mentioned in the report that the boys are allowed to go for walks twice a week for an hour at a time.

The report was sent to me by the Superintendent of the Reformatory and not in regular course by the District Magistrate.

S. M. SALAMAN,

Superintendent, Central Jail.

No. 138 OF 1892.

*Reformatory School, Yerrowda, 12th March 1892.*

Forwarded to the Inspector-General of Prisons, Bombay Presidency.

There does not appear to be any illegality in the sentence, under Section 224 Indian Penal Code to three years confinement, by the First Class Magistrate, Kárwár, of the boy referred to by Surgeon Lieut.-Colonel Salaman.

The time spent in the Reformatory by the boys who were below standard (or Infant class) is shown in the report by the 2nd Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona Sub-division, *vide* columns 12 and 15 of his report herewith enclosed.

FRAMJEE COWASJEE B.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School.

*Annual and Periodical Reports.*

Yeraoda Juvenile Reformatory School.  
Report on the — for the year 1891.

No. 3274.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th June, 1892.

Letter from the Inspector-General of Prisons, No. 1910, dated the 7th May, 1892—Submits, with reference to Government Resolution No. 2102, dated the 19th April, 1890, the Administration Report of the Yeraoda Juvenile Reformatory School for the year ending 31st December, 1891, together with his own remarks thereon (in letter No. 1495, dated the 7th April, 1892), and those of the District Magistrate, Poona, and the Superintendent of the Yeraoda Central Jail.

RESOLUTION.—During the year under review the number of boys admitted into the Reformatory was the same as that in the preceding year, *viz.* 41, which added to the number on the rolls at the close of the year 1890, made a total of 105. Of this number, 14 were released, 2 were transferred to Jails to serve out their sentence and 3 died, leaving 80 juveniles in the Institution at the end of the year, against 64 at the end of 1890. Of the fresh admissions, 33 boys were illiterate and 5 had previous convictions recorded against them.

2. The health of the boys was not as good as in the previous year. Of the 70 admissions into Hospital, two boys died of cholera, but owing to the prompt measures taken to segregate those attacked the spread of the disease was checked. One boy died from scrofula. As many as 37 boys, as also the Superintendent and Staff, suffered from influenza during the year.

3. Discipline improved greatly during the year under review, and that the boys appear now to understand the rules of the Institution is shown by the decrease from 55 to 32 in the number of punishments inflicted. The mark system should work well, but the explanation of the decrease in the number of boys earning marks at the close of the year, as compared with the previous year, does not seem quite clear. It would seem, however, to be due to the same cause as the decline in the profit per boy earned in the various branches of industry taught, namely to the release of a large number of the older and more experienced boys.

4. A marked indication of the salutary influence of the training received in the Reformatory is that, out of the 45 juveniles whose avocations after discharge have been reported on, 13 are shown as following the trades taught in the school, 18 are otherwise employed and two are attending school. Two are returned as doubtful, one as out of employ, while two relapsed into crime and were sent to Jail. The Governor in Council cannot concur altogether in the remarks of the Inspector-General of Prisons contained in paragraph 5 of his letter No. 1495, dated the 7th April, 1892. The public, as employers of labour, have a perfect right to decline to employ persons who have been convicted, and if they make enquiries of the Police, the latter ought to state the facts. As, however, it is desirable to render the Superintendent of the Reformatory every assistance in finding employment for discharged boys, the Inspector-General of Prisons should be asked to report whether, in his opinion, that object would be aided by a small annual expenditure on advertisements.

5. The suggestion in paragraph 7 of the Inspector-General's report that the boys be weighed every alternate month is approved. The weight test

shows no remarkable improvement, when it is borne in mind that these are all growing lads, and that the normal increase due to that cause has to be deducted before any credit can be given to better feeding. The Medical Officer in charge should be asked if he is satisfied that the increases are satisfactory, having regard to the above considerations.

6. As regards the financial results of the Institution, the fall in the profits of the Factory from Rs. 818 in 1890 to Rs. 704 in the year under report is ascribed to the operations having been seriously hampered by sickness and by the release of many of the older and more experienced boys. On the other hand the profits accruing from the garden rose to Rs. 187 from Rs. 152 in 1890, and there was a decrease from Rs. 142 to Rs. 131 in the total cost of maintenance per head. The Inspector-General should report whether every boy in the school has his turn at gardening work. For facility of comparison the tabular statements appended to the reports should in future show in parallel columns the figures for the year under report as well as those for the preceding year. The suggestion contained in the the concluding sentence of paragraph 9 of the letter from the Inspector-General of Prisons, No. 1495, dated the 7th April, 1892, should be acted on in future. The Statement B attached to the report leaves room for improvement. It should give the school number of each boy, the charge on which he was convicted (including the value of the property stolen in cases of theft) and the sentence of the convicting Court.

7. Before passing any orders on the suggestion that the book-binding industry should receive departmental patronage, the Governor in Council would be glad to be informed what steps have been taken to bring to the notice of the heads of local offices the ability of the Reformatory to undertake such work, and if it can be executed as satisfactorily and cheaply as elsewhere. The Inspector-General of Prisons should report whether the gymnasium has been established and whether care is taken that all boys have exercise in it, and also whether, in accordance with paragraph 1 of Government Resolution No. 1976, dated the 6th April, 1891, an Instructor has been procured.

8. Copies of the report and of this Resolution should be distributed as usual.

(Signed) C. H. A. HILL,  
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Registrar of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,  
Appellate Side,  
The Prothonotary and Registrar of Her Majesty's High } By letter.  
Court of Judicature, Original Side.  
The Commissioner in Sind,  
The Commissioners, N. D., C. D., and S. D.,  
The Judicial Commissioner in Sind,  
The Political Resident, Aden,  
The Inspector-General of Prisons,  
The District Judges, } Including Sind.  
The District Magistrates. }  
The Chief Presidency Magistrate,  
The Inspector-General of Police,

[P. T. O.]

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay,  
 The Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay,  
 The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay,  
 The Superintendent of the Yeraoda Central Jail,  
 The Superintendent of the Yeraoda Reformatory School,  
 The Superintendent of Her Majesty's Common Jail, Bombay (Criminal  
 Side),  
 The Superintendent of the House of Correction, Bombay,  
 The Compiler of the Administration Report,  
 The Educational Department,  
 The Secretary to the Government of India (by letter),  
 The Secretary of State for India (by Despatch),  
 The Editors' Table,  
 The Branch Editors' Table,  
 The Editor of the *Dhárwad Vritt*,  
 The General Department.

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No.                      of 1892.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
REFORMATORY SCHOOL

AT

YERROWDA

FOR THE

YEAR 1892.

Bombay:  
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1893.

[Price—4 Annas.]

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REFORMATORY SCHOOL

AT

YERROWDA

FOR THE

YEAR 1892.



Bombay:

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1893.



FROM

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,  
Bombay Presidency;

TO

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,  
Judicial Department,  
Bombay.

*Inspector-General of Prisons' Office,  
Bombay, 13th April 1893.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Superintendent of the Reformatory School at Yerrowda for the year 1892 together with the usual statements. The latter have been modified as directed in paragraph 6 of Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 3274, dated 20th June 1892.

2. The number of boys in the Reformatory on the last day of the year 1891 was 80. 36 have been admitted during the year, which brought the number confined up to 116. Of this number, 7 have been released on expiry of sentence, the sentences of 2 have been altered to rigorous imprisonment, and 2 have been released owing to their sentences having been commuted to whipping. The number of boys confined on the last day of the year under review was 105. The admissions during the year have been less by 5 than the number admitted during the year 1891.

3. Two, out of the 36 admissions, had been twice previously convicted, 5 had been convicted once previously, and the remaining 29 had no previous convictions recorded against them. The sentences awarded have in all cases save one been 2 years and upwards. The instance in which a sentence of less than two years was awarded was brought to the notice of Government in this Office letter No. 2917, dated 29th June 1892.

4. The percentage of punishments has fallen from 45.6 in 1891 to 44.2 in 1892, this indicating that the general behaviour of the boys has been satisfactory.

5. A larger number of those lads who have been released from the Reformatory have been reported on than in the previous year. Of the 49 of whom accounts have been received 12 are following the trades taught them in the Reformatory, 24 are otherwise employed, 1 has died, 1 has no occupation, 2 are attending school, and 9 have been reconvicted. As remarked by the District Magistrate of Poona in his comments on the Superintendent's report, the relapse of 9 boys to possibly a career of crime is much to be regretted.

6. The lads seem to appreciate the system of rewards, and the total amount of savings to their credit is nearly double that of the previous year.

7. No deaths have occurred amongst the boys during the year but the number of sick has been greatly in excess of that for the year 1891. The number of admissions into hospital have been 156 and the daily average number sick has been 4.2, against 70 and 2.4 respectively in the preceding year. The excessive rainfall during the month of October has been very largely responsible for the unhealthiness of the year, the number of admissions for "Ague" having risen from 19 in 1891 to 106 in the year under review. Turning to the figures of the weight test it is observed that out of 105 boys, 21 have gained from 10 to 20 lbs., 41 from 5 to 10 lbs., 30 from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 lbs., while 5 have remained stationary and 8 have lost from 1 to 5 lbs. This result, although not so satisfactory as could be desired, is not unfavourable when the unhealthiness of the year is taken into consideration. The boys are now weighed every alternate month, but, as stated by the Superintendent, individual cases are carefully watched and frequent weighments of these taken. Those boys who are

found to be losing weight are given extra rations, or a change is made in their diet. Every lad gets a turn at gardening at least twice a week. The game of football has been started amongst the boys, and with a view to their more thoroughly understanding the rules of the game, batches of them are marched to Poona once a week when the game is being played there by any of the local teams. As an old Rugbean I may perhaps be pardoned for saying that I have watched with very keen interest on several occasions the games of football going on outside the Reformatory, and my interest has not been unmixed with surprise at the way in which these Reformatory lads can kick a football with their bare feet. No one looking on at the Reformatory football can fail to see with what thorough zest the boys enter into the game. The idea of introducing football at the Reformatory originated with Surgeon-Captain Stevenson when, as Acting Superintendent of the Yerrowda Jail during some months of 1892, that officer was an *ex-officio* visitor of the Reformatory, and an excellent idea it appears to me to have been, for anything in the shape of healthy and vigorous exercise which thoroughly arouses the interest of a Reformatory lad engaged in it, I look on as being, in the beneficial effect it should have upon his character, second only in value in a disciplinary sense to the work in school-hours and in the factory which is required of him. A gymnastic shed has been constructed and an instructor engaged who regularly puts the boys through their exercises for which some of them display considerable aptitude.

8. During my inspection of the Reformatory I found the buildings in good repair and the sanitary condition of the institution satisfactory. A bullock shed, in which the animals belonging to the Reformatory garden will be stalled, is under construction. This is a very necessary work as is evidenced by the fact that in the latter half of 1891 a Reformatory bullock was stolen at night, no trace of the bullock or of the thief being subsequently discovered.

9. The financial result of the factory connected with the institution has not been as satisfactory as in 1891. The profit during the year has been Rs. 501-11-7 against Rs. 703-15-6 in the previous year. In 1890 the profit was Rs. 817-13-4. This result the Superintendent complains is due to the paucity of orders received, on account of the distance that the Reformatory is from the station of Poona. This is no doubt to a certain extent correct, but I would add that increased energy and activity on the part of the Reformatory authorities in seeking and obtaining orders should, I hold, to a great extent counteract the effects, of the situation of the institution, referred to, and should result in the factory profits showing a better return, and this opinion I have conveyed to the Superintendent. The book-binding department promises at present to show a satisfactory return for the current year, as the Superintendent reports that a number of orders in connection with this industry have been recently received and that the boys who work in this department are now fully occupied. The profits of the garden have fallen from Rs. 187-2-8 in 1891 to Rs. 117-0-5 in the year 1892. The heavy rainfall of the past monsoon appears to have greatly injured the garden crops. In the remarks of some of the visitors, appearing in the Appendix to the report now submitted, reference is made to a scheme, which I at one time had in view, for taking up some land on the banks of the river Moola for the purpose of increasing the garden and crop land of the institution. For the present, at all events, I have on financial grounds abandoned the idea of urging this measure on the notice of Government, for the outlay thereby involved would amount to an appreciably substantial sum. Under my instructions an alternative scheme, on a much smaller scale, has been taken in hand, and to this latter scheme reference is made by the Superintendent in paragraph 18 of his report.

10. The increase under the several heads of expenditure is explained by the Superintendent. The expenditure on "Contingencies" although higher when taken in bulk than the previous year, shows a decreased incidence per head.

11. The total cost of maintenance per head has been Rs. 121-9-11 and the earnings Rs. 10-5-0, the figures for the year 1891 under these heads having been respectively Rs. 131-10-8 and Rs. 21-3-6.

12. The school was inspected on the 20th August 1892, by the 2nd Assistant Educational Inspector, and his report, which appears satisfactory, is attached.

13. The difficulty of obtaining thoroughly satisfactory artizan teachers for the Reformatory is one which has been touched on in previous reports and again finds mention in the present report of the Superintendent. The want of free quarters for the teaching staff appears to me to militate very considerably against the Reformatory getting hold of a good class of man for its teacher staff, and—if it does succeed in obtaining such a man—against its retention of his services for any length of time, while skilled artizans can command such good wages in the City and Cantonment of Poona that the scale of salaries attached to the artizan teacherships of the Reformatory is not apparently calculated to attract the best local talent to the service of the institution. When funds are available for the purpose, I trust that Government may be disposed to sanction the construction of quarters for the artizan teachers. With regard to the recruitment in years to come of the artizan teacher staff, I may state that I have informed the Superintendent that to him I look to afford—by the careful training of the most promising boys in the institution—an enlarged field of paid artizan teachers to select from. I very much desire to see, as time goes on, the place of every paid artizan teacher filled by an old Reformatory boy, possessed of a liking for his old school and a real desire during the years of his manhood to do what in him lies to advance the interests of that school.

14. The figures given in the penultimate sentence of paragraph 2 of the Superintendent's annexed report, and to which reference is made in paragraph 2 of the present letter, show that at the close of the year under report the Reformatory was more than full. The accommodation provided in the institution consists of 96 sleeping cells, while the hospital—one of the wards of which has had to be utilized as a sleeping barrack—contains accommodation for 5 boys. To relieve the overcrowding 15 boys were in January last (*vide* Government Resolution No. 6841, dated 5th December 1892,) transferred from the Reformatory to the Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution in Bombay, being, under Sections 13 and 17 of Act V of 1876, apprenticed in accordance with the provisions of Act XIX of 1850 to the Chairman of the last-named institution. Previous to this transfer for several weeks admissions to the Yerrowda Reformatory were at a standstill, a number of boys committed to the Reformatory by various Courts in different parts of the Presidency being temporarily detained in some of our District Jails. The population of the Reformatory at Yerrowda at the present time consists of 98 boys, *i.e.*, 2 more than the sleeping cells of that institution provide accommodation for. Sooner or later, for it should not be forgotten that the Reformatory opened in June 1889, with 46 boys, and that, therefore, in less than 4 years its population has more than doubled, it appears to me that Government will have to face the question of increasing the accommodation of the Yerrowda Reformatory. The sleeping cells of the institution are built in blocks, each block containing 12 cells, and if on the present occasion I may venture on an opinion as to the extent to which such increased accommodation should in the first instance be provided, I would suggest the addition of two new blocks containing twelve sleeping cells each, thus raising the number of such cells from 96 to 120. Any measure such as the above will necessitate the throwing out, in whole or in part, of one of the four main boundary walls, for the space within those walls is far too circumscribed to admit of any additional buildings such as those suggested being erected thereon. By reason of financial considerations I am indisposed on the present occasion to urge that the proposed enlargement of the institution should be undertaken in the immediate future; but in view of the remarks contained in this paragraph, I venture, in order that the outlay which such an enlargement would involve may be gauged, to ask permission from Government to now obtain from the Executive Engineer of Poona plans and estimates providing for the additions to the Reformatory which I have suggested as being hereafter desirable.

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

T. M. FILGATE,  
Inspector-General of Prisons.

No. 109 OF 1893.

FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, REFORMATORY SCHOOL,  
Yerrowda;

TO

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,  
Bombay Presidency.

*Reformatory School, Yerrowda,  
6th February 1893.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Reformatory School for the year ending 31st December 1892.

2. There were 80 boys on the rolls at the beginning of the year under report, and 36 boys have been admitted during the year as against 41 in the preceding year, thus making a total of 116 confined during the year. Of these, 2 boys have been transferred under the Testimony Act to the Ahmedabad Sessions Court, and, their sentences having been altered to rigorous imprisonment, they are now in Ahmedabad Jail. Two have been released on appeal, the sentence of both being altered to whipping. They received 10 and 12 stripes respectively. 7 have been released on the expiry of their sentences. There were 105 boys in the school on the 31st December 1892. The daily average has been 95·0 against 70·1 in 1881 (*vide* Statement A).

3. Statement B shows in detail the names of the boys, age, crime, length of sentence, Court by which tried, and district from which received, together with the value of stolen property in cases of theft, of the boys admitted during the year. One boy was sentenced to 3 years' confinement in the Reformatory by the Cantonment Magistrate, Belgaum, but on a representation from the District Magistrate his sentence was altered by the High Court to one of 18 months' confinement in the Reformatory.

4. It is satisfactory to be able to report that the discipline and general behaviour of the boys have continued to be good as is evidenced by the fact that while the average number of boys has risen from 70·1 to 95·0, the percentage of punishments has slightly fallen from 45·6 to 44·2.

The offences have not been of a serious character as will be observed from Statement C.

5. Information has been received regarding the whereabouts and occupations of 61 of the lads who have been released from the Reformatory. 10 of these have taken to agriculture as shown in number 1 of Statement D, all of these 10 boys having been trained as gardeners in the Reformatory except one who was brought up as a blacksmith. As I have remarked in previous reports the boys find a difficulty in obtaining work in their villages as blacksmiths or carpenters, these offices being hereditary. The boy trained as a blacksmith has presumably taken to agriculture through force of circumstances.

6. Thirteen boys are now following the trades taught them in the Reformatory; 2 bearing good characters are attending school; 23 are otherwise earning an honest livelihood as detailed in the statement; 1 who attended school last year has left the school but has obtained no employment up to date of this report; 12 have not been traced, while 9 have been reconvicted, and 1 has died. The 2 boys working as Sonárs (goldsmiths) amongst 23 are the same boys who, as stated in last year's report, were assisting their fathers in their profession last year. Copies of the District Magistrate's letters are hereto annexed.

*Mark System.*

7. The mark system has proved a great success during the year under report. Boys earn from half an anna to one anna per week and monitors up to

two annas per week. It is satisfactory to know that out of 103 boys in the institution on the 31st December 1892, 92 have earned marks against 39 in the previous year. This may be accounted for by the progress made by the boys in the workshops and in school and in their general behaviour. The total sum earned as rewards during the year has amounted to Rs. 154, of which Rs. 25-6-9 have been spent in sweetmeats and fruits, and Rs. 27-5-9 paid to the boys on release against Rs. 13-10-3 and Rs. 63-0-3 respectively in the preceding year. The decrease in the amount paid to boys on release is owing to the fact that fewer boys have been discharged in 1892 than in 1891. The amount credited to the boys' account as savings during the year has amounted to Rs. 123-9-3, against Rs. 66-13-3 in the preceding year. This increase is partly owing to the marked good conduct and progress made as explained above, and partly to the increase in the number of boys.

#### *Sanitary.*

8. The year has been unhealthy. The admissions into hospital have risen from 70 to 156 and the average number of sick has increased from 2.4 to 4.2, or nearly double that of last year. There has, however, been no serious sickness. A somewhat unusual type of fever was at one time prevalent, reducing the weight of many of the boys. These were very carefully watched, constant weightments being taken, and extra diet ordered.

9. It is satisfactory to record that no deaths have occurred during the year under report: there were 3 deaths in the year 1891. Cholera made its appearance during the year in new Kirkee and in the Sappers Lines where many cases proved fatal, but the school has happily escaped any visitation.

#### *Weight Test.*

10. Statement G shows in detail the weights on admission, work on which employed, weights on 31st December 1891 and 1892, &c. &c. It should be noted that the boys have not been altogether employed on the work mentioned in column 7, their employment having often been changed. Thus for instance nearly every boy has had two days a week at gardening, one day a week at grain-grinding, and three days a week in the workshop. Those boys employed as cooks are exempted from grain-grinding. In the preceding year's report the weights were compared with the weights on admissions. This is not shown in the statement submitted this year as the weights have been compared with the weights noted on 31st December 1891, and the result shown below seems to be a satisfactory one:—

21	boys	have	gained	from	10	to	20	lbs.	
41	do.	do.	do.	from	5	to	10	lbs.	
30	do.	do.	do.	from	$\frac{1}{2}$	lb.	to	5	lbs.
5	do.	remained stationary.							
8	do.	lost from 1 to 5 lbs.							

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105

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Of the 5 who have neither gained nor lost in weight, 2 were sick in hospital; no apparent cause can be assigned for the other 3. 6 out of the 8 who are shown to have lost weight were at one time in hospital. The boys go out for a walk twice a week for an hour in the morning and they are exercised in gymnastics twice a week, and twice a week play football. The latter pastime was introduced in July last, (at the suggestion of Surgeon-Captain Stevenson, the then Acting Superintendent of the Deccan Central Jail, Yerrowda), and the boys appear to take great interest in the game. It will thus be seen that every boy goes outside the Reformatory almost daily.

#### *Building.*

11. During the year under report a gymnastic shed has been built outside the Reformatory, and repairs to the masonry of the moat in the garden have been carried out. The erection of a bullock shed has been sanctioned and the building is now under construction. It is under contemplation to build a bathing platform on the Muzafferpore system so as to admit of 24 boys bathing at one time, and other minor works of improvement are under consideration.

*Diet.*

12. There has been no alteration in the diet which has been found to be generally sufficient in quantity and good in quality.

*Clothing.*

13. Additions to the usual clothing, consisting of bathing towels, extra langotas to be worn only at the time of gymnastic exercises, and yellow bands as armlots, to distinguish one side of the football players from the other, have been made during the year. The clothing generally is sufficient in quantity and good in quality.

*Manufactures.*

14. The trades taught in the school have been the same as in the preceding year, *i.e.*, carpentry, blacksmith's work, painting, tailoring, book-binding, rattanning chairs, and French polishing. The factory operations have not been as satisfactory as could be wished owing chiefly to the fact that comparatively few orders have been secured. The situation of the Reformatory, *i.e.*, its great distance from the station, is mainly responsible for the paucity of orders received. The total profit has been Rs. 501-11-7 against Rs. 703-15-6 in the previous year. The nominal value of labour of the boys employed in manufacturing articles for the use of the Reformatory and other jails has been Rs. 243-8-3 against Rs. 523-12-3 as per Statement F.

15. From the amount of net profit Rs. 81-3-3 have been written off on account of the sale of unserviceable articles of dead stock. Though the profit has fallen, it is satisfactory to note that some of the boys have begun to work independently of the trade instructors. Considering that the Reformatory is still in its infancy, having been in existence for only  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years, and to learn a trade, so as to make it the means of earning a living often takes at least 6 to 7 years, the fact stated in the foregoing sentence may be regarded as gratifying. The Book-binding Department was at a standstill for a time. It is, however, satisfactory to record that a number of orders have been received since December last and that this branch of industry is now in active operation.

*Garden.*

16. The same quantity of ground has been under cultivation as in the preceding year. The jowári crop was much damaged by heavy rain, and was neither fit for the purpose of dieting nor for use as seed. The kirbi as well as other produce also suffered greatly on account of the heavy rain. The garden was at one time a foot and a half under water.

17. In spite of the above the value of vegetables supplied to the school from the garden has been Rs. 98-10-11 against Rs. 99-10-7 in the preceding year. The total profits of the year under report have been Rs. 272-0-4, from which should be deducted Rs. 98-10-11, being value of vegetables supplied to the school, and Rs. 56-5-0 on account of unserviceable articles of dead stock sold.

18. The laying out of a new flower garden is under progress. Nearly  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an acre of ground to the north of the Reformatory will ere long be enclosed, the depth of soil of the new garden being increased by the transference thither of earth.

*Maintenance.*

19. There has been an increase of Rs. 1,081-4-0 in the item of rations as against the figures for the preceding year. This increase is partly due to the unfavourable contract rates, and partly to the increase in the daily average number of boys.

20. There has been an increase in the item of fixed establishment of Rs. 719-12-11 in the year under report as compared with the year before, this being due to the increment in the salary of the Superintendent, to the entertainment of a second school master and a gymnastic instructor, and to the allowances drawn by my *locum tenens* during the time I was absent on privilege leave.

21. Hospital charges have increased from Rs. 287-3-7 to Rs. 331-2-0, or by Rs. 43-14-5. This increase is accounted for by the increase from 2·4 to 4·2 in the daily average number of sick boys.

22. I am glad to be able to state that the contingent expenses have further decreased from Rs. 12-8-11 per head in the preceding year to Rs. 11-14-6 in the year under report.

23. An increase of Rs. 5 per month to the Hospital Assistant's allowance was sanctioned from December 1891.

*Establishment.*

24. The clerk has given entire satisfaction and has been attentive to his duties. The school masters have given satisfaction as will appear from the report of the Second Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona Subdivision, who examined the school on the 20th August 1892. The report of the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector is herewith attached. The conduct of the chief warder and head warder Ramprasad has been satisfactory. Head warder Hassam Ismail who works as a book-binder has been fined on 4 occasions for being absent without leave, &c. One peon has been dismissed, 5 have resigned and one has been fined.

25. *Artizan Teachers.*—It is very difficult to obtain satisfactory artizan teachers. Those with whom I have had to deal have often proved to be idlers and dilatory at their work. If reprimanded or fined, they look out for some other appointment and leave the Reformatory as soon as they can. One blacksmith was allowed a month's leave but did not return on the expiration of the same, so with the sanction of the Inspector General of Prisons another man was appointed. This latter blacksmith has been fined on one occasion for absenting himself without leave. A painter was dismissed for constantly absenting himself without leave and working at home. Another man was appointed in his place on trial, but proved inefficient and was discharged within 11 days. A third has been entertained since 9th December 1892, and has so far given satisfaction.

*General Remarks.*

26. His Excellency the Governor visited the Reformatory School on the evening of 18th June 1892, and saw the boys at their gymnastic exercises and at their lessons in school, and was pleased to express his approbation of the condition in which he found the institution. His Excellency subsequently sent Rs. 25 to be distributed amongst the inmates of the school. Out of this sum Rs. 15 were spent in the purchase of books which were presented in His Excellency's name to the boys who had showed the greatest proficiency in the school, in the factory, and in the gymnasium, and the remaining Rs. 10 were expended in buying sweetmeats for all the boys, who gave hearty cheers for the Governor on learning of His Excellency's liberality towards them.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRA'MJI COWASJI,

Superintendent, Reformatory School.

## A

Statement showing the Number and Disposal of Juveniles during the year 1892.

	1891.	1892.
Number remaining on 31st December ... ..	64	80
Number admitted on sentence by magisterial and judicial authorities ... ..	16	12
Number admitted by transfer to undergo sentence ... ..	25	24
Total ... ..	105	116
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Number released on expiry of sentence ... ..	14	7
Number released on appeal ... ..	4	2
Number transferred to other Jails ... ..	2	2
Number released by order of Government ... ..	2	...
Number died ... ..	3	...
Total ... ..	25	11
Number remaining on 31st December ... ..	80	105
Daily average number ... ..	70.1	95.0

## B.

Statement showing the Name, Age, Crime, Length of Sentence, &amp;c., of Juveniles admitted during the year 1892.

Register or School No.	Name.	Age.	District from which received.	Nature of Crime (quote Section).	Length of Sentence.	Court by which convicted.	Education on admission.	Previous Conviction.	REMARKS. (In case of theft, value of property should be stated here.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
155	Rama Pandharinath ...	12	Sholapur ...	380, I. P. C. ...	5 years ...	Ráo Bahádúr B. R. Heblikar, Magistrate, First Class, Sholapur.	Little ...	Nil ...	Rs. 50 in cash.
156	Govind Raghunath ...	15	Do. ...	411 " ...	3 " ...	Ráo Sáheb Raghvendra Bhimrao, Magistrate, First Class, Sholapur.	" ...	" ...	
157	Krishnaji Balvant ...	13	Thána ...	379, I. P. C., and 112 of Act IX of 1890.	5 " ...	W. F. Sinclair, Esquire, District Magistrate, Thána.	Well ...	" ...	Rs. 4-4-0.
158	Manjya Bhawani ...	15	Do. ...	395, I. P. C. ...	3 " ...	C. E. G. Crawford, Esquire, Session Judge, Thána.	Unable ...	" ...	
159	Manji Darekhan ...	13	Shikárpur ...	457, I. P. C., and 881, I. P. C.	5 " ...	Khán Bahádúr Mahomed Yakub, Magistrate, First Class, Lárkhána Sub-Division.	" ...	" ...	Rs. 300.
160	Parbhu Banchhod ...	15	Surat ...	369, I. P. C. ...	5 " ...	J. B. Alcock, Esquire, Session Judge, Surat.	Little ...	" ...	
161	Chela Gopal ...	15	Ahmedabad ...	392 " ...	3 " ...	Gillmour McCorkell, Esquire, Session Judge, Ahmedabad.	Unable ...	" ...	Rs. 10.
162	Narayan Appa ...	13	Ahmednagar ...	392 " ...	5 " ...	R. B. Stewart, Esquire, Magistrate, First Class, Ahmednagar.	" ...	" ...	2s-3-0.
163	Narayan Tatya ...	13	Poona ...	380 and 511, I. P. C.	5 " ...	Deorao Krishnaji, Esquire, President, Bench A., Section I, Magistrate, First Class, Poona.	Little ...	" ...	0-10-0.
164	Mero Mewo ...	10	Karáchi ...	379, I. P. C. ...	6 years. Sentence altered to ten stripes in the way of school discipline.	G. M. Urquhart, Esquire, First Class Magistrate, Karáchi District.	Unable ...	" ...	10.
165	Raja Mahasing ...	13	Khándesh ...	394 " ...	5 years ...	K. R. Bomanji, Esquire, Magistrate, First Class, Khándesh.	" ...	" ...	
166	Bhoka Ganya Mhatra ...	12	Kolába ...	380 " ...	3 " ...	B. M. Kennedy, Esquire, District Magistrate, Kolába.	" ...	Once ...	Rs. 113.
167	Umed Hirschand ...	15	Ahmedabad ...	379 " ...	3 " ...	Ráo Bahádúr R. S. Joykar, City Magistrate, First Class, Ahmedabad.	Well ...	Nil ...	Sentence commuted to R. I. on appeal. Information regarding the value of stolen property not received.



Register or School No.	Name.	Age.	District from which received.	Nature of Crime (quote Section).	Length of Sentence.	Court by which convicted.	Education on admission.	Previous Conviction.	REMARKS. (In case of theft, value of property should be stated here.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
166	Ibrahim Kadir ...	13	Kolaba...	461 and 380, I. P. C.	5 years ...	Ráo Sáheb Gururao Ramchandra Mokási, Magistrate, First Class, Karjat Táluka.	Unable ...	Nil ...	Rs. 137.
169	Majtkhan Kosamkhan ...	15	Belgaum ...	380, I. P. C.	18 months ...	H. Minchin, Esquire, Cantonment Magistrate, First Class, Belgaum.	" ...	" ...	" 11-3-3.
170	Daulatgir Godagir ...	13	Poona ...	" "	5 years ...	S. B. Medekar, Esquire, President, Bench A., Section II., Magistrate, First Class, Poona.	" ...	" ...	" 1-3-0.
171	Rama Narayan ...	13	Do. ...	" "	5 " ...	Do. ...	Little ...	" ...	15.
172	Janu Yesu ...	15	Sholápur ...	241 "	3 " ...	R. B. Desái, Esquire, Magistrate, First Class, Sholápur.	Unable ...	" ...	"
173	Ganpatgir Godagir ...	15	Poona ...	380 "	3 " ...	Ráo Sáheb Sakharam Chimanji Joshi, Magistrate, First Class, City Poona.	" ...	" ...	Rs. 732.
174	Karya Manaji ...	13	Ahmednagar ...	457 "	4 years. Sentence altered to a dozen stripes in the way of school discipline.	Ráo Bahádur M. C. Joshi, Magistrate, First Class, Ahmednagar.	" ...	" ...	" 2-6-0.
175	Sawala Garbha...	15	Do. ...	379 "	2 years ...	Do. ...	" ...	" ...	" 7-9-0.
176	Shripat Waman ...	14	Násik ...	411 "	4 " ...	Ráo Bahádur Lalubhai Govardhandas, City Magistrate, First Class, Násik.	Well ...	" ...	"
177	Waman Nana ...	12	Poona ...	379 "	6 " ...	S. R. Medekar, Esquire, President, Bench A., Section II., Magistrate, First Class, Poona.	Unable ...	" ...	Rs. 2-12-0.
178	Guluk Jumma ...	15	Karáchl ...	" "	3 " ...	A. E. Cumming, Esquire, City Magistrate, First Class, Karáchl.	" ...	Once ...	" 5-1-3.
179	Diani Lado ...	13	Do. ...	" "	5 " ...	Do. ...	" ...	Twice ...	" 10.
180	Jawar Mohanji ...	15	Do. ...	451, 380, 511, I. P. C.	3 " ...	Do. ...	Little ...	" ...	Mere attempt.
181	Thaku Dandu ...	11	Hyderabad ...	379, I. P. C.	3 " ...	W. R. Hunaban, First Class Magistrate, Hyderabad.	Unable ...	Once ...	Rs. 3-7-9.
182	Lala Khema ...	14	Do. ...	380 "	4 " ...	Do. ...	" ...	" ...	" 2.
183	Mahmed Kalekhan ...	13	Násik ...	" "	5 " ...	Ráo Bahádur Lalubhai Govardhandas, First Class Magistrate, Násik.	Little ...	Nil ...	" 19-5-6.
184	Bhagwan Tirath ...	13	Do. ...	379 "	5 " ...	Do. ...	Unable ...	" ...	" 84.
185	Mahari Dagaru...	14	Broach...	403 "	2 " ...	William Allen, Esquire, District Magistrate, Broach.	" ...	" ...	"
186	Sakharam Mahipat ...	13	Násik ...	457 and 380, I. P. C.	5 " ...	R. B. Stewart, Esquire, Magistrate, Násik District.	" ...	" ...	"
187	Gulab Guru Nitya Vijaya,	11	Khándesh ...	379-380, I. P. C.	5 " ...	Razis Kamardin, Esquire, First Class Magistrate, Khándesh.	Little ...	" ...	Rs. 123-14-0.
188	Manya Fakira ...	14	Poona ...	379, I. P. C.	5 " ...	W. Porteous, Esquire, District Magistrate, Poona.	Unable ...	" ...	" 2-12-0.
189	Khandu Ramji ...	14	Kolába...	457 "	4 " ...	R. M. Kennedy, Esquire, District Magistrate, Kolába.	" ...	Once.	"
190	Hari Marar ...	15	Sholápur ...	304 "	7 years R. I. or until he attains the age of 18.	S. Tagore, Esquire, Session Judge, Sholápur.	" ...	Nil.	"

Abstract of Statement B for the year 1892.

Crimes—	Number.
Section 380	8
" 241	1
" 304	1
" 369	1
" 379	11
Sections 380, 511	1
" 380, 461	1
" 380, 457	1
Section 382	1
" 392	1
" 394	1
" 395	1
" 403	1
" 411	2
Sections 451, 380, 511	1
Section 457 ...	2
Sections 457, 381	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>

							Number.
<b>Sentence—</b>							
Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
" 2 " " " 3 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
" 3 " " " 4 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
" 4 " " " 5 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
" 5 " " " 6 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 6 " " " 7 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<b>Total</b> ...							36
<b>Ages—</b>							
10 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
11 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
12 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
13 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
14 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
15 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
<b>Total</b> ...							36
<b>District or Jails from which received—</b>							
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Broach	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hyderabad (Sind)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Karáchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Kolaba	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Shikárpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Thána	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
<b>Total</b> ...							36
<b>Education on admission—</b>							
Unable to read and write	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Able to read and write little	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Able to read and write well	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
<b>Total</b> ...							36
<b>Previous conviction—</b>							
Once	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Twice	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
More than twice	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
<b>Total</b> ...							7

## C.

Statement showing the Offences committed by the Juveniles and the Punishments inflicted during 1892.

Offences.			Punishments.			
	1891.	1892.		1891.	1892.	
Assaulting ...	2	5	Penal diet ...	7	22	
Having forbidden articles ...	12	11	Stripes ..	18	9	
Quarrelling and using offensive language.	3	7	Warned ...	7	9	
Disobedient to the peons and monitors.	7	2	Forfeiture of good conduct mark.	...	1	
Refusing to work...	3	6	Reduced from monitorship...	...	1	
Causing damage to articles ...	...	4				
Not learning in school ...	...	7				
Eating bājri ...	4	...				
Taking other's trousers without his consent.	1	...				
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>Total ...</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>42</b>	

## D.

Statement showing the state of Education of the Juveniles released during the year 1892.

						1891.	1892.
<b>Education—</b>							
Number when released below Standard ...						7	2
Number when released, Standard I ...						4	3
Do.	do.	do.	II	...	...	3	3
Do.	do.	do.	III	...	...	...	1
Do.	do.	do.	IV	...	...	4	...
Do.	do.	do.	V	...	...	1	...
Do.	do.	English Standard	III	...	...	1	...
<b>Total ...</b>						<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Trades taught to those released—</b>							
Blacksmith's work ...						4	2
Carpentry (and gardening) ...						3	4
Painting do. ...						1	1
Barber's work do. ...						...	1
Book-binding work do. ...						2	1
Gardening ...						10	...
<b>Total ...</b>						<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Trades followed by boys after release—</b>							
1. Agriculturist	...	...	} Trades taught in the school ... }			9	10
2. Barber	...	...				...	1
3. Blacksmith	...	...				2	...
4. Carpenter	...	...				1	1
5. Tailor	...	...				1	1
6. Attending school	...	...	2	2			
7. Goldsmith	...	...	2	2			
8. Apprentice in press	...	...	1	1			
9. Earning livelihood as labourers	...	...	8	15			
10. Employed in mill	...	...	2	1			
11. In service	...	...	5	1			
12. Doubtful	...	...	2	...			
13. Shopkeeper	...	...	...	2			
14. Working in soap factory	...	...	...	1			
15. No occupation or out of employ	...	...	1	1			
16. No trace	...	...	7	12			
17. In jail...	...	...	2	9			
18. Died	...	...	...	1			
<b>Total ...</b>						<b>45</b>	<b>61</b>

*Statement showing the Admission into Hospital and deaths among the  
Juveniles during the year 1892.*

	ADMISSION.		DEATHS.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Chicken-pox ... ..	...	2	...	...
Influenza ... ..	37	...	...	...
Mumps ... ..	...	1	...	...
Cholera ... ..	2	...	2	...
Dysentery ... ..	...	2	...	...
Ague ... ..	19	106	...	...
Guinea-worm ... ..	1	2	...	...
Rheumatism ... ..	...	1	...	...
Scrofula ... ..	1	...	1	...
Anæmia ... ..	1	...	...	...
Inflammation of Ext. Meatus, acute	2	4	...	...
Bronchitis, acute	...	3	...	...
Sore throat ... ..	...	1	...	...
Dyspepsia ... ..	...	1	...	...
Gastritis ... ..	...	1	...	...
Gum boil ... ..	...	2	...	...
Diarrhœa ... ..	3	6	...	...
Tonsillitis ... ..	...	1	...	...
Jaundice ... ..	1	...	...	...
Synovitis, chronic	1	...	...	...
Inflammation of Cont. Tissue	1	...	...	...
Abscess ... ..	1	3	...	...
Ulcer ... ..	...	1	...	...
Boil ... ..	...	1	...	...
Ring-worm ... ..	...	...	...	...
Itch ... ..	...	7	...	...
Wound of Scalp ... ..	...	1	...	...
Contusion of Chest	...	1	...	...
Wound U. Ext. ... ..	...	2	...	...
Contusion L. Ext.	...	3	...	...
Sprain L. Ext. ... ..	...	1	...	...
Wound L. Ext.,...	...	3	...	...
Total ... ..	70	156	3	...
Daily average number of sick boys	2.4	4.2	...	...

F.

Statement showing the Factory and Garden Profits for the Year 1892.

83-4

1	2								3								4	5
	DEBIT.								CREDIT.									
Average number employed.	Cash in hand at the end of 1891.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1891.	Raw Materials at the end of 1891.	Amount of outstanding Bills due by the Reformatory at the end of 1892.	Amount of outstanding Bills due to the Reformatory at the end of 1891.	Plant and Machinery at the end of 1891.	Amount drawn from Treasury for Raw Materials during 1892.	Total.	Cash in hand at the end of 1892.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1892.	Raw Materials at the end of 1892.	Amount of outstanding Bills due by the Reformatory at the end of 1891.	Amount of outstanding Bills due to the Reformatory at the end of 1892.	Plant and Machinery at the end of 1892.	Amount paid into Treasury during 1892.	Total.	Total Profit.	Profit per Boy.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
<b>Factory.</b>																		
1891 83 ...	...	78 1 4	235 15 5	136 5 10	68 6 6	2,091 15 3	3,503 8 2	6,112 4 6	...	254 4 2	174 6 8	73 13 0	14 5 0	3,666 13 5	2,632 10 9	6,816 4 0	703 15 6	21 5 4
1892 40 ...	...	254 4 2	174 6 8	118 0 7	14 5 0	3,666 12 5	2,279 6 10	6,506 3 8	28 10 9	291 5 0	630 11 5	136 5 10	197 6 3	3,616 14 2	2,106 9 10	7,007 15 3	601 11 7	12 8 8
<b>Garden.</b>																		
1891 9 ...	...	.....	.....	2 13 0	.....	219 6 7	98 12 5	319 0 0	...	.....	.....	0 8 0	.....	236 6 7	269 4 1	506 2 8	187 2 3	20 12 9
1892 20 ...	...	.....	.....	7 14 0	.....	236 6 7	55 14 11	300 3 6	...	.....	.....	2 13 0	.....	212 9 8	201 13 3	417 3 11	117 0 5	5 13 7
<b>Total.</b>																		
1891 42 ...	...	78 1 4	235 15 5	139 2 10	68 6 6	2,311 5 10	3,600 4 7	6,431 4 6	...	254 4 2	174 6 8	74 5 0	14 5 0	3,903 3 0	2,901 14 10	7,322 6 8	891 2 2	21 3 6
1892 60 ...	...	254 4 2	174 6 8	125 14 7	14 5 0	3,903 3 0	2,534 5 9	6,806 7 2	28 10 9	291 5 0	630 11 5	139 2 10	197 6 3	3,829 7 10	2,308 7 1	7,425 3 2	618 12 0	10 5 0

13

	1891.	1892.		1891.	1892.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Profit as per column 4 of the statement ...	703 15 6	501 11 7	Value of Karabi in store ...	90 0 0	160 0 0
Add.—Nominal labour for making Factory articles for the supply of other Jails and the schools.	523 12 3	243 8 3	Cash paid into Treasury ...	69 9 6	41 13 3
			Jowari seeds in store ...	20 0 0	.....
Total Profits ...	1,227 11 9	745 3 10		189 9 6	201 13 3
Total Profits per boy ...	37 3 3	18 10 1	Value of vegetables supplied to the Reformatory ...	99 10 7	98 10 11

## G.

Statement showing the Weight, &amp;c., of the Boys confined in the Reformatory School on the 31st of December 1892.

No.	Names of Boys.	Age.	Health on admission.	Date of arrival.	CONFINEMENT UNDERGONE.			Work on which employed.	Weight on admission.	WEIGHT ON THE 31ST DECEMBER.		DURING THE YEAR UNDER REPORT.			REMARKS.
					Years.	Months.	Days.			1891.	1892.	Gained.	Stationary.	Lost.	
				1889.				Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.				
1	Daji Gopal ...	14	Good	20th June ...	3	6	12	Monitor ...	74	97	101	4	...	...	
2	Pandu Malu ...	13	"	3rd August ...	3	4	29	" ...	61	90	93½	3½	...	...	
3	Vithya Bapu ...	10	"	18th September	3	3	14	Painter ...	51	58	68	10	...	...	
4	Nagu Sayanna ...	14	"	8th November.	3	1	24	Book-binding...	56	68	79	11	...	...	
5	Sampat Jogya ...	10	"	11th " ...	3	1	21	Blacksmith ...	52	61	72	11	...	...	
6	Punswami Armogham ...	11	"	24th " ...	3	1	8	Garden ...	58½	68	74	6	...	...	
7	Shaik Eusuff Shaik Hussen ...	9	"	3rd December.	3	...	29	Carpenter ...	45	56	59	3	...	...	
8	Bahadurkhan Budhan ...	9	"	3rd " ...	3	...	29	" ...	46	53	58	5	...	...	
9	Papaya Vyankappa ...	12	"	5th " ...	3	...	27	Garden ...	58½	81	81	...	Sta- tionary	Was sick in December.	
				1890.											
10	Raiji Natha ...	12 or 13	"	17th January ...	2	11	15	Blacksmith ...	85½	87	86	...	...	1	
11	Ranchod Dhana ...	12	"	17th " ...	2	11	15	Monitor ...	85	96	96	...	Stationary	Was sick in September and October.	
12	Daya Lal ...	14	"	2nd February.	2	10	30	Garden ...	89	96	109	13	...	...	
13	Tukaram Mukta ...	15	"	26th " ...	2	10	6	" ...	79	95	112	17	...	...	
14	Bachu Shahadad ...	15	"	9th March ...	2	9	23	Carpenter ...	75	98	104½	6½	...	...	
15	Sala Dusambi ...	11	"	9th " ...	2	9	23	" ...	67	91	96	5	...	...	
16	Magan Kalidas ...	15	"	12th April ...	2	8	20	Monitor ...	78	90	93	3	...	...	
17	Dadu Raja ...	13	"	23rd " ...	2	8	9	Garden ...	63	76	91	15	...	...	
18	Dod Bala Parappa ...	14	"	6th May ...	2	7	26	" ...	85½	106	107	1	...	...	
19	San Bala Yellappa ...	12	"	6th " ...	2	7	26	" ...	74	89	89	...	Stationary	...	
20	Eugin Rafiel ...	15	"	11th " ...	2	7	21	Monitor ...	83	94	95½	1½	...	...	
21	Bhugya Kanya ...	14	"	31st " ...	2	7	1	Garden ...	67	84	96	12	...	...	
22	Gangya Kusha ...	14	"	31st " ...	2	7	1	Painter ...	74	98	110	12	...	...	
23	Bhica Bala ...	11	"	1st June ...	2	7	...	Garden ...	55	62	67	5	...	...	
24	Kalya Natha ...	14	"	1st " ...	2	7	...	Carpenter ...	76	100	111½	11½	...	...	
25	Nurbhai Badrudin ...	15	"	19th " ...	2	6	13	Book-binding & Painter.	73	90	96	6	...	...	
26	Amirkhan Nainkhan ...	13	"	22nd " ...	2	6	10	Garden ...	70	89	98	9	...	...	
27	Sidu Gulab ...	14	"	26th " ...	2	6	6	Garden & Painter...	58	74	81½	7½	...	...	
28	Abu Jeyasing ...	13	"	1st July ...	2	6	...	" ...	70	79	84½	5½	...	...	
29	Santosha Gulabsing ...	14	"	14th " ...	2	5	18	Carpenter ...	80	91	87	...	...	4	
30	Vithu Sakharain ...	14	"	17th August ...	2	4	15	Painter ...	98	113	109	...	...	4	

1890.														
31	Ananta Babaji ...	11	Good	20th August ...	2	4	12	Book-binding...	46	52	56	4	...	...
32	Punji Dhondi ...	14	"	24th " ...	2	4	8	Garden ...	85	87	85	...	...	2
33	Siddling Chaudbasapa ...	13	"	8th September	2	3	24	Carpenter ...	76	88	85	...	...	3
34	Gondia Chang Mhatra ...	15	"	10th " ...	2	3	22	" ...	70	73	80	7	...	...
35	Manglia Arjun ...	15	"	11th " ...	2	3	21	Garden ...	80	85	86	1	...	...
36	Shaik Lal Shaik Baban ...	15	Fair; opium eater.	22nd September	2	8	10	Tailor ...	63	92	100½	8½	...	...
37	Dama Jeba ...	15	Good	10th October...	2	2	22	Cook and Painter.	77½	92	105	13	...	...
38	Dilmurad Gulmahmad ...	14	"	18th " ...	2	2	14	Tailor...	70	93	89	...	...	4
1891.														
39	Lalsing Karnya ...	10	"	17th January...	1	11	15	Carpenter ...	75½	89	96	7	...	...
40	Murar Mawaji ...	15	"	31st " ...	1	11	1	Blacksmith ...	95	103	111	8	...	...
41	Kasimsha Hydersha ...	15	"	23rd February.	1	10	9	Carpenter ...	92½	98	103	5	...	...
42	Ismail Eso ...	12	"	5th April ...	1	8	27	" ...	81½	91	105½	14½	...	...
43	Jugrya Mukya ...	13	"	21st " ...	1	8	11	Garden ...	72	79	90	11	...	...
44	Nanji Kerson ...	13	"	23rd " ...	1	8	9	Carpenter ...	58	66	72½	6½	...	...
45	Himat Haribhai ...	13	"	24th " ...	1	8	8	Garden ...	71½	80	90	10	...	...
46	Kalya Itchha ...	14	"	16th May ...	1	7	16	Painter ...	84	93	98½	5½	...	...
47	Sakla Bhagu ...	13	"	17th " ...	1	7	15	Blacksmith ...	79	88	91	3	...	...
48	Raja Ramana ...	15	"	18th " ...	1	7	14	Garden ...	87	101	98	...	...	3
49	Mominkhan Mustekhan ...	13	"	2nd June ...	1	6	30	Carpenter ...	65	71	75	4	...	...
50	Krishnaji Balvant ...	13	"	9th " ...	1	6	23	" ...	56	59	62½	3½	...	...
51	Shankar Shadu ...	12	"	27th " ...	1	6	5	Painter ...	69	72	76½	4½	...	...
52	Shama Ramji ...	10	"	27th " ...	1	6	5	Carpenter ...	45	46	48	2	...	...
53	Vishnu Chintaman ...	15	"	2nd July ...	1	5	30	" ...	90	96	102	6	...	...
54	Khushal Dasharath ...	13	"	13th " ...	1	5	19	Painter ...	85	93	95	2	...	...
55	Ismail Lalbhai ...	13	"	15th " ...	1	5	17	Carpenter ...	60	64	68	4	...	...
56	Barkya Govind ...	12	"	23rd " ...	1	5	9	Tailor ...	58	64	70	6	...	...
57	Raghu Pitam ...	13	"	23rd " ...	1	5	9	Garden and Cook.	75	80	91	11	...	...
58	Jiwa Hira ...	15	"	19th August ...	1	4	13	Garden ...	82	87	99	12	...	...
59	Bhayaji Dalu ...	14	"	21st " ...	1	4	11	Blacksmith ...	77	81	86	5	...	...
60	Eknath Maruti ...	14	"	3rd September	1	3	29	Carpenter ...	69	79	88½	9½	...	...
61	Kalu Buti ...	15	"	13th " ...	1	3	19	Garden ...	69	77	83½	6½	...	...
62	Hemad Jaffer ...	14	"	30th September	1	3	2	Blacksmith ...	80	85	87	2	...	...
63	Devrao Bapu ...	15	"	6th October...	1	2	26	" ...	76½	83	90	7	...	...
64	Pema Megha ...	14	"	10th " ...	1	2	22	" ...	68	72	81	9	...	...
65	Daya Magan ...	14	"	30th " ...	1	2	2	" ...	61	69	78	9	...	...
66	Kanura Parashram ...	14	"	11th November.	1	1	21	Carpenter and Cook.	88	87	98	11	...	...
67	Gopal Savaldas...	12	Good	11th November	1	1	21	Carpenter ...	61	61	61	...	Stationary.	...
68	Lila Dhanu ...	15	"	11th " ...	1	1	21	" ...	72	73	85	12	...	...
69	Loto Below ...	15	"	11th " ...	1	1	21	" ...	92	93	99	6	...	...
70	Abdula Shabaldin ...	13	"	11th " ...	1	1	21	Blacksmith ...	72	71	83	12	...	...
71	Abu Gulab ...	11	"	11th " ...	1	1	21	Carpenter ...	60	62	64	2	...	...
72	Ranchod Natha...	15	"	26th " ...	1	1	6	Blacksmith ...	68	70	78	8	...	...
73	Chandrya Bapu...	15	"	27th " ...	1	1	5	" ...	82	85	92	7	...	...

Was sick in Dec. 1892.

Was 97 lbs. in July 1892; was sick from September to December 1892.

Was sick in November.

Without any apparent cause.

No.	Names of Boys.	Age.	Health on admission.	Date of arrival.	CONFINEMENT UNDERGONE.			Work on which employed.	Weight on admission.	WEIGHT ON 31ST DECEMBER.		DURING THE YEAR UNDER REPORT.			REMARKS.
					Years.	Months.	Days.			1891.	1892.	Gained.	Stationary.	Lost.	
					1892.										
								Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.				
74	Rama Pandharinath ...	12	Good ...	20th January ...	...	11	12	Carpenter ...	56	...	65	9	...	...	
75	Govind Raghunath ...	15	" ...	27th " ...	...	11	5	" ...	74	...	82	8	...	...	
76	Krishnaji Balvant ...	13	" ...	27th " ...	...	11	5	" ...	68	...	77	9	...	...	
77	Maujya Bhawani ...	15	" ...	4th February ...	...	10	28	" ...	82	...	99	17	...	...	
78	Manji Darekhan ...	13	" ...	7th " ...	...	10	25	" ...	73	...	83	10	...	...	
79	Parbhu Ranchod ...	15	" ...	16th " ...	...	10	17	Carpenter and Cook.	86	...	95	9	...	...	
80	Narayan Appa ...	13	" ...	31st March ...	...	9	...	Garden ...	66	...	72	6	...	...	
81	Narayan Tatyia ...	13	" ...	12th April ...	...	8	20	Carpenter ...	64½	...	77	12½	...	...	
82	Raja Mahasing ...	13	" ...	23rd " ...	...	8	9	" ...	69	...	71	2	...	...	
83	Bhoka Ganya ...	12	" ...	3rd May ...	...	7	29	" ...	54½	...	64	9½	...	...	
84	Ibrahim Kadir ...	13	" ...	21st " ...	...	7	11	" ...	63	...	72½	9½	...	...	
85	Majitkhan Kasamkhan ...	15	" ...	24th " ...	...	7	8	" ...	85	...	92	7	...	...	
86	Daulatgir Godagir ...	13	" ...	27th " ...	...	7	5	" ...	62	...	65	3	...	...	
87	Rama Narayan ...	13	" ...	29th " ...	...	7	3	" ...	59	...	63	4	...	...	
88	Janu Yesu ...	15	" ...	1st June ...	...	7	...	" ...	95	...	98	3	...	...	
89	Ganpatgir Godagir ...	15	" ...	9th " ...	...	6	23	Blacksmith ...	80½	...	90	9½	...	...	
90	Sawala Garbha ...	15	" ...	9th " ...	...	6	23	" ...	76	...	82	6	...	...	
91	Shripat Waman ...	14	" ...	17th " ...	...	6	15	Carpenter ...	94	...	102	8	...	...	
92	Waman Nana ...	12	" ...	22nd July ...	...	5	10	Blacksmith ...	60	...	61½	1½	...	...	
93	Guluk Jumma ...	15	" ...	6th August ...	...	4	26	Book-binding ...	101	...	107	6	...	...	
94	Diam Ladho ...	13	" ...	6th " ...	...	4	26	Blacksmith ...	81	...	90	9	...	...	
95	Jawhar Mohanji ...	15	" ...	6th " ...	...	4	26	" ...	96	...	91	...	...	5	Without any apparent cause.
96	Thaku Dandu ...	11	" ...	6th " ...	...	4	26	Carpenter ...	60	...	64	4	...	...	
97	Lalu Khema ...	14	" ...	6th " ...	...	4	26	" ...	77	...	77	...	Stationary	...	Was sick in December 1892.
98	Mahomed Kalekhan ...	13	" ...	17th September ...	...	3	15	" ...	61½	...	66	4½	...	...	
99	Bhagwan Tirath ...	13	" ...	24th " ...	...	3	8	" ...	71½	...	76	4½	...	...	
100	Malharu Dagaru ...	14	" ...	1st October ...	...	2	30	Garden ...	76½	...	78	1½	...	...	
101	Sakharam Mahiput ...	13	" ...	12th " ...	...	2	20	Carpenter ...	66½	...	70	3½	...	...	
102	Gulab Guru Nitya Vijaya ...	11	" ...	23rd " ...	...	2	9	" ...	67	...	68	1	...	...	
103	Manya Fakira ...	14	" ...	22nd November ...	...	1	10	Blacksmith ...	67	...	71½	4½	...	...	
104	Khandu Ramji ...	14	" ...	27th " ...	...	1	5	Garden ...	62	...	67	5	...	...	
105	Hari Murar ...	15	" ...	28th " ...	...	1	4	" ...	104½	...	105	½	...	...	



## H.

*Statement showing the Cost of maintenance incurred under the following heads during the year 1892 :—*

Item.	AMOUNT.	
	1891.	1892.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Fixed Establishment ... ..	5,467 6 7	6,187 3 6
Rations, exclusive of Hospital Rations ... ..	2,307 15 8	3,389 3 8
Hospital Charges, including Hospital Diet ... ..	287 3 7	331 2 0
Clothing and Bedding ... ..	210 1 7	395 4 7
Contingencies ... ..	879 2 6	1,130 15 7
Allowance to Hospital Assistant ... ..	65 0 0	120 0 0
Total ... ..	9,216 13 11	11,553 13 4

No. 19 of 1892-93.

*Report on the Government Reformatory School at Yerrowda (Population 103) Taluka Haveli, District Poona, inspected by the Second Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, S. D., on the 20th of August 1892.*

GENERAL REPORT.															
Accommodation and present state of Building Repairs how carried out.		Two large sheds (562 square feet each) pretty well lighted and ventilated and clean.													
Condition of Furniture and apparatus. Articles still required. Unserviceable dead-stock.		Sufficient and in good state,													
No. of books (including Class-books) in Library. Class-books required. No. of books unserviceable.		Sufficiently provided with books and maps.													
School Registers and Records, how kept.		Properly written and neatly kept.													
Pupils, their manners and discipline; classification by caste of Total number on register.		Manners--Fair. Discipline--Good.				Hindus.				Mahomedans.	Others.	Total No. of pupils.			
						Brahmans.	Hindus.	Low castes.	Aboriginal and hill tribes.						
						9	59	4	5	21	5	108			
Name of each Teacher.		Training and other qualifications.				Completed service in				Salary, including Allowances.	Standard taught.	Remarks regarding each teacher.			
						The Depart- ment.		This School.					Rs.		
						Years.	Mths.	Years.	Mths.						
Vishnu Janardhan Gore ... ..		P. S. C. St. V ... ..				7	1	7	...	25	III, II & I.	Clover; work good.			
Govind Ramkrishna ... ..		None ... ..				...	5	...	5	15	Beginners...	Newly appointed.			
General Remarks and recommendations by the Inspecting Officer.		A good school. The school shows decided improvement this year in point of efficiency. The master has tried to teach the boys according to Govern- ment Educational standards as far as practicable.													

Date of the foundation of the school.—3rd September 1870. Date of last inspection and by whom inspected.—25th August 1891, 2nd Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona.



The number of boys reconvicted and of those who have not been traced after release from the Reformatory is larger than usual, while the number following trades taught in the Reformatory is the same as in the previous year.

In order to render the table of weights more valuable a column should be added showing the boys' employment before admission and castes. It is to be expected that a Bhil from the Khándesh jungles or a Wághri from Thána would, after residence in the Reformatory, show different results from the son of a Poona tradesman. Why should No. 81 gain 12½ lbs. while No. 82 only gained 2 lbs. ? No. 20, a monitor, gained 7 lbs. in a year-and-a-half, and then only gained 1½ lbs. in a year. As yet I have failed in tracing the cause of these differences though I have frequently examined certain of the boys.

I regret that the proposal for starting a garden on the river bank has not been given effect to. I think the expenditure of a couple of thousand rupees would be well repaid, as out of the 61 boys released, 25 were employed as agriculturists or labourers after their release.

S. M. SALAMAN, M.D.,  
Surgeon, Lieut.-Colonel,  
Superintendent, Yerrowda Central Jail.

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*Below Superintendent Reformatory School's No. 110, dated 6th February 1893.*

No. 2188.

*Junnar, 13th March 1893.*

The report is returned to the Superintendent. In accordance with rule 12, it was circulated to the visitors for information and for any remarks they might wish to offer, but it has been returned as it stood.

2. The Collector and District Magistrate has few remarks to make. He thinks the report is the record of a year's successful management. It is not apparent, however, that the suggestion approved in paragraph 5 of Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 3274, dated 20th June last, that the boys should be weighed every alternate month, has been given effect to, or if so, with what results. The results of weight tests that were taken are not, in the Collector and District Magistrate's opinion, satisfactory; on the contrary, he considers them distinctly bad in the case of the great majority of the boys.

3. The Collector and District Magistrate notices that the Superintendent has omitted to mention the opinion recorded by His Excellency the Governor when he visited the Reformatory in June last. It was to the effect that the boys should be given a little more out-door employment, so that they might have "opportunities of seeing the outside of their prison." After consulting the visitors, the Collector and District Magistrate referred the matter to the Inspector-General of Prisons. The proposal, which met with general acceptance, was to assign a certain area of land to the Reformatory on the adjoining river bank to be worked by the boys as a garden, or on a larger scale as circumstances might determine. The Collector and District Magistrate has heard nothing further on the subject, but he notes with satisfaction that "every boy goes outside the Reformatory almost daily."

4. The one regrettable circumstance in connection with the year is that nine of the released boys returned to crime as against two only in the previous year.

W. PORTEOUS,  
Collector and District Magistrate.

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No. 192 OF 1893.

FROM  
 THE SUPERINTENDENT, REFORMATORY SCHOOL,  
 Yerrowda;

TO  
 THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,  
 Bombay Presidency,  
 Bombay.

*Yerrowda, 18th March 1893.*

SIR,

I beg to forward the Annual Report of the Reformatory School for the year 1892, together with the remarks of the District Magistrate and Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel Salaman.

2. With reference to paragraph 2 of remark No. 2188, dated 13th instant, I beg to state that the suggestion made in Government Resolution No. 3274, dated 20th June last, has been given effect to from 1st September 1892. It is difficult to understand how the results of the weight tests are not satisfactory; however, it has been fully explained in the Annual Report in its proper place.

3. Your remark regarding the extra land, &c., was shown to every visitor in accordance with your orders, but the District Magistrate has not visited the Reformatory since, and it did not strike me to send a copy of the same to him earlier than now. I have this day forwarded him a true copy, explaining at the same time how it remained unseen by him.

4. With reference to Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel Salaman's remarks on the weight tests I beg to state that the form sanctioned by you does not provide the columns suggested by Doctor Salaman.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRAMJI COWASJI,  
 Superintendent, Reformatory School.

*Annual and Periodical Reports—*

Yerrowda Juvenile Reformatory School.  
Report on the—for the year 1892.

No. 3840.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT,

Bombay Castle, 24th June, 1893.

Letter from the Inspector-General of Prisons, No. 1973, dated the 10th May, 1893—Submitting, with reference to Government Resolution No. 2102, dated the 19th April, 1890, the Administration Report of the Yerrowda Juvenile Reformatory School for the year ending 31st December, 1892, together with his own remarks thereon (in letter No. 1556, dated the 13th April, 1893), and those of the District Magistrate, Poona, and the Superintendent of the Yerrowda Central Jail.

RESOLUTION.—The year of report opened with 80 boys on the rolls. Thirty-six boys were admitted during the year, or 5 less than in 1891. The total number confined was thus 116. Of these, two were transferred to the Ahmedabad Jail, two were released on appeal, and seven on the expiry of their sentences, leaving 105 boys in the Reformatory at the close of 1892, as compared with 80 at the end of the preceding year. Of the 36 fresh admissions, 7 boys had been previously convicted. Statement B appended to the report shows the various offences of which the boys admitted during the year were convicted. In five cases the value of stolen property exceeded Rs. 100; in one of these it amounted to Rs. 300 and in another to Rs. 732.

2. The discipline of the Institution appears to have been well maintained. The average number of boys rose from 70·1 to 95·0 and, though the actual number of punishments inflicted rose from 32 to 42, the rise was not proportionate to the increase in the number of inmates of the Reformatory, the proportion borne by the number of punishments to the average number of boys having fallen from 45·6 per cent. in 1891 to 44·2 in 1892. None of the offences was of a serious nature.

3. Statement D shows that out of 61 boys released in 1892 from the Reformatory, thirteen were, at the date of the report, following the trades taught them in the school; fifteen were earning their livelihood as labourers; eight were otherwise employed; two were in school; one had died and one was unemployed. The career of twelve has not been traced, while no fewer than nine, as compared with two in 1891, relapsed into a career of crime and have been re-convicted and confined in jail.

4. The mark system has produced decidedly good results. While, in 1891, only 39 boys, or nearly one-half the total number on the rolls, had earned marks, in 1892 marks were earned by 92 out of 105 boys. The amount credited as savings to the account of the boys accordingly increased from Rs. 67 to Rs. 129.

5. As has been noticed in reviewing the Jail Administration Report, the year 1892 was a most unhealthy one for all classes of the community and in nearly all localities. It is not, therefore, surprising, though it is to be regretted, that no fewer than one hundred and fifty-six cases, or more than double the number in the previous year, had to be treated in the Reformatory hospital, and there was a corresponding rise in the daily average of sick boys from 2·4 to 4·2, and in hospital charges from Rs. 287 to Rs. 331. The prevalent complaint, as in

the Yerrowda Central Jail, was "Ague" and the number of cases rose from nineteen in 1891 to the extraordinary total of 106 in the year under review. There were, however, no deaths among the boys.

6. The results of the weight test and the comments thereon of Dr. Salaman and the District Magistrate do not admit of any safe conclusions being drawn at present, and since the system of weighments in every alternate month, ordered in Government Resolution No. 3274 of the 20th June, 1892, was brought into force only in September last, the Governor in Council trusts that the next report, which will show a full year's record of the experiment, may indicate satisfactory results. In the meantime the suggestion contained in paragraph 2 of Dr. Salaman's memorandum is commended to the consideration of the Inspector-General of Prisons. The Governor in Council is glad to observe that the boys are regularly put to physical exercise under a trained instructor, and concurs in considering that the introduction of football should have the most wholesome effects, both morally and physically, on the boys.

7. The financial results of the factory were far from satisfactory. The profits amounted to Rs. 502, or Rs. 202 less than in 1891 and less by Rs. 316 than in 1890, and the profit per boy consequently fell from Rs. 21-5-4 in 1891 to Rs. 12-8-8 in 1892. In the report for 1891 the unusual unhealthiness of the year and the release of the older and more experienced boys were reported to be accountable for the falling off. The decrease in 1892 is mainly ascribed to the paucity of orders received, owing to the distance of the Reformatory from Poona. This reason can hardly be regarded as sufficient, and His Excellency in Council concurs in the opinion expressed in paragraph 9 of the Inspector-General's letter that greater efforts on the part of the Reformatory authorities would secure more orders, and it is hoped that the next report will show better results. An improvement is noticeable in the contingent expenses of the Institution, which amounted to Rs. 11-14-6 per head, against Rs. 12-8-11 in 1891 and Rs. 19-10-10 in 1890. The garden profits, owing mainly to the damage done to the produce by unusually heavy rain, declined from Rs. 187 to 117.

8. The Governor in Council trusts that such garden operations as have been undertaken will tend to secure good results. It is certainly desirable that a part of the ground should be laid out as a flower garden. With regard to the scheme for a large vegetable garden, His Excellency in Council would be glad to know why it is not possible to establish one in the immediate neighbourhood of the Reformatory instead of on the river banks, which latter arrangement would necessitate a long walk to and fro.

9. The Governor in Council is fully alive to the desirability of offering, when possible, better wages to the teaching staff; but the subject is one the consideration of which must for the present be deferred. As to the need for increased accommodation, owing to the increase in the number of boys, His Excellency in Council requests the Inspector-General to take into consideration the plan of the present building and to report upon its suitability for its purpose.

It appears to His Excellency in Council that whilst the Reformatory has the necessary disadvantage of a prison, in that it is surrounded by a wall, which can neither be scaled nor looked over, it has not the advantage possessed by a large prison like Yerrowda, *viz.*, ample space and a free circulation of air within: and if by the addition of extra wards it is suggested that the existing vacant space within the Reformatory walls should be taken up by more buildings, and the circulation of air further impeded, His Excellency in Council, as at present advised, would hesitate before sanctioning any additions within the walls of the Reformatory. His Excellency in Council therefore, before sanctioning the call for plans and estimates, requests the Inspector-General of Prisons to take this subject into his careful consideration.

10. Copies of the Report and of this Resolution should be distributed as usual.

(Signed) C. H. A. HILL,  
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Registrar of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, }  
Appellate Side, } By letter.  
The Prothonotary and Registrar of Her Majesty's High }  
Court of Judicature, Original Side. }  
The Commissioner in Sind,  
The Commissioner, N. D., C. D., and S. D.,  
The Judicial Commissioner in Sind,  
The Political Resident, Aden,  
The Inspector-General of Prisons,  
The District Judges, } Including Sind.  
The District Magistrates. }  
The Chief Presidency Magistrate,  
The Inspector-General of Police,  
The Commissioner of Police, Bombay,  
The Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay,  
The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay,  
The Superintendent of the Yerrowda Central Jail,  
The Superintendent of the Yerrowda Reformatory School,  
The Superintendent of Her Majesty's Common Jail, Bombay. (Criminal  
Side),  
The Superintendent of the House of Correction, Bombay,  
The Compiler of the Administration Report,  
The Educational Department,  
The Public Works Department,  
The Secretary to the Government of India (by letter),  
The Secretary of State for India (by Despatch),  
The General Department.

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No. of 1893.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to



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AT  
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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
REFORMATORY SCHOOL  
AT  
YERROWDA  
FOR THE  
YEAR 1893.

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Bombay:  
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No. 1708 of 1894.

FROM

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,  
Bombay Presidency ;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,  
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT,  
Bombay.

*Inspector-General of Prisons' Office,  
Bombay, 17th April 1894.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Superintendent of the Reformatory School at Yerrowda for the year 1893, together with the usual statements. To Statement G additional columns, showing occupation and caste of the boys, have been added in accordance with a suggestion made a year ago by Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Salaman, one of the Visitors of the Institution.

2. The number of boys in the Reformatory on the last day of 1892 was 105, this being 9 in excess of the number for which cubical accommodation is available in the Institution. Twenty-nine boys have been admitted during the year—against 36 in the preceding year—bringing up the number confined in 1893 to a total of 134. Of this number 12 boys have been released on the expiration of their respective sentences ; one has been released on appeal ; 4 were released by order of Government ; and—with a view to somewhat relieve the overcrowding of the Institution,—15 were transferred to the Sassoon Reformatory in Bombay, being licensed to the Superintendent of the latter Institution under the provisions of Section 13 of Act V of 1876. Subsequently 13 of these last-mentioned 15 boys were apprenticed to the Superintendent of the Sassoon Reformatory in accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of the above-mentioned Statute. On the 31st of last December there were 102 boys in the Reformatory, or 3 less than on the last day of the preceding year. The daily average strength for 1893 has been 100·8 against 95·0 in the preceding year.

3. The general behaviour of the boys has been satisfactory, the percentage of punishments having fallen from 44·2 in 1892 to 36·7 in the past year. There have been no escapes from the Reformatory during the past year, nor indeed, since the Institution was opened in the middle of the year 1889, have any such occurrences been chronicled in the history of its career.

4. In 35 cases reports have, during the past year, been received from the district authorities regarding the circumstances of boys at one time confined in the Reformatory. In 17 of the above cases the boys are reported as following the trades taught them in the Institution,—an increase in this class of 4 when compared with the figures for the preceding year—11 boys are otherwise employed ; 1 has died ; 1 is sick ; 1 is unemployed ; and 4—against 9 in the previous year—have been reconvicted. The whereabouts of 13 former inmates of the Institution have been reported to be untraceable.

5. Out of the 102 boys in the Reformatory at the close of the past year 94 had earned marks during the year, against 92 out of 105 on the 31st of December 1892. The cash earnings of the boys under the mark system have amounted to Rs. 212-5-6 in 1893 against Rs. 154 in the previous year.

6. No deaths have occurred amongst the boys during the period under report. The admissions into hospital, which numbered 156 in 1892, have fallen to 130 in the past year, the average sick-rate having come down from 4·2 to 3·6 per cent. The figures appearing in Statement G accompanying the Superintendent's report show, as regards the weighments of the boys, that in 88 out of the total of 102 cases boys have gained in weight, that in 11 cases boys have lost weight, and that in 3 cases they have neither gained nor lost.

7. A number of minor improvements have, during the past year, been carried out in the structural arrangements of the Institution, as a reference to paragraphs 12 and 13 of the accompanying report will show.

8. At my annual inspection of the Reformatory in September last I found the buildings of the Institution in good repair and its general sanitary condition satisfactory.

9. The factory operations of the Institution have in a financial sense proved more satisfactory during the past year than in the year immediately preceding, the net profit having risen from Rs. 501-11-7 in the earlier to Rs. 973-13-5 in the later period. The average profit per head secured by the labour of the boys in the workshops has risen from Rs. 10-5-0 in 1892 to Rs. 16-11-3 in the past year. The laundry operations referred to in paragraph 19 of the Superintendent's report were, under my orders, and as a result of my annual inspection about six months ago, discontinued. These operations, though conducted on a limited scale, were in my opinion, looking to the value of the labour employed on them, being carried on at a loss. I do not, however, consider that the laundry experiment has been altogether thrown away, and I look forward at no distant date to a laundry being re-established on a sound basis and to the washing of clothes for such of the public as may be disposed to bestow their patronage in this connection on the Reformatory, forming one of the permanent industries of the Institution. I have recently been engaged in obtaining information from England regarding the newest and most improved mechanical appliances for laundry operations, while the contemplated additions to the Reformatory buildings—plans and estimates for which I was, under the terms of Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 5780, dated 15th September 1893, permitted to call upon the Executive Engineer of Poona to prepare—will make provision for additional workshops in the shape of specially constructed laundry rooms. Hereafter when the financial outlook is somewhat clearer than it is at present, I propose to ask Government to allow me to add a dhoby to the artizan staff of the Reformatory, and I have little doubt that in the end the laundry operations of the Institution, if developed in the manner indicated, will prove a thorough financial success.

10. The cost of rations per head has fallen from Rs. 35-10-10 in 1892 to Rs. 33-8-6 in the past year. There is a small decrease, amounting to Rs. 139-0-4, in the cost of the fixed establishment. Hospital charges have also been less by Rs. 57-6-2 in the past year than in 1892. The incidence per head of contingent charges has fallen from Rs. 11-14-6 in the earlier to Rs. 9-12-11 in the later period. The total cost of maintenance per head has been Rs. 110-10-3 in the past year against Rs. 121-9-11 in the preceding year, a decrease of Rs. 10-15-8. The total outgoings of the Institution, which stood at Rs. 11,553-13-4 in 1892, have proved to be Rs. 11,152-12-2 in the past year, a decrease of Rs. 401-1-2.

11. The Assistant Educational Inspector carried out his annual examination of the school on the 24th of last August, and that officer's report, which I regard as very satisfactory, will be found amongst the annexures to the report of the Superintendent.

12. The preliminary plans and estimates providing for the additions to the Reformatory buildings, referred to in paragraph 14 of my forwarding letter No. 1556 of 13th April 1893, have been completed, and the detailed plans and estimates are now in course of preparation. I cannot of course be blind to the fact that at present, and possibly for some time to come, Government will not be in a position to provide funds for the above work; but I trust I may be permitted to express a hope that, when the financial position is appreciably less strained than at present, the above much-needed additions may receive the early and favourable consideration of Government. During the past year the average daily strength has been in excess, by 4 or 5 boys, of the cubical accommodation which the Reformatory buildings afford, the overcrowding having been met by putting several boys in one of the hospital wards which was not required for the accommodation of patients. Such an arrangement, while feasible when the sick roll of the Institution is of limited dimensions, would of course on other occasions be altogether out of the question. A certain amount

of relief was of course afforded by the transfer, during the early weeks of the past year, of some 15 boys to the Sassoon Reformatory School in Bombay, but, as the figures given in paragraph 2 of this letter show, the gap thus created was not long in being filled up, and the crowded state of the Yerrowda Reformatory has on more than one occasion during the past year rendered the immediate admission of a juvenile committed thereto by a judicial or magisterial court a matter of impossibility, the boy in question having been, until room was available, detained in this or that jail.

13. The report of the Superintendent of the Reformatory requires every year a considerable amount of editing—not of course as regards its facts but in respect to its language—to admit of its being presented to Government in a readable form. In conversation, in ordinary official, and in demi-official correspondence, Mr. Frámji Cawasji has long since convinced me that he has a very thorough acquaintance with and command of the English language, and this, as I have informed him, makes the halting style of his language in his annual reports all the more inexplicable. I have told him before now that it would serve him perfectly right if, instead of exerting myself to knock his annual reports into shape, I were to send them to the press exactly in the form in which I have received them.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. M. FILGATE,

Inspector-General of Prisons.

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No. 64 of 1894.

FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, REFORMATORY SCHOOL,

Yerrowda;

To

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,

Bombay Presidency,

Bombay.

*Reformatory School,*

*Yerrowda, 27th January 1894.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Reformatory School for the year ending 31st December 1893.

2. There were 105 boys remaining in the Reformatory on the 1st January 1893; 29 were admitted during the year under report (out of whom 2 were licensed to the David Sassoon Reformatory) as against 36 admitted in the year preceding, thus making a total of 134 confined during 1893 against 116 in the previous year. During 1893, 12 boys have been released on expiry of their respective terms of confinement, one has been released on appeal, and 4 have been released by order of Government. Out of 15 boys who were licensed to the Sassoon Reformatory, 13 were subsequently apprenticed to that Institution. There were 102 boys remaining in the Reformatory on the 31st December 1893, against 105 in 1892. The daily average strength for 1893 has been 100.8 against 95.0 in the preceding year (*vide* Statement A).

3. Statement B shows in detail the name, age, district from which received, nature of crime, Court by which convicted, and education on admission of the boys admitted during the past year, together with value of the stolen property in cases of theft. One boy was sentenced to 3 years' confinement in the Reformatory School, and, on expiry of the same, to a term of one year's rigorous imprisonment in the Yerrowda Jail. The latter portion of the sentence the High Court reduced to simple imprisonment for a day.

4. I am glad to be able to report that the conduct of the boys has continued to be very satisfactory, the percentage of punishments having fallen from 44.2 in 1892 to 36.7 in the year under report.

5. The offences committed have mostly been of a trivial nature as will be gathered from a reference to Statement C.

6. The reports of the various district authorities (copies attached) regarding the character and subsequent career of the released boys have been received in 48 cases. It would appear from the reports that only 4 boys have been reconvicted against 9 in the previous year. A boy named Ithoo Succaram, who was a monitor and who was released on the ground of his having attained the age of 18 years, has since written two post-cards to the Superintendent, Reformatory School, complaining that he has not yet been successful in obtaining employment. This boy was trained in the Reformatory as a painter and also as a kitchen gardener.

7. The whereabouts of 13 boys who have been at one time or another released from the Reformatory cannot be traced. It is satisfactory to know that 17 boys now follow the trades taught to them in the Reformatory against 13 in the preceding year. Eleven boys are otherwise employed, one has died, one is sick, one remains unemployed, and 4 have been committed to jail as stated above, thus making a total of 48 as detailed in Statement D.

#### *Mark System.*

8. This system which enables any boy, by good behaviour, attention at school, and industry at work, to earn weekly from half an anna to one anna, has worked very well. Monitors earn up to 2 annas per week. It is gratifying to note that out of 102 in the school on the 31st December 1893, 94 had earned marks against 92 in the previous year. The total earnings during the year have amounted to Rs. 212-5-6 against Rs. 154 in the previous year. Out of the above sum, Rs. 45-15-8 have been expended in sweetmeats, Rs. 91-1-0 have been paid to released boys against Rs. 27-5-9 in the preceding year, and Rs. 75-4-0 have been credited to their account in the Savings Bank. The large amount paid to released boys is accounted for by the large number of long-term boys released during the year under report.

#### *Sanitary.*

9. All the sanitary arrangements are excellent. The year has been a healthy one in comparison with the previous year. The admissions into hospital have fallen from 156 to 130. The average number of sick has fallen from 4.2 to 3.6 in spite of the daily average number of boys having risen from 95.0 to 100.8.

10. It is very satisfactory to note that no deaths have occurred, nor have there been any serious cases of illness save one of remittent fever which led to the patient being detained in hospital for a period of one month. Statement E shows details of admissions into hospital, &c.

#### *Weight Test.*

11. Statement G gives in detail weights on admission, age, employment outside, caste, work on which employed in the Institution, and weights on 31st December 1892 and 1893, &c., &c. Columns 6 and 7 of the statement have been newly added this year as suggested in paragraph 2 of Dr. Salaman's remark on the annual report for 1892, and approved of by Government in paragraph 6 of their Resolution No. 3840, dated 24th June 1893. It will be seen from the

<i>Gained.</i>	
5	boys above 10 lbs.
28	„ from 6 to 10 lbs.
55	„ „ $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 lbs.
88	total gained.
3	remained stationary.
<i>Lost.</i>	
10	from 1 to 5 lbs.
1	„ 8 lbs.
<hr/>	
102	Total number.

table given in the margin that 5 boys have gained from 10 to 13 lbs., 28 boys have gained from 6 to 10 lbs. and 55 boys have gained from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 lbs. In all, therefore, 88 boys have gained in weight, 3 have remained stationary, 10 have lost from 1 to 5 lbs. and one has lost 8 lbs. Out of the 11 who have lost in weight 10 were in hospital. The one who has lost 8 lbs. was examined by Surgeon-Captain IL Herbert who gave it as his opinion that the boy was not suffering from any specific form of complaint and recommended an increase in his diet, and that he should be kept

unemployed, to which recommendations effect was of course given. The boys have been regularly weighed every alternate month, and oftener when necessary.

#### *Buildings.*

12. The bullock shed, mentioned in paragraph 11 of last year's report as being at that time under construction, has been completed during the past year. The Mozafferpore pattern bathing platform, mentioned in the same paragraph of last year's report, was all but completed when the year closed on the 31st of last December.

13. A howd has been built outside the Reformatory to receive the waste water of the bathing platform, and this water is utilised by means of a lift for irrigating the new flower garden which was laid out last year.

14. Rupees 276 have been sanctioned for providing galvanized iron gutters to some portions of the roof of the cells of the Institution. The work has been taken in hand by the Public Works Department, and will very soon be completed. It is under contemplation to carry out other minor improvements as soon as funds are available.

15. There has been no change in the diet, which has been generally found to be good in quality and sufficient in quantity.

#### *Clothing.*

16. The clothing is sufficient in quantity and good in quality. The only change made during the year has been that hempen hammocks have been substituted for hammocks of coir, the former being more comfortable and more durable than the latter.

#### *Manufactures.*

17. The trades taught in the school have been the same as they were in 1892, *i. e.* blacksmith's work, carpentry, tailoring, painting, book-binding, rattanning chairs, and French polishing. The factory operations have been very satisfactory during the year under report, a net profit of Rs. 973-13-5 having been secured against Rs. 501-11-7 in the previous year. The profit per boy has been Rs. 24-15-6 against Rs. 12-8-8 in the previous year. The nominal value of labour of the boys employed in manufacturing articles for the Reformatory and various jails, &c., has fallen from Rs. 243-8-3 to Rs. 211-7-0.

18. Labour to the extent of Rs. 44 was supplied to the Public Works Department to assist in the construction of the new bathing platform, and hence the total profits for the year have amounted to Rs. 1,229-4-5 against Rs. 745-3-10 in 1892. Seven of the 17 boys released during the year were the best workmen in the Institution at their respective trades.

19. A laundry was opened as a new and experimental industry during the year, but has been for the present temporarily closed.

#### *Garden.*

20. The same quantity of ground is under cultivation as last year. The realizations of the garden during the year under report have been Rs. 95-1-6 against Rs. 117-0-5, while the value of vegetables supplied to the boys has risen from Rs. 98-10-11 to Rs. 185-15-11. The total profits of the garden have therefore been Rs. 281-1-5 in the year under report, against Rs. 215-11-4 during the previous year. Better results will, it is to be hoped, be secured in future years, as it is in contemplation during the approaching hot season to deepen both of the quarries situate in the garden with a view to increasing the available water-supply.

21. The new flower garden started last year at the rear of the Institution is in a good state of development, and some boys have already commenced to display a knowledge of the art of budding, cutting, planting and transplanting, &c.

22. A second flower garden inside the main enclosing walls has been started as the result of some remarks of His Excellency the Governor recorded

in the Visitors' Book in October last. This garden has been laid out since the beginning of the present year. A number of plants and pots have been distributed amongst the boys who take the greatest interest in forming garden beds opposite their respective workshops. These intramural garden operations have, within a very limited time, made much progress.

#### *Maintenance.*

23. There has been a decrease in the item of rations as against the preceding year. The annual cost per boy which amounted in 1892 to Rs. 35-10-10 has fallen to Rs. 33-8-6, or Rs. 2-2-4 less per head than in the preceding year. This result is mainly due to favourable ration contract rates having been secured. It is also partly attributable to a reduction in the amount per head of food issued daily, and also to the vegetable requirements of the Institution having been more largely met from the Reformatory garden in 1893 than in the preceding year.

24. There has been a decrease in the hospital charges of Rs. 57-6-2 in the year under report as compared with the preceding year. This decrease is of course attributable to the sick-rate having been materially less in 1893 than in the preceding year.

25. It is very satisfactory to record a further decrease amounting to Rs. 2-1-7 in the item of contingent expenses, per head, the rate per head of contingent expenses having been Rs. 9-12-11 per head during the year under report against Rs. 11-14-6 in the previous year.

#### *Establishment.*

26. The expenditure under this head has fallen by Rs. 139-0-4 as compared with that for 1892. The saving is mainly due to the deductions from the pay of the artizan teachers, rendered necessary by their absence without leave on a considerable number of occasions.

27. The Clerk Mr. Shesho Dámodar Betigiri has performed his duties satisfactorily, and has been punctual in his attendance. From the remarks in the First Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector's report (herewith enclosed) it would appear that both the teachers have worked well and that the results of the examination were most satisfactory, special mention being made of the Senior Master, Mr. Goré. The conduct of the warder staff has been satisfactory. The Head Wárder Hassam Ismail, who instructs the boys in the book-binding branch of the industry, was fined on three occasions, twice for laxity in supervising work done by boys, and once for being absent without leave. Two peons have been dismissed, 6 have resigned and 3 have been fined. The sweeper has been fined once.

#### *Artizan Teachers.*

28. No satisfactory artizan teachers were obtainable during the year under report. Two blacksmiths were dismissed for incompetency, and one left the station without notice. I am glad to say that though the latter teacher was absent for over 2 months his absence was not much felt, his duties having been very fairly carried on by one of the monitors. The painting department was also carried on by the boys in the absence of the teacher for over 3 months. The other 2 teachers, *i.e.* the carpenter and book-binder, have worked well, though always requiring to be stirred up.

#### *General Remarks.*

29. His Excellency the Governor visited the Reformatory on the 10th October 1893, and was pleased to express his approval with the condition in which he found the Institution, its inmates and its industries. His Excellency, as is his wont, subsequently sent Rs. 25 for distribution among the boys in the Institution in commemoration of his visit as above.



30. Cricket has recently, at the suggestion of Surgeon Captain Herbert, Acting Superintendent, Yerrowda Central Jail, been added to the recreations of the Institution. The boys have taken very kindly to the game. The boys have been regularly taken out for a walk for an hour in the morning on two days during the week; they have been exercised in the gymnasium twice a week, and twice a week they have engaged in the game of foot-ball. In addition to the above, each boy gets his turn in gardening twice a week, so that practically every boy gets a daily airing outside the walls of the Institution. They also have been constantly taken to the Gymkhána to see the foot-ball matches played there, have been permitted to witness the cross country races in the immediate neighbourhood of the Reformatory, and, while of course carefully though as much as possible unobtrusively guarded, have in the matter of their recreations been accorded considerable freedom of movement.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRA'MJI COWASJI, B.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School,  
Yerrowda.

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## A.

Statement showing the Number and Disposal of Juveniles during the year 1893.

	1892.	1893.
Number remaining on 31st December ... ..	80	105
Number admitted on sentence by magisterial and judicial authorities ...	12	11
Number admitted by transfer to undergo sentence ... ..	24	16
Number re-admitted from David Sassoon Reformatory, Bombay, for discharge ... ..	...	2
Total ...	116	134
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Number released on expiry of sentence ... ..	7	12
Number released on appeal ... ..	2	1
Number transferred to other Jails ... ..	2	...
Number released by order of Government ... ..	...	4
Number of Licensed to David Sassoon Reformatory, Bombay ... ..	...	2
Number apprenticed to do. do. ... ..	...	13
Total ...	11	32
Number remaining on 31st December ... ..	105	102
Daily average number ... ..	95.0	100.8

## B.

Statement showing the Name, Age, Crime, Length of Sentence, &c., of Juveniles admitted during the year 1893.

Register Number.	Name.	Age.	District from which received.	Nature of crime quote Section.	Length of Sentence.	Court by which convicted.	Education on admission.	Previous conviction.	F. I. th. valu
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
191	Lakhiar Budu ...	12	Karachi ...	454—380 Indian Penal Code.	6	A. E. Cumming, Esquire, City Magistrate, First Class, Karachi.	Illiterate	Once	...
192	Bachuput Gulmahomad,	15	Hyderabad ...	379 ,, ...	5	Rao Bahadur Chandasing, Superintendent, Second Class Magistrate, Town, Hyderabad.	Do.	Nil	...
193	Nichya Jhamat ...	15	Shikarpur ...	457 ,, ...	3	R. P. Barrow, Esquire, First Class Magistrate, Hyderabad, Sub-Division, M. B. Tyabji, Esquire, Magistrate, First Class, Mehar Sub-Division, Shikarpur District.	Able to read only.	Once	...
194	Sidu Arjun ...	15	Sholapur ...	380 ,, ...	3	Rao Sahab R. B. Desai, Magistrate, First Class, Sholapur Taluka, originally by R. C. Brown, Esquire, Second Magistrate, Sholapur.	Illiterate	Nil	...

## B.—continued.

Register Number.	Name.	Age.	District from which received.	Nature of crime quote Section.	Length of Sentence.	Court by which convicted.	Education on admission.	Previous conviction.	Remark. In case of theft state value of stolen property.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					Years.				Rs. a. p.
195	Churya Gangaram ...	13	Ahmedabad ...	379 Indian Penal Code.	4	First Class Magistrate, Viramgam and Rao Bahadur R. S. Jeykar, City Magistrate, Ahmedabad.	Illiterate ...	Nil ...	32 11 3
196	Chatur Mero ...	15	Do. ...	376 ,, ...	3	Gilmour Mc.Korkell, Esquire, Session Judge, Ahmedabad.	Do. ...	Do. ...	
197	Gulam Isobji ...	13	Surat ...	454—380 ,, ...	4	Anna Gopal Kotwal, Esquire, First Class Magistrate, Surat.	Do. ...	Do. ...	6 11 9
198	Brijlal Jagannath ...	14	Khándesh ...	379 ,, ...	4	V. H. Shikhare, Esquire, Magistrate, First Class, Bhusaval.	Do. ...	Do. ...	3 9 3
199	Ganu Kondiba ...	15	Poona ...	390 ,, ...	2	Major, E. D. Newham-Smith, Magistrate, First Class Cantonment, Poona.	Do. ...	Do. ...	8 8 0
200	Govind Bhanudas ...	15	Do. ...	380 ,, ...	2	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	8 8 0
201	Abdul Hadi ...	12	Hyderabad ...	380 ,, ...	5	K. B. Kadurdadkhan, First Class Magistrate, Naushabro.	Do. ...	Twice ...	0 6 0
202	Rama Vithoba ...	15	Poona ...	376 ,, ...	3	W. H. Crowe, Esquire, Session Judge, Poona.	Do. ...	Nil ...	
203	Kisan Moghaji ...	11	Ahmednagar ...	381 ,, ...	2	Captain H. William, Cantonment Magistrate, First Class, Ahmednagar.	Able to read only.	Do. ...	0 0 6
204	Bodhlya Sitaram ...	14	Sholapur ...	380 ,, ...	3	G. P. Thakur, Esquire, Magistrate, First Class, Pandharpur, District Sholapur.	Do. ...	Do. ...	242 14 0
205	Dhondiram Hariram.	14	Poona ...	380 ,, ...	4	K. V. Raste, Esquire, Special Magistrate, First Class, Cantonment, Poona.	Do. ...	Once ...	7 0 0
206	Bhogilal Magan ...	13	Ahmedabad ...	379 ,, ...	4	Rao Bahadur Raghunath, Sadashiv Jeykar, First Class Magistrate, Ahmedabad.	Do. ...	Nil ...	23 0 0
207	Bhalya Gobar ...	9	Do. ...	411 ,, ...	5	Do. ...	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	30 0 0
208	Anant Gopal ...	15	Poona ...	House breaking by night.	3	Rao Sahab S. C. Joshi, Magistrate, First Class, Poona City.	Able to read only.	Do. ...	
209	Chaya Nama ...	15	Kolaba ...	454 Indian Penal Code.	3	G. J. Bhatkhande, Esquire, Magistrate, First Class, Thana.	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	28 13 3
210	Lakhano Shekhu ...	12	Hyderabad ...	380 ,, ...	5	H. S. Lawrence, Esquire, Sub-Division, Magistrate, Hyderabad.	Do. ...	Twice ...	33 0 0
211	Ismail Yarru ...	14	Do. ...	380 ,, ...	4	Do. ...	Do. ...	Once ...	33 0 0
212	Bhiru Essu ...	13	Karachi ...	379 ,, ...	5	A. E. Cumming, Esquire, City Magistrate, First Class, Karachi.	Do. ...	Twice ...	0 4 0
213	Bego Khubo ...	11	Shikarpur ...	379 ,, ...	5	Narayandas Motiram, Esquire, Magistrate, First Class, Sukkur City, District Shikarpur.	Do. ...	Once ..	5 0 0
214	Fokar Bego ...	11	Do. ...	379 ,, ...	5	Do. ...	Able to read only.	Do. ...	6 0 0
215	Aba Narayan ...	15	Poona ...	380 ,, ...	2	H. W. J. Bagnell, Esquire, Magistrate, First Class, Poona.	Do. ...	Nil ...	381 0 0
216	Hari Sheoram ...	14	Nasik ...	380 ,, ...	4	B. B. Stewart, Esquire, Magistrate, First Class, Malegaon Division, Nasik District.	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	77 8 0
217	Shankar Vithoba ...	16	Poona ...	380—457 ,, ...	2	H. W. J. Bagnell, Esquire, Magistrate, First Class, Poona.	Do. ...	Do. ...	393 14 3

Reformatory School,  
Yerrowda, 27th January 1894. }

FRAMJI COWASJI B.,  
Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yerrowda.

*Abstract of Statement B. for the year 1893.*

							Number.	
<b>Crimes—</b>								
Section	380	...	...	...	...	...	10	
"	379	...	...	...	...	...	7	
"	376	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Sections	380, 454	...	...	...	...	...	2	
"	457, 380	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Section	457	...	...	...	...	...	2	
"	454	...	...	...	...	...	1	
"	381	...	...	...	...	...	1	
"	411	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Total							...	27
<b>Sentence—</b>								
2	years exactly	...	...	...	...	...	5	
3	do.	...	...	...	...	...	7	
4	do.	...	...	...	...	...	7	
5	do.	...	...	...	...	...	7	
6	do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Total							...	27
<b>Ages—</b>								
9	years	...	...	...	...	...	1	
11	years	...	...	...	...	...	3	
12	"	...	...	...	...	...	3	
13	"	...	...	...	...	...	4	
14	"	...	...	...	...	...	5	
15	"	...	...	...	...	...	10	
16	"	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Total							...	27
<b>District or Jails from which received—</b>								
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Hyderabad (Sind)	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Karáchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Kolába	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Khándesh District	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Shikárpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Total							...	27
<b>Education—</b>								
Illiterate	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	
Able to read only	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
Total							...	27
<b>Previous conviction—</b>								
Once	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
Twice	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Total							...	9

*Statement showing the Offences committed by the Juveniles and the Punishments inflicted during 1893.*

Offences.	Year.		Punishments.	Year.	
	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
Assaulting ... ..	5	9	Penal diet ... ..	22	16
Having forbidden articles ...	11	11	Stripes ... ..	9	16
Quarrelling and using offensive languages.	7	2	Warned ... ..	9	3
Stealing ... ..	...	8	Forfeiture of good conduct marks.	1	1
Disobedient to peons ... ..	2	1	Reduced from monitorship...	1	1
Carelessness ... ..	...	1			
Causing damage to articles ...	4	5			
Raw materials and Government property.	...	...			
Refusing to work ... ..	6	...			
Not learning in School ... ..	7	...			
Total ..	42	37	Total ...	42	37

## D.

*Statement showing the state of Education of the Juveniles released during the year 1893.*

	1892.	1893.
Education—		
Number when released below Standard ... ..	2	1
Number when released, Standard I ... ..	3	3
Do. do. do. II ... ..	3	3
Do. do. do. III ... ..	1	8
Do. do. do. IV ... ..	...	2
Total ...	9	17
Trades taught to those released—		
Blacksmith's work ... ..	2	...
Carpentry and gardening ... ..	4	6
Painting do. ... ..	1	1
Barber's work do. ... ..	1	...
Book-binding do. ... ..	1	4
Tailor's work do. ... ..	...	1
Gardening do. ... ..	...	5
Total ...	9	17
Trades followed by the boys after released—		
1. Agriculture ... ..	10	14
2. Barber ... ..	1	1
3. Blacksmith ... ..	...	1
4. Carpenter ... ..	1	1
5. Tailor ... ..	1	...
6. Attending school... ..	2	2
7. Goldsmith ... ..	2	1
8. Apprentice in press ... ..	1	...
9. Earning livelihood as laborers ... ..	15	3
10. Employed in mill... ..	1	...
11. In service ... ..	1	3
12. Shop-keeper ... ..	2	2
13. Working in soap factory ... ..	1	...
14. No occupation ... ..	1	1
15. No trace ... ..	12	13
16. In jail ... ..	9	4
17. Died ... ..	1	1
18. Sick ... ..	...	1
Total ..	61	48

*Statement showing the Admission into Hospital and deaths among the  
Juveniles during the year 1893.*

	ADMISSION.		DEATHS.	
	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.
Chicken-pox ... ..	2	...	...	...
Mumps ... ..	1	1	...	...
Simple continued fever ... ..	...	8	...	...
Dysentery ... ..	2	1	...	...
Ague ... ..	106	66	...	...
Remittent fever ... ..	...	2	...	...
Primary syphilis ... ..	...	1	...	...
Guinea-worm ... ..	2	2	...	...
Rheumatism ... ..	1	...	...	...
Conjunctivitis Granular ... ..	...	1	...	...
Keralitis ... ..	...	3	...	...
Inflammation of Ext. Meatus ... ..	4	...	...	...
Bronchitis, acute ... ..	3	4	...	...
Gum-boil ... ..	2	...	...	...
Sore-throat ... ..	1	...	...	...
Tonsillitis ... ..	1	...	...	...
Gastritis ... ..	1	...	...	...
Dyspepsia ... ..	1	1	...	...
Diarrhoea ... ..	6	8	...	...
Inflammation of Lymph Glands ... ..	...	1	...	...
Phimosi ... ..	...	1	...	...
Epididymitis ... ..	...	1	...	...
Inflammation of Cont. Tissue ... ..	...	4	...	...
Abscess ... ..	3	2	...	...
Urticaria ... ..	...	1	...	...
Ulcer ... ..	1	2	...	...
Boil ... ..	1	3	...	...
Whitlow ... ..	...	1	...	...
Itch ... ..	7	4	...	...
Burns and scalds ... ..	...	1	...	...
Foreign body in the Cont. Tissue ... ..	...	1	...	...
Wound of Scalp ... ..	1	...	...	...
Contused-wound of Chin ... ..	...	1	...	...
Contusion of Chest ... ..	1	2	...	...
Wound, upper extremities ... ..	2	1	...	...
Fracture of Ulna ... ..	...	1	...	...
Contusion Lower Extremities ... ..	3	...	...	...
Sprain of Lower Extremities ... ..	1	...	...	...
Wound Lower Extremities ... ..	3	5	...	...
Total ...	156	130	...	...
Daily average No. of sick boys ...	4.2	3.6	...	...

F.

Statement showing the Factory and Garden Profits for the year 1893.

n 133-4

1	2								3								4	5
	DEBIT.								CREDIT.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Average number employed.	Cash in hand at the end of 1892.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1892.	Raw Materials at the end of 1892.	Amount of outstanding Bills due by the Reformatory at the end of 1892.	Amount of outstanding Bills due to the Reformatory at the end of 1892.	Plant and Machinery at the end of 1892.	Amount drawn from Treasury for Raw Materials during 1893.	Total.	Cash in hand at the end of 1893.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1893.	Raw Materials at the end of 1893.	Amount of outstanding Bills due by the Reformatory at the end of 1892.	Amount of outstanding Bills due to the Reformatory at the end of 1893.	Plant and Machinery at the end of 1893.	Amount paid into Treasury during 1893.	Total.	Total Profits.	Profit per boy.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
<i>Factory.</i>																		
1892 40 ...	...	254 4 2	174 6 8	118 0 7	14 5 0	3,666 12 5	2,278 8 10	6,506 3 9	28 10 9	291 5 0	630 11 5	136 5 10	197 6 3	3,616 14 2	2,106 9 10	7,097 15 3	501 11 7	13 8 8
1893 39 ...	28 10 9	291 5 0	630 11 5	80 12 5	197 6 3	3,616 14 2	2,654 1 1	7,508 13 1	30 8 0	408 8 0	970 11 0	118 0 7	82 15 3	3,669 7 2	3,202 2 6	8,482 10 6	873 13 5	24 15 6
<i>Garden.</i>																		
1892 20 ...	...	.....	.....	7 14 0	.....	236 6 7	55 14 11	300 3 0	...	.....	.....	2 13 0	.....	212 9 8	201 13 3	417 3 11	117 0 5	5 13 7
1893 25 ...	...	.....	.....	0 8 0	.....	212 9 8	185 15 8	399 1 4	0 5 0	.....	.....	7 14 0	.....	280 13 10	205 2 0	494 2 10	95 1 6	3 12 10
Total 1892 60 ...	...	254 4 2	174 6 8	126 14 7	14 5 0	3,903 3 0	2,334 5 9	6,806 7 2	28 10 9	291 5 0	630 11 5	139 2 10	197 6 3	3,829 7 10	2,308 7 1	7,425 3 2	618 12 0	10 5 0
Total 1893 64 ...	28 10 9	291 5 0	630 11 5	80 4 5	197 6 3	3,829 7 10	2,840 0 9	7,907 14 5	30 13 0	408 8 0	970 11 0	125 14 7	82 15 3	3,950 5 0	3,407 10 6	8,976 13 4	1,068 14 11	16 11 3

13

	1892.	1893.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Profit as per column 4 of the Statement	501 11 7	973 13 5
Add—Nominal labour	243 8 3	211 7 0
Add—Nominal labour of boys under Public Works Department	.....	44 0 0
Total	745 3 10	1,229 4 5
Total profit per boy	18 10 1	31 8 4

	1892.	1893.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Value of Karbi in store	100 0 0	120 0 0
Cash paid into Treasury	41 13 3	60 2 0
Value of seeds in store	.....	25 0 0
Total	201 13 3	205 2 0
Value of vegetables supplied to the boys in Reformatory	98 10 11	185 15 11

G.

Statement showing the Weights, &c., of the Boys confined in the Reformatory School on the 31st December 1893.

Names.	Age.	Health on admission.	Date of arrival.	Employment outside.	Caste.	CONFINEMENT UNDERGONE.			Work on which employed.	Weight on admission.	WEIGHT ON 31ST DECEMBER.		DURING THE YEAR UNDER REPORT.			REMARKS.
						Years.	Months.	Days.			1892.	1893.	Gained.	Stationary.	Lost.	
			1889.							Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.			
du Malu ...	13	Good	3rd August...	Labourer	Dhangar	4	4	29	Carpenter	61	93½	99	5½	...	...	
Bapu ...	10	"	18th September	Thieving	Kámáthi	4	3	14	Painter	51	68	76	8	...	...	
mpat Jogya ...	10	"	11th November	Labourer	Bhámta	4	1	21	Blacksmith	52	72	79	7	...	...	
aik Esub Hussein ...	9	"	3rd December.	None	Musalmán	4	...	29	Carpenter	45	59	59	...	Stationary	...	
hadurkhan Budhan- khan.	9	"	3rd " ...	"	"	4	...	29	"	46	58	61	3	...	...	
apaya Vyankapa ...	12	"	5th " ...	"	Dhangar	4	...	27	Garden	58½	81	82	1	...	...	
			1890.													
Raiji Natha ...	12 or 13	"	17th January	Cultivator	Thakurda	3	11	15	Blacksmith	85½	86	85	...	...	1	
Ranchhod Dhana ...	12	"	17th " ...	"	"	3	11	15	"	85	96	97	1	...	...	
Daya Lalu ...	14	"	2nd February	Labourer	Bhawsar	3	10	30	Garden	89	109	108	...	...	1	
Bachu Shahadod ...	15	"	9th March ...	"	Lashari	3	9	23	Carpenter	75	104½	109	4½	...	...	
Salu Dusambi ...	11	"	9th " ...	"	Brohi	3	9	23	"	67	96	98	2	...	...	
Dadu Raja ...	13	"	23rd April ...	"	Kathori	3	8	9	Blacksmith	63	91	98	7	...	...	
Dod Bala Parappa ...	14	"	6th May ...	Cultivator	Bhámta	3	7	26	Monitor	85½	107	114	7	...	...	
San Bala Yellappa ...	12	"	6th " ...	"	"	3	7	26	Garden	74	89	95	6	...	...	
Bhagya Kanya ...	14	"	31st " ...	Labourer	Kathori	3	7	1	Monitor	67	96	101	5	...	...	
Gangya Kusha ...	14	"	31st " ...	"	"	3	7	1	"	74	110	114	4	...	...	
Bhica Bala ...	11	"	1st June ...	None	Kunbi	3	7	...	Carpenter	55	67	69	2	...	...	
Kalya Natha ...	14	"	1st " ...	Labourer	Kathori	3	7	...	Monitor	76	111½	115	3½	...	...	
Santosha Gulabsing ...	14	"	14th July ...	Cultivator	Rájput	3	5	18	Carpenter	80	87	85	...	...	2	
Punaji Dhondi ...	14	"	24th August...	Weaver	Koshti	3	4	8	Garden	85	85	88	3	...	...	
Sidling Chand Basapa ...	13	"	8th September	Labourer	Lingáyit	3	3	24	Carpenter	76	85	97	12	...	...	
Shaik Lal Shaik Baban ...	15	Fair; opium eater.	22nd " ...	Cultivator	Musalmán	3	3	10	Tailor	63	100½	104	3½	...	...	
Dilmurad Gulmahamed ...	14	Good	18th October	Labourer	Musalmán	3	3	14	"	70	90	90	...	...	...	



35	Ismail Lalbhai	...	13	15th "	None	Musalmán	2	5	17	Book-binding,	60	68	73½	5½	...	...
36	Jiwa Hira...	...	15	19th August...	Scavenger	Bhangi	2	4	13	Garden	82	99	104	5	...	...
37	Bhayaji Dallu	...	14	21st "	Cattle driver.	Dharara	2	4	11	Dhobi	77	86	89	3	...	...
38	Yeknath Maruti	...	14	3rd September	Opening thread.	Koshti	2	3	29	Garden	69	88½	95	6½	...	...
39	Kallu Buti...	...	15	13th "	Stone cutting	Potharwat	2	3	19	"	69	83½	95	11½	...	...
40	Devrav Bapu	...	15	6th October...	Cultivator	Kunbi	2	2	26	"	76½	90	91	1	...	...
41	Pema Megha	...	14	10th "	Labourer	Bhangi	2	2	22	"	68	81	88	7	...	...
42	Daya Magan	...	14	30th "	Student	Khedava Bráhmán.	2	2	2	Blacksmith	61	78	84	6	...	...
43	Kanoda Parashram	...	14	11th November	Begger	Berági	2	1	21	Garden	88	98	108	10	...	...
44	Gopal Savaldas	...	12	11th "	"	"	2	1	21	Carpenter	61	61	64	3	...	...
45	Loto Below	...	15	11th "	Cultivator	Sial	2	1	21	Dhobi	92	99	104	5	...	...
46	Abdulla Shabaldin	...	13	11th "	Blacksmith	Bari	2	1	21	Blacksmith	72	83	87	4	...	...
47	Abu Gulab...	...	11	15th "	Labourer	Chandis	2	1	21	Carpenter	60	64	69	5	...	...
48	Ranchhod Natha	...	15	1893.	trader.	Vágri	2	1	6	Blacksmith	80	70			...	...
49	Chandrya Bapu	...	19	15th January	"	Megwar	...	...	11	17	75	...	83	8	...	...
78	Bachuput Gulmahmed...	...	19	15th "	"	Mogul	...	...	11	17	92½	...	96	8 3½	...	...
		...		15th "	Broker	Lohána	...	...	11	17	77	...	81	4	...	...
		...		15th "	Cultivator	Parit	...	...	11	11	104½	...	105	12 1/2	...	...
		...					...	...	10	24	82½	...	95	6	...	...

11,553	13	4	11,152	12	2
120	0	0	80	0	0
1,130	15	7	988	10	5
395	4	7	382	5	11
331	2	0	273	11	10
3,389	3	8	3,379	12	10
6,187	3	6	6,048	3	2
Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		
83			88		
96			88		
81			88		
105			88		
12 1/2			88		
1892.			1893.		

Amount, under the following

## G.

Statement showing the Weights, &c., of the Boys confined in the Reformatory School on the 31st December 1893.

Names.	Age.	Health on admission.	Date of arrival.	Employment outside.	Caste.	CONFINEMENT UNDERGONE.			Work on which employed.	Weight on admission.	WEIGHT ON 31st DECEMBER.		DURING THE YEAR UNDER REPORT.			REMARKS.
						Years.	Months.	Days.			1892.	1893.	Gained.	Stationary.	Lost.	
			1889.							Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.			
du Malu	13	Good	3rd August	Labourer	Dhangar	4	4	29	Carpenter	61	93½	99	5½			
Bapu	10	"	18th September	Thieving	Kámáthi	4	3	14	Painter	51	68	76	8			
mpat Jogya	10	"	11th November	Labourer	Bhámta	4	1	21	Blacksmith	52	72	79	7			
Shaik Esuf Hussein	9	"	3rd December	None	Musalmán	4		29	Carpenter	45	59	59		Stationary		
Shadurkhan Budhan-	9	"	3rd "	"	"	4		29	"	46	58	61	3			
Shapaya Vyankapa	12	"	5th "	"	Dhangar	4		27	Garden	58½	81	82	1			
			1890.													
Raiji Natha	12 or 13	"	17th January	Cultivator	Thakurda	3	11	15	Blacksmith	85½	86	85			1	
Ranchhod Dhana	12	"	17th "	"	"	3	11	15	"	85	96	97	1			
Daya Lalu	14	"	2nd February	Labourer	Bhawsar	3	10	30	Garden	89	109	108			1	
Bachu Shahadod	15	"	9th March	"	Lashari	3	9	23	Carpenter	75	104½	109	4½			
Salu Dusambi	11	"	9th "	"	Brohi	3	9	23	"	67	96	98	2			
Dadu Raja	13	"	23rd April	"	Kathori	3	8	9	Blacksmith	63	91	98	7			
Dod Bala Parappa	14	"	6th May	Cultivator	Bhámta	3	7	26	Monitor	85½	107	114	7			
San Bala Yellappa	12	"	6th "	"	"	3	7	26	Garden	74	89	95	6			
Bhagya Kanya	14	"	31st "	Labourer	Kathori	3	7	1	Monitor	67	96	101	5			
Gangya Kusha	14	"	31st "	"	"	3	7	1	"	74	110	114	4			
Bhica Bala	11	"	1st June	None	Kunbi	3	7		Carpenter	55	67	69	2			
Kalya Natha	14	"	1st "	Labourer	Kathori	3	7		Monitor	76	111½	115	3½			
Santosha Gulabsing	14	"	14th July	Cultivator	Rájput	3	5	18	Carpenter	80	87	85			2	
Punaji Dhondi	14	"	24th August	Weaver	Koshti	3	4	8	Garden	85	85	88	3			
Sidling Chand Basapa	13	"	8th September	Labourer	Lingáyt	3	3	24	Carpenter	76	85	97	12			
Shaik Lal Shaik Baban	15	Fair; opium eater.	22nd "	Cultivator	Musalmán	3	3	10	Tailor	63	100½	104	3½			
Dilmurad Gulmahamad	14	Good	18th October	Labourer	Makráni	3	2	14	"	70	89	92	3			
			1891.													
					Bhil	2	11	15	Carpenter	75½	96	96		Stationary		
										95	111	113	2			
										221	102	105	2			

*Statement showing the cost of maintenance incurred under the following heads during 1893.*

Items.	Amount.	
	1892.	1893.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Fixed establishment ... ..	6,187 3 6	6,043 3 2
Rations, exclusive of Hospital Rations ... ..	3,389 3 8	3,379 12 10
Hospital Charges, including Hospital Diet ... ..	331 2 0	273 11 10
Clothing and Bedding ... ..	395 4 7	332 5 11
Contingencies ... ..	1,130 15 7	933 10 5
Allowance to Hospital Assistant ... ..	120 0 0	80 0 0
Total ... ..	11,553 13 4	11,152 12 2

Report on the Reformatory School at Yerrcwda (Population 106) Taluka Haveli, District Poona, inspected by the First Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, on the 24th of August 1893.

GENERAL REPORT.																						
Accommodation and present state of Building Repairs how carried out.	Two large sheds square feet (2 x 562) airy and spacious used for school purposes.																					
Condition of Furniture and apparatus. Articles still required. Unserviceable dead-stock.	Well supplied with furniture.																					
No. of books (including Class-books) in Library. Class-books required. No. of books, Unserviceable.	Do. with books and maps.																					
School Registers and Records, how kept.	Well written and filled in up to date.																					
Pupils, their manners and discipline; classification by caste of total number on register.	Manners Good. School discipline Good.																					
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Hindus.</th> <th>Mahomedans.</th> <th>Other.</th> <th>Total No. of pupils.</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Brahmans.</th> <th>Hindus.</th> <th>Low castes.</th> <th>Aberiginal and hill tribes.</th> <td>23</td> <td>.....</td> <td>106</td> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">62</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Hindus.				Mahomedans.	Other.	Total No. of pupils.	Brahmans.	Hindus.	Low castes.	Aberiginal and hill tribes.	23	.....	106	9	62	5	7			
	Hindus.				Mahomedans.	Other.	Total No. of pupils.															
Brahmans.	Hindus.	Low castes.	Aberiginal and hill tribes.	23	.....	106																
9	62	5	7																			
Name of each Teacher.	Training and other qualifications.	Completed service in				Salary, including Allowances.	Standard taught.	Remarks regarding each teacher.														
		The Department.		This School.																		
		Years.	Months.	Years.	Months.																	
Master Mr. Vishnu Janardan Gore ... ..	P. S. C. Anglo-Vernacular Standard V.	8	1	8	1	25	II and III ...	Excellent teacher. Very hard working and takes much interest in his work.														
Assistant, Master Govind Balkrishna ... ..	None ... ..	1	4	1	4	15	I and beginners.	Work good.														
General Remarks and recommendations by the Inspecting Officer.	I was very much pleased with the School. Examination results were most satisfactory and creditable to the Master Mr. Gore.																					

Date of last inspection 20th August 1892 and by whom inspected, Second Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona.  
  
Date of the foundation of the School, 3rd September 1870.



*Below Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yerrowda's, No. 67, dated 27th January 1894, forwarding Annual Report of the Reformatory School for the year 1893.*

No. 890.

*Sirúr, 30th January 1894.*

Circulated for perusal and for favour of any remarks they may wish to offer.

To

The Judge of Poona,  
The Civil Surgeon, Poona,  
The Principal, College of Science, Poona,  
The City Magistrate, Poona,  
The Honourable Khan Bahádur Dorabji Padamji,  
Khan Bahádur Maneckji Kavasji,  
Rao Bahádur Ganesh Govind Gokhale,  
Kupuswami Moodliar, Esq.,  
Dorabji Dadabhoy Bootee, Esq.,  
The Superintendent, Yerrowda Jail,  
The last-named officer is requested to return the report to this office as soon as possible.

(Signed) W. PORTEOUS,  
Collector and District Magistrate.

The report of the working of the Reformatory School during the year under report is in my opinion very satisfactory.

(Signed) W. H. CROWE,  
Sessions Judge.

*1st February 1894.*

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No. 1581.

*Poona, 16th February 1894.*

Forwarded to the Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yerrowda, with compliments.

(Signed) H. BAGNELL,  
District Magistrate in charge.

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No. 120 of 1894.

FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, REFORMATORY SCHOOL,  
Yerrowda, near Poona.

To

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,  
Bombay Presidency, Bombay.

*Reformatory School,  
Yerrowda, 18th February 1894.*

SIR,

I have the honour to forward the Annual Report of the Reformatory School for the year ending 1893.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRAMJI COWASJI, B.,  
Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yerrowda.

*Annual and Periodical Reports :*

Yeraoda Juvenile Reformatory  
School. Report on the—  
for the year 1893.

No. 4704 of 1894.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th July 1894.

Letter from the Inspector-General of Prisons, No. 2131, dated 11th May, 1894.—Forwarding, for the orders of Government, with reference to Government Resolution No. 2102, dated the 19th April 1890, two printed copies of the Administration Report of the Yeraoda Juvenile Reformatory School for the period ending 31st December 1893, together with his remarks thereon recorded in letter No. 1708, dated 17th April 1894.

RESOLUTION.—During the year under report 29 boys, against 36 in the preceding year, were admitted into the Reformatory, bringing the total number of boys confined in 1893 to 134, as compared with 116 in 1892. Twelve boys were released on the expiration of their sentences, four by order of Government, and one on appeal. Fifteen boys were transferred to the Sassoon Reformatory to relieve over-crowding, and of those transferred thirteen were subsequently apprenticed to the Superintendent of that Institution. The year closed with 102 boys on the rolls, being three fewer than at the end of the year 1892. Appendix B of the report exhibits the charges on which the boys admitted during the year were convicted. In three of the cases of theft the value of property stolen amounted to Rs. 243, Rs. 381 and Rs. 394, respectively.

2. The general conduct of the boys continued to be satisfactory, and the percentage of punishments to the daily average number of boys confined in the Reformatory fell from 44·2 in 1892 to 36·7 in the year under review. The daily average number of boys was 100·8, as against 95 in the preceding year.

3. It appears that out of 48 boys discharged from the Reformatory at different periods, 17 are following the trades taught them in the Institution; 11 are otherwise employed; one has died; one is ill; one unemployed; and four—as compared with nine in the preceding year—relapsed into crime and were reconvicted. The career of the remaining 13 has not been followed.

4. Out of 102 boys in the School, 94 earned marks, as compared with 92 out of 105 in 1892. The large increase (Rs. 91 against Rs. 27 in 1892) in the sum paid to boys discharged from the Reformatory is attributed to the fact that of those released several had undergone long periods of confinement. Rs. 76 were credited as savings to the account of the boys, as compared with Rs. 129 in 1892 and Rs. 67 in 1891.

5. The number of admissions into hospital fell from 156 in 1892 to 130 in 1893, and there was also a decrease in the daily average number of sick boys from 4·2 to 3·6, and in the amount of hospital charges from Rs. 331 to Rs. 273. There were no deaths among the boys, and, compared with the past year, Statement E indicates an appreciable decline in cases of “ague.”

6. The results of the weight test as recorded in Statement G shows that out of the 102 boys in the Reformatory, 88 gained in weight, eleven lost weight, and the weight of the remaining three stood unchanged. The Governor in Council notices with satisfaction the encouragement given to physical exercise.

7. The financial results of the year's administration have been satisfactory. The factory operations yielded a net profit of Rs. 974 or an increase of Rs. 472 over the realizations of the preceding year; and the profit per boy rose from Rs. 12-8-8 to Rs. 24-15-6; the cost of rations per boy declined from Rs. 35-10-10 to Rs. 33-8-6, and contingent charges from Rs. 11-14-6 to Rs. 9-12-11 per head. There was also a small decrease of Rs. 139-0-4 in the cost of the fixed establishment. The total cost of the maintenance of the

institution was Rs. 11,152-12-2, as against Rs. 11,553-13-4 in 1892. The garden profits amounted to Rs. 95, as compared with Rs. 117 in 1892, while the value of vegetables supplied to the boys is estimated at Rs. 186, as against Rs. 99 in the preceding year.

8. There has thus been an improvement under every head. Better health and better conduct have resulted in increased earnings, while a more favourable season has tended to decrease the cost of maintenance. For the former improvements the management is, to a certain extent, to be complimented. Mr. Frámji Cowasji's attention should, however, be drawn to the last paragraph of the Inspector-General's forwarding letter, and it should be pointed out to him that the good results which he has been able to show in his administration of the Yeraoda Reformatory would appear to more advantage if greater attention were bestowed upon the compilation of his annual report.

9. Copies of the report and of this Resolution should be distributed as usual.

(Signed) C. H. A. HILL,  
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Registrar of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, }  
Appellate Side, } By letter.  
The Prothonotary and Registrar of Her Majesty's High }  
Court of Judicature, Original Side, }  
The Commissioner in Sind,  
The Commissioners, N. D., C. D., and S. D.,  
The Judicial Commissioner in Sind,  
The Political Resident, Aden,  
The Inspector-General of Prisons,  
The District Judges, } Including Sind.  
The District Magistrates, }  
The Chief Presidency Magistrate,  
The Inspector-General of Police,  
The Commissioner of Police, Bombay,  
The Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay,  
The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay,  
The Superintendent of the Yeraoda Central Jail,  
The Superintendent of the Yeraoda Reformatory School,  
The Superintendent of Her Majesty's Common Jail, Bombay (Criminal Side),  
The Superintendent of the House of Correction, Bombay,  
The Compiler of the Administration Report,  
The Educational Department,  
The Public Works Department,  
The General Department,  
The Secretary to the Government of India (by letter),  
The Secretary of State for India (by Despatch).

No. of 1894.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REFORMATORY SCHOOL

AT

YERROWDA

FOR THE

YEAR 1894.



Bombay:

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1895.

[Price—4 Annas.]

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REFORMATORY SCHOOL

AT

YERROWDA

FOR THE

YEAR 1894.

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S o m b u y :

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1895.

No. 1757 OF 1895.

FROM

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,  
Bombay Presidency;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,  
Judicial Department,  
Bombay.

*Insector General of Prisons' Office,  
Bombay, 9th April 1895.*

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the annual report, together with the usual tabular statements, of the Superintendent of the Reformatory School at Yerrowda for the year 1894.

2. On the 31st December 1893 there remained on the rolls of the Reformatory 102 boys. Twenty-seven boys have been admitted during the year under report. One of these was a lad who had been apprenticed to the David Sassoon Reformatory, Bombay, and who was returned to the Reformatory at Yerrowda for release. The total number confined during the past year has therefore been 129. Of this number 21 were released on expiry of sentence, 1 was released on appeal, 3 were released under the orders of Government marginally noted, 2 were transferred to undergo sentences, one to the Prison at Akola, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and one to the Yerrowda Central Prison, (under the orders of the High Court, as the lad had been convicted of rape,) and 1 died, leaving 101 boys in the Institution on the last day of the year under report. The daily average number during the year has been 100·6 against 100·8 in the previous year.

3. Of the 26 boys, excluding the one readmitted from the David Sassoon Reformatory, admitted during the year, four had been previously convicted once, one twice, and one five times. The aggregate value of the property stolen by the juvenile offenders has been much greater in 1894 than in 1893.

4. The offences committed during confinement by the boys have not been of a serious character. The number of offences and punishments show a decrease when compared with the figures under these heads for 1893.

5. Out of 98 boys released on expiry of sentence since the opening of the Reformatory—of whom two have died—the avocations after discharge of 33 juveniles have been reported on. Eighteen boys are following the trades taught them in the Reformatory, 17 are otherwise employed, and 3 have relapsed into crime. The whereabouts of 58 have therefore not been traced.

6. The mark system appears to work satisfactorily. The cash earnings of the boys have amounted to Rs. 219-0-6 against Rs. 212-5-6 in 1893. The Superintendent in his report states that the boys are disposed to save their money rather than spend it on sweets, a circumstance which is, I consider, a proof of the liberality of the diet scales.

7. One death from acute bronchitis has occurred during the year under report. The number of admissions into hospital and the daily average number of sick have been about the same as during the year 1893,

8. Summarizing the figures contained in the statement showing the weights of the boys, it appears that out of 101 boys 22 have gained above 10 lbs., 42 have gained from 6 to 10 lbs., 27 have gained below 5 lbs., 2 have remained stationary and 8 have lost weight, the figures for 1893 having respectively been 5, 28, 55, 3 and 11. The results for 1894 show an improvement therefore over those for the previous year. From the 1st August last, at the suggestion of Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Salaman, the bread ration of boys 14 years of age and over was increased from 1 lb. 4 ozs. to 1 lb. 6 ozs. At the suggestion also of the same officer the height of the boys has recently been taken quarterly, and the results of two such measurements are shown in the statement under review. The inmates of the Reformatory have since July last been weighed fortnightly at the suggestion of the official visitor above named, a measure in harmony with that required, as regards criminal prisoners, by Section 35 of Act IX of 1894.

9. The financial result of the factory operations shows a profit of Rs. 1,300-4-4, or Rs. 35-2-3 per boy employed in it, as compared with Rs. 973-13-5 and Rs. 24-15-6 for the previous year, a result which is very satisfactory. The garden results for 1894 exhibit an apparent loss of Rs. 45-12-6, but as the value of vegetables supplied during the year to the boys has been Rs. 58-6-6 in excess of that supplied during 1893, there has been no actual loss. The vegetable garden of the Reformatory cannot be expected to show as much in the way of cash earnings as would be the case were a goodly portion of the time of the boys employed on gardening not devoted to the cultivation of the flower garden.

10. The addition to the Reformatory Code of a new Rule, No. 5 A, requires that the artizan teachers shall furnish security. This should considerably strengthen the hands of the Superintendent in dealing with this branch of the establishment, and complaints about these men resigning their employment without due notice will no doubt now be rare.

11. The cause of the increase under the head of "Establishment" is due to a full-time Hospital Assistant having been employed during the year. The cost of rations has remained about the same. "Hospital charges" show an increase of Rs. 55-4-11 over the figures for 1893 though the daily average of sick has been the same. The cause of increase is explained by the Superintendent in paragraph 21 of his report. The increase in the expenditure on account of "Contingencies" is mainly due to an increased water-rate having been caused by the water pipes getting out of order. The increase under the head "Clothing and Bedding" has been in a measure caused by the introduction of a new pattern of cap.

12. The remarks of one of the official visitors on the annual report contain a suggestion that one of the annual report forms—apparently Statement D—should be revised. I am disposed to think that several of the annual report forms are capable of being revised with advantage, and the above recommendation will be considered when the whole question is hereafter dealt with.

13. The Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector carried out his annual examination of the school on the 20th of last August, and that officer's report, which I regard as very satisfactory and as reflecting credit on Vishnu Janárdhan Goré, the Master of the School, will be found amongst the annexures to the report of the Superintendent.

14. At my annual inspection of the Reformatory in September 1894 I found the buildings of the Institution in good repair, and its general sanitary condition satisfactory.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. M. FILGATE,  
Inspector General of Prisons.

No. 89 of 1895.

FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF REFORMATORY SCHOOL,  
Yerrowda;

TO

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,  
Bombay Presidency,  
Bombay.

*Reformatory School,  
Yerrowda, 9th February 1895.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the annual report on the working of the Reformatory School for the year 1894.

2. There were 102 boys remaining in the Institution at the beginning of the year 1894, 27 were admitted during the year under report (out of whom 1 was apprenticed to the David Sassoon Reformatory), against 29 admitted in the year 1893, thus making a total of 129 confined during 1894 against 134 in the preceding year. During the year under report 21 boys have been released on expiry of their sentences; 3 have been released by order of Government, *vide* Government Resolutions Nos. 1214 and 1557, respectively, dated 16th and 28th February 1894; 2 transferred to the jails at Akola and Yerrowda, and 1 has died. Thus there were 101 boys remaining in the Reformatory on the 31st December 1894 against 102 in the preceding year. The daily average strength in 1894 being 100.6 against 100.8 in the year 1893 (as per Statement A).

3. Statement B shows in detail the name, age, district from which received, nature of crime, sentence, Court by which convicted, and state of education on admission of every boy admitted during the past year, together with the value of the property stolen by them in the cases of theft. One boy who was sentenced to five years' confinement in the Reformatory School had his sentence reduced by the High Court to one year's rigorous imprisonment, and the boy was therefore transferred to the Yerrowda Central Jail to undergo his penal sentence.

4. The conduct of the boys continues to be very satisfactory. The percentage of punishments having fallen from 36.7 in 1893 to 33.7 during the year under report, while the daily average strength was almost the same as in the year 1893.

5. A reference to Statement C will show the various offences committed, which were not of a serious nature.

6. In 47 cases the reports of the various District authorities have been received (copies attached) regarding the character and subsequent career of the boys released. It would appear from Statement D that the occupations of the boys released in 1894 compare more favourably with those released in 1893. Three boys have been reconvicted against 4 in the previous year.

7. The whereabouts of 9 of the boys who have been released from the Reformatory (against 13 in the preceding year) cannot be traced. I am glad to be able to state that 18 boys are following the trades taught them in the Reformatory against 17 boys who carried on their school occupations outside in the year 1893, 17 are otherwise employed, and 3 have been committed to jail, thus making a total of 47, of whom 35 are earning an honest livelihood.

*Mark System.*

8. The mark system, as detailed in previous reports, has been a great success in the year now under report. The number of boys that earned money during the year under report is 84 as against 94 in the year 1893; this is owing to more admissions in the latter part of the year under report. The total earnings have

amounted to Rs. 219-0-6 against Rs. 212-5-6 in the previous year. Out of the above sum, Rs. 19-1-0 was expended in sweetmeats against Rs. 45-15-8 in 1893, Rs. 164-10-2 paid to released boys against Rs. 91-1-0 in 1893, and Rs. 199-15-6 deposited in the Savings Bank to the credit of the boys against Rs. 75-4-0 in 1893. It may be noted that the boys are not so keen about spending money in sweetmeats, but, on the contrary, take a greater interest in saving the money.

#### Sanitary.

9. The sanitary arrangements are all that could be desired. The year on the whole has been a healthy one. The average number of sick is the same as that of the preceding year, although the admissions have risen slightly from 130 to 134.

10. It is to be regretted that one death took place in August 1894 (a case of acute bronchitis) against none in the previous year. Statement E shows details of admissions into hospital, &c.

#### Weight test.

11. Statement G gives in detail weights on admission, age, employment outside, caste, work on which employed in the Institution, and weights on 31st December 1894 &c. &c. The statement is just the same as that submitted

1893.		1894.	
Boys gained—	Lbs.	Boys gained—	Lbs.
5	above 10	22	above 10
28	6 to 10	42	6 to 10
55	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 5	27	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 5
88 Total gained.		91 Total gained.	
3 Stationary.		2 Stationary.	
Lost—		Lost—	
10	1 to 5	8	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 5
1	8		
102 Total number.		101 Total number.	

last year excepting a column of measurement added to it to be explained hereafter. It will at once be observed from the figures given in the margin that the weighments during the year under report are more favourable than the previous year. Ninety-one boys have gained in weight against 88, and 8 boys have lost weight against 11 boys in the previous year. Two have remained sta-

tionary against 3 in the previous year. Out of the 8 boys who have lost in weight 5 were sick in hospital, and as to the remaining 3, no apparent cause can be assigned. The boys were regularly weighed every alternate month up to 1st July 1894, but owing to a remark noted in the Visitor's Book by Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Salaman on the 16th July 1894, the Inspector General of Jails ordered the weighments to be taken fortnightly and the measurement to be taken once in every three months, which order was given effect to from the 15th August last. Out of 90 boys measured 25 boys have increased in height by  $\frac{1}{4}$ ", 20 boys by  $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 15 boys by  $\frac{3}{4}$ ", 5 boys by 1", 2 boys  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ", 2 boys by  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", 1 boy by  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ", 1 boy by 2", and 19 have remained stationary.

#### Buildings.

12. There has been no material change in the buildings. Galvanized gutters have been provided to four of the roofs of the cells of the Institution during the year under report at an estimated cost of Rs. 284-0-0, and the work on the roof of the remaining four cells will be completed by the Public Works Department before the close of the official year.

#### Diet.

13. There has been a slight change in the rations issued to boys of the age of 14 years and upwards, *i.e.* boys under the age of 14 received a ration of 1 lb. 4 oz. and those of 14 and upwards received 1 lb. 6 oz. from 1st August last, before which all the boys got the same quantity of ration, *i.e.* 1 lb. 4 oz. This change was ordered by the Inspector-General of Prisons in his No. 3521, dated 27th July 1894.

#### Clothing.

14. The clothing is sufficient in quantity and good in quality. The only change made during the year was that of substituting caps of another pattern for the deer stalker caps previously worn.

### *Manufactures.*

15. The trades taught in the Reformatory are precisely the same as those defined in the previous year, *i.e.* carpentry, blacksmith's work, painting, tailoring, book-binding, rataning chairs and French polishing. The factory operations have been unusually brisk during the year under report, a net profit of Rs. 1,300-4-4 having been secured as against Rs. 973-13-5 in the preceding year, the profit per boy having risen in the year under report to Rs. 35-2-3 as against Rs. 24-15-6 in the previous year. The nominal value of labour for boys employed in manufacturing articles for the various Jails and the Reformatory having fallen from Rs. 211-7-0 to Rs. 165-8-0 only on account of less demand from the Jails and the Reformatory.

### *Laundry.*

16. The laundry, which was temporarily closed, has latterly been worked at intervals as the clothes come in; the raw materials expended in it amounted to Rs. 14-3-2, the profit being Rs. 31-1-5. It is hoped that when the laundry operations are once established in the manner proposed by the Inspector-General of Prisons, the laundry will prove to be one of the best paying industries of the Institution.

### *Garden.*

17. The area of ground under cultivation is the same now as it was in the preceding year. The cash realizations from garden produce have not been so great as in 1893, and the working of the garden shows a loss of Rs. 45-12-6; but this is covered by an increased supply of vegetables for the inmates of the Reformatory. The value of vegetables supplied during 1893 for provisioning the boys was Rs. 185-15-11 and during the year under report it has been Rs. 244-6-5. The quarry on the north was fairly deepened by the prisoners of the Yerrowda Central Prison during the year under report, and it is in contemplation to continue the operation during the ensuing year.

18. The flower garden started in 1892 at the rear of the Institution has, I am glad to state, been progressing favourably during the past year; considerable interest has been shown in its development and many of the boys have already learnt the arts of budding, cutting, planting, transplanting, &c., and, as time goes on, I hope to be able to make this a model garden.

19. Another flower garden was started in October 1893 inside the main enclosing wall as the result of some remarks recorded by His Excellency the Governor. This garden has made remarkable progress within a short time, the boys taking great delight in forming garden beds, keeping them very clean, and developing them in friendly rivalry opposite their respective workshops. These intramural garden operations have, within a short time, made very satisfactory progress and evidently form a pleasant recreation to some of the boys.

### *Maintenance.*

20. There has been a decrease in the item of rations by Rs. 6-14-7 in the year under report as compared with the preceding year in spite of increased rations issued to boys of 14 years and upwards from 1st August 1894. This is owing to the vegetable requirements of the Institution having been more largely met from the Reformatory garden in 1894 than in 1893.

21. There has been an increase of Rs. 55-4-11 in the hospital charges during the year under report over that of the preceding year. This is mostly owing to an increase in the extra diet issued to boys who were losing weight and partly on account of the increased rations to such of the elder boys as were in hospital from 1st August 1894 as already explained.

22. There is an increase in contingent expenses by Rs. 96-5-1 during the year, the average cost having been increased by Rs. 0-15-7 per head: this was unavoidable, as the biennial supply of clothing to the establishment was issued in the year under report, otherwise the contingent charges would have remained almost the same as in 1893.

*Establishment.*

23. Both the Clerk Mr. Sheso Dámodhar and the Senior Master Mr. Goré have given entire satisfaction during the year; the Assistant Master Mr. Govind Balkrishna was fined two days' pay for being absent without leave at a time when the Senior Master was on two days' leave.

24. The school was examined on the 28th August 1894 by the Second Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, who speaks very highly about the result of the examination, and bestows high commendation on the Senior Master Mr. Goré. The examination report is herewith enclosed.

25. The Chief Warder and the Head Warder Ramprasad have both worked well; the former was however invalided for impaired vision on the 21st November 1894, he having produced a medical certificate from the Civil Surgeon, Poona. A man named Balkrishna Piraji was appointed Chief Warder and assumed charge on the 21st December 1894. The Head Warder Hasbam Ismail, who is the instructor in the book-binding branch, was fined on two occasions for being absent without leave; and three peons have resigned.

*Artizan Teachers.*

26. The artizan teachers are as troublesome as ever; but it is to be hoped that some improvement in their conduct will take place, as now they are all bound not to go away without first giving a month's notice under pain of forfeiting to Government a month's pay as per Rule 5 A sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 7367, dated 6th November last. One painter was dismissed for incompetency. The second one, though a good workman, was unfortunately a confirmed opium eater and, in addition, a most obstinate man at his work, and he had to be dismissed. A third one, entertained in August, is a steady man and a good workman; but he is one who requires to be looked after a good deal, and he too at times also threatens to resign.

*General Remarks.*

27. His Excellency the Governor was pleased to send a donation of Rs. 50 for the boys through Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Salaman in the beginning of October 1894. Out of the above sum Rs. 12-4-0 were expended in awarding books to the best boys in His Excellency's name, and some of the money was spent in giving a feast to all the boys at Dasra and on Christmas day.

28. The games, &c., are just the same as defined in paragraph 30 of last year's report, *i.e.* cricket, foot-ball. The boys are regularly taken out for a walk in the mornings for two days during the week; they are exercised in the gymnasium twice a week, and twice a week they play at foot-ball; they have been taken out at different times to witness the foot-ball and cricket matches and to see the races as well as wrestling matches.

29. In spite of every possible care being taken to prevent accidents, the boys get excited and determined at times in their play. One of them injured his toe very badly whilst playing at foot-ball; but this is the only serious accident to report. The boys were generally of good conduct throughout the year and appear to appreciate the various suggestions made from time to time for their benefit.

30. I cannot conclude this report without expressing my cordial thanks to the Civil and Military Officers of Poona and Kirkee for the kind patronage extended by them to the Coach Factory branch of this Institution, notably to the officer of K. O. Y. L. I., who each and all had dealings with the Reformatory.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRAMJI COWASJI B.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School,  
Yerrowda.



## A.

## Statement showing the number and Disposal of Juveniles during the year 1894.

	1893.	1894.
Number remaining on 31st December ... ..	105	102
Number admitted on sentence by Magisterial and Judicial authorities ...	11	9
Number admitted by transfer to undergo sentence ... ..	16	17
Number re-admitted from David Sassoon Reformatory, Bombay, for discharge... ..	2	1
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>129</b>
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Number released on expiry of sentence ... ..	12	21
Number released on appeal ... ..	1	1
Number transferred to Jails ... ..	...	2
Number released by order of Government... ..	4	3
Number licensed to David Sassoon Reformatory ... ..	2	...
Number apprenticed to David Sassoon Reformatory ... ..	13	...
Number died ... ..	...	1
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>28</b>
Number remaining on 31st December ... ..	102	101
Daily average ... ..	100·8	100·6

## B.

## Statement showing the name, age, length of sentence of Juveniles admitted during 1894.

Register No.	Name.	Age.	District from which received.	Nature of crime (quote Section).	Length of Sentence.	Court by which convicted.	Educa-tion on admis-sion.	Previous Convic-tions.	Remark. In case of Theft, state value of Stolen Property.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					Years. months.				
218	Anant Ragnath ...	15	Poona ...	403, I. P. C. ...	2 0	H. W. J. Bagnell, Esq., Magistrate, First Class, Poona.	Able to read and write.	Nil ...	Rs. a. p. ....
219	Shahaji Balku ...	16	Do. ...	395, I. P. C. ...	3 0	W. H. Crowe, Esq., Sessions Judge, Poona.	Illiterate.	..	....
220	Rama Ithu ...	13	Karachi ...	380, and 457, I. P. C.	4 0	K. S. Framroze, Esq., Magistrate, First Class, Karachi.	Do. ...	..	463 4 0
221	Laharo Buldeo ...	13	Upper Sind Frontier.	379, I. P. C. ...	6 0	R. P. Barrow, Esq., District Magistrate, Upper Sind Frontier.	Do. ...	..	10 2 0
222	Radkya bin Panglya ...	15	Thana ...	380, I. P. C. ...	3 0	W. F. Sinclair, Esq., District Magistrate, Thana.	Do. ...	..	1 9 0
223	Natu Degadu ...	14	Khandesh ...	380, I. P. C. ...	3 7	Ganesh Ballal Mulkar, Esq., First Class Magistrate, Jalgaon, Khandesh.	Able to read only.	..	723 0 0
224	Ananta Hanmanta ...	14	Dharwar ...	457, I. P. C. ...	5 0	Subrao K., Esq., Second Class Magistrate, Hubli, and B. B. Venkatrao Dattatraya, Magistrate, First Class, Dharwar.	Illiterate	Once ...	Nil.
225	Shakra Hargovan ...	13	Ahmedabad ...	380, I. P. C. ...	5 7	R. S. Jeykar, Esq., Magistrate, First Class, Ahmedabad.	Do. ...	Nil ...	300 0 0
226	Ganu Damu Golande...	13	Ahmednagar ...	380, I. P. C. ...	5 0	R. S. Ramrao Krishna Limaye, Second Class Magistrate, Ahmednagar.	Able to read only.	..	270 0 0
227	Govind Vinayek Joshi.	12	Poona ...	380, I. P. C. ...	5 0	Vishnu Moreswar, Bhide, Esq., President, B. Bench of Magistrate, Poona.	Able to read and write.	Once ...	163 3 3
228	Lalkhan Alankhan ...	12	Thal Chotiali.	307, I. P. C. ...	4 0	E. A. Kambell, Esq., District Magistrate, Thal Chotiali.	Illiterate	Nil ...	....
229	Ramjan valad Khamo.	15	Karachi ...	381, I. P. C. ...	3 0	Second Class Magistrate, Ghorabari, and Sub-District Magistrate, First Class, Jerruek.	Do. ...	..	8 0 0
230	Rocho valad Khishno.	15	Shikarpur ...	379, I. P. C. ...	3 0	F. J. Pratt, Esq., Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Rohri Sub-Division.	Do. ...	Once ...	0 12 0
231	Sidu bin Harikadam...	10	Poona ...	379, I. P. C. ...	4 0	B. D. Padamji, Esq., President, A Bench of Magistrate, First Class, Poona, Section II.	Do. ...	Nil ...	8 0 0

Register No.	Name.	Age.	District from which received.	Nature of crime (quote Section).	Lenth of Sentence.	Court by which convicted.	Education on admission	Previous Convictions.	Remark. In case of Theft, state value of Stolen Property.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
232	Joseph Brinkworth ...	14	Khândesh ...	380, I. P. C. ...	4 0	E. N. Seddon, Esq., Magistrate, First Class, E. D., Khândesh.	Able to read only.	Nil ...	Rs. 4. p. 4 6 8
233	Maruti bin Govinda ...	13	Poona ...	380, and 234, I. P. C.	6 0	Dattatraya Daji Adhikari, Esq., Special Magistrate, First Class, Poona Cantonment.	Illiterate	..	10 0 0
234	Laxuman Govinda ...	16	Ahmednagar ...	380, I. P. C. ...	2 0	Moresshwar Chintaman Joshi, Esq., Magistrate, First Class, Ahmednagar.	Do. ...	..	2 8 0
235	Gopal bin Govinda ...	14	Sâtâra ...	376, I. P. C. ...	5 0	S. Tagore, Esq., Session Judge, Sâtâra.	Able to read and write.	..	Nil.
236	Manya Kuvar ...	15	Ahmedabad ...	381, I. P. C. ...	2 0	District Magistrate, Ahmedabad.	Illiterate	..	125 11 9
237	Abdulla valad Tayaballi	14	Poona ...	361, I. P. C. ...	4 0	D. D. Adhikari, Esq., Magistrate, First Class, Poona Cantonment.	Do. ...	..	6 12 9
238	Mahadu bin Hari ...	15	Sâtâra ...	304, I. P. C. ...	5 0	S. Tagore, Esq., Session Judge, Sâtâra.	Do. ...	..	Nil.
239	Dhula Jeysing ...	14	Ahmedabad ...	379, I. P. C. ...	4 0	Râo Bahâdur Jethalal Virajbhai, Esq., City Magistrate, First Class, Ahmedabad.	Do. ..	Twice ...	1 10 0
240	Malhari Vîpâu ...	13	Poona ...	Do. ...	5 0	Vishnu Moresshwar Esq., President, B' Bench, Poona.	Do. ...	Nil ...	3 0 0
241	Rama Tukaram ...	15	Poona ...	Do. ...	3 0	Do. ...	Do. ...	Once ...	0 4 0
242	Jiva Hargovan ...	14	Surat ...	380 & 414, I. P. C.	4 0	Session Judge, Surat ...	Do. ...	5 times .	7 0 0
243	Sonya Bharmappa ...	15	Dhârwar ...	380, I. P. C. ...	3 0	R. S. Jaykar, Esq., Magistrate, First Class, Dhârwar.	Able to read and write,	Nil ...	690 0 0

*Abstract of Statement B. for the year 1894.*

								Number.
<b>Crimes—</b>								
Section	304	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	307	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	376	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
"	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
"	381	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
"	395	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	403	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	457	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sections	380, 224	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	380, 414	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	380, 457	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<b>Total</b> ...								<b>26</b>
<b>Sentence—</b>								
2 years exactly		...	...	...	...	...	...	3
3 "		...	...	...	...	...	...	6
3 " and 7 months		...	...	...	...	...	...	1
4 " exactly		...	...	...	...	...	...	7
5 " "		...	...	...	...	...	...	7
6 " "		...	...	...	...	...	...	2
<b>Total</b> ...								<b>26</b>
<b>Ages—</b>								
10 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
12 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
13 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
14 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
15 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
16 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
<b>Total</b> ...								<b>26</b>

							Number.
District or Jails from which received—							
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Karáchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Thána	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Thal Chotiali	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Shikárpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total							26
Education—							
Illiterate	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Able to read only	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Able to read and write	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Total							26
Previous conviction—							
Once	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Twice	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
More than twice	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total							6

## C.

*Statement showing the offences committed by the Juveniles and the punishments inflicted during 1894.*

Offences.	Year.		Punishments.	Year.	
	1893.	1894.		1893.	1894.
Assaulting	9	6	Penal diet	16	15
Having forbidden articles	11	11	Stripes	16	14
Quarrelling and using offensive language.	2	6	Warnings	3	1
Stealing...	8	1	Forfeiture of good conduct marks.	1	2
Disobedient to peons	1	...	Reduction from monitorship	1	2
Carelessness	1	...			
Causing damage to articles	5	7			
Not learning in school	...	3			
Total	37	34	Total	37	34

## D.

*Statement showing the state of Education of the Juveniles released during the year 1894.*

						1893.	1894.
<b>Education—</b>							
Number when released below standard						1	...
"	"	"	Standard I.	...	...	3	5
"	"	"	" II.	...	...	3	4
"	"	"	" III.	...	...	8	9
"	"	"	" IV.	...	...	2	5
"	"	"	" V.	...	...	...	2
Total						17	25
<b>Trades taught to those released—</b>							
Blacksmith's work						...	4
Carpentry...						6	6
Painting ...						1	1
Book-binding						4	2
Tailoring...						1	3
Gardening						5	9
Total						17	25
<b>Trades followed by the boys after release—</b>							
Agriculture						14	12
Barber ...						1	1
Blacksmith						1	...
Carpenter						1	2
Tailor ...						...	1
Attending school						2	...
Goldsmith						1	2
Earning livelihood as labourer						3	4
In service						3	6
Shop-keeper						2	2
No occupation						1	...
No trace ...						13	9
In jail ...						4	3
Painter ...						...	2
Compositor						...	1
Mill						...	1
Apprentice in press						...	1
Died ...						1	...
Sick ...						1	...
Total						48	47

## E.

*Statement showing the Admission into Hospital and Deaths among the Juveniles during the year 1894.*

Diseases.	ADMISSION.		DEATHS.	
	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.
Small-pox ... ..	...	1	...	...
Mumps ... ..	1	...	...	...
Simple continued fever ... ..	8	...	...	...
Dysentery ... ..	1	4	...	...
Ague ... ..	66	65	...	...
Remittent fever ... ..	2	...	...	...
Primary syphilis ... ..	1	...	...	...
Guinea-worm ... ..	2	...	...	...
Conjunctivitis a catarrhal ... ..	...	1	...	...
Conjunctivitis F. Granular ... ..	1	...	...	...
Keratitis ... ..	3	...	...	...
Iritis ... ..	...	1	...	...
Bronchitis, acute ... ..	4	6	...	1
Spasmodic asthma ... ..	...	1	...	...
Dyspepsia ... ..	1	...	...	...
Diarrhœa ... ..	8	1	...	...
Inflammation of lymph glands ... ..	1	...	...	...
Colic ... ..	...	1	...	...
Phimosis ... ..	1	1	...	...
Circumcision ... ..	...	2	...	...
Epididymitis ... ..	1	...	...	...
Inflammation of connective tissue ... ..	4	8	...	...
Abscess ... ..	2	16	...	...
Urticaria ... ..	1	...	...	...
Ulcer ... ..	2	1	...	...
Boil ... ..	3	6	...	...
Carbuncle ... ..	...	1	...	...
Whitlow ... ..	1	...	...	...
Itch ... ..	4	1	...	...
Burns and scalds ... ..	1	2	...	...
Foreign body in the connective tissue ... ..	1	...	...	...
Contused wound of face ... ..	...	3	...	...
Contused wound of chin ... ..	1	...	...	...
Contusion of chest ... ..	2	...	...	...
Wound, upper extremity ... ..	1	3	...	...
Fracture of the ulna ... ..	1	...	...	...
Sprain, lower extremity ... ..	...	2	...	...
Wound, lower extremity ... ..	5	6	...	...
Compound dislocation of bones of the great toe ... ..	...	1	...	...
Total number ... ..	130	134	...	1
Average number of daily sick ... ..	3.6	3.6	...	...

F.

Statement showing the Factory and Garden Profits for the years 1893 and 1894.

1	2								3								4	5
	DEBIT.								CREDIT.									
Average number employed.	1°	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total Profits.	Profit per boy.
	Cash in hand at the end of 1893.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1893.	Raw Materials at the end of 1893.	Amount of outstanding Bills due by the Reformatory at the end of 1894.	Amount of outstanding Bills due to the Reformatory at the end of 1893.	Plant and Machinery at the end of 1893.	Amount drawn from Treasury for Raw Materials during 1894.	Total.	Cash in hand at the end of 1894.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1894.	Raw Materials at the end of 1894.	Amount of outstanding Bills due by the Reformatory at the end of 1893.	Amount of outstanding Bills due to the Reformatory at the end of 1894.	Plant and Machinery at the end of 1894.	Amount paid into Treasury during 1894.	Total.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
<i>Factory.</i>																		
1893 39 ...	28 10 9	291 5 0	630 11 5	89 12 5	197 6 3	3,616 14 2	2,654 1 1	7,508 13 1	30 8 0	408 8 0	970 11 0	118 0 7	82 15 3	3,669 7 2	3,202 2 6	8,482 10 6	973 13 5	24 15 6
1894 37 ...	30 8 0	408 8 0	970 11 0	265 4 2	82 15 3	3,669 7 2	2,627 10 2	8,064 15 9	...	423 0 0	423 11 0	89 12 5	375 9 9	3,595 10 8	4,447 8 3	9,355 4 1	1,300 4 4	35 2 3
<i>Garden.</i>																		
1893 25 ...	...	...	...	0 8 0	...	212 9 8	185 15 8	399 1 4	0 5 0	145 0 0	...	7 14 0	...	280 13 10	60 2 0	494 2 10	95 1 6	3 12 10
1894 27 ...	0 5 0	145 0 0	...	1 2 0	...	290 13 10	188 2 0	615 6 10	...	265 0 0	...	0 8 0	...	268 2 4	36 0 0	569 10 4	*45 12 6	.....
Total { 1893 64...	28 10 9	291 5 0	630 11 5	90 4 5	197 6 3	3,829 7 10	2,840 0 9	7,907 14 5	30 13 0	553 8 0	970 11 0	125 14 7	82 15 3	3,950 5 0	3,262 10 6	8,976 13 4	1,068 14 11	16 11 3
{ 1894 64...	30 13 0	553 8 0	970 11 0	266 6 2	82 15 3	3,950 5 0	2,815 12 2	8,670 6 7	...	688 0 0	423 11 0	90 4 5	375 9 9	3,863 13 0	4,488 8 3	9,924 14 5	1,254 7 10	19 9 8

\* Loss.

	1893.	1894.
<i>Factory.</i>		
Profit as per column 4 of the statement...	973 13 5	1,300 4 4
Add—Nominal labour ...	211 7 0	165 8 0
Add—Nominal labour of boys under Public Works Department	44 0 0	.....
Total ...	1,229 4 5	1,465 12 4
Total Profit per boy ...	31 3 4	39 9 10

	1893.	1894.
<i>Garden.</i>		
*Cash paid into Treasury ...	60 2 0	36 0 0
Value of kirbee in store ...	120 0 0	240 0 0
Value of seeds in store ...	25 0 0	25 0 0
Total ...	205 2 0	301 0 0
Value of vegetables supplied to the boys in Reformatory ...	185 15 11	244 6 5

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STATEMENT G.

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## G.

Statement showing the Weights, &amp;c., of the Boys confined in the Reformatory School on 31st of December 1894.

No.	Names.	Age.	Health on admission.	Date of arrival.	Employment outside.	Caste.	Confinement undergone.			Work on which employed.	Weight on admission.	Weight on 31st December.		During the year under report.			MEASUREMENTS.				REMARKS.
							Years.	Months.	Days.			1893.	1894.	Gained.	Stationary.	Lost.	On 15th of August.		On 15th of November.		
																	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Feet.	
1889.																					
1	Vithu Bapu	10	Good	18th September	Thieving	Kámáthi	5	3	14	Painter	51	76	80½	4½	...	...	4	10½	4	13½	
2	Sampat Jogya	10	"	11th November	Labourer	Bhámta	5	1	21	Blacksmith	52	79	85½	6½	...	...	5	5	5	8	
3	Shaik Eusuff valad Hussein.	9	"	3rd December	None	Musalmán	5	...	29	Carpenter	45	59	71	12	...	...	4	5½	4	6½	
4	Bahadarkhan Budhankhan.	9	"	3rd "	None	Do.	5	...	29	Do.	46	61	68	7	...	...	4	7½	4	7½	
1890.																					
5	Salu Dusambi	11	"	9th March	Labourer	Brohi	4	9	23	Do.	67	98	103	5	...	...	5	1	5	1	
6	Dadu Raja	13	"	23rd April	Do.	Kátori	4	8	9	Blacksmith	63	98	103	5	...	...	5	1	5	1½	
7	San Bala Yellappa	12	"	6th May	Cultivator	Bhámta	4	7	26	Garden	74	95	94	...	...	1	5	2½	5	3	
8	Bhica Bala	11	"	1st June	None	Kunbi	4	7	...	Carpenter	55	69	78	9	...	...	4	10½	4	11	
9	sidling Chanbasapa	13	"	8th September	Labourer	Lingayet	4	3	24	Do. & Monitor.	76	97	96	...	...	1	5	1½	5	2½	
1891.																					
10	Lalsing Karnya	10	"	17th January	Do.	Bhil	3	11	15	Do.	75½	96	104	8	...	...	5	2½	5	2½	
11	Ismail Esa	12	"	5th April	Carpenter	Gado, Negro	3	8	27	Do.	81½	114	126	12	...	...	5	7½	5	7½	
12	Kalya Itcha	14	"	16th May	Pupil	Khatri	3	7	16	Painter	84	99	102	3	...	...	5	4	5	1	
13	Moninkhan Mustekhan	13	"	2nd June	None	Mogul	3	6	30	Carpenter	65	82	95	13	...	...	4	9½	4	10½	
14	Shankar Shadu	12	"	27th "	Labourer	Mali	3	6	5	Painter	69	85	89	4	...	...	4	11½	5	...	
15	Shamya Ramji	10	"	27th "	Do.	Kunbi	3	6	5	Carpenter	45	53	56	3	...	...	4	5½	4	6½	
16	Khushal Dasharath	13	"	13th July	Weaver	Bhámta	3	5	19	Painter	85	100	107	7	...	...	5	2½	5	2½	
17	Ismail Lalbhai	13	"	15th "	None	Musalmán	3	5	17	Book-binding	60	73½	86	12½	...	...	4	10½	4	11½	
18	Bhayaji Dattu	14	"	21st August	Cattle-driver	Dharara	3	4	11	Blacksmith	77	89	103	14	...	...	5	3	5	3½	
19	Eknath Maroti	14	"	3rd September	Opening thread	Koshti	3	3	29	Garden	69	95	103	8	...	...	5	4½	5	5½	
20	Pema Megha	14	"	10th October	Labourer	Bhangi	3	2	22	Do.	68	88	102	14	...	...	5	4	5	2	
21	Daya Magan	14	"	30th "	Student	Khedawa Bráhmín.	3	2	2	Blacksmith	61	84	96	12	...	...	5	1	5	1½	
22	Kanoda Parashram	14	"	11th November	Beggar	Berági	3	1	21	Garden	88	108	116	8	...	...	5	6½	5	6½	
23	Gopal Savaldas	12	"	11th "	Do.	Do.	3	1	21	Carpenter	61	64	76	12	...	...	4	7½	5	8½	
24	Abdula Fhabaldin	13	"	11th "	Blacksmith	Bori	3	1	21	Blacksmith	72	87	90	3	...	...	5	...	5	4	
25	Abu Gulab	11	"	11th "	Labourer	Chandis	3	1	21	Carpenter	60	69	79	10	...	...	5	...	5	1½	
1892.																					
26	Rama Pandarinath	12	"	20th January	Beggar	Bráhmín	2	11	12	Book-binding	56	64	73	9	...	...	4	8½	4	10½	
27	Krishnaji Balvant	13	"	27th "	Student	Do.	2	11	5	Do.	63	66	93½	7½	...	...	4	10½	5	...	



28	Manji Bhawani	18	4th February	Labourer	Cáthori	2	10	28	Carpenter	82	102	110	8	...	...	5	4	5	4
29	Manji Darykhan	13	7th "	Private servant	Sial	2	10	25	Blacksmith	73	86	97	11	...	...	5	4	5	4
30	Parbhu Ranchod	15	16th "	Labourer	Rajput	2	10	17	Garden	86	92	98	6	...	...	5	5	5	4
31	Narayan Appa	13	31st March	Do.	Kunbi	2	9	...	Do.	66	64	79	15	...	...	4	11	5	5
32	Narayan Tatyá	13	12th April	Petty-Trader	Marátha	2	8	20	Carpenter	64½	80	93	13	...	...	4	11	5	5
33	Raja Mahasing	13	23rd "	Labourer	Koli	2	8	9	Do.	69	72	83	11	...	...	4	10	5	4
34	Bhoka Gana Mahatra	12	3rd May	Cultivator	Agri	2	7	29	Garden	54½	66	69	3	...	...	4	7½	4	11
35	Ibrahim Kadir	13	21st "	Labourer	Musalmán	2	7	11	Carpenter	63	74	83	9	...	...	4	10	4	7½
36	Daulatgir Godagir	13	27th "	Do.	Gosáwi	2	7	5	Blacksmith	62	69	78	9	...	...	4	10	4	11
37	Rama Narayan	13	29th "	Do.	Marátha	2	7	3	Do.	59	65	70	5	...	...	4	9½	4	10
38	Janu Yessu	15	1st June	Maharki	Mahár	2	7	...	Garden	95	102	104	2	...	...	4	6	4	4
39	Ganpatgir Godagir	15	9th "	Labourer	Gosáwi	2	6	23	Do.	80½	93	90	...	...	3	5	5	5	
40	Shripat Waman	14	17th "	Student	Bráhmín	2	6	15	Book-binding	94	109	114	5	...	...	5	6	5	6
41	Waman Nama	12	22nd July	Sonár	Sonár	2	5	10	Blacksmith	60	67	71	4	...	...	4	8½	4	9
42	Gulak Jumna	15	6th August	Labourer	Brohi	2	4	26	Dhobi	101	111	112	1	...	...	4	11	4	1½
43	Thaku Dandu	11	6th "	Shopkeeper	Luhano	2	4	26	Carpenter	69	67	77	10	...	...	4	9	4	9½
44	Lalu Khema	14	6th "	Pedar	Do.	2	4	26	Do.	77	83	89	6	...	...	4	11½	4	...
45	Mahomed Kalekhan	13	17th September	Beggar	Pathán	2	3	15	Do.	61½	67	73	6	...	...	4	10½	4	11
46	Bhagwan Tirath	13	24th "	Do.	Bráhmín	2	3	8	Book-binding	71½	82	95	13	...	...	4	10½	4	11
47	Saccar m Mahipat	13	2nd October	Student	Marátha	2	2	20	Do.	66½	72	79	7	...	...	4	8½	4	9
48	Gulal Guru Nitya Vi-jaya.	11	23rd "	Beggar	Jati	2	2	9	Carpenter	67	67	77	10	...	...	4	10½	4	11
49	Manya Fakira	14	22nd November	Labourer	Takari	2	1	10	Blacksmith	67	77	87	10	...	...	4	9	4	9½
50	Khandu Ramji	14	27th "	Beggar	Marátha	2	1	5	Carpenter	62	77	85	8	...	...	4	5	4	5
51	Hari Murari	15	28th "	Labourer	Dhaagar	2	1	4	Do.	104½	107	113	6	...	...	5	6	5	6½
1893.																			
52	Lakhiar Badhu	12	15th January	Do.	Megwar	1	11	17	Do.	75	83	93	10	...	...	4	10½	4	11
53	Bachupat Gulmahmed.	15	15th "	Do.	Mogul	1	11	17	Blacksmith	92½	96	111	15	...	...	5	3½	5	4½
54	Nichya Zamat	15	15th "	Broker	Lohana	1	11	17	Carpenter	77	81	88	7	...	...	5	1½	5	1½
55	Sidu Arjun	15	21st "	Cultivator	Parit	1	11	11	Dhobi	104½	105	116	10	...	...	5	5	5	4½
56	Churya Gangaram	13	8th February	Do.	Bhoi	1	10	24	Blacksmith	82½	95	101	6	...	...	5	1½	5	2
57	Chatur Mero	15	8th "	Do.	Dhavala	1	10	24	Carpenter	79	88	96	6	...	...	5	2	5	2½
58	Gulam Isopji	13	14th "	Labourer	Brohi	1	10	18	Blacksmith	56	58	67	9	...	...	4	6	4	6½
59	Brijlal Jaganath	14	20th March	Beggar	Pardeshi Bráhmín.	1	9	12	Carpenter	75	78	88	10	...	...	4	10	4	10½
60	Ganu Kondiba	15	29th "	None	Shimpi	1	9	3	Tailor	87	99	108	9	...	...	5	4	5	4
61	Govind Bhanudas	15	29th "	Do.	Do.	1	9	3	Do.	109	117	116	...	...	1	5	5	3½	
62	Abdul Hadi Maulabax.	12	16th April	Cattle grazer	Sheikh	1	8	16	Carpenter	64½	70	80½	10½	...	...	5	5	5	5
63	Rama Vithoba	15	2nd May	Coppersmith	Marátha	1	7	30	Book-binding	79	89	94½	5½	...	...	5	1½	5	1½
64	Bodhlya Sitarám	14	1st June	Cooly	Vidur	1	7	...	Carpenter	73	81	89	8	...	...	4	10½	4	10½
65	Dhondiram Hariram	14	22nd "	Oil vendor	Teli	1	6	10	Do.	65	70	70	...	St.	...	4	6½	4	6½
66	Bhogilal Magan	13	6th July	Domestic servant.	Bania	1	5	26	Book-binding	70	77	88	11	...	...	4	9½	4	10½
67	Bhalya Gobar	9	25th "	Beggar	Wagri	1	5	7	Carpenter	39½	42	42	...	St.	...	3	11½	4	...
68	Anant Gopal	15	29th "	Student	Bháhmín	1	5	3	Do.	87	91	98	7	...	...	5	5	5	1
69	Chaya Nama	15	2nd August	Labourer	Agri	1	4	30	Garden	59	65	67	2	...	...	4	11½	4	11½
70	Lakhansput Shekhu	12	22nd "	Tailor	Siddi	1	4	10	Carpenter	54	53	67	14	...	...	4	6	4	6½
71	Ismail Yaru	14	22nd "	Do.	Sial	1	4	10	Tailor	74	80	89	9	...	...	5	5	5	1½
72	Bhiru Isa ...	13	22nd "	Labourer	Siddi	1	4	10	Carpenter	72½	72	83	11	...	...	4	9½	4	9½
73	Bego Khubo	11	22nd "	Shopkeeper	Lohano	1	4	10	Do.	66½	71	80	9	...	...	4	9½	4	10½
74	Pokar Prego	11	22nd "	Student	Panjabi	1	4	10	Do.	62½	68	79	11	...	...	4	10	4	10
75	Abu Narayan	15	5th September	Labourer	Marátha	1	3	27	Do.	79	83	93	10	...	...	4	5	5	5
76	Hari bin Shevram	14	15th November	Do.	Kosti	1	1	17	Garden	70	70	75	5	...	...	5	...	5	...
77	Shankar Vithoba	16	10th December	Goldsmith	Sonár	1	...	22	Do.	84	82	87	5	...	...	5	...	5	...

No.	Names.	Age.	Health on admission.	Date of arrival.	Employment outside.	Caste.	Confinement undergone.			Work on which employed.	Weight on admission.	Weight on 31st December.		During the year under report.			MEASUREMENTS.				REMARKS.	
							Years.	Months.	Days.			1893.	1894.	Gained.	Stationary.	Lost.	On 15th of August.		On 15th of November.			
																	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.		
				1894.						Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.		Lbs.							
78	Anant Rangnath	15	Good	3rd January	Student	Bráhmín		11	29	Painter	60	66	6			4	5	4	5½			
79	Shahaji Balku	16	"	4th "	Labourer	Rámoshi		11	28	Garden	97	95		2		4	10½	4	10½			
80	Rama Vithu	13	"	20th "	Domestic ser-	Marátha		11	12	Carpenter	75	83	8			4	10	4	10½			
81	Lohoro Buldeo	13	"	20th "	Beggar	Pardeshi Brah-		11	12	Do.	69	79	10			4	8½	4	8½			
82	Radkya Panglya	15	"	24th "	Cultivator	Agri		11	8	Painter	70	83	13			4	10½	4	11			
83	Natu Dagda	14	"	25th "	Goldsmith	Sonár		11	7	Do.	82	97	15			5	5	5	1			
84	Ananta bin Hanmanta	14	"	8th February	Domestic ser-	Marátha		10	24	Carpenter	68	70½	2½			4	8½	4	8½			
85	Sakbra Hurgovan	13	"	9th "	Student	Bania		10	23	Do.	50½	50			½	4	3½	4	4			
86	Gauu Damu	13	"	22nd March	Do.	Wáni		9	10	Do.	77	80	3			4	7½	4	7½			
87	Govind Vinayak	12	"	12th July	Do.	Bráhmín		5	20	Book-binding	67½	81	13½			4	10½	4	10½			
88	Lalkhan Allankhan	12	"	10th August	Cultivator	Pathán		4	22	Carpenter	79½	86	6½				8½	4	8½			
89	Ramjan Khamdo	15	"	10th "	Labourer	Narigo		4	22	Blacksmith	86	94½	8½			5	1½	5	2			
90	Rocha Kisno	16	"	10th "	Goldsmith	Lonaro		4	22	Do.	98	102	4			5	2	5	3			
91	Sidu Hari Kadam	10	"	31st "	Nil	Marátha		4	1	Carpenter	42	47	5									
92	Joseph Brinkworth	14	"	6th September	Railway cleaner.	Christian		3	26	Do.	76½	80	3½									
93	Maruti Govinda	12	"	8th "	Labourer	Bhoi		3	24	Garden	73½	76	2½									
94	Luxman Govinda	16	"	14th "	Do.	Patharwat		3	18	Painter	72	75	3									
95	Mania Kuvor	15	"	28th "	Domestic ser-	Bhát		3	4	Carpenter	75½	74			1½							
96	Mahadu Hari	15	"	20th November	Labourer	Marátha		1	12	Garden	98	104	6									
97	Dhula Jeysing	14	"	22nd "	Do.	Wágrí		1	10	Blacksmith	68	72	4									
98	Mathari Vithu	13	"	8th December	Do.	Sonár			24	Carpenter	54½	58	1½									
99	Rama Tukaram	15	"	18th "	Do.	Marátha			14	Do.	84	87	3									
100	Jina Hurgovan	14	"	19th "	Do.	Gola			13	Painting	67	68	1									
101	Somia bin Bharmapa	15	"	31st "	Do.	Lingáyat			1	Carpenter	85	84			1							

*Statement showing the cost of Maintenance incurred under the following heads during the year 1894.*

Items.	Amount.	
	1893.	1894.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Fixed Establishment ... ..	6,048 3 2	6,463 2 11
Rations, exclusive of Hospital Rations ... ..	3,379 12 10	3,372 14 3
Hospital charges, including Hospital Diet ... ..	273 11 10	329 0 9
Clothing and Bedding ... ..	382 5 11	438 14 9
Contingencies ... ..	988 10 5	1,084 15 6
Allowance to Hospital Assistant ... ..	80 0 0	.....
Total ... ..	11,152 12 2	11,689 0 2

No. 20 of 1894-95.

Report on the Government Reformatory School at Poona (Population 98), Taluka Haveli, District Poona, inspected by the Second Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, S. D., on the 20th of August 1894.

Date of last inspection and by whom inspected—24th August 1893, by the 1st Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, S. D.

Date of the foundation of the school—3rd September 1870.

GENERAL REPORT.

Accommodation and present state of Building. Repairs how carried out.	Two sheds, 562 square feet each. Spacious, airy, and well lighted, given for school use.										
Condition of furniture and apparatus. Articles still required. Unserviceable dead-stock.	Sufficient and in good state.										
No. of books (including class-books) in Library. Class-books required. No. of books unserviceable.	Do. do.										
School Registers and Records, how kept.	Attendance roll well filled in.										
Pupils, their manners and discipline; classification by caste of total number on register.	School discipline and manners good; also pretty intelligent.				Hindus.				Mahomedans.	Others.	Total No. of Pupils.
					Brghmans.	Hindus.	Low castes.	Aborginal and hill tribes.			
Name of each Teacher.	Training and other qualifications.				Completed service in		Salary, including Allowances.	Standard taught.	Remarks regarding each Teacher.		
					The Department.	This School.					
					Years.	Mths.	Years.	Mths.			
Master, Mr. Vishnu Janardan Goré ... ..	Public Service Certificate Anglo-Vernacular Standard V				10	1	10	1	Rs, 25	II @ IV.	Very hard-working and an experienced teacher; work satisfactory.
Assistant Master, Govind Balkrishna ... ..	None ... ..				2	4	2	4	15	I. and below.	A good teacher.
General remarks and recommendations by the Inspecting Officer.	A good school. Examination results very creditable to the Master, Mr. Goré, who deserves some encouragement. The number on roll is considerably large and to secure a more effective teaching one more haud is indispensably necessary.										

Percentage to population.	Average monthly number on the rolls during the last 12 months (10:4).	Number of Boys on the Register.	Average Attendance during the preceding twelve months.	Number of Boys present at the Examination.	Standard under which examined.	Number of Boys examined under each Standard.	RESULT OF THE EXAMINATION.					LENGTH OF TIME THE PUPILS HAVE BEEN IN THEIR PRESENT CLASS.			Races or Creed of Passed Scholars.						Distribution of Free Studentships by Standards and by Caste or Race.						Amount of Proficiency Allowance earned by the Master.	Amount of Capitation Allowance earned by the Master.				
							Number passed in					Passed Pupils.			Pupils not passed or not presented.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Portuguese and Native Christians.	Jews.	Parsees.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Others.	Brahmans.	Other Hindus.			Low Castes.	Aberiginal and Hill Tribes.	Mohomedans.	Others.
							1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Needle-work.	All heads.	1 year and under.	Between 1 and 2 years.	3 years and over.	1 year and under.	Between 1 and 2 years.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
		98	103	94	Vernacular Standard. VI V IV III II I	11	11	9	10	7	7	7	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
					Infant Class	25	Of whom 11	well	advanced.	53	14	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
					Total.	94					16	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
					Anglo-Vernacular Standard. V IV III II I																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
					Total.																	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

Despatched to the Educational Inspector, C. D., on the 31st of August 1894.

- NOTE I.—Out of the number given in column I the number of Kunbis who are actually cultivators of the soil should be given in the column of General Remarks on the other side.  
 II.—The number of girls, if any, in boys' schools should be stated in column of General Remarks on other side.  
 III.—In the column "Training and other Qualifications" the usual contractions "Poona cert. Rs. 12," "P. S. C.," "St. VI.," should be used.

Forwarded.

VENAYAK K. GORE,  
 Deputy Educational Inspector,  
 Poona Sub-Division.

R. A. GAFFUR LALLA,  
 Second Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona Sub-Division.

*Below Superintendent, Reformatory School Yerrowda's No. 90, dated 9th February 1895, forwarding the Annual Report of the Reformatory School for the year 1894.*

No. 1334.

*Chákan, 13th February 1895.*

Circulated for perusal and favour of any remarks they may wish to offer.

To

The Judge of Poona.  
 The Civil Surgeon.  
 The Principal, College of Science.  
 The City Magistrate, Poona.  
 Honourable Khán Bahádur Dorábji Padamji.  
 Khán Bahádur Mánekji Kávasji.  
 Ráo Bahádur Ganesh Govind.  
 Kupuswámi Mudliar, Esq.  
 Dorábji Dádábhoy, Esq.  
 Superintendent, Yerrowda Central Jail.

The last-named officer is requested to return the report to this office as soon as possible.

W. PORTEOUS,  
 District Magistrate, Poona.

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No. 101 of 1895.

Forwarded to the Civil Surgeon, Poona.

The last-named gentleman is requested to send back the report and the papers to the undersigned before returning them to the District Magistrate.

W. H. CROWE,  
 Sessions Judge.

*Poona, Sessions Court, }  
 14th February 1895. }*

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No. 118.

*Poona, 15th February 1895.*

Forwarded to the Principal, College of Science.

W. McCONAGHY,  
 Civil Surgeon, Poona.

*Civil Hospital, 5th February 1895.*

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No. 892 of 1894-95.

*Poona, 16th February 1895.*

Forwarded to the City Magistrate, Poona.

S. COOKE,  
 Principal, College of Science.

No. 498 OF 1894

Poona, 18th February 1895.

Forwarded to the Honourable Khán Bahádur Dorábji Padamji.

A. H. PLUNKETT,  
City Magistrate.

Forwarded to Khán Bahádur Mánekji Kávasji.

D. PADAMJI.

23rd February 1895.

Forwarded to Ráo Bahádur Ganesh Govind Gokhalé.

MA'NEKJI KA'VASJI.

25th February 1895.

Forwarded to Ráo Bahádur Kupuswámi Mudliar.

GANESH GOVIND GOKHALE.

25th February 1895.

Forwarded to Khán Bahádur Bootee.

K. MUDLIAR.

26th February 1895.

Forwarded to Superintendent, Yerrowda Jail.

D. D. BOOTEE.

28th February 1895.

The improved health of the boys since the transfer of the Reformatory from the City to Yerrowda is seen less by a comparison of the sick rates than in the mortality. Of the four deaths which have occurred at Yerrowda, two have been caused by cholera. Comparing the death-rate with that at the neighbouring Jail which may be taken as, on an average, 15 per mille, the death-rate at the Reformatory is not very favourable, having regard to the age distribution in both institutions. Too much stress must not however be laid on this point, as the numbers concerned are so small.

The tables appended to the report would be improved, I should think, if the statement of the employments engaged in by the boys released from the Reformatory was supplemented by a table showing the employment of the boys before entering the Reformatory. What one wants to know is, whether the instruction given to the boys is sufficient to enable them to earn their livings as carpenters, blacksmiths, &c., outside. The mere fact that 12 boys are engaged in agriculture at the time of the report proves nothing. From this point of view the report is not satisfactory, as none of the boys were employed as blacksmiths or book-binders, and only two as carpenters.

S. M. SALAMAN,

Superintendent, Yerrowda Central Prison.

3rd March 1895.

Forwarded to the Sessions Judge.

S. M. SALAMAN,

Superintendent, Yerrowda Central Prison.

4th March 1895.

No. 131.

Returned to the Collector of Poona.

W. H. CROWE,  
Sessions Judge.

Poona, Sessions Court, 6th March 1895.

No. 180 OF 1895.

FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, REFORMATORY SCHOOL,  
Yerrowda, near Poona;

To

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,  
Bombay Presidency,  
Bombay.

*Reformatory School,  
Yerrowda, 18th March 1895.*

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith the Annual Report on the working of the Reformatory School for the year ending 1894 and to inform you that the same was returned by the District Magistrate on the 14th March 1895 and received by me on the 16th instant.

\* \* \* \* \*

3. As regards the remark by Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Salaman regarding the employment statement to be supplemented by another statement showing if the boys were agriculturists or not before admission into the Reformatory, I beg to state that it will be attached to next year's report if desired. It should however be noted that all the boys take a turn at gardening at different times and those shown in the report as agriculturists in Statement D. are proficient gardeners and can be relied upon to manage gardens.

4. A boy named Maniklal of Nadiád was trained to the work of a book-binder and made himself proficient, but instead of following the trade taught to him he decided joining the B. B. and C. I. as a fireman as he saw there were better prospects for him in the Company's service.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRA'MJI COWASJI,

Superintendent.



*Annual and Periodical Reports:*

Yeraoda Juvenile Reformatory  
School. Review of the Re-  
port for the year 1894.

No. 4238 of 1895.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th June 1895.

Letter from the Inspector-General of Prisons, No. 2168, dated 4th May 1895—Forwarding, for the orders of Government, with reference to Government Resolution No. 210, dated the 10th April 1890, two printed copies of the Administration Report of the Yeraoda Juvenile Reformatory School for the year ending 31st December 1894, together with his remarks thereon recorded in letter No. 1757, dated 9th April 1895.

RESOLUTION.—During the year under review there were 27 fresh admissions into the Reformatory or two less than in 1893. The total number of boys confined in 1894 was 120. Twenty-five boys were released, 2 were transferred to Jails, and 1 died, thus leaving 101 on the rolls at the close of the year, as compared with 102 at the end of 1893.

2. No offences of a serious nature were recorded against any of the boys, and while the daily average strength remained almost stationary, *viz.* 100·6 against 100·8 in 1893, there was a further decline in the percentage of punishments to 33·7 against 36·7 in the preceding year and 44·2 in 1892.

3. Since the opening of the Reformatory, 98 boys are stated to have been released on the expiry of their sentences. From Statement D appended to the report it appears that, of the discharged boys, 18 are following the trades taught to them in the Reformatory, 17 are otherwise employed, 2 have died and 3 have been reconvicted and sent to jail. The careers of the remaining 58 boys have not been traced. In this connection, the remarks of Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Salaman will doubtless receive due consideration from the Inspector-General of Prisons.

4. Under the mark system, which continued to work well, 84 boys, or 10 less than in 1893, earned marks, and their earnings amounted to Rs. 219-0-6, as compared with Rs. 212-5-6 in the preceding year. It is satisfactory to note the disposition evinced by the boys to save rather than spend their earnings.

5. There was a slight increase in the number of admissions into Hospital from 130 in 1893 to 134 in the year of report; and one death occurred during the year.

6. The results of the application of the weight test are tabulated in Statement G, to which has been added a column showing the height of the boys as taken by quarterly measurements. Out of the 101 boys in the institution, 91 gained in weight, 8 lost in weight, and the weight of 2 remained stationary. These figures indicate an improvement over those for the preceding year, when, out of 102 boys, 88 gained in weight, 11 lost in weight, and the weight of three stood unchanged.

7. During the year of report there was a further advance in the factory receipts, which amounted to Rs. 1,300-4-4, against Rs. 973-13-5 in 1893, and there was consequently a very satisfactory increase of Rs. 10-2-9 in the profit per boy over the rate in 1893. On the other hand, the receipts from garden produce fell short of those of the previous year by Rs. 45-12-6. It is explained, however, that there was no actual loss, as the value of the vegetables supplied to the boys exceeded that supplied in 1893 by Rs. 58-6-6. Turning to Statement H, an increase is noticeable under every head of expenditure except "Rations", the cost of which fell slightly, and "Allowance to Hospital Assistant" under which there was no charge, but which is counterbalanced by the increase of Rs. 415 under "Establishment" due to the entertainment of a full-time Hospital Assistant. The increase under "Hospital Charges" is ascribed to the raising of the diet scale; under "Clothing and Bedding", to the issue of the biennial supply of clothing and the introduction of a new pattern of cap; and under "Contingencies" the increase is reported to have been mainly due to an increased water-rate.

8. On the whole the institution appears to have been managed with care and efficiency during the year. The general conduct of the boys was good, and the education report reflects credit on the masters. Due attention was given to physical exercise, greater activity was shown in the factory operations, and the buildings were kept in a satisfactory condition.

9. Copies of the report and of this Resolution should be distributed as usual.

(Signed) M. H. W. HAYWARD,

Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To.

The Registrar of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, }  
Appellate Side, } By letter.  
The Prothonotary and Registrar of Her Majesty's High }  
Court of Judicature, Original Side, }  
The Commissioner in Sind,  
The Commissioners, N. D., C. D., and S. D.,  
The Judicial Commissioner in Sind,  
The Political Resident, Aden,  
The Inspector-General of Prisons,  
The District Judges, } including Sind,  
The District Magistrates, }  
The Chief Presidency Magistrate,  
The Inspector-General of Police,  
The Commissioner of Police, Bombay,  
The Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay,  
The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay,  
The Superintendent of the Yeraoda Central Jail,  
The Superintendent of the Yeraoda Reformatory School,  
The Superintendent of Her Majesty's Common Jail, Bombay (Criminal Side),  
The Superintendent of the House of Correction, Bombay,  
The Compiler of the Administration Report,  
The Educational Department,  
The Public Works Department,  
The General Department,  
The Secretary to the Government of India (by letter),  
The Secretary of State for India (by despatch).

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REFORMATORY SCHOOL

AT

YERROWDA

FOR THE

YEAR 1895.

Bombay:

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1896.

[Price—4 Annas.]

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
REFORMATORY SCHOOL  
AT  
YERROWDA  
FOR THE  
YEAR 1895.

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Bombay:  
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.  
1896.

FROM

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,  
Bombay Presidency ;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,  
Judicial Department, Bombay.

*Bombay, 12th May 1896.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report, together with the usual tabular statements, of the Superintendent of the Reformatory School, Yerrodda, which only reached my hands on the 8th instant. Some of the tabular statements which appear at the end of the report differ from those of previous years, their revision having been sanctioned in Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 7934, dated 13th November 1895. The delay in the receipt of the report from the Superintendent has been explained by that officer—in a separate communication—as being due to the fact that the one clerk of the Reformatory was ill during the months of January and February last, the consequence being that for nearly two months the Superintendent was without clerical assistance. A new man would have been of no use in preparing the statements, and the transfer of a clerk from the Prison Department was out of the question, as at that time all such clerks were busily engaged in connection with the tabulation of the figures for the Annual Jail Report.

2. The number of boys in the Reformatory on the last day of 1894 was 101. Thirty-three boys have been admitted during the year under report as against twenty-seven in the year previous. Of the total number, 134, confined during the year, 23 were released on expiry of sentence, four were released on appeal, and two\* were released under the orders of Government, leaving on the last day of the year under report 105 boys in the Institution. The daily average strength during the year has been 101·8 as against 100·6 during 1894.

Statement A.  
\*Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 2649, dated 22nd April 1895.  
Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 8927, dated 21st December 1895.

3. Of the 33 boys admitted during the year, eight had been previously convicted once, five twice, and one four times. These figures are not as satisfactory as those for the year 1894. The addition of three columns to this statement enables particulars to be furnished regarding the parents and guardians of the boys admitted. In some cases these columns have not been filled in, and the reason of the omission has been explained by the Superintendent.

4. The general behaviour of the boys has not been as satisfactory as in previous years, the percentage of punishments having risen from 33·7 in 1894 to, (including punishments awarded by Magistrates,) 44·2 in 1895. Nine boys were punished thrice, 16 twice, and 16 once. There have been four escapes, and one attempt at escape, during the year. The runaways were all recaptured.

5. Four of the 29 boys released during the year appear to be following the trades taught them in the Reformatory. One is a convict in the Karachi Prison, one has again been confined in the Reformatory, and the particulars of the last four boys who have been released have not been furnished, as no enquiries regarding them have been made, owing to the fact that six months had not elapsed since the date of their release when the report was being written: (*vide* Rule 30 of the Reformatory Rules). The particulars regarding boys who have been released during the year

1895 have alone been furnished, and this appears to be in accordance with subparagraph 8 of paragraph 5 of Government of India's No. <sup>8 (Jail)</sup><sub>57-325</sub>, Home Department, dated 10th September 1895.

6. The decrease in the cash earnings of the boys under the reward system is no doubt due to the conduct of the boys not being up to the usual standard. One monitor was rewarded for preventing an escape by a grant of three months' remission of his sentence: Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 6254, dated 2nd September 1895.

7. There have been no deaths during the year. The number of admissions into hospital has exhibited a large increase on the numbers for the previous year, but the health of the boys on the whole has been satisfactory, as a reference to the weight test, the figures of which have been summarised by the Superintendent in paragraph 13 of his report, will show. Statement G now furnishes information as to girth of chest.

8. The garden results for 1895 exhibit a loss of Rs. 14-5-9, and to this must be added the expenditure incurred on the purchase of vegetables for provisioning the boys during three months, (April, May and June,) of the year. This result is not satisfactory, but it is only right to add that at times there is a scarcity of water which prevents the Superintendent making the most of the land at his disposal. Arrangements are being made to deepen the quarry from whence the supply of water for the garden is obtained, with a view to increasing the storage capacity of the same. Regarding the Factory operations, it will be observed from the statement marginally noted that there has been an increase of Rs. 417-10-2 in the profits over the figures of the year previous, and an increase of Rs. 744-3-1 over the figures for 1893, a result which shows that this branch of the Institution is being developed.

9. The table below shows the average earnings per boy and cost of maintenance for the past three years. Columns 5 and 7 show the average earnings per boy of those actually employed in the garden or factory. The figures in column 9 are arrived at by dividing the total earnings of the Institution by the total number of boys on its books:—

Year.	Daily average Number.	Daily average Sick.	GARDEN.		FACTORY.		Average cost of Maintenance.	Average Earnings per Boy.	Net cost to Government per Boy.	Remarks.
			Average number employed.	Earnings per Boy*.	Average number employed.	Earnings per Boy.				
				Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1893 ...	100 <sup>8</sup>	3 <sup>6</sup>	25	11 3 11	39	24 15 6	110 10 3	19 9 9	91 0 6	
1894 ...	100 <sup>6</sup>	3 <sup>6</sup>	27	Loss (a)	37	35 2 3	116 3 1	23 6 9	92 12 4	
1895 ...	101 <sup>8</sup>	5 <sup>5</sup>	27	Loss (b)	41	41 14 5	120 9 4	27 7 8	93 1 8	

\* Includes cost of vegetables supplied to inmates.

(a) Rs. 45-12-6.

(b) Rs. 14-6-9.

10. The total expenditure during the year shows an increase of Rs. 586-6-6 over the figures for 1894. The increase under the head "Establishment" is ascribed to the more regular attendance of the artizans, and to this no objection can be raised. The water rates have increased by more than one-half, and in fact they are nearly double those for the year 1894. The development of the flower gardens, both inside and outside of the Reformatory has, together with the reasons advanced by the Superintendent, no doubt assisted to swell the expenditure under this item. The other variations in the expenditure have been explained by the Superintendent in his report.

11. I was unaware of the shortcomings of the clerk, to which the Superintendent draws attention in his paragraph 27, until actually perusing that passage, as the matter had not previously been brought to my notice. Indeed, I may say that some little time ago I selected the late clerk of this Reformatory for the post of Head Clerk to the Prison of Bijápur, an appointment in which he seems to be working satisfactorily.

12. The Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector has reported well on the working of the school, and has commented on the good work of the School Master. The latter has been granted (Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 7430, dated 24th October 1895) a personal allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem.

13. In his paragraph 14 the Superintendent speaks of there having been no material change in the buildings. This remark can only refer to the original buildings of the Institution, as the construction of the new quadrangle, to which the Superintendent refers in his paragraph 15, a measure by which the accommodation will be increased 25 per cent., constitutes a very material enlargement of the capacity of the Reformatory. During the whole of the past year, the Institution has been full and more than full, such of the boys,—ranging from five to eight in number,—as could not be given cubicular accommodation, having been accommodated at night in some of the Hospital wards which were available for the purpose. When the new quadrangle of the Reformatory is complete, the number of cubicles will be raised from 96 to 120. I anticipate that ere long the whole of the additional accommodation will be occupied. The new quadrangle now approaching completion has been so planned as to admit of the symmetrical arrangement of the buildings of the Institution,—an arrangement with which the present additions somewhat interfere,—being restored hereafter by an additional quadrangle, to balance, so to speak, that now approaching completion, being constructed on the other side of the main centre block. If hereafter the second quadrangle is to be constructed on the same scale as that which will shortly be occupied, the number of cubicles will be further raised to 144. The benefits arising from the addition of the present new quadrangle are not confined to those accruing from an enlargement of the sleeping and workshop accommodation of the Institution. There can, I think, be but little doubt that in the Reformatory, as originally planned, the zone of vacant ground between the buildings and the main walls was made far too narrow for appearance, and, I am disposed to add, for health. The addition of the new quadrangle has led to about half the enclosing wall, on one face of the main block of the Institution, being thrown back a considerable distance, a measure which must tend to increase the circulation of air in the immediate neighbourhood of the alterations in question.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. M. FILGATE,

Inspector-General of Prisons.

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No. 215 of 1896.

From

THE SUPERINTENDENT, REFORMATORY SCHOOL,

Yerrowda ;

To

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,

Bombay Presidency.

*Reformatory School,*

*Yerrowda, 10th April 1896.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the working of the Reformatory School for the year 1895.

2. There were 101 boys present in the Institution at the beginning of the year 1895, 33 were admitted during the year under report against 27 in the previous year, thus making a total of 134 against 129 in the year 1894, or five more than in the preceding year. During the year under report, 23 were released on expiry of their sentences, four have been released on appeal, and two have

been released by order of Government, *vide* Government Resolutions, Judicial Department, Nos. 2649 and 8927, respectively, dated 22nd April 1895 and 21st December 1895. Thus there were 105 boys remaining in the Reformatory on the 31st December 1895 against 101 in the preceding year. The daily average strength in 1895 being 101·8 against 100·6 in the year 1894 (as per Statement A).

3. Statement B shows in detail the name, age, district from which received, nature of crime, sentence, Court by which convicted, and state of education on admission of every boy admitted during the past year, together with the value of the property stolen by the boys in cases of theft. In the year under report, under instructions from the Inspector-General of Prisons, three additional columns have been added to the statement, *i.e.*, are the parents and guardians of the boy alive, are the parents or guardians employed in trade or agriculture, are the parents or guardians able to support the boy. Information regarding the last three columns was asked for in every case, but out of 33 cases inquired into replies in 20 cases only have been received up to date.

4. The conduct of the boys during the year under report was far from satisfactory; the percentage of punishments having risen from 33·7 in the year 1894 to 44·2 during the year under report, while the daily average strength has only increased by 1·2.

5. A reference to Statement C will show the various offences committed, and the punishments inflicted.

6. It is to be regretted that four escapes occurred during the year under report, and a fifth boy succeeded in breaking out of his cubicle at night with the evident object of escaping. The first two escapes occurred on the early morning of the 21st January 1895, immediately after the opening of the Reformatory. The boys managed to elude the watch kept by the warders upon the Howd where they were performing their ablutions and got close to the north of the office, dragging a Tanga (which stood near the gate for delivery to the owner who had omitted to send for it the previous evening) a little nearer to the wall and with the assistance of the same scaled the wall. A third boy would have escaped, but for the timely alarm of a monitor preventing him. A certain clue was obtained from the boy who was caught of the two escaped boys, and two peons were sent in pursuit of these boys with certain instructions which they strictly observed and caught the boys with the assistance of two villagers near the village of Salarwadi, and brought them back to the Reformatory before evening. As no blame could be attached to any particular peon, no one was prosecuted. The boys were proceeded against under Section 224, Indian Penal Code, before the First Class Magistrate, Haveli, who sentenced each to 12 stripes. It is presumed no additional sentence was awarded, as the Magistrate thought it imprudent to send the boys to jail after their Reformatory sentence had expired.

7. A third escape occurred on the 29th April 1895, from the flower garden, while the boy was in charge of a monitor at about 12-30 noon, the boy had his cap upside down and was going towards the Kirkee road where he attracted the attention of a policeman near the FitzGerald Bridge, who questioned him and being dissatisfied with his answers recaptured him and brought him to the Superintendent at the Reformatory who only then ascertained that an escape from the flower garden had been effected, as up to that time no one in the garden knew that an escape had occurred. The monitor was reduced, and the boy on being prosecuted was convicted and sentenced to receive 18 strokes, nine on each hand. This boy was recaptured and brought to the Reformatory in less than an hour after his escape.

8. The fourth escape occurred from the garden through the neglect of two Head warders. The boy was permitted to cut Karbi by himself and thus managed to effect his escape. The discovery was made by a man who was grazing his bullocks near the prison seeing the boy pass. He mentioned the circumstance to a Jemadar of the Central Prison who finding his own prisoners all safe communicated to the Reformatory Head warders, when the escape was detected. The boy after his escape contrived to secure a situation under a Marvari the same day, and having committed a fresh theft within three days at the Marvari's place, ran away, but the Marvari succeeded in capturing the boy and



handing him over to the Police. The Police sent the boy on the 13th December 1895 to the Reformatory for a record of his previous convictions, the boy was identified as the one who had recently escaped. The boy was prosecuted by the Police for the theft from the Marvari, for which the Cantonment Magistrate, First Class, sentenced him to receive 18 stripes, after which the boy was sent back to the Reformatory to undergo his original sentence. The boy was next proceeded against under Section 224, Indian Penal Code, before the First Class Magistrate, Haveli, who sentenced him to six months' rigorous imprisonment in the Central Prison after the term of his confinement at the Reformatory expires. The two Head warders were also proceeded against under Section 223, Indian Penal Code, but the clerk who was entrusted with the prosecution appears to have been negligent in conducting the case, hence both the Head warders were acquitted by the Magistrate.

9. In 66 cases the reports of the various District authorities have been received (copies attached), regarding the characters and subsequent career of the boys released. It would appear from Statement D that out of the 29 boys released during the year under report, one was reconvicted and sent to Jail, and another brought back to the Reformatory school, *i.e.*, two boys only have been reconvicted in the year 1895, against 3 in the preceding year.

#### *Mark System.*

10. The mark system has worked as described below. The number of boys who earned money during the year under report is 87 against 84 in the preceding year. The amount earned being Rupees 211-6-0, against Rs. 219-0-6 in the year 1894. Out of the above sum Rs. 20-12-0 was expended in sweetmeats against Rs. 19-1-0 in the preceding year. Rs. 143-1-2 was paid to released boys against Rs. 164-10-2 and Rs. 190-10-0 paid into the Savings Bank to the credit of the boys, against Rs. 199-15-6 in the year 1894.

#### *Sanitary.*

11. The sanitary arrangements are complete. The year, on the whole, has been a healthy one, although the number of admissions into Hospital, and the daily average of sick, were both considerably higher than in the preceding year. The cases treated for ague alone being 168 as against 65 in the year 1894. This seems to me to be too high, especially when it is noted that the conduct of the boys was far from satisfactory in the year under report. There is a strong suspicion that some of the boys have been malingering.

12. It is satisfactory to note that there has been no death this year against one in the preceding year. Statement E shows the details of admission into Hospital, &c.

#### *Weight test.*

13. The results obtained under this head are very satisfactory. Statement G shows weights on admissions, age, employment outside, caste, work on which employed in the Reformatory and weight, on 31st December 1895, &c., &c. The statement is just the same as that submitted last year excepting a column of chest measurements added to it in the new form. It will be observed at a glance that the figures given in the margin show favourably when compar-

1894.		1895.	
Boys gained—	Lbs.	Boys gained—	Lbs.
22	above 10	32	above 10
42	5 to 10	43	5 to 10
27	½ to 5	27	½ to 5
91 Total gained.		102 Total gained.	
2 Stationary.		1 Stationary.	
Lost—		Lost—	
8	½ to 5	2	2 to 3½
101 Total number.		105 Total number.	

ed with those of the preceding year. 102 gained in the year under report against 91 in the previous year, two boys have lost against eight in the year 1894 and one remained stationary against two in the preceding year. Out of the two boys who have lost in weight, one was treated for carbuncle and the other for gum-boil. Out of 84 boys measured, four boys have increased in height by  $\frac{1}{4}$ ", thirteen boys by  $\frac{1}{2}$ ", six boys by  $\frac{3}{4}$ ", seven boys by 1", six boys by  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ", nine boys by  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", seven boys by  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ", three boys

by 2", three boys by 2½", ten boys by 2¾", three boys by 2¾", two boys by 3", two boys by 3¾" and two boys by 4¼", and seven have remained stationary.

#### *Building.*

14. There has been no material change in the buildings. The galvanized gutters of the remaining four roofs of the cells mentioned in my last report was taken in hand and completed by the Public Works Department, in addition to the undermentioned works:—

	Rs.
1. Iron sheets to 12 of the cell doors at a cost of ... ..	20
2. Moveable weather boards to Hospital latrines at a cost of ... ..	45
3. Iron bar across the bathing platform to support the boys when washing and stamping their clothes... ..	38
4. Constructing two hearths with chimnies in blacksmith's shop costing .. ..	131
5. Cement painting to eight blocks of cells .. ..	156

15. The work of the new quadrangle was started by the Public Works Department in the beginning of last September, and it is expected that the same will be completed by the end of May 1896, when additional accommodation for 24 boys, and a laundry house will be available for the Reformatory.

#### *Diet.*

16. There has been no change in the diet scale as it is considered sufficient in quantity and good in quality. At the recommendation of Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Salaman, the Inspector-General of Prisons was pleased to sanction the substitution of Besun (a preparation of gram dall) once a week instead of Tur dall, as a change from middle of October 1895.

#### *Clothing.*

17. There has been no change in the clothing of the boys, it is sufficient in quantity and good in quality.

#### *Manufactures.*

18. The trades taught in the Reformatory are precisely the same as those carried on in the previous year, *i.e.*, carpentry, blacksmiths' work, painting, tailoring, book-binding, rattaning, chairs and French Polishing. The factory operations have shown better results in the year under report than in any of the preceding years, a net profit of Rs. 1,718-0-6 having been secured, as against Rs. 1,300-4-4; or Rs. 417-12-2 more than in the year 1894, the profit per boy having risen in consequence to Rs. 41-14-5 against Rs. 35-2-3 or Rs. 6-12-2 more per boy a most satisfactory result. The nominal value of labour for boys employed in manufacturing articles for the various jails and for the Reformatory fell from Rs. 165-8-0 to Rs. 139-11-0 in the year under report. This slight fall of Rs. 25-13-0, when compared with the preceding year, is solely due to less demands from the jails and Reformatory during that period.

#### *Laundry.*

19. The laundry, which was temporarily closed, has been re-started in the beginning of the year but for a very short time, the raw materials expended in it amounted to Rs. 16-13-7; the profit being Rs. 29-9-0. It is now hoped that this industry will turn out to be the best paying one when it has been once well established, and becomes known.

#### *Garden.*

20. The area of ground under cultivation is just the same now as in the previous year. The cash realizations from garden produce shows a loss of Rs. 14-5-9 against Rs. 45-12-6 in the preceding year. The value of vegetables supplied during the year under report for provisioning the boys was Rs. 164-11-0 against Rs. 244-6-5. This shows a nominal loss of Rs. 79-10-8 as the vegetables are charged in the bill at the contract rates. The contract rates for the year under report were more favourable than in the preceding year, *i.e.*, 55 lbs. for the year under report against 45 lbs. in the preceding year, hence the difference. The flower gardens both inside and outside the Reformatory are kept in good order.

*Maintenance.*

21. There has been an increase in the item of fixed establishment by Rs. 112-9-2, this is owing to more regular attendance on the part of artizans in the year under report than in the preceding year, as every case of absence without leave is deducted from their pay. A reference to the factory statement will bear out this fact. The Hospital Assistant drew his allowance for the first time in the year under report.

22. There has been a falling off of Rs. 27-0-9 under the head of rations, which is entirely dueto more favourable contract rates in 1895 than in 1894.

23. There has been an increase of Rs. 227-10-10 in Hospital charges. This can easily be seen by the increase of 108 admissions in the year under report when compared with the preceding year.

24. The slight increases under clothing and bedding need no explanation, as the rates of raw materials fluctuate. The cloth is manufactured in the Yerrowda Prison for the Reformatory School.

25. Under the head contingencies there is an increase of Rs. 206-12-8 in the item of water rates. Every endeavour has been made to check any undue waste of water : and steps were taken to ascertain the causes of the increase which I presume was owing to meters more correctly registering the consumption of water being introduced in places of old ones this increase it is believed took place in every institution. In consultation with the Executive Engineer for Irrigation a Departmental meter was sent from the Ahmedabad Prison and the same has been substituted for that of the Irrigation Department.

26. There has been a slight increase in lighting charges it being-Rs. 84-15-0 in the year under report against Rs. 71-4-0 in the preceding year. There has been a saving of Rs. 46-13-10 under the other charges. It should be noted that every possible care has been taken to put every item of controllable charge as low as possible, consistent with good management. The increase in the two items, *i.e.*, Hospital charges and water rates, however, amounted to Rs. 467-10-4.

*Establishment.*

27. The clerk has been very careless during the latter part of the year under report. Both the School Masters have been reported as good teachers, especial mention being made of the Senior Master Mr. V. J. Gore. The school was examined by the 1st Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona subdivision, on the 17th August 1895, who seems to have been much pleased with the excellent result obtained. The examination report is hereto attached.

28. The Chief Head warder Balkrishna Piraji has shown great incompetence. He was suspended on the 8th April 1895 for absenting himself without leave, &c. He was, however, reinstated by order of the Inspector-General of Prisons pending inquiry into his case, but was again suspended for gross disobedience of the orders of the Inspector-General of Prisons, and after full enquiry had been made into his case, the Inspector-General reduced him to Rs. 12 a month and transferred him to the Yerrowda Prison. An ex-soldier of the Bombay Sappers and Miners has been appointed in his place. At present owing chiefly to inexperience, he is at times very nervous about his work, but it is hoped as time goes on and he becomes familiarised with it he will prove himself efficient.

29. In the month of June 1895, Head warder Ramprasad was invalided and a Head warder named Mahamad Khan Lal Khan was appointed in his stead. Though a good Head warder he is too much mixed up with the boys, and is not a reliable man. The Head warder Hasham Esmail was removed from the book-binding work as he intentionally used to delay work under one or other pretext. The boys seem quite capable of doing the work independently of him. He was twice fined for neglect of duty. Three peons were fined and one dismissed for similar reasons.

30. There has been no change in the artizans and a slight improvement in their conduct has taken place. The carpenter and painter were fined a day's pay each for being absent without leave. The former, as a rule, is always far too fond of long holidays.

*General Remarks.*

31. His Excellency the Governor visited the Reformatory School on the 1st July 1895.

32. The games, &c., are just the same as defined in paragraph 28 of the last year's report, *i.e.*, cricket, football. The boys get their turn in gardening, and are regularly taken out for a walk in the mornings for two days during the week; and twice a week they play at football and cricket. They have also been exercised in the gymnasium as usual. The only difference being that they have not been sent out to witness the football and cricket matches, and to see the races as was done in the preceding year. This was entirely on account of their general bad behaviour. They were, however, allowed to witness the cross-country races which took place near the Reformatory.

33. In conclusion, I desire again to express my gratitude to the officers, both Civil and Military of Poona and Kirkee, who have kindly patronised the various branches of industry carried on in this school. The coach factory has established a reputation for itself, and obtains a good supply of work not only from Poona and neighbourhood but from the Mofussil also.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRAMJI COWASJI B.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School.

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*Endorsement No. 314, dated 8th May 1896, from the Superintendent of the Reformatory School, Yerrowda.*

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No remarks were made by the Visitors to whom this report was circulated.

(Signed) FRAMJI COWASJI B.,  
Superintendent, Reformatory School.

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## A.

*Statement showing the number and disposal of Juveniles during the year 1895  
(G. R., J. D., No. 7934, dated 13th November 1895).*

	1894.	1895.
Number remaining on 31st December ... ..	102	101
Number admitted on sentence by Magisterial and Judicial authorities ...	9	13
Number admitted by transfer to undergo sentence ... ..	17	20
Number re-admitted from David Sassoon Reformatory ... ..	1	...
Total ...	129	134
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Number released on expiry of sentence ... ..	21	23
Number released on appeal ... ..	1	4
Number transferred to Jails ... ..	2	...
Number released by order of Government ... ..	3	2
Number died ... ..	1	...
Total ...	28	29
Number remaining on 31st December ... ..	101	105
Daily average number ... ..	100·6	101·8

NOTE.—The Reformatory can accommodate 101 juveniles.

B.

Statement showing the Name, Age, Length of Sentence and other particulars regarding the Juveniles admitted during the year 1895.

Register Number	Name.	Approximate age on admission.	District from which received.	Nature of crime (quote section).	Length of sentence.	Court by which convicted.	Education on admission.	Number of previous convictions.	In case of theft state value of stolen property.	Are the parents or guardians of the boy alive.	Are the parents or guardians employed in trade or agriculture.	Are the parents or guardians able to support the boy.	REMARKS.
244	Issri valad Manghu ...	13	Karachi ...	408, I. P. C. ...	3 0 0	A. E. Cuming, Esquire, City Magistrate, Karachi.	Illiterate ...	Twice ...	2 10 0	Mother alive...	Mother maintains by begging.	Not able to support.	
245	Usman valad Hajikhan.	11	Shikarpur ...	380, I. P. C. ...	7 0 0	Lieutenant A. E. Hatch, Cantonment Magistrate, Hyderabad.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1 9 0	Father alive...	Father is peon.	Do.	
246	Rama Dasu ...	12	Poona...	380 and 454, I. P. C.	2 0 0	H. W. I. Bagnell, Esquire, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Poona.	Do. ...	Nil ...	.....	Information	not received.	.....	
247	Namia Bhanu ...	15	Kolaba ...	457 and 380, I. P. C.	3 0 0	S. S. Kamapur, Esquire, Magistrate First Class, Karjat.	Do. ...	Once ...	24 4 0	Father alive...	Agricultural labourer.	Able to support.	
248	Bhanu Bala ...	12	Poona...	379, I. P. C. ...	6 0 0	Vishnu Moreshwar Bhide, Esquire, President, B. Bench, Poona.	Do. ...	Twice ...	.....	Information	not received.	.....	
249	Tukia valad Sahadu ...	10	Nasik...	454 and 380, I. P. C.	2 0 0	Lieutenant-Colonel Fitz-Herbert, Cantonment Magistrate, Camp, Devlali.	Do. ...	Once ...	.....	Do.	do.	.....	
250	Sitia valad Laldass ...	13	Nasik...	454 and 380, I. P. C.	2 0 0	Do. ...	Do. ...	Once ...	.....	Do.	do.	.....	
251	Shunkeria bin Shidappa.	12	Belgaum ...	380 and 75, I. P. C.	5 0 0	C. G. W. Macpherson, Esquire, Sessions Judge, Belgaum.	Do. ...	4 times ...	16 8 0	Parents alive.	Weavers ...	Able to support.	
252	Ranguath Bhanu ...	16	Ahmednagar...	454, I. P. C. ...	2 0 0	S. Padamji, Esquire, Magistrate, First Class, Ahmednagar.	Able to read only.	Nil ...	123 2 0	Do. ...	Goldsmith ...	Do.	
253	Vithia bin Bapuji ...	15	Poona...	379, I. P. C. ...	4 2 7	Rao Bahadur K. V. Raste, President, A. Bench Magistrate, Poona.	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	0 10 0	Mother alive.	Daily labour...	Not able to support.	
254	Shaik Yashim valad Shaik Mohidin.	15	Do. ...	380, I. P. C. ...	2 0 0	D. D. Adhikari, Esquire, Magistrate, First Class, Cantonment, Poona.	Able to read only.	Once ...	25 0 0	Father alive...	Father is serving as peon.	Able to support.	
255	Masu bin Malhari ...	15	Bombay ...	411, I. P. C. ...	2 6 0	C. Hudson, Esquire, Magistrate, First Class, Thana Prant.	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	16 0 0	Mother alive...	Mother is working as Patharwat.	Not able to support.	
256	Bhano bin Hari ...	15	Do. ...	379, I. P. C. ...	3 0 0	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	16 0 0	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	
257	Vishwanath Babaji ...	14	Ahmednagar...	380, I. P. C. ...	3 0 0	Rao Bahadur Moreshwar Chintaman Joshi, Magistrate, First Class, Ahmednagar.	Do. ...	Nil ...	44 4 0	Guardians alive brother and uncle.	No ...	Brother is able and willing to support him.	
258	Venkateswami bin Yemilswami.	16	Poona...	309, I. P. C. ...	2 0 0	Rao Saheb Dattaraya Daji, Special Magistrate, First Class, Poona.	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....	Whereabouts of	parents cannot	be traced.	
259	Thakorlal Kakubhai ...	15	Broach ...	379, I. P. C. ...	3 0 0	First Class Magistrate, Broach.	Do. ...	Once ...	15 0 0	Parents not alive.	Brother alive.	Not able to support.	
260	Husensahab valad Madarsahab.	12	Bijapur ...	379, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	Balwant Jiwaji, Esquire, Second Class Magistrate, Bijapur.	Do. ...	Nil ...	100 0 0	Magistrate cannot furnish information the boy is not wandering	not furnish information as	tribe.	

261	Pandurang Tukaram...	13	Poona	379, I. P. C.	4 0 0	Mr. Vishnu Moreshwar, President, B. Bench of Magistrate, Section I, Poona.	Do.	Nil	Information not received.			
262	Pandu bin Hari ...	13	Kolaba	350, I. P. C.	5 0 0	Do.	Do.	Do.				
263	Ismail valad Lalu ...	14	Karachi	380, I. P. C.	5 0 0	W. H. Bolton, Esquire, Sub-Divisional Magistrate.	Do.	Do.	11 13 0	No trace	Nil	Nil.
264	Yusiff valad Karimdin .	12	Do.	451 and 380, I. P. C.	6 0 0	Khan Sahab Framroze Edulji Pathake, Magistrate, First Class, Karachi.	Do.	Twice	11 0 0	Parents alive	Washerman	Able to support.
265	Nicholas DeSouza ...	12	Do.	380 and 454, I. P. C.	5 0 0	District Magistrate, Karachi.	Able to read.	Once	25 0 0	Mother alive	Labourer	Not able to support.
266	Caitan DeSouza ...	12	Do.	380 and 454, I. P. C.	5 0 0	Do. do.	Do.	Nil	25 0 0	Grand mother alive.	Labourer	Do.
267	Bhica bin Bala ...	16	Nasik	379, I. P. C.	2 0 0	D. D. Adhikari, Esquire, Special Magistrate First Class, Poona Cantonment.	Do.	Twice	1 8 3	Parents alive	Labourer	Do.
268	Nila bin Mailarappa ...	12	Dharwar	435, I. P. C.	6 0 0	T. Hamilton, Esquire, Sessions Judge, Dharwar.	Do.	Nil	Information not received.			
269	Jhangu Nokhia ...	15	Ahmednagar	380 and 429, I. P. C.	3 0 0	M. C. Joshi, Esquire, Magistrate, First Class, Ahmednagar.	Illiterate	Do.	40 0 0	Parents alive	Beggar	Not able to support.
270	Sabya valad Ganesa ...	13	Belgaum	379, I. P. C.	5 0 0	Magistrate, First Class, Dharwar.	Do.	Do.	26 0 0	Parents alive	Sawing timber.	Able to support.
271	Ramchandra Ganesh ...	15	Poona	379, I. P. C.	3 0 0	Vishnu Moreshwar, Esquire, President and B. Bench of Magistrate, First Class, Poona.	Do.	Do.	18 12 0	Information not received.		
272	Chimansha valad Garibsha.}	12	Nandair	240, I. P. C.	6 0 0	C. E. Biddulph, Esquire, District Magistrate, Elichpur.	Do.	Do.				
273	Hassan, son of Patlu ...	14	Satara	326, I. P. C.	4 0 0	S. R. Arthur, Esquire, Magistrate First Class, Satara.	Do.	Do.	.....	Parents not alive.		
274	Rupa valad Sagan ...	14	Poona	380, I. P. C.	4 0 0	Lieut.-Colonel E. D. Newnham Smith, Cantonment Magistrate, Poona.	Do.	Do.				
275	Yengeta, son of Yenget Ramana,	14	Coorg	379, I. P. C.	2 0 0	District Magistrate, Coorg, Bangalore and City Magistrate, First Class, Poona.	Do.	Do.	Information not received.			
276	Ahmad, son of Ismail...	11	Surat	459 and 380, I. P. C.	5 0 0	District Magistrate, Surat.	Do.	Do.				

## Abstract of Statement B.

							Number.
<b>Crimes—</b>							
Section	240	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	326	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	309	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	379	...	...	...	...	...	10
"	380	...	...	...	...	...	6
"	408	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	411	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	435	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	454	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sections	451 and 380	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	454 and 380	...	...	...	...	...	5
"	75 and 380	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	459 and 380	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	457 and 380	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	380 and 429	...	...	...	...	...	1
<b>Total</b>							<b>33</b>
<b>Sentence—</b>							
2 years exactly	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Above 2 and not exceeding 3 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
3 years exactly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
4 " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Above 4 and not exceeding 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
5 years exactly	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
6 " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
7 " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<b>Total</b>							<b>33</b>
<b>Ages—</b>							
10 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
11 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
12 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
13 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
14 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
15 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
15½ "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
16 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
<b>Total</b>							<b>33</b>
<b>District or Jails from which received—</b>							
Nandair	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Karáchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Broach	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bijápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Kolába	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Shikárpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Coorg	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<b>Total</b>							<b>33</b>
<b>Education—</b>							
Illiterate	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Able to read only	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
<b>Total</b>							<b>33</b>
<b>Previous convictions—</b>							
Once	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Twice	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
More than twice	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<b>Total</b>							<b>14</b>



## C.

*Statement showing the offences committed in the Reformatory by Juveniles and the punishments inflicted during the years 1894 and 1895.*

Offences.	Year.		Punishments.	Year.	
	1894.	1895.		1894.	1895.
Criminal offences... ..	...	4	Criminal punishments ... ..	...	4
Assaulting ... ..	6	11	Penal diet ... ..	15	8
Having forbidden articles ...	11	8	Stripes ... ..	14	30
Quarrelling and using offensive language ... ..	6	7	Warnings ... ..	1	...
Stealing ... ..	1	3	Forfeiture of marks ... ..	2	1
Causing damage to articles ...	7	6	Reductions from monitors ...	2	2
Not learning in school ... ..	3	...			
Disobedient to peons and monitors ... ..	...	4			
Negligent, being a monitor ... ..	...	1			
For breaking the lock of his own cell ... ..	...	1			
Total ... ..	34	45	Total ... ..	34	45

Number of boys punished only once	...	...	...	16
Do. do. twice	...	...	...	16
Do. do. thrice	...	...	...	9
Do. do. more than thrice	...	...	...	<i>Nil.</i>

NOTE.—4 Criminal offences and punishments.

3 Escapes.  
1 Attempt at escape } caned by Magistrates.

## D.

Statement showing the state of education on admission into and release from the Reformatory School of the Juveniles released during the year 1895.

Serial Number.	Name of Juvenile.	Approximate age on admission.	Mother tongue.	Length of time passed in Reformatory.	EDUCATION ON		Trade taught in Reformatory.	Trade or occupation followed after release.	REMARKS.
					Admission.	Release.			
				Y. m. d.					
1	Parbhu Ranchore ...	15	Gujarāti ...	2 10 19	Illiterate ...	3rd Standard ...	Gardening ...	Sweetmeat-seller.	
2	Maruti Govinda ...	12	Maráthi ...	0 4 21	Do. ...	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	Was serving in oil shop.	
3	Manjya, son of Bhavani.	15	Do. ...	2 11 28	Do. ...	2nd Standard ...	Do. ...	Labourer.	
4	Gulak valad Juma ...	15	Sindhi ...	2 6 7	Do. ...	Do. ...	Dhobi ...	Convict in Karáchi Jail.	
5	Shalu Dushambi ...	11	Do. ...	4 11 9	Do. ...	3rd Standard...	Carpenter and gardening.	Cart driver.	
6	Ganu Kondiba ..	15	Maráthi ...	2 0 0	Do. ...	2nd Standard ...	Tailoring ...	Tailoring.	
7	Govinda bin Bhanudas.	15	Do. ...	2 0 0	Do. ...	1st Standard...	Do. ...	Do.	
8	Thaku valad Dandoo ...	11	Sindhi ...	2 7 29	Do. ...	3rd Standard ...	Carpenter and cane-work.	Supported by his father, unemployed.	
9	Dadoo Rajia ...	13	Maráthi ...	4 11 17	Do. ...	Do. ...	Painting ...	Died on 17th September 1895.	
10	Kalia Icha ...	14	Gujarāti ...	3 11 23	Little Gujarati.	4th Standard ...	Do. ...	Weaver.	
11	Tukia valad Fahadu ...	10	Maráthi ...	0 0 28	Illiterate ...	Illiterate ...	Carpentry ...	Living with his parents, doing nothing.	Released on appeal.
12	Sitia valad Laldas ...	13	Do. ...	0 0 28	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Left Deolali for Mhow.	
13	Janu, son of Yesu ...	15	Do. ...	2 11 23	Do. ...	2nd Standard ...	Gardening ...	Labourer.	
14	Bhicca Bala ...	11	Do. ...	5 0 0	Do. ...	3rd Standard...	Gardening and Carpentry.	Admitted in this School on 29th August 1895.	
15	Kanura, son of Parashram.	14	Hindustáni.	3 5 17	Do. ...	Do. ...	Gardening and cooking.	Information not received.	
16	Gunputgir Godagir ...	15	Maráthi ...	2 11 30	Do. ...	4th Standard...	Do. ...	No trace.	
17	Vittu Bapu ...	10	Do. ...	5 11 27	Do. ...	3rd Standard...	Painter ...	Labourer.	
18	Bhaiji Dala ...	14	Gujarāti ...	3 10 5	Do. ...	2nd Standard ...	Gardener ...	Agriculture.	
19	Ismail Lal Bhai ...	13	Musalmani .	3 11 30	Do. ...	3rd Standard...	Carpentry and gardening.	No trace.	
20	Eknath Maruti ...	14	Maráthi ...	3 11 15	Do. ...	Do. ...	Gardening and cooking.	Labourer.	
21	Sidling Chand Basapa .	13	Kánarese ...	4 11 14	Little Kánarese and Maráthi.	4th Standard...	Carpentry ...	No trace.	
22	Sidu bin Arjuna ...	15	Maráthi ...	2 7 2	Illiterate ...	2nd Standard ...	Dhobi ...	Supported by his father, unemployed.	
23	Aba Narayan ...	15	Do. ...	2 0 0	Able ...	5th Standard...	Carpentry ...	Carpentry.	
24	Nichoo valad Jhamat...	15	Sindhi ...	2 8 20	Little ...	3rd Standard...	Tailoring and gardening.	Labourer.	
25	Nila Mailarapa ...	12	Kánarese ...	0 1 7	Do. ...	Little...	Gardening ...	Supported by his mother and grandfather.	
26	Daya Magan ...	14	Gujarāti ...	3 11 27	Able ...	5th Standard Maráthi, 1st English Standard.	Blacksmith ...	.....	
27	Shankar Vithoba ...	16	Maráthi ...	1 11 27	Illiterate ...	2nd Standard ...	Do. ...	.....	
28	Anant Rangnath ...	15	Do. ...	1 11 4	Able to read and write.	1st Standard English.	Painting ...	.....	
29	Khusbal Dasharath ...	13	Do. ...	4 5 11	Illiterate ...	4th Standard...	Do. ...	.....	

## E.

*Statement showing the admission into Hospital and deaths among the Juveniles during the years 1894 and 1895.*

Diseases.	ADMISSIONS.		DEATHS.	
	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.
Small-pox ... ..	1	2	...	...
Dysentery ... ..	4	8	...	...
Ague ... ..	65	168	...	...
Debility ... ..	...	1	...	...
Neuralgia ... ..	...	1	...	...
Megrim ... ..	...	4	...	...
Conjunctivitis Catarrhœal ... ..	1	12	...	...
Iritis ... ..	1	...	...	...
Bronchitis Acute ... ..	6	2	1	...
Spasmodic Asthma ... ..	1	5	...	...
Gum-boil ... ..	...	1	...	...
Diarrhœa ... ..	1	5	...	...
Colic ... ..	1	3	...	...
Inflammation of Connective Tissue ... ..	8	1	...	...
Retention of urine ... ..	...	1	...	...
Phimosi ... ..	1	...	...	...
Circumcision ... ..	2	...	...	...
Inflammation of lymph Vessels ... ..	...	1	...	...
Abscess ... ..	16	8	...	...
Ulcer ... ..	1	...	...	...
Boil ... ..	6	5	...	...
Carbuncle ... ..	1	1	...	...
Itch ... ..	1	3	...	...
Burns and Scalds ... ..	2	...	...	...
Contused Wound of Face ... ..	3	1	...	...
Wound, Upper Extremity ... ..	3	1	...	...
Sprain, Lower Extremity ... ..	2	..	...	...
Contusion, Lower Extremity ... ..	...	2	...	...
Wound, Lower Extremity ... ..	6	6	...	...
Compound dislocation of bones of the great toe ... ..	1	...	...	...
Total Number ... ..	134	242	1	...
Average daily number of sick ... ..	3.6	5.5	...	...

NOTE.—The Reformatory Hospital can accommodate 5 Juveniles.

HARI GOPAL,  
Hospital Assistant, Reformatory  
School, Yerrowda.

F.

Statement showing the Factory and Garden Profits for the years 1894 and 1895.

1	2								3								4	5	
	DEBIT.								CREDIT.										
Average number employed.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total profit.	Profit per boy.	
	Cash in hand at the end of 1894.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1894.	Raw Materials at the end of 1894.	Amount of outstanding Bills due by the Reformatory at the end of 1895.	Amount of outstanding Bills due to the Reformatory at the end of 1894.	Plant and Machinery at the end of 1894.	Amount drawn from Treasury for Raw Materials during 1895.	Total.	Cash in hand at the end of 1895.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1895.	Raw Materials at the end of 1895.	Amount of outstanding Bills due by the Reformatory at the end of 1894.	Amount of outstanding Bill due to the Reformatory at the end of 1895.	Plant and Machinery at the end of 1895.	Amount paid into Treasury during 1895.	Total.			
Factory.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1894 37 ...	30 8 0	408 8 0	970 11 0	265 4 2	82 15 3	3,669 7 2	2,627 10 2	8,054 15 9	...	423 0 0	423 11 0	89 12 5	375 9 9	3,595 10 8	4,447 8 3	9,355 4 1	1,300 4 4	35 2 3	
1895 41 ..	...	423 0 0	423 11 0	907 10 8	375 9 9	3,595 10 8	5,043 2 1	10,768 12 2	...	340 4 0	2,346 8 0	265 4 2	1,040 11 9	3,618 9 5	4,875 7 4	12,486 12 8	1,718 0 6	41 14 5	
Garden.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1894 27 ...	0 5 0	145 0 0	...	1 2 0	...	280 13 10	188 2 0	615 6 10	...	265 0 0	...	0 8 0	...	268 2 4	36 0 0	569 10 4	*45 12 6	.....	
1895 27 ...	...	265 0 0	...	...	...	268 2 4	36 0 0	569 2 4	...	252 0 0	...	1 2 0	..	276 10 4	25 0 3	554 12 7	*14 5 9	.....	
Total.	1894 64...	30 13 0	553 8 0	970 11 0	266 6 2	82 15 3	3,950 5 0	2,815 12 2	8,670 6 7	...	688 0 0	423 11 0	90 4 5	375 9 9	3,863 13 0	4,483 8 3	9,924 14 5	1,254 7 10	19 9 8
	1895 68...	...	688 0 0	423 11 0	907 10 8	375 9 9	3,863 13 0	5,079 2 1	11,337 14 6	...	592 4 0	2,346 8 0	266 6 2	1,040 11 9	3,895 3 9	4,900 7 7	13,041 9 3	1,703 10 9	25 0 10

\* Loss.

	1894.	1895.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Profit as per column 4 of the statement...	1,300 4 4	1,718 0 6
Add—Nominal labour ... ..	165 8 0	139 11 0
Add—Nominal labour of boys under Public Works Department.	.....	.....
Total ...	1,465 12 4	1,857 11 6
Total Profit per boy ...	39 9 10	45 5 0

	1894.	1895.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Value of Garden produce in store...	240 0 0	250 0 0
Cash paid into Treasury ... ..	38 0 0	25 0 3
Value of seeds in store ... ..	25 0 0	2 0 0
Total ...	301 0 0	277 0 3
Value of vegetables to the boys in Reformatory ... ..	244 6 5	164 11 9

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STATEMENT G.

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G.

Statement showing the weights, &c., of Boys confined in the Reformatory School on the 31st December 1894 and 1895.

No.	Names.	Approximate age on admission.	Health on admission.	Date of arrival.	Employment outside.	Caste.	Confinement undergone.			Work on which employed.	Weight on admission.	Weight on 31st December.		During the year under report.			HEIGHT ON 31st DECEMBER.				GROWTH OF CHEST ON 31st DECEMBER.				REMARKS.																					
							Years.	Months.	Days.			1894.	1895.	Gained.	Stationary.	Lost.	1894.		1895.		1894.		1895.																							
																	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.																						
1889.																					1	Sampat Jogya ...	10	Good	11th November	Labourer	Hindu	6	1	21	Blacksmith	52	85½	82	...	...	3½	5	½	5	1	...	...	2	7	
2	Shaik Eusuff valad Hussein.	9	Do.	3rd December	None	Musalman	6	...	29	Carpenter and Monitor.	45	71	77	6	...	...	...	4	6½	4	8½	...	...	2	5																					
3	Bahadarkhan Budhamkhan.	9	Do.	" "	Do.	Do.	6	...	29	Do.	46	68	78	10	...	...	...	4	7½	4	9½	...	...	2	4																					
1890.																					4	Sanbala Yellappa	12	Do.	6th May	Cultivator	Bhāmta	5	7	26	Garden	74	94	100	6	...	...	...	5	3	5	3	...	...	2	8
1891.																					5	Lalsing Karnya	10	Do.	17th January	Labourer	Bhil	4	11	15	Carpenter and Monitor.	75½	104	105	1	...	...	...	5	2½	5	3	...	...	2	9
6	Ismail Esa	12	Do.	5th April	Carpenter	Gado Negro.	4	8	27	Carpenter	81½	126	133	7	...	...	...	5	7½	5	8½	...	...	2	9½																					
7	Mominkhan Mastekhan.	13	Do.	2nd June	None	Mogul	4	6	30	Do.	65	95	104	9	...	...	...	4	10½	4	11	...	...	2	8																					
8	Shankar Shadu	12	Do.	27th "	Labourer	Mafi	4	6	5	Painter	69	89	90	1	...	...	...	5	...	5	½	...	...	2	5½																					
9	Shamya Ramji	10	Do.	" "	Do.	Kunbi	4	6	5	Carpenter	45	56	62	6	...	...	...	4	6½	4	7½	...	...	2	2																					
10	Peima Megha	14	Do.	10th October	Do.	Bhangi	4	2	22	Garden	68	102	106	4	...	...	...	5	2	5	3	...	...	2	9½																					
11	Gopal Savaldass	12	Do.	11th November	Beggar	Berāgi	4	1	21	Carpenter	61	78	83	7	...	...	...	4	8½	4	10½	...	...	2	7½																					
12	Abduls thabaldin	13	Do.	" "	Blacksmith	Bori	4	1	21	Blacksmith	72	90	91	1	...	...	...	5	½	5	1	...	...	2	7½																					
13	Abu Galab	11	Do.	" "	Labourer	Chaudis	4	1	21	Carpenter	60	79	95	16	...	...	...	5	1½	5	3	...	...	2	7																					
1892.																					14	Rama Pandarinath	12	Do.	20th January	Beggar	Brāhmin	3	11	12	Book-binding	56	73	85	12	...	...	...	4	10½	5	...	...	2	5½	
15	Krishnaji Balvant	13	Do.	27th "	Student	Do.	3	11	5	Do.	68	93½	102	8½	...	...	...	5	½	5	1	...	...	2	7																					
16	Manji Darykhan	13	Do.	7th February	Private servant	Sjal...	3	10	25	Blacksmith	73	97	103	6	...	...	...	5	2½	5	3½	...	...	2	8½																					
17	Narayan Appa	13	Do.	31st March	Labourer	Kunbi	3	9	...	Garden	66	79	96	17	...	...	...	5	½	5	2	...	...	2	7																					
18	Narayan Tatya	13	Do.	12th April	Petty Trader	Marātha	3	8	20	Carpenter	64½	93	96	3	...	...	...	5	½	5	1	...	...	2	7½																					
19	Raja Mahasing...	13	Do.	23rd "	Labourer	Koli	3	8	9	Do.	69	83	96	13	...	...	...	4	11	5	1½	...	...	2	7½																					
20	Bhoka Gana Mahatra...	12	Do.	3rd May	Cultivator	Agri	3	7	29	Garden	54½	69	83	14	...	...	...	4	7½	4	11½	...	...	2	5½																					
21	Ibrahim Kadir...	13	Do.	21st "	Labourer	Musalman	3	7	11	Carpenter	63	83	92	9	...	...	...	5	½	5	3½	...	...	2	6																					
22	Daulatgir Godagir	13	Do.	27th "	Do.	Gosāvi	3	7	5	Blacksmith	62	78	92	14	...	...	...	4	11	5	2½	...	...	2	7½																					
23	Rama Narayan...	13	Do.	29th "	Do.	Marātha	3	7	3	Do.	59	70	80	10	...	...	...	4	10	5	½	...	...	2	6½																					
24	Shripat Waman	14	Do.	17th June	Student	Brāhmin	3	6	15	Book-binding	94	114	120	6	...	...	...	5	6	5	6½	...	...	2	6½																					
25	Waman Nana	12	Do.	22nd July	Sonar	Sonar	3	5	10	Blacksmith	60	71	79	8	...	...	...	4	9	4	11	...	...	2	5½																					
26	Lolu Khema	14	Do.	6th August	Pedlar	Lohāna	3	4	26	Carpenter	77	89	100	11	...	...	...	5	...	5	1½	...	...	2	8																					
27	Mahomed Kalekhan	13	Do.	17th September	Beggar	Pathan	3	3	15	Do.	61½	73	81	8	...	...	...	4	11	5	1½	...	...	2	6½																					

28	Bhagwan Tirath ...	13	Do.	24th September.	Beggar ...	Bráhmín ...	3	3	8	Book-binding .	71½	95	104	9	...	...	4	11	5	1	...	...	2	7½	
29	Saccaram Mahipat ...	13	Do.	2nd October ...	Student ...	Marátha ...	3	2	20	Do.	66½	79	85	6	...	...	4	9	4	11½	...	...	2	7	
30	Gulal Guru Nitya Vi- jaya.	11	Do.	23rd "	Beggar .	Jati ...	3	2	9	Carpenter ...	67	77	90	13	...	...	4	11	5	1½	...	...	2	6	
31	Manya Fakira ...	14	Do.	22nd November.	Labourer ...	Takari ...	3	1	10	Blacksmith ...	67	87	100	13	...	...	4	9½	5	...	...	2	8		
32	Khandu Ramji...	14	Do.	27th "	Beggar ...	Marátha ...	3	1	5	Carpenter ...	62	35	94	9	...	...	5	5	5	2	...	...	2	7	
33	Hari Murari ...	15	Do.	28th "	Labourer ...	Dhangar ...	3	1	4	Do.	104½	113	115	2	...	...	5	6½	5	7	...	...	2	9½	
1893.																									
34	Lakhiar Budhu ...	12	Do.	15th January ...	Do. ...	Megwar ...	2	11	17	Do.	75	93	99	6	...	...	4	11	5	½	...	...	2	8½	
35	Bachuput Gulmahmed .	15	Do.	"	Do. ...	Mogal ...	2	11	17	Blacksmith ...	92½	111	117	6	...	...	5	4½	5	5½	...	...	2	9½	
36	Charya Gangaram ...	13	Do.	8th February...	Cultivator ...	Bhoi ...	2	10	24	Do.	82½	101	105	4	...	...	5	2	5	3	...	...	2	8½	
37	Chatur Mero ...	15	Do.	"	Do. ...	Dhawala ...	2	10	24	Carpenter ...	79	96	99	3	...	...	5	2½	5	3½	...	...	2	9	
38	Gulam Isopji ...	13	Do.	14th February...	Labourer ...	Brohi ...	2	10	18	Blacksmith ...	56	67	73	6	...	...	4	6½	4	8	...	...	2	9½	
39	Brijlal Jagannath ...	14	Do.	20th March ...	Beggar ...	P a r d e s h i Bráhmín.	2	9	12	Carpenter ...	75	88	104	16	...	...	4	10½	5	1	...	...	2	8	
40	Abdul Hadi-Maulabax .	12	Do.	16th April ...	Cattle grazer ...	Sheikh ...	2	8	16	Do.	64½	80½	95	14½	...	...	5	½	5	3½	...	...	2	7	
41	Rama Vithoba ...	15	Do.	2nd May ...	Coppersmith ...	Marátha ...	2	7	30	Book-binding .	79	94½	99	4½	...	...	5	5	5	4	...	...	2	6½	
42	Bodhlya Sitaram ...	14	Do.	1st June ...	Cooly ...	Vidur ...	2	7	...	Carpenter ...	73	89	87	...	...	2	10½	5	½	...	...	2	6½		
43	Dhondiram Hariram ...	14	Do.	22nd "	Oil-vendor ...	Teli ...	2	6	10	Do.	65	70	81	11	...	...	4	6½	4	8½	...	...	2	6½	
44	Bhogilal Magan ...	13	Do.	6th July ...	Domestic servant.	Bania ...	2	5	26	Book-binding .	70	88	95	7	...	...	4	10½	5	1	...	...	2	7½	
45	Bhalya Gobar ...	9	Do.	25th "	Beggar ...	Wagri ...	2	5	7	Carpenter ...	39½	42	49	7	...	...	4	4	4	1½	...	...	2	7½	
46	Anant Gopal ...	15	Do.	29th "	Student...	Bráhmín ...	2	5	3	Do.	87	98	104	6	...	...	5	1	5	1½	...	...	2	8½	
47	Chaya Nama ...	15	Do.	2nd August ...	Labourer ...	Agri ...	2	4	30	Garden ...	59	67	77	10	...	...	4	11½	5	1½	...	...	2	5½	
48	Lakhanaput Shekhu ...	12	Do.	22nd "	Tailor ...	Siddi ...	2	4	10	Carpenter ...	54	67	81	14	...	...	4	6½	4	11	...	...	2	5½	
49	Ismail Yaru ...	14	Do.	"	Do. ...	Sial... ..	2	4	10	Tailor... ..	74½	89	94	5	...	...	5	1½	5	3½	...	...	2	7½	
50	Bhiru Isa ...	13	Do.	"	Labourer ...	Siddi ...	2	4	10	Carpenter ...	72½	83	101	18	...	...	4	9½	5	1½	...	...	2	8½	
51	Bego Khubo ...	11	Do.	"	Shop-keeper ...	Lohana ...	2	4	10	Do.	66½	80	97	17	...	...	4	10½	5	1	...	...	2	6½	
52	Pokar Prego ...	11	Do.	"	Student...	Panjabi ...	2	4	10	Do.	62½	79	80	1	...	...	4	10	4	11½	...	...	2	5½	
53	Hari bin Shivram ...	14	Do.	15th November.	Labourer ...	Kosti ...	2	1	17	Garden ...	70	75	90	15	...	...	5	...	5	3	...	...	2	6½	
1894.																									
54	Shshaji Balku ...	16	Do.	4th January ...	Do.	Rámoshi ...	1	11	28	Do.	97	95	106	11	...	...	4	10½	4	11½	...	...	2	7½	
55	Rama Vithu ...	13	Do.	20th "	Domestic servant.	Marátha ...	1	11	12	Carpenter ...	75	83	96	13	...	...	4	10½	5	1½	...	...	2	7	
56	Lohoro Buldeo ...	13	Do.	"	Beggar ...	P a r d e s h i Bráhmín.	1	11	12	Do.	69	79	86	7	...	...	4	8½	4	10½	...	...	2	5	
57	Radkya Pangalya ...	15	Do.	24th "	Cultivator ...	Agri ...	1	11	8	Painter ...	70	83	98	15	...	...	4	11	5	1½	...	...	2	7½	
58	Natu Dagdu ...	14	Do.	25th "	Goldsmith ...	Sonar ...	1	11	7	Do.	82	97	106	9	...	...	5	1	5	2½	...	...	2	8	
59	Ananta bin Hanmanta.	14	Do.	8th February...	Domestic servant.	Marátha ...	1	10	24	Carpenter ...	68	70½	76	5½	...	...	4	8½	4	10½	...	...	2	3½	
60	Sakhra bin Hurgovan...	13	Do.	9th "	Student ...	Bania ...	1	10	23	Do.	50½	50	53	3	...	...	4	4	4	5	...	...	2	3½	
61	Ganu Damu ...	13	Do.	22nd March ...	Do. ...	Wáni ...	1	9	10	Do.	77	80	91	11	...	...	4	7½	4	10	...	...	2	6½	
62	Govind Vinayak ...	12	Do.	12th July ...	Do. ...	Brahmin ...	1	5	20	Book-binding .	67½	81	89	8	...	...	4	10½	5	1½	...	...	2	5	
63	Lalkhan Allankhan ...	12	Do.	10th August ...	Cultivator ...	Pathan ...	1	4	22	Carpenter ...	79½	86	91	5	...	...	4	8½	4	9½	...	...	2	5	
64	Ramjan Khamdo ...	15	Do.	"	Labourer ...	Narige ...	1	4	22	Blacksmith ...	86	94½	104	9½	...	...	5	2	5	3½	...	...	2	9	
65	Rocha Kesna ...	16	Do.	"	Goldsmith ...	Lonaro ..	1	4	23	Do.	98	102	114	12	...	...	3	3	5	3½	...	...	2	8	
66	Sidu Hari Kadam ...	10	Do.	31st "	Nil ...	Marátha ...	1	4	1	Carpenter ...	42	47	48	1	...	...	3	11½	4	3½	...	...	2	...	
67	Joseph Brinkworth ...	14	Do.	6th Septcember.	Railway cleaner.	Christian ...	1	3	26	Do.	76½	80	91	11	...	...	5	5	5	2½	...	...	2	4½	
68	Luxman Govinda ...	16	Do.	14th "	Labourer ...	Fathawat...	1	3	18	Painter ...	72	75	84	9	...	...	4	10½	4	11½	...	...	2	5½	
69	Mania Kuvar ...	15	Do.	28th "	Domestic servant.	Bhat ...	1	3	4	Carpenter ...	75½	74	77	3	...	...	5	1	4	11½	...	...	2	3½	
70	Mahadu Hari ...	15	Do.	20th November.	Labourer ...	Marátha ...	1	1	12	Garden ...	98	104	109	5	...	...	5	4	5	4	...	...	2	7	
71	Dhula Jeyasing ...	14	Do.	22nd "	Do. ...	Wagri ...	1	1	10	Blacksmith ...	68	72	76	4	...	...	4	8½	4	9	...	...	2	3½	
72	Mathari Vithu ...	13	Do.	8th Deccember .	Do. ...	Sonar ...	1	...	24	Carpenter ...	54½	56	60	4	...	...	4	7½	4	7½	...	...	2	2	
73	Rama Tukaram ...	15	Do.	18th "	Do. ...	Marátha ...	1	...	14	Do.	84	87	104	17	...	...	5	...	5	1	...	...	2	7½	
74	Jina Hurgovan...	14	Do.	19th "	Do. ...	Gola ...	1	...	13	Painter ...	67	68	74	6	...	...	4	8	4	9½	...	...	2	3½	
										Small-pox.															

G—continued.

No.	Names.	Approximate age on admission.	Health on admission.	Date of arrival.	Employment outside.	Caste.	Confinement undergone.			Work on which employed.	Weight on admission.	Weight on 31st December		During the year under report.			Height on 1st December				Growth of chest on 31st December				Remarks.
							Years.	Months.	Days.			1894.	1895.	Gained.	Stationary.	Loss.	1894.		1895.		1894.		1895.		
																	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	
76	Somia bin Bharmapa ...	15	Good	1894. 31st December...	Labourer	Lingayat	...	1	...	Carpenter	85	84	90	6	...	...	5	1	5	1	...	...	2	5½	
76	Iarri Mangru ...	13	Do.	26th January ...	Servant...	Jaswat	...	11	5	Blacksmith	90	...	101	11	...	...	5	2½	5	2½	...	...	2	7	
77	Usman Haji Khan ...	11	Do.	"	Labourer	Chandid	...	11	5	Painter	68	...	66	8	...	...	4	6½	4	6½	...	...	2	2½	
78	Rama Dasu ...	12	Do.	18th February ...	Cultivator	Maratha	...	10	28	Do.	67	...	76	9	...	...	4	9½	4	10½	...	...	2	3	
79	Nana Bhow Bohir ...	15	Do.	23rd "	Cattle grazer	Do.	...	10	8	Carpenter	56	...	59	3	...	...	4	5½	4	5½	...	...	2	3	
80	Bhow Bala ...	12	Do.	5th March	Kasár	Kasár	...	9	26	Painter	60	...	69	9	...	...	4	7	4	7½	...	...	2	3	
81	Shunker Shodapa ...	12	Do.	14th April	Labourer	Hátgar	...	8	17	Carpenter	48	...	55	5	...	...	4	2½	4	5	...	...	2	1	
82	Raghunath Bhow ...	12	Do.	15th "	Goldsmith	Sonar	...	8	16	Blacksmith	90	...	93	6	...	...	5	5	4	5	...	...	2	6½	
83	Vithu Bapu ...	15	Do.	18th "	Domestic servant	Maratha	...	8	13	Carpenter	84	...	97	18	...	...	5	4	5	4	...	...	2	6½	
84	Shaik Yasin valad Mohidin.	15	Do.	9th May	Labourer	Musalman	...	7	22	Do.	78	...	90	12	...	...	5	...	5	1	...	...	2	6	
85	Masu Malhari ...	15½	Do.	18th "	Do.	Patherwat	...	7	13	Garden	84	...	104	20	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	2	6½	
86	Bhow bin Hari ...	15	Do.	"	Do.	Do.	...	7	13	Do	83	...	94	11	...	...	...	...	4	11	...	...	2	6	
87	Vishvanath Babaji ...	14	Do.	27th "	Do.	Teli	...	7	4	Carpenter	76	...	86	10	...	...	...	...	4	11½	...	...	2	4½	
88	Vynkatswami Yemi Swami.	16	Fair	13th June	Domestic servant	Telangi	...	6	13	Painter	93	...	109	16	...	...	...	...	5	2½	...	...	2	6½	
89	Thakorlal Kukubi ...	15	Good	23rd "	Weaver	Bráhmín	...	6	9	Carpenter	78	...	90	12	...	...	...	...	4	9½	...	...	2	6	
90	Hasansahob Madar Sahab.	12	Do.	23rd "	Nil	Musalman	...	6	8	Do.	61	...	72	11	...	...	...	...	4	5½	...	...	2	4½	
91	Pandurang Tukaram...	13	Do.	26th "	Nil	Maratha	...	6	5	Do.	74	...	87	13	...	...	...	...	4	11	...	...	2	4	
92	Pandu Hari ...	13	Do.	13th July	Domestic servant.	Do.	...	5	18	Do.	44½	...	47	2½	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	11	
93	Jemal Lal ...	14	Do.	22nd August	Labourer	Musalman	...	4	9	Blacksmith	82	...	84	2	...	...	...	...	4	10	...	...	2	4½	
94	Yusoff valad Karimdin.	12	Do.	22nd "	Dhobi	Do.	...	4	9	Painter	85	...	73	8	...	...	...	...	4	8	...	...	2	3½	
95	Nichlus De Souza ...	12	Do.	22nd "	Student	Roman Catholic.	...	4	9	Carpenter	73	...	73	...	1	...	...	...	4	6	...	...	2	2	
96	Chaitan De Souza ...	12	Do.	22nd "	Do.	Do.	...	4	9	Do.	69	...	77	8	...	...	...	...	4	9	...	...	2	3	
97	Bhika Bala ...	16	Fair	20th "	Labourer	Kunbi	...	4	2	Painter	83	...	93	10	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	2	5½	
98	Jhangyl Nakhia ...	13	Good	9th September.	Beggar	Bhat	...	3	23	Tailor	84	...	80	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2½	
99	Saba valad Gowra ...	15	Fair	2nd October	Labourer	Musalman	...	2	29	Carpenter	64½	...	66	1½	...	...	...	...	4	6½	...	...	2	2½	
100	Ramohandra Ganesh ...	15	Good	8th "	Student	Bráhmín	...	2	23	Do.	82	...	90	8	...	...	...	...	5	7½	...	...	2	5½	
101	Chimansa Garibaha ...	12	Do.	1st November...	Beggar	Musalman	...	1	30	Do.	84	...	98	9	...	...	...	...	5	8	...	...	2	8	
102	Hanen Patlu ...	14	Do.	4th "	Cultivator	Do.	...	1	27	Garden	84	...	94	10	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	2	6	
103	Rupa Baghan ...	14	Do.	6th "	Sweeper	Bhangl	...	1	25	Carpenter	57	...	60	3	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	2	2½	
104	Yengata Yengatswamy Ramana.	14	Do.	13th "	Labourer	Bhanagigar.	...	1	18	Garden	65	...	70	5	...	...	...	...	4	5½	...	...	2	2½	
105	Ahmed Ismail ...	11	Fair	23rd "	Nil	Musalman	...	1	8	Carpenter	52	...	56	4	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	2	...	



## H.

*Statement showing the Cost of Maintenance incurred under the following heads during 1895.*

Items.	AMOUNT.			
	1894.		1895.	
	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
Fixed Establishment ... ..	6,463	2 11	6,575	12 1
Allowance to Hospital assistant ... ..	.....		24	0 0
Rations, exclusive of Hospital rations ... ..	3,372	14 3	3,345	13 6
Hospital charges, including Hospital diet ... ..	329	0 9	556	11 7
Clothing and bedding ... ..	438	14 9	481	5 4
<i>Contingencies.</i>				
	1894.		1895.	
	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
(a) Water rates ... ..	325	5 2	565	4 8
(b) Lighting charges ... ..	71	4 0	84	15 0
(c) Other charges ... ..	688	6 4	641	8 6
			1,084	15 6
			1,291	12 2
Total ... ..	11,689	0 2	12,275	6 8

Report on the Government Reformatory School at Poona (population) Taluka Haveli, District Poona, inspected by the First Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, on the 17th of August 1895.

GENERAL REPORT.																			
Accommodation and present state of building. Repairs how carried out.	Two sheds square feet 562 each used for the purpose. Both airy, spacious and convenient.																		
Condition of furniture and apparatus. Articles still required. Unserviceable dead-stock.	Well supplied with furniture.																		
Number of books (including class-books) in Library, Class books required. Number of books unserviceable.	Do. with books and maps.																		
School Registers and Records, how kept.	Attendance roll only kept. It was well filled in.																		
Pupils, their manner, and discipline; classification by caste of total number on register.	School discipline good. Manners good.																		
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Hindus.</th> <th>Mahomedans.</th> <th>Others.</th> <th>Total No. of pupils.</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Brahmans.</th> <th>Hindus.</th> <th>Low Castes.</th> <th>Aboriginal and hill tribes.</th> <td rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">20</td> <td rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">100</td> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">66</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Hindus.				Mahomedans.	Others.	Total No. of pupils.	Brahmans.	Hindus.	Low Castes.	Aboriginal and hill tribes.	20	1	100	9	66	2	2
	Hindus.				Mahomedans.	Others.	Total No. of pupils.												
Brahmans.	Hindus.	Low Castes.	Aboriginal and hill tribes.	20	1	100													
9	66	2	2																
Name of each Teacher.	Training and other qualifications.	Completed service in	Salary including Allowances.	Standard taught.	Remarks regarding each teacher.	Directory for 1895.													
		The Depart-ment.				This School.	Page.	No.											
		Years. Mths.				Years. Mths.													
Master Mr. Vishnu Janardan Gore ...	Public Service Certificate Anglo-Vernacular Standard V	10 ...	10 ...	Rs. 25	II, III & IV.	A good teacher.													
Assistant Govind Balkrishna ...	Middle School Examination, Central Provinces	3 4	3 4	15'	I & Infants.	Do.													
General Remarks and recommendation by the Inspecting Officer.	A good school. I was much pleased with some of the boys who acquitted themselves very creditably. The master Mr. Gore is a hard-working teacher and deserves some encouragement. Last year also his work was found good and he was recommended for promotion.																		

Date of last inspection, - 21st August 1894, and by whom inspected, - 2nd Assistant Deputy, Poona.  
Date of the foundation of the School, - 3rd September 1870.



*Annual and Periodical Reports.*

Yeraoda Juvenile Reformatory School.  
Review of the Report for the year 1895.

No. 5151.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th July 1896.

Letter from the Inspector-General of Prisons, No. 2762, dated the 18th May 1896—Forwarding two printed copies of the Administration Report of the Yeraoda Juvenile Reformatory School for the year ending 31st December 1895, together with his remarks thereon recorded in letter No. 2670, dated the 12th May 1896.

**RESOLUTION.**—During the year under review there were 33 fresh admissions into the Reformatory against 27 in 1894. The total number of boys confined in 1895 was 134, of whom 29 were released, leaving 105 on the rolls at the close of the year, as compared with 101 at the end of 1894.

2. The general behaviour of the boys was not as satisfactory as in the previous two years, the percentage of punishments having risen from 36·7 in 1893 and 33·7 in 1894 to 44·2 in the year under report. There were four escapes and one attempt at escape, but all the runaways were recaptured and appropriately punished.

3. In accordance with the orders of Government, Statement D has been modified and now gives particulars regarding the boys who were released during the year only. The statement shows that of the 29 boys so released, 13 are following honest employments, 4 are residing with their parents or guardians, 1 has gone up-country, 1 has been sent to jail, 1 has been recommitted to the Reformatory, 1 died, of 4 nothing is known, and regarding the remaining 4 no enquiry has yet been made. Only 4 of the thirteen boys reported to be engaged in honest employment appear to be following the trades taught them at the Reformatory.

4. Under the Mark System 87 boys, as against 84 in 1894, earned marks entitling them to rewards in money; but there has been a decrease in the total amount of the earnings from Rs. 219-0-6 to Rs. 211-6-0. The amount, however, saved by the boys was almost the same as in the previous year, the figures for 1894 and 1895 being Rs. 199-15-6 and Rs. 190-10-0 respectively.

5. There was a considerable increase in the number of admissions into hospital, which rose from 134 in 1894 to 242 in the year under report, the increase being due chiefly to the large number of ague cases. The daily average number of patients also increased from 3·6 to 5·5. Neither the Superintendent nor the Inspector-General appears, however, to regard the health of the boys as having been really worse than in the previous year and their view is borne out by a reference to the weight test. The Superintendent considers that the real cause of the apparent increase in sickness was malingering.

6. The results of the application of the weight test are tabulated in Statement G, to which has been added a column showing chest measurement. They compare favourably with those of 1894. Out of the 105 boys in the Institution, 102 gained in weight, 2 lost in weight and the weight of one boy remained stationary, while in the preceding year out of 101 boys, 91 only gained in weight, 8 lost in weight, and the weight of 2 boys remained the same.

7. There was a further advance during the year in the factory receipts, which amounted to Rs. 1,718-0-6 as against Rs. 1,300-4-4 in 1894, and there was consequently a satisfactory increase of Rs. 6-12-2 in the profit per boy over

the rate in 1894. On the other hand, the receipts from garden produce again fell and were Rs. 14-5-9 less than in the previous year. This is attributed to a scarcity of water, but it is stated that attempts are being made to improve the supply. Statement II shows an increase under every head of expenditure except "Rations," the cost of which fell slightly owing to more favourable contract rates. The increase under the head "Hospital Charges" is sufficiently explained by the larger number of admissions into Hospital during the year, and that under "Contingencies" is mainly accounted for by the increase in water-rates which the Superintendent attributes to the use of new meters which register the consumption of water more correctly than was formerly possible.

8. On the whole the working of the Institution appears to have been satisfactory.

9. Copies of the Report and of this Resolution should be distributed as usual.

(Signed) S. L. BATCHELOR,  
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

<p>The Registrar of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, The Prothonotary and Registrar of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Original Side. The Commissioner in Sind, The Commissioners, N. D., C. D., and S. D., The Judicial Commissioner in Sind, The Political Resident, Aden, The Inspector-General of Prisons, All District Judges, All District Magistrates, The Chief Presidency Magistrate, The Inspector-General of Police, The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, The Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay, The Superintendent of the Yeraoda Central Prison, The Superintendent of the Yeraoda Reformatory School, The Superintendent of Her Majesty's Common Prison, Bombay (Criminal Side), The Superintendent of the House of Correction, Bombay, The Compiler of the General Administration Report, The Educational Department, The Public Works Department, The General Department, The Secretary to the Government of India (by letter), The Secretary of State for India (by Despatch).</p>	}	By letter.
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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REFORMATORY SCHOOL

AT

YERROWDA

FOR THE

YEAR 1897.

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Bombay:

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1898.

[Price—5 Annas.]

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
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1898.

FROM

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,

Bombay Presidency ;

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Judicial Department, Bombay.

*Inspector General of Prisons' Office :  
Bombay, 27th April 1898.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report, together with the usual tabular statements, of the Superintendent of the Reformatory School, Yerrowda, for the year 1897.

2. The number of boys in the Reformatory on the last day of 1896 was 109.

Statement A. Forty-five boys have been admitted during the year under report as against forty in the previous year ; of the total number, 154, confined during the year, 28 were released on expiry of sentence, three were released on appeal, four were transferred to prisons, two were flogged and discharged, and \*six were released under the orders of Government, leaving on the last day of the year under report 111 boys in the Institution. The daily average strength during the year has been 114.5 as against 112.6 during 1896.

\* Government Resolution,  
Judicial Department, No. 8034  
of 4th November 1897.

3. Of the 45 boys admitted during the year, two had been previously convicted once ; four, twice ; two, thrice ; and one four times. It is very much open to question whether a lad

Statement B. with a number of previous convictions recorded against him is altogether a desirable inmate for a Reformatory. The value of the property stolen by the juvenile offenders admitted during the past year was not, except in five instances, at all considerable.

4. The general behaviour of the boys has been satisfactory. The punishments awarded during the past year have been two less than in the year preceding. Thirty-three boys were punished once, and four boys twice, during the year. There have been no escapes during the period under report.

5. In sixteen cases out of the thirty-nine boys who were released during the year, reference has been made regarding the occupations followed by the boys after their discharge. Replies had up to the close of the year been received in ten cases to the effect that four were following the trades taught them in the Reformatory, (carpentry and book-binding), two were employed, as domestic servants, one was employed as a mill-hand, and the whereabouts of three were unknown.

6. The number of boys on the mark system has fallen from 100 in 1896 to 83 in the year under review. The cash earnings of the boys have also fallen. The Superintendent of the Reformatory, in paragraph 3 of his report, states that the latter decrease " is owing to the admission of low-caste boys not learning lessons in school ; hence not eligible to marks which entitle them to earn money." Correspondence regarding this matter which has passed between the Superintendent and myself will be found among the appendices to the Report.

7. There have been no deaths during the year. The number of admissions into Hospital has fallen considerably from 145 in 1896 to 68 in the year under report. The daily average number of sick has also fallen from 5.1 to 2.1. The results of the weightments and measurement tests are favourable. Looking to the fact that the past year has been one of, in Western India, plague and famine, the circumstances noted at the commencement of the present paragraph are, I think, very satisfactory.

Statements E and G.

8. The financial results of the past year have been very much the reverse of satisfactory. War, famine, and plague seem each to have played their part in interfering with the factory

Statement F.



operations of the Institution. The Statement marginally noted shows that the profit per boy realized in the factory has fallen from Rs. 36-1-3 in 1896 to Rs. 7-5-9 in the year which has just closed. Paucity of orders has been the cause, and in this connection I would invite attention to the remarks made by Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel S. M. Salaman regarding the Reformatory and which appear amongst the accompaniments to the Report. The suggestions of the above named officer, in paragraph 2 of his remarks, regarding the training in Bombay of a couple of boys as book-binders is one which thoroughly commends itself to me, and to which I hope to give effect hereafter. The industry, on a large scale, which I myself am anxious to see launched at the Yerrowda Reformatory, is that of a Laundry. Some of the new rooms added to the buildings of the Institution, a couple of years ago, were designed and constructed with the above object in view. The mechanical appliances for the Laundry, the carts for receiving the soiled and delivering the clean clothes at the houses of customers in Poona, and last but by no means least the staff of one or two Dhobies to supervise, all the above must be provided or engaged before the industry to which I am referring can be launched on its way, and the present is not the time to ask Government for, in the above connection, the necessary funds. The Dhobies of Poona and Kirkee will naturally look with an unfriendly eye on the establishment in the Reformatory of a Laundry on a fairly large scale. There is, however, in my opinion, room for both the rival interests in Poona and its neighbourhood, and if the opening of a Laundry at the Reformatory will, by reason of the high class of work which it should turn out, compel the local Knights of the Tub—or rather, I should say, of the Stone—to mend their ways, to improve their methods, and to be a little less destructive than they now are of the linen and other things passing through their hands, the indirectly favourable results of the opening of such an industry should cover a very much wider area than those flowing directly therefrom. I have from local enquiries satisfied myself that a Yerrowda Reformatory Laundry on a large scale should prove, if properly started and managed, a very signal success, and I trust therefore that when hereafter funds are available, Government may be disposed to provide the wherewithal to fully equip and start such an industry.

9. The results of the garden operations show an improvement on the figures for 1896. This, as stated by the Superintendent, is due to the quarry, from which the greater portion of the water used in the vegetable garden is drawn, having been deepened before the monsoon set in.

10. The table below shows the average earnings per boy and cost of maintenance for the past five years. Columns 5 and 7 show the average earnings per boy of those actually employed in the garden or factory. The figures in column 9 are arrived at by dividing the total earnings of the Institution by the total number of boys on its books.

Year.	Daily average Number.	Daily average Sick.	GARDEN.		FACTORY.		Average cost of Maintenance.	Average Earnings per Boy.	Net cost to Government per Boy.	Remarks.
			Average number employed.	Earnings per Boy.	Average number employed.	Earnings per Boy.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1893 ...	100-8	3-6	25	*11 3 11	39	24 15 6	111 10 3	10 9 8	101 0 7	
1894 ...	100-6	3-6	27	Loss (a)	37	35 2 3	116 3 1	12 7 6	103 11 7	
1895 ...	101-8	5-5	27	Loss (b)	41	41 14 5	120 9 4	16 11 9	103 13 7	
1896 ...	112-6	5-1	30	Loss (c)	43	36 1 3	112 6 10	12 3 0	100 3 10	
1897 ...	114-5	2-1	34	Loss (d)	43	7 5 9	138 14 9	2 6 2	136 8 7	

\*Includes cost of vegetables supplied to inmates.

(a) Rs. 45-12-6.  
(b) ,, 14-5-9.

(c) ,, 179-5-9.  
(d) ,, 43-7-5.

11. The first item in the list of maintenance charges is that of Fixed Establishment which shows an increase, caused by the grant of grain compensation, and by substitutes having been employed in place of members of the establishment, who were on Statement H.

privilege leave; also by the Painter having served throughout the year. In 1896, the man who filled the post was constantly away from duty. The annual sanctioned charge of the Reformatory Establishment is Rs. 6,600. No temporary establishment was employed. The difference in the "Allowance to Hospital Assistant" is a matter of account and is explained in paragraph 21 of the report of the Superintendent. The cost of rations has nearly doubled. Increased rates for articles of food and the award of compensation to the contractor—*vide* Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 5219, dated 16th July 1897—have been the cause of this. With the smaller number of sick the item "Hospital charges including Hospital diet" shows, as was to be expected, a decrease, and this reduction would have been greater had it not been for the high rates for food-grains which ruled throughout the year. The increase in the charge for "Clothing and Bedding" has been caused by an adjustment in 1897, for some clothing supplied in 1896, in which year the charge under this head was only Rs. 217-8-6. The Superintendent will be asked to endeavour in future, to bring all charges in connection with maintenance, &c., into the accounts of the year in which the articles have been purchased. The increase under "Lighting charges" is due to the additions to the Reformatory, and to the increased area which, in consequence, requires to be lighted. The explanation given by the Superintendent regarding the increase of Rs. 219-11-11, under the head "Other charges" appears in paragraph 27 of his Report, and may be accepted as satisfactory. At the same time it is to be noted that the expenditure under this head has been steadily increasing for the past three years.

12. The First Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector has reported well on the working of the School attached to the Reformatory and has again recommended that a third Master should be entertained. A reference to the close of paragraph 11 of my letter No. 2492 of 1897, forwarding the Report on the Reformatory for 1896, will show that I did not support the recommendation then made, and I am not at present disposed, in view of the existing financial situation, to support the proposal for an increase of the Reformatory paid teaching staff. To relieve the strain on the paid teaching staff the experiment of forming a class under a Monitor as a pupil-teacher has been tried and has proved a success. I desire to join in the expressions of regret contained in paragraph 1 of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Salaman's remarks, appearing amongst the appendices to the Superintendent's Report, regarding the loss the Reformatory has sustained during the past year by the death from Plague of its Senior School Master, Mr. Vishnu Janardhan Gore.

13. In paragraph 13 of my letter No. 1556, dated 13th April 1893, when forwarding to Government the Superintendent's Annual Report for 1892, I wrote as follows:—

"With regard to the recruitment in years to come of the artizan teacher staff, I may state that I have informed the Superintendent that to him I look to afford,—by the careful training of the most promising boys in the Institution,—an enlarged field of paid artizan teachers to select from. I very much desire to see, as time goes on, the place of every paid artizan teacher filled by an old Reformatory boy, possessed of a liking for his old School, and a real desire during the years of his manhood to do what in him lies to advance the interests of that School."

It is with great satisfaction that I have, *vide* paragraph 36 of the Superintendent's Report, found myself in a position during the past year to make a beginning of putting my above theories into practice, and so far the experiment has turned out very well.

14. I inspected the Reformatory during the month of October 1897, and found the buildings of the Institution in good repair and its sanitary condition satisfactory.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. M. FILGATE,

Inspector-General of Prisons, Bombay  
Presidency.

No. 203 of 1898.

FROM  
 THE SUPERINTENDENT, REFORMATORY SCHOOL,  
 Yerrowda;  
 To  
 THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,  
 Bombay Presidency,  
 Bombay.

*Reformatory School, Yerrowda,  
 18th February 1898.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the working of the Reformatory School for the year ending 31st December 1897.

2. There were 109 boys remaining in the Reformatory on the 1st January 1897. 45 were admitted during the year under report against 40 in the year 1896; thus making a total of 154 confined during 1897 against 145 in 1896. During the year under report 28 boys have been released on expiry of their sentences, 3 were released on appeal, 4 were transferred to different prisons, 6 were released by order of Government, *vide* their Resolution No. 8034, dated 4th November 1897, they having attained the age of 18 years, and 2 were flogged and discharged by the Magistrate, the High Court having reversed the original sentence and directed the President, A Bench of Magistrate, Section 1, to dispose of the case in a legal manner. Thus there were 111 boys remaining in the Reformatory on the 31st December 1897 against 109 in the preceding year. The daily average strength having been increased to 114.5 from 112.6.

3. Statement B remains precisely the same as last year; it shows in detail the name, age, district from which the boy came, nature of crime, sentence, Court by which convicted, and state of education of every boy admitted, value of the stolen property in cases of theft, together with parents or guardians, alive or otherwise, and whether they are able to support the boy or not.

4. The punishments awarded have fallen from 39 in the previous year to 37 in the year under report, while the daily average of boys has increased slightly in the year 1897 against the year 1896.

5. Statement C will show at a glance the various offences committed and the punishments awarded.

6. It is satisfactory to record that no escapes occurred during the year under report as was also the case in the previous year.

7. From Statement D it would appear that out of the 39 boys released, no reference was found necessary to be made to the District Authorities in 23 cases, as 22 out of them were released within six months, and one was released on appeal on the 17th June 1897, thus leaving 16 boys. The avocations of 10 of these only have been reported upon (copies attached), 4 are following the trade taught to them in the Reformatory (against two in the preceding year) *i. e.*, 3 carpentry and 1 book-binding, 2 are employed as domestic servants, 1 employed in the mill, and no trace of the other three could be found. No answers in 6 cases have been received as yet from the District Authorities.

*Mark system.*

8. There were 83 boys earning marks at the end of December 1897 against 100 in the preceding year. The amount earned was Rs. 194-3-5 as against Rs. 218-13-0 in the previous year. The amount spent in sweetmeats was Rs. 21-6-0 against Rs. 19-3-6 in 1896. Rs. 275-15-10 were paid to released boys as against Rs. 244-6-1 in the preceding year.

The reasons assigned for fewer boys earning marks is owing to the admission of low-caste boys not learning lessons in school, hence not eligible to marks which entitle them to earn money.

*Sanitary.*

9. The sanitary arrangements are excellent. The year under reference has been an exceptionally healthy one. The admissions into hospital having fallen to 68 from 145 in the previous year, while the average daily number of sick has fallen from 5.1 in 1896 to 2.1 in the year under report, which is very satisfactory, considering that there has been no death for the last years, *i.e.*, since 1895.

10. The details of diseases for which boys have been admitted into hospital are as shewn in the Statement E.

*Weight test.*

11. Statement G shews the weights on admission, age, employment outside, caste, work on which employed in the Reformatory, girth of chest, height and weight on 31st December 1897. The form of the statement is precisely

1896.		1897.	
Boys gained—	Lbs.	Boys gained—	Lbs.
26	above 10	16	above 10
36	above 5 to 10	35	above 5 to 10
41	" ½ to 5	58	" ½ to 5
103 Total gained.		109 Total gained.	
6 Stationary.		1 Stationary.	
... Lost.		1 Lost.	
109 Total number.		111 Total number.	

the same as was submitted in the previous year. From the figures given in the margin it will be observed that 109 boys have gained in 1897 as against 103 in the year 1896; whereas 1 remained stationary against 6 in the preceding year and one has lost in weight against none in the previous year. The one who has remained stationary

was admitted into the Reformatory in a debilitated state and had lost after admission. He was presented for examination before Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel S. M. Salaman, M. D., Medical Officer of the Central Prison, who kindly prescribed Maltine's Codliver oil, which was given to him (and is still continued) and the boy picked up his normal weight.

12. Out of the 75 boys measured, one boy has increased during the year in height by  $\frac{1}{4}$ ", 2 boys have increased by  $\frac{1}{2}$ ", one boy has increased by  $\frac{5}{8}$ ", 3 boys by  $\frac{3}{4}$ ", 13 by 1", 2 by  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ", 7 by  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ", 6 by  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", 10 by  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ", 5 by 2", 1 by  $2\frac{1}{8}$ ", 5 by  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ", 4 by  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ", 3 by  $2\frac{3}{4}$ ", 4 by 3", 1 by  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " 1 by  $3\frac{3}{4}$ ", 1 by  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ", 1 by  $4\frac{1}{2}$ " and 4 remained stationary against none in the previous year. It will be noticed that the maximum increase in the year under report is one of  $4\frac{1}{2}$ " against 4" in the previous year.

*Building.*

13. The buildings are just the same as were last year, there being no addition or alteration in the same.

*Diet.*

14. The diet is sufficient in quantity and good in quality. There has been no alteration in the same.

*Clothing.*

15. The clothing is good in quality and sufficient in quantity. There has been no change in the same.

*Manufactures.*

16. The trades taught in the Reformatory are just the same as those carried on in the previous year, *i.e.*, painting, carpentry, tailoring, blacksmith's work, book-binding, rattanning chairs, and French polishing. Endeavours have been always made to secure orders for cabinet-work for the boys and success has met the same to a certain extent. There has been a large fall in the factory profits during the year under report in comparison with the previous year. The profit in 1896 amounted to Rs. 2,089-0-4 (inclusive of adjustments) whereas it is only Rs. 818-12-8 in the year 1897 (inclusive of adjustments) or Rs. 1,270-3-8 less than the preceding year, thus reducing the profit per boy from Rs. 48-9-4 in the year 1896 to Rs. 19-0-8 in 1897. Every possible endeavour was made to secure orders for the Reformatory work-shops, but it was without success. The only reasons I can assign for the loss are as follows:—

1st.—That a net profit of Rs. 270 was secured in the year 1896, owing to articles manufactured in December 1895 but finished and accounted for in the year 1896 as remarked in the previous year's report.

2nd.—The prevalence of plague making people leave their homes and fly elsewhere for their lives thus causing dearness and paralyzing trade.

3rd.—The Tirah Expedition causing movements of officers from whom orders were generally received for repairs to carriages, &c.

17. Owing to the foregoing causes the loss to the factory was unavoidable.

#### *Garden.*

18. The ground under cultivation was exactly the same as was in the previous year. The garden was more profitable in the year under report than in the year 1896, there has been a loss of Rs. 43-7-5 against Rs. 179-5-9 in the preceding year. The value of vegetables issued for the use of the Reformatory boys has also slightly increased from Rs. 123-9-10 in the year 1896 to Rs. 138-10-10 in the year under report. It should be noted that deducting the loss of Rs. 43-7-5 from the amount of vegetables supplied to the Reformatory *i.e.*, Rs. 138-10-10, it leaves a net profit of Rs. 95-3-5.

This is partly owing to the seasonable rains and partly to the deepening of the garden quarry by the prisoners of the Deccan Central Prison under orders of the Inspector General of Prisons. The work of deepening the quarry is to be continued and it is hoped that the report for the year 1898 will show considerable good results in the garden produce.

#### *Maintenance.*

19. There has been an increase of Rs. 225-6-2 in the item of fixed establishment; this is partly owing to a full-time painter serving in the year under report such was not the case in the preceding year as already remarked in paragraph 18 of previous year's report, also to some of the warder staff being on privilege leave which necessitated extra pay for their substitutes and also owing to grain compensation paid to the warder staff for the whole year round.

20. There was no expenditure incurred on the temporary establishment in the year under report as against Rs. 61-14-3 in the preceding year.

21. There has been practically speaking no saving in the item of allowance to Hospital Assistant as a bill passed for Rs. 13 was sent at the request of the late Hospital Assistant to the Sassoon General Hospital where he was sick and the allowance was drawn by him there. Hence this item did not appear in the account of this office.

22. There has been a large increase of Rs. 2,515-0-6 in the item of rations. This is mostly owing to unfavourable contract rates and partly on account of a sum of Rs. 410 paid to the contractor Ruttansy Premji as grain compensation which was sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 5219, dated 16th July 1897.

23. The marked decrease of Rs. 94-11-3 in hospital charges is owing to a fall of over 50 per cent. of admission into hospital as explained in paragraph 9.

24. There has been an increase in the item of clothing by Rs. 440-14-9, but this is owing to an adjustment of the value of some clothes received in 1896 having had to be adjusted in the year under report, and all clothing received up to 31st December 1897 has been adjusted.

25. There has been a small fall in water charges, *i.e.*, of Rs. 15-6-10 in the year under report than that of the preceding year.

26. There has been a small increase of Rs. 22-1-7 in the lighting charges in spite of the contract rate being slightly favourable. This is owing to 4 more lights in use opposite the new cubicles for the whole year round in 1897, whereas in the year 1896 they were only in use for one month and five days.

27. The increase of Rs. 219-11-11 in the item of other charges in the year under report is owing to the purchase of articles such as uniform for warders, amounting to Rs. 96-10-2 (which is a biennial charge), garden dead-stock amounting to Rs. 60-1-6 for the deepening of the quarry. The purchase of maps and books to the extent of Rs. 25-7-0 and current office expenses amounting to Rs. 37-9-3.

It should be noted that every precaution necessary was taken in order to reduce controllable expenditure.

*Establishment.*

28. There have been 2 changes in the clerical branch—clerk Mr. Balwant Udaji was transferred to the Deccan Central Prison on 20th August 1897, on being relieved by one Mr. Antaji Narayan from the Inspector General of Prison's office. This clerk was granted 2 months' leave on a substitute being furnished from 23rd November 1897.

29. Mr. Vishnu Janardhan Gore, Head Master, died of plague about the 26th of October 1897. The Second School Master, Mr. Anant Balkrishna, was appointed as Head Master on probation for six months from the 8th November 1897, in place of the late Mr. Vishnu Janardhan, and one Mr. Shridhar Anant Sagade was appointed as Second Master on probation for six months from 19th November 1897.

30. Carpenter L. F. D'Souza was granted leave on substitute for three months from 2nd November 1897, and one Esub Hoossain an ex-inmate of the Reformatory school was appointed by order of the Inspector General of Prisons in his stead.

31. Painter Keru Kondiba died of plague on the 6th September 1897, and one David Lazarus was appointed on probation for six months.

32. The Chief Head warder, Moses Benjamin resigned his appointment on 26th November 1897, owing to domestic reasons.

Four warders and one Head warder were transferred to other Districts on being relieved by their successors. Temporary arrangements have been made to carry out the duties of the Chief Head warder under orders from the Inspector General of Prisons.

33. Blacksmith Krishna Murari has been very unpunctual during the year under report, and has given little or no satisfaction in the discharge of his duties.

34. The school was examined by the 1st Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona Sub-division, on the 19th August 1897, whose report is herewith forwarded from which it would appear that both the teachers have worked well.

35. From the 8th November 1897, to give effect to the recommendation of the Educational Inspector, Central Division, a third room at my suggestion with a Monitor teacher was ordered to be opened by the Inspector General of Prisons in the centre room of the laundry buildings, and so far as can be judged the pupil teacher has given satisfaction.

*General Remarks.*

36. The most pleasing features of the year under report are the entertainment of ex-boys of the Reformatory school as artizans, *i.e.*, a Carpenter Maistry as a substitute for the permanent man on leave and the other as a warder to instruct in Book-binding on a probation of six months. The former, after his discharge, had worked under a contractor as a carpenter in making barrack furniture and also in the well-known firm of Khán Bahádhur Jaffer Jussuff's Coach Factory, and the latter worked as a temporary clerk in the Public Works Department. It should be noted that both the foregoing boys were entirely trained in the trades in which they have been entertained as artizans in the Reformatory school during their confinement, and I am glad to say that they have discharged their duties so far satisfactorily.

37. The games, &c., are precisely the same as defined in paragraph 28 of the preceding year's report, *i.e.*, cricket and football. The boys have been regularly taken out for a walk on two days in a week, and are sent in their turn to work in the garden, twice a week. They play at football and cricket twice a week and are also exercised in the gymnasium as usual.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRAMJI CAWASJI B.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yerrowda.

## A.

*Statement showing the number and disposal of Juveniles during the year 1897  
(G. R., J. D., No. 7934, dated 13th November 1895).*

	1896.	1897.
Number remaining on 1st January 1897 ... ..	105	109
Number admitted on sentence by Magisterial and Judicial authorities ...	11	10
Number admitted by transfer to undergo sentence ... ..	29	35
Total ...	145	154
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Number released on expiry of sentence ... ..	23	28
Number released on appeal ... ..	...	3
Number transferred to Prisons... ..	1	4
Number released by order of Government (as per G. R., J. D., No. 8034, dated 4th November 1897) on attaining the age of 18 years.	12	6
Number flogged and discharged by the Magistrate ... ..	...	2
Total ...	36	43
Number remaining on 31st December ... ..	109	111
Daily average number... ..	112·6	114·5

NOTE.—The Reformatory can accommodate 125 juveniles, i. e., 120 in cubicles and 5 in Hospital.

## A.

Statement showing the number and disposal of Juveniles during the year 1897  
(G. R., J. D., No. 7334, dated 13th November 1895).

	1896.	1897.
Number remaining on 1st January 1897	105	139
Number admitted on sentence by Magisterial and Judicial authorities	11	10
Number admitted by transfer to undergo sentence	29	35
Total	145	154
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Number released on expiry of sentence	23	23
Number released on appeal	—	3
Number transferred to Prisons	1	4
Number released by order of Government (as per G. R., J. D., No. 8034, dated 4th November 1897) on attaining the age of 13 years.	12	5
Number flogged and discharged by the Magistrate	—	2
Total	36	43
Number remaining on 31st December	109	111
Daily average number	112.6	114.5

NOTE.—The Reformatory can accommodate 125 juveniles, i. e., 120 in cubicles and 5 in Hospital.



## B

Statement showing the Name, Age, Length of Sentence and other particulars regarding the Juveniles admitted during the year 1897.

Register Number.	Name.	Approximate age on admission.	District from which received.	Nature of crime (quote section).	Length of sentence.	Court by which convicted.	Education on admission.	Number of previous convictions.	In case of theft state value of stolen property.	Are the parents or guardians of the boy alive.	Are the parents or guardians employed in trade or agriculture.	Are the parents or guardians able to support the boy.	REMARKS.
					Y. m. d.				Rs. s. p.				
139	Rama Dhondi ...	13	Sátára ...	880 and 454, I. P. C.	4 0 0	First Class Magistrate, Sátára.	Illiterate ...	Nil ...	8 0 0	Parents alive...	Agriculture ...	Able to support.	
140	Luxuman Yessu ...	11	Do. ...	Do. ...	6 0 0	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	8 0 0	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	
141	Krishna Yessu ...	14	Thána ...	380, I. P. C. ...	3 0 0	Special Magistrate, First Class, Thána.	Do. ...	Do. ...	187 0 0	Father alive ...	Servant ...	Do. ...	
142	Khota Wadha ...	14	Pálanpur ...	457, I. P. C. ...	2 0 0	Cantonment Magistrate, First Class, Deosa.	Do. ...	Twice ...	23 0 0	Mother alive ...	Labourer ...	Unable to support.	
143	Ganpati Vithu ...	12	Amráoti ...	380, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	Deputy Commissioner, Amráoti.	Do. ...	Once ...	1 9 0	Parents alive...	Beggar ...	Able to support.	
144	Shaik Abdulla Shaik Chand.	16	Do. ...	454, I. P. C. ...	1 0 0	Magistrate First Class, Amráoti.	Do. ...	Twice ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
145	Naval Luxman...	15	Ahmedabad ...	454 and 380, I. P. C.	3 0 0	Magistrate First Class, Ahmedabad.	Can sign his name only.	Nil ...	40 0 0	Father alive ...	Hotel-keeper...	Able to support.	
146	Jatha Shava ...	14	Káthiáwár ...	379, I. P. C. ...	4 0 0	Magistrate First Class, Kaira.	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	22 2 6	Parents alive...	Labourer ...	Do. ...	
147	Purshottam Panachand.	15	His Highness the Gaikwár's Territory.	457, 380 and 411, I. P. C.	3 0 0	Magistrate First Class, Ahmedabad.	Do. ...	Do. ...	204 9 1	Do. ...	Do. ...	Unable to support.	
148	Sakharam Ganpati ...	14	Poona ...	379, I. P. C. ...	4 0 0	Magistrate First Class, Poona.	Can sign his name only.	Do. ...	0 4 0	Mother and brother alive.	Do. ...	Able to support.	
149	Fakira Dharmappa ...	16	Belgaum ...	457, I. P. C. ...	1 0 0	Sessions Judge, Belgaum.	Able to read and write Can a rese well.	Do. ...	No reference gaum Jail.	was made as the boy was trans	ferred to Bel-		
150	Bhausing Gavising ...	15	Khándesh ...	379, I. P. C. ...	3 0 0	Magistrate Second Class, Parola.	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	No reference of High Co	was made as the urt, Bombay.	boy was released by the order		
151	Sileman Saleman ...	14	Poona ...	Do. ...	4 0 0	Magistrate First Class, Poona.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1 0 0	Grand mother alive.	Labourer ...	Able to support.	
152	Narayan Shivlal ...	14	Do. ...	Do. ...	4 0 0	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1 0 0	Mother alive...	Do. ...	Do. ...	
153	Kisansing Oukarsing ..	14	Amráoti ...	381, I. P. C. ...	7 0 0	Magistrate First Class, Amráoti.	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
154	Nagu Balkrishna ...	13	Do. ...	Do. ...	7 0 0	Do. ...	Able to read and write well.	Do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
155	Rama Lakhoo ...	12	Sátára ...	380, 454, 254, I. P. C.	6 0 0	Magistrate First Class, Sátára.	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	5 6 9	Parents alive...	Agriculture ...	Able to support.	
156	Damodbar Pandurang.	16	Damaun ...	454 and 380, I. P. C.	3 0 0	Special Magistrate, First Class, Thána.	Able to read and write well.	Do. ...	7 6 0	Father alive ...	Servant ...	Do. ...	
157	Shamsoo Oochu ...	12	Berár... ..	454, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	District Magistrate, Ellichpur.	Illiterate ...	Twice ...	2 0 0	Mother and maternal uncles are alive.	Mother is a labourer and uncle Police Constable.	Maternal uncle is able to support.	

158	Hariprasad Laltaprasad.	15	Surat ...	380 and 457, I. P. C.	3 0 0	Sessions Judge, Surat	Able to read and write Gujaráthi little.	Nil ...	No reference was made as the boy was transferred to Surat Jail.			
159	Kondia Hiranman ...	9	Berár ...	379, I. P. C. ...	2 0 0	Magistrate, First Class, Amráotj,	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
160	Esoff Roshan ...	14	Do. ...	392, I. P. C. ...	2 0 0	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3 12 0	Father alive ...	Labourer ...	Unable to support.
161	Yeshwant Ramchandra	12	Do. ...	380 and 457, I. P. C.	6 0 0	Do. ...	Able to read and write Maráthi well.	Do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
162	Purnia Gulloo ...	10	Do. ...	380, I. P. C. ...	4 0 0	Do. ...	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
163	Antya Ningappa ...	14	Belgaum ...	Do. ...	3 0 0	District Magistrate, Belgaum.	Do. ...	4 times ...	8 6 0	Parents alive...	In trade ...	Able to support.
164	Govind Bhima; ...	11	Do. ...	Do. ...	5 0 0	Do. ...	Do. ...	Thrice ...	8 6 0	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...
165	Datoo Waman ...	14	Do. ...	Do. ...	3 0 0	Do. ...	Able to read and write little.	Do. ...	8 6 0	Brother-in-law and mother alive.	Brother-in-law is a trader.	Do.
166	Jivan Appaji ...	17	Ahmednagar...	429 and 426, I. P. C.	1 0 0	Magistrate First Class, Ahmednagar.	Can read and write little.	Nil ...	Transferred to Ahmednagar Jail.			
167	Bhujya Guja ...	13	Poona ...	429, I. P. C. ...	4 0 0	Honorary Magistrate, First Class, Háveli.	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	Released by order of High Court, Bombay.			
168	Gangaram Vithu ...	11	Do. ...	380, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	Magistrate First Class, A. Bench, Section I, Poona.	Able to read and write little.	Do. ...	178 6 6	Guardian alive.	Brick-layer ...	Do.
169	Pandharinath Chandulal.	12	Do. ...	411, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	Do. ...	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	178 6 6	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
170	Mahadia Ganu... ..	12	Thána ...	379, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	District Magistrate, Thána.	Do. ...	Do. ...	11 0 0	Father alive ...	Labourer ...	Do.
171	Bala Luxman ...	14	Poona ...	380, I. P. C. ...	4 0 0	President Magistrate, A. Bench, Section I, Poona.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Flogged before the Court and was discharged.			
172	Ganpati Murarba ...	14	Do. ...	379, I. P. C. ...	4 0 0	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	do. ...	do. ...	Do.
173	Ramsing Govinda ...	12	Berár ...	Do. ...	7 0 0	District Magistrate, Amráotl.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Released by order of Sessions Judge H. A.		Districts.	
174	Bhagia Bhawoo ...	14	Ahmednagar...	379 and 454, I. P. C.	2 0 0	Magistrate First Class, Rahori.	Do. ...	Do. ...	115 8 0	No reference was made as the boy was transferred to Central Prison, Yerowda.		
175	Bajia Narhu ...	11	Berár ...	454, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	District Magistrate, Amráotl.	Able to read and write little.	Once ...	2 14 6	Parents alive...	Barber ...	Able to support.
176	Narayan Balwant ...	12	Sátára ...	380, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	District Magistrate, Sátára.	Illiterate ...	Nil ...	20 6 0	No ...	No. ...	No.
177	Rama Shanker... ..	12	Násik... ..	379, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	District Magistrate, Násik.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20 7 9	Guardian alive.	Hotel-keeper...	Able to support.
178	Shanker Balaji ..	14	Ahmednagar...	380, and 454, I. P. C.	5 0 0	District Magistrate, Poona.	Able to read and write little.	Do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
179	Gangia Dharma ...	12	Do. ...	Do. ...	5 0 0	Do. ...	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
180	Peru Karim ...	12	Akola... ..	454, I. P. C. ..	5 0 0	District Magistrate, Akola.	Do. ...	Twice ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
181	Sajana Sona ...	12	Ratnágiri ...	Do. ...	5 0 0	District Magistrate, Ratnágiri.	Do. ...	Nil ...	9 6 0	Parents alive...	Agriculture ...	Able to support.
182	Vithu Mahadu... ..	12	Bombay ..	380, I. P. C. ...	7 0 0	Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.	Do. ...	Do. ...	0 10 0	Mother alive...	Labourer ...	Unable to support.
183	Nana Bala ...	15	Poona... ..	392, I. P. C. ...	4 0 0	Sessions Judge, Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....

## Abstract of Statement B.

						Number.
<b>Crimes—</b>						
Section	379	...	...	...	...	10
"	380	...	...	...	...	10
"	381	...	...	...	...	2
"	392	...	...	...	...	2
"	411	...	...	...	...	1
"	429	...	...	...	...	1
"	454	...	...	...	...	5
"	457	...	...	...	...	2
Sections	429 and 426	...	...	...	...	1
"	379 and 454	...	...	...	...	1
"	457 and 380	...	...	...	...	2
"	454 and 380	...	...	...	...	6
"	411, 457 and 380...	...	...	...	...	1
"	380, 454 and 254...	...	...	...	...	1
<b>Total</b>						<b>45</b>
<b>Sentence—</b>						
1 year exactly...	...	...	...	...	...	3
2 years	"	...	...	...	...	4
3	"	...	...	...	...	8
4	"	...	...	...	...	10
5	"	...	...	...	...	13
6	"	...	...	...	...	3
7	"	...	...	...	...	4
<b>Total</b>						<b>45</b>
<b>Districts or Jails from which received—</b>						
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	4
Akola	...	...	...	...	...	1
Amrāoti	...	...	...	...	...	4
Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	4
Berār	...	...	...	...	...	7
Nāsik	...	...	...	...	...	1
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	9
Sátara	...	...	...	...	...	4
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	1
Thána	...	...	...	...	...	2
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	1
Káthiáwár	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ratnágiri	...	...	...	...	...	1
Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pálanpur	...	...	...	...	...	1
Daman	...	...	...	...	...	1
His Highness the Gáekwár's Territory	...	...	...	...	...	1
<b>Total</b>						<b>45</b>
<b>Ages—</b>						
9 years	...	...	...	...	...	1
10	"	...	...	...	...	1
11	"	...	...	...	...	4
12	"	...	...	...	...	13
13	"	...	...	...	...	3
14	"	...	...	...	...	14
15	"	...	...	...	...	5
16	"	...	...	...	...	3
17	"	...	...	...	...	1
<b>Total</b>						<b>45</b>
<b>Education—</b>						
Can sign his name only	...	...	...	...	...	2
Able to read and write little	...	...	...	...	...	6
Able to read and write well	...	...	...	...	...	4
Illiterate	...	...	...	...	...	33
<b>Total</b>						<b>45</b>
<b>Previous convictions—</b>						
Once	...	...	...	...	...	2
Twice	...	...	...	...	...	4
Thrice	...	...	...	...	...	2
Four times	...	...	...	...	...	1
<b>Total</b>						<b>9</b>

*Statement showing the offences committed in the Reformatory by Juveniles  
and the punishments inflicted during the years 1896 and 1897.*

Offences.	Year.		Punishments.	Year.	
	1896.	1897.		1896.	1897.
Assaulting ... ..	11	3	Penal Diet ... ..	13	8
Having forbidden articles ...	15	8	Stripes... ..	20	16
Stealing ... ..	1	3	Warnings ... ..	...	...
Causing damage to articles ...	5	1	Forfeiture of marks ... ..	2	9
Not learning in School ...	1	5	Reductions from Monitors ...	4	4
Disobedient to peons and monitors.	3	2			
Negligent, being a monitor ...	2	2			
Throwing stone at a peon ...	1	...			
For striking a boy with a baton.	...	1			
For eating Dhotra seeds ...	...	1			
For throwing stones at each other.	...	9			
For threatening to commit suicide.	...	1			
Obstinately refusing to work in spite of warning.	...	1			
Total ...	39	87	Total ...	39	37

Number of boys punished once ... .. 33  
Do. do. twice ... .. 4

Statement showing the State of Education on admission into and release from the Reformatory School of the Juveniles released during the year 1897.

Serial Number	Name of Juvenile.	Approximate age on admission.	Mother tongue.	Length of time passed in Reformatory.	EDUCATION OF		Trade taught in Reformatory.	Trade or occupation followed after release.	RSM
					Admission.	Release.			
1	Rama Pandharinath ...	12	Maráthi ...	4 11 19	Little of Maráthi.	5th Standard Maráthi.	Book-binding...	.....	
2	Rama Dasoo ...	13	Do. ...	1 11 27	Illiterate ...	1st Standard Maráthi.	Painting ...	No trace.	
3	Baja Mahasing... ..	13	Do. ...	4 10 11	Do. ...	3rd Standard...	Do. ...	Carpenter.	
4	Brijlal Jaganath ...	14	Hindustani .	3 11 26	Do. ...	Do. ...	Carpentry ...	No trace.	
5	Raghunath Bhawoo ..	16	Maráthi ...	1 10 30	Do. ...	Do. ...	Gardening ...	.....	
6	Narayan Appa ...	13	Do. ...	4 11 16	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....	
7	Narayan Tatyá... ..	13	Do. ...	4 11 23	Little ...	5th Standard Maráthi and 1st Standard English.	Book-binding .	No trace.	
8	Bhoka Gana Matara ...	12	Do. ...	4 11 27	Illiterate ...	3rd Standard Maráthi.	Black-smith ...	.....	
9	Yashin Mohidin ...	15	Musalmani .	2 0 0	Able to read only.	4th Standard Maráthi.	Carpentry ...	Carpenter.	
10	Ibrahim Kadir ...	13	Do. ...	4 11 28	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	
11	Davlatgir Godagir ...	13	Hindustani .	4 11 29	Do. ...	Do. ...	Book-binding .	Book-binder.	
12	Rama Narayen... ..	13	Maráthi ...	4 11 29	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Domestic servant.	
13	Ismail Yaroo ...	14	Sindhi ...	3 9 11	Do. ...	2nd Standard Maráthi.	Tailoring ...	.....	
14	Venkatswami Emey-swami.	16	Madrasi ...	1 11 23	Do. ...	Do. ...	Painting ...	Domestic servant under a European Gentleman.	
15	Dhondiram Hariram ...	14	Hindustani .	3 11 22	Do. ...	4th Standard...	Carpentry ...	.....	
16	Bhogilal Magan ...	13	Gujaráthi ...	3 11 23	Able to read only.	Do. ...	Book-binding .	Employed in Mill..	
17	Bhawsing Guising ...	15	Maráthi ...	0 1 22	Illiterate ...	Learning tables	Carpentry ...	.....	
18	Bhica Balla ...	16	Do. ...	1 11 29	Able to read.	3rd Standard...	Painting ...	.....	
19	Mahomed Kalekhan ...	13	Musalmani...	4 11 27	Illiterate ...	4th Standard Maráthi.	Carpentry ...	.....	
20	Mania Fakira ...	14	Bhamta ...	4 2 9	Do. ...	3rd Standard Maráthi.	Black-smith ...	.....	
21	Gulab Gooroo Natyavijaya.	11	Gujaráthi ...	4 11 5	Little ...	4th Standard Maráthi.	Carpentry ...	.....	
22	Bhagwan Teerath ...	13	Hindustani .	4 11 25	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	Book-binding .	.....	
23	Rama Vithu ...	13	Maráthi ...	3 8 11	Able to read and write.	5th Standard Maráthi.	Carpentry ...	.....	
24	Sakharam Mahipat ...	13	Do. ...	4 11 23	Illiterate ...	4th Standard...	Book-binding .	.....	
25	Maasu Mulhari ...	15½	Do. ...	2 5 12	Do. ...	2nd Standard Maráthi.	Carpentry ...	.....	
26	Bhuja Guja ...	13	Do. ...	0 2 23	Do. ...	Learning tables	Gardening ...	.....	
27	Abdul Hadi ...	12	Sindhi ...	4 6 17	Do. ...	3rd Standard Maráthi.	Do. ...	.....	
28	Ramsing Govinda ...	12	Maráthi ..	0 2 7	Do. ...	Learning table.	Do. ...	.....	
29	Ganpat Murarba ...	14	Do. ...	0 2 15	Do. ...	Learning Barakhadi.	Carpentry ...	.....	
30	Hari Shivaram ...	14	Do. ...	3 11 20	Do. ...	3rd Standard Maráthi.	Gardening ...	.....	
31	Poker Bega ...	11	Sindhi ...	4 2 22	Little ...	4th Standard Maráthi.	Do. ...	.....	
32	Yengata Yenkatramanna.	14	Kanari ...	1 11 29	Illiterate ...	2nd Standard Maráthi.	Do. ...	.....	
33	Abu Gulab ...	11	Sindhi ...	6 0 2	Do. ...	4th Standard Maráthi.	Carpentry ...	.....	
34	Lakhiyar Badhu ...	12	Do. ...	4 9 29	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....	
35	Bega Khuba ...	11	Do. ...	4 2 22	Do. ...	Do. ...	Gardening ..	.....	
36	Mahadu Hari ...	15 or 16	Maráthi ...	2 10 23	Do. ...	Do. ...	Carpentry ...	.....	
37	Jina Hargovan ...	14	Gujaráthi ...	2 10 24	Do. ...	3rd Standard Maráthi.	Do. ...	.....	
38	Soma Bharmappa ...	15	Kanari ...	2 10 23	Able to read.	4th Standard Maráthi.	Do. ...	.....	
39	Bala Luxman ...	14	Maráthi ...	0 3 2	Illiterate ...	Learning Barakhadi.	Gardening ...	.....	

Statement showing the admissions into Hospital and deaths among the Juveniles during the years 1896 and 1897.

Diseases.	ADMISSIONS.		DEATHS.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
Small-pox ... ..	1	...	...	...
Simple continued Fever ... ..	1	...	...	...
Epidemic Diarrhoea ... ..	...	1	...	...
Dysentery ... ..	4	4	...	...
Ague ... ..	72	5	...	...
Secondary Syphilis ... ..	...	1	...	...
Filaria Medinensis ... ..	3	3	...	...
Itch ... ..	2	1	...	...
Favus ... ..	1	1	...	...
Rheumatism ... ..	...	1	...	...
Condyloma Ani ... ..	...	1	...	...
Condyloma ... ..	...	1	...	...
Debility ... ..	1	3	...	...
Megrin ... ..	1	...	...	...
Hysteria Paralytic ... ..	...	2	...	...
Conjunctivitis Catarrhal ... ..	10	3	...	...
Bronchitis do. ... ..	2	...	...	...
Spasmodic Asthma ... ..	6	2	...	...
Gum-boil ... ..	1	...	...	...
Dyspepsia ... ..	...	1	...	...
Melæna ... ..	2	...	...	...
Colic ... ..	1	...	...	...
Diarrhoea ... ..	8	...	...	...
Inflammation Liver (Cerrhosis) ... ..	1	...	...	...
Jaundice ... ..	1	...	...	...
Retention Urine... ..	1	...	...	...
Stricture Urethra ... ..	1	...	...	...
Phymosis ... ..	1	...	...	...
Balanites ... ..	...	1	...	...
Abscess ... ..	7	17	...	...
Urticaria ... ..	1	...	...	...
Impetigo ... ..	1	...	...	...
Ulcer ... ..	3	8	...	...
Boil... ..	1	2	...	...
Burns ... ..	...	1	...	...
Contusion of the scalp ... ..	...	3	...	...
Wound skull ... ..	1	...	...	...
Sprain Wrist Joint ... ..	1	1	...	...
Dislocation Ulna ... ..	1	...	...	...
Contusion Lower Extremity ... ..	6	2	...	...
Sprain Ankle Joint ... ..	1	1	...	...
Lacerated Wound Lower Extremity ... ..	1	...	...	...
Vegetable Poisoning ... ..	...	1	...	...
Rat-bite ... ..	...	1	...	...
Total Number ... ..	145	68	...	...
Average daily number of sick ... ..	5.1	2.1	...	...

NOTE.—The Reformatory Hospital can accommodate 5 Juveniles.

F.

Statement showing the Factory and Garden Profits for the years 1896 and 1897.

1	2								3								4	5
	DEBIT.								CREDIT.									
Average number employed.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total profit.	Profit per boy.
	Cash in hand at the end of 1896.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1896.	Raw Materials at the end of 1896.	Amount of outstanding Bills due by the Reformatory at the end of 1897.	Amount of outstanding Bills due to the Reformatory at the end of 1896.	Plant and Machinery at the end of 1896.	Amount drawn from Treasury for Raw Materials during 1897.	Total.	Cash in hand at the end of 1897.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1897.	Raw Materials at the end of 1897.	Amount of outstanding Bills due by the Reformatory at the end of 1896.	Amount of outstanding Bills due to the Reformatory at the end of 1897.	Plant and Machinery at the end of 1897.	Amount paid *into the Treasury during 1897.	Total.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
<b>Factory.</b>																		
1896 43 ...	...	340 4 0	2,346 8 0	121 3 0	1,040 11 9	3,618 9 5	5,708 11 2	13,175 15 4	32 14 6	564 12 0	1,219 7 11	907 10 8	590 1 0	3,727 14 9	7,084 10 4	14,727 7 2	1,551 7 10	36 1 3
1897 43 ...	32 14 6	564 12 0	1,219 7 11	212 12 4	590 1 0	3,727 14 9	3,296 12 6	9,644 11 0	0 9 0	404 12 0	1,431 10 6	121 3 0	262 8 0	3,472 1 7	4,268 8 7	9,961 4 8	316 9 8	7 5 9
<b>Garden.</b>																		
1896 30 ...	...	252 0 0	...	3 0 0	...	276 10 4	57 9 9	589 4 1	0 13 0	108 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	285 2 4	13 15 0	409 14 4	*179 5 9	.....
1897 34 ...	0 13 0	108 0 0	2 0 0	4 15 8	...	285 2 4	174 0 11	574 15 11	...	235 0 0	...	3 0 0	...	267 10 3	25 14 3	531 8 6	*43 7 5	.....
<b>Total.</b>																		
1896 73...	...	592 4 0	2,346 8 0	124 3 0	1,040 11 9	3,895 3 9	5,766 4 11	13,765 3 5	33 11 6	672 12 0	1,221 7 11	907 10 8	590 1 0	4,013 1 1	7,698 9 4	15,137 5 6	1,372 2 1	18 12 9
1897 77...	33 11 6	672 12 0	1,221 7 11	217 12 0	590 1 0	4,013 1 1	3,470 13 5	10,219 10 11	0 9 0	639 12 0	1,431 10 6	124 3 0	262 8 0	3,739 11 10	4,294 6 10	10,492 13 2	273 2 8	3 8 9

\* Loss.

	1896.	1897.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Profit as per column 4 of the statement ...	1,551 7 10	316 9 8
Add—Nominal labour ...	537 8 6	502 3 0
Add—Nominal labour of boys under Public Works Department.	.....	.....
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>2,089 0 4</b>	<b>818 12 8</b>
<b>Total profit per boy</b> ...	<b>48 9 4</b>	<b>19 0 8</b>

	1896.	1897.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Value of Garden produce in store ...	108 0 0	225 0 0
Cash paid into Treasury ...	13 15 0	25 14 3
Value of seeds in store ...	1 0 0	10 0 0
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>122 15 0</b>	<b>260 14 3</b>
Value of vegetables issued to the boys in Reformatory ...	123 9 10	188 10 10

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APPENDIX G.

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G.

Statement showing the weights, &c., of Boys confined in the Reformatory School at Yerrowda on 31st December 1896 and 1897.

No.	Names.	Approximate age on admission.	Health on admission.	Date of arrival.	Employment outside.	Caste.	Confinement undergone.			Work on which employed.	Weight on admission.	Weight on 31st December.		During the year under report.			Height on 31st December.		Growth of Chest on 31st December.		REMARKS.				
							Years.	Months.	Days.			1896.	1897.	Gained.	Stationary.	Lost.	1896.		1897.			1896.		1897.	
																	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.		Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.
				1892.																					
1	Waman Nana ...	12	Good	22nd July	Goldsmith	Sonar	5	5	10	Monitor	60	98	114	16	...	...	5	4	5	5	2	6½	2	8	
				1893.																					
2	Bhalia Gobar ...	9	Do.	25th July	Beggar	Waghari	4	5	7	Carpenter	39½	52	57	5	...	...	4	2½	4	5½	2	2	2	7½	
3	Lakhanput Shaiku ...	12	Do.	22nd August	Tailor	Shiddi (Mahomedan).	4	4	10	Blacksmith	54	95	99	4	...	...	5	1½	5	3	2	6	2	7½	
4	Bhiru Essa ...	13	Do.	" "	Labourer	Do.	4	4	10	Monitor	72½	118	120	2	...	...	5	3	5	4	2	8½	2	9	
				1894.																					
5	Lahori Baldeo ...	13	Do.	20th January	Beggar	Bráhmín (Pardoshi).	3	11	12	Garden	69	86	96	10	...	...	4	11½	5	...	2	6	2	7½	
6	Ananta Hanamanta ...	14	Do.	8th February	Domestic servant.	Marátha	3	10	24	Carpenter	68	81	88	7	...	...	5	1	5	3	2	4	2	6½	
7	Sakara Hargovan ...	13	Do.	9th "	Student	Bania	3	10	23	Do.	50½	60	62	2	...	...	4	8½	4	8½	2	3	2	1	
8	Ganu Damu ...	13	Do.	22nd March	Do.	Wáni	3	9	10	Garden	77	101	111	10	...	...	5	3½	5	3	2	6½	2	8½	
9	Govind Vinayek ...	12	Do.	12th July	Do.	Bráhmín	3	5	20	Carpenter	67½	84	96	2	...	...	5	8½	5	3½	2	5½	2	6	
10	Lalkhan Alamkhan ...	12	Do.	10th August	Cultivator	Pathán	3	4	22	Monitor	79½	91	107	16	...	...	4	11	5	2	2	5	2	6½	
11	Shidu Hari ...	10	Do.	31st "	None	Marátha	3	4	1	Painter	42	49	50	1	...	...	4	3½	4	2½	2	2	2	...	
12	Joseph Brinkworth ...	14	Do.	6th September	Railway cleaner.	Christian (Catholic).	3	3	26	Do.	76½	106	112	6	...	...	5	4½	5	6	2	6	2	6½	
13	Dhulia Jayasing ...	14	Do.	2nd November	Labourer	Waghari	3	1	10	Monitor	68	81	84	3	...	...	4	10½	5	...	2	3½	2	4½	
14	Malhari Withal ...	13	Do.	8th December	Do.	Sonar	3	...	24	Carpenter	54½	66	74	8	...	...	4	8½	5	...	2	2	2	2½	
				1895.																					
15	Usman Hajikhan ...	11	Do.	26th January	Do.	Chandis (Mahomedan).	2	11	6	Blacksmith	63	68	72	4	...	...	4	8	4	9	2	3	2	4	
16	Nama Bhanu ...	15	Do.	23rd February	Cattle grazer	Marátha	2	10	9	Carpenter	56	65	67	2	...	...	4	7	4	7½	2	3	2	3½	
17	Bhanu Bala ...	12	Do.	5th March	Kasár	Kasár	2	9	27	Painter	60	70	79	9	...	...	4	9	4	11	2	3½	2	5	
18	Shankar Shiddappa ...	12	Do.	14th April	None	Hutgar (Hindu).	2	8	18	Garden	50	59	63	4	...	...	4	4½	4	6	2	2	2	1½	
19	Vitlu Bapu ...	15	Do.	18th "	Domestic servant.	Marátha	2	8	14	Monitor	84	105	98	...	...	7	5	5	5	2	6½	2	6½		
20	Bhanu Hari ...	15	Do.	18th May	Labourer	Fatharwat	2	7	14	Garden	83	94	96	2	...	...	5	...	5	...	2	6½	2	8	

The boy seems in good health, no apparent chest complaint.

21	Wishwanath Babaji	14	Do.	27th	Do.	Teli...	2	7	5	Do.	76	88	94	6	...	...	5	4	5	14	2	54	2	7
22	Thakurlal Kakubhai	15	Good	22nd June	Weaver	Bráhmín	2	6	10	Garden	78	95	106	11	...	...	5	1	5	34	2	64	2	8
23	Husen Mader	12	Do.	23rd	None	Musalmán	2	6	9	Do.	61	81	84	3	...	...	4	8	4	10	2	44	2	6
24	Paudu Tukaram	13	Do.	27th	Do.	Marátha	2	6	5	Do.	74	91	107	16	...	...	5	1	5	2	2	6	2	7
25	Pandu Hari	13	Do.	13th July	Domestic servant	Do.	2	5	19	Painter	444	49	52	3	...	...	4	14	4	44	11	6	2	7
26	Esmail Lalu	14	Do.	22nd August	Labourer	Mohano (Mohamedan)	2	4	10	Blacksmith	82	92	100	8	...	...	4	5	4	24	2	6	2	6
27	Usuff Karimdin	12	Do.	"	Dhobi	Musalmán	2	4	10	Do.	65	84	91	7	...	...	4	11	5	2	2	5	2	7
28	Nicholas DeScuza	12	Do.	"	Student	Roman Catholic	2	4	10	Do.	73	79	91	12	...	...	4	7	5	...	2	24	2	5
29	Kaitan DeSouza	12	Do.	"	Do.	Do.	2	4	10	Do.	69	79	86	7	...	...	4	11	5	14	2	44	2	6
30	Jhangu Nawakia	15	Do.	9th September	Beggar	Bhat	2	3	3	Monitor	84	91	100	9	...	...	5	14	5	3	2	64	2	64
31	Shabia Gawasu	13	Fair	2nd October	Labourer	Musalmán	2	2	30	Garden	64	67	68	1	...	...	4	74	4	9	2	24	2	3
32	Ranchandra Ganesh	15	Good	8th	Student	Bráhmín	2	2	24	Carpenter	82	98	99	1	...	...	5	24	5	34	2	54	2	64
33	Chimanshaw Garibshaw	12	Do.	1st November	Beggar	Fakir (Mohamedan)	2	2	...	Book-binder	84	105	108	3	...	...	5	24	5	34	2	8	2	84
34	Hasan Patálu	14	Do.	4th	Cultivator	Musalmán	2	1	28	Garden	84	97	112	15	...	...	5	24	5	34	2	7	2	74
35	Rupa Sagan	14	Do.	6th	Sweeper	Bhangi	2	1	26	Do.	57	63	67	4	...	...	4	64	4	74	2	24	2	24
36	Ahmed Esmail	11	Fair	23rd	None	Musalmán (Bhori)	2	1	9	Carpenter	52	58	61	3	...	...	4	2	4	34	2	4	2	1
1-96.																								
37	Damu Rangoba	14	Do.	2nd January	Servant	Jain	1	11	10	Garden	80	91	94	3	...	...	5	4	5	24	2	5	2	54
38	Krishna Vishou	10	Good	25th	Student	Bráhmín	1	11	7	Carpenter	50	53	54	1	...	...	4	24	4	34	1	11	2	...
39	Uka Rajji	12	Do.	6th February	None	Dharam Koli	1	10	26	Blacksmith	70	73	74	1	...	...	4	84	4	94	2	3	2	3
40	Antone Kaitan	14	Do.	29th	Servant	Christián (Native)	1	10	3	Garden	70	75	88	13	...	...	4	84	4	114	2	2	2	34
41	Megha Kerson	13	Do.	19th March	None	Bhangi	1	9	13	Do.	56	63	66	3	...	...	4	44	4	64	2	1	2	1
42	Eaub Baladar	10	Do.	25th	Mill servant	Musalmán	1	9	7	Blacksmith	52	60	61	1	...	...	4	34	4	5	2	1	2	14
43	Bala Karappa	15	Do.	12th April	Cultivator	Berad	1	8	20	Painter	83	91	92	1	...	...	5	4	5	14	4	4	2	64
44	Narayan Krishna	15	Do.	18th	Do.	Marátha	1	8	19	Garden	69	69	72	3	...	...	4	74	4	94	2	14	2	24
45	Keshao Dhoundu	14	Do.	14th	Beggar	Bráhmín	1	8	18	Book-binder	77	84	98	14	...	...	5	1	5	34	2	34	2	5
46	Baldeo Magan	11	Do.	20th	Vegetable seller	Mafi	1	8	12	Do.	70	74	88	14	...	...	4	94	4	...	2	34	2	5
47	Nenia Hazarimal	12	Do.	29th	Student	Hazám	1	8	3	Garden	64	68	72	4	...	...	4	5	4	64	2	4	2	4
48	Shideshwar Keshav	13	Do.	"	Do.	Bráhmín	1	8	3	Carpenter	69	76	77	1	...	...	4	8	4	94	2	3	2	3
49	Vithal Harising	13	Do.	15th May	Do.	Rajaput	1	7	17	Book-binder	80	95	99	4	...	...	5	5	5	34	2	6	2	6
50	Maruti Babaji	14	Do.	20th	Tailor	Shimpi	1	7	12	Do.	62	72	75	3	...	...	4	7	4	84	2	3	2	4
51	Sawala Tukaram	3	Do.	"	Do.	Do.	1	7	12	Painter	54	58	63	5	...	...	4	44	4	74	2	2	2	14
52	Malia Bhasalingappa	15	Do.	23rd	None	Lingait	1	7	9	Garden	83	89	91	2	...	...	4	94	4	...	2	4	2	44
53	Genu Sawala	16	Do.	"	Do.	Pathárwat	1	7	9	Do.	85	87	99	12	...	...	5	24	5	44	2	54	2	64
54	Tukaram Keshao	14	Do.	24th	Do.	Sonár	1	7	8	Do.	77	84	86	2	...	...	4	94	4	11	2	54	2	64
55	Shaik Turab Shaik Madar	15	Do.	1st June	Labourer	Musalmán	1	7	...	Do.	73	84	90	6	...	...	5	2	5	34	2	34	2	5
56	Kasha Bala	13	Do.	"	Do.	Sonár	1	7	-	Blacksmith	80	82	84	2	...	...	4	14	5	4	2	34	2	4
57	Magan Suraj	11	Do.	11th	Goldsmith	Do.	1	6	21	Carpenter	56	60	63	3	...	...	4	44	4	54	2	2	2	...
58	Dhurma Veera	11	Fair	3rd July	None	Bhangi	1	5	29	Do.	50	69	74	5	...	...	4	74	4	104	2	1	2	24
59	Tukaram Baset	13	Good	6th	Labourer in Mill	Wáni	1	5	26	Do.	56	61	63	2	...	...	4	54	4	64	2	2	2	1
60	Fakira Yellappa	14	Do.	14th	None	Berad	1	5	18	Painter	79	85	86	1	...	...	4	11	5	...	2	4	2	4
61	Shankar Maniram	11	Do.	25th	Carpenter	Sutár	1	5	7	Carpenter	67	70	74	4	...	...	4	6	4	74	2	24	2	3
62	Ganapat Rajaram	11	Do.	28th	Student	Bráhmín	1	5	4	Do.	69	74	76	2	...	...	4	64	4	74	2	3	2	3

G—continued.

No.	Names.	Approximate age on admission.	Health on admission.	Date of arrival.	Employment outside.	Caste.	Confinement undergone.			Work on which employed.	Weight on admission.	Weight on 31st December		During the year under report.			Height on 1st December		Growth of chest on 31st December		Remarks.				
							Years.	Months.	Days.			1896.	1897.	Gained.	Stationary.	Lost.	1896.		1897.			1896.		1897.	
																	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.		Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.
1896.																									
63	Gangaram Tatia ...	15	Good ...	11th August ...	Musician ...	Marátha ...	1	4	21	Garden ...	76	88	100	2	...	...	5	3	5	3	2	4½	2	5½	
64	Girdhari Dasharath ...	12	Do. ...	12th „ ...	Labourer ...	Kahár ...	1	4	20	Blacksmith ...	45	50	51	1	...	...	3	11½	4	4	1	11	2	...	
65	Alla Kerson ...	12	Do. ...	13th „ ...	Beggar ...	Dhed ...	1	4	19	Do. ...	61	74	83	9	...	...	4	8½	5	...	2	3	2	4½	
66	Shaik Mahibub Shaik ...	12	Do. ...	31st „ ...	Cultivator ...	Musalmán ...	1	4	1	Do. ...	86	89	93	4	...	...	4	9	4	10	2	4½	2	5½	
67	Kisonlal Shivanath ...	10	Do. ...	„ „ ...	Do. ...	Marwádi ...	1	4	1	Book-binder ...	72	75	77	2	...	...	4	8	4	9½	2	8	2	8½	
68	Nania Kanis ...	16	Do. ...	20th September ...	Sweeper ...	Bhangi ...	1	3	12	Blacksmith ...	85	90	96	6	...	...	4	10½	4	10½	1	5½	2	2½	
69	Kada Sahebudino ...	15	Do. ...	30th „ ...	Labourer ...	Chandi S. Mohamedan.	1	3	2	Do. ...	86	95	105	10	...	...	5	1	5	4	2	6	2	7	
70	Dharma Goviuda ...	14	Fair ...	10th November... ..	None ...	Chowkalsi (Parbhu).	1	1	22	Painter ...	46	56	58	2	...	...	4	3½	4	5	2	1	2	2	
71	Appa Ningappa ...	12	Good ...	11th „ ...	Do. ...	Marátha ...	1	1	21	Blacksmith ...	61	67	70	3	...	...	4	2	4	3½	2	3	2	3	
72	Mohan Narotum ...	15	Fair ...	19th „ ...	Labourer ...	Kunbi ...	1	1	13	Garden ...	77	80	93	13	...	...	5	...	5	1½	2	3½	2	5	
73	Bala Janu ...	13	Good ...	27th „ ...	Shoe-maker ...	Chambhár... ..	1	1	5	Painter ...	82	82	91	9	...	...	4	11½	5	5	2	4	2	7	
74	Ganeshaw Gantsch ...	15	Do. ...	14th December... ..	Carpenter ...	Sutár ...	1	...	18	Carpenter ...	105	106	112	6	...	...	5	4	5	4½	2	7	2	10	
75	Bhima Yenappa ...	14	Do. ...	15th „ ...	Cultivator ...	Ghanti chor.	1	...	17	Painter ...	76	80	88	8	...	...	4	9½	5	...	2	3½	2	5	
1897.																									
76	Rama Dhondi ...	13	Do. ...	4th January ...	Do. ...	Marátha ...	...	11	28	Garden ...	79	...	86	7	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	2	3½	
77	Laxuman Yesu... ..	11	Do. ...	„ „ ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	11	28	Carpenter ...	69	...	75	6	...	...	...	...	4	9½	...	...	2	3	
78	Krishna Yesu ...	14	Do. ...	26th „ ...	Cart-driver ...	Do. ...	...	11	6	Do. ...	72	...	79	7	...	...	...	...	4	11½	...	...	2	3	
79	Khetha Wudha ...	14	Do. ...	1st March ...	Labourer ...	Mochi ...	...	10	...	Painter ...	92	...	98	6	...	...	...	...	5	1½	...	...	2	5½	
80	Ganapati Withu ...	12	Fair ...	14th „ ...	Do. ...	Mahár ...	...	9	18	Garden ...	52	...	60	8	...	...	...	...	4	6½	...	...	2	7	
81	Abdulla Chand... ..	15	Good ...	17th „ ...	Coal-seller ...	Musalmán... ..	...	9	15	Carpenter ...	88	...	94	6	...	...	...	...	4	11	...	...	2	9	
82	Naval Laxuman ...	16	Do. ...	22nd „ ...	Labourer ...	Bania ...	...	9	10	Garden ...	105	...	107	2	...	...	...	...	5	3½	...	...	2	4½	
83	Jetha Sawa ...	14	Do. ...	1st April ...	Ghodewalla ...	Rájput ...	...	9	...	Do. ...	80	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	2	4½	
84	Purshotam Panachand... ..	15	Weakly ...	„ „ ...	Labourer ...	B a w a s a r (Dyar).	...	9	...	Painter ...	77	...	77	...	St.	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	2	4½	
85	Sakharam Gunapat ...	14	Good ...	22nd „ ...	Do. ...	Marátha ...	...	8	19	Garden ...	86	...	98	12	...	...	...	...	5	1½	...	...	2	7	
86	Sileman Saloman ...	14	Do. ...	23rd May ...	Cart-driver ...	Israel ...	...	7	9	Book-binder ...	70	...	78	8	...	...	...	...	4	8½	...	...	2	8	
87	Narayan Shiwlal ...	14	Weakly ...	„ „ ...	Labourer ...	B a r b e r (Pardeshi).	...	7	9	Carpenter ...	60	...	68	8	...	...	...	...	4	8½	...	...	2	...	

Under treatment for Debility as out-patient.

88	Kisoning Onkarsing ...	14	Good	...	30th "	Domestic servant.	T h á k u r (Pardesi).	...	7	2	Garden	93	...	95	2	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	2	7
89	Nago Balkrishna ...	13	Do.	...	" "	Do.	K r i s h n a pakshi.	...	7	2	Book-binder	76	...	84	8	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	2	5
90	Rama Lakhu ...	12	Fair	...	10th June	Cattle-grazer	Dhanagar ...	...	6	22	Garden	50	...	58	8	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	2	1
91	Damodhar Pandurang...	16	Good	...	19th "	Student	Brahmin ...	...	6	13	Book-binder	73	...	77	4	...	...	...	...	4	9	...	...	2	2
92	Shamsu Oochoo ...	12	Do.	...	20th "	Labourer	Musalman ...	...	6	12	Garden	87	...	88	1	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	2	3
93	Kondia Hiranman ...	9	Do.	...	5th July	Do.	Bhámta ...	...	...	27	Blacksmith	56	...	63	7	...	...	...	...	4	6	...	...	2	1
94	Shaik Esab Roshan ...	14	Do.	...	" "	Do.	Musalman ...	...	5	27	Garden	80	...	95	15	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	2	5
95	Yeshwant Ramchandra.	12	Do.	...	8th "	Student	K r i s h n a pukshi.	...	5	24	Blacksmith	65	...	66	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	...	...	2	2
96	Purnia Gulu ...	10	Do.	...	" "	Do.	Teli ...	...	5	24	Do.	50	...	52	2	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	2	...
97	Anant Lingappa ...	14	Do.	...	17th "	Domestic servant.	Tamboli ...	...	5	15	Carpenter	78	...	91	13	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	2	5
98	Govind Bhiwa ...	11	Do.	...	" "	Betlenut seller.	Do. ...	...	5	15	Do.	61	...	65	4	...	...	...	...	4	7	...	...	2	2
99	Dattu Waman ...	14	Do.	...	" "	Grain shop keeper.	S h e n w a i (Brahmin.)	...	5	15	Book-binder	82	...	88	6	...	...	...	...	4	7	...	...	2	6
100	Mahadu Ganu ...	12	Fair	...	6th August	Labourer	Mahar ...	...	4	26	Garden	61	...	77	16	...	...	...	...	4	8	...	...	2	3
101	Bajia Narhi ...	11	Do.	...	15th September	Barber	Khali (Bar- bar.)	...	3	17	Carpenter	65	...	66	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	...	...	2	2
102	Narayan Balwant ...	12	Do.	...	12th October	Student	Brahmin ...	...	2	20	Do.	65	...	72	7	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	...	2	2
103	Rama Shankar...	12	Good	...	" "	Labourer	Sonar ..	...	2	20	Do.	66	...	74	8	...	...	...	...	4	6	...	...	2	3
104	Gangaram Withu ...	11	Fair	...	18th November...	Do.	K u m b h a r (Pardeshi.)	...	1	14	Do.	59	...	65	6	...	...	...	...	4	6	...	...	2	2
105	Pandharinath Chandulal.	12	Do.	...	" "	Do.	Do. ...	...	1	14	Do.	62	...	70	8	...	...	...	...	4	10	...	...	2	3
106	Shankar Babaji ...	14	Do.	...	" "	Tailor	Shimpi ...	...	1	14	Garden	88	...	91	3	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	2	6
107	Gungu Dharma ...	12	Good	...	" "	Labourer	Koli ...	...	1	14	Do.	70	...	72	2	...	...	...	...	4	8	...	...	2	2
108	Peru Karim ...	12	Do.	...	1st December	Do.	Musalman ...	...	1	...	Carpenter	60	...	62	2	...	...	...	...	4	6	...	...	2	2
109	Sajana Sonu ...	12	Do.	...	5th "	Do.	Kunbi ...	...	...	27	Garden	71	...	72	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	...	...	2	2
110	Vithu Mahadu ...	12	Fair	...	6th "	Do.	Mang ...	...	...	26	Do.	46	...	51	5	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	2	...
111	Nana Bala ...	15	Good	...	13th "	Cattle-grazer	Dhangar ...	...	...	19	Do.	83	...	84	1	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	2	5

## H.

Statement showing the Cost of Maintenance incurred under the following heads during 1896 and 1897.

Items.	AMOUNT.	
	1896.	1897.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Fixed Establishment ... ..	6,442 1 4	6,667 7 6
Temporary Establishment ... ..	61 14 3	.....
Allowance to Hospital Assistant ... ..	72 0 0	59 0 0
Rations, exclusive of Hospital rations ... ..	3,849 14 4	6,364 14 10
Hospital charges, including Hospital diet ... ..	654 12 7	560 1 4
Clothing and bedding ... ..	217 8 6	667 7 3
<i>Contingencies.</i>		
	1896.	1897.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(a) Water charges ... 514 7 9	499 0 11	} 1,361 4 3      1,587 10 11
(b) Lighting charges ... 101 10 1	123 11 8	
(c) Other charges ... 745 2 5	964 14 4	
Total Rupees ...	12,659 7 3	15,906 9 10

Report on the Government Reformatory School at Poona (population 124) Taluka Haveli, District Poona, inspected by the First Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, on the 19th of August 1897.

GENERAL REPORT.

Date of last inspection.—24th August 1896.  
and by whom inspected.—1st Assistant Deputy, Poona.

Date of the foundation of the School.—3rd September 1870.

Accommodation and present state of building. Repairs how carried out.	The School meets in two sheds (each 51 x 12) square feet 1224 used for the purpose. An additional room or a shed is required for the school.										
Condition of furniture and apparatus. Articles still required. Unserviceable dead-stock.	Sufficiently supplied with the necessary articles of furniture.										
Number of books (including Class-books) in Library. Class-books required. Number of books unserviceable.	Do. with books and maps.										
School Registers and Records, how kept.	Attendance roll only kept. It was timely filled in.										
Pupils, their manner, and discipline; classification by casto of total number on register.	Pretty quiet and orderly in school conduct.				Hindus.		Mahomedans.	Others.	Total No. of pupils.		
	Brahmans.		Hindus.		Low-castes.	Aboriginal and hill tribes.					
	9	75	9	3	22	6	124				
Name of each Teacher.	Training and other qualifications.				Completed service in		Salary including Allowances.	Standard taught.	Remarks regarding each teacher.	Directory for 1897.	
	The Department.		The School.		Years.	Mths.				Page.	No.
	Years.	Mths.	Years.	Mths.							
Master : Mr. Vishnu Janardan Gore ... ..	Public Service Certificate Anglo-Vernacular Standard V.				12	...	12	...	Rs. 30	II to IV ...	Work good.
Assistant : Anant Balkrishna Saluskar ... ..	None				...	10	...	10	15	I Infants and beginners.	Do.
General Remarks and recommendations by the Inspecting Officer.	A good school. The number on roll is considerably large, and I think the school will not be well and efficiently taught unless one more hand is given here.										

1	2	3	4	RESULT OF THE EXAMINATION.							LENGTH OF TIME THE PUPILS HAVE BEEN IN THEIR PRESENT CLASS.			Race or Creed of Passed Scholars.							Distribution of Free Studentships by Standards and by Caste or Race.					31	32										
				Number passed in.							Passed pupils.			Pupils not passed or not presented.																							
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26			27	28	29	30						
Average monthly number on the rolls during the last 12 months (11/0).	113.0	122	Vernacular Standard.	VI																																	
				V	9	9	7	7	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				IV	17	16	9	9	13	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III	31	24	15	15	13	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
II	13	11	12	11	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
I																																					
Infant Class	52	Thirty fairly advanced.							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total.																																					
Percentage to population.			Anglo-Vernacular Standard.	V																																	
				IV																																	
				III																																	
II																																					
I																																					
Total.																																					

No. 628 of 1897-98.

Poona, 30th August 1897.

Forwarded in duplicate. I recommended even last year that an additional assistant should be given to the school, but it seems that nothing of that kind was done. Also additional room is badly wanted.

Despatched to the Educational Inspector, C. D., on the 24th of August 1897.

Through the Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona.

N. M. SATHE,

First Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona Sub-Division.

K. G. KELKAR,  
Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona.

No. 204 of 1898.

FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE REFORMATORY SCHOOL,  
Yerrowda, near Poona ;

TO

THE COLLECTOR AND DISTRICT MAGISTRATE,  
Poona.

*Reformatory School :  
Yerrowda, 18th February 1898.*

SIR,

I have the honour to forward the Annual Report of the Reformatory School for the year 1897, and to request that you will be good enough to forward the same to the other members requesting them to return the same to me for submission to the Inspector General of Prisons, Bombay Presidency, at an early date.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRAMJI CAWASJI B.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yerrowda.

MEMORANDUM.

No. 1930 of 1898.

*Camp Kondhapuri,  
19th February 1898.*

The Collector of Poona presents compliments and has the honour to circulate to the undermentioned Visitors the accompanying Annual Report of the Reformatory School at Yerrowda for 1897 for perusal and favour of any remarks they may wish to make. To be returned by the last-named gentleman.

A. R. BONUS,  
Collector of Poona.

TO

The Sessions Judge, Poona,  
The Principal, College of Science, Poona,  
The Civil Surgeon, Poona,  
The City Magistrate, Poona,  
The Superintendent, Central Prison, Yerrowda,  
Khán Bahádur Dorabji Padamji,  
Ráo Bahádur K. V. Raste,  
Ráo Bahádur Ganesh Govind,  
Mr. Dorabji Dadabhoy Bootee,  
Ráo Bahádur Cooposwamy V. Mudliar.



5th March 1898.

## ON REFORMATORY REPORT FOR 1897.

1. The Superintendent of the Reformatory is to be congratulated on the healthy state of the Institution during the past year. None of the boys suffered from plague, although it was prevalent in the village on the other side of the road. Out of the small establishment two died, one being a resident of Poona and the other of Bhamburda. The death of Mr. Vishnu Janardhan Gore was a great loss to the school as he had been master for many years and took an interest in the boys. The immunity of the boys and of the resident establishment from plague goes to prove, I think, that natives in sanitary surroundings need suffer no more than Europeans.

2. The factory was not successful and not much could be expected from it under the exceptional circumstances of the year. Plague, famine and war interfered with supply as well as demand. I have not much hopes of the factory paying its way unless some object of large consumption is introduced. Book-binding would give excellent training in neatness and precision, and it would be most useful when the long projected extension of the Central Prison Press is finally carried out. At the Alipore Reformatory book-binding is the most remunerative industry and the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta, takes much interest in it. I cannot see why a couple of sharp boys who have worked as book-binders at the Reformatory should not be sent to the Government Central Press, Bombay, as apprentices or otherwise, to learn the trade properly in all its branches and then be entertained on the Staff of the Reformatory to instruct others and supervise work. The work done at present in the Reformatory is very indifferent, and in Poona there are no good book-binders. Government employs book-binders in several of the Government offices, but their work could be done better and cheaper in the Reformatory if the boys once learned the art properly.

3. I do not follow what the Superintendent has written about the low-caste boys not earning marks, because they don't or wont learn. Only two low-caste boys were admitted during the year and the Deputy Educational Inspector's report shows only 9 low-castes out of a total of 124. It is certainly not my experience, and I have been acquainted with the Reformatory for 20 years, that the low-caste boys show any unwillingness to learn. The late schoolmaster never expressed such an opinion and the Superintendent from the wording of Section 8 does not seem to be giving his own view.

4. One boy with four previous convictions and two with three such are shown as inmates of the Institution. I cannot think it advisable to receive boys who may be described as habituals.

5. It seems a pity to omit to fill in the column "length of time in present class" in the Educational Report. This column was filled in up to 1895 and gives a useful criterion of the progress the pupils are making.

6. Although the New Reformatory Act came into force on the 11th March last the first time the Superintendent and visitors heard of it was in June, when the High Court referred to it in a decision. The Act itself was not received at the Reformatory till August. One would have thought that copies of the Act should have been sent to the Reformatory at the same time as to the High Court.

S. M. SALAMAN, M.D., Brg.-Surg.-Lt.-Colonel,  
Superintendent, Central Prison, Yerrowda.

No. 2202 OF 1898.

*Bombay, 22nd April 1898.*

To

THE SUPERINTENDENT, REFORMATORY SCHOOL,  
Yerrowda.

SIR,

With reference to the closing portion of paragraph 8 of the Reformatory Report for 1897, I have the honour to enquire why the low-caste boys do not learn lessons in School?

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed) T. M. FILGATE,  
Inspector General of Prisons.

FROM

THE SCHOOLMASTER OF THE REFORMATORY SCHOOL,  
Yerrowda, near Poona;

To

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF PRISONS,  
Bombay Presidency, Bombay.

*Reformatory School:  
Yerrowda, 24th April 1898.*

SIR,

In reply to Inspector General of Prison's letter No. 2202 of 22nd April 1898, regarding paragraph 8 of the Reformatory School Report for 1897, I most humbly beg to state that the remark was made to explain why less amount of money was earned in the year under report by the boys in comparison to previous years.

The classes were regularly attended to and every possible care was taken to make their progress good, and to have hard competition among boys great caution was observed in assigning marks.

The boys of lower class have not the least idea of education when they are admitted here, as their past years are spent among illiterate people, and, therefore, it is very hard in the beginning to induce them to make them learn their lessons. These boys prepare their lessons and obtain marks which do not make them entitled to earn money for some months.

\* Vide pages 7 and 8 of  
the annexures to the Refor-  
matory Report for 1896.

T. M. F.,  
I. G. of Prisons.

I beg to append for ready reference copy of \*re-  
port made by the late Schoolmaster in explanation of  
similar remarks made by Doctor Salaman as regards  
the inaptitude of the low-caste boys to learn.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) ANANT BALKRISHNA,  
Schoolmaster, Yerrowda Reformatory School.

No. 391 OF 1898.

*Reformatory School :  
Yerrowda, 25th April 1898.*

Respectfully submitted to the Inspector General of Prisons, Bombay Presidency, with reference to No. 2202, dated 22nd instant.

(Signed) FRAMJI CAWASJI,  
Superintendent Reformatory, School Yerrowda.

(True copies)

T. M. FILGATE,  
Inspector General of Prisons,  
Bombay Presidency.

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
REFORMATORY SCHOOL  
AT  
YERROWDA  
FOR THE  
YEAR 1898.

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Bombay:  
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1899.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REFORMATORY SCHOOL

AT

YERROWDA

FOR THE

YEAR 1898.



Bombay:

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1899.

From

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,  
Bombay Presidency;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,  
Judicial Department, Bombay.

*Inspector-General of Prisons' Office,  
Bombay, 25th April 1899.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, the Annual Report, together with the usual tabular statements, of the Superintendent of the Reformatory School at Yerrowda for the year 1898.

2. On the last day of 1897, there remained 111 boys on the books of the Reformatory. Forty-six boys have been admitted, of whom 14 were direct admissions and 32 transfers from other districts. Of the total number of 157 confined during the year, 18 were released on expiry of sentence, 18 were also released under the orders contained in the Government Resolutions marginally noted (17 boys having attained the age of 18 years, and one boy for good conduct), one was released by order of the High Court on the ground of the boy's sentence being illegal, and two died, thus leaving 118 boys on the rolls of the Institution on 31st December 1898. The daily average number has been 119.6 in the past against 114.5 in the previous year.

Statement A.	No.	
Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 7969, dated 2nd December 1898	17	
Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 5761, dated 25th August 1898	1	
Total	18	

3. Of the 46 boys admitted during the year, 13 had been previously convicted—7 once, 4 twice, and 2 thrice. The aggregate value of property stolen by the juvenile offenders admitted during the past year was very considerable in two instances, Rs. 500 in one and Rs. 1,065 in the other case.

Statement B.

4. The statement marginally noted shows the number of offences committed by, and the punishments awarded to, the boys confined in the Reformatory during the year. Notwithstanding the rise in the population of the institution, the number of offences and punishments has fallen from 37 in 1897 to 34 in the year under report. Out of the latter number, 14 boys were punished once during the year against 33, 7 twice against 4, and 2 thrice against none in the year previous.

Statement C.

5. Excluding the 25 cases in which no references were made to the District authorities, the period from date of discharge of the boys being less than six months in each case, there remain only 12 juveniles who were discharged during the year and in whose cases references have been made. From the reports received regarding 11 boys, excluding the one in whose case no reply has been received, it will be seen that only 8 have been reported upon favourably. The details of the professions followed by these are furnished by the Superintendent in paragraph 7 of his report. Of the remaining three, one is an inmate of the Common Prison, one is reported upon very unfavourably, and the whereabouts of one are not known.

Statement D.

6. The number of boys on the mark rolls has risen from 83 in 1897 to 88 in the year under report. The cash earnings of the boys have also increased from Rs. 194-3-5 in the earlier to Rs. 230-13-0 in the later period. The above increase is partly due to

Mark system.

a larger number of monitors having been entertained and partly to the increased number of boys earning marks during the year.

7. There have been two deaths, one from peritonitis and one from valvular disease of the heart, during the year. The number of admissions into hospital and the daily average number of sick have, respectively, been 62 and 2.6 in the past year, against 68 and 2.1 in the year previous. The weight and measurement tests show favourable results, as will be observed from paragraphs 12 and 13 of the Superintendent's report.

8. The statement marginally noted shows the financial results of the working of the factory and garden. The net profits under the former head have fallen from Rs. 316-9-8 in 1897 to Rs. 102-8-11 in the year under review. Had it not been for a sum of Rs. 281-14-3, being the value of unserviceable tools and plant written off, which was deducted from the total profits of the year, the net earnings would have amounted to Rs. 384-7-2, or Rs. 67-13-6 more than those of 1897.

9. The results of the garden show an improvement over the year 1897, the total profits being Rs. 351-12-5 against Rs. 260-14-3. The value of vegetables supplied to the boys has also increased by Rs. 65-4-4 during the year. The favourable result is, as explained by the Superintendent, due to the deepening of the quarry and consequent increase of water storage in the garden.

10. The table which follows shows the average earnings per boy and cost of maintenance for the past six years. Columns 5 and 7 show the earnings per boy of those actually employed in the factory or garden. The figures in column 9 are arrived at by dividing the total earnings of the Reformatory by the total number of boys on the books:—

Year.	Daily average Number.	Daily average Sick.	GARDEN.		FACTORY.		Average cost of Maintenance.	Average Earnings per Boy.	Net cost to Government per Boy.	Remarks.
			Average number employed.	Earnings per Boy.	Average number employed.	Earnings per Boy.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1893 ...	100.8	3.6	25	*11 .3 11	39	24 15 6	111 10 3	10 9 8	101 0 7	
1894 ...	100.6	3.6	27	Loss (a)	37	35 2 3	116 3 1	12 7 6	103 11 7	
1895 ...	101.8	5.5	27	Loss (b)	41	41 14 5	120 9 4	16 11 9	103 13 7	
1896 ...	112.6	5.1	30	Loss (c)	43	36 1 3	112 6 10	12 3 0	100 3 10	
1897 ...	114.5	2.1	34	Loss (d)	43	7 5 9	138 14 9	2 6 2	136 8 7	
1898 ...	119.6	2.6	49	Loss (e)	32	3 3 3	121 13 10	0 10 9	121 3 1	

\* Includes cost of vegetables supplied to inmates.

(a) Rs. 45-12-6.

(c) Rs. 179-5-8.

(b) ,, 14-5-9.

(d) ,, 43-7-5.

(e) Rs. 22-4-6.

11. From the above statement it will be seen that there has been a decline in the average cost of maintenance and in net cost to Government per boy.

12. The total expenditure for the year 1898 has been Rs. 14,575-4-2, while that for the year 1897 was Rs. 15,906-9-10, a decrease of Rs. 1,331-5-8. Fixed establishment shows a decrease of Rs. 165-8-4, which is partly due to the stoppage of grain compensation paid to the warder staff in 1897, and partly to the junior teachership having remained vacant for a month. The rise of Rs. 13 under the head of "Allowance to Hospital Assistant" is explained by the Superintendent in paragraph 23 of his report. Owing to the favourable provisioning rates of 1898 as compared with those of 1897, there has been a very large decline, Rs. 1,137-13-3 under "Rations." The small increase under "Hospital Charges" is due to more extras having been allowed to out-patients. The increase of Rs. 34-1-3 in the item of "Clothing and bedding" is, as explained by the Superintendent in



paragraph 26 of his report, due to the adjustment of the value of sandals, sanctioned in 1897, having been made in the year under review. Turning to contingencies, water charges exhibit an increase of Rs. 28-13-10. "Lighting Charges" and "Other Contingent charges," respectively, show a decrease of Rs. 12-11-3 and Rs. 148-9-0. The trivial decrease under the former head does not call for any comment. That under the latter head is due to the purchase in 1897, of articles of dead-stock, books, &c., and to the biennial supply of uniforms, while no expenditure for such items was incurred in the year under report.

13. With regard to the recommendations made by the 1st Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, in his Inspection Report No. 14 of the 15th August 1898, relating to the Reformatory School, regarding the entertainment of an additional teacher, I have, in view of the correspondence which has passed between this office and that of the Superintendent of the Institution, ordered the latter to knock off altogether Standard No. V and to allow such of the boys as have passed Standard No. IV to do special work such as correspondence, keeping of account books, &c., thus reducing the number of school classes to 5, including the infant class. This arrangement will enable the school classes at the Reformatory to utilize the services of the teaching staff more fully than at present.

14. The criticisms offered, the suggestions made, and discrepancies pointed out by Ráo Báhadur Ganesh Govind Gokhale, one of the Reformatory visitors, in his remarks dated 12th February 1899, on the Report of the Reformatory School for 1898 and appearing in the appendix, are shortly stated as follows :—

(1) The number of boys attending each trade should be given.

(2) Statement F furnishes the number of boys employed in the factory and garden, but the information as to how the remaining boys have been employed is not given.

(3) No proper system of giving technical education to the inmates in different branches is maintained, and also the progress made by them is not described.

(4) Introduction into the Reformatory of elementary drawing and the deputation of Dr. Thomson of the College of Science, Poona, for the purpose of examining into the present mode of imparting technical education in the Institution and of making suggestions as to its improvement.

(5) The area under cultivation, the amount of assessment paid for the garden, and the profits per acre are not given.

(6) The reasons for increase in the profits of garden vegetables are not given.

15. The Superintendent of the Reformatory in his letter No. 241 of 25th March last, which will be found in the appendix to the Annual Report, has replied to Ráo Báhadur G. G. Gokhale's remarks, &c., as above. On the present occasion I will confine myself to saying that I am inclined to welcome the suggestion in regard to Dr. Thomson, and would propose, if Government view that suggestion with approval, that when I am at Poona during the coming monsoon months, I should be directed, in consultation with Dr. Thomson, to examine into the matter regarding which it has been suggested that, as an expert, that gentleman should be requested to express his opinion.

16. Mr. H. N. Alexander, who officiated as Inspector-General of Prisons from June 4th to December 3rd during my absence on leave, inspected the Reformatory in September last and found the buildings in good repair and its sanitary condition satisfactory.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. M. FILGATE,

Inspector-General of Prisons, Bombay Presidency.

No. 114 of 1899.

From

THE SUPERINTENDENT, REFORMATORY SCHOOL,  
Yerrowda;

To .

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,  
Bombay Presidency,  
Bombay.

*Reformatory School, Yerrowda,  
4th February 1899.*

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith the Annual Report for the calendar year ending 31st December 1898.

2. There were 111 boys remaining in the Reformatory on the 1st day of January 1898, against 109 in the preceding year. 46 boys were admitted in the year under report, against 45 in the year 1897, thus making a total of 157 boys, or 3 more in the year under report than in the year 1897. During the year under report 18 boys were released on expiry of sentence, against 28 in the preceding year; 17 were released by order of Government, they having attained the age of 18 years—*vide* Government Resolution No. 7969, dated 2nd December 1898, Judicial Department, and one boy released also by order of Government as per their Resolution No. 5761, dated 25th August 1898, on account of good conduct, and also that the father of the boy was willing to take care of him. One was released by order of the High Court, his sentence being illegal; the same was reversed as per writ No. 2198, dated 18th August 1898. Two boys died, thus there were remaining on the 31st December 1898 in the Reformatory 118 boys against 111 in the preceding year. The daily average strength having been increased to 119.6 against 114.5 in the preceding year.

3. Statement B remains precisely the same as in the previous year; it shows in detail the name, age, district from which the boy came, nature of crime, sentence, Court by which convicted, and state of education of every boy admitted, value of the stolen property in cases of theft, together with parents or guardians, alive or otherwise, and whether they are able to support the boy or not.

4. The punishments awarded have fallen from 37 in the previous year to 34 in the year under report, while the daily average strength of boys has increased by 5.1 in number in the year 1898 against the year 1897.

5. Statement C will show the various offences committed by the boys and the punishments awarded.

6. It is noteworthy to record that no escapes occurred during the year under report, as was also the case in the previous year.

7. From Statement D it would appear that out of the 37 boys released no reference was found necessary to be made to the district authorities in 25 cases, against 23 in the previous year, as 23 were released within six months; and one released by order of Government for good conduct and one by order of the High Court, as explained in paragraph 2, thus leaving 12 boys. The avocations of these have been reported upon (copies attached); none seem to follow the trade taught in the Reformatory against 4 in the preceding year. It is presumed that the boys experience a deal of difficulty in obtaining work. Out of the 11 cases reported upon, of 1 there is no trace, 5 are labourers, 1 a domestic servant, 1 a mason, 1 a goldsmith (all these 8 boys who go to work have been reported upon very favourably); one who was reported as doing nothing is reported upon very unfavourably as regards conduct, whilst one boy is undergoing sentence in the Common Prison for the offence of theft.

*Mark System.*

8. The mark system has worked as described below. The number of boys who earned money in the year under report is 88 against 83 in the previous year. The amount earned being Rs. 230-13-0 against Rs. 194-3-5 in the preceding year. Out of the above sum, Rs. 37-5-7 against Rs. 21-6-0 was expended in sweetmeats. Rs. 200 was paid to released boys against Rs. 275-15-10 in the preceding year. The increased amount earned by the boys is due to the increased number of monitors, and more boys earning marks in the year under report than in the preceding year.

*Sanitary.*

9. The sanitary arrangements are all that could be desired. The year, on the whole, has been a healthy one. The admissions into hospital have fallen to 62 in the year under report against 68 in the preceding year; while the average daily number of sick has very slightly risen, *i. e.*, 2.6 in the year 1898 against 2.1 in the year 1897.

10. It is to be regretted that two deaths took place in October 1898 of the year under report against none for the last 3 preceding years. The *post-mortem* examination made by Captain James Jackson, I.M.S., revealed the fact that one died of peritonitis and the other from heart disease. The former was for 4 days in hospital and the latter died the same day of his admission into hospital.

11. The details of diseases for which boys have been admitted into hospital are as shown in Statement E.

*Weight Test.*

12. Statement G shows the weights on admission, age, employment outside caste, work on which employed in the Reformatory, girth of chest, height and weight on 31st December 1898. The form of the statement is just the same as was submitted in the preceding year. From the figures given in the margin, it will be observed that 115 boys have gained in the year under report as against 109 in the previous year; whereas 3 remaining stationary against 1 in the previous year and none has lost in weight against 1 in the previous year. The result of the

1897.		1898.	
Boys gained—	Lbs.	Boys gained—	Lbs.
15	above 10	39	above 10
35	above 5 to 10	46	above 5 to 10
58	„ ½ to 5	30	„ ½ to 5
<hr/>		<hr/>	
109 Total gained.		115 Total gained.	
1 Stationary.		3 Stationary.	
1 Lost.		... Lost.	
<hr/>		<hr/>	
111 Total No.		118 Total No.	

weight test seems to be very satisfactory, considering that 39 boys in the year under report gained above 10 lbs. against 16 in the previous year. Again 46 boys have gained above 5 to 10 lbs. in 1898 against 35 in the year 1897.

13. Out of the 118 boys measured 74 are eligible for comparison with the preceding year; the remaining were admitted after the 31st December 1897. Three boys have increased in height by  $\frac{3}{4}$ " , 1 by 1" , 1 by  $1\frac{3}{8}$ " , 1 by  $1\frac{5}{8}$ " , 6 by  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " , 10 by  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " , 17 by  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " , 4 by 2" , 1 by  $2\frac{5}{8}$ " , 1 by  $2\frac{7}{8}$ " , 7 by  $2\frac{1}{4}$ " , 3 by  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " , 1 by  $2\frac{3}{4}$ " , 6 by 3" , 6 by  $3\frac{1}{4}$ " , 3 by  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " , 2 by  $3\frac{3}{4}$ " , and 1 remained stationary. It will be noticed that the maximum increase in the height in the year under report is one of  $3\frac{3}{4}$ " against  $4\frac{1}{2}$ " in the preceding year, whereas the maximum increase in the width of chest remains just the same in the year 1898 as well as in the year 1897, *i. e.*,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " .

*Buildings.*

14. They are just the same as they were last year, no addition or alteration having taken place in them.

*Diet.*

15. It is good in quality and sufficient in quantity.

*Clothing.*

16. The clothing is sufficient in quantity and good in quality.

*Manufactures.*

17. The trades taught in the Reformatory are similar to those carried in the previous year, *i.e.*, smithy work, carpentry, painting, tailoring, book-binding, ratanning chairs, and French-polishing. Statement F shows in detail the factory profits in which a small sum of Rs. 102-8-11 is shown in the year under report against Rs. 316-9-8 in the preceding year, but the real profit in the year under report is Rs. 1,105-6-7 against Rs. 1,174-1-8 in the previous year. The writing off in the value of unserviceable articles of dead-stock amounts in the year under report to Rs. 281-14-3, or Rs. 220-12-10 more in the year under report against Rs. 61-1-5 than in the year 1897. It should be noted that an old book-binding press, which was in use for a number of years in the Deccan Central Prison, Yerrowda, was transferred to the Reformatory School in 1889, which was kept in use for about two years, by the aid of constant repairs; this single item has crippled the factory profits in the year 1898 by Rs. 232.

18. Great efforts are being made to secure orders for the workshops, but with small success, from some cause or other, not exactly accountable.

*Garden.*

19. The ground under cultivation is exactly the same as in the preceding year. The garden has been more profitable in the year under report than in the year 1897. The total profits in the year under report is Rs. 351-12-5 against Rs. 260-14-3 in the previous year, or Rs. 90-14-2 more in 1898 than in the year 1897. The value of vegetables supplied for the use of the Reformatory boys has also fairly increased from Rs. 138-10-10 in the year 1897 to Rs. 203-15-2 in the year 1898. It should be noted that the garden profits amount to Rs. 555-11-7 (inclusive of the value of vegetables supplied for the use of the Reformatory boys) in the year under report, against Rs. 399-9-1 in the preceding year.

20. This favourable result is entirely owing to the deepening of the garden quarry by the prisoners of the Deccan Central Prison, under orders from the Inspector-General of Prisons. The work of deepening the quarry is to be continued, and I hope to teach many boys gardening in the next year, and trust to be able to show more favourable results in the year 1899.

*Maintenance.*

21. There has been a decrease of Rs. 165-8-4 in the item of fixed establishment, which is mostly due to the stoppage of grain compensation in the year under report to the warder staff, and partly owing to the vacancy of junior teacher remaining unfilled for nearly a month and a half.

22. There was no expenditure incurred on account of the temporary establishment in the year under report nor was there any in the year preceding.

23. There has been no saving in the item of allowance to the hospital assistant though statement H shows a difference of Rs. 13, which sum, as explained in paragraph 21 of last year's report, was drawn by the late hospital assistant during his sickness in the Sassoon Hospital.

24. There has been a large decrease of Rs. 1,137-13-3 in the year under report as compared with the year 1897 in the item of rations. This is entirely owing to the favourable contract rates.

25. There has been an increase in hospital charges of Rs. 57-5-1 in the year under report over that of the year 1897. This is owing to more extras being issued to out-patients.

26. There has been a slight increase of Rs. 34-1-3 in the item of clothing and bedding in the year 1898, above that in the year 1897, which is owing to some sandals, sanctioned in 1897, not being supplied in time by the contractor, hence their cost had to be debited to the year under report.

27. There has been a slight increase in the item of water charges by Rs. 28-13-10 in the year under report, as compared with the year 1897, which I am at a loss to satisfactorily explain; but I am positive that there has been no wastage.

28. The small decrease of Rs. 12-11-3 in the lighting charge call for no explanation.

29. There has been a decrease of Rs. 148-9-0 in the item of "Other charges," which is mostly owing to no uniform for warders being issued in the year under report, whereas the same was issued in the year 1897; and slightly on account of garden dead-stock, and books, &c., purchased for the use of the school in the year 1897, whereas none were purchased in the year under report. Every possible care and precaution was exercised to reduce controllable expenditure having regard to the efficient performance of duties.

*Establishment.*

30. Clerk Mr. Antaji Narayen was transferred on promotion to the House of Correction by order of the Inspector-General of Prisons, for a period of 4½ months, and one Mr. Vinayek Raghunath was appointed instead by the Inspector-General of Prisons.

31. Second school master Mr. Shridhar Anant was transferred to act as 3rd clerk to the Deccan Central Prison on the 23rd March 1898 and an assistant warder (an *ex* Reformatory boy) was promoted to the grade of second teacher by the Inspector-General of Prisons, during the temporary absence of the permanent incumbent. Mr. Shridhar Anant reverted to his post on the 15th June 1898, when the *ex* Reformatory boy, Shripad Wamon, had to revert to his post as assistant warder, but again the second master was appointed 3rd clerk in Dhárwár prison on probation of six months on the 13th November 1898, and Shripad Wamon, the assistant warder, was reappointed a second teacher on probation for a period of six months from the above date.

32. Painter David Lazaras having resigned his appointment on 9th May 1898, one Madarkhan Chotekhan was appointed in his place on probation for six months.

33. Chief head warder Ram Mehter Ganmeter was appointed by the Inspector-General of Prisons on the 28th March 1898 to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Moses Benjamin. Two assistant warders resigned and one was transferred to the Deccan Central Prison. Mali Khatal Badesaheb was retransferred by order of the Inspector-General of Prisons to the Deccan gang on the arrival here of one Jamal Mahomed.

34. Sweeper Gowa Ranchode resigned on the 13th March 1898 and one Kalu Gariba entertained instead the same day.

35. Blacksmith Krishna Murari has been punctual to his work since he was reprimanded by the Acting Inspector-General of Prisons during his inspection in October last.

36. This school was examined by the 1st Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector in August 1898, from whose report (copy attached) it would appear that both the school masters and the pupil teacher have executed their duties satisfactorily.

*General Remarks.*

37. It is satisfactory to record that the assistant warder, entertained last year to instruct boys in the book-binding industry, having conducted his business satisfactorily, has been promoted to the appointment of a second teacher in the school.

38. The games, &c., are precisely the same as defined in paragraph 37 of the preceding year's report, *i.e.*, cricket and football. The boys have been regularly taken out for a walk on two days in a week, and are sent in their turn to work in the garden twice a week. They play at football and cricket twice a week, and are also exercised in the gymnasium as usual.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRAMJI COWASJI B.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yerrowda.

## A.

Statement showing the number and disposal of Juveniles during the year 1898  
(G. R., J. D., No. 7934, dated the 13th November 1895).

	1897.	1898.
Number remaining on 1st January 1898	109	111
Number admitted on sentence by Magisterial and Judicial authorities	10	14
Number admitted by transfer to undergo sentence	35	32
Total	154	157
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Number released on expiry of sentence	28	18
Number released on appeal	3	...
Number transferred to prisons	4	...
Number released by order of Government (17 as per G. R., J. D., No. 7969, dated 2nd December 1898, on attaining the age of 18 years; 1 as per G. R., J. D., No. 5761, dated 25th August 1898, under Section 14 (a) of the Reformatory Schools Act of 1897 for good conduct	6	18
Number died	...	2
Number released by order of High Court, Bombay	...	1
Number flogged and discharged by the Magistrate	2	...
Total	43	39
Number remaining on 31st December	111	118
Daily average number	114.5	119.6

NOTE.—The Reformatory can accommodate 125 juveniles, i.e. 120 in cubicles and 5 in Hospital.

Statement showing the Name, Age, Length of Sentence and other particulars regarding the Juveniles admitted during the year 1898.

Register Number.	Names.	Approximate age on admission.	District from which received.	Nature of crime (quote section).	Length of sentence.	Court by which convicted.	Education on admission.	Number of previous convictions.	In case of theft state value of stolen property.	Are the parents or guardians of the boy alive.	Are the parents or guardians employed in trade or agriculture.	Are the parents or guardians able to support the boy.	REMARKS.
					Y. m. d.				Rs. a. p.				
112	Bhagia, son of Bhaw ...	14	Nagar ...	380 and 454, I. P. C.	5 0 0	District Magistrate, Poona.	Illiterate ...	Nil...	Not known.	Parents alive...	Beggars ...	Unable to support.	
113	Dhoda Khoda ...	10	Bombay ...	380, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....	No ...	No ...	No.	
114	Sawar Naigam, son of David.	12	Belgaum ...	Do. ...	5 0 0	District Magistrate, Belgaum	Do. ...	Do. ...	3 0 0	Father alive ...	Labourer ...	Unable to support.	
115	Jackey Manual ...	11	Baroda ...	Do. ...	5 0 0	Cantonment Magistrate, First Class, Baroda.	Do. ...	Once ...	8 0 0	Mother alive...	No ...	Do.	
116	Kasam Emam ...	14	Ahmednagar...	235 II, I. P. C. ...	4 0 0	District Magistrate, Poona.	Do. ...	Nil ...	.....	No trace.	No ...		
117	Sulleman Abdul Karim.	14	Poona...	380, I. P. C. ...	4 0 0	Do. ...	Able to read and write little.	Do. ...	3 8 0	Parents alive...	No ...	Able to support.	
118	Abdul Majid Khan valad Chotakhan.	13	Narsingpur ...	380 and 457, I. P. C.	3 0 0	First Class Magistrate, Nasik.	Little ...	Do. ...	2 8 0	Father alive ..	Pensioner ...	Do.	
119	Usmankhan Jalalkhan .	12	Berar ...	379, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	Sessions Judge, Hyderabad Assigned District.	Do. ...	Do. ...	18 8 0	Parents alive .	Contractor ..	Do.	
120	Kana Karson ...	14	Ahmedabad ...	Do. ...	3 0 0	First Class Magistrate, Ahmedabad City.	Illiterate ...	Twice ...	75 0 0	Father alive ...	Pensioner ...	Unable to support.	
121	Alloo Warriyo ...	14	Karachi ...	304, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	Sessions Judge, Karachi...	Do. ...	Nil ...	10 7 3	Parents alive .	Agriculture ...	Able to support.	
122	Usmanshaw Jaffershaw.	17	Do. ...	380 and 454, I. P. C.	5 0 0	City Magistrate, Karachi .	Do. ...	Once ...	4 8 0	No trace.	No ...		
123	Emamudin Fazludin ...	14	Shikarpur ...	380, I. P. C. ...	3 0 0	District Magistrate, Shikarpur.	Able to read and write Urdu.	Do. ...	10 0 6	No trace.	No ...		
124	Pritam Shersing ...	12	Hyderabad (Sind).	380 and 454, I. P. C.	4 0 0	First Class Magistrate, Karachi.	Able to read and write Shindi.	Thrice ...	18 6 0	Mother alive...	No ...	Able to support.	
125	Bhima bin Ella ...	10	Bijapur ...	380, I. P. C. ...	7 0 0	First Class Magistrate, Bijapur.	Illiterate ...	Once ...	21 0 0	Wandering tribe no trace.	None ...	Unable to support.	
126	Shiwa, son of Raoji Chambhar.	13	Poona ..	331, I. P. C. ...	4 0 0	District Magistrate, Poona.	Do. ...	Nil ...	500 0 0	Mother alive ..	Agriculture ...	Do.	
127	Laxman Shabaji ...	11	Ahmednagar...	403 and 511, I. P. C.	5 0 0	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	20 0 0	Parents alive ..	Beggars ..	Able to support.	
128	Mahadu Dhondu ...	11	Thana ...	408, I. P. P. ...	5 0 0	District Magistrate, Thana.	Do. ...	Do. ...	75 0 0	No ...	No ...	No.	
129	Gonia Rama ...	13	Khândesh ...	379, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	District Magistrate, Khândesh.	Do. ...	Do. ...	11 0 0	No trace.	No ...		
130	Bhawdia Chindhya ...	12	Do. ...	Do. ...	5 0 0	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Died on the 23rd October 1898.	Released by order of High Court on the 27th August 1898			
131	Saria Dama ...	9	Nasik...	380, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	Cantonment Magistrate, First Class, Camp Devlali.	Little ...	Do. ...	.....				
132	Hari Ballu Chawan ...	14	Thana ..	403, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	District Magistrate, Thana.	Do. ...	Do. ...	0 12 0	No ...	No ...	No.	
133	Nana bin Rajaram Sonar.	12	Poona ..	380 and 450, I. P. C.	4 0 0	President, A. Bench of Magistrates, First Class, Poona City.	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	46 5 3	Father-in-law alive.	Money-lender .	Able to support.	
134	Ramdaysl Ajmeri ...	14	Bombay ...	379, I. P. C. ...	3 6 0	Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.	Do. ...	Twice ...	9 0 0	Father alive ...	Sweeper ...	Do.	
135	Lukshya Khandu ...	10	Khândesh ...	Do. ...	7 0 0	District Magistrate, Khândesh.	Do. ...	Nil ...	Information not received.				

136	Sobha, son of Manu ...	14	Berár	... 395, I. P. C. ...	4 0 0	Civil and Session Judge, Hyderabad A. District.	Do.	... Do.	... 170 2 3	Parents alive...	Labourer	... Unable to support.
137	Nandia Bhawani ...	13	Khándesh	... 379, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	District Magistrate, Khándesh.	Do.	... Do.	... 5 3 0	No	Trace.	...
138	Bhima, son of Margya...	12	Bijápur	... Do. ...	4 0 0	District Magistrate, Bijápur.	Do.	... Do.	... 4 0 0	Parents alive..	Petty thefts	... Unable to support.
139	Ganpat, son of Sakharám alias Mahadu Vithoba.	13	Poona...	... 380, I. P. C. ...	4 0 0	First Class Magistrate, Poona.	Do.	... Once	... 2 15 6	Do. ...	Trade	... Able to support.
140	Sadhu alias Muhamed Alli, son of Shankar.	14	Do.	... 381, I. P. C. ...	3 0 0	District Magistrate, Poona.	Do	... Nil	... 17 8 0	Mother alive ...	Cigar-maker ...	Do.
141	Chendrya, son of Chamalappa.	14	Bijápur	... 380, I. P. C. ...	3 0 0	First Class Magistrate, Bijápur.	Do.	... Twice	... 8 0 0	Brother and mother alive	Brother is a shop-keeper.	Do.
142	Bhima, son of Balappa..	12	Belgaum	... Do. ...	5 0 0	District Magistrate, Belgaum.	Do.	... Nil	... 1 15 0	No	No trace.	...
143	Hanma, son of Fakirappa.	14	Do.	... Do. ...	3 0 0	Do.	Do.	... Do.	... 1 15 0	No	trace.	...
144	Laxuman, son of Pitambar.	15	Jalalpur	... 381, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	District Magistrate, Násik.	Can sign his name in Hindi language.	Do.	... 30 4 0	Uncle alive ...	No. ...	... Unable to support.
145	Gaya bin Laxman ...	12	Poona...	... 414, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	First Class Magistrate, Poona.	Illiterate	... Twice	... 3 0 0	Parents alive...	No. ...	No.
146	Tukia valad Manku ...	13	Do.	... 379, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	District Magistrate, Poona.	Do.	... Once	... 0 8 0	Do. ...	Agriculture ..	Able to support.
147	Bhima bin Nagappa ...	10	Dhárwár	... 335, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	District Magistrate, Dhárwár.	Do.	... Nil	... ..	Mother alive ...	No.	No.
148	Tuckaram, son of Genobu.	12	Sátára	... 379, I. P. C. ..	5 0 0	Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.	Do.	... Once	... 10 0 0	No	trace.	...
149	Mahamed Hussain, son of Miya Mawat.	14	Kolhápur	... 457 and 381, I. P. C.	4 0 0	District Magistrate, Belgaum.	Do.	... Nil	... 2 3 14 9	Brother alive...	Servant	... Unable to support.
150	Shankar Gangaram ...	10	Násik...	... 380, 456 and 511, I. P. C.	7 0 0	District Magistrate, Násik.	Do.	... Do.	... }	Mother alive ...	Labourer	... Able to support
151	Bhanya valad Ambaji .	9	Do.	... 380, I. P. C. ...	7 0 0	Do.	Do.	... Do.	... 5 11 3	Brother alive...	Do.	... Do.
152	Tanya Lalman... ..	9	Do.	... 380, 456 and 511, I. P. C.	7 0 0	Do.	Able to read and write little.	Do.	... }	Mother alive ...	Do.	... Do.
153	Gopala bin. Narayan Gaikawad.	14	Poona	... 380, I. P. C. ...	4 0 0	First Class Magistrate, Poona.	Illiterate	... Thrice	... 0 8 0	Do. ...	Do.	... Unable to support.
154	Bijal, son of Bhima ...	14	Bombay	... 456 and 380, I. P. C.	3 0 0	Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.	Do.	... Nil	... }	Distant relative alive.	Sweeper	... Do.
155	Khema, son of Rudha...	10	Do.	... 456 and 380; abatement of the said offences and 414, I. P. C.	7 0 0	Do.	Do.	... Do.	... }	Father alive ...	Do.	... Able to support.
156	Khora son of Rudha ..	8	Do.	... Do. ...	7 0 0	Do.	Do.	... Do.	... }	Do. ...	Do.	... Do.
157	Nanna, son of Prema ...	9	Do.	... Do. ...	7 0 0	Do.	Do.	... Do.	... }	Uncle alive ...	Do.	... Do.



## Abstract of Statement B.

						Number.
<b>Crimes—</b>						
Section	235 II	...	...	...	...	1
"	304	...	...	...	...	1
"	335	...	...	...	...	1
"	379	...	...	...	...	10
"	380	...	...	...	...	13
"	381	...	...	...	...	3
"	395	...	...	...	...	1
"	403	...	...	...	...	1
"	408	...	...	...	...	1
"	414	...	...	...	...	1
Sections	380 and 454	...	...	...	...	3
"	380 and 457	...	...	...	...	1
"	403 and 511	...	...	...	...	1
"	380 and 456	...	...	...	...	2
"	381 and 457	...	...	...	...	1
"	380, 456 and 511	...	...	...	...	2
"	456, 380 abetment of the said offences and Section 414...	...	...	...	...	3
Total						46
<b>Sentence—</b>						
	3 years exactly	...	...	...	...	7
	3½ " "	...	...	...	...	1
	4 " "	...	...	...	...	10
	5 " "	...	...	...	...	20
	7 " "	...	...	...	...	8
Total						46
<b>Ages—</b>						
	8 years	...	...	...	...	1
	9 " "	...	...	...	...	4
	10 " "	...	...	...	...	6
	11 " "	...	...	...	...	3
	12 " "	...	...	...	...	9
	13 " "	...	...	...	...	6
	14 " "	...	...	...	...	15
	15 " "	...	...	...	...	1
	17 " "	...	...	...	...	1
Total						46
<b>Previous convictions—</b>						
	Once	...	...	...	...	7
	Twice	...	...	...	...	4
	Thrice	...	...	...	...	2
Total						13
<b>Districts or Jails from which received—</b>						
	Poona	...	...	...	...	8
	Bombay	...	...	...	...	6
	Násik	...	...	...	...	4
	Khándesh	...	...	...	...	4
	Bijápur	...	...	...	...	3
	Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	3
	Belgaum	...	...	...	...	3
	Thána	...	...	...	...	2
	Baroda	...	...	...	...	1

*Abstract of Statement B—continued.*

					Number.
Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	...	1
Karachi ...	...	...	...	...	2
Shikarpur ...	...	...	...	...	1
Hyderabad (Sind)	...	...	...	...	1
Berar ...	...	...	...	...	2
Dharwar ...	...	...	...	...	1
Satara ...	...	...	...	...	1
Kolhapur ...	...	...	...	...	1
Jabalpur ...	...	...	...	...	1
Narsingpur ...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...					46
Education—					
Able to read and write well	...	...	...	...	2
” ” little	...	...	...	...	7
Illiterate ...	...	...	...	...	37
Total ...					46

*Statement showing the offences committed in the Reformatory by Juveniles  
and the punishments inflicted during the years 1897 and 1898.*

Offences.	Year.		Punishments.	Year.	
	1897.	1898.		1897.	1898.
Assaulting ... ..	3	4	Penal Diet ... ..	8	5
Having forbidden articles ...	8	11	Stripes... ..	16	11
Stealing ... ..	3	6	Forfeiture of marks ... ..	9	11
Causing damage to articles ...	1	...	Reductions from monitors ...	4	7
Not learning in School ...	5	...			
Disobedient to peons and monitors.	2	6			
Negligent, being a monitor ...	2	2			
For striking a boy with a baton.	1	1			
For eating Dhotra seeds ...	1	...			
For throwing stones at each other.	9	...			
For threatening to commit suicide.	1	...			
Obstinately refusing to work in spite of warning.	1	1			
Smoking ... ..	...	2			
For making water under hammock in the cell when there was koonda to do so.	...	1			
Total ...	37	34	Total ...	37	34

Number of boys punished once ...	...	...	...	14
Do. do. twice...	...	...	...	7
Do. do. thrice	...	...	...	2

## D.

Statement showing the State of Education on Admission into and Release from the Reformatory School of the Juveniles released during the year 1898.

Serial Number.	Names of Juveniles.	Appropriate Age on Admission.	Mother Tongue.	Length of Time passed in Reformatory.	EDUCATION ON		Trade taught in Reformatory.	Trade or Occupation followed after release.	REMARKS.
					Admission.	Release.			
1	Nama Bhaw ...	15	Maráthi ...	Y. m. d. 2 11 3	Illiterate ...	Maráthi, Standard II.	Tailoring ...	Labourer.	
2	Lal Khan Alamkhan ...	12	Hindustáni.	3 6 28	Do. ...	Maráthi, Standard III.	Carpentry ...	Maintained himself by labour; conduct good, &c.	
3	Abdulla valad Shaik Chand.	16	Musalmání.	0 11 23	Do. ...	Maráthi, Standard I.	Gardening ...	Report not received.	
4	Ensuff Baldar ...	10	Do. ...	1 11 17	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Labourer.	
5	Gainia Savla ...	16	Maráthi ...	1 10 7	Do. ...	Maráthi, Standard II.	Do. ...	Left Kanesar for Ranjani on leave; conduct good.	
6	Thakarlal Kakubhai ...	15	Gujaráthi ...	2 9 13	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Domestic servant under a Medical Practitioner.	
7	Bhaw Hari ...	15	Maráthi ...	2 11 12	Do. ...	Maráthi, Standard III.	Do. ...	Reconvicted in Common Prison and released from the same on 4th December 1898.	
8	Vishvanath Babaji ...	14	Do. ...	2 11 16	Do. ...	Maráthi, Standard II.	Do. ...	Labourer.	
9	Lakhanaput Shaikhu ...	12	Sindhi ...	4 9 11	Do. ...	Maráthi, Standard IV.	Blacksmith's work.	Mason.	
10	Biru Essa ...	13	Do. ...	4 9 20	Do. ...	Do. ...	Carpentry ...	Doing nothing. Reported to be a boy of bad character.	
11	Waman Nana ...	12	Maráthi ...	5 11 29	Do. ...	Do. ...	Blacksmith's work.	Goldsmith.	
12	Bhalia Gobar ...	9	Gujaráthi ...	4 11 26	Do. ...	Do. ...	Carpentry ...	No trace.	
13	Jhangu Nokhia ...	15	Hindustáni.	2 11 9	Do. ...	Maráthi, Standard III.	Gardening ...	Information not filled on account of date of release being less than 6 months.	
14	Joseph Brinkworth ...	14	English ...	3 11 21	Able to read and write little.	Maráthi, Standard IV.	Painting ...	Do.	
15	Saria Dumin ...	9	Maráthi ...	0 1 16	Little ...	Learning tables	Gardening ...	Do.	
16	Krishna Yesu ...	14	Do. ...	1 7 7	Illiterate ...	Maráthi, Standard II.	Carpentry ...	Do.	
17	Dhulia Jaysing ...	14	Gujaráthi ...	3 9 25	Do. ...	Maráthi, Standard III.	Do. ...	Do.	
18	Ananta Hanmanta ...	14	Maráthi ...	4 7 15	Little ...	Maráthi, Standard IV.	Do. ...	Do.	
19	Ramechandra Ganesh ...	15	Do. ...	2 11 29	Able to read and write well.	Maráthi, Standard V.	Do. ...	Do.	
20	Fakira bin Yellappa ...	14	Kánari ...	2 4 26	Illiterate ...	Maráthi, Standard II.	Gardening ...	Do.	
21	Lahori Baldeo ...	13	Hindustáni.	4 10 21	Unable ...	Maráthi, Standard III.	Tailoring ...	Do.	
22	Ganu Damu ...	13	Maráthi ...	4 8 19	Little ...	Maráthi, Standard V.	Gardening ...	Do.	
23	Govind Vinayak ...	12	Do. ...	4 4 29	Maráthi well.	Do. ...	Book-binding .	Do.	
24	Vithu Bapu ...	15	Do. ...	3 7 22	Illiterate ...	Maráthi, Standard IV.	Do. ...	Do.	
25	Pandurang Tukaram ...	13	Do. ...	3 5 13	Nil ...	Maráthi, Standard III.	Gardening ...	Do.	
26	Yussuff, son of Karim .	12	Sindhi ...	3 3 19	Illiterate ...	Maráthi, Standard II.	Blacksmith's work.	Do.	
27	Chimansha Garibsha ...	12	Musalmání.	3 1 9	Do. ...	Maráthi, Standard IV.	Book-binding .	Do.	
28	Hashan Patlu ...	14	Do. ...	3 1 6	Do. ...	Maráthi, Standard III.	Gardening ...	Do.	
29	Dama Rangoba ...	14	Maráthi ...	2 10 19	Able to read and write well.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	
30	Bala Karappa ...	15	Kánari ...	2 7 23	Illiterate ...	Maráthi, Standard II.	Painting ...	Do.	
31	Keshav Dhondu ...	14	Maráthi ...	2 7 26	Do. ...	Maráthi, Standard IV.	Book-binding .	Do.	
32	Vithal Harising ...	13	Do. ...	2 6 26	Little ...	Maráthi, Standard V.	Do. ...	Do.	
33	Gangaram Tatya ...	15	Do. ...	2 4 0	Do. ...	Do. ...	Gardening ...	Do.	
34	Shaik Mahibub Shaik Ali.	12	Musalmání.	2 3 10	Nil ...	Maráthi, Standard VII.	Blacksmith's work.	Do.	
35	Nania Kaniya ...	16	Maráthi ...	2 2 20	Do. ...	Maráthi, Standard III.	Do. ...	Do.	
36	Ghanesham Ganesh ...	15	Do. ...	1 11 27	Read and write Maráthi.	Maráthi, Standard IV.	Carpentry ...	Do.	
37	Naval Laxman ...	15	Gujaráthi ...	1 8 19	Can sign his name.	Maráthi, Standard II.	Gardening ...	Do.	

Statement showing the Admissions into Hospital and Deaths among the Juveniles during the years 1897 and 1898.

Diseases.	ADMISSIONS.		DEATHS.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	• 1898.
Chicken-pox ...	...	2	...	...
Epidemic Diarrhoea ...	1	...	...	...
Dysentery ...	4	3	...	...
Ague ...	5	7	...	...
Syphilis, Secondary ...	1	1	...	...
Do. Inherited ...	...	1	...	...
Filaria Medinensis ...	3	1	...	...
Itch ...	1	1	...	...
Favus ...	1	11	...	...
Rheumatism ...	1	...	...	...
Condyloma ...	1	...	...	...
Do. Ani ...	1	3	...	...
Do. Penis ...	...	1	...	...
Debility ...	3	1	...	...
Hemiplegia ...	...	1	...	...
Epilepsy ...	...	1	...	...
Hysteria Paralytic ...	2	...	...	...
Conjunctivitis Catarrhal ...	3	...	...	...
Valvular Disease of Heart Tricuspid ...	...	1	...	1
Spasmodic Asthma ...	2	...	...	...
Dyspepsia ...	1	...	...	...
Peritonitis ...	...	1	...	1
Balanitis ...	1	...	...	...
Abscess of Connective Tissue... ..	17	9	...	...
Ulcer ...	8	5	...	...
Boil ...	2	1	...	...
Burns ...	1	...	...	...
Contusion of the Scalp ...	3	...	...	...
Wound Skull ...	...	3	...	...
Sprain Wrist Joint ...	1	...	...	...
Wound, Upper Extremity ...	...	1	...	...
Fracture Fore-arm, both bones ...	...	1	...	...
Contusion, Lower Extremity ...	2	...	...	...
Sprain, Ankle Joint ...	1	...	...	...
Wound, Lower Extremity ...	...	4	...	...
Vegetable Poisoning—Dhatura ...	1	...	...	...
Rat-bite ...	1	...	...	...
Circumcision ...	...	2	...	...
Total Number ...	68	62	...	2
Average daily number of sick ...	2.1	2.6	...	.05

NOTE.—The Reformatory Hospital can accommodate five juveniles.

F.

Statement showing the Factory and Garden Profits for the year 1897 and 1898.

1	2								3								4	5
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Average number employed.	Cash in hand at the end of 1897.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1897.	Raw Materials at the end of 1897.	Amount of outstanding Bills due by the Reformatory at the end of 1898.	Amount of outstanding Bills due to the Reformatory at the end of 1897.	Plant and Machinery at the end of 1897.	Amount drawn from Treasury for Raw Materials during 1898.	Total.	Cash in hand at the end of 1898.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1898.	Raw Materials at the end of 1898.	Amount of outstanding Bills due by the Reformatory at the end of 1897.	Amount of outstanding Bills due to the Reformatory at the end of 1898.	Plant and Machinery at the end of 1898.	Amount paid into the Treasury during 1898.	Total.	Total profit.	Profit per boy.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
<i>Factory.</i>																		
(1897) 43 ...	32 14 6	564 12 0	1,219 7 11	212 12 4	590 1 0	3,727 14 9	3,296 12 6	9,644 11 0	0 9 0	404 12 0	1,431 10 6	121 3 0	262 8 0	3,472 1 7	4,268 8 7	9,961 4 8	316 9 8	7 5 9
(1898) 32 ...	0 9 0	404 12 0	1,431 10 6	64 13 7	262 8 0	3,472 1 7	2,925 3 3	8,551 9 11	10 8 0	438 5 3	1,361 8 9	212 12 4	196 13 0	3,156 10 3	3,277 9 3	8,651 2 10	102 8 11	3 3 3
<i>Garden.</i>																		
(1897) 34 ...	0 13 0	108 0 0	2 0 0	4 15 8	...	285 2 4	174 0 11	574 15 11	...	235 0 0	...	3 0 0	...	267 10 3	25 14 3	531 8 6	* 43 7 5	.....
(1898) 49 ...	...	235 0 0	...	4 8 0	...	267 10 3	169 15 1	677 1 4	4 2 0	200 0 0	...	4 15 8	...	293 14 9	151 12 5	654 12 10	* 22 4 6	.....
<i>Total.</i>																		
(1897) 77...	33 11 6	672 12 0	1,221 7 11	217 12 0	590 1 0	4,013 1 1	3,470 13 5	10,219 10 1	0 9 0	639 12 0	1,431 10 6	124 3 0	262 8 0	3,739 11 10	4,294 6 10	10,492 13 2	273 2 3	3 8 9
(1898) 81...	0 9 0	639 12 0	1,431 10 6	59 5 7	262 8 0	3,739 11 10	3,095 2 4	9,228 11 3	14 10 0	638 5 3	1,361 8 9	217 12 0	196 13 0	3,450 9 0	3,429 5 8	9,308 15 8	80 4 5	0 15 10

\* Loss.

	1897.	1898.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Profit as per column 4 of the statement	316 9 8	102 8 11
Add—Nominal labour	502 3 0	508 3 2
Add—Nominal labour of the boys under Public Works Department.	.....	.....
Total	818 12 8	605 12 1
Total profit per boy	19 0 8	18 15 0

	1897.	1898.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Value of garden produce in store	225 0 0	185 0 0
Cash paid into Treasury	25 14 3	151 12 5
Value of seeds in store	10 0 0	15 0 0
Total	260 14 3	351 12 5
Value of vegetables issued to the boys in Reformatory	138 10 10	203 15 2



23	Maruti Babaji ...	14	Good	20th May	Tailor ...	Shimpi ...	2	7	12	Cooking ...	62	75	83	8	...	...	4	8	4	11	2	4	2	5		
24	Sawala Tukaram ...	13	Do.	" "	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	7	12	Painting ...	54	63	77	14	...	...	4	7	4	10	2	1	2	3		
25	Malia Bhasalingappa ...	15	Do.	23rd "	None ...	Lingait ...	2	7	9	Monitor ...	83	91	102	11	...	...	5	5	5	2	2	4	2	6		
26	Tukaram Kesheo ...	14	Do.	24th "	Do. ...	Sonar ...	2	7	8	Garden ...	77	86	100	14	...	...	4	11	5	2	2	5	2	7		
27	Shaik Tarab Madar ...	15	Do.	1st June	Labourer ...	Musalman ...	2	7	...	Do. ...	73	90	96	6	...	...	5	3	5	5	2	5	2	6		
28	Kasha Bala ...	13	Do.	" "	Do. ...	Sonar ...	2	7	...	Blacksmith ...	80	84	96	12	...	...	5	5	5	3	2	4	2	5		
29	Magan Suraj ...	11	Do.	11th "	Goldsmith ...	Do. ...	2	6	21	Carpenter ...	56	63	66	3	...	...	4	5	4	7	2	2	2	1		
30	Tukaram Balshet ...	13	Do.	6th July	Labourer in a Mill.	Wani ...	2	5	26	Blacksmith ...	56	63	69	6	...	...	4	6	4	8	2	1	2	2		
31	Shankar Maniram ...	11	Do.	25th "	Carpenter ...	Futar ...	2	5	7	Carpenter ...	67	74	89	15	...	...	4	7	4	11	2	3	2	4		
32	Ganapat Rajaram ...	11	Do.	28th "	Student...	Bráhmín ...	2	5	4	Garden ...	69	76	81	5	...	...	4	7	4	9	2	3	2	4		
33	Giradhari Dasharath ...	12	Do.	12th August	Labourer ...	Kasar ...	2	4	20	Blacksmith ...	45	51	56	5	...	...	4	4	4	2	2	...	2	1		
34	Alla Kerson ...	13	Do.	13th "	Beggar ...	Dhed ...	2	4	19	Garden ...	61	83	96	13	...	...	5	...	5	2	2	4	2	5		
35	Kisonalal Shivanath ...	10	Do.	31st "	Cultivator ...	Márwádi ...	2	4	1	Tailor...	72	77	88	11	...	...	4	9	5	1	2	3	2	4		
36	Kadu Saheldino ...	15	Do.	30th September	Labourer ...	Chandi ... (Mahomedan).	2	3	2	Blacksmith ...	86	105	114	9	...	...	5	4	5	5	2	7	2	9		
37	Dharama Govinda ...	14	Fair	10th November	None ...	Chowk als i (Parabhu).	2	1	23	Carpenter ...	46	58	69	11	...	...	4	5	4	8	2	2	2	2		
38	Appa Ningappa ...	12	Good	11th "	Do. ...	Marátha ...	2	1	21	Blacksmith ...	61	70	75	5	...	...	4	3	4	4	2	3	2	3		
39	Mohan Narotum ...	15	Fair	19th "	Labourer ...	Kunbi ...	2	1	13	Monitor ...	77	93	102	9	...	...	5	1	5	2	2	5	2	6		
40	Bala Janu ...	13	Good	27th "	Shoe-maker ...	Chambhar ...	2	1	5	Painting ...	82	91	104	13	...	...	5	...	5	2	2	7	2	7		
41	Bhima Yenappa ...	14	Do.	15th December	Cultivator ...	Ghantiehor ...	2	...	17	Monitor ...	76	83	100	12	...	...	5	...	5	3	2	5	2	6		
1897.																										
42	Rama Dhondi ...	13	Do.	4th January	Cultivator ...	Marátha ...	1	11	28	Garden ...	79	86	100	14	...	...	5	...	5	3	2	3	2	5		
43	Laxuman Yesu ...	11	Do.	" "	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	11	28	Do. ...	69	75	86	11	...	...	4	9	5	3	2	3	2	3		
44	Kheta Wudha ...	14	Do.	1st March	Labourer ...	Mochi ...	1	10	...	Carpenter ...	92	98	111	13	...	...	5	1	5	3	2	5	2	6		
45	Ganapati Withu ...	12	Fair	14th "	Do. ...	Mahár ...	1	9	18	Garden ...	52	60	69	9	...	...	4	6	4	8	2	1	2	3		
46	Jetha Sawa ...	14	Good	1st April	Ghodewalla ...	Rajput ...	1	9	...	Sick in Hospital, suffering from Hemiplegia.	80	90	100	10	...	...	5	...	6	2	2	4	2	6		
47	Purshotum Panachand ...	15	Weakly	" "	Labourer ...	Bawasari (Dyer).	1	9	...	Tailor...	77	77	87	10	...	...	5	2	5	3	2	4	2	5		
48	Sakharam Ganpat ...	14	Good	22nd "	Do. ...	Marátha ...	1	8	19	Monitor ...	86	98	107	9	...	...	5	1	5	3	2	7	2	7		
49	Sileman Salaman ...	14	Do.	23rd May	Cart-driver ...	Israil ...	1	7	9	Garden ...	70	78	85	7	...	...	4	8	4	10	2	3	2	4		
50	Narayan Shivalal ...	14	Weakly	" "	Labourer ...	Barber (Pardeshi).	1	7	9	Book-binding ...	60	68	73	5	...	...	4	8	4	10	2	...	2	2		
51	Kisonsing Onkarsing ...	14	Good	30th "	Domestic Servant.	Thakur (Pardeshi).	1	7	2	Garden ...	93	95	106	11	...	...	5	2	5	2	2	7	2	8		
52	Nago Balkrishna ...	13	Do.	" "	Do. ...	Krishnapakshi.	1	7	2	Book-binding ...	76	84	98	14	...	...	5	...	5	2	2	5	2	6		
53	Rima Lakhu ...	12	Fair	10th June	Cattle-grazer ...	Dhanagar ...	1	6	22	Garden ...	50	58	69	11	...	...	4	2	4	5	2	...	2	2		
54	Damodhar Pandurang ...	16	Good	9th "	Student...	Bráhmín ...	1	6	13	Monitor ...	73	77	80	3	...	...	4	9	4	11	2	2	2	3		
55	Shamsu Uchu ...	12	Do.	20th "	Labourer ...	Musalman ...	1	6	12	Blacksmith ...	87	83	106	18	...	...	5	1	5	4	2	3	2	5		
56	Kondia Hiranman ...	9	Do.	5th July	Do. ...	Bhámta ...	1	...	27	Flower-garden.	56	63	70	7	...	...	4	5	4	6	2	1	2	2		
57	Shaik Esab Roshan ...	14	Do.	" "	Do. ...	Musalman ...	1	5	27	Monitor ...	80	95	109	14	...	...	5	4	5	7	2	5	2	6		
58	Yeshwant Ramachandra.	12	Do.	8th "	Student...	Krishnapakshi.	1	5	24	Blacksmith ...	65	66	81	15	...	...	4	8	4	10	2	2	2	5		
59	Purnia Gulu ...	10	Do.	" "	Do. ...	Teli...	1	5	24	Do. ...	50	62	60	8	...	...	4	3	4	4	2	...	2	1		



APPENDIX G—continued.

No.	Name.	Approximate age on admission.	Health on admission.	Date of arrival.	Employment outside.	Caste.	Confinement undergone.			Work on which employed.	Weight on admission.	Weight on 31st December.			During the year under report.			Height on 1st December.				Girth on chest on 31st December.				REMARKS.
							Years.	Months.	Days.			1897.	1898.	Gained.	Stationary.	Lost.	1897.		1898.		1897.		1898.			
																	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.		
1897.—continued.																										
60	Anant Lingappa ...	14	Good	17th July	Domestic Servant.	Tamboli ...	1	5	15	Book-binding.	78	91	101	10	...	...	5	2	5	2	2	5½	2	7½		
61	Govind Bhima ...	11	Do.	" "	Botlenut-seller	Do.	1	5	15	Carpenter	61	65	71	6	...	...	4	7½	4	9	2	2	2	2		
62	Dattu Waman ...	14	Do.	" "	Grain shop-keeper.	Sh a r a w i (Bráhmín).	1	5	15	Book-binding	82	88	88	...	S.	...	4	7½	4	8½	2	6	2	6		
63	Mahadu Ganu ...	12	Fair	6th August	Labourer	Mahár ...	1	4	26	Garden	61	77	84	7	...	...	4	8½	4	11½	2	3	2	5½		
64	Bajia Narhi ...	11	Do.	15th September	Barber	Mhali (Barber).	1	3	17	Carpenter	65	66	77	11	...	...	4	8	4	11	2	2	2	3		
65	Narayan Balawant ...	12	Do.	12th October	Student	Bráhmín ...	1	2	20	Painting	65	72	74	2	...	...	4	5½	4	7½	2	2½	2	3		
66	Rama Shankar ...	12	Good	" "	Labourer	Sonár ...	1	2	20	Garden	66	74	80	6	...	...	4	6½	4	9	2	3	2	3½		
67	Gangaram Withu ...	11	Fair	18th November	Do.	Ku m b h a r (Pardeshi).	1	1	14	Flower-garden.	59	65	69	4	...	...	4	6½	4	7½	2	2½	2	3		
68	Pandharinath Chandulal.	12	Do.	" "	Do.	Do.	1	1	14	Garden	62	70	76	6	...	...	4	10	4	11½	2	3	2	3		
69	Shankar Babaji ...	14	Do.	" "	Tailor	Shimpi ...	1	1	14	Tailor	88	91	110	19	...	...	5	1	5	8	2	6	2	7½		
70	Gangia Dharama ...	12	Good	" "	Labourer	Koli ...	1	1	14	Garden	70	72	82	10	...	...	4	8	4	11½	2	2½	2	4		
71	Peru Karim ...	12	Do.	1st December	Do.	Musalmán...	1	1	...	Flower-garden.	60	62	66	4	...	...	4	6½	4	7½	2	2	2	2½		
72	Sajana Sonu ...	12	Do.	5th "	Do.	Kunbi ...	1	...	27	Garden	71	72	77	5	...	...	4	8½	5	...	2	2	2	2½		
73	Withu Mahadu ...	12	Fair	6th "	Do.	Máng ...	1	...	26	Do.	46	51	60	9	...	...	4	1	4	2½	2	...	2	1½		
74	Nana Bala ...	15	Good	18th "	Cattle-grazer	Dhanagar ...	1	...	19	Carpenter	83	84	97	13	...	...	5	½	5	2½	2	5	2	6		
1898.																										
75	Bhagia, son of Bhau ...	14	Fair	5th January	Water-carrier	Koli ...	...	11	27	Garden	91	...	97	6	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	2	4½		
76	Dhuda Khoda ...	10	Good	12th "	Labourer	Bhángi ...	...	11	20	Sweeping	50	...	60	10	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	...	2	...		
77	Sawarnaigam, son of David.	12	Do.	14th "	Do.	Roman Catholic.	...	11	18	Painting	61	...	65	4	...	...	...	...	4	6½	...	...	2	1		
78	Jackey Manuel ...	11	Do.	27th "	Nil	Do.	...	11	5	Do.	52	...	61	9	...	...	...	...	4	3½	...	...	2	...		
79	Kasain Inam ...	14	Do.	" "	Beggar	Musalmán...	...	11	5	Book-binding	80	...	93	13	...	...	...	...	5	2½	...	...	2	5½		
80	Fuleman Abdulla Karim.	14	Do.	" "	Nil	Do.	...	11	5	Blacksmith	72	...	81	9	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	8½		
81	Abdul Maszid Chotakhan.	13	Do.	16th March	Labourer	Do.	...	9	17	Garden	77	...	85	8	...	...	...	...	4	9½	...	...	2	3		
82	Usman Jalalkhán	12	Do.	30th "	Student	Do.	...	9	2	Blacksmith	70	...	74	4	...	...	...	...	4	10	...	...	2	8		
83	Kana Kerson ...	14	Do.	7th May	Labourer in Mill.	Bhil (Báuchi).	...	7	25	Cooking	67	...	79	12	...	...	...	...	4	10½	...	...	2	3½		



## H.

Statement showing the Cost of Maintenance incurred under the following Heads during 1897 and 1898.

Items.	AMOUNT.	
	1897.	1898.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Fixed Establishment ... ..	6,667 7 6	6,501 15 2
Allowance to Hospital Assistant ... ..	59 0 0	72 0 0
Rations, exclusive of Hospital rations ... ..	6,364 14 10	5,227 1 7
Hospital charges, including Hospital diet ... ..	560 1 4	617 6 5
Clothing and Bedding ... ..	667 7 3	701 8 6
<i>Contingencies.</i>		
	1897.	1898.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(a) Water charges ... ..	499 0 11	527 14 9
(b) Lighting charges ... ..	123 11 8	111 0 5
(c) Other charges ... ..	964 14 4	816 5 4
		1,587 10 11
		1,455 4 6
Total Rupees ... ..	15,906 9 10	14,575 4 2

*Report on the Government Reformatory School at Poona (Population 124) Taluka Haveli, District Poona, inspected by the First Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, on the 15th of August 1898.*

GENERAL REPORT.

Date of last inspection.—19th August 1897, and by whom inspected.—1st Assistant Deputy, Poona.

Accommodation and present state of building. Repairs how carried out.	The school meets in three sheds square feet 1531. All airy and big enough to accommodate the present number conveniently.
Condition of furniture and apparatus. Articles still required. Unserviceable dead stock.	Sufficiently supplied with furniture.
Number of books (including class-books) in Library, class-books required. Number of books unserviceable.	Sufficiently supplied with class-books and maps.
School Registers and Records, how kept.	Attendance roll timely and well filled in.

Pupils, their manner, and discipline; classification by caste of total number on register.	School discipline good.	Hindus.				Mahomedans.	Others.	Total No. of pupils.
		Brahmans.	Hindus.	Low Castes.	Aboriginal and hill tribes.			
		9	67	17	2	21	8	124

Date of the foundation of the School.—3rd September 1870.

Name of each Teacher.	Training and other qualifications.	Completed service in				Salary, including Allowances.	Standard taught.	Remarks regarding each Teacher.	Directory for 189 .	
		The Department.		This School.					Page.	No.
		Years.	Mths.	Years.	Mths.					
1 Master Anant Balkrishna Salaskar ... ..	None ... ..	1	10	1	10	25	II to V ...	A good teacher.		
2 Assistant Master Shridhar Anant Sange ... ..	Matric ... ..	...	9	...	9	15	I and Infants	Do.		
3 Pupil-teacher Govind Vinayak Joshi ... ..	None ... ..	...	4	...	4	...	Below stand-ard.	A convict newly appoint-ed.		

General Remarks, and recommendations by the Inspecting Officer. Looking to the number on roll and the average attendance, and considering the number of pupils and the different standards each master has to teach, I think the school will not be well and efficiently taught unless one more hand is given.

Percentage to population.	Average monthly number on the rolls during the last 12 months (120).	Number of Pupils on the Register.	Average attendance during the preceding twelve months.	Number of Pupils present at the examination.	Standard under which examined.	Number of Pupils examined under each standard.	RESULT OF THE EXAMINATION.					LENGTH OF TIME THE PUPILS HAVE BEEN IN THEIR PRESENT CLASS.						Race or Creed of Passed Scholars.						Distribution of Free Studentships by Standards and by Caste or Race.							
							Number passed in					Passed pupils.			Pupils not passed or not presented.			Race or Creed of Passed Scholars.						Distribution of Free Studentships by Standards and by Caste or Race.							
							1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Needle-work.	All Heads.	1 year and under.	Between 1 and 2 years.	2 years and over.	1 year and under.	Between 1 and 2 years.	2 years and over.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Portuguese and Native Christians.	Jews.	Parsis.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Others.	Brahmans.	Other Hindus.	Low Castes.	Aboriginal and Hill tribes.	Mahomedans.	Others.
							6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
		124	1151	119	Vernacular Standard.																										
					VI	9	8	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
					V	9	7	2	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
					IV	16	11	13	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
					III	21	19	15	12	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
					II	24	26	31	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
					I	84	86	81	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
					Infant Class.	86	Ten	fairly	advanced.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
					Total.																										
					Anglo-Vernacular Standard.																										
					V																										
					IV																										
					III																										
					II																										
					I																										
					Total.																										

No. 703 of 1898-99.

Poona, 31st August 1898.

Forwarded in duplicate.

Despatched to the Educational Inspector, C. D., on the 20th of August 1898.

Through the Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona.

N. M. SATHI,

First Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona Sub-Division.

K. G. KELKAR,  
Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona.

No. 115 of 1899.

From

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE REFORMATORY SCHOOL,  
Yerrowda, near Poona ;

To

THE COLLECTOR AND DISTRICT MAGISTRATE,  
Poona.

*Reformatory School,  
Yerrowda, 4th February 1899.*

SIR,

I have the honour to forward the Annual Report of the Reformatory School for the year 1898, and to request that you will be good enough to forward the same to the other members, requesting them to return the same to me for submission to the Inspector-General of Prisons, Bombay Presidency, at an early date.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRAMJI COWASJI B.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yerrowda.

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 No. 1569 of 1899.

*Supa, 8th February 1899.*

## MEMORANDUM :

The Collector of Poona presents compliments and has the honour to circulate to the undermentioned Visitors the Annual Report of the Reformatory School at Yerrowda for the year 1898, for perusal and favour of any remarks they may wish to make. To be returned by the last.

W. D. SHEPPARD,  
Acting Collector.

To

The Sessions Judge, Poona.  
The Principal, College of Science, Poona.  
The Civil Surgeon, Poona.  
The City Magistrate, Poona.  
The Superintendent, Yerrowda Central Prison.  
Khán Bahádúr Dorabji Padamji.  
Ráo Bahádúr K. V. Rasté.  
Ráo Bahádúr Ganesh Govind Gokhale.  
Mr. Dorabji Dadabhoy Bootee,  
Ráo Bahádúr Kupuswami V. Mudliar.

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## REMARKS BY RAO BAHADUR GANESH GOVIND GOKHALE.

In para. 17 of the report, names of trades or professions in which the school boys are trained are given; but no information has been given as to the number of boys attending each trade and the mode in which boys of different standings are trained. Statement F shows that 32 boys were employed on the factory work and 49 on the garden work during the year, but no information is given as to how the remaining inmates were employed during the year. Much has been said regarding their primary education giving the result of their examination by the Deputy Educational Inspector, but nothing is said regarding their progress in technical education during the year. I have seen the last 7 or 8 Administration reports of this school, and I have been noticing that in none of them the mode of giving the boys technical education in different branches and the progress made by them during the year are described.

So far as my information goes, I can say that there is no system, or I should rather say no proper system, in the Reformatory School for training the inmates in different branches of trade. I am in charge of the Municipal Technical School in my capacity as Chairman of the School Board, and when I compare the mode of training the boys adopted in this school with that followed in the Reformatory School, I can say without hesitation that there is no sort of system in the latter.

I am of opinion that all the boys should be taught elementary drawing. At present there are two school masters, and if one of them is selected who has passed in drawing this can be done without extra cost. I think the boys attending different branches of trade should be divided into classes according to their standings, such as one year boys, two year and so on.

Instead of offering my suggestions in detail in the matter, I beg to propose that the Government should be requested to depute Dr. Thomson of the College of Science (who is also Visitor and Inspector of all the Technical Schools in our Presidency) to visit the Reformatory School, to examine the present mode of imparting technical education, and to make suggestions as to their improvement. He should be requested to examine the inmates in technical education and report the progress made by them during the year in the same way as he does in cases of other technical schools. Rules should be framed in consultation with Dr. Thomson regarding the mode of training the boys of different standing in different trade.

The object of establishing the Reformatory School is to improve the conduct of the juvenile offenders and to prepare them to maintain themselves when they are released by following some useful profession, and for this reason the boys in the Reformatory are detained from 2 to 6 years. If boys in a school like this Reformatory School, in which there are about 120 regularly attending, are systematically trained, it would make the school a model technical school in the Presidency, and the boys in the long run will turn out first class skilled workmen.

*Paragraph 19 of the Report.*—The area under cultivation ought to have been given, and whether assessment is paid for it or it is free should have been mentioned and profit per acre ought to have been shown.

In the same paragraph it is said that the value of vegetables supplied for the use of the Reformatory boys has increased during the year from Rs. 133-10-10 in 1897 to Rs. 203-15-2 in 1898. The reason of this increase is not given in the report. Is it because larger quantity was supplied or higher prices were charged?

Statement F shows that 32 boys were employed in the factory work and 49 on the gardening. The profits against the former are shown at Rs. 102-8-11 and against the latter Rs. 39-11-6. As the value of labour of the boys employed on these works is not charged, I believe the amount shown as profits are the value of their labour, which I should say is too little.

GANESH GOVIND GOKHALE,

Visitor.

12th February 1899.

REMARKS BY RA'O BAHADUR, KUPUSWAMI V. MUDLIAR,  
VISITOR OF THE REFORMATORY SCHOOL, YERROWDA.

The workshop attached to the Reformatory would be benefited greatly if, as proposed by Ráo Bahádur Gokhale, Dr. Thomson of the College of Science visits it two or three times a month.

V. MUDLIAR.

No. 241 OF 1999.

From

THE SUPERINTENDENT, REFORMATORY SCHOOL,  
Yerrowda;

To

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,  
Bombay Presidency, Bombay.

*Reformatory School,  
Yerrowda, 25th March 1899.*

SIR,

In forwarding the Annual Report for the year 1898 of the Reformatory School, I respectfully beg to make the following observations with reference to the remarks of Ráo Bahádur Ganesh Govind Gokhale, one of the monthly visitors of the institution.

If Ráo Bahádur Ganesh Govind Gokhale had referred to Statement G of the Annual Report, he would have known to what trades or professions the boys are being trained, &c.

Although 81 boys have been shown in Statement F as employed in the factory and gardening, the remainder are employed in miscellaneous work, such as grinding grain, cleaning the compound, sweeping the cells, &c. It should however be noted that these boys go in their turn to do factory and garden work, as already explained in paragraph 38 of the report under reference.

A note at the end of the year has been made in the history ticket of every boy regarding the progress he has made in the school regarding technical education in different branches, &c.

Ráo Bahádur Ganesh Govind Gokhale takes a different view of technical education, as he is in charge of one of the Municipal schools in Poona, and he therefore thinks that there is no system in the Reformatory School for training boys in different branches of trades; but his remarks would have been more justifiable if made after a careful enquiry by inspecting the history tickets of the boys, and by seeing the boys at work at their trades during one of his visits to the school; also it should be borne in mind that in the Municipal school free boys are admitted to work, whereas in the Reformatory School boys of criminal classes of all caste and creeds are admitted, most of whom have no taste and a good many no brains to learn a trade. It should also be noted that both the institutions work under different rules and at different times. The boys in the Municipal school, I believe, work at a particular trade for a particular period, whereas the boys in this school are often changed from one work to another according to their turn.

With reference to the teaching of elementary drawing to every boy in the Reformatory School, I beg to state that I do not agree with the Ráo Bahádur in his opinion, as I consider it entirely useless to teach the boys the art of drawing. All what they need outside is to cultivate a field, sow seeds, mend a plough or a harrow, and to keep a rough memorandum of accounts. Moreover, the same is not feasible with the present teaching staff and the time at their disposal, *i.e.*, 2 hours per diem, and indeed despite all the difficulties, if such training is imparted, I am almost sure that no good would accrue as the boys on release to civil life would not follow the trade taught as most of them belong to the agricultural class.



From a reference to the history ticket of a boy, it can be easily ascertained that the different branches of trade are divided into classes according to length of time.

With reference to the remark "The object of establishing the Reformatory School is to improve the conduct of the juvenile offenders and to prepare them to maintain themselves, &c.", I have the honour to refer Ráo Bahádur Gokhale to boys who have turned out just as Mr. Gokhale or any one else would wish, and I beg to quote the names of some of the boys who are now behaving and maintaining themselves by honest and skilled labour, &c.

1. Anant Gopal Nevaskar, who has opened a factory of his own in Budhwar Peth, City Poona, earning from Rs. 45 to Rs. 60 a month.
2. Esub Husain works as a carpenter under a contractor in the Barrack Department, Poona, making furniture and earning about annas 12 a day.
3. Pandu Mahadu working in Kasba Peth, City Poona, as a house building carpenter, earning from 10 to 12 annas per day.
4. Ranchode Dhana, of Ahmedabad, works as a blacksmith and earns from Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 a month.
5. Magan Kalidas, of Kaira, who started book-binding, but subsequently joined the B. B. & C. I. Company as fireman on Rs. 40 a month.
6. Gainu Kondiba working as a tailor in the Poona Cantonment, earning about Rs. 15 a month.
7. Shripad Wamon, employed as a second teacher in the Reformatory School, earning Rs. 15 a month.
8. Govind Vinayak, acting as second teacher in place of Shripad Wamon, who is on a month's leave (without pay), earning Rs. 15 a month.
9. Dowlatgir Godagir, assistant warder, Byculla Prison, earning Rs. 10 a month.
10. Keshow Dhondu, employed as an assistant warder (temporary establishment) in the Deccan Central Prison, Yerrowda, earning Rs. 8 a month.

From the above few cases, it will be seen that the training in the Reformatory School is systematic, and has borne out the desired effect. The above are only the names of the few cases I have known personally, but I have no doubt that there are many more in Sind and other districts maintaining themselves by honest work and skilled labour.

With reference to the remark regarding paragraph 19 of my report, I have the honour to refer Mr. Gokhale to the first report for 6½ months for the year 1889 and the first full year's report for the year 1890, from which the garden area under cultivation will be known. The ground is free of assessment. No separate account of profit per acre is kept. The Ráo Bahádur states that no reason for the increase in the garden profit is given, but I beg to refer him to the following paragraph, *i.e.*, 20, where full reasons are given for the increased profit. The amount shown as profit in Statement F is the value of the boys' labour.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRAMJI COWASJI B.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yerrowda.

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
REFORMATORY SCHOOL  
AT  
YERROWDA  
FOR THE  
YEAR 1899.

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BOMBAY:  
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

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ANNUAL REPORT.

OF THE

REFORMATORY SCHOOL

AT

YERROWDA

FOR THE

YEAR 1899.

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BOMBAY:

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1900.

From

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,  
Bombay Presidency;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,  
Judicial Department, Bombay.

*Inspector-General of Prisons' Office,  
Bombay, 9th April 1900.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report, together with the usual statements, of the Superintendent of the Reformatory School at Yerrowda for the year 1899.

2. On the 31st of December 1898, there remained on the rolls of the Reformatory 118 boys, and 30 were admitted during the year, making a total of 148. Of this number, 14 were released on expiry of sentence and 4 by order of Government on attaining the age of 18 years, as per Government Resolutions noted in the margin, thus leaving 130 boys in the Institution on the last day of the year under report. The daily average number during the year has been 123.1 against 119.6 in the previous year.

Statement A.  
Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 6689 of 27th September 1899, No. (2).  
Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 7389 of 27th October 1899, No. (2).

3. Of the 30 boys admitted during the year, 4 had been previously convicted once, 1 twice, and 1 three times. The value of property stolen by the juvenile offenders admitted during the past year was not, except in two instances, at all considerable, the amounts in those instances being Rs. 789-4-0 in one case and Rs. 693 in the other.

Statement B.

4. The statement marginally noted shows the number of offences committed by, and the punishments awarded to, the boys confined in the Reformatory School during the year. The number of offences has fallen from 34 in 1898 to 31 in the year under report. Out of the latter number, 20 boys were punished once during the year against 14, 4 twice against 7 and 1 thrice against 2 in the year previous.

Statement C.

5. Of the 18 boys released during the year, no references\* had to be made in 10 cases against 25 in the previous year, the period elapsing from the date of discharge of the boys being, in each case, less than six months. The details of the professions followed by the remaining 8 boys appear in paragraph 7 of the report of the Superintendent, who states that all those boys have been reported upon very favourably.

Statement D.

6. The number of boys on the mark rolls has fallen by 1 only during the year under report as compared with the year previous. The cash earnings of the boys have fallen from Rs. 230-13-0 to Rs. 225-0-0.

7. There have been no deaths during the year under review. The number of admissions into hospital has fallen considerably— from 62 in 1898 to 43 in the year under report. The daily average number of sick has also slightly fallen from 2.6 to 2.5. There was an extensive and prolonged outbreak of ringworm amongst the boys during the past year. These cases were all treated out of hospital, and by the close of

Statements E and G.

\* These references are always made towards the close of the calendar year.

the year the disease had all but disappeared. The percentage of boys who gained in weight has been 99.2 during the year against 97.5 in the year previous. Out of the 130 boys measured, only 100 are eligible for comparison, the remaining 30 boys having been admitted during the year. Full details of the height and chest measurements of the boys are given by the Superintendent in paragraph 11 of his report.

8. The statement marginally noted shows the financial results of the working of the factory and garden. The net profits under the former head have risen from Rs. 102-8-11 in 1898 to Rs. 212-7-1 in the year under review. The profits under this head would have been still higher had it not been for the writing off of bad debts amounting to Rs. 117-2-0. The value of articles supplied to Government Departments has been Rs. 322-9-1 in the past against Rs. 503-3-2 in the previous year. This decline of Rs. 180-10-1 is due to the transfer of the book-binding industry from this Institution to the Yerrowda Central Prison Press.

9. There has been a great falling off in the garden profits, which have fallen from Rs. 351-12-5 in 1898 to Rs. 171-14-11 in the year under report, a circumstance which is due to the scanty monsoon of 1899.

10. The table below shows the average earnings per boy and cost of maintenance for the past seven years. From the figures in columns 8 and 10 of the statement it will be seen that there has been a decline in the average cost of maintenance and the net cost to Government per boy. This result is entirely due to more favourable contract rates having been secured in the year 1899 than in the year 1898. Columns 5 and 7 show the earnings per boy of those actually employed in the garden and factory. The figures in column 9 are arrived at by dividing the total earnings of the Reformatory by the total number of boys on the books.

Year.	Daily average number.	Daily average sick.	GARDEN.		FACTORY.		Average cost of maintenance.	Average earnings per boy.	Net cost to Government per boy.	Remarks.
			Average number employed.	Earnings per boy.	Average number employed.	Earnings per boy.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1893 ...	100.8	3.6	25	*11 3 11	39	24 15 6	111 10 3	10 9 8	101 0 7	
1894 ...	100.6	3.6	27	Loss (a)	37	35 2 3	116 3 1	12 7 6	103 11 7	
1895 ...	101.8	5.5	27	" (b)	41	41 14 5	120 9 4	16 11 9	103 13 7	
1896 ...	112.6	5.1	30	" (c)	43	36 1 3	112 6 10	12 3 0	100 3 10	
1897 ...	114.5	2.1	34	" (d)	43	7 5 9	138 14 9	2 6 2	136 8 7	
1898 ...	119.6	2.6	49	" (e)	32	3 3 3	121 13 10	0 10 9	121 3 1	
1899 ...	123.1	2.5	43	" (f)	30	7 1 4	108 6 9	0 12 5	107 10 4	

\* Includes cost of vegetables supplied to inmates.

(a) Rs. 45-12-6. (d) Rs. 43-7-6.

(b) " 14-5-9. (e) " 22-4-6.

(c) " 179-5-9. (f) " 117-1-3.

11. The total expenditure for the year 1899 has been Rs. 13,346-11-3 against Rs. 14,575-4-2 in the year 1898, a decrease of Rs. 1,228-8-11. The first item in the list of maintenance charges is that of fixed establishment, which shows an increase of Rs. 46-0-9,

caused by the grant of grain compensation to the members of the warder establishment. The decline of Rs. 12 under the head "Allowance to Hospital Assistant" is due to full allowance having been drawn by the Hospital Assistant in 1898, while in the year under report the Hospital Assistant was granted allowance for 10 months only, two months' allowance having been withheld from him for not performing his duties to the entire satisfaction of the Medical Officer. The total cost of rations has fallen by Rs. 1,025-13-4 as compared with the preceding year for the reasons explained in paragraph 10 above. The falling off of Rs. 303-1-6 under the head "Clothing and Bedding" is more apparent than real, the value of some of the clothing supplied to the boys during 1899 not having been adjusted before the close of the year. Turning to contingencies, water

charges exhibit a decrease of Rs. 11-11-7. "Lighting charges" and "Other Contingent charges" respectively show an increase of Rs. 5-8-4 and Rs. 72-6-2. The slight increase under the former head does not call for any comment, while the increase of Rs. 72-6-2 under the latter head is mainly due to the charges paid for the disinfection of the quarters of the establishment, dead rats having been found therein.

12. Under instructions contained in Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 8525, dated 8th December 1899, two additional forms, Nos. 1 and 2, have been added to the appendices to this report.

13. During the year under report a new block of six quarters was constructed for the use of 3 artizans, 2 school-masters and 1 clerk.

14. The inmates of the Reformatory School were examined by the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, who, in his report dated 7th August 1899—which is amongst the accompanying papers—remarks that on the whole the school showed good progress.

15. I inspected the Reformatory in October last and found the buildings in good repair and its sanitary condition satisfactory.

16. This is the last occasion on which it will fall to the lot of the Inspector-General of Prisons to place before Government the Annual Report of the Superintendent of the Yerrowda Reformatory, as on the 1st of the present month that Institution was transferred from the control of the Inspector-General of Prisons to that of the Director of Public Instruction. Government will remember that—*vide* this office No. 1289, dated 23rd February 1899—to the proposal to transfer the Yerrowda Reformatory from the Judicial to the Educational Department I have never raised any objection. I trust, however, that I may be permitted on the present occasion to offer the following observations with regard to the remark of the Government of India—contained in paragraph 2 of their Resolution, Home Department (Jails), No. 37479, dated 2nd September 1899—that the Yerrowda Reformatory, along with a number of similar institutions in other Provinces, has been conducted too much on jail principles. I have always had a keen desire to develop the school side, in regard to the games and pastimes of its inmates, of the Yerrowda Reformatory as much as possible, and to any person watching the boys at their cricket and foot-ball matches, or exercising in the covered gymnasium of the Institution; to anyone noting them when keenly following the incidents of any match, cricket or foot-ball, which they may have been taken to the Poona Gymkhana ground to see; or to anyone watching them when squatted on the ground alongside of the last fence on the Yerrowda Steeple Chase—which has its run-in close to the Reformatory buildings—on the eager look out for a tumble on the part of any of the riders engaged in a race, to that person, I venture to think, the lads must appear as being more of the school-boy than of the convict type.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. M. FILGATE,

Inspector-General of Prisons, Bombay Presidency.

From THE SUPERINTENDENT, REFORMATORY SCHOOL,  
Yerrowda, near Poona;

To THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,  
Bombay Presidency,  
Bombay.

Reformatory School, Yerrowda,  
25th January 1900.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the working of the Reformatory School for the year ending 31st December 1899.

2. There were 118 boys remaining in the Reformatory School on the 1st January 1899 against 111 in the preceding year; 30 boys were admitted in the year under report against 46 in the year 1898, thus making a total of 148 boys confined during the year under report against 157 in the preceding year. During the year under report 14 boys were released on expiry of their sentences and 4 were released by order of Government, *vide* their Resolutions Nos. 6689 and 7389, dated respectively the 27th September and 27th October 1899, they having attained the age of 18 years. Thus there were 130 boys remaining in the Reformatory School on the 31st December 1899 against 118 boys in the year 1898. The daily average strength has been increased to 123.1 against 119.6 in the preceding year.

3. Statement B remains just the same as last year; it shows in detail the name, age, district from which the boy came, nature of crime, sentence, Court by which convicted, and state of education of every boy admitted, value of stolen property in cases of theft, together with parents or guardians alive or otherwise and whether employed in trade or agriculture also they are able to support the boy or not.

4. The punishments awarded in the year under reference have fallen from 34 in the previous year to 31 in the year under report, while the daily average strength of boys has increased by 3.5 in the year 1899 against the year 1898.

5. Statement C will show at a glance the various offences committed by the boys and the punishments awarded.

6. It is gratifying to note that no escapes occurred during the year under report, nor did any occur in the previous year.

7. From Statement D it would appear that out of the 18 boys released, no reference was found necessary to be made to the district authorities in 10 cases against 25 in the previous year, as they were released within six months, thus leaving 8 boys. The avocations followed by boys after leaving have been reported upon (copies attached): 1 is following the trade taught to him in the Reformatory against none in the previous year, 1 is employed as a mill-hand, 1 engaged as a domestic servant, 1 following the trade of his father, *i.e.*, goldsmith's work, 3 have been reported on as earning an honest livelihood by working as coolies, and 1 is reported to have borne a good character when living with his father, but his whereabouts are not traceable at present, he having left his father's house on account of a family quarrel. It will thus be seen that all these 8 boys have been reported upon very favourably.

*Mark System.*

8. The number of boys who earned money in the year under report is 87 against 88 in the previous year. The amount earned being Rs. 225-0-0 against Rs. 230-13-0 in the preceding year. Out of the above, the sum of Rs. 50-1-6 has been expended in sweetmeats against Rs. 37-5-7 expended in the previous year. The sum of Rs. 84-15-8 has been paid to released boys against Rs. 200-0-0 in the preceding year. This large difference is accounted for by the greater



number of boys released in the previous year than the number released in the year under report. The sum of Rs. 4-3-7 was remitted to the District authorities for payment to the relatives of the boys who died in the previous year.

#### Sanitary.

9. The Sanitary arrangements are excellent. The year under report has been an exceptionally healthy one. The admissions into hospital have fallen to 43 against 62 in the previous year; the average daily number of sick has also fallen from 2.6 to 2.5, which is satisfactory considering that there has been no death in the year under report against two in the preceding year.

10. Statement E shows the details of diseases for which boys have been admitted into hospital.

#### Weight Test.

11. Statement G shows the weights on admission, age, employment outside,

1898.		1899.	
Boys gained—	lbs.	Boys gained—	lbs.
39	above 10	27	above 10
46	above 5 to 10	54	above 5 to 10
30	above 1½ to 5	48	above 1½ to 5
<hr/>		<hr/>	
115	Total gained.	129	Total gained.
3	Stationary.	1	Stationary.
...	Lost.	...	Lost.
<hr/>		<hr/>	
118	Total number.	130	Total number.

caste, work on which employed in the Reformatory, girth of chest, height and weight on 31st December 1899. The form of the statement remains the same as was submitted in the previous year. From the figures given in the margin it will be observed that the number who gained in weight is 129 against 115 in the previous year, one remaining stationary against three in the year preceding, and none lost in weight

12. Out of the 130 boys measured, 100 are eligible for comparison with the preceding year, the remaining 30 boys having been admitted after the 31st December 1898. One boy has increased in height by ¼", 3 by ½", 2 by ¾", 5 by 1", 1 by 1¼", 13 by 1½", 10 by 1¾", 9 by 2", 12 by 2¼", 16 by 2½", 4 by 2¾", 8 by 3", 5 by 3¼", 7 by 3½", 3 by 3¾", and 1 by 4"; and none of the boys remaining stationary against one in the preceding year. It will be noticed that the maximum increase in the height in the year under report is 4" against 3¾" in the preceding year; whereas the maximum girth of chest remains just the same in the year 1899, as well as the year 1898, *i.e.*, 3½", while 10 remained stationary in the year under report against 8 in the preceding year.

#### Buildings.

13. It is worthy of mention that a new block of six quarters was constructed during the year under report for the use of the three artisans, two school-masters and one clerk. In other respects the buildings are just the same as they were in the previous year.

#### Diet.

14. The diet is good in quality, and sufficient in quantity.

#### Clothing.

15. The clothing is sufficient in quantity and good in quality.

#### Manufactures.

16. The trades taught in the Reformatory are the same as those taught in previous years, *i.e.*, carpentry, blacksmith's work, painting, tailoring, book-binding, rattanning chairs and French polishing. Every attempt has been made to secure orders for cabinet work, but the effort has never met with much success owing to large auction sales taking place now and again where very good furniture is auctioned at a low price. The factory profits during the year under report are Rs. 212-7-1 against Rs. 102-8-11 in the preceding year but properly speaking the actual profit in the year under report is Rs. 329-9-1. The writing

off of bad debts amounting to the sum of Rs. 117-2-0 has reduced the profit to Rs. 212-7-1 only.

17. The profit under the head of "Nominal labour for articles supplied to Government Departments" has fallen from Rs. 503-3-2 in the year 1898 to Rs. 322-9-1 in the year under report. This is mostly on account of the enlargement of the Yerrowda Central Prison Press, in which many of the books of the Prison Department have been bound during the year under report, whereas in the previous years they were bound at the Reformatory School; also to the prevalence of plague causing people to leave their homes and go elsewhere till it abated. This has reduced the factory profit to a certain extent otherwise the profit would have been still greater.

#### *Garden.*

18. The ground under cultivation was the same as reported in previous years. The garden was less profitable during the year under report than in the preceding year. The total profit has fallen from Rs. 351-12-5 to Rs. 171-14-11. This is owing to smaller output of karbi and seeds on account of the scarcity of rain, whereas the value of vegetables supplied for the use of the inmates of the Reformatory has risen to Rs. 217-3-1 in the year under report from Rs. 203-15-2 in the preceding year.

#### *Maintenance.*

19. There has been an increase in the item of fixed establishment, which is mostly owing to the award of grain compensation to the members of the establishment and partly to other causes.

20. There has been a decrease of Rs. 12 in the year under report against the preceding year, owing to the Hospital Assistant having drawn full allowance in the year 1898, whereas he was only allowed allowance for ten months in the year 1899.

21. There has been no expenditure incurred on account of the temporary establishment in the year under report; nor was there any in the preceding year.

22. There has been again a large decrease, amounting to Rs. 1,025-13-4, during the year under report, against the preceding year, in the item of rations. This is entirely owing to more favourable contract rates having been secured in the year 1899 than in the year 1898.

23. The hospital charges require no comments as they are almost stationary.

24. There has apparently been a great fall of Rs. 303-1-6 in the item of clothing and bedding in the year under report as compared with the previous year: this is owing to adjustment only having been made of the value of clothing supplied up to end of December 1899 and some quantity remained unadjusted at the end of the year under report.

25. There has been a slight decrease, namely, Rs. 11-11-7, in the item of water charges in the year under report over the preceding year.

26. There has been an increase of Rs. 5-8-4 in the item of lighting charges, which calls for no explanation.

27. There has been an increase of Rs. 72-6-2 in the item of other charges, which is mostly owing to extraordinary charges, such as disinfection of buildings, &c., on account of dead rats having been found during the prevalence of plague and partly on account of sanitary and conservancy charges.

#### *Establishment.*

28. There has been no change in the school-masters or the clerk during the year under report.

29. There has been a change amongst the artizan teachers. Painter Madarkhan Chotekhan resigned on the 4th January 1899 and one Mahadhu

Bala was appointed in his place, by order of the Inspector-General of Prisons, on probation for a period of six months, but his services were dispensed with from the 29th August 1899, by order of the Inspector-General of Prisons, for failure to report a case of plague which took place in his house, and one Bala Gopala has been entertained in his room from the 19th October 1899 on probation for six months.

30. Chief Head Warder Rammehter Ganmhter resigned his post on the 9th November 1899 and Succaram Yadowrow, third grade Head Warder of Thána Prison, was appointed instead, by order of the Inspector-General of Prisons, on the 18th November 1899. Two Assistant Warders resigned and one was dismissed.

31. Gymnastic teacher Shaik Balam died of plague on 28th September 1899 and one Shabasing Chorsing was appointed in his place on 23rd October 1899, at the recommendation of the Officer Commanding, 28th Pioneers.

32. There have been several changes in the sweepers, they having resigned on account of hard work, and one Jetha Kana is now in the service.

33. The school was examined by the Third Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector in August 1899, from whose report (copy attached) it would appear that both the school-masters and the pupil teacher have executed their duties satisfactorily.

*General Remarks.*

34. It is pleasing to note that an ex-Reformatory boy has been appointed as an Assistant Warder during the year under report.

35. The games played by the boys are precisely the same as in the previous year. The boys have been regularly taken out for a walk on two days in a week, and are sent in their turn to work in the garden twice a week. They play at foot-ball and cricket twice a week, and are also exercised in the gymnasium as usual.

36. Two new forms, Nos. 1 and 2, have been added to the Reformatory statements in the year under report, as per Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 8525, dated 8th December 1899.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRAMJI COWASJI B.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yerrowda, near Poona.

## A.

Statement showing the number and disposal of Juveniles during the year 1899.  
(G. R., J. D., No. 7324, dated the 13th November 1895.)

	1898.	1899.
Number remaining on 1st January 1899 ... ..	111	118
Number admitted on sentence by Magisterial and Judicial authorities ...	14	7
Number admitted by transfer to undergo sentence ... ..	32	23
Total ...	157	148
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Number released on expiry of sentence ... ..	18	14
Number released by order of Government (2 as per G. R., J. D., No. 6689, dated 27th September 1899, and 2 as per G. R., J. D., No. 7389, dated 27th October 1899) on attaining the age of 18 years ... ..	18	4
Number died ... ..	2	...
Number released by order of High Court, Bombay ... ..	1	...
Total ...	39	18
Number remaining on 31st December ... ..	118	130
Daily average number ... ..	119.6	123.1

NOTE.—The Reformatory can accommodate 125 Juveniles, i.e., 120 in Cubicles and 5 in Hospital.

## B.

Statement showing the Name, Age, length of Sentence and other particulars regarding the Juveniles admitted during the year 1899.

Regis- ter Num- ber.	Names.	Approxi- mate age on admis- sion.	District from which received.	Nature of Crime (quote section).	Length of Sentence.	Court by which convicted.	Education on admission.	Number of previous convictions.	In case of theft state value of stolen pro- perty.	Are the parents or guardians of the boy alive.	Are the parents or guardians em- ployed in trade or agriculture.	Are the parents or guardians able to support the boy.	REMARKS.
		Years.			Y. m. d.				Rs. a. p.				
158	Ramzan Murad ...	13	Shikarpur ...	879 and 224, I. P. C.	5 0 0 0 12 0 To run con- currently.	Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Mehar.	Illiterate ...	Once ...	1 0 0	Grand mother alive.	Beggar ...	Unable to sup- port.	
159	Kondia Husen ...	10	Sátára ...	370, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	District Magistrate, Sátára.	Do. ...	Nil ...	0 10 0	Mother alive ...	Labourer ...	Able to sup- port.	
160	Mahadu Sadu ...	11	Násik ...	380, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	Cantonment Magistrate, First Class, Devlali.	Do. ...	Do. ...	10 0 0	Do. ...	No ...	Unable to sup- port.	
161	Vishwanath Atmaram ...	13	Do. ...	414, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	District Magistrate, Násik.	Little ...	Do. ...	50 0 0	Parents alive .	Kulkarni ...	Able to sup- port.	
163	Bhima Kungya ...	12	Bijápur ...	454 and 380, I. P. C.	4 0 0	District Magistrate, Bijápur.	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	17 8 6	Do. ...	Agriculture ...	Do. ...	
163	Mohan Wala ...	12	Pálanpur ...	379, I. P. C. ...	4 0 0	District Magistrate, Ahmedabad.	Do. ...	Do. ...	2 15 0	No trace ...	... ..	... ..	
164	Bala Tukaram ...	11	Ahmednagar ...	380, I. P. C. ...	7 0 0	District Magistrate, Ahmednagar.	Do. ...	Do. ...	18 8 0	Mother alive .	Employed as under Málí.	Unable to sup- port.	
165	Atmaram Laxuman ...	12	Kolába ...	380 and 457, I. P. C.	4 4 12	District Magistrate, Kolába.	Able to read and write little.	Do. ...	4 0 0	Cousin alive ...	No ...	Do. .	
166	Baheru Masu ...	13	Sátára ...	379, I. P. C. ...	3 0 0	District Magistrate, Sátára.	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	3 0 0	No trace ...	... ..	... ..	
167	Sayed Vajir valad Sayod Amir.	11	Baroda ...	380, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	City Magistrate, First Class, Poona.	Able to read and write little.	Do. ...	7 0 0	Father alive ...	Pensioner ...	Able to sup- port.	
168	Satwa Sakheram ...	12	Nagar ...	429, I. P. C. ...	Until he at- tains the age of 18 years, i.e., up to 20th April 1904.	District Magistrate, Poona.	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	... ..	Parents alive .	Labourers ...	Do.	
169	Vyankya Tamanna ...	10	Poona ...	457 and 380, I. P. C.	7 0 0	President, B. Bench of Magistrates, Section I, Poona.	Do. ...	Once ...	26 14 0	Do. ...	Weavers ...	Unable to sup- port.	
170	Gimlya Dugria ...	11	Khándesh ...	380, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	District Magistrate, Khándesh.	Do. ...	Nil ...	4 8 0	Father alive ...	Labourer ...	Do.	
171	Rama Bapu ...	12	Do. ...	457 and 380, I. P. C.	5 0 0	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3 10 0	Mother alive ..	Do. ...	Do.	

172	Motiram Zunna ...	11	Do. ...	Do. ...	5 0 0	Do. ...	...	Able to read and write little.	Do. ...	3 10 9	Father alive ...	Confectioner...	Able to support.
173	Yeunnia Parapa...	10	Bijapur ...	451, I. P. C. ...	7 0 0	District Dharwar.	Magistrate,	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	19 4 0	Parents alive...	Father blind, beggar, mother labourer.	Unable to support.
174	Anya Elu ...	12	Khándesh ...	380, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	District Khándesh.	Magistrate,	Do. ...	Do. ...	2 8 9	Distant relative alive.	No ...	Refusing to support.
175	Gopala Bapu ...	12	Poona...	Do. ...	5 0 0	City Magistrate, First Class, Poona.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4 13 0	No ...	No ...	No ...
								or until he attains the age of 18 years.					
176	Bama Gania ...	13	Kolaba ...	379, I. P. C. ...	3 6 0	District Kolaba.	Magistrate,	Do. ...	Do. ...	0 1 8	Parents alive...	Maintaining on daily wages.	Unable to support.
177	Dhanji Ganesh	13	Thána ...	381, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	Cantonment First Class, Devlali.	Magistrate,	Do. ...	Do. ...	46 12 9	Father alive ...	Cultivator ...	Do.
178	Barsu Kakdia ...	14	Do. ...	379 and 429, I. P. C.	3 0 0	District Thána.	Magistrate,	Do. ...	Do. ...	35 0 0	Mother alive ..	No ...	Do.
179	Govindia Ganga ...	14	Do. ...	392, I. P. C. ...	3 0 0	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	21 4 6	Parents alive .	No ...	Do.
180	Ladkia Huma ...	14	Do. ...	380, I. P. C. ...	3 0 0	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	28 0 0	Father alive ...	Cultivator ...	Able to support.
181	Dhago Ambo ...	14	Do. ...	381, I. P. C. ...	3 0 0	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	789 4 0	Mother alive...	Labourer ...	Unable to support.
182	Thario Dharu ...	12	Upper Sind Frontier.	454 and 360, I. P. C.	5 0 0	District Upper Sind Frontier.	Magistrate,	Do. ...	Do. ...	0 6 0	Brother alive .	Do. ...	Able to support.
183	Eakhya Maruti...	12	Poona ...	380, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	District Poona.	Magistrate,	Do. ...	Do. ...	4 0 0	Parents alive .	Labourers ...	Do.
184	Popat Karshan ...	16	Karachi ...	380 and 454, I. P. C.	4 0 0	City Magistrate, First Class, Karachi.	Do. ...	Once ...	Do. ...	4 12 0	Brother and maternal uncle alive.	Brother is a shopkeeper and uncle a mason.	Unable to support.
185	Shrihari Balwant ...	12	Poona ...	380, I. P. C. ...	6 0 0	City Magistrate, First Class, Poona.	Do. ...	Able to read and write little.	Twice ...	693 0 0	Parents alive .	Tailors ...	Unable to support. Parents undergoing sentences in the Central Jail, Yeroda
186	Abdulla Mahetabsha ...	14	Berár ...	379, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	Deputy Commissioner and District Amráoti.	Magistrate,	Illiterate ...	Thrice ...	10 0 0	Do. ...	Beggars ...	Unable to support.
187	Govinda Hari' ...	11	Sholapur ...	457, I. P. C. ...	5 0 0	District Sholapur.	Magistrate,	Do. ...	Once ...	1 3 0	No ...	No ...	No.



*Abstract of Statement B—continued.*

							Number.	
<i>Districts or Jails from which received—continued.</i>								
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Thána	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Karáchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Berár	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Total							...	30
<i>Education:—</i>								
Able to read and write little	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
Illiterate	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	
Total							...	30



*Statement showing the Offences committed in the Reformatory by Juveniles and the Punishments inflicted during the years 1898 and 1899.*

Offences.	Year.		Punishments.	Year.	
	1898.	1899.		1898.	1899.
Assaulting ... ..	4	1	Penal diet ... ..	5	3
Having forbidden articles ...	11	8	Stripes ... ..	11	14
Stealing ... ..	6	1	Forfeiture of marks ...	11	5
Causing damage to articles ...	...	2	Reductions from monitors ...	7	9
Disobedient to peons and monitors.	6	6			
Negligent, being a monitor ...	2	3			
For striking a boy with a baton.	1	1			
Obstinately refusing to work in spite of warning.	1	...			
Smoking ... ..	2	2			
For making water under hammock in the cell when there was koonda to do so.	1	...			
Relating to work ... ..	...	6			
Going in grinding grain room and assisting a boy, when kept separate amongst the boys suffering with itch.	...	1			
Total ...	34	31	Total ...	34	31

Number of boys punished once	...	...	...	20
Do. do. twice	...	...	...	4
Do. do. thrice	...	...	...	1

## D.

Statement showing the state of Education on admission into and release from the Reformatory School of the Juveniles during the year 1899.

Serial Number.	Names of Juveniles.	Approximate age on admission.	Mother Tongue.	Length of time passed in Reformatory.	EDUCATION ON		Trade taught in Reformatory.	Trade or Occupation followed after release.	RE-MARKS.
					Admission.	Release.			
		Years.		Y. m. d.					
1	Sakra Hargowan ...	13	Gujarāti ...	4 10 22	Unable ...	Maráthi, Standard IV.	Gardening ...	Mill hand.	
2	Kotha Wada ...	14	Do. ...	1 10 9	Illiterate ...	Maráthi, Standard II.	Carpentry ...	Servant under a European Soldier on Rs. 6 per month.	
3	Narayan Krishna ...	15	Maráthi... ..	2 11 3	Do. ...	Do. ...	Gardening ...	When lived with his father the boy bore good character, but left him on account of quarrel, and the boy's present whereabouts are unknown.	
4	Mal'ia bin Baslingappa ...	15	Kánarese ...	2 10 28	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Cooly work.	
5	Tukaram Keshav ...	14	Maráthi... ..	2 11 18	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Goldsmith.	
6	Shaik Turab Shaik Nadar.	15	Musalmani ...	2 11 23	Do. ...	Maráthi, Standard I ...	Do. ...	Labourer.	
7	Kondia Hiramán ...	9	Maráthi... ..	1 11 19	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Manual labour.	
8	Sayed Eusaff Sayed Roshan.	14	Musalmani ...	1 11 19	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Agricultural labour.	
9	Anton Kaitan ...	14	Maráthi... ..	3 5 11	Do. ...	Maráthi, Standard III.	Do. ...	Information not filled in, the date of release being less than 6 months.	
10	Sidu Hari... ..	10½	Do. ...	4 11 29	Do. ...	Maráthi, Standard IV.	Do. ...	Do.	
11	Kadu valad Sabebdinu ...	15	Sindhi ...	2 11 16	Níl ...	Maráthi, Standard II.	Blacksmith's work ...	Do.	
12	Ismail Lallu ...	14	Do. ...	4 1 15	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	
13	Nana Bala... ..	15	Maráthi... ..	1 9 24	Do. ...	Maráthi, Standard I...	Gardening ...	Do.	
14	Mahan Narotam ...	15	Gujarāti ...	2 11 13	Do. ...	Maráthi, Standard III.	Do. ...	Do.	
15	Rupa Sagan ...	14	Do. ...	3 11 28	Do. ...	Maráthi, Standard II.	Do. ...	Do.	
16	Nicholas D'Souza ...	12	Sindhi ...	4 2 18	Able to read ...	Maráthi, Standard IV.	Blacksmith's work ...	Do.	
17	Kaitan D'Souza ...	12	Do. ...	4 2 18	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	
18	Malhari Vithal ...	13	Maráthi... ..	4 11 29	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	Carpentry ...	Do.	

Statement showing the Admissions into Hospital and Deaths among the Juveniles during the years 1898 and 1899.

Diseases.	ADMISSIONS.		DEATHS.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
Chicken-pox ... ..	2	...	...	...
Simple continued Fever ... ..	...	1	...	...
Dysentery ... ..	3	1	...	...
Ague ... ..	7	2	...	...
Syphilis, Secondary ... ..	1	...	...	...
Do. Inherited ... ..	1	...	...	...
Filaria Medinensis ... ..	1	3	...	...
Itch ... ..	1	2	...	...
Favus ... ..	11	6	...	...
Condyloma Ani... ..	3	...	...	...
Do. Penis ... ..	1	...	...	...
Debility ... ..	1	...	...	...
Hemiplegia ... ..	1	1	...	...
Epilepsy ... ..	1	...	...	...
Valvular Disease of Heart, Tricuspid ... ..	1	...	1	...
Gum Boil ... ..	...	1	...	...
Jaundice ... ..	...	2	...	...
Peritonitis ... ..	1	...	1	...
Abscess of Connective Tissue ... ..	9	6	...	...
Ulcer ... ..	5	8	...	...
Boil ... ..	1	1	...	...
Contusion of the Scalp ... ..	...	1	...	...
Do. Skull ... ..	...	1	...	...
Wound of the Skull ... ..	3	...	...	...
Do. Upper Extremity ... ..	1	1	...	...
Fracture Fore-arm, both bones ... ..	1	...	...	...
Wound, Lower Extremity ... ..	4	5	...	...
Circumcision ... ..	2	1	...	...
Total Number ... ..	62	43	2	...
Average daily number of sick ... ..	2.6	2.5	.05	...

NOTE.—The Reformatory Hospital can accommodate five Juveniles.

F.

Statement showing the Factory and Garden Profits for the years 1898 and 1899.

1	2								3								4	5
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Average number employed.	Cash in hand at the end of 1898.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1898.	Raw Materials at the end of 1898.	Amount of outstanding Bills due by the Reformatory at the end of 1898.	Amount of outstanding Bills due to the Reformatory at the end of 1898.	Plant and Machinery at the end of 1898.	Amount drawn from Treasury for Raw Materials during 1898.	Total.	Cash in hand at the end of 1899.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1899.	Raw Materials at the end of 1899.	Amount of outstanding Bills due by the Reformatory at the end of 1898.	Amount of outstanding Bills due to the Reformatory at the end of 1899.	Plant and Machinery at the end of 1899.	Amount paid into the Treasury during 1899.	Total.	Total profit.	Profit per boy.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
<i>Factory.</i>																		
(1898) 32 ...	0 9 0	404 12 0	1,431 10 6	54 13 7	262 8 0	3,472 1 7	2,925 3 3	8,551 9 11	10 8 0	438 5 3	1,361 8 9	212 12 4	196 13 0	3,156 10 3	3,277 9 3	8,654 2 10	102 8 11	3 3 3
(1899) 30 ...	10 8 0	438 5 3	1,361 8 9	102 0 7	196 13 0	3,156 10 3	1,953 13 1	7,219 10 11	...	205 0 0	1,199 6 9	54 13 7	242 0 0	2,966 6 5	2,764 7 3	7,432 2 0	212 7 1	7 1 4
<i>Garden.</i>																		
(1898) 49 ...	...	235 0 0	...	4 8 0	...	267 10 3	169 15 1	677 1 4	4 2 0	200 0 0	...	4 15 8	...	293 14 9	151 12 5	654 12 10	*22 4 6	...
(1899) 43 ...	4 2 0	200 0 0	...	...	...	293 14 9	50 3 2	548 3 11	...	25 0 0	...	4 8 0	...	254 11 9	146 14 11	431 2 8	*117 1 3	...
Total. (1898) 81 ...	0 9 0	639 12 0	1,431 10 6	69 5 7	262 8 0	3,739 11 10	3,095 2 4	9,228 11 3	14 10 0	638 5 3	1,361 8 9	217 12 0	196 13 0	3,450 9 0	3,429 5 8	9,308 15 8	80 4 5	0 15 10
(1899) 73 ...	14 10 0	638 5 3	1,361 8 9	102 0 7	196 13 0	3,450 9 0	2,004 0 3	7,767 14 10	...	230 0 0	1,199 6 9	59 5 7	242 0 0	3,221 2 2	2,911 6 2	7,863 4 8	95 5 10	1 4 11

17

\* Loss.

	1898.	1899.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Profit as per column 4 of the statement	102 8 11	212 7 1
Add—Nominal labour	503 3 2	322 9 1
Add—Nominal labour of the boys under Public Works Department.	.....	7 0 0
Total	605 12 1	542 0 2
Total profit per boy	18 15 0	13 1 1

	1898.	1899.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Value of garden produce in store	185 0 0	25 0 0
Cash paid into Treasury	161 12 5	146 14 11
Value of seeds in store	15 0 0	.....
Total	351 12 5	171 14 11
Value of vegetables issued to the boys in Reformatory	203 15 2	217 3 1

APPENDIX G.

Statement showing the weights, &c., of Boys confined in the Reformatory School at Yerrowda on 31st December 1898 and 1899.

No.	Names.	Approximate age on admission.	Health on admission.	Date of arrival.	Employment outside.	Caste.	Confinement undergone.			Work on which employed.	Weight on admission.	Weight on 31st December		During the year under report.			Height on 31st December		Girth of Chest on 31st December		REMARKS.				
							Years.	Months.	Days.			1898.	1899.	Gained.	Stationary.	Lost.	1898.		1899.			1898.		1899.	
																	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.		Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.
											1895.														
1	Usman Hajikhan	11	Good	26th January	Labourer	Mahomedan (Chandio).	4	11	6	Painter	63	82	89	7	...	4	10½	5	4	2	4	2	5½		
2	Bhau Bala	12	Do.	5th March	Kásár	Kásár	4	9	27	Do.	60	91	104	13	...	5	11½	5	4	2	5½	2	6½		
3	Shankar Shidappa	12	Do.	14th April	None	Hutgar (Hindu).	4	8	18	Monitor	50	67	83	16	...	4	8½	4	11½	2	1½	2	4½		
4	Husen Madar	12	Do.	23rd June	Do.	Musalman	4	6	9	Gardener	61	104	118	14	...	5	11½	5	4½	2	7½	2	10		
5	Pandu Hari	13	Do.	13th July	Domestic servant.	Maráthá (Mohano).	4	5	19	Do.	44½	68	81	13	...	4	8	4	11½	2	2	2	4½		
6	Sabis Gawanu	13	Fair	2nd October	Labourer	Musalman	4	2	30	Do.	64½	70	77	7	...	4	10	4	11½	2	3	2	8½		
7	Ahmed Esmail	11	Do.	23rd November	None	Bhori (Musalman).	4	1	9	Carpenter	52	68	71	3	...	4	4½	4	7	2	1½	2	3½		
											1896.														
8	Krishna Vishnu	10	Good	25th January	Student	Bráhmín	3	11	7	Carpenter	50	59	61	2	...	4	5	4	7½	2	...	2	1		
9	Uka Rajji	12	Do.	6th February	None	Dharamkoli.	3	10	26	Do.	70	78	82	4	...	4	11	5	10½	2	3	2	3½		
10	Megha Kerson	13	Do.	19th March	Do.	Bhangi	3	9	13	Do.	56	71	80	9	...	4	8	4	10½	2	1½	2	3½		
11	Baldeo Magan	11	Do.	20th April	Vegetable-seller.	Máli	3	8	12	Monitor	70	96	105	9	...	5	11½	5	2	2	6½	2	7½		
12	Nenia Hazarimal	12	Do.	29th "	Student	Hazám	3	8	3	Gardener	64	83	93	10	...	4	9	5	...	2	4½	2	6		
13	Shidheshwar Kesheo	13	Do.	"	Do.	Bráhmín	3	8	3	Do.	69	84	100	16	...	4	11½	5	2½	2	4	2	7		
14	Maruti Babaji	14	Do.	20th May	Tailor	Shimpi	3	7	12	Tailor	62	83	95	12	...	4	11	5	2	2	5	2	6½		
15	Sawala Tukaram	13	Do.	"	Do.	Do.	3	7	12	Painter	54	77	87	10	...	4	10½	5	1	2	3½	2	5½		
16	Kasha Bala	13	Do.	1st June	Labourer	Fonár	3	7	...	Monitor	80	96	116	20	...	5	8½	5	6½	2	5	2	8½		
17	Magan Sural	11	Do.	11th "	Goldsmith	Do.	3	6	21	Carpenter	56	66	73	7	...	4	7½	4	10½	2	1½	2	2½		
18	Tukaram Balshet	13	Do.	6th July	Labourer in a Mill.	Wáni	3	5	26	Blacksmith	56	69	71	2	...	4	8	4	9½	2	2	2	2½		
19	Shankar Maniram	11	Do.	25th "	Carpenter	Sutár	3	5	7	Monitor	67	89	104	15	...	4	11	5	3	2	4	2	6		
20	Canapat Rajaram	11	Do.	28th "	Student	Bráhmín	3	5	4	Gardener	69	81	88	7	...	4	9½	5	1	2	4	2	4½		
21	Giradhari Dasbarath	12	Do.	12th August	Labourer	Kahar	3	4	20	Blacksmith	45	56	64	8	...	4	2½	4	6½	2	1½	2	3		
22	Alla Kerson	12	Do.	13th "	Beggar	Fhed	3	4	19	Gardener	61	96	108	12	...	5	2	5	3½	2	5½	2	6½		
23	Kishonalal Shivanath	10	Do.	31st "	Cultivator	Márwádi	3	4	1	Tailor	72	88	100	12	...	5	1½	5	3	2	4½	2	6½		
24	Dharama Govinda	14	Fair	10th November	None	Chowkalsi (Parabhu).	3	1	22	Carpenter	46	69	77	8	...	4	8½	4	11	2	2½	2	5½		
25	Appa Ningappa	12	Good	11th "	Do.	Maráthá	3	1	21	Blacksmith	61	75	82	7	...	4	4½	4	7½	2	3½	2	5½		
26	Bala Janu	13	Do.	27th "	Shoemaker	Chámbhar	3	1	5	Monitor	82	104	106	2	...	5	2	5	2½	2	7½	2	8½		
27	Bhima Yenappa	14	Do.	15th December	Cultivator	Ghanjichor	3	...	17	Painter	76	100	116	16	...	5	3	5	5½	2	6½	2	9½		

1897.																							
28	Rama Dhondi ...	13	Good	4th January	Cultivator	Marátha	2	11	28	Monitor	79	100	106	6	...	5	3	5	4	2	5	2	6
29	Laxuman Yesu...	11	Do.	...	Do.	Do.	2	11	28	Gardener	69	86	98	12	...	5	5	5	3	2	3	2	5
30	Ganapati Vithu	12	Fair	14th March	Labourer	Mahár	2	9	18	Carpenter	52	69	75	6	...	4	5	4	11	2	3	2	3
31	Jetha Sawa ...	14	Good	1st April	Ghadowalla	Rájput	2	9	...	Gardener	80	100	111	11	...	5	2	5	3	2	3	2	7
32	Parshotum Panachand.	15	Weakly	" "	Labourer	B a w a s a r (Dyer).	2	9	...	Tailor...	77	87	94	7	...	5	3	5	4	2	5	2	6
33	Sakharam Ganapat	14	Good	2 <sup>nd</sup> "	Do.	Marátha	2	8	19	Monitor	86	107	111	4	...	5	3	5	4	2	7	2	9
34	Sileman Salaman	14	Do.	23rd May	Cart-driver	Israít	2	7	9	Gardener	70	85	89	4	...	4	10	6	...	2	4	2	6
35	Narayan Shivalal	14	Weakly	" "	Labourer	Barber (Pardeshi).	2	7	9	Book-binder	60	73	77	4	...	4	10	5	1	2	2	3	
36	Kisonsing Onkarsing	14	Good	30th "	Domestic Servant	Thakur (Pardeshi).	2	7	2	Gardener	93	106	108	2	...	5	2	5	3	2	8	2	8
37	Nago Balkrishna	13	Do.	" "	Do.	Krishnapakshi.	2	7	2	Book-binder	76	98	104	6	...	5	2	5	3	2	6	2	8
38	Rama Lakhu ...	12	Fair	10th June	Cattle-grazer	Dhanagar	2	6	22	Gardener	50	69	70	1	...	4	5	4	7	2	2	2	3
39	Damodhar Pandurang...	16	Good	19th "	Student	Bráhmín	2	6	13	Monitor	73	80	82	2	...	4	11	5	1	2	3	2	3
40	Shamsu Uchu ...	12	Do.	20th "	Labourer	Musalmán	2	6	12	Blacksmith	87	106	120	14	...	5	4	5	7	2	5	2	7
41	Yeshwant Ramchandra.	12	Do.	8th July	Student	Krishnapakshi.	2	5	24	Do.	65	81	90	9	...	4	10	5	1	2	5	2	6
42	Purnia Gulu ...	10	Do.	" "	Do.	Teli...	2	5	24	Do.	60	60	64	4	...	4	4	4	6	2	2	2	1
43	Anant Lingappa	14	Do.	17th "	Domestic Servant	Tamboli	2	5	15	Book-binder	78	101	110	9	...	5	2	5	4	2	7	2	7
44	Govind Bhima ...	11	Do.	" "	Betelnut-seller	Do.	2	5	15	Carpenter	61	71	80	9	...	4	9	5	3	2	2	2	4
45	Dattu Vaman ...	14	Do.	" "	Grain shop-keeper	S h e n w i (Bráhmín).	2	5	15	Book-binder	82	88	92	4	...	4	8	4	10	2	6	2	6
46	Mahadu Ganu ...	12	Fair	6th August	Labourer	Mahár	2	4	26	Gardener	61	84	92	8	...	4	11	5	2	2	5	2	5
47	Bajia Narhi ...	11	Do.	15th September	Barber	Mhali (Barber).	2	3	17	Carpenter	65	77	91	14	...	4	11	5	2	2	3	2	4
48	Narayan Balawant	12	Do.	12th October	Student	Bráhmín	2	2	20	Painter	65	74	77	3	...	4	7	4	10	2	3	2	4
49	Rama Shankar ...	12	Good	" "	Labourer	Sonar	2	2	20	Gardener	66	80	85	5	...	4	9	4	11	2	3	2	4
50	Gangaram Vithu	11	Fair	18th November	Do.	Ku m b h a r (Pardeshi).	2	1	14	Carpenter	59	69	74	5	...	4	7	4	9	2	3	2	3
51	Pandharinath Chandulal.	12	Do.	" "	Do.	Do.	2	1	14	Flower-gardener	62	76	80	4	...	4	11	5	1	2	3	2	3
52	Shaukar Babaji	14	Do.	" "	Tailor	Shimpi	2	1	14	Tailor...	88	110	117	7	...	5	3	5	6	2	7	2	10
53	Gangia Dharama	13	Good	" "	Labourer	Koli	2	1	14	Gardener	70	83	92	10	...	4	11	5	1	2	4	2	6
54	Peru Karim ...	12	Do.	1st December	Do.	Musalmán	2	1	14	Painter	60	66	69	3	...	4	7	4	9	2	2	2	3
55	Sajana Sonu ...	12	Do.	5th "	Do.	Kunbi	2	...	27	Gardener	71	77	84	7	...	5	...	5	3	2	2	2	4
56	Vithu Mahadu ...	12	Fair	6th "	Do.	Máng	2	...	26	Do.	46	60	68	3	...	4	2	4	5	2	1	2	1
1898.																							
57	Bhagia Bhan ...	14	Fair	5th January	Water-carrier	Koli	1	11	27	Gardener	91	97	107	10	...	5	3	5	4	2	4	2	6
58	Dhuda Khoda ...	10	Good	12th "	Labourer	Bhangi	1	11	20	Sweeping cells.	50	60	65	5	...	4	5	4	8	2	...	2	2
59	Sawarnaigum David	12	Do.	14th "	Do.	Roman Catholic.	1	11	18	Painter	61	65	70	5	...	4	6	4	8	2	1	2	2
60	Jackey Manuel...	11	Do.	27th "	Nil	Do.	1	11	5	Carpenter	52	61	68	7	...	4	3	4	7	2	...	2	2
61	Kassam Imam	14	Do.	" "	Beggar	Musalmán	1	11	5	Book-binder	80	93	99	6	...	5	2	5	4	2	5	2	7
62	Suleman Abdulla Karim	14	Do.	" "	Nil	Do.	1	11	5	Blacksmith	72	81	94	13	...	5	...	5	3	2	3	2	5
63	Abdul Maszid Chotekhan	13	Do.	15th March	Labourer	Do.	1	9	17	Gardener	77	85	88	3	...	4	9	4	11	2	3	2	4
64	Uman Jalalkhan	12	Do.	30th "	Student	Do.	1	9	2	Blacksmith	70	74	84	10	...	4	10	5	1	2	3	2	4
65	Kana Kerson ...	14	Do.	7th May	Labourer in a Mill.	Bhil (Baluchi).	1	7	25	Monitor	67	79	90	11	...	4	10	5	2	2	3	2	4
66	Allu Warri ...	14	Do.	18th "	Cultivator	Musalmán	1	7	14	Blacksmith	98	100	109	9	...	5	2	5	4	2	7	2	9

No.	Names.	Approximate age on admission.	Health on admission.	Date of arrival.	Employment outside.	Caste.	Confinement undergone.			Work on which employed.	Weight on admission.	Weight on 31st December.		During the year under report.			Height on 31st December.				Girth of Chest on 31st December.				REMARKS.															
							Years.	Months.	Days.			1898.	1899.	Gained.	Stationary.	Lost.	1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.																	
																	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.																
1898—continued.																																								
67	Usmanshaw Jaffershaw.	17	Good	18th May	Labourer	(Sayad) Musalman.	1	7	14	Blacksmith	82	89	92	3	...	...	5	11	5	12	2	4	2	6																
68	Imamudin Fazaludin	14	Do.	"	Domestic Servant	(Khoja) do.	1	7	14	Monitor	81	92	96	4	...	...	5	10	5	4	2	5	2	6																
69	Pritum Shersingh	12	Do.	"	Student	Amil(Hindu)	1	7	14	Carpenter	62	73	79	6	...	...	4	10	5	4	2	5	2	6																
70	Bhima Yella	10	Do.	10th June	Labourer	Ghantichor	1	6	22	Gardener	54	65	70	5	...	...	4	8	5	1	2	4	2	6																
71	Shiwa Rawaji	13	Do.	14th "	Domestic Servant	Chambhar	1	6	18	Mochi	67	77	84	17	...	...	4	9	4	8	2	1	2	2	6															
72	Laxuman Shabaji	11	Do.	18th "	Beggar	Mang	1	6	14	Gardener	56	63	67	4	...	...	4	6	4	8	2	2	2	2	6															
73	Mahadu Dhondu	11	Fair	28th "	Cattle-grazer	Maratha	1	6	4	Do.	62	69	74	5	...	...	4	6	4	8	2	2	2	2	6															
74	Gomia Rama	13	Good	30th "	Beggar	Mangarawadi.	1	6	2	Do.	64	69	79	10	...	...	4	7	4	10	2	4	2	6																
75	Hari Bala	14	Do.	15th July	Labourer	Maratha	1	5	17	Book-binder	67	78	85	7	...	...	4	10	4	11	2	4	2	5																
76	Nana Rajaram	12	Fair	19th "	Goldsmith	Sonar	1	5	13	Carpenter	43	54	56	2	...	...	4	4	4	6	2	1	2	1																
77	Ramadagal Ajamiri	14	Do.	27th "	Beggar	Bhangi	1	5	5	Gardener	69	77	88	11	...	...	4	11	5	3	2	8	2	6																
78	Laxia Khandu	10	Do.	28th "	Thieving	Bhanta	1	5	4	Carpenter	46	50	57	7	...	...	4	11	4	4	1	1	2	2	6															
79	Sobia Mannu	14	Good	31st "	Nil	Banjora (Hindu).	1	5	1	Gardener	81	81	92	11	...	...	4	11	5	2	2	4	2	7																
80	Nandia Bhawani	13	Do.	2nd August	Labourer	Bhil	1	4	30	Cook	76	83	94	11	...	...	4	10	5	2	2	4	2	6																
81	Bhima Margya	12	Do.	9th "	Cattle-grazer	Ghantichor	1	4	23	Gardener	68	71	76	5	...	...	4	9	5	2	2	2	2	3																
82	Ganapat Sakharam	13	Do.	18th "	Labourer	Mali	1	4	16	Do.	66	77	82	5	...	...	4	7	4	10	2	2	2	4																
83	Sadu alias Mahomedally Shankar.	14	Do.	25th "	Domestic Servant	Jinagar	1	4	7	Blacksmith	87	88	105	17	...	...	5	7	5	2	2	4	2	7																
84	Chandria Chanamallappa.	14	Do.	27th "	Grainshop keeper.	Lingait	1	4	5	Book-binder	87	97	101	4	...	...	5	...	5	1	2	6	2	6																
85	Bhima Balappa	12	Do.	23rd September	Cattle-grazer	Ghantichor	1	3	9	Carpenter	50	56	60	4	...	...	4	5	4	7	2	...	2	3																
86	Hanama Fakirappa	14	Do.	"	Do.	Do.	1	3	9	Gardener	73	77	84	7	...	...	4	7	4	9	2	3	2	5																
87	Laxuman Pitambar	15	Do.	24th "	Domestic Servant	Kayast Pardeshi.	1	3	8	Carpenter	84	91	95	4	...	...	4	11	5	1	2	5	2	6																
88	Gaya Laxuman	12	Fair	29th "	Labourer	Maratha	1	3	3	Do.	52	65	67	2	...	...	4	7	4	8	2	1	2	1																
89	Tuka Mansku	13	Do.	5th October	Cultivator	Patharawat.	1	2	27	Gardener	67	70	72	2	...	...	4	9	4	10	2	2	2	3																
90	Bhima Nagappa	10	Good	19th "	Labourer	Wani	1	2	13	Do.	71	75	79	4	...	...	4	6	4	8	2	4	2	4																
91	Tukaram Gianoba	12	Fair	11th November	Do.	Maratha	1	1	21	Do.	67	75	88	13	...	...	4	10	5	2	2	3	2	5																
92	Mahomed Husen Miya Mawat.	14	Good	23rd "	Domestic Servant	Sheik (Musalman).	1	1	9	Blacksmith	84	94	102	8	...	...	5	2	5	4	2	4	2	7																
93	Shankar Gangaram	10	Do.	26th "	Nil	Koli	1	1	6	Flower-gardener.	52	52	57	5	...	...	4	1	4	4	2	...	2	1																
94	Bhamia Ambaji	9	Weakly	"	Do.	Agri	1	1	6	Carpenter	41	47	54	7	...	...	4	1	4	4	1	10	2	3																
95	Tania Lalaman	9	Good	"	Domestic Servant	Maratha	1	1	6	Gardener	54	56	63	7	...	...	4	3	4	5	2	...	2	1																
96	Gopala Narayan	14	Do.	4th December	Labourer	Do.	1	...	28	Blacksmith	83	86	96	10	...	...	4	9	4	11	2	4	2	6																
97	Bigal Bhima	14	Do.	"	Do.	Dhed	1	...	28	Gardener	84	90	95	5	...	...	5	8	5	5	2	6	2	6																

98	Kbema Rudha ...	10	Good	8th December	Labourer	Dhed	1	24	Flower-garden-er.	63	70	74	4	...	...	4	7	4	8½	2	8½	2	4	
99	Khada Rudha ...	8	Do.	" "	Do.	Do.	1	24	Blacksmith	52	54	62	8	...	...	4	4	4	6½	3	1½	2	2	
100	Nanna Prema ...	9	Weakly and asth-matic.	" "	Do.	Do.	1	24	Flower-garden-er.	35	38	41	3	...	...	3	11	4	...	1	11	1	11	
1899.																								
101	Ramazan Murad ...	12	Good	11th January	Labourer	Musalman	11	21	Gardener	83	...	92	9	...	...	...	...	5	2½	...	...	2	5½	
102	Kondia Husen ...	10	Do.	17th "	Nil	Do.	11	15	Carpenter	56	...	62	6	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	2	2½	
103	Mahadu adu ...	11	Fair	24th "	Domestic Ser-vant.	Mahar	11	8	Cane-work	60	...	70	10	...	...	...	...	4	6	...	...	2	2½	
104	Vishwanath Atmaram ...	13	Good	25th "	Student	Bráhmín	11	7	Gardener	78	...	88	10	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	2	4½	
105	Bhima Kongia ...	12	Do.	31st "	Cattle-grazer	Bhamta	11	1	Do.	61	...	67	6	...	...	...	...	4	7½	...	...	2	2½	
106	Mohan Waia ...	12	Do.	23rd March	Labourer	Waghari	9	9	Do.	66	...	70	4	...	...	...	...	4	7½	...	...	2	3	
107	Lala Tukaram ...	11	Do.	19th April	Cooly	Mahar	8	13	Do.	45	...	52	7	...	...	...	...	4	1½	...	...	2	½	
108	Atmaram Laxuman ...	12	Fair	1st May	Labourer	Marátha	8	...	Carpenter	57	...	63	6	...	...	...	...	4	9	...	...	2	2	
109	Bhairu Mhasu ...	13	Good	9th "	Thieving	Bhamta	7	23	Flower garden-er.	72	...	85	13	...	...	...	...	4	11½	...	...	2	3½	
110	Sayad Vazir Sayad Amir.	11	Do.	11th "	Student	Musalman	7	21	Carpenter	56	...	66	10	...	...	...	...	4	6½	...	...	2	3	
111	Fatawa Sakharam	12	Do.	13th June	Making brooms and ropes.	Mang	6	19	Gardener	67	...	74	7	...	...	...	...	4	9	...	...	2	3½	
112	Venkappa Tamanna	10	Do.	29th July	Domestic Ser-vant.	Kamathi	5	3	Flower-garden-er.	54	...	65	11	...	...	...	...	4	7	...	...	2	1½	
113	Gimaita Dungaria	11	Do.	3rd August	Cultivator	Dha nd a k a (Koli).	4	29	Do.	64	...	70	6	...	...	...	...	4	8½	...	...	2	2½	
114	Rama Bapu	12	Do.	" "	Labourer	K h a r o t a (Wani).	4	29	Do.	67	...	80	13	...	...	...	...	4	8½	...	...	2	3½	
115	Motiram Zynna	11	Do.	" "	Sweetmeat seller.	B r á h m í n (Sarawat).	4	29	Gardener	64	...	69	5	...	...	...	...	4	7	...	...	2	3	
116	Yamania Parappa	10	Do.	22nd "	Thieving	Ghantichor	4	10	Do.	58	...	60	2	...	...	...	...	4	4½	...	...	2	½	
117	Annia Yella	12	Do.	5th September	Labourer	Kamathi	3	27	Do.	52	...	58	6	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	...	2	...	
118	Gopala Bapu	12	Do.	22nd "	Nil	Mahar	3	10	Carpenter	54	...	62	8	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	2	2	
119	Ramu Ganu	13	Fair	3rd October	Labourer	Katakari	2	29	Miscellaneous work.	63	...	75	12	...	...	...	...	5	1½	...	...	2	3½	
120	Dhanaji Ganesh	13	Good	21st "	Domestic Ser-vant.	Bari (culti-vator).	2	11	Flower-garden-er.	79	...	85	6	...	...	...	...	4	11	...	...	2	4	
121	Parasi Kakadia	14	Do.	" "	Labourer	Kathawadi	2	11	Do.	85	...	92	7	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	6	
122	Govind Gangia...	14	Do.	" "	Do.	Koli	2	11	Gardener	84	...	87	3	...	...	...	...	4	11½	...	...	2	5½	
123	Ladokia Hema	14	Fair	" "	Do.	Marátha	2	11	Flower-garden-er.	86	...	92	6	...	...	...	...	5	1½	...	...	2	5½	
124	Dhago Ambo	14	Good	" "	Domestic Ser-vant.	Agri	2	11	Gardener	80	...	87	7	...	...	...	...	4	11½	...	...	2	4½	
125	Thario Dharu	12	Do.	8th November	Labourer	M a g h a r í (Hindu).	1	24	Flower-garden-er.	70	...	77	7	...	...	...	...	4	7½	...	...	2	5	
126	Sakhia Marute...	12	Do.	15th "	Thieving	Bhamta	1	17	Do.	70	...	74	4	...	...	...	...	4	6½	...	...	2	3½	
127	Popat Kerson	16	Do.	19th "	Cigar Maker	Lohana (Cut-chi).	1	13	Do.	97	...	102	5	...	...	...	...	5	2½	...	...	2	7½	
128	Shrihari Balawant	12	Fair	2nd December	Student	Shimpi	...	30	Tailor	51	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	...	2	1	
129	Abdulla Mahitabshaw	14	Good	4th "	Thieving	Musalman	...	28	None.	86	...	89	3	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	2	5½	
130	Govinda Hari	11	Do.	9th "	Labourer	Sitar	...	18	Carpenter	52	...	54	2	...	...	...	...	4	3½	...	...	2	1	



## II.

Statement showing the Cost of Maintenance incurred under the following Heads during 1898 and 1899.

Items.	Amount.	
	1898.	1899.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Fixed Establishment ... ..	6,501 15 2	6,547 15 11
Allowance to Hospital Assistant ... ..	72 0 0	60 0 0
Ration, exclusive of Hospital rations ... ..	5,227 1 7	4,201 4 3
Hospital charges, including Hospital diet ... ..	617 6 5	617 8 8
Clothing and Bedding ... ..	701 8 6	398 7 0
<i>Contingencies.</i>		
	1898.	1899.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(a) Water charges ... ..	527 14 9	516 3 2
(b) Lighting charges ... ..	111 0 5	116 8 9
(c) Other charges ... ..	816 5 4	888 11 6
		1,455 4 6
		1,521 7 5
Total Rupees ... ..	14,575 4 2	13,346 11 3

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS—I.

	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Number of Schools ... ..	1	1	1	1	1
Number admitted in the year...	33	40	45	46	30
Number discharged in the year.	29	35	39	37	18
Number remaining at end of year ... ..	105	109	111	118	130
<i>Religion.</i>					
Hindus ... ..	75	81	87	93	109
Muhammadans ... ..	27	21	19	19	18
Others ... ..	3	4	5	6	3
<i>Education on admission.</i>					
Able to read ... ..	6	13	10	9	5
Illiterate ... ..	27	27	35	37	25
Number taught agriculture ...	5	21	20	16	21
Number taught other industries	28	19	25	30	9*
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Expenditure—(Rs.) ...	12,275 6 8	12,659 7 3	15,906 9 10	14,575 4 2	13,346 11 3

\* Out of 9, one was admitted in December 1899 and was sick in Hospital for the whole month; hence no industry taught in 1899.

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS—2.

*After-conduct of Boys discharged during the three years preceding the year of Report.*

Total number discharged in the three years ... ..	...	...	...	...	111
Number of boys discharged who were taught agriculture ...	...	...	...	...	33
Number occupied in agriculture after discharge	...	...	...	...	4
Number who were taught other trades and handicrafts ...	...	...	...	...	78
Number occupied in the trades and handicrafts taught them	...	...	...	...	5
Number occupied in industries not taught at School	...	...	...	...	23
Unemployed or with friends	...	...	...	...	6
Re-convicted	...	...	...	...	1
Of bad character	...	...	...	...	1
Not known or not reported on	...	...	...	...	23

No. 12 of 1899-1900.

Report on the Reformatory Vernacular School at Yeroda (Population 120) Taluka Haveli, District Poona, inspected by 3rd Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, on the 7th of August 1899.

GENERAL REPORT.

Date of last inspection.—15th August 1899, and by whom inspected.—1st Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona.

Date of the foundation of the School.—3rd September 1870.

Accommodation and present state of building. Repairs how carried out.	Government building (1,531 square feet). Well lighted and ventilated. Repairs carried out.												
Condition of furniture and apparatus. Articles still required. Unserviceable dead stock.	Sufficiently provided with.												
Number of books (including Class-books) in Library, Class-books required. Number of books unserviceable.	Do. do.												
School Registers and Records, how kept.	Fairly well kept.												
Pupils, their manner, and discipline; classification by caste of total number on register.	Orderly.				Hindus.			Mahomedans.	Others.	Total No. of pupils.			
					Bráhmans.	Hindus.	Low Castes.	Aboriginal and hill tribes.					
					7	65	20	2	20	6	120		
Name of each Teacher.	Training and other qualifications.				Completed service in		Salary, including Allowances.	Standard taught.	Remarks regarding each Teacher.	Directory for 189 .			
					The Depart-ment.					This School.		Page.	No.
					Years.	Mths.				Years.	Mths.		
1 Anant Balkrishna Saliskar ... ..	Studied up to Matriculation ... ..				2	10	2	10	25	IV, III and	Work good.		
2 Assistant, Shripat Vaman Gore ... ..	None ... ..				...	9	—	9	15	Infants, II and I.	Do.,		
3 Pupil teacher, Damodhor Pandurang ... ..	Do. ... ..				...	8	...	8	.....	.....	One of the convicts; teaches beginners.		
General Remarks and recommendation by the Inspecting Officer.	On the whole the school showed a good progress.												

Percentage to population.	Number of Pupils on the Register.	Average attendance during the preceding twelve months.	Number of Pupils present at the examination.	Standard under which examined.	Number of Pupils examined under each standard.	Result of the Examination.						Length of time the Pupils have been in their present Class.			Race or Creed of Passed Scholars.							Distribution of Free Studentships by Standards and by Caste or Race.																
						Number passed in						Passed pupils.			Pupils not passed or not presented.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Portuguese and Native Christians.	Jews.	Paras.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Others.	Brahmins.	Other Hindus.	Low Castes.	Aboriginal and Hill tribes.	Mahomedans.	Others.								
						1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Needle-work.	All Heads.	1 year and under.	Between 1 and 2 years.	2 years and over.	1 year and under.	Between 1 and 2 years.	2 years and over.														18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
40	120	114.7	118	Vernacular Standard.	98																																	
16			9	VI	8	6	7	5	8	...	4	4	...	...	4	...	*2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
20			20	V	20	14	14	15	15	...	9	9	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
24			24	III	24	20	9	21	8	...	8	8	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
6			26	II	26	23	17	22	...	...	16	16	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
26				I																																		
39			39	Infant Class.	20	Of these, 10 are advanced.					...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
				Total	* Passed last year.																																	
				Anglo-Vernacular Standard.																																		
				V																																		
				IV																																		
				III																																		
				II																																		
				I																																		
				Total.																																		

Despatched to the Superintendent, Reformatory School, on the 12th of August 1899,  
Through the Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona Sub-Division.

SHAIKH SARDAR,  
Third Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona Sub-Division.

No. 73 of 1900.

I would suggest for consideration of the Committee of Visitors and the Superintendent, that one of the best means of ensuring a chance of honest employment for persons discharged from this Institution is to get the occasional assistance of a well trained artizan to give instruction in the workshop, so as to turn out better workmen than the ordinary artizans of the country.

H. P. ASTON,  
Sessions Judge.

2nd February 1900.

No. 148 of 1900.

From

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE REFORMATORY SCHOOL,  
Yerrowda, near Poona;

To

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,  
Bombay Presidency,  
Bombay.

*Reformatory School,  
Yerrowda, 18th March 1900.*

SIR,

With reference to the Session Judge's remark No. 73, dated 2nd ultimo, accompanying the Annual Report of the Reformatory School for the year 1899, I have the honour to state that in every branch of the industry a trained artizan teacher is employed to instruct the boys, but I presume the Sessions Judge means that an expert should supervise their work, and as the subject has been disposed of by Government in their Resolution No. 4489, dated 26th June 1899, paragraph 5, I believe the Session Judge's suggestion will in all probability be carried out.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRAMJI COWASJI B.,  
Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yerrowda.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REFORMATORY SCHOOL

AT

YERROWDA

FOR THE

YEAR 1900.

BOMBAY:

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1901.

[Indian Price—8 Annas.]

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REFORMATORY SCHOOL

AT

YERROWDA

FOR THE

YEAR 1900.



BOMBAY:

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1901.



No. 2888 of 1901-1902.

*Director of Public Instruction's Office,  
Poona, 11th July 1901.*

From

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
Poona.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,  
Educational Department, Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward, herewith, the report of the Superintendent, Yerrowda Reformatory School, for the year ending December 31st, 1900, and to add the following remarks.

2. The report is dated March 25th, 1901, whereas I notice that the report of the Superintendent for 1899 was dated January 25th, 1900. The present Superintendent will be asked to expedite the submission of the next report.

3. But this report, though addressed to the Director of Public Instruction, was not received in this office till June 29th, 1901. The explanation for this delay is that the report has been three months in circulation among the members of the Visiting Committee. Gentlemen on the Committee have made lengthy remarks and suggestions which have been dealt with to some extent by the Superintendent in a supplementary report, dated June 22nd, and these papers have been sent up to me by the Educational Inspector, Central Division, who also adds his remarks.

4. Thus a mass of correspondence has been accumulated since the original report was written. This is the effect of Rule 12 of the Rules sanctioned, under Section 21 of the Reformatory Schools Act, by Government Notification No. 2999 of June 5th, 1900. It is laid down in this rule that the report shall, before submission to the Director of Public Instruction, be sent to each member of the Committee for information and any remarks he may wish to make.

5. It appears to be necessary, under the Rules now in force, to send up all these papers to Government. Government will thus be in a position to judge whether it is desirable that the present procedure should continue, or whether some alteration should be made in Rule 12. In my opinion it is essential that the report dealing with the events of the past year should be in the hands of Government as soon as possible, and that it should be placed before Government in a concise form so that the salient features of the year may be grasped at once. Again, the Committee of Visitors have every possible opportunity of making suggestions and criticising the work of the School under Rules 35 and 36. The criticisms made by them at the time of visiting the School ought to receive immediate attention, whereas a perusal of the remarks which accompany this report will show that it is absolutely impossible to deal with a mass of suggestions which embrace every kind of criticism from the conduct of the committing Magistrates to the provision of religious teaching for the boys.

6. For these reasons, I think that Rules 12 and 37 should be reconsidered, and that in future the Annual Report of the School should be sent by the Superintendent to the Director of Public Instruction, through the Educational Inspector, Central Division, as soon as it is written. The Director of Public Instruction will submit it to Government, and copies of the printed report and Government Resolution can then be supplied to the Visiting Committee, who will be able to utilise them in their visits in the ensuing year for purposes of comparison and suggestion.

7. Dealing with the report itself, I have the honour to call attention to the fact that the Educational administration of the School dates from 1st April

1900, and that the present Superintendent, Mr. Pajnigar, joined his appointment on 4th July 1900. Up to that date the School remained under the late Superintendent, Mr. F. Kavasji. The new *regime* may be said to have commenced with the new Superintendent.

8. That officer had had no previous experience of a boarding school, though he had been for many years Head Master of a Government High School. I need hardly say that the Educational Inspector, Central Division, and I had no more acquaintance with the working of Reformatory Schools than could be obtained by a few visits paid to the two institutions of the Presidency. These facts, taken in connection with the time that the School was under the Department during the year under report, precluded the possibility of any large changes in the method of management being undertaken. The Department had to observe and acquire information and experience.

9. The report shows in paragraph 2 that the Reformatory is overcrowded and that 29 applications for admission were refused during the year. Thirty-six boys were admitted. The Superintendent discusses both the question of the age at which boys should be admitted and also whether committals to the Reformatory should be made on first conviction, except where boys are being evidently trained to commit crime. Both these questions seem to be deserving of careful attention in view of the lack of accommodation in the Reformatory School and the tendency to an increase in the number of committals.

10. The conduct of the boys appears to have been satisfactory on the whole, and the number of offences decreased, though the average daily attendance rose from 123 to 131. In personal conversation with the Superintendent at my visits to the School, he has informed me that the boys are generally not difficult to control, and that wilful and deliberate offences are uncommon.

11. The information in the tables which deal with discharged pupils is very disappointing. It may be gathered from it that the training for a certain trade or occupation is of little value after the school-life is over. Table, "Reformatory Schools, II", shows that out of 94 boys discharged in three years 46 have disappeared and cannot be traced, 8 have been reconvicted, 2 are of bad character and only 10 are pursuing the industries learnt in the School. Statement D shows details for the boys released in 1900, and it is remarkable to notice in how very few cases is the trade followed after the boy obtains his freedom. Probably the caste system is largely responsible for this fact, but it presents a problem which is well worthy of solution, if possible.

12. The figures given in paragraph 6 under the head, "Marks System" are satisfactory and indicate progress, while the purchase by the boys of a foot-ball instead of sweetmeats will, I am sure, be noted by Government with approval.

13. Paragraphs 7 and 8 dealing with the health of the boys do not require special comment, but I should like to endorse the remarks of the Superintendent as to the great interest which has been displayed by the Superintendents of the Yerrowda Central Prison in the health of the boys. I may further add that I have noted in frequent visits that the boys, as a whole, are well nurtured and developed.

14. I have specially addressed Government on the subject of the buildings and need make no further remarks here. The Superintendent's comments on the clothing of the boys deserve and will have attention, and much consideration has been given during the year to the subject of the industries taught. The School industries are not worked for profit, but it is not unsatisfactory to note that the value of the work done covers the cost of tools, plant and raw material. I am endeavouring to secure for the School a better plot\* of ground for agricultural operations; and Dr. Thomson of the College of Science has made suggestions as to manual training, which will, I hope, be eventually adopted to a large extent.

\* Away from the Central Prison land. The present plot is in the centre of the lands tilled by convicts.

15. The cost of maintenance of the School was considerably heavier than in the preceding year, and is fully accounted for by the Superintendent.

16. Mr. Pajnigar's remarks on the School establishment generally are interesting, and he pays a tribute of praise to his predecessor who had been in charge of the Reformatory for 11 years. The staff generally appears to be competent, and the members of it take real interest in their work, and are much assisted by the monitors, whose duties are regulated on an excellent system, and who apparently appreciate the special position which they hold.

17. As regards education, the remarks of the Superintendent are full and noteworthy. Since the School was transferred to the Department, a good deal has been done to make the literary education more interesting and profitable, to supply boys with books to read, and to diffuse general information by reading aloud of interesting books. More can be done in time and with money in this direction, and I hope soon to see the school-rooms hung with bright pictures and charts. The report shows that physical education has not been neglected, but there is room here for further development.

18. I have frequently paid informal visits to the Reformatory during the year, and have had opportunities of seeing the boys under all conditions. I venture to think that the report now submitted will be held by Government to indicate that the transfer of the School to the Educational Department has so far been attended with success, and that the Superintendent, Mr. Pajnigar, and his staff have done their best to carry out in a sensible way the reforms which have been indicated as desirable. Much remains to be done before the school-life in the Reformatory is properly organised, and this perhaps can never be achieved until radical alterations have been made in the buildings. But there is hardly any feature of the Reformatory life which has not been subjected to scrutiny during the year, and I trust that in time and as funds become available it will be found possible to entirely emancipate the institution from its prison character. But it must not be forgotten that by the remodelling of buildings and school-life a moral reformation is not guaranteed, and that there will always remain the need for strict discipline and close supervision over those who are either by nature or heredity moral delinquents.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

E. GILES,

Director of Public Instruction.

No. 257 OF 1901.

*Reformatory School Office.  
Yerrowda, 25th March 1901.*

From

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE REFORMATORY SCHOOL,  
Yerrowda.

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
Bombay Presidency, Poona.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the working of the Yerrowda Reformatory School for the year ending 31st December 1900.

In September 1899 the Government of India decided that all Reformatory Schools should be placed under the charge of the Educational Department as soon as it could conveniently be arranged, and on 1st April 1900 the management of this Institution passed into the hands of the Director of Public Instruction after its connection with the Jail Department for nearly eleven years since the day of its establishment. The main features of jail management are stated

to have been the maintenance of strict discipline and the convenient utilization of the boys' labour. The questions to which the Government of India have now drawn attention as deserving special consideration at the hands of the managing authority are :—(1) Improvement of the industrial education imparted to the boys in the School and its adaptation to their needs on leaving School; (2) Employment of boys on leaving the School; (3) Maintenance of a watch over the discharged boys; and (4) Introduction of some system of apprenticeship. How best to bring about these results has been under consideration. In the meantime the School was conducted on the same lines as in the past.

2. *Number of Juveniles in the School.*—The year began with 130 boys and 36 more were received during the year, while the number released in the same period was 37. Consequently the number remaining in the School on the last day of the year was 129. As many as 29 applications for admission had to be refused for want of accommodation, in spite of which the daily average number of boys was 131·8 while the School can accommodate 120 only.

(a) Of the 129 boys in School at the end of the year 15 were under 12 years of age, 93 between 12 and 16 years, and 21 of or over 16; that is more than 25 per cent. of the total number were either above or below what I would call the suitable age for committal to a reformatory. For, boys under 12 years are in my opinion too young to benefit by strict discipline or to learn a trade; and in India boys of 16 may be considered to have reached maturity and ought no longer to be kept inside a reformatory. This was also the view taken by the Madras Committee on Reformatory Schools.

(b) The details of the boys admitted and released in the two years, 1899 and 1900, are given in a tabular form in Appendix A. The statement, "Reformatory Schools, I", which has been added to the appendices since the preceding year in compliance with Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 8525, dated 8th December 1899, furnishes the same information and seems to be superfluous in as much as all the information contained in it is given in one or other of the appendices except the classification of boys according to religion, which item can conveniently be incorporated in either Appendix A or B. The small number of Mohammedans as well as the still smaller number of Brahmins, Christians, and Israelites, and on the other hand the very large number of other Hindus are remarkable as pointing to the fact that the classes which mainly supply the Reformatory with its material are those who have no permanent homes and who are constantly moving about from one place to another in search of livelihood.

(c) Another interesting classification is that according to languages. Among the 129 boys there were 78 speaking Maráthi, 24 speaking Gujaráti, including Banjari and Bhil dialects, 11 Hindustáni, 10 Kánarese, and 6 Sindhi. It will be observed that the vernacular of nearly 40 per cent. of the boys is other than Maráthi and yet the whole teaching hitherto has been in Maráthi only. From the next financial year an additional Gujaráti teacher has been sanctioned which will help to improve the teaching to same extent.

(d) Nine boys out of the 129 belonged to Native States and the rest to British territory, 118 of the latter being from the Bombay Presidency, one from Beluchistan and the other from the Central Provinces. Of the boys who belonged to Native States, 8 came from the Hyderabad Assigned Districts and one from the Jath State.

3. *Admissions during the year.*—Appendix B gives the name, age, nature of crime, length of sentence, and other particulars regarding the juveniles admitted during the year under report. Fully two-thirds of the 36 boys admitted were convicted of theft either with or without trespass. The value of the stolen property was very considerable in two instances, having been Rs. 2,510 in one and Rs. 1,961 in the other instance. In five more instances it amounted to Rs. 151-11-0, Rs. 97-12-9, Rs. 78-8-0, Rs. 47 and Rs. 14-11-0 severally. In each of the remaining cases it was below Rs. 10. Another fact worth

noting is the admission for the first time in the history of this School of a boy convicted of abetment of murder. The boy belongs to the Jath State and is a Mahár by caste. He was committed to the Reformatory by the District Magistrate, Dhárwár, and has behaved well since his admission.

(a) The very large number of boys committed to the Reformatory on first conviction is also an important point for consideration, for it is the opinion of persons who have had practical experience of the Reformatory system that "as a rule no boy should be sent to a Reformatory on a first conviction unless there is reasonable cause for supposing that he is being trained up to or likely again to lapse into crime." It would be interesting to know what evidence of the kind stated there was in the case of the 28 boys sent up during the year.

(b) Lastly, that 34 out of the 36 boys admitted were illiterate is not to be wondered at, seeing that their parents or relations are, with rare exceptions, vagrants and men without means of subsistence.

4. *Conduct and Punishment.*—The various offences committed by, and the punishments awarded to, the inmates of the School during the year under report are shown in Statement C. Though there is not any marked reduction in the total number of misdemeanours as compared with the previous year, the figure is sufficiently low to warrant the remark that the conduct of the boys was on the whole satisfactory. For, notwithstanding the increase in the daily average number from 123.1 to 131.8, the number of offences fell from 31 in 1899 to 29 in 1900 and the number of boys who were punished more than once was only two in the latter against five in the former year.

5. *Discharged Pupils.*—The replies received from the district authorities to the references made from this office regarding the avocations and character of the boys released during the year under report are incorporated in Statement D. Leaving out the three boys, about whom no report has been received up to the date of submitting this report and the 13 more of whom no trace is obtainable, there remain 21, of whom three are reported as following the avocations learnt by them in this School, while the rest with the exception of one who is stated to have been convicted, another who is reported as having died, and two more who are unemployed, have been maintaining themselves by either employment, service, or labour. The number of boys reported as bearing good character is 17 out of the 21 traceable.

(a) The statement headed "Reformatory Schools, III" gives the same information regarding the boys released in the three years preceding the year of report. The most striking feature of the statement is the large number of boys, about 49 per cent., who are either not known or unreported. The very small percentage of boys occupied after release in the avocations learnt while at School is also disappointing. But this is the fault more of the system of police surveillance than of the boys, who very naturally desire to avoid general knowledge of their previous detention in the Reformatory.

6. *Marks System.*—The results of the working of the marks system for the year under report were as follows:—

The number of boys who earned money in the year under report was 103 and the amount earned, Rs. 257-13-6 against 87 and Rs. 225 respectively, in the preceding year. Rs. 54-3-3 were expended in sweetmeat and Rs. 201-4-0 paid as gratuity to the released boys against Rs. 50-1-6 and Rs. 84-15-8 respectively, paid in 1899. The increase in the amount of gratuity earned is accounted for by the larger number of boys released during the year under report. One pleasing feature in this connection was that on one occasion the boys at my suggestion bought a new foot-ball for their play instead of purchasing sweetmeat as usual. A further sum of Re. 1-0-9 was also disbursed to the boys for the postage of their correspondence with their parents or guardians, the number of letters written being 53 and that of the writers, 46. The balance of gratuity remaining to the credit of the boys at the end of the year was Rs. 255-1-6.

7. *Sanitation and Health.*—The sanitary arrangements continued to be excellent and the general health very good. It is also satisfactory to note that there was no death among the inmates in the year under report although plague prevailed in the last quarter of the year in the City, Cantonment, Suburbs, and also in the vicinity of the School, some cases having occurred in the Deccan Central Prison and two in our own warders' lines, both of which terminated fatally. In both the cases the family of the head warder, in whose house the cases occurred, was segregated in temporary *chhappers* put up at some distance from the lines and the house thoroughly disinfected. As a matter of precaution it was thought advisable to inoculate all the inmates of the School. Accordingly on the 26th October Captain J. Jackson, M.B., I. M. S., Superintendent, Deccan Central Prison, inoculated 102 boys, and four days later the remaining boys and some members of the establishment, who were willing to get themselves inoculated. No bad effect from the inoculation was observed amongst either the juveniles or the members of the establishment. The same officer since his return from leave in October last visited the School five times in his capacity of Medical Supervisor; and before him his *locum tenens*, Captain T. Jackson, M.B., I. M. S., paid 18 visits in the same capacity: and our best thanks are due to both these gentlemen for their trouble and interest in the welfare of the boys.

(a) Statement E shows the details of the diseases for which the boys were admitted into hospital. The majority of admissions into hospital were due to accidents on the play ground or in the workshops. The five boys treated for ringworm and the two boys for *Condyloma ani* had been suffering from the diseases on admission.

8. *Weight Test.*—Statement G shows the difference between the weights, heights, and girths of chest of the boys on admission and at the end of the year for the two years ending 31st December 1899 and 1900. The maximum increase in height for the year under report was  $3\frac{3}{4}$ " against 4" in the preceding year, the number of boys who remained stationary in this respect being one against none for the respective years. The greatest increase in chest measurement was  $2\frac{1}{4}$ " and the number of stationary boys 18 against  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , and 10, respectively, for the same two years. No boy lost either in height or girth during the year under report. It may be observed, however, that for purposes of true comparison these figures are not worth much. For as many as 23, boys and these the most developed and full-grown, being all of the age of 18 years and upwards were discharged on account of overage by the special order of Government during the year under report, while the number of similar boys released in the preceding year was only four. Thus whereas the latter year had the advantage of the presence of a large number of boys of a mature age at its close, the year under report suffers in the comparison owing to almost each and every such boy having been released before the end of it.

9. *Buildings and Accommodation.*—The buildings were clean and habitable and kept in thorough repairs. No addition or alteration was made to them in the year under report; but proposals were submitted for additional accommodation and a dining shed for the boys, substituting glass shutters to half of the painter's shed, widening the main entrance, putting up iron bars to the windows of the hospital, improvement of the present cook-room which is much too small, some additions to the Superintendent's quarters, and a few minor alterations to the quarters for clerk and teachers.

10. *Diet and Clothing.*—The subjects of diet and clothing do not call for any special remark. The scale of diet laid down by the rules is adequate, and the quality of the food-stuffs issued fairly good, being the same as is consumed by the masses in their homes. I consider the boys' clothing and bedding sufficient and comfortable. But the look of the garments has much of the jail about it and the cap is particularly unsightly. Some change in the present style of dress is very desirable, especially as the institution has now severed its connection with jails and has been put on the footing of a School.

11. *Industries.*—The industries carried on in the School, the number of boys engaged in each industry on the last day of the year, and the number of hours per week each boy worked at it are as under :—

Name of Industry.	NUMBER OF BOYS ENGAGED IN EACH INDUSTRY.			Number of hours per week given to each Industry.
	Beginners.	Advanced.	Total.	
Carpentry ... ..	19	9	28	24
Smiths' work ... ..	19	6	25	24
Carriage-painting and Varnishing ... ..	11	5	16	24
Book-binding ... ..	6	5	11	24
Gardening ... ..	21	28	49	24
Total ... ..	76	53	129	

(a) *Manufactures.*—The subjoined list shows the number and nature of articles manufactured during the year under report :—

Number of Articles.	Name of Articles.	Amount.		
		Rs.	a.	p.
155	Books bound ... ..	203	9	10
84	Books repaired ... ..	25	6	0
22	Four-wheeled carriages repaired ... ..	487	6	6
25	Two-wheeled carriages repaired ... ..	423	12	2
3	Two-wheeled carriages manufactured ... ..	246	8	0
4	Boxes repaired ... ..	3	8	3
3	Boxes painted ... ..	3	2	0
7	Boxes manufactured ... ..	25	6	9
38	Chairs repaired ... ..	37	8	0
14	Chairs manufactured ... ..	51	2	7
1	Table manufactured ... ..	13	0	0
3	Benches manufactured ... ..	40	8	0
1	Cupboard manufactured ... ..	21	0	0
3	Gindy-stands manufactured ... ..	7	8	0
	Other petty articles of wood and iron manufactured ... ..	431	5	5
	Boys' clothing manufactured ... ..	427	14	9
	Total ... ..	2,448	10	3

It will be seen that the main industry consisted of carriage-repairing. Furniture comes next. In the book-binding industry there has not been any revival yet. But I beg to submit that if the object is to teach book-binding to the boys, this branch of the industry should not be judged by the quantity of the work. If sufficient work is obtainable to keep the class at work it should serve our purpose, and the same holds good with respect to the other industries also.

The total value of the manufactures was Rs. 2,448-10-3. Deducting from this amount the cost of raw material consumed, namely, Rs. 1,870-12-9, the profits from the factories for the year under report amounted to Rs. 577-13-6 against Rs. 856-9-2 for the year previous. These amounts include the sum due for nominal labour, *i.e.*, labour for articles manufactured for the use of the School itself or for the Jail Department. In the past, when the School was under the Jail Department, the profit under this latter head used to be considerable, as all the book-binding work for the Jails of the Presidency was done here. But since it was decided to transfer the Reformatory to the Educational Department, this work as well as what used to be sent from the Yerrowda Prison Press is being done at the Deccan Central Prison.

To find the net profit on the whole and per boy a further deduction of Rs. 323-0-3 on account of replacement and deterioration of tools and plant should be made from the gross profit and the remainder divided by the daily average number of boys engaged in factory work. Thus :—

				Value of Articles.		
				Rs.	a.	p.
Manufactured for public	...	...	...	1,479	0	6
Add value of articles manufactured for the use of the School or other Government Departments	...	...	...	+ 969	9	9
Deduct cost of raw material consumed in the manufactures	...	...	...	—1,870	12	9
				<hr/>		
Gross profit	...	...	...	577	13	6
Deduct for deterioration, &c., of tools and plant	...	...	...	— 323	0	3
				<hr/>		
Net profit	...	...	...	254	13	3
				<hr/>		
Divide by 37 the daily average number of boys engaged in factory work.	Net profit per boy	...	...	6	14	2

The result is satisfactory, considering that the boys learned the several industries without any charge on the public funds on account of tools and plant or of raw material.

(b) *Agriculture*.—The land under cultivation was the same as in the previous years. The main branches in this Department were vegetable gardening and growing of *jowári*. Besides the 49 boys who were learning agriculture only, all the 80 boys who were employed in factory work were also sent out to do field work on two days in the week.

The total produce of the garden for the year under report was worth Rs. 380-4-8 against Rs. 389-2-0 for the preceding year. These amounts include the value of vegetables supplied to the inmates, which fell from Rs. 217-3-1 in the previous year to Rs. 162-14-11 in the year under report, the decrease having been due to the failure of rain in 1899, on which account no vegetables were grown in the School garden for the first 8 months of the year under report. Deducting from the former amount the cost of seeds, fodder, &c., which amounted to Rs. 238-8-2, the net profit from the gardens comes to Rs. 141-12-6. Thus:—

				Rs.	a.	p.
Total produce	...	...	...	380	4	8
Deduct cost of fodder, seeds, &c.	...	...	...	—238	8	2
				<hr/>		
Net profit	...	...	...	141	12	6
				<hr/>		
Divide by 48 the daily average number of boys engaged in agriculture during the year.	Net profit per boy	...	...	2	15	3

This result, too, must be called satisfactory, for, as remarked in the preceding paragraph, it was the outcome of boys who were being taught agriculture and also it was, properly speaking, the outturn, not of the operations of a whole year, but of 5 months only, *viz.*, from August to December.

*Maintenance*.—Statement H shows the total cost of maintenance, which amounted to Rs. 16,651-14-10, or Rs. 3,305 more than in the preceding year. The excess over last year's expenditure was solely due to famine. The heads under which there was an increase are the first (Fixed Establishment), third (Rations), fifth (Clothing), and sixth, (a) and (c), (Water and Other Charges.)

(1) The increase under Fixed Establishment was due to my pay as Head Master of the Hyderabad High School for the month of June 1900 having been drawn by me on this establishment and to grain compensation paid to the establishment throughout the year.

(2) The next head in which there was an increase and a very considerable increase is that of Rations. It hardly requires stating that this increase was due to the high prices of grain and other provisions due to famine prevailing for full eight months of the year under report, *viz.*, from April to November.



(3) The increase under Clothing is apparent only. Rs. 408 out of Rs. 1,004-11-9 shown as expenditure for the year under report being really the cost of clothing due for 1899, which had remained unadjusted in that year owing to the articles not having been received up to 31st December 1899. By deducting the amount in question from Rs. 1,004-11-9 and adding it to Rs. 398-7-0, the expenditure on account of clothing for 1899, it will be found that the actual expenditure under this head for the year under report was less instead of more than that for 1899. It may be added, however, that, as in the preceding year, Rs. 115 being the price of 41 hammocks supplied by the Deccan Central Prison in January last and Rs. 154 and Rs. 13-8-0 the prices, respectively, of 56 blankets and 27 yards of woollen cloth for boys' coats not yet supplied, remain to be adjusted in the accounts of the year under report.

(4) The last head under which the expenditure for the year under report exceeded that of the previous year is Contingencies. The large increase under Water charges may be accounted for by the increase in the school population and the greater supply of water needed throughout the year for the families of the clerk, school-masters, and artizan teachers who occupied their new quarters about the middle of the previous year, and for the flower gardens, inside and outside the Reformatory, which had to be watered also during the monsoon months owing to the drought.

(5) The last item of increase is "Other Charges," under which are included the following special charges in addition to the usual ones. A library was started for the boys by purchasing Maráthi, Gujaráti, and Sindhi books worth Rs. 50; two sets of cricket stumps and 4 bats were made for the boys to play with at a cost of Rs. 12; Rs. 116 worth of karbi had to be bought in the year for the bullocks; and, lastly, there was an increase of Rs. 28 in the amount earned by the boys as gratuity.

(6) The heads of decrease are the 2nd (Allowance to Hospital Assistant) and the 4th (Hospital Rations). In the former the decrease of Rs. 18 was due to no allowance having been awarded to the Hospital Assistant for three months; and the cause of decrease in the latter was a large reduction in the number of extra rations for boys out of hospital.

13. *Establishment.*—The strength of the establishment remained the same as in the previous years.

(a) Blacksmith Krishna Murari, Carpenter L. F. DeSouza and Painter Bala Gopala are skilled and intelligent workmen, fully able to teach the boys in their respective departments. The work of both the School-masters received good report at the examination of the school. The Second School-master, Vithal Harising, instructs the boys in book-binding in addition to his work as a teacher. The First School-master, Mr. Shripad Waman, assists in the clerical work and in keeping the accounts, which in itself is an intricate and laborious business that would ordinarily require a separate whole-time clerk. Mr. Shripad, I am glad to say, takes a real interest in the boys and their reformation. In the clerk, Mr. Anant Balkrishna, and the Chief Warder, Mr. Sakaram Yadavrao, the School has got two excellent men, thoroughly respectable and full of tact, exactly the kind of men wanted for the delicate task of dealing with Reformatory boys. Lastly, I should not omit to mention the Hospital Assistant, Mr. Bhaskar, who, besides performing his own legitimate duties of looking after the health and sanitary arrangements of 130 boys in the most satisfactory manner takes good deal of interest in the general improvement of the boys.

The only important change in the establishment worthy of record during the year was that of the Superintendent. Mr. Framji Cowasji, who had been the Superintendent of the Reformatory since its establishment in 1889, retired after a service extending over a period of thirty-six years and some months, during the last eleven of which he had held the post of Superintendent of this school, which he conducted with great ability. His management of the School was thoroughly efficient and was acknowledged

both by the head of the Department under whom he served, and by Government in the Annual Reports of the School year after year. The present state of the School is entirely due to his skilful management, and shows how successful he was in maintaining strict discipline, and at the same time giving the juveniles in his charge a practical training in one or more of the trades and occupations taught in the School, so as to enable them on leaving the institution to earn an honest livelihood. Mr. Framji was relieved by me on the 4th of July, since which date I have continued to be in uninterrupted charge of the School.

Government have sanctioned from the next financial year another School-master on Rs. 15 to teach Gujaráti, and an additional warder on Rs. 9 per mensem, which will lighten the pressure on the watching staff to some extent.

(b) *Monitors*.—In addition to the establishment, material assistance was rendered in the various departments by the monitors, of whom there were 10 on the last day of the year under report. Each department has a monitor, who assists the instructor and also keeps a watch over the boys at work. The monitor is also put in charge of the duties of the instructor when the latter is ill or goes on short leave. Two monitors daily accompany the party of boys that go to work in the garden, two are on duty as watchmen inside the Reformatory by day and three at night by turns. The greater liberty enjoyed by them, the privileges of extra diet and earning double the amount of gratuity money fixed for a boy, and the still greater privilege of being entrusted with a share in the government of the School, make the position highly prized and eagerly sought.

14. *Education*.—The education imparted in the School may be divided into industrial, literary including moral, and physical. The first-named has been dealt with in para. 11.

(a) *Literary Education*.—Two hours every day are devoted to the boys' literary education, which is imparted up to the Vernacular Standard IV, the subjects taught being those laid down for the primary standards of the Bombay Educational Department. Boys who have passed Standard IV are taught a little of vernacular correspondence, forms of bills, agreements, &c., and accounts. The School was examined in July last by the Deputy Educational Inspector and his Assistants, whose Report will be found among the appendices. In the Deputy Inspector's opinion the result was good on the whole, and the work of the two School-masters also good, which is highly satisfactory, as they are both old pupils of this School, and were appointed to their present posts in deference to the special desire of the former head of this School, the Inspector-General of Prisons, who wished that in course of time the place of every paid teacher should be filled by an old Reformatory boy "possessed of a liking for his old School and a real desire during the year of his manhood to do what in him lies to advance the interests of that School." It gives me great pleasure that, as already stated in a preceding paragraph, the First School-master, Mr. Shripad, has so well fulfilled the expectation of the Inspector-General of Prisons. The pupil-teacher mentioned in the Deputy Inspector's Report as being in charge of the Infant (Beginners' rather) Class is one of the monitors, and gets no pay or allowance for his work.

(b) *Moral Education*.—Side by side with their industrial and literary education every effort is made to infuse moral ideas into the boys and to develop their moral nature. The main instrument for this purpose is, of course, their reading-book, the moral lessons occurring in which are carefully taught and their moral impressed on the class. The other means are the recitation of moral poetry every morning and evening, before and after the day's work; the evening class in which some interesting book is read for about an hour by one of the teachers to the well-behaved boys, specially selected for the purpose, while their companions are locked up for the night; readings from a religious book every Sunday morning, followed by a short exhortation; the care exercised in the selection of monitors; and prohibition from play, or temporary isolation, of those whose conduct is unsatisfactory.

(c) *School Library*.—As an additional means towards the same end, a library for the boys was started about the end of the year under report. Some Rs. 50 worth of easy and interesting books in Maráthi, Gujaráti, and Sindhi have been bought to begin with. These are issued to the boys of good behaviour to be read on Sundays and holidays or when the evenings are sufficiently long to admit of their being read between the time of locking-up and retiring to sleep. I would suggest that a circular might be issued to the Head Masters of Government Schools to present the School with any suitable books they may have to spare.

(d) *Physical Education*.—The games played by the boys were cricket and foot-ball, of each of which they had one turn in a week under the supervision of the two School-masters. The gymnastic tutor exercised them also once a week for an hour in gymnastics, including physical and military drill. Dumb-bell practice and marching are also being introduced. In order that every boy should have his turn at these exercises, the School is divided into three batches and each batch has its turn as shown in the subjoined time-table.

	Monday.	Thursday.	Saturday.
Cricket ... ..	Batch A...	Batch C...	Batch B.
Foot-ball ... ..	" B...	" A...	" C.
Gymnastics and drill...	" C...	" B...	" A.

Besides the above exercises the boys were regularly sent out for a morning walk on two days of the week for recreation and they also played their native games on Sundays and holidays. On all such occasions when the boys are led out they are in charge of the Chief Warder.

15. *Visiting Committee*.—The Visiting Committee paid in all 11 monthly visits and only one fortnightly visit. The following statement shows the number of times each member visited the School during the year under report. There was also a special meeting of the Committee held on 6th June 1900 to report on the boys over 18 years of age.

No.	Names of Visitors.	No. of visits.	Remarks.
1	The Civil Surgeon, Poona ... ..	4	January to July.
2	The Collector of Poona ... ..	3	January to December.
3	The Judge of Poona ... ..	3	Do.
4	The Educational Inspector, Central Division, Poona.	2	August to December.
5	The Professor of Mechanical Engineering, College of Science, Poona ... ..	1	Do.
6	The Superintendent, Yerrowda Central Prison ... ..	3	January to December.
7	Sirdar Ráo Bahádur K. V. Roste ... ..	1	January to July.
8	" Khán Bahádur Dorabji Fudamji ... ..	1	January to December.
9	" Ráo Bahádur Cupuswamy V. Mudliar ... ..	4	Do.
10	Ráo Bahádur Ganesh Govind Gokhale ... ..	1	Do.
11	Dorabji Dadabhai Buti, Esquire ... ..	2	Do.

His Excellency Lord Northcote, Governor of Bombay, visited the School on 31st August 1900 and was pleased to leave the following remark in the Visitors' book regarding the state in which he found the School :—

"I have visited the Reformatory to-day, and observed with great pleasure the completeness of the arrangements for looking after the boys; and also their comfortable and healthy appearance."

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

N. M. PAJNIGAR,

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yerrowda.

## STATEMENT A.

*Statement showing the number and disposal of Juveniles during the year 1900.  
(G. R., J. D., No. 7934, dated the 13th November 1895.)*

	1899.	1900.
Number remaining on 1st January 1900 ... ..	118	130
<i>Add—</i>		
Number admitted on sentence by Magisterial and Judicial authorities .	7	17
Number admitted by transfer to undergo sentence ... ..	23	19
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Number released on expiry of sentence ... ..	14	12
Number released by order of Government (as per G. R., J. D., No. 1030, dated 14th July 1900, on attaining the age of 18 years) .	4	23
Number released on appeal ... ..	...	2
Number remaining on 31st December 1900 ... ..	130	129
Daily average number ... ..	123·1	131·8

NOTE.—The Reformatory can accommodate 120 Juveniles ; Hospital accommodation for 5 only.

Statement showing the Name, Age, length of Sentence and other

Register Number.	Names.	Approximate age on admission.	District from which received.	Nature of Crime (quote Section.)	Length of Sentence.		
					Y.	m.	d.
188	Pandu Vithu ... ..	12	Bombay ...	380, I. P. C. ...	4	0	0
189	Yeshia valad Babaji ...	11	Poona ...	381, I. P. C. ...	4	0	0
190	Galaba Bhaiji ... ..	10	Panch Maháls ...	380, I. P. C. ...	7	0	0
191	Mahadu Yesu ... ..	16	Ahmednagar ...	395, I. P. C. ...	5	0	0
192	Shankar Kasiram ... ..	16	Do. ...	Do. ...	5	0	0
193	Bhau Raoji ... ..	12	Bombay ...	379, I. P. C. ...	5	0	0
194	Nania Keshia ... ..	13	Ahmedabad ...	457 and 380, I. P. C.	3	2	0
195	Ramchandra Appaji ...	14	Poona ...	Do. ...	3	0	0
196	Balya Devya ... ..	12	Thána ...	380, I. P. C. ...	5	0	0
197	Balya Janya ... ..	12	Do. ...	Do. ...	5	0	0
198	Anant Babshetti ... ..	14	Kárwár ...	451, I. P. C. ...	3	6	0
199	Parsu Maruti ... ..	12	Sátára ...	373, I. P. C. ...	6	0	0
200	Abdul Rahiman Abdul ...	12	Bombay ...	451 and 380, I. P. C.	5	0	0
201	Jetha Narayan ... ..	12	Do. ...	380, I. P. C. ...	6	0	0
202	Bhainu Nanju ... ..	11	Do. ...	Do. ...	6	0	0
203	Mowla Dado ... ..	10	Do. ...	Do. ...	7	0	0
204	Daud Narayanprasad ...	11	Ahmedabad ..	Do. ...	5	0	0
205	Shankrya Vithu ... ..	10	Násik ...	454, I. P. C. ...	6	0	0
206	Wharia valad Chania ...	13	Khándesh ...	250 and 248, I. P. C.	5	0	0

## MENT B.

particulars regarding the Juveniles admitted during the year 1900.

Court by which convicted.	Education on admission.	Nature of previous conviction.	In case of theft, state value of stolen property.			Are the parents or guardians of the boy alive.	Are the parents or guardians employed in trade or agriculture.	Are the parents or guardians able to support the boy.
			Rs.	a.	p.			
Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.	Illiterate ...	Nil ...	2	2	0	No parent or guardian.		
City Magistrate, First Class, Poona.	Do. ...	Do. ...	78	8	0	Aunt alive ...	Carrier ...	Yes
District Magistrate, Panch Mahals.	Do. ...	Do. ...	0	13	9	Maternal uncle's son is alive.	Agriculturist	No
Sessions Judge, Ahmednagar.	Do. ...	Do. ...	97	12	9	Parents alive.	Labourers ...	Do.
Do. ...	Able to read and write little.	Do. ...	97	12	9	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.	Illiterate ...	Once ...	0	12	0	No parents or guardian.		
District Magistrate, Ahmedabad.	Do. ...	Thrice ...	.....			.....	.....	.....
District Magistrate, Poona.	Do. ...	Nil ...	47	0	0	Parents alive.	Weavers ...	Yes
District Magistrate, Thana.	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	8	0	Do. ...	Labourers ...	Do.
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	8	0	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
District Magistrate, Karwar.	Do. ...	Twice ...	.....			Mother alive.	Hawker ...	No
Additional District Magistrate, Satara.	Do. ...	Nil ...	3	3	0	Do. ...	Do. ...	Yes
Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.	Do. ...	Do. ...	6	0	0	Father alive.	Beggar ...	No
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...				Brother alive.	In Jail ...	Do.
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,961	0	0	No parent or guardian.		
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...				Do. ...	Do. ...	...
Additional District Magistrate, Ahmedabad.	Able to read little.	Do. ...	.....			.....	.....	...
District Magistrate, Nasik.	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	8	0	0	Guardian alive.	Agriculturist.	Yes
First Class Magistrate, Khandesh.	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....			Brothers alive.	Labourers ...	Do.

## STATEMENT

Register Number.	Name.	Approximate age on admission.	District from which received.	Nature of Crime (quote Section).	Length of Sentence.		
					Y.	m.	d.
207	Ambu Balu Khandaglia ...	10	Poona ...	350, I. P. C. ...	7	0	0
208	Bapu Salka ...	14	Bombay ...	Section 35, Act 13 of 1856.	4	0	0
209	Mohan Amichand ...	15	Do. ...	Do. ...	5	0	0
210	Gianu Dhondi ...	13	Poona ...	380, I. P. C. ...	3	6	0
211	Mathura Parbhudas ...	12	Kaira ...	381, I. P. C. ...	5	0	0
212	Sadu Amaldar ...	12	Panch Mahals ...	454 and 380, I. P. C.	6	0	0
213	Sidik Jafar... ...	13	Do. ...	Do. ...	5	0	0
214	Shirdil Dilavarkhan ...	13	Khándesh ...	Do. ...	4	0	0
215	Mashya Shivya ...	13	Dhárwár... ...	302 and 114, I. P. C.	5	0	0
216	Tofik Abaid ...	14	Karáchi ...	379, I. P. C. ...	4	0	0
217	Rama Gungia Thakur ...	12	Násik ...	446, I. P. C. ...	5	0	0
218	Fouzdar Mir Hazar ...	14	Oppozai Zhob ...	380, I. P. C. ...	3	0	0
219	Johoria Ranchod ...	12	Khándesh ...	395, I. P. C. ...	7	0	0
220	Bablia Ramji ...	11	Thána ...	457, I. P. C. ...	7	0	0
221	Lashkari Alibax ...	11	Shikárpur ...	457 and 380, I. P. C.	5	0	0
222	Sakhia Deoji ...	12	Thána ...	457, I. P. C. ...	5	0	0
223	Tukia Rama ...	12	Násik ...	379, I. P. C. ...	5	0	0

B—continued.

Court by which convicted.	Education on admission.	Nature of previous conviction.	In case of theft, state value of stolen property.	Are the parents or guardians of the boy alive.	Are the parents or guardians employed in trade or agriculture.	Are the parents or guardians able to support the boy.
			Rs. a. p.			
District Magistrate, Poona.	Illiterate ...	<i>Nil</i> ...	9 0 0	No parent or guardian.		
Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1 5 0	Father alive.	Hawker ...	Yes
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1 5 0	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
Cantonment Magistrate, First Class, Poona.	Do. ...	Do. ...	14 11 0	No parent or guardian.		
District Magistrate, Kaira.	Do. ...	Do. ...	151 11 9	Mother alive.	No ...	No
District Magistrate, Panch Maháls.	Do. ...	Once ...	4 0 9	Parents alive.	Labourers ...	Do.
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4 0 9	Maternal uncle alive.	No ...	Do.
District Magistrate, Khándesh.	Do. ...	<i>Nil</i> ...	4 7 9	Parents alive.	Beggars ...	Do.
District Magistrate, Dhárwár.	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....	Do. ...	Agriculturists and labourers.	Do.
District Magistrate, Karáchi.	Do. ...	Once ...	2,510 0 0	Do. ...	Labourers ...	Do.
Additional District Magistrate, Násik.	Do. ...	Do. ...	5 0 0	Mother alive.	Beggar ...	Do.
District Magistrate, Zhob.	Do. ...	<i>Nil</i> ...	.....	.....	.....	...
Sessions Judge, Khándesh.	Do. ...	Do. ...	3 0 0	No parent or guardian.		
District Magistrate, Thána.	Do. ...	Do. ...	4 5 11	Parents alive.	Labourers ...	No
District Magistrate, Shikárpur.	Do. ...	Once ...	.....	.....	.....	...
District Magistrate, Thána.	Do. ...	<i>Nil</i> ...	.....	.....	.....	...
Cantonment Magistrate, Devláli.	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....	.....	.....	...



## Abstract of Statement B.

							Number.
<b>Crimes :—</b>							
Section	35, Act 13 of 1856	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sections	248 and 250, altering appearance of and delivering coin	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	302, and 114, murder and abetment by person	...	...	...	...	...	1
Section,	379, theft	...	...	...	...	...	4
"	380, theft in a dwelling house	...	...	...	...	...	11
"	381, theft of Master's property	...	...	...	...	...	2
"	395, dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	3
"	446, house-breaking by night	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	451, house-trespass	...	...	...	...	...	1
"	457, lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sections	451 and 380, house-trespass and theft	...	...	...	...	...	1
Section	454, lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sections	454 and 380, lurking house-trespass and theft	...	...	...	...	...	3
"	457 and 380, lurking house-trespass by night and theft	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total							36
<b>Sentence :—</b>							
3 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3 " and 2 months	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
3 " and 6 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
4 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
5 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
6 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
7 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Total							36
<b>Previous Convictions :—</b>							
Once	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Twice	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Thrice	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total							8
<b>District or jails from which received :—</b>							
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Panch Maháls	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Thána	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kárwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Karáchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Shikárpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Zhob	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total							36
<b>Age :—</b>							
10 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
11 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
12 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
13 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
14 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
15 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
16 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total							38
<b>Education :—</b>							
Able to read and write little	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Able to read a little	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Illiterate	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Total							38

## STATEMENT C.

*Statement showing the Offences committed in the Reformatory by Juveniles and the Punishments inflicted during the years, 1899 and 1900.*

Offences.	Year.		Punishments.	Year.	
	1899.	1900.		1899.	1900.
Assaulting ... ..	1	8	Penal diet ... ..	3	...
Having forbidden articles ...	8	5	Caning ... ..	14	15
Stealing ... ..	1	3	Forfeiture of marks ...	5	6
Causing damage to articles ...	2	...	Reduction from monitorship ...	9	8
Disobedient to peons and monitors ... ..	6	4			
Negligent, being a monitor ...	3	3			
For striking a boy with a baton .. ..	1	...			
Smoking ... ..	2	...			
Relating to work ... ..	6	2			
Going into grinding room and assisting a boy, when kept separate amongst the boys suffering with itch ... ..	1	...			
All other breaches of rules ...	...	4			
Total ... ..	31	29	Total ... ..	31	29

Number of boys punished once ... ..	24
Do. do. twice ... ..	1
Do. do. thrice ... ..	1

## STATEMENT D.

Statement showing the state of Education on admission into and release from the Reformatory School of the Juveniles during the year 1900.

Serial Number.	Names of Juveniles.	Approximate age on admission.	Mother Tongue.	Length of time passed in Reformatory.	EDUCATION ON		Trade taught in Reformatory.	Trade or occupation followed after release.
					Admission.	Release.		
				Y. m. d.				
1	Purshottam Panachand ..	15	Gujarati ...	2 9 26	Illiterate ...	Marathi, Standard II.	Tailoring	Information not received.
2	Mahadu Yesu ...	16	Marathi ...	0 1 7	Do. ...	Learning Figures	Gardening	Labour.
3	Shankar Kasiram ...	16	Do.	0 1 7	Able to read and write little.	Marathi, Standard II.	Do.	Do.
4	Sbankar Shidappa ...	12	Kanarese ...	4 11 20	Illiterate	Marathi, Standard III.	Do.	In Jail.
5	Maruti Babaji ...	14	Marathi ...	3 11 29	Able to read and write little.	Do. ...	Tailoring	No trace.
6	Hussen Madarsha ...	12	Kanarese ...	4 11 5	Illiterate ...	Do. ...	Gardening	Service.
7	Damodar Pandurang ...	16	Marathi ..	2 11 11	Able to read and write well.	Marathi, Standard IV.	Book-binding	No trace.
8	Ananta Lingappa ...	14	Kanarese ...	2 11 10	Illiterate ...	Marathi, Standard III.	Do.	Died on the 11th September 1900
9	Dattu Waman ...	14	Do. ...	2 11 10	Able to read and write little.	Marathi, Standard IV.	Do.	Shop keeping.
10	Pandu Hari ...	13	Marathi ...	4 11 28	Illiterate ...	Do.	Carriage-painting and Gardening.	No trace.
11	Sabia Gawsu ...	13	Kanarese ...	4 9 12	Do. ...	Marathi, Standard III.	Gardening	Mill industry.
12	Baldeo Magan ...	12	Hindustani	4 4 3	Do. ...	Do.	Book-binding	No trace.
13	Kashia Balram ...	13	Marathi	4 1 22	Do. ...	Marathi, Standard II.	Blacksmith	Do.
14	Shankar Maniram ...	11	Do.	3 11 28	Marathi, Standard II.	Marathi, Standard IV.	Carpentry	Do.
15	Alla Karson ...	12	Gujarati ...	3 11 10	Illiterate ...	Marathi, Standard III.	Gardening	Sweeper's work.
16	Kisonlal Shivanath ...	10	Marawadi ...	3 10 23	Able to read and write little.	Marathi, Standard IV.	Tailoring	Nil.
17	Bala Janu ...	13	Marathi ...	3 7 26	Illiterate	Marathi, Standard III.	Carriage lining	Shoe making.
18	Bhima Venkappa ...	14	Kanarese ..	3 7 8	Do. ...	Do. ...	Carriage-painting.	Nil.
19	Rama Dhondi ...	13	Marathi ..	3 6 19	Do. ...	Marathi, Standard II.	Gardening	Basket weaving.
20	Luxman Yesu ...	11	Do.	3 6 19	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Do.
21	Jetha Sawa ...	14	Gujarati ...	3 4 22	Do. ...	Marathi, Standard I.	Blacksmith	Labour.
22	Kisonsing Onkarsing ...	14	Hindustani	3 1 24	Do. ...	Marathi, Standard III.	Gardening	No trace.
23	Nago Balkrishna ...	13	Marathi ...	3 1 24	Able to read and write.	Marathi, Standard IV.	Book-binding	Information not received.
24	Samsu Huchu ...	12	Hindustani	3 1 3	Illiterate ...	Marathi, Standard III.	Blacksmith	Labour.
25	Shankar Balaaji ...	14	Marathi ..	2 8 5	Able to read and write.	Do.	Tailoring	Tailoring.
26	Bhagia Bhau ...	14	Do. ...	2 6 18	Illiterate ...	Marathi, Standard II.	Gardening	No trace.
27	Allu Wariyo ...	14	Sindhi ...	2 2 5	Do. ...	Marathi, Standard I.	Blacksmith	Selling mats baskets.
28	Usmansha Jafarsha ...	17	Do. ...	2 2 5	Do. ...	Do.	Do.	No trace.
29	Imandin Fazaludin ...	14	Panjabi ...	2 2 5	Able to read and write.	Marathi, Standard III.	Carpentry	Information not received.
30	Sadu (Mahomedalli) Shankar).	14	Marathi ...	1 10 28	Illiterate ...	Marathi, Standard II.	Blacksmith	No trace.
31	Luxman Pitamber ...	15	Hindustani ...	1 10 0	Do. ...	Do.	Tailoring	Do.
32	Mahomed Hussein ...	14	Do. ...	1 8 0	Do. ...	Do.	Blacksmith	Do.
33	Gopala Narayan ...	14	Marathi ...	1 7 19	Do. ...	Marathi, Standard I.	Do.	Labour.
34	Saklaram Ganpat ...	14	Do. ...	3 3 1	Do. ...	Marathi, Standard IV	Gardening	Do.
35	Girdhari Daahrath ...	12	Do. ...	3 11 23	Do. ...	Do.	Do.	No trace.
36	Dharma Govinda ...	14	Do. ...	3 11 22	Do. ...	Do.	Carpentry	Labour.
37	Ahmed Ismail ...	11	Gujarati ...	4 11 27	Do. ...	Do.	Do.	Student and Carter's work.

## STATEMENT E.

*Statement showing the Admissions into Hospital and Deaths among the Juveniles during the years 1899 and 1900.*

Diseases.	ADMISSIONS.		DEATHS.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Simple continued Fever ... ..	1	1	...	...
Dysentery ... ..	1	...	...	...
Ague ... ..	2	3	...	...
Tinea Favosa ... ..	6	2	...	...
Filaria Medineusis ... ..	3	...	...	...
Itch ... ..	2	1	...	...
Ringworm ... ..	...	5	...	...
Rheumatism ... ..	...	2	...	...
Condyloma Ani ... ..	...	2	...	...
Hemiplegia ... ..	1	...	...	...
Inflammation External Meatus ... ..	...	1	...	...
Gum-boil ... ..	1	...	...	...
Diarrhoea ... ..	...	1	...	...
Jaundice ... ..	2	3	...	...
Inflammation Connective Tissue ... ..	...	1	...	...
Abscess do. do. ... ..	6	7	...	...
Ulcer ... ..	8	9	...	...
Boil ... ..	1	3	...	...
Contusion Scalp ... ..	1	...	...	...
Wound do. ... ..	...	2	...	...
Contusion Skull ... ..	1	...	...	...
Wound, Eye-ball ... ..	...	1	...	...
Do. Upper Extremity ... ..	1	3	...	...
Contusion Lower do. ... ..	5	3	...	...
Wound do. do. ... ..	...	4	...	...
Canabis Indicae Poison ... ..	...	1	...	...
Circumcision ... ..	1	1	...	...
Total Number ... ..	43	56	...	...
Average daily number of sick ... ..	2.5	3.6	...	...

NOTE.—The Reformatory Hospital can accommodate five Juveniles.

STATE

## Statement showing the Factory and Garden

1		2							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Average number employed.		Cash in hand at the beginning of	Manufactured articles at the beginning of	Raw Material at the beginning of	Amount of outstanding Bills due by the Reformatory at the end of	Amount of outstanding Bills due to the Reformatory at the beginning of	Plant and Machinery at the beginning of	Amount drawn from the Treasury or adjusted for Raw Material during the year.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
<i>Factory.</i>									
(1899)	30 ...	10 8 0	433 5 3	1,361 8 9	102 0 7	196 13 0	3,156 10 3	1,953 13 1	7,219 10 11
(1900)	37 ...	...	205 0 0	1,199 6 9	46 14 2	242 0 0	2,966 6 5	1,669 6 1	6,329 1 5
<i>Garden.</i>									
(1899)	43 ...	4 2 0	200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	293 14 9	50 3 2	548 3 11
(1900)	48 ...	...	25 0 0	.....	.....	.....	254 11 9	187 13 11	467 9 8
Total.	(1899) 73 ...	14 10 0	638 5 3	1,361 8 3	102 0 7	196 13 0	3,450 9 0	2,004 0 3	7,767 14 10
	(1900) 85 ...	...	220 0 0	1,199 6 9	46 14 2	242 0 0	3,221 2 2	1,857 4 0	6,736 11 1

	1899.	1900.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Profit as per Column 4 of the statement ... ..	212 7 1	36 2 3
Add—Nominal labour ... ..	329 9 1	218 11 0
Total ...	542 0 2	254 13 3
Total profit per boy ...	18 1 1	6 14 2

## MENT F.

Profits for the year 1899 and 1900.

3								4	5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Cash in hand at the end of	Manufactured articles at the end of	Raw Material at the end of	Amount of outstanding Bills due by the Reformatory at the beginning of	Amount of outstanding Bills due to the Reformatory at the end of	Plant and Machinery at the end of	Amount paid into the Treasury or adjusted during the year.	Total.	Net profit.	Net profit per boy.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	205 0 0	1,199 6 9	54 13 7	242 0 0	2,966 6 5	2,764 7 3	7,432 2 0	212 7 1	7 1 4
...	258 5 0	932 15 9	102 0 7	406 2 0	2,653 4 2	2,012 8 2	6,365 3 8	36 2 3	0 15 8
...	25 0 0	.....	4 8 0	.....	254 11 9	146 14 11	431 2 8	117 1 3	...
...	120 0 0	.....	.....	.....	229 1 6	260 4 8	609 6 2	141 12 6	2 15 3
...	230 0 0	1,199 6 9	59 5 7	242 0 0	3,221 2 2	2,911 6 2	7,863 4 8	95 5 10	1 4 11
...	378 5 0	932 15 2	102 0 7	406 2 0	2,882 5 8	2,272 13 10	6,974 9 10	177 14 7	2 1 6

	1899.	1900.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Value of garden produce in store ...	25 0 0	110 0 0
Cash paid into Treasury ...	146 14 11	57 5 9
Value of seeds in store ...	.....	10 0 0
Value of vegetables issued to the boys ...	217 3 1	162 14 11
Value of grass issued to the bullocks ...	.....	40 0 0
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>389 2 0</b>	<b>350 4 8</b>

## Statement showing the Weights, &amp;c., of Boys confined in the

No.	Name.	Approximate age on admission.	Health on admission.	Date of arrival.	Employment outside.	Caste.	Confinement undergone.		
							Years.	Months.	Days.
1895.									
1	Usman Hajikhan ...	11	Good ...	26th January ...	Labourer ...	(Chaudio) Mahomedan.	5	11	6
2	Bhau Bala ...	12	Do. ...	5th March ...	Kásár ...	Kásár ...	5	9	27
1896.									
3	Krishna Vishnu ...	10	Do. ...	25th January ...	Student ...	Bráhmín ...	4	11	7
4	Uka Raiji ...	12	Do. ...	6th February ...	None ...	Dharamkole ...	4	10	26
5	Megha Kerson ...	13	Do. ...	19th March ...	Do. ...	Bhangi ...	4	9	13
6	Nenis Hazarimal ...	12	Do. ...	29th April... ..	Student ...	Hazám ...	4	8	3
7	Shidheshwar Kesheo ...	13	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Bráhmín ...	4	8	3
8	Sawala Tukaram ...	13	Do. ...	20th May ...	Tailor ...	Shimpi ...	4	7	12
9	Magan Suraj ...	11	Do. ...	11th June ..	Goldsmith... ..	Sonar ...	4	6	21
10	Tukaram Balahet ...	13	Do. ...	6th July ...	Labourer in a Mill.	Wauí ...	4	5	26
11	Ganapat Bajaram ...	11	Do. ...	28th July ...	Student ...	Bráhmín ...	4	5	4
12	Appa Ningappa ...	12	Do. ...	11th November ...	None ...	Marátha... ..	4	1	21
1897.									
13	Ganapati Vithu ...	12	Fair ...	14th March ...	Labourer ...	Mahár ...	3	9	18
14	Sileman Salaman ...	14	Good ...	23th May ...	Cart-driver ...	Israil ...	3	7	9
15	Narayan Shivalal ...	14	Weakly ...	Do. ...	Labourer ...	Barber (Paradeshi).	3	7	9
16	Rama Lakhu ...	13	Fair ...	10th June ...	Cattle-grazer ...	Dhanagar ...	3	6	22
17	Yeahwant Ramchandra ...	12	Good ...	8th July ...	Student ...	Krishnapakshi ...	3	5	24
18	Poornia Gulu ...	10	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Teli ...	3	5	24
19	Govind Bhima ...	11	Do. ...	17th July ...	Betelnut-seller ...	Tamboli... ..	3	5	15
20	Mahadu Ganu ...	12	Fair ...	6th August ...	Labourer ...	Mahár ...	3	4	26
21	Bajia Narhee ...	11	Do. ...	15th September ...	Barber ...	Mhali (Barber)... ..	3	3	17
22	Narayan Balwant ...	12	Do. ...	12th October ...	Student ...	Bráhmín ...	3	2	20
23	Rama Shankar ...	12	Good ...	Do. ...	Labourer ...	Sonar ...	3	2	20
24	Gangaram Vithu ...	11	Fair ...	18th November ...	Do. ...	Kumbhar (Paradeshi).	3	1	14
25	Pandharinath Chandulal ...	12	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	1	14
26	Gangia Dharma ...	13	Good ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Koli ...	3	1	14
27	Peru Karim ...	12	Do. ...	1st December ...	Do. ...	Musalmán ...	3	1	...
28	Sajana Sonu ...	12	Do. ...	5th Do. ...	Do. ...	Kunbi ...	3	...	27
29	Vithu Mahadu ...	13	Fair ...	6th Do. ...	Do. ...	Mang ...	3	...	26
1898.									
30	Dhuda Khoda ...	10	Good ...	12th January ...	Labourer ...	Bhangi... ..	2	11	20
31	Sawarnaigum David ...	12	Do. ...	14th Do. ...	Do. ...	Roman Catholic.	2	11	18
32	Jackey Manuel ...	11	Do. ...	27th Do. ...	Nil ...	Do. ...	2	11	6
33	Kasam Imam ...	14	Do. ...	Do. ...	Beggar ...	Musalman ...	2	11	5
34	Suleman Abdul Karim ...	14	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	11	5
35	Abdul Maszid Chotekhan ...	13	Do. ...	15th March ...	Labourer ...	Do. ...	2	9	17
36	Usman Jalakhan ...	12	Do. ...	30th March ...	Student ...	Do. ...	2	9	2
37	Kana Kerson ...	14	Do. ...	7th May ...	Labourer in a Mill.	Bhil (Baluchi) ...	2	7	25
38	Pritom Shersingh ...	12	Do. ...	18th May ...	Student ...	Amyl (Hindu) ...	2	7	14
39	Bhima Yella... ..	10	Do. ...	10th June ...	Labourer ...	Ghantichor ...	2	6	22
40	Shiwa Rawaji ...	13	Do. ...	14th June ...	Domestic servant ...	Chambhar ...	2	6	18
41	Laxaman Shhajaji ...	11	Do. ...	18th June ...	Beggar ...	Mang ...	2	6	14
42	Mahadu Dhondu ...	11	Fair ...	23th June ...	Cattle-grazer ...	Marátha... ..	2	6	4
43	Gomia Rama... ..	13	Good ...	30th June ...	Beggar ...	Mang agarawadi.	2	6	2
44	Hari Bala ...	14	Do. ...	15th July ...	Labourer ...	Marátha ...	2	5	17
45	Nana Rajaram ...	12	Fair ...	19th July ...	Beggar ...	Marátha ...	2	5	13
46	Ramadaya! Agamiri ...	14	Do. ...	27th July ...	Goldsmith... ..	Sonar ...	2	5	6
47	Laxia Khandu ...	10	Do. ...	28th July ...	Thieving ...	Bhangi ...	2	5	4
48	Sobia Mannu... ..	14	Good ...	31st July ...	Nil ...	Banjara (Hindu).	2	5	1
49	Nandia Bhawani ...	13	Do. ...	2nd August ...	Labourer ...	Bhil ...	2	4	30
50	Bhima Margia ...	12	Do. ...	9th August ...	Cattle-grazer ...	Ghantichor ...	2	4	23
51	Ganapat Sakharam... ..	13	Do. ...	16th August ...	Labourer ...	Mali ...	2	4	16
52	Ghandria Chanamallappa ...	14	Do. ...	27th August ...	Grain-shop-keeper.	Lingsit ...	2	4	5
53	Bhima Balappa ...	12	Do. ...	23rd September ...	Cattle-grazer ...	Ghantichor ...	2	3	9
54	Hanama Fakirappa... ..	14	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	3	8
55	Gaya Laxaman ...	12	Fair ...	29th September ...	Labourer ...	Marátha ...	2	2	27
56	Tukia Manaku ...	13	Do. ...	6th October ...	Cultivator ...	Patharawat ...	2	2	13
57	Bhima Nagappa ...	10	Good ...	19th October ...	Labourer ...	Wauí ...	2	1	21
58	Tukaram Gianoba ...	12	Fair ...	11th November ...	Do. ...	Marátha ...	2	1	6
59	Shankar Gangaram... ..	10	Good ...	26th Do. ...	Nil ...	Koli ...	2	1	6
60	Bhania Ambaji ...	9	Weakly ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Agri ...	2	1	6
61	Tania Lalaman ...	9	Good ...	Do. ...	Domestic Servant.	Marátha... ..	2	...	28
62	Bisal Bburia... ..	14	Do. ...	4th December ...	Labourer ...	Dhed ...	2	...	24
63	Khema Rudha ...	10	Do. ...	8th Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	...	24

MENT G.

Reformatory School at Yerrowda on 31st December 1899 and 1900.

Work on which employed.	Weight on admission.	Weight on 31st December.		During the year under report.			Height on 31st December.				Girth of Chest on 31st December.				Remarks.
		1899.	1900.	Gained	Stationary.	Lost.	1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.		
							Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	
Monitor ...	63	89	98	9	...	...	5	1	5	3 1/2	2	5 1/2	2	5 1/2	
Painter ...	60	104	110	6	...	...	5	4	5	6	2	6 3/4	2	7 1/2	
Carpenter ...	50	61	66	5	...	...	4	7 1/2	4	8 1/2	2	1	2	1 1/2	
Do. ...	70	82	96	14	...	...	5	5	5	5	2	5	2	6	
Do. ...	56	80	93	13	...	...	4	10 1/2	5	2 1/2	2	3 3/4	2	5	
Gardener ...	64	93	99	6	...	...	4	5	5	1 1/2	2	6	2	7 1/2	
Monitor ...	69	100	109	9	...	...	5	2 1/2	5	5 1/2	2	7	2	7 1/2	
Painter ...	54	87	95	8	...	...	5	1	5	2	2	5 1/2	2	5 1/2	
Carpenter ...	56	73	82	9	...	...	4	10 1/2	5	5	2	2 1/2	2	3 1/2	
Monitor ...	56	71	81	10	...	...	4	9 1/2	4	11 1/2	2	2 1/2	2	3	
Do. ...	69	88	102	14	...	...	5	1	5	2 1/2	2	4 1/2	2	6 1/2	
Blacksmith ...	61	82	99	17	...	...	4	7 1/2	4	10 1/2	2	5 1/2	2	6 1/2	
Gardener ...	52	75	79	4	...	...	4	11 1/2	5	1	2	3 3/4	2	4 1/2	
Monitor ...	70	89	110	21	...	...	5	...	5	2 1/2	2	6	2	7 1/2	
Book-binder ...	60	77	88	11	...	...	5	1/2	5	2 1/2	2	3 1/2	2	4	
Gardener ...	50	70	76	6	...	...	4	7 1/2	4	9 1/2	2	3 1/2	2	4	
Blacksmith ...	65	90	96	6	...	...	4	5	5	1 1/2	2	6	2	6 1/2	
Do. ...	50	64	73	9	...	...	4	6 1/2	4	9	2	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	
Carpenter ...	61	80	89	9	...	...	5	5	5	3	2	4	2	4 1/2	
Blacksmith ...	61	92	100	8	...	...	5	2 1/2	5	3 1/2	2	5 1/2	2	6 1/2	
Carpenter ...	65	91	104	13	...	...	5	2 1/2	5	4	2	4 1/2	2	6 1/2	
Painter ...	65	77	88	11	...	...	4	10 1/2	5	5	2	4	2	4 1/2	
Monitor ...	66	85	97	12	...	...	4	11 1/2	5	5	2	4 1/2	2	6	
Book-binder ...	59	74	86	11	...	...	4	9 1/2	5	1 1/2	2	3	2	4 1/2	
Flower-gardener ...	62	80	94	14	...	...	5	1 1/2	5	4 1/2	2	3 1/2	2	5	
Gardener ...	70	92	102	10	...	...	5	1 1/2	5	3	2	6	2	6 1/2	
Do. ...	60	69	76	7	...	...	4	9 1/2	4	10 1/2	2	3 1/2	2	4 1/2	
Do. ...	71	84	100	16	...	...	5	3 1/2	5	6	2	4	2	5	
Do. ...	46	63	68	5	...	...	4	5	4	7	2	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	
Gardener ...	50	65	73	7	...	...	4	8	4	11	2	1	2	2	
Painter ...	61	70	74	4	...	...	4	8	4	10 1/2	2	2	2	4	
Do. ...	52	68	78	10	...	...	4	7 1/2	4	9 1/2	2	2	2	4	
Monitor ...	80	99	107	8	...	...	5	4 1/2	5	5 1/2	2	7 1/2	2	8 1/2	
Do. ...	72	94	100	6	...	...	5	3	5	4 1/2	2	5	2	6	
Gardener ...	77	88	95	7	...	...	4	11 1/2	5	2 1/2	2	4 1/2	2	4 1/2	
Blacksmith ...	70	84	94	10	...	...	5	1	5	3 1/2	2	4 1/2	2	6 1/2	
Do. ...	67	90	98	8	...	...	5	2 1/2	5	2	2	4 1/2	2	6	
Carpenter ...	62	79	91	12	...	...	5	5	5	4	2	3 1/2	2	4 1/2	
Gardener ...	54	70	74	4	...	...	4	5 1/2	4	7 1/2	2	2	2	2 1/2	
Mochi ...	67	94	100	6	...	...	5	1	5	10 1/2	2	6	2	6	
Gardener ...	56	67	72	5	...	...	4	8	4	10 1/2	2	2	2	2 1/2	
Do. ...	62	74	76	2	...	...	4	8	4	9	2	2 1/2	2	4	
Do. ...	64	79	90	11	...	...	4	10	5	...	2	6	2	6 1/2	
Book-binder ...	67	85	91	6	...	...	4	11 1/2	4	11 1/2	2	5	2	5 1/2	
Carpenter ...	48	56	59	3	...	...	4	5 1/2	4	7	2	1	2	1	
Gardener ...	69	88	100	12	...	...	6	3	5	5 1/2	2	6	2	7 1/2	
Carpenter ...	46	57	60	3	...	...	4	4	4	6 1/2	2	1	2	1	
Blacksmith ...	81	92	98	6	...	...	5	1 1/2	5	1	2	7	2	7	
Do. ...	76	94	101	11	...	...	5	2	5	3 1/2	2	6	2	7	
Gardener ...	66	76	88	12	...	...	5	1 1/2	5	3 1/2	2	3	2	3 1/2	
Do. ...	66	82	98	16	...	...	4	10 1/2	5	2	2	4	2	5 1/2	
Book-binder ...	87	101	109	8	...	...	5	1	5	1 1/2	2	6 1/2	2	7 1/2	
Carpenter ...	50	60	63	3	...	...	4	7	4	9	2	2	2	1 1/2	
Gardener ...	73	84	95	11	...	...	4	9 1/2	4	11 1/2	2	5 1/2	2	6	
Carpenter ...	52	67	79	12	...	...	4	8 1/2	5	...	2	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	
Gardener ...	67	72	77	5	...	...	4	10 1/2	5	...	2	3	2	3	
Do. ...	71	79	84	5	...	...	4	8 1/2	4	10 1/2	2	4	2	4 1/2	
Painter ...	67	88	102	14	...	...	5	2	5	4 1/2	2	5 1/2	2	6 1/2	
Carpenter ...	52	57	60	3	...	...	4	4	4	5 1/2	2	1	2	1	
Book-binder ...	41	54	60	6	...	...	4	4	4	6	2	1 1/2	2	1 1/2	
Carpenter ...	54	63	70	7	...	...	4	5	4	8	2	1	2	2 1/2	
Monitor ...	84	95	118	21	...	...	5	5	5	8 1/2	2	6 1/2	2	8 1/2	
Carpenter ...	63	74	74	...	S	...	4	8 1/2	4	9 1/2	2	4	2	4	



## STATEMENT

No.	Names.	Approximate age on admission.	Health on admission.	Date of arrival.	Employment outside.	Caste.	Confinement undergone.		
							Years.	Months.	Days.
1898 - continued.									
64	Khoda Rudha ...	8	Good ...	5th December ...	Labourer ...	Dhad ...	2	...	24
65	Nanna Prema ...	9	Weakly and asthmatic.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	...	24
1899.									
66	Ramazan Murad ...	12	Good ...	11th January ...	Labourer ...	Musalman ...	1	11	21
67	Kondia Husen ...	10	Do. ...	17th do. ...	Nil ...	Do. ...	1	11	15
68	Mahadu Sadu ...	11	Fair ...	24th do. ...	Domestic servant ...	Mahar ...	1	11	8
69	Vishwanath Atmaram ...	13	Good ...	25th do. ...	Student ...	Brahmin ...	1	11	7
70	Bbima Kungia ...	12	Do. ...	31st do. ...	Cattle-grazer ...	Bhamta ...	1	11	1
71	Mohan Wala ...	12	Do. ...	23rd March ...	Labourer ...	Waghari ...	1	9	9
72	Bala Tukaram ...	11	Do. ...	19th April ...	Cooly ...	Mahar ...	1	8	13
73	Atmaram Laxaman ...	12	Fair ...	1st May ...	Labourer ...	Maratha ...	1	8	...
74	Bhairu Mhasu ...	13	Good ...	9th do. ...	Thieving ...	Bhamta ...	1	7	23
75	Sayad Vazir Amir ...	11	Do. ...	11th do. ...	Student ...	Musalman ...	1	7	21
76	Satawa Sakham ...	12	Do. ...	13th June ...	Making brooms and ropes.	Mang ...	1	6	19
77	Venkappa Tamanna ...	10	Do. ...	29th July ...	Domestic servant ...	Karnathi ...	1	5	3
78	Gimasia Dungaria ...	11	Do. ...	3rd August ...	Cultivator ...	Dhaudaka (Koli) ...	1	4	29
79	Rama Bapu ...	12	Do. ...	Do. ...	Labourer ...	Kharata (Wani) ...	1	4	29
80	Motiram Zoonna ...	11	Do. ...	Do. ...	Sweetmeat-seller ...	Brahmin (Saraswat) ...	1	4	29
81	Yamania Parappa ...	10	Do. ...	22nd August ...	Thieving ...	Ghantichor ...	1	4	10
82	Annia Yella ...	12	Do. ...	5th September ...	Labourer ...	Karnathi ...	1	3	27
83	Gejala Bapu ...	12	Do. ...	22nd do. ...	Nil ...	Mahar ...	1	3	10
84	Rama Ganu ...	13	Fair ...	3rd October ...	Labourer ...	Katakari ...	1	2	29
85	Dhanaji Gauesh ...	13	Good ...	21st do. ...	Domestic servant ...	Bari (cultivator) ...	1	2	11
86	Barsia Kakadia ...	14	Do. ...	Do. ...	Labourer ...	Kathawadi ...	1	2	11
87	Govind Gangia ...	14	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Koli ...	1	2	11
88	Ladakhia Hema ...	14	Fair ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Maratha ...	1	2	11
89	Dhago Ambo ...	14	Good ...	Do. ...	Domestic servant ...	Agri ...	1	2	11
90	Thario Dburio ...	12	Do. ...	8th November ...	Labourer ...	Maghori (Hindu) ...	1	1	24
91	Sakhia Maruti ...	12	Do. ...	15th do. ...	Thieving ...	Bhamta ...	1	1	17
92	Popat Kerson ...	16	Do. ...	19th do. ...	Cigar-maker ...	Lohana (Kutchi) ...	1	1	13
93	Srihari Balawant ...	12	Fair ...	2nd December ...	Student ...	Shimpi ...	1	...	30
94	Abdulla Mahitabshaw ...	14	Good ...	4th do. ...	Thieving ...	Musalman ...	1	...	23
95	Govinda Hari ...	11	Do. ...	9th do. ...	Labourer ...	Sutar ...	1	...	13
1900.									
96	Pandu Vithu ...	12	Good ...	18th January ...	Labourer ...	Mahar ...	...	11	14
97	Yeha Babaji ...	11	Do. ...	27th do. ...	Do. ...	Kaikadi ...	...	11	12
98	Guhaba Bhajji ...	10	Do. ...	29th do. ...	Do. ...	Pagi (Hindu) ...	...	11	3
99	Bhan Rawaji ...	12	Do. ...	9th March ...	Beggar ...	Maratha ...	...	9	23
100	Nania Kesheo ...	13	Do. ...	5th April ...	Domestic servant ...	Koli ...	...	8	27
101	Ramchandra Appaji ...	14	Do. ...	27th April ...	Weaver ...	Sali ...	...	8	5
102	Bala Devia ...	12	Do. ...	5th May ...	Labourer ...	Kathawadi ...	...	7	27
103	Bala Jania ...	12	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	7	27
104	Anant Babshet ...	14	Do. ...	11th May ...	Matchbox-dealer ...	Wani ...	...	7	21
105	Parau Maruti ...	12	Do. ...	13th do. ...	Cattle-grazer ...	Bhamta ...	...	7	19
106	Abdul Rahiman Abdul ...	12	Do. ...	14th do. ...	Weaver in a Mill ...	Musalman ...	...	7	18
107	Jetha Narayan ...	12	Do. ...	16th do. ...	Labourer ...	Bhangi ...	...	7	16
108	Bhaino Nanjo ...	11	Fair ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	7	16
109	Moulo Dudo ...	10	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	7	16
110	Daud Narayanprasad ...	11	Do. ...	17th do. ...	Do. ...	Khatra ...	...	7	15
111	Shankar Vithu ...	10	Good ...	9th do. ...	Do. ...	Mali ...	...	7	13
112	Waria Chania ...	13	Fair ...	7th July ...	Cattle-grazer ...	Bhil ...	...	6	25
113	Ambu Bala ...	10	Good ...	11th do. ...	Vagrant ...	Kenbi ...	...	5	21
114	Bapu Salka ...	14	Do. ...	19th do. ...	Labourer ...	Vaghari ...	...	5	13
115	Mohan Amichand ...	15	Do. ...	19th do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	5	13
116	Gianu Dhondi ...	13	Do. ...	21st do. ...	Tailor ...	Shimpi ...	...	5	11
117	Mathura Parbhudas ...	12	Fair ...	26th do. ...	Domestic servant ...	Kuubi ...	...	5	6
118	Sadu Amaldar ...	12	Good ...	23th do. ...	Labourer ...	Pathan ...	...	5	3
119	Siddik Jaffar ...	13	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Musalman ...	...	5	3
120	Shirdil Dilawarkhan ...	13	Do. ...	4th August ...	Domestic servant ...	Bohila ...	...	4	28
121	Mashia Shiwi ...	13	Do. ...	9th do. ...	Cattle-grazer ...	Mahar ...	...	4	23
122	Tofik Abed ...	14	Do. ...	26th do. ...	Labourer ...	Shiddi ...	...	4	6
123	Rama Gungia ...	12	Fair ...	31st do. ...	Do. ...	Thakar ...	...	4	1
124	Fouzadar Mir Hazar ...	14	Do. ...	4th September ...	Cattle-grazer ...	Pathan ...	...	3	28
125	Joharia Ranchod ...	12	Good ...	6th do. ...	Labourer ...	Nat ...	...	3	26
126	Bablia Ramji ...	11	Do. ...	16th do. ...	Fisher ...	Phutgi ...	...	3	16
127	Lashkari Alibax ...	11	Do. ...	17th October ...	Labourer ...	Jatvi ...	...	2	15
128	Sakhia Deoji ...	12	Do. ...	18th November ...	Do. ...	Varali ...	...	1	14
129	Tukia Rama ...	12	Do. ...	25th December ...	Nil ...	Mahar ...	...	1	7

G—concluded.

Work on which employed.	Weight on admission.	Weight on 31st December.		During the year under report.			Height on 31st December.				Girth of Chest on 31st December.				Remarks.
		1899.	1900.	Gained	Stationary.	Lost.	1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.		
							Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	
Blacksmith...	52	62	70	8	...	...	4	6½	4	8½	2	2	2	3	
Gardener ...	35	41	41	...	S.	...	4	...	4	1½	1	11	1	11½	
Blacksmith ..	83	92	101	9	...	...	5	2½	5	4¾	2	5½	2	7	
Carpenter ...	56	82	67	5	...	...	4	4	4	5½	2	2½	2	3	
Do. ...	60	70	74	4	...	...	4	6	4	8	2	2½	2	2½	
Flower-gardener ...	73	38	92	4	...	...	5	5	5	2	2	4½	2	5	
Gardener ...	61	67	74	7	...	...	4	7½	4	8½	2	2½	2	3½	
Blacksmith...	66	70	76	6	...	...	4	7½	4	9½	2	3	2	3½	
Gardener ...	45	62	54	2	...	...	4	1½	4	2½	2	½	2	1	
Carpenter ...	57	63	64	1	...	...	4	9	4	10	2	2	2	2	
Blacksmith...	72	85	99	14	...	...	4	11½	5	2	2	3½	2	5½	
Carpenter ...	56	66	74	8	...	...	4	6½	4	8	2	3	2	3½	
Gardener ...	67	74	77	3	...	...	4	9	4	11½	2	3½	2	3½	
Blacksmith...	54	65	66	1	...	...	4	7	4	8½	2	1½	2	2½	
Flower-gardener	64	70	77	7	...	...	4	8½	4	10½	2	2½	2	3½	
Do. ...	67	80	84	4	...	...	4	8½	4	10½	2	3½	2	4½	
Carpenter ...	64	69	79	...	S.	...	4	7	4	7½	2	3	2	3	
Blacksmith...	58	60	64	4	...	...	4	4½	4	6½	2	½	2	1	
Gardener ...	52	58	59	1	...	...	4	5	4	7	2	2	2	2	
Carpenter ...	54	62	62	...	S.	...	4	4	4	4½	2	2	2	2	
Gardener ...	63	75	79	4	...	...	5	1½	5	3	2	3½	2	3½	
Do. ...	79	85	88	3	...	...	4	11	5	5	2	4	2	4½	
Do. ...	85	92	102	10	...	...	5	5	5	2	2	6	2	6	
Do. ...	84	87	97	10	...	...	4	11½	5	1½	2	5½	2	6½	
Do. ...	86	92	103	11	...	...	5	1½	5	4½	2	5½	2	6	
Do. ...	80	87	95	8	...	...	4	11½	5	1½	2	4½	2	5½	
Blacksmith ..	70	77	80	3	...	...	4	7½	4	8½	2	5	2	5	
Do. ...	70	74	74	...	S.	...	4	6½	4	7	2	3½	2	3½	
Do. ...	97	102	108	6	...	...	5	2½	5	2½	2	7½	2	7½	
Carpenter ...	51	51	51	...	S.	...	4	5	4	5	2	1	2	1	
Blacksmith...	86	89	95	6	...	...	5	4	5	1½	2	5½	2	7	
Carpenter ...	52	54	56	2	...	...	4	3½	4	5½	2	1	2	1	
Gardener ...	71	...	80	9	...	...	...	...	4	8½	...	...	2	3½	
Do. ...	67	...	75	8	...	...	...	...	4	9½	...	...	2	3½	
Do. ...	46	...	49	3	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	1	11½	
Blacksmith...	66	...	74	8	...	...	...	...	4	8	...	...	2	3½	
Do. ...	73	...	84	11	...	...	...	...	4	11½	...	...	2	3½	
Painter ...	84	...	98	14	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	...	2	7	
Do. ...	63	...	78	15	...	...	...	...	4	7½	...	...	2	3½	
Gardener ...	66	...	82	16	...	...	...	...	4	9½	...	...	2	3½	
Do. ...	66	...	76	9	...	...	...	...	4	10	...	...	2	2	
Book-binder	65	...	69	4	...	...	...	...	4	8½	...	...	2	2½	
Blacksmith...	72	...	86	14	...	...	...	...	4	10½	...	...	2	4	
Carpenter ...	70	...	80	10	...	...	...	...	4	10	...	...	2	4½	
Mochi ...	54	...	63	9	...	...	...	...	4	5½	...	...	2	1½	
Gardener ...	44	...	48	4	...	...	...	...	4	1½	...	...	2	...	
Book-binder	60	...	70	10	...	...	...	...	4	6	...	...	2	1½	
Gardener ...	58	...	60	2	...	...	...	...	4	4½	...	...	2	1½	
Painter ...	62	...	75	13	...	...	...	...	4	5½	...	...	2	3½	
Gardener ...	49	...	54	5	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	1	11½	
Painter ...	77	...	88	11	...	...	...	...	4	11	...	...	2	4½	
Blacksmith...	79	...	85	6	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	4½	
Painter ...	73	...	80	7	...	...	...	...	4	10	...	...	2	4½	
Do. ...	54	...	63	9	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	...	2	2½	
Do. ...	61	...	67	6	...	...	...	...	4	6½	...	...	2	2½	
Book-binder	69	...	74	5	...	...	...	...	4	9½	...	...	2	3½	
Do. ...	60	...	63	3	...	...	...	...	4	6	...	...	2	2	
Mochi ...	77	...	78	1	...	...	...	...	4	7½	...	...	2	5	
Blacksmith...	82	...	88	6	...	...	...	...	4	9½	...	...	2	4½	
Gardener ...	63	...	77	14	...	...	...	...	4	7½	...	...	2	5½	
Book-binder	80	...	101	21	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	2	6	
Carpenter ...	68	...	77	9	...	...	...	...	4	4½	...	...	2	4	
Gardener ...	44	...	51	7	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	1	11½	
Carpenter ...	64	...	74	10	...	...	...	...	4	6½	...	...	2	2½	
Gardener ...	63	...	70	7	...	...	...	...	4	7½	...	...	2	2½	
Carpenter ...	61	...	65	4	...	...	...	...	4	8	...	...	2	2½	

Height.			Chest.			Weight.	Number of boys.	
Number.	Lost or gained.	Inches.	Number.	Lost or gained.	Inches.	Gained.	1899.	1900.
0	Lost .	...	0	Lost .	...			
1	Stationary.	...	18	Stationary.	...			
5	Gained.	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	Gained.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Above 10 lbs. ...	27	33
6	"	$\frac{3}{4}$	18	"	$\frac{1}{2}$	Do. 5 to 10 lbs. ...	54	54
6	"	1	12	"	$\frac{3}{4}$	Do. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 lbs. ...	48	36
12	"	$1\frac{1}{2}$	17	"	1			
8	"	$1\frac{1}{2}$	6	"	$1\frac{1}{4}$	Total gained ...	129	123
6	"	$1\frac{3}{4}$	14	"	$1\frac{1}{2}$			
15	"	2	1	"	$1\frac{3}{4}$	Stationary ...	1	6
8	"	$2\frac{1}{4}$	2	"	2			
12	"	$2\frac{1}{2}$	1	"	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Lost ...	0	0
8	"	$2\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	...			
2	"	3	...	...	...			
4	"	$3\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	...			
1	"	$3\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...			
1	"	$3\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	...			



## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS—I.

	1899.	1900.
Number of Schools	1	1
Number admitted in the year	30	36
Number discharged in the year	18	37
Number remaining at end of year	130	129
<i>Religion.</i>		
Bráhmíns	7	5
Other Hindus	102	104
Mahomedans	18	17
Christians	2	2
Israelites	1	1
<i>Education on admission.</i>		
Able to read	5	2
Illiterate	25	34
Number taught agriculture	21	49
Number taught other industries	9	80
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Expenditure	18,346 11 3	16,651 14 10

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS—II.

*After-conduct of Boys discharged during the three years preceding the year of Report.*

Total number discharged in the three years	94
Number of boys discharged who were taught agriculture	37
Number occupied in agriculture after discharge	5
Number who were taught other trades and handicrafts	57
Number occupied in the trades and handicrafts taught them	5
Number occupied in industries not taught at School	23
Unemployed or with friends	5
Re-convicted	8
Of bad character	2
Not known or not reported on	46

## No. 8 of 1900-1901.

Report on the Reformatory Vernacular School at Poona, Yerrowda (Population ) Taluka Haveli, District Poona, inspected by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, P. D., on the 23rd of July 1900.

GENERAL REPORT.												
Date of last Inspection, 7th August 1899, and by whom inspected, 3rd Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona.	Accommodation and present state of building. Repairs how carried out ... ..		The school meets in Government building. Area 1,531 square feet. Well lighted and ventilated. Repairs carried out.									
	Condition of furniture and apparatus. Articles still required. Unserviceable dead stock.		41 articles in good order. None require repairs. None required.									
	Number of books (including Class-books) in Library, Class-books required. Number of books unserviceable.		105 books and 2 maps. In good order. None require repairs. None required. All departmental books are used here.									
	School Registers and Records, how kept.		Only Register No. II is kept.									
Date of the foundation of the School, 3rd September 1870.	Pupils, their manner, and discipline, classification by caste of total number on register.		Orderly.				Hindus.		Mahomedans.	Others.	Total number of pupils.	
			Brahmans.		Hindus.		Low Castes.	Aboriginal and hill tribes.				
			5		83		31	.....	17	5	141	
Name of each Teacher.		Training and other qualifications.		Completed service in				Salary, including Allowances.	Standard taught.	Remarks regarding each Teacher.	Directory for 190 ..	
				The Department.		This School.					Page.	No.
				Years.	Mths.	Years.	Mths.					
1 Shripat Waman Gorhe ... ..		None ... ..		1	8	1	8	20	IV and III	Work good.		
2 Vithalsing Harising ... ..		Do. ... ..		...	6	...	5	12	II and I	Do.		
3 Sakharam Ganpat Pupil teacher ..		Do. ... ..		...	1	...	1	...	Infant and below.	A juvenile convict.		
General Remarks and recommendations by the Inspecting Officer.		Results good on the whole. There are no special standards for this school. The instruction is given up to Standard III only for two hours a day and Standard IV is taught for three hours a day. Under these circumstances the studies of the ordinary standards prove too many and the classes were examined in the portions taught. Geography of Bombay Presidency was taught to Standard II. The substance of lessons in Modi and Balbodha was not understood. Verses were recited but not understood. Pustis not written. Parts of speech could be distinguished in Standard IV. Words not separated in Balbodha and Modi.										

Number of Pupils on the Register.	Average attendance during the preceding twelve months.	Number of Pupils present at the examination.	Standard under which examined.	Number of Pupils examined under each standard.	Result of the Examination.								Length of time the Pupils have been in their present Class.		
					Number passed in								Passed pupils.		
					1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Sanitary Primer.	Needle-work.	All Heads.	1 year and under.	Between 1 and 2 years.	2 years and over.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
141	116.8	136	Vernacular Standard.	118											
16		*16	VI	12	11	8	8	11	...	...	3	2	1	...	
23		23	V	23	12	17	17	19	...	...	11	9	2	...	
28		28	III	28	25	19	26	10	...	...	9	9	...	...	
31		31	II	31	24	17	18	...	...	...	14	14	...	...	
24		24	I	24											
19		14	Infants Beginners.		Of these		21	are advanced.							
			Total.												
141			Anglo-Vernacular Standard.		*Of these four passed last year.										
			V												
			IV												
			III												
			II												
			I												
			Total.												

Standard under which examined.	Length of time the Pupils have been in their present Class—continued.			Race or Creed of Passed Scholars.							Distribution of Free Studentships by Standards and by Caste or Race.						
	Pupils not passed or not presented.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Portuguese and Native Christians.	Jews.	Parsis.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Others.	Bráhmans.	Other Hindus.	Low Castes.	Aboriginal and Hill tribes.	Mahomedans.	Others.	
	1 year and under.	Between 1 and 2 years.	2 years and over.														
4	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Vernacular Standard.																	
VI																	
V																	
IV	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	Free School.						
III	8	4	...	...	...	1	...	3	7	...							
II	15	4	...	...	1	...	...	2	6	...							
I	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...							
Infant Beginners.	42	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Total.																	
Anglo-Vernacular Standard.																	
V																	
IV																	
III																	
II																	
I																	
Total																	

Despatched to the Educational Inspector, C. D., on the 3rd of August 1900.

K. G. KELKAR,  
Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona Sub-Division.

No. 189 OF 1901.

*Remarks made by the Sessions Judge, Poona, on the Annual Report for 1900 made by the Superintendent of the Reformatory School at Yerrowda, to the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay Presidency.*

I think that the Visitors will be in a better position to decide whether any boys under 12 years of age have been unnecessarily sent to the Reformatory and whether a representation should be made in the matter of any individual inmate, if Magistrates are directed to endorse on the warrant the reason why a sentence of whipping has not been passed or why the case has not been dealt with under Section 562 of the Criminal Procedure Code or Section 31, Act VIII of 1897.

The Visitors as well as the Managing authority will thus be in a better position to ascertain whether proper attention is paid by the Magistrates to the orders of Government in Resolution No. 8352, dated 15th December 1898, Judicial Department.

Representation made in the proper quarter, as each case of inattention to the above orders of Government may arise, will be far more effectual than a general annual complaint such as that in paragraph 2 (a) of the Superintendent's report.

The question of suitable religious instruction in a Reformatory School, as apart from mere colourless moral instruction, is a problem which seems to require consideration, as a practical difficulty which needs to be dealt with in such an institution, where boys are entirely removed from the influence of their own relations and friends at the age when they are most susceptible to religious influence.

Poona Sessions Court,  
2<sup>nd</sup>  
3<sup>rd</sup> April 1901.

H. F. ASTON,  
Sessions Judge.

*Remarks made by the Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Poona College of Science, on the Report by the Superintendent, Yerrowda Reformatory, for the year ending 31st December 1900.*

With regard to paragraph 2, Section (a) of Report—

I do not see any objection to boys of 10 years or over, who have fallen into bad habits or bad company, and whose guardians are unsatisfactory, being sent to the Reformatory. Nearly all the boys who enter are illiterate; and for young boys unable to read and write, much time in the Vernacular School may be profitably spent.

For the year 1901, some improvement in the education of the boys may be attained by giving some more time in the Vernacular School, and by giving every boy some time every week in Drawing and Carpentry. With this object in view, a time-table has been prepared, and is now being tried in the School and Workshop. For this practical training, an initial expense for Drawing benches, Carpenter's benches, and tools will have to be met; and an allowance for

Drawing Paper, Pencils, Chalk, &c.	...	4 annas per pupil.
Timber, Lead, and other materials	...	8 " "
		12 " "

will be required every month. I feel certain, however, that the advantages to the boys will far more than compensate for this extra expense.

A. W. THOMSON, D.Sc., C.E.,  
Professor, Mechanical Engineering.

College of Science,  
Poona, 16th April 1901.



22nd April 1901.

*Remarks made by the Superintendent, Yerrowda Central Prison, on the Annual Report for 1900 made by the Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yerrowda, to the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay Presidency.*

1. I cannot agree with the axiom that boys under 12 should not be sent to a Reformatory. Boys under 12 can thieve, and lie, and be the associate and accomplice of criminals, and they are far more likely to be reclaimed and made grow into honest men, if subjected to some reformatory influence, and removed from the scenes and surroundings of their first crimes. If there is any efficacy in a Reformatory it ought to be most efficacious in the case of the younger and less hardened characters. With regard to the discharge of all over 16, I know that such is the rule in England; but a very different method of dealing with them is adopted in the United States, where the limit is from 21 to 25, and the trend of Continental opinion also is in favour of raising the age limit. Professor Stoos proposes to raise the age for commitment to 18, and says: "It is only by degrees that a juvenile acquires physical and mental development. The period of transition falls as a rule between the 14th and 18th year \* \* \* What is lacking in a juvenile is not so much the faculty of discerning whether his conduct is wrong, and deserves punishment, as the power to conform to what he knows to be right—the power to resist solicitations of evil—in a word, what a juvenile lacks is maturity of character." And there is a strong body of opinion in England which supports the raising of the limit of age for commitment. I decidedly think that some principle of separation or classification by age should exist; it is common sense that a boy of 12 should not have the same *regimen* as a boy of 16 to 18, either as to work, play, sleep or diet. That this may be difficult, I grant, and for that reason I thought it was a pity some of the older boys were not got rid of before the milder *regime* was adopted at the Reformatory. I now merely wish to point out that the course recommended is a retrograde one from the point of prevention of crime.

2. With reference to paragraph 3, I have only to remark that by the limits placed on the juvenile by want of development his crimes are necessarily as a rule offences against property of the lighter kind, such as simple theft.

3. The 30 boys alluded to in paragraph 3 (a) remind me of the 33 boys sent to the Philanthropic Home at Red Hill in 1891, with no previous convictions against any of them. On close examination, however, it turned out that at least 24 per cent. had been in voluntary homes and truant schools, and that *all* had committed offences in addition to the offences for which they were actually on this occasion convicted. As the parents of the boys admitted into the Yerrowda Reformatory are, with rare exceptions, vagrants and men without means of subsistence, it is evident that the chances are the boys would get no good training, and in all human probability an evil one.

4. Finally, with regard to the overcrowding of the Reformatory and its possible enlargements, I would like to point out that the larger such an institution be, the less useful it is in a Reformatory sense; for to reform you must individualise and not deal with juveniles in a mass.

5. I most thoroughly agree with the Superintendent that the clothing at the School should be so altered in cut and fit as to bear the least possible resemblance to prison kit.

J. JACKSON, Captain, I. M. S.,  
Superintendent, Central Prison, Yerrowda.

*Remarks by Ráo Bahádur Ganesh Govind Gokhale on the Administration  
Report of the Reformatory School for the year 1900.*

I do not approve of the suggestion made in paragraph 2 (a) as regards the age for detaining the boys in the Reformatory for the same reasons as given by the Superintendent, Yerrowda Central Prison, in his accompanying remarks. I am of opinion that the age limit of admitting and releasing boys should be followed as laid down in the Reformatory Act.

2. In paragraph 14, it is stated that instructions to the inmates are given under three heads—1, industrial; 2, literary; and 3, physical. Some details are given regarding literary and physical education in the report, but nothing is said regarding the method in which the industrial education is imparted and the progress made by the boys during the year in it. I am of opinion that the Inspector of Technical Education should be requested to examine the school in Industrial Education every year in March and to make a report of the result which should be appended to the Administration Report.

3. I had suggested several times to provide a Gujaráti teacher for the Gujaráti speaking boys and I am glad that the matter is taken up.

4. I beg to suggest that religious instruction should also be given to the boys. I remember having noticed some two years ago that the "shendees" of all Hindí boys were clean shaven. I asked the late Superintendent, why it was so, and he replied that it was the *wish* of the boys. I think that explanation was unsatisfactory. The Superintendent is the guardian of the boys and he should see that they are taken care of in every respect as intelligent and civilised parents would do with regard to their children, of course, *minus* the liberty of going anywhere they liked. The boys should be made to observe caste system. No low-caste boy should be employed in cooking or in serving the meals. On native holidays better food should be provided.

5. Paragraph 11 (b).—Under the head Agriculture, the only information given in the report is about the cost of seeds and value of the out-turn and *in cash*. I beg to say that is not sufficient. The area under each sort of cultivation and also the details of operations for each kind of cultivation should have been given; also different sorts of seeds sown in different plots and the out-turns in *quantities* and causes of successes and failures of each crop ought to have been given. Without this no one will be in a position to say that the results were satisfactory or otherwise. Also it ought to have been stated, the amount of Government assessment on the land and whether it is paid or it is free of assessment; in calculating profits, the amount of leviable assessment should be deducted. The most important information on this subject has, I am of opinion, altogether been omitted in the report, I mean what the boys have learnt by different sorts of operations in the fields, and how much knowledge they have added to their previous stock on the subject during the year from the failures and successes of the different crops. In calculating profits on works done in the workshops, the salaries of master-carpenter, master-painter, &c., should be, I am of opinion, charged to the work done.

6. I am of opinion that the object of establishing Reformatories is not to make money but to prepare juvenile offenders as skilled workmen, so that they may maintain themselves when they are released, and an Administration Report of a Reformatory should *principally* contain information as regards the progress made by the inmates in different branches of industry. And I beg to suggest that more information should be given under this head in future.

7. I beg to suggest that Visitors should meet in a committee once or twice every year to inspect the school and discuss matters in connection with it.

GANESH GOVIND GOKHALE,  
Visitor, Reformatory School.

16th May 1901.

No. 3305 of 1901.

As I have not had an opportunity of visiting the Reformatory School since I took charge of the Jail Department, I do not propose to write at any length.

2. The Superintendent reports that the school is conducted on the same lines as in the past. Under these circumstances no great change in its character would be noticeable. The school has only been for a very short time under the direction of the Educational Department and doubtless that Department has not had the opportunity of introducing many reforms.

3. The great difficulty the Educational Department has to contend against is the want of a proper and suitable school-house. The school is still at Yerrowda. The boys still live in their grim prison and are surrounded with prison associations. A new site should be selected and a school and not a prison erected.

4. There are, however, two reforms which might be introduced at once. The dress of the boys should be altered. Some uniform, similar to that worn by boys in native schools, should be provided. The use of the word "warder" should be forbidden and the word itself should be deleted from every document. Warders should be styled peons and should be dressed as such. Possibly there may be other simple reforms which could be effected at once and without difficulty, but for the moment I cannot call any to mind. Should I notice anything of the sort during the coming rains, I will at once bring it to notice. I read with interest the Superintendent's remarks in paragraph 14 (c) of the report. If this evening class is made pleasant for the boys, I believe it will do much to improve them. A native school-master told me that his boys much appreciated the evening recreation; he did not call it a class, and that prohibition from attending these evening readings was a very real and effective punishment. The remarks in paragraph 5 (a) are worthy of notice. The Police should not be employed in looking up these unfortunate youths after they have left the school. This system was bad enough when the Reformatory was under the Jail Department, but now that it has come under the control of the Education Department it is indefensible.

*Bombay, 29th May 1901.*

H. N. ALEXANDER,  
Inspector-General of Prisons,  
Bombay Presidency.

No. 5470 of 1901.

*Poona, 20th June 1901.*

Returned with compliments.

2. Undersigned regrets that he has not yet had time to visit the Reformatory School.

3. There is no doubt that the questions of admission to, and discharge from, the School require careful consideration. As regards the former, undersigned agrees with the suggestion made by the District Judge that the Magistrate committing a boy to the School should endorse on the warrant his reasons for doing so. As regards the latter, it would certainly appear that upon discharge steps should be taken to obtain for the boy work in the trade which he has learnt at the School, or at least he might be provided with a certificate of character and attainments.

4. The "one turn at cricket" under supervision must, I should think, be very unprofitable, and could hardly lead to a knowledge of the game or the pleasure of the players; and I should think that the boys' own native games would be more suitable.

G. T. KEATINGE,  
District Magistrate, Poona.

No. 581 OF 1901.

*Reformatory School.*  
*Yerrowda, 22nd June 1901.*

From

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE REFORMATORY SCHOOL,  
Yerrowda.

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
Bombay Presidency, Poona.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward, herewith, for submission to Government, the

Remarks by the Sessions Judge, Poona, dated 2nd April 1901.  
Remarks by the Professor of Mechanical Engineering, dated 16th April 1901.  
Remarks by the Superintendent, Yerrowda Central Prison, dated 22nd April 1901.  
Remarks by Ráo Bahádúr G. G. Gokhale, dated 16th May 1901.  
Remarks by the Inspector-General of Prisons, Bombay, dated 29th May 1901.  
Remarks by the District Magistrate, Poona, dated 20th June 1901.

Annual Report of the Yerrowda Reformatory School for the year ending 31st December 1900, together with the accompaniments noted in the margin.

2. On the question of age for detention in the Reformatory, I admit that, as remarked by Dr. Jackson, boys under 12 years of age can steal, lie, &c. But the point is to be sure that in them the offence is the result of criminal habit. Only boys who commit offences knowingly and with intent ought to be the fit objects for Reformatory treatment. Thus a certain degree of knowledge and intention is essential, and these are wanting in the boys below 12 years of age. On the other hand, in considering the opposite extreme, we have to look to the actual conditions of this country instead of being led by what is thought in the United States or other countries of the world. If the "period of transition" there, as quoted by Dr. Jackson, "falls as a rule between the 14th and 18th year," in India, owing to climatic and social causes, it is between the 12th and the 16th year. This is what the Madras Committee on Reformatory Schools also said in its report on the subject: "It seems to us that boys who have completed their sixteenth year may for all practical purposes, so far as providing for themselves goes, be considered to be of mature age. Youths in this country are generally married before they have attained the age of 16; and we think we may safely say that they are generally not only regarded as capable, but *are* capable of conducting most of the ordinary business of life. This would be more particularly the case with boys of the class likely to be sent to Reformatories, and with reference to the sort of work they might be expected to have to do and the position they might hope to fill on release. For a year or two before they attain the 16th year, boys usually receive full wages for their labour on farms and in the fields." For the present, however, the course suggested by the District Judge, *viz.*, that Magistrates be directed to endorse on the warrant the reason why a sentence of whipping has not been passed or why the case has not been dealt with under Section 31 of Act VIII of 1897 (Reformatory Schools Act) seems to be most appropriate, and Government may be requested to pass an order for giving effect to it in future.

3. On the subject of religious instruction and observance of caste rules, I beg to observe that the principle of religious neutrality is or ought to be as much applicable to Reformatories as to other public schools, though such a

principle does not prevent the School authorities from teaching and inculcating the great truths of religion and morality common to all mankind. I may also add for the information of Ráo Bahádur G. G. Gokhale that low-caste boys are not employed in this Reformatory in cooking or serving the meals.

4. With regard to paragraphs 2 and 5 of the remarks made by the just-named gentleman, I beg to refer him to the published Annual Report of this Reformatory for the year 1898, in which the very same remarks of his and the then Superintendent's reply are printed in full.

5. The remaining questions touched upon in the remarks appended to the report, namely those referring to the boys' dress, the system of instruction, and the disposal of the youths on discharge may be left to be discussed at the forthcoming Conference.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

N. M. PAJNIGAR,

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yerrowda.

[Submitted through the Educational Inspector, Central Division, Poona.]

No. 3033 OF 1901-1902.

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

*Poona, Office of the  
Educational Inspector, C. D.  
28th June 1901.*

SIR,

I have the honour to forward the Annual Report of the Superintendent, Yerrowda Reformatory School, with accompaniments.

2. I have only been able to pay one visit to the School so far, so that the following remarks are written in all diffidence.

3. If the School is to be regarded as a School and not as a prison, and it is impossible for Government to remove it elsewhere, I think that the surrounding wall should be removed. The Superintendent informs me that after very few months very few of the boys, in his opinion, would try to escape and the scholars can always be locked up at night just as they are now.

4. I think that the abolition of the present ominous looking uniform, and above all the ticket numbers, is most desirable. This suggestion is made by the Superintendent and approved by Captain J. Jackson. I also strongly approve of the substitution of peons for warders in name and dress.

5. The suggestion of the Sessions Judge as to the endorsement on the warrant by the Magistrate appears to me admirable.

6. I will only venture finally to call attention to paragraph 4 of Captain J. Jackson's remarks, with the tenor of which I heartily concur.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. D. PRIOR,

Educational Inspector, C. D.

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
REFORMATORY SCHOOL

AT

YERROWDA

FOR THE

YEAR 1901.

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(a) The number of boys 10 years old was 2; the number of boys 11 years old, 4; the number of boys 12 years old, 4; the number of boys 13 years old, 6; the number of boys 14 years old, 10; and the number of boys 15 years old, 2.

(b) Of the 28 boys admitted, 20 were committed for theft of some kind or other, 3 for trespass, 1 was committed for robbery, 1 for dacoity, 1 for belonging to a gang of thieves, 1 for mischief by fire, and 1 for causing hurt and being member of an unlawful assembly. The highest value of property stolen or robbed was Rs. 550. The amounts next in value were Rs. 174-10-0 in one case, Rs. 173-14-0 in two cases, and Rs. 119-5-0 in two others. In 10 more cases the amounts of stolen property ranged from Rs. 10 to Rs. 50; and they were below Rs. 10 each in the remaining 8 cases.

(c) Eight of these 28 boys have been sentenced to be detained for 3 years, 6 for 4, 9 for 5, 1 for 6, and 4 for 7 years.

(d) Of the 28 boys received during the year, the City of Bombay contributed 9, Dhárwár 4, Poona 3, Ahmedabad, Násik, and Thána 2 each, and Ahmednagar, Sátára, Belgaum, Panch Maháls, Kolába, and Kánara 1 each.

(e) One boy out of the 28 is stated to have had three previous convictions against him, and two others had one. The remaining 25 boys had presumably no previous conviction against them, though it is quite possible that, as observed by the Superintendent of the Yerrowda Central Prison, in his remarks on the last Annual Report, and as the District Magistrate, Ratnágiri, stated in reply to my reference to him in that respect about a boy whom he had committed to the Reformatory, "though there is no previous conviction against him, the present is not his first offence, the juvenile having confessed in his statement that he had once before committed an offence of theft, but that it did not form the subject-matter of a criminal prosecution." Government have recently made a rule that "no boy except for special reasons shall be sent to a Reformatory who is for the first time convicted of a minor offence such as petty theft and is under parental or other legal control." But in the absence of an order directing Magistrates to endorse on the warrant the reason why a sentence of whipping has not been passed, or why the case has not been dealt with under Section 562 of the Criminal Procedure Code or Section 31 of the Reformatory Schools Act, it is impossible to determine how far the Rule has been kept in mind while dealing with these offenders.

(f) Lastly, of the 28 boys admitted, 24 could neither read nor write; 3 could read and write imperfectly; and only 1 could read and write well. The last mentioned boy has studied as far as Anglo-Vernacular Standard III, and was at the time of committal employed in the Prince's Dock, Bombay.

#### *Conduct and Punishment.*

4. The conduct of the boys has, on the whole, been satisfactory. The number of boys not punished at all was 109; 9 boys were punished once, and 5 twice. The total number of offences for the year under report was 19 against 29 in the preceding year. The offences committed were:—Being in possession of *biddis* and other forbidden articles, 8; refusing to work, 3; assaulting a comrade, 1; and other minor breaches of rules, 7. The punishments inflicted were:—Penal diet in 9 cases; caning in 4; reduction from monitorship in 3; forfeiture of marks in 2; and stoppage of extra diet in one case.

#### *Discharged Pupils.*

5. Of the 33 boys discharged during the year, 5 had learnt Carpentry, 9 Blacksmith's work, 2 Painting and Varnishing, 3 Book-binding, and 14 Agriculture. Enquiries regarding character and occupation were made in the case of 28 out of the 33 boys discharged, the remaining 5 having been released within the last six months of the year under report. Leaving out the 3 boys about whom no report has been received up to the date of submitting this Report, and 7 more, of whom no trace is obtainable, there remain 20 boys, of whom 3 are reported to be working as carpenters, 1 as a goldsmith, 1 as a tailor, 11 as



maintaining themselves by service or labour, 1 as living with his parents, and 2 as re-convicted. The number of boys reported as bearing good character is 18 out of the 20, about whom information has been obtained. The only boys that have been following the trade learnt by them while in the Reformatory are the first three employed in carpentry. This being the first year in which such information was obtained through the Officers of the Educational Department, it may be remarked that the result is better than in previous years when the enquiry used to be made through the Police, inasmuch as 7 out of 23 boys have not been traced, whereas last year as many as 13 out of 37, that is, 35 per cent. remained untraced.

(a) The Statement, "Reformatory Schools, II," given as an appendix to this report furnishes similar information with respect to the boys discharged in the 3 years immediately preceding the year of report, and may be summed up as follows:—Out of the 92 boys discharged in 3 years, 40 remain unreported or untraced, and 6 have died. Of the remaining 46, 7 have been re-convicted, 6 are of bad character, 13 are following the trade taught to them in the school, and 15 are occupied in other industries. Although the percentage of boys engaged in industries whether learnt in the school or not is not bad, being 60 per cent. of the number reported upon, the percentages of re-convicted and bad youths, and of those who cannot be traced are far from satisfactory. We may, however, hope for a better state of things in this respect in the future when the new arrangement for finding employment for discharged pupils in workshops and public gardens has been in regular operation. Meanwhile, it augurs well that, as you are aware, the Superintendents of the Government Central Press, Bombay, the Empress Botanical Gardens, Poona, and the Kirkee Ammunition Factory, and also the Secretaries of the Reay Paper Mills, have, in response to your appeal for employing these youths, readily consented to give them a trial. And I may state here that the Superintendent of the Gun Carriage Factory had also employed one boy for some days, but owing to want of work in the Factory the boy was discharged; subsequently, the same boy has been employed by the Superintendent of the Kirkee Ammunition Factory, who very kindly had employed another boy also in the Book-binding Department of his Factory. I beg to suggest that in addition to their employment in workshops and public gardens, there is a wide field for these boys as peons in schools and offices, post-boys, and in the Public Works. As suggested by Mr. J. P. Lewis, Acting Superintendent of the Reformatory School, Chingleput, "a systematic mode of finding employment for discharged pupils would be, if the head of every office would resolve to employ at least one of them in some capacity or other." The Army can also help to some extent in this matter. The Chingleput Reformatory has the great advantage over other Reformatories in India, that it has a goodly number of boys enlisted in the Madras Army, and is able to enlist a few almost every year.

(b) The question of apprenticing boys, to which the Government of India have drawn attention, may be said to have not even approached the fringe of practicability yet, for as is well observed by Mr. Lewis, "although it has been suggested that a system of apprenticing should be largely introduced, the peculiar conditions of the country do not necessitate any great demand for apprentices. In a country where labour is cheap and easily procurable the necessity of apprentices cannot exist largely;" also private firms or individuals "cannot arrange to exercise an effective supervision over the boys during non-working hours," and "employers of labour obtain the services of free boys at wages less than what it would cost to spend on boys licensed from the Reformatory School."

#### *Marks System.*

6. The number of boys who earned gratuity in the year under report was 110, and the total amount of gratuity earned was Rs. 262-7-0, against 103 and Rs. 253-13-6 respectively, in the preceding year. Rs. 43-7-0 were expended in sweetmeats and Rs. 184-9-3 disbursed as gratuity to the dis-

charged boys against Rs. 54-3-3 and Rs. 201-4-6 expended in 1900. A further sum of Rs. 4-7-9 was spent by the boys out of their earnings to pay the postage of their correspondence with their parents or guardians, the total number of letters written and that of the writers having been 313 and 103 against 58 and 46 respectively, of the year previous. The balance of gratuity remaining to the credit of the boys at the end of the year was Rs. 283-5-9.

#### *Sanitation and Health.*

7. The general health has been as good as in past years, and it is very satisfactory to note that there was no death among the inmates of the school during the year under report. The total number of cases treated in the school hospital was 75 against 56 in the preceding year, the increase being solely due to ague, of which there were 28 cases against only 3 in the latter year. About one-half of the remaining cases were contusions, wounds, ulcers, &c., due to accidents on the play-ground or in the workshops. Among the serious cases, there was one of lung tubercle, one of abdominal tumour, and one of pneumonia. The last, I am glad to state, recovered. The boy with the tumour was not willing to submit to surgical operation which was the only remedy in his case. Consequently he and the boy with the tubercle of the lungs were discharged on account of incurable disease and restored to their parents. Among the remaining cases there were 5 of itch, 4 of rheumatism, 1 of ringworm, 1 of condylo-mani 1 of conjunctivitis, 1 of bronchitis, 1 of ulcer of the cornea, and so on. The average daily number of sick juveniles was 3.1 against 3.6 in 1900. Captain Jackson, M.B., I.M.S., Superintendent, Yerrowda Central Prison, visited the school eighteen times in his capacity of Medical Supervisor, and has been taking the same kindly interest as heretofore in the sanitary arrangements and the physical condition of the boys for which the school is greatly indebted to that officer.

#### *Weight and Measurement of Juveniles.*

8. The maximum increase in height for the year under report was 4" against 3½" in the preceding year, and the number of boys that remained stationary in height was *nil* against one. The greatest increase in chest measurement was 2½", being the same as for the previous year, while the total number of boys remaining stationary in this respect was 15 against 18. Every boy is weighed on admission and at the fortnightly weighments, of which a record is kept in the book kept for the purpose. The results of the weighment at the end of the year showed that in a total of 123 boys, 120 had gained, 3 had remained stationary, and none had lost in weight, the respective figures for the preceding year being 123, 6, and *nil* in a total of 129 boys. Of the boys that increased in weight, 26 had gained above 10 lbs. in weight, 46 had gained from 5 to 10 lbs., and 48 from ½ to 5 lbs. Extra diet was given to 359 boys during the year under report.

#### *Buildings and Accommodation.*

9. A proposal for building a dormitory which would accommodate 28 boys and increase the school accommodation to that extent has already been submitted to Government. The enlarging of the cook-room, turning the tiles of the sleeping barracks, and additions to the Superintendent's quarters were taken in hand towards the end of the year under report and are in progress. *Paka* drains with a cesspool to each have been constructed in connection with the Superintendent's, artizans', and peons' quarters; and iron gratings put up to the remaining four windows of the hospital-block. Thus a great deal of the needed improvements to the buildings has been accomplished during the year. The works still pending sanction are the widening of the main entrance, improvement of the painting-shed by substituting glass-shutters for the wooden trellis, erection of a roof over the bathing yards of artizans' quarters; providing ventilation to the peons' quarters, and a dining-shed for the boys. The ordinary repairs and whitewashing of the existing buildings were regularly and properly done by the Public Works Department as usual.

#### *Diet and Clothing.*

10. The subject of diet needs no comments. The scale of diet that has been in force provides both the sufficient quantity and the requisite variety of food, while as to the quality every care is exercised to secure the best provisions for the prices paid and to cook them properly.

(a) A Committee consisting of Mr. H. N. Alexander, Inspector-General of Prisons, Mr. R. D. Prior, Educational Inspector, Central Division, and Sardár Ráo Bahádúr Coopooswami Mudliar was appointed to suggest a new style of dress for the boys; and the dress recommended by them is a very desirable one and more resembling that of ordinary school-boys in appearance than the old garments of the boys. The new dress will consist of a jacket, trousers, and cap of *khaki* with a light cotton shirt for summer and a flannel shirt for winter. The only difficulty in the new dress has been about the flannel shirt which to be of the proper quality would be somewhat expensive. But this is a difficulty which, it is hoped, will be soon solved satisfactorily, and with its solution one of the vestiges of prison-life will have disappeared from the school.

(b) Another improvement towards the same end is the change recommended by the same Committee in the present dress of the peons in order that they should have the appearance of ordinary peons and not of Police Constables as heretofore. The recommendations of the Committee in respect to the dress of the peons as well as of the boys are to take effect from the current year.

#### *Manufactures.*

11. The industries carried on were the same as in former years, *viz.*, Carpentry, Blacksmith's work, Painting and Varnishing, Book-binding, and Agriculture. The subjoined list shows the number, nature, and value of articles manufactured during the year under report:—

Name of articles.	Amount.		
	Rs.	a.	p.
223 Books bound and repaired ... ..	87	13	0
1,179 Pamphlets stitched ... ..	5	14	3
38 Carriages repaired ... ..	975	14	2
1 Dog-cart manufactured ... ..	175	0	0
5 Cup-boards manufactured ... ..	145	6	11
3 Teak-wood bedsteads manufactured ... ..	35	8	0
8 Chairs repaired and manufactured ... ..	14	1	0
17 Boxes repaired and manufactured ... ..	99	1	9
7 Gymnastic apparatus manufactured ... ..	56	0	0
17 Benches manufactured ... ..	102	0	0
Other petty articles of wood and iron manufactured ... ..	416	0	1
Total, Rs. ...	2,112	11	2

The main industry was, as in the previous years, the repairing of carriages. Furniture showed some increase due to an order for school and gymnastic apparatus given by the Deputy Educational Inspector of Poona. The number of books bound and repaired was 223 against 239 in the preceding year. In all branches there was sufficient work to keep the boys fully occupied.

(a) The total value of manufactures was Rs. 2,112-11-2 against Rs. 2,448-10-3 last year. The cost of raw material and the amount to be deducted on account of deterioration of tools and plant were Rs. 1,635-10-4 and Rs. 195-11-3 respectively, leaving for net profit Rs. 281-5-7 against Rs. 254-13-3 of the previous year.

#### *Agriculture.*

12. The agricultural operations were confined to the growing of *Karbi* and country vegetables mainly. These yielded Rs. 558-1-2 against Rs. 380-4-8 of the preceding year. The expenses for fodder, seeds, &c., amounted to Rs. 262-6-3 including the deduction for deterioration of implements. The net profit from this branch of industry was Rs. 295-10-11 against Rs. 141-12-6 in the year previous. Thus the total profit resulting from all industries for the year under report amounted to Rs. 577-0-6 after covering the cost of tools, plant, and raw material.

(a) At the Agri-Horticultural Society of Western India's Flower-Show held in the Council Hall, Poona, on the 25th September last, the boys of this school exhibited a collection of wild and cultivated flowers consisting of phloxes, roses, candytufts, &c., neatly arranged in colours and shades; and His Excellency Lord Northcote, who was very pleased to find the Reformatory boys competing in the show, very kindly gave a special prize of Rs. 15 to the boys by way of encouraging them in this new industry. And I beg to assure His Excellency that the boys were very much touched by His Excellency's generosity; and flower-gardening has since then received a great impetus as is evidenced by the rows of flower-pots and the smiling little flower-beds in the School. By the kind permission of the Secretaries of the Flower-Show, the boys were admitted to the Show free of charge on the second day; and they heartily enjoyed the stroll round the Show.

(b) The question of securing for the school a new plot of ground for agricultural operations far from the Central Prison had to be kept in abeyance, owing to the almost prohibitive price asked by the owner of the new land. It is a great pity that there is no other suitable plot of land in the vicinity of the school.

#### Maintenance.

13. The total cost of maintenance amounted to Rs. 15,689-8-6 against Rs. 16,651-14-10 in the preceding year, of which the details are compared in the sub-joined table:—

	Amount.	
	1900.	1901.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1 Fixed establishment ... ..	6,958 15 7	6,728 6 0
2 Allowance to Hospital Assistant ... ..	54 0 0	72 0 3
3 Rations, excluding hospital rations ... ..	6,225 14 8	5,535 15 0
4 Hospital charges, including hospital diet ... ..	527 14 6	589 2 3
5 Clothing and bedding ... ..	1,004 11 9	584 3 9
6 Travelling allowance ... ..	.....	165 2 3
7 Contingencies... ..	1,880 6 4	2,014 11 0
Total Rupees ...	16,651 14 10	15,689 8 6

The charges on account of Establishment and Allowance to Hospital Assistant were normal. The decrease in the third item, 'Rations' was due to the cheaper prices of provisions in the latter half of the year under report, and would have been still larger, but for Rs. 525-6-9 paid as compensation to the Provision Contractor for the year ending 31st March 1900, as per Government Resolution No. 1403, dated 19th August 1901. The small increase in Hospital charges was on account of extra diet given to some of the boys at the recommendation of the medical officer for their generally weak state of health. The amount provided in the budget for 'Clothing and Bedding' was Rs. 1,200 out of which Rs. 584-3-3 were spent up to the end of the year; the saving in this item is only nominal as the balance has been reserved for the new dresses which are being made now. The expenditure under contingencies is also normal, the increase over the preceding year's figure being due to the cost of timber, iron, &c., for tuition exercises in the carpentry and blacksmith classes under the new system. In addition to the above expenditure, Rs. 430-14-11 have been expended out of the special grant of Rs. 2,000 sanctioned for the equipment of the new carpentry-class as per recommendations made by Dr. Thomson of the College of Science, in buying 40 sets of Carpenter's tools and drawing instruments, &c.

*Establishment.*

14. A Gujaráti teacher on Rs. 15 and a peon on Rs. 9 *per mensem* were added to the school establishment during the year under report. The trade instructors continued to be as painstaking and attentive to their respective duties as described in my last annual report. The Second School-master continued to instruct the book-binding class, and the First Master to assist in the office work in addition to their own duties of teaching; and the interest of both in the education and reformation of the boys remained unabated. In the newly appointed Gujaráti teacher, Mr. Vithal Parbhudas, the school has had a valuable addition. He has just qualified for the Second Year's Primary Teacher's Certificate by passing from the Ahmedabad Male Training College, and is a cool, sober young man whose personal influence is sure to tell upon the boys, and whose advice and example will not infrequently be useful to the older hands who have not had the benefit of any professional training. The Clerk, the Jamadár, and the Hospital Assistant did their respective duties most satisfactorily and continued to co-operate with tact and readiness in the general management.

(a) The designation of the members of the watching staff has been changed from warders to peons; and it has also been decided that their dress which was objected to because it resembled that worn by Police Constables should be so changed from the ensuing financial year that they should have the appearance of ordinary peons. The change will entail an additional charge of Rs. 22-8-0 every second year.

(b) The Monitors of whom there were 9 on the last day of the year under report also continued to give satisfaction and to assist in the several departments as in previous years. Their duties and privileges were thus, described in the last Annual Report. "Each department has a Monitor who assists the Instructor and also keeps a watch over the boys at work. The Monitor is also put in charge of the duties of the Instructor when the latter is ill or goes on short leave. Two Monitors daily accompany the party of boys that go to work in the garden, and two are on duty as watchmen inside the Reformatory during the day. The greater liberty enjoyed by them, the privileges of extra diet and earning double the amount of gratuity-money fixed for a boy, and the still greater privilege of being entrusted with a share in the government of the School, make the position highly prized and eagerly sought."

*Education:—Technical.*

15. The progress made by the boys in the different branches of industry was as under. Of the 9 boys in the advanced division of the carpentry-class last year, 4 left the school with good knowledge of carpentry, and of the 19 beginners, 10 were promoted to the advanced division, 1 left the school, 1 was transferred to book-binding and 1 to gardening; thus there are at present 15 advanced students and 6 beginners practising carpentry. Of the 6 advanced students learning blacksmith's work, 5 left the school during the year under report with good knowledge of the art, while of the 19 beginners, 2 were promoted to the advanced class and 4 left the school, and two new boys joined the beginners division; so that there are now 3 advanced pupils and 15 beginners in the smith's class. Of the 5 advanced students practising painting and varnishing, 2 left the school with very good knowledge of the work, and of the 11 beginners, 8 were transferred to the higher division; while 5 new boys took up painting, making 11 boys in the advanced division and 8 beginners for this branch. In book-binding, 2 of the advanced boys and 1 beginner left during the year, the former with good and the latter with fair skill, and 3 boys from the beginners were taken up in the advanced division, while 7 new boys joined the industry, making the total of advanced boys and beginners 6 and 9 respectively. Lastly, of the 28 advanced boys practising agriculture, 11 left the school with very serviceable knowledge of their work; 15 beginners were promoted and 3 left the school, while 15 new boys began gardening during the year which gives 32 and 18 as the numbers of advanced pupils and beginners practising agriculture.

Under the revised time-table sanctioned by you provisionally, every boy in the school has to pass through a complete course of Manual Training as laid down in Dr. Thomson's Book, so that in about two years hence there will not be a boy in the Reformatory who will not have had a sound preliminary training of hand and eye to start on any industrial career. According to this new arrangement each boy gets three turns of an hour and a half each of Manual Training in a week.

### *Literary.*

(a) The school was examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, and his Assistants, on 5th August last, and the results of that examination were as follows:—Of the 5 boys presented for examination in Standard IV, 4 passed in Arithmetic, 2 in the Vernacular, 4 in Writing, 3 in History and Geography, and 2 in all heads. In Standard III, 12 boys were presented for examination, of whom 6 passed in Arithmetic, 11 in the Vernacular, 11 in Writing, 12 in History and Geography, and 6 in all heads. Twenty-five boys were presented in Standard II, out of whom 22 passed in Arithmetic, the same number in Vernacular, 17 in Writing, 8 in History and Geography, and 8 in all heads. Of the 33 boys presented in Standard I, 16 passed in Arithmetic, 23 in the Vernacular, 25 in Writing, and 13 in all heads. Out of the 75 boys examined in Standards I to IV, 29 passed in all heads against 37 out of 94 in the year previous, from which it will be seen that the results were quite as good as in the preceding year. Under the revised time-table referred to in the preceding paragraph, the time given to school education has been increased from 2 hours to 3, in the case of Standards I and Infants and to 2½ hours in that of Standards II to IV. Thus it will be possible to devote more time than heretofore to Arithmetic and to History and Geography, in which the classes came out somewhat weak at the last examination. The writing of *Pustis* or copy-books has been introduced in all the classes, from Standard II upwards and object teaching in the junior standards with a view to lead the boys to acquire knowledge by observation and experiment; the subjects principally taken up being colour, form, weighing, measuring, and common things, such as, grasses, wheat, milk, sugar, iron, coal, &c. For this purpose the classes have been provided with a set of 25 Object Lesson Pictures and Colour and Form Charts. A Maráthi and a Gujaráti alphabet chart as well as a set of the Practical Drawing Sheets have also been provided.

(b) Moral education continued to receive the greatest attention from both teachers and managers, the means employed for this purpose being the same as were described in full in the last Annual Report.

(c) 17 Maráthi and 2 Gujaráti books were added to the School Library during the year under report, the total number of books in the Library at the end of the year being 79. Every encouragement is given to the boys to make free use of the books, and thus to create in them a taste for reading. During the year 98 books were issued to 67 boys for reading in their leisure or at night. But the want of suitable rooms both for school and for library has been much felt.

### *Exercise and Recreation.*

16. Under the new time-table in force provisionally, two hours every day are allowed to the junior classes and one hour to the senior classes for recreation and exercise. In addition to the usual gymnastics and drill in which the boys were instructed on two days in the week, two days were devoted to open-air exercises, such as running, jumping, throwing the ball, tug-of-war, &c., while foot-ball and cricket continued to be played on two days. Captain Jackson, Superintendent of the Yerroda Central Prison, was kind enough to lend the help of his Deputy Jailor, Mr. Just, who has been coming over every Thursday afternoon to instruct the boys in cricket. The school has now two good elevens of whom the first, I am confident, can render very good account of themselves against any Native School team, and perhaps against a team of European boys too.

But the most interesting event of the year for the boys was the part taken by them in the Annual Sports of the Poona Schools Athletic Association last July. Sixteen boys from the Reformatory competed in the sports and entered for the several events as freely as boys from other schools, the moral and educational effect of which on the boys' minds was immense. Of the five native schools that sent up boys to these sports, the New English School had winners in three events, the Reformatory School in two, and the Poona High School in one event. But the climax of the day's events was reached when the Reformatory team who had beaten the New English School in the first round of the tug-of-war took their stand against the boys of the Bishop High School for the final pull. It was a position too high indeed for them, and what owing to nervousness and what to the superior training and equipment of their European rivals, they were not able to hold their ground against the latter. However, their pluck and sturdy appearance elicited praise from the spectators, and also something substantial in the shape of a present of Rs. 5 from Major Palin, I. S. C., and of a like sum from yourself.

Of His Excellency's special prize of Rs. 15 to the boys for their exhibition at the Flower-show I have already spoken in paragraph 12. Among our other benefactors are Colonel Onslow, Commanding the Royal Engineers, Kirkee, who presented the boys with a new foot-ball, Mr. R. D. Prior, Educational Inspector, Central Division, who sent Rs. 5 for distributing sweets to the boys on New Year's day, and Miss Moxon who made a present of rupee 1; all of whom I beg to thank, on behalf of the boys, for their generosity and sympathy.

Out of the sums received as prizes and presents the boys were given a whole day's party at the Empress Botanical Gardens on last Christmas-day, which was spent by them as a holiday in playing, feasting, and merriment. Of their having been to the Flower-show mention has already been made. They were also taken during the year to witness the Sports of the Poona Schools Athletic Association, the return cricket match between the Presidency and the Parsis, the annual fair at Chaturisingi, the foot-ball tournament, the steeplechase races, and the New Year's Parade, on all which occasions they behaved well.

#### *Visiting Committee.*

17. The Visiting Committee paid in all 12 monthly and 7 fortnightly visits. The following statement shows the number of times each member visited the school during the year under report. Among other visitors to the school were Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice of Bombay; Mr. H. O. Quin, Secretary to Government; and Mr. H. N. Alexander, Inspector General of Prisons, Bombay.

No.	Name of Visitor.	Number of Visits.	Remarks.
1	The Collector of Poona ... ..	2	January to December 1901.
2	The Judge of Poona ... ..	1	Do.
3	The Educational Inspector, Central Division, Poona.	3	Do.
4	The Professor of Mechanical Engineering, College of Science, Poona ... ..	7	Do.
5	The Superintendent, Yerrowda Central Prison ... ..	4	Do.
6	Sirdar K. B. Dorabji Padamji ... ..	5	Do.
7	Sirdar R. B. Cooposwami V. Mudliar ... ..	5	Do.
8	R. B. Ganesh Govind Gokhale ... ..	3	Do.
9	Dorabji Dadabhai Buti, Esquire ... ..	3	Do.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,  
N. M. PAJNIGAR,

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yerrowda.

## I.—REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.

					1900.	1901.
Number of Schools	...	...	...	...	1	1
Number admitted in the year	...	...	...	...	36	*28
Number discharged in the year	...	...	...	...	37	33
Number remaining at end of year	...	...	...	...	129	123
<i>Religion.</i>						
Bráhmíns	...	...	...	...	5	2
Other Hindus	...	...	...	...	104	102
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	17	17
Christians	...	...	...	...	2	2
Israelites...	...	...	...	...	1	.....
<i>Education on Admission.</i>						
Able to read	...	...	...	...	20	12
Illiterate	...	...	...	...	109	111
Number taught agriculture	...	...	...	...	49	51
Number taught other industries	...	...	...	...	80	72
Expenditure	...	...	...	Rs.	16,651 14 10	15,689 • 8 6

\* One transferred again under the Testimony Act.

## II.—REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.

*After-conduct of boys discharged during the three years preceding the year of Report.*

Total number discharged in the three years	...	...	...	...	92
Number of boys discharged who were taught agriculture	...	...	...	...	39
Number occupied in agriculture after discharge	...	...	...	...	5
Number who were taught other trades and handicrafts	...	...	...	...	53
Number occupied in the trades and handicrafts taught them	...	...	...	...	8
Number occupied in industries not taught at school	...	...	...	...	15
Unemployed or with friends	...	...	...	...	5
Re-convicted	...	...	...	...	7
Of bad character	...	...	...	...	6
Died	...	...	...	...	6
Not known or not reported on	...	...	...	...	40



No. 147 OF 1902.

From

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE REFORMATORY SCHOOL,  
Yerrowda;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
Bombay Presidency, Poona.

*Reformatory School, Yerrowda.*  
*18th February 1902.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Yerrowda Reformatory School for the year ending 31st December 1901.

*Number of Juveniles in the School.*

2. There were 129 boys in the School on the 1st January 1901 and 28 boys were admitted in the course of the year under report. During the same period 15 boys were discharged from the School owing to expiration of their term of detention, 16 on account of their having attained the age of 18 years, as per Government Resolution No. 800, dated 17th May 1901, and 2 on account of incurable disease and permanent disability, *vide* Government Resolution No. 1361, dated 15th August 1901, making a total of 33 boys discharged; and 1 was transferred under the Testimony Act to the Court of the Second Class Magistrate, Tásgaon, for further trial. Thus, the number remaining in the School on the 31st December 1901 was 123. The average daily number of boys for the year under report was 124, while the School has accommodation for 120. Owing to continuous overcrowding throughout the year, as many as 21 applications from District Magistrates and others for admissions had to be refused. In the year previous the average daily number was 131.4, and the number of admissions refused for want of accommodation was 29.

(a) Of the 123 boys in the School on the 31st December 1901, 11 were under 12 years of age; 43 under 14; 49 under 16; and 20 were of or over 16 years. There was no boy below the age of 10 years in the School.

(b) Their classification according to race and religion is as follows:— 2 Christians; 17 Mahomedans; 2 Bráhmíns; 22 Low-castes, such as Dheds, Chamárs, Mahárs, &c.; and 80 Other Hindus. The numbers of Christians and Mahomedans remained exactly the same as in 1900; that of Bráhmíns decreased by 3, and of Low-castes by 2; while Other Hindus increased by 2.

(c) According to languages the numbers were:—66 Maráthi; 30 Gujaráti; 11 Hindustáni; 11 Kánarese; and 5 Sindhi. The numbers in the last three divisions remained almost the same as in the preceding year, but there was a diminution of 7 per cent. in the first and an increase of 6 per cent. in the second division.

(d) Out of the 123 boys, 4 belonged to Native States and 119 to British territory. Of the latter, 117 were from the Bombay Presidency, 1 was from Beluchistan, and 1 from the Punjáb. Of the 4 boys belonging to Native States, 3 were from Hyderabad Assigned Districts and 1 was from Jath State.

*Admissions during the Year.*

3. The several particulars regarding the age, crime, sentence, district, criminality and education of the 28 boys admitted during the year under report are summarized below:

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
REFORMATORY SCHOOL  
AT  
YERAVDA  
FOR THE  
YEAR 1902.

Bombay:  
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1903.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REFORMATORY SCHOOL

AT

YERA V D A

FOR THE

YEAR 1902.



Bombay:

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1903.

REFORMATORY SCHOOL :  
Yeravda, 16th February 1903.

From

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE REFORMATORY  
SCHOOL, YERAVDA;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, POONA.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the Annual Report of the Yeravda Reformatory School for the year ending 31st December 1902. The Report has been condensed as far as possible to the limit prescribed in paragraph 4 of Government Resolution No. 667, dated 7th April 1902.

The wishes of the Government of India, *vide* their Resolution Nos. 374-79, dated 2nd September 1899, regarding the improvement of the industrial education imparted to the boys and the employment of, and maintenance of a watch over, the discharged boys have been kept steadily in view and our efforts to secure these objects have been successful to a large extent as will be seen from the paragraphs dealing with those topics.

2. *Number of Juveniles in the School.*—There were 123 boys in the Reformatory on the 1st January 1902 and 23 boys were admitted during the year. The total number of boys discharged during the same period was 25, of whom 19 were released on expiry of sentence and 6 on account of having attained the age of 18 years. One boy was transferred back to the Native State of Jath to which he belonged. Thus the number of boys in the Reformatory on the last day of the year was 120. The average daily number for the year under report was 125 against 124 in the preceding year, while the school accommodation remained at 120 boys as before. It will be seen that there was overcrowding throughout the year; and this in spite of admission having been refused in 25 cases against 21 last year. Sanction to increase the accommodation from 120 to 148 boys has been granted by Government, and the necessary building to accommodate the additional number of juveniles is under construction.

Of the 120 boys in the Reformatory on the 31st December 1902, one was under 10 years of age, 10 were under 12 years, 29 were under 14, 74 of and under 16, and 6 were over 16 years. Compared with last year's, the number of boys below the age of 12 years remained exactly the same, *viz.*, 11. The number of boys of and under 16 years increased by 25 while that of boys under 14 decreased by 14 and of those over 16 by 14. The large reduction in the number of boys above the age of 16 years is a salutary sign as also the preponderance of those between the ages of 12 and 16 years, who together numbered 103 out of the total of 120 boys.

The classification according to race and religion is as follows:—Native Christian 1, Mahomedans 19, Bráhmín 1, Low castes 23, and Other Hindus 76. The numbers of Bráhmíns and Native Christians diminished by one each and of Other Hindus by 4, while that of Mahomedans increased by 2 and of Low castes by 1.

According to languages the numbers were:—62 Maráthis, 31 Gujarátis, 11 Hindustánis, 12 Kánaris and 4 Sindhis. The number of Hindustáni and Maráthi-speaking boys remained exactly the same as in 1901, the Gujarátis and the Kánaris increased by one each, while the Sindhis diminished by 1.

Out of the 120 boys, 3 belonged to Hyderabad Assigned Districts, 1 to Holkar's territory and 116 to British territory, of whom 1 was from the Punjáb.

3. *Admissions during the year.*—One of the 23 boys admitted was 8 years old and 6 were 10 years old. The number of boys 11 years old was 4, of those 12 years old 5, 13 years old 2, 14 years old 2, and 15 years 3.

Of the 23 boys admitted, 12 were convicted of theft, 4 of lurking house trespass and theft, 3 of abetment of theft, 2 of dacoity, 1 of receiving and concealing stolen property, and 1 of endangering the safety of the travelling public by throwing stones at a passing railway train which in the present case deprived a Márwári boy of one of his eyes. The value of property stolen or robbed was very considerable in one case, being as much as Rs. 2,125. This was a case of theft in a dwelling house, of which 5 boys of the sweeper caste, of ages varying from 10 to 13 years, were convicted by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay. The amount next in value was Rs. 450 robbed in a dacoity. Other amounts were Rs. 49-10-0, Rs. 39-5-3, Rs. 20, Rs. 11-5-6, and 5 below Rs. 10 each.

Three of the 23 boys have been sentenced to be detained for 3 years, 6 for 4 years, and 14 for 5 years.

Out of the 23 boys, the city of Bombay contributed 5, Poona District 4, Khándesh 3, Ratnágiri, Násik and Berár 2 each, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Dhárwár, Bijápur, Sátára and Ahmednagar 1 each.

Seven of the 23 admissions were habituals, while 16 were convicted for the first time. Of the seven habituals, 2 had three previous convictions, 3 had two and the remaining 2 had one previous conviction.

Lastly of the 23 boys, 21 were totally illiterate, while 2 were able to read and write a little.

4. *Conduct and Punishment.*—The boys' general behaviour continued to be satisfactory on the whole. The total number of school offences for the year under report was 17 or fewer by 2 than last year. It is to be regretted that one of the boys and that a monitor proved himself utterly incapable of appreciating the milder *regimé* and escaped thrice in the course of the year. On the occasion of his last escape he aggravated the offence by enticing another boy of the school who helped to get on the top of the enclosure-wall by mounting on his shoulders and whom he in turn pulled up. They were both recaptured and prosecuted for escaping from lawful custody and were sentenced to undergo imprisonment, the first for 12 months and the other for 6 months, after discharge from the Reformatory. The example to the school has been a good one inasmuch as since October, the month in which the above sentences were passed up to the end of January the punishment register has remained blank.

5. *Discharged pupils.*—Of the 25 boys discharged during the year, 3 had learnt carpentry, 4 Blacksmith's work, 4 Book-binding, 2 painting and varnishing, and 12 farming. Reports have been received about all the 25 boys which may be summarised as under :—11 boys have been following the trade learnt in the Reformatory, 8 are occupied in other industries, 3 are living with parents, 1 died, and 2 cannot be traced. Eight of the boys are cultivators, 2 are painters, 2 factory-boys, 2 labourers, 1 is a carpenter, 1 a book-binder, one a mill-hand, and 2 are assisting their fathers in their respective business, one that of a Támboli or seller of beetle leaves and the other that of a barber. One of them is employed in the Technical Workshop of the Poona Municipality as carpenter, one in the cotton mill at Mundwa, one in a ginning factory at Khámgaon, two are employed in the Kirkee Ammunition Factory, of whom one is a book-binder and the other a factory-boy, 2 in Seth Jusuf Jaffer's coach-building factory as painters, and so on. It will be seen that we have been able to get information of the whereabouts and doings of all the discharged boys except two, and that seven boys are employed in public factories, nine are working with parents or relations, and 6 under private individuals. But that every one of these 22 boys is occupied in honest work of one kind or another is a matter for congratulation. I may add here, as an instance of how sensitive these boys are, that of the two boys who remain untraced, one is reported to have been living with his parents in Ratnágiri, but on learning that enquiry was being made about him he has disappeared, probably hid himself for a time.

The statement "Reformatory Schools II," which forms an appendix to this Report and furnishes similar information with respect to the boys that were discharged in the three years preceding the year of report, is also much more satisfactory than the previous year's. Out of a total of 88 boys 29, *i.e.* 33 per cent. against last year's 43.5 per cent., remain either unreported or untraced. Of these, it may be noted, 4 were discharged in 1889, 19 in 1900, and 6 in 1901. Of the remaining 59 boys, 13 are occupied in the trade learnt in the Reformatory and 28 in other industries, 6 are living with parents, 4 have died, 6 are reported as reconvicted and 2 as bad characters. The percentage of boys bad and reconvicted has come down to half of what it was in the preceding year, being 14 against 28 respectively; while of the boys reported upon, 85 per cent. are occupied in industries, including those living with parents; the percentage of such boys to the total number of boys discharged in the three preceding years being 52.

I am in communication with a coach-builder and cabinet-maker of the city, who has expressed himself willing to take a few boys on license under Section 18 (1) of the Reformatory Schools Act for employment in his factory. His application to that effect will be laid before the Visiting Committee at their next meeting and submitted to you with their recommendation as required by Rule 60. This will open out another wide field for the boys in future.

6. *Marks and Gratuities.*—The average monthly number of boys who earned gratuity by their industry and good behaviour in the year under report was 104, and the total amount of gratuity earned was Rs. 278-15-0 against 110 and Rs. 262-7-0 in the preceding year. The amount disbursed as gratuity to discharged boys was Rs. 168-8-0 against Rs. 184-9-3 in 1901. It should be noted that the number of boys discharged for the two years of comparison is 25 and 35, respectively, which gives the average earnings of a boy at Rs. 6-11-2 for the current and Rs. 5-9-6 for the preceding year.

7. *Sanitation and Health.*—The health of the inmates of the Reformatory was good throughout the year, although the number of admissions into hospital was much larger than last year, being 109 against 75, respectively, due to an increase in ague cases and of itch. The average daily number of sick patients was, however, 2.9 against 3.1 of 1901. It is very satisfactory to note that during the year there was no death among the inmates nor any serious illness. Major J. Jackson, M.B., I.M.S., Superintendent, Yeraoda Central Prison, paid the school 8 visits in his capacity of Medical Supervisor, and since his transfer last July his successor, Captain Laing, M.B., I.M.S., visited the School twice in the same capacity; and our best thanks are due to both these officers for taking so much interest in the boys' welfare.

8. *Building and Accommodation.*—The construction of the new dormitory for which a proposal was submitted to Government last year was taken in hand in October and is proceeding apace. The widening of the entrance, as well as extension of the compound by throwing out the wall to the south-west of the school, are included in the new work now going on. Objection having been taken to grinding on the floor on the score of want of cleanliness, 8 masonry platforms have been erected for the grinding mills. With these additions the existing buildings have been kept in thorough repairs and clean as usual by the Public Works Department.

9. *Diet and Clothing.*—Diet and clothing require no comment this year.

10. *Industries.*—The industries were the same as in previous years. All departments were fully busy, except perhaps book-binding, which could have easily coped with more orders had they been forthcoming. Furniture takes the first place among the industries, the amount and value of the work turned out having been more than double that of the preceding year. Carriage repairing brought in nearly as much as last year. The number of books bound and repaired was 423, or two hundred more than last year. The total value of the manufactures was Rs. 2,369-8-6 against Rs. 2,112-11-2 of the preceding year. Deducting Rs. 1,680-11-3 for raw material and Rs. 269-13-6 for depreciation of tools and plant, the net profit for the year comes to Rs. 418-15-9 against Rs. 281-5-7 for the previous year. The total number of boys engaged in the trades was 73, of whom 26 were practising carpentry, 14 smithery, 19 painting, and 14 book-binding.

Agriculture, which comprised flower-gardening, vegetable-gardening and growing of *jowári*, yielded Rs. 605-1-10 against Rs. 588-1-2 in the preceding year. The expenditure on account of seeds, implements, &c., amounted to Rs. 293-11-1, leaving for net profit Rs. 311-6-9 against last year's Rs. 295-10-11. The number engaged in cultivation was 40, of whom 13 were learning flower-gardening. The interest created in floriculture last year was well kept up.

The total profit from all industries for the year under report was Rs. 730-6-6 after covering all costs.

The question of securing new land for agricultural purposes for the Reformatory is still far from settled. The latest arrangement proposed at the meeting of the Educational Inspector, Central Division, and the Superintendent, Yeraoda Central Prison, last August, was that we might for the present continue on the old plot, restoring to the Jail authorities a portion of it which is required for building quarters for their press establishment.

11. *Maintenance charges.*—The total maintenance charges amounted to Rs. 15,724-4-0 against Rs. 15,689-8-6 last year. Deducting Rs. 730-6-6 on account of net profit earned and Rs. 486-6-5 on account of contributions from Native States for boys belonging to their territories, the net cost to Government on account of the institution amounts to Rs. 14,507-7-1.

Rs. 1,570, being the balance of the special grant sanctioned in the preceding year for the equipment of the new Manual Training Class, was all expended in fitting up the class with twenty carpenters' benches, 40 drawing tables and stools, and the necessary tools.

12. *Establishment.*—An addition was made to the teaching staff by Government sanctioning a teacher on Rs. 20 a month to teach drawing and vernacular Standard V. A suitable man has been selected from the primary school masters, and the Educational Inspector's order for his appointment is soon expected. Hospital Assistant Bhaskar Narayan was transferred to A'landi after six years' service in the Reformatory, and 4th Grade Hospital Assistant G. G. Wagle, a newly passed pupil of the Byramji Jijibhai Medical School, was appointed in his place.

There were, I regret to report, three casualties in the establishment, two among the watching staff and one among the trade instructors. Blacksmith Krishna Murari who had been obliged by failing health to go on leave during the last month of the year died on the 11th ultimo from heart disease. He had been serving in the Reformatory for 9 years. Peon Bachu Devi died on 24th May 1902 from dropsy after a service of 8 years, and Havildár Sayed Hussin Ismail whose service extended over 24 years died in October from dysentery. The old man, he was 57 at the time of his death, was ever willing to make himself useful. In addition to his own duties as Havildár, the deceased used to teach Urdu to the Mahomedan boys as a voluntary subject, and at the Deputy Inspector's examination 6 out of the 12 boys he was teaching were reported to have read very well.

13. *Education.*—There are 75 boys in the Manual Training Class going through a regular course of exercises in wood work. Of these 43 are 2nd year and 32 first year. Each of these boys receives instruction in Manual Training for one hour and a half on three days in the week.

The school was examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona on 30th July, and the results were declared as excellent. All the 10 boys presented under Standard IV passed in Arithmetic, Reading and Writing, and only one of them failed in History and Geography. Of the 23 boys examined in Standard III, 22 passed in Reading, 21 in Writing and in History and Geography, and 19 in Arithmetic. In Standard II out of a total of 27 boys 25 passed in Arithmetic and Writing, 24 in Reading and 21 in History and Geography, while in Standard I 34 passed in Writing out of 41, 33 in Reading and 28 in Arithmetic. Of the 16 boys in the Infant Class 11 were advanced. Out of 101 boys examined in Standards I to IV 76, *i. e.*, 75 per cent. passed in all heads. Twelve boys had learnt to read Urdu as a voluntary subject, and 6 of them read very well before the Deputy Inspector. The work of each school master was



pronounced excellent. The Infants and First Standard classes are taught for three hours and the other standards for two and a half hours every day.

The inculcating of moral lessons in the class room, recital of moral and religious poetry morning and evening, and Sunday readings were all duly kept up as before for the boys' moral improvement; and from their generally quiet and respectful demeanour at all times in and out of school hours I would venture to remark that a change for the better has been taking place in them. In this connection may be noted the testimony of the Deputy Educational Inspector who found them 'Orderly' while under examination.

The school library contained 79 books for general reading which were issued in the course of the year by 75 boys against 67 in the preceding year to be read in their leisure hours.

14. *Exercise and Recreation.*—The school played about a dozen cricket matches last season, of which two were with the boys of the Bishop High School and one was with the Taylor High School. Our boys won 5 of the matches and one was drawn. Free gymnastics and drill were practised throughout the year as usual. The boys were also sent out to the annual fair at Párbati, the Foot-ball Tournament at Ghorpari, the Presidency Cricket Match, and the Coronation celebrations on the 1st January last. It is to be regretted, however, that their enthusiasm received a most unexpected check by the Poona Schools Athletic Association refusing to admit the Reformatory to compete at their annual sports last year. The boys felt the opprobrium so keenly that they would not even go to see the sports.

15. *Visiting Committee.*—The Visiting Committee paid in all 12 monthly and 8 fortnightly visits. It is with profound regret that one has to record the loss of two members of the Visiting Committee, *viz.*, Sirdár Khán Bahádúr Dorabji Padamji, who departed this life on 11th July last, and Ráo Bahádúr Ganesh Govind Gokhale, whose death was announced on the 27th ultimo, both men of great abilities and genuine sympathy with the objects of this institution. Both the gentlemen had been on the Committee since 1890, the year following the opening of the Reformatory, and their interest in every project for the amelioration of its inmates had been unceasing up to the time of their demise. The former's place was filled up by his brother Mr. Naurosji Padamji; no successor to the latter has been yet nominated.

His Excellency Lord Northcote visited the school on 30th June 1902, and saw the boys at cricket and drill, after which His Excellency went round the buildings and expressed himself "much pleased with the appearance of the boys and with the general arrangements."

Among other visitors to the school in the course of the year were yourself, Mr. E. Giles, the permanent Director of Public Instruction, who paid about half a dozen casual visits before he proceeded on leave, and the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay.

16. In conclusion, our best thanks are due to Colonel Onslow, commanding the Bombay Sappers and Miners, for presenting a foot-ball, and to Sirdár R. B. Cooposwami V. Mudliar for a present of two garden benches for the boys' use.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your most obedient servant,  
N. M. PAJNIGAR,  
Superintendent.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REFORMATORY SCHOOL

AT

YERAVDA

FOR THE

YEAR 1904.

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BOMBAY:  
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1905

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1905.

*Reformatory School ;  
Yeránda, 15th February 1905.*

From

THE SUPERINTENDENT,  
Reformatory School, Yeránda ;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
Bombay Presidency, Poona.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Yeránda Reformatory School for the year ending 31st December 1904.

*Number of Juveniles in the School.*

2. There were 140 boys in the Reformatory on the 1st January 1904 and 47 boys were admitted during the year, the number of boys admitted in 1903 being 41.

The number of boys discharged during the same period was 27, of whom 20 were released on expiry of sentence and 7 on account of having attained the age of 18 years. In addition to these, one boy was released on appeal and one died. Thus the number of boys under detention on the last day of the year was 158. In the preceding year the number was 140 on the same date. The average daily number of boys for the year under report was 139 against 124 for the latter year.

Of the 158 boys under detention on the 31st December 1904, 2 were under 10 years of age, being the same as in the preceding year ; 21 were under 12 years and 41 under 14, against last year's 10 and 37 respectively ; the number of boys of and under 16 years was 82 against 83 and of those over 16, 12 against 8 in the previous year.

The classification of juveniles according to race and religion is as follows :— Native Christians 3 ; Mahomedans 33 ; Bráhmíns 9 ; Low-castes 27 ; and Other Hindus 86. There was a marked falling off, being as much as 8·5 per cent., in the number of Low-caste boys. On the other hand the number of Bráhmín boys rose from last year's 3 to 9. The relative proportions of the other classes remained almost the same, varying from 1 to 2 per cent. only.

According to languages the numbers were :—68 Maráthis, 49 Gujarátis including 1 Márwári, 14 Hindustánis, 8 Sindhis, 16 Kánaris, 2 Tamils, and 1 Telegu. The rise in the two main divisions of Maráthi and Gujaráti boys was proportionate to the increase on the whole. The numbers of Hindustáni, Tamil, and Telegu boys remained stationary ; while that of the Kánaris went up from 12 to 16.

Out of the 158 boys, 3 belonged to Nizám's Dominion and 155 to British territory.

*Admissions during the year.*

3. Of the 47 boys admitted, 1 was 8 years old and 1, 9 years. The number of boys 10 years old was 9, of those 11 years old 6, 12 years old 9, 13 years old 15, 14 years old 5, and 15 years old 1. While the number of admissions was larger by 6 than in the preceding year, the majority of boys admitted were comparatively younger, as many as 41 boys being under 14 years of age, whereas in 1903, 26 out of 41 were below that age.

Of the 47 boys admitted, 34 were convicted of theft, 4 of lurking house-trespass and theft, 2 of lurking house-trespass only, 1 of criminal breach of

trust, 1 of abetment in concealment of stolen property and cheating, 1 of receiving stolen property, 1 of being a habitual robber, 1 of murder, 1 of section 43 c, Act V of 1878, and 1 was committed for default of security. It was the boy who was convicted of murder that was released on appeal. The maximum value of stolen property was Rs. 375-6-0; other amounts being 2 below Rs. 70, 2 below Rs. 60, 5 below Rs. 40, 2 below Rs. 30, 4 below Rs. 20, 5 below Rs. 10, and 12 under Rs. 5.

Eight of the 47 boys have been sentenced to be detained for 3 years, 15 for 4 years, 15 for 5 years, 2 for 6 years, and 7 for 7 years.

Out of the 47 boys, the city of Bombay contributed 13 against 16 in the preceding year, and the district of Poona 6 against 4; Karáchi contributed 2 against 4, Dhárwár 2 against 3, Khándesh 3 against 1, Sátára 3 against 1, Bijápúr 1 being the same as last year, Belgaum 4 against 1, Surat 4 against 1, Berar 5 against 1, Násik 2 against *nil*, and Thána and Sholápúr 1 each against *nil*. Thirteen of the 47 boys were habitual offenders, while 34 were convicted for the first time. Of the 13 habituals, 4 had 3 and 3 had 2 previous convictions, the remaining 6 having only one.

Lastly of the 47 boys, 39 were totally illiterate and 8 knew to read and write a little.

#### *Conduct and Punishment.*

4. The general behaviour of the boys was as usual good on the whole. The total number of school offences for the year under report was 13. Of these 1 was of assault; 4 were of being in possession of forbidden articles, namely *biddis*; 3 for damaging or taking away school property; and 5 of disobedience and other breaches of school rules. The punishments were light caning in 7 cases, penal diet in 2, forfeiture of marks in 2, reduction from monitorship in 1 and flogging in 1 case.

#### *Discharged Pupils.*

5. Twenty-seven boys were discharged during the year, of whom 7 had learnt carpentry, 3 blacksmith's work, 3 book-binding, 3 painting and varnishing, and 11 gardening. 7 of them have been following the trade learnt in the school, 15 are occupied in other industries, 2 are attending school, 2 cannot be traced, and 1 remains unreported. Of the 2 boys untraced, 1 was engaged in the Chhotikhas Paga, Baroda, as a sower, but his services were dispensed with for incompetence, and the other who was engaged in field work is said to have left service and gone to Bombay to work in some mill. Of the remaining 22, 2 have been employed as carpenters, 5 as cultivators, 1 as tailor, 1 as shoe-maker, and 13 have been maintaining themselves as private servants or day-labourers.

Statement "Reformatory School—II" appended hereto furnishes similar information with respect to the boys that were discharged in the three years preceding the year of report. Out of a total of 79 boys, 20, *i.e.* 26 per cent. against last year's 28 per cent., remain untraced or unreported. Of the 59 boys of whom reports have been received, 13 are occupied in the trades learnt by them in the Reformatory and 34 in other industries, 3 are living with parents, 5 died, 2 were reconvicted, and 2 have earned a bad character. The results on the whole are slightly better than those of the preceding year, being about 1 per cent. or thereabouts more favourable in all respects. Of the boys reported upon, nearly 93 per cent. against 92 of the preceding year are occupied in industries including those living with parents, the percentage of such boys to the total number of boys discharged being 63·3 against 60 as given in my last report.

The year under report is the first in which a beginning was made of licensing boys to private employers. In all 17 boys were sent out on license, 2 of them have since been released owing to expiry of sentence; the licenses of 2 were determined owing to the death of the employer; 3 were returned to the Reformatory, 2 because of their bad health and 1 because he was a *mahar* by

caste. The remaining 10 are still out. Of these 4 have been on license now for nearly 10 months, 1 for 7 months, 2 for 6 months, 2 for 5, and 1 for 3 months. All the employers give good report of the boys under them and would take more boys on license if the rules permitted. Four of the 10 boys are employed as garden-boys, 2 as field labourers, 2 as press-boys, and 2 as carpenters.

#### *Marks and Gratuity.*

6. The monthly number of boys who earned gratuity by their industry and good behaviour in the year under report was 131 and the total amount of gratuity earned Rs. 357-15-6 against 109 and Rs. 312-5-6 in the preceding year. The amount disbursed as gratuity to the discharged boys was Rs. 176-6-9 against Rs. 129-3-9 in 1903. The number of boys discharged during the two years 1904 and 1903 is 28 and 21 respectively, the average earning per boy being Rs. 6-4-10 for the current and Rs. 6-2-6 for the preceding year.

#### *Sanitation and Health.*

7. The health of the inmates was good throughout the year. The total number of cases treated in the School hospital was 79 against 38 in the year 1903. More than three-fourths of these were skin diseases and ague cases due to abnormal climatic changes. The serious cases were 12 of bronchitis and 4 of pneumonia, all of which recovered except one of the latter which turned fatal after 5 days. The average daily number of sick was 1.9 against .58 in last year. Major J. Jackson, M.B., I.M.S., while he was Superintendent of Yerávida Central Prison, visited the Reformatory several times in his capacity of Medical Supervisor, and since his promotion to the post of Inspector-General of Prisons his successor at the Yerávida Central Prison, Captain G. C. Laing, M.B., I.M.S., has done the same, taking the same kindly interest as heretofore in the boys and the School, for which we are greatly indebted to both these officers.

#### *Building and Accommodation.*

8. The increased accommodation provided by the addition of a dormitory for 28 more boys has been fully availed of, and the Reformatory is quite full again, having just now 153 boys in, besides the 10 who are out on license, so that once more all enquiries for accommodation will have to be answered in the negative. There were a few minor building items completed during the year, *viz.*, the widening of the gateway at a cost of Rs. 232; a new storage tank for water for the convenience of the teachers and trade instructors, which cost Rs. 250; and a wooden paling to the Superintendent's quarters in the place of the old half wall of loose stone, which cost another Rs. 768.

#### *Diet and Clothing.*

9. The existing arrangements for both are as perfect as could be wished and sufficient for all requirements.

#### *Industries.*

10. The industries carried on were the same as in the former years, *viz.*, carpentry, blacksmith's work, painting and varnishing, and book-binding. All the departments were full of work. In book-binding 14,630 books were bound and repaired against 2,631. They were mainly vernacular departmental and other school-books received from one of the printing presses in the city to be bound at wholesale rates. The number of carriages repaired and painted was 73 against 57 in the preceding year; and a number of articles of furniture such as chairs, tables, cupboards, etc., were also made by the boys on order.

The total value of manufactures was Rs. 3,100-12-6 against Rs. 3,463-4-4. Deducting Rs. 2,218-3-7, the cost of raw material, and Rs. 226-1-6 for depreciation on account of tools and plant, the net profit under manufactures was Rs. 656-7-5 against Rs. 635-11-9 in 1903. The total number of boys engaged in the industries was 116, of whom 38 were practising carpentry, 23 smithy, 27 painting, and 28 book-binding.



Agricultural operations were confined as in the previous years to flower-gardening, vegetable-gardening, and *jowári* crop. These yielded Rs. 483-9-5 against Rs. 643-14-9 of the preceding year. The expenses for fodder, seeds, etc., amounted to Rs. 279-4-11, leaving a net profit of Rs. 204-4-6 against Rs. 305-6-3 in the preceding year, the decrease in profit under this head being due to want of water owing to the failure of rain. We had no water in the quarry-tanks for 7 months of the year, so that the figures just given represent only 5 months' work. The number engaged in cultivation was 42, of whom 18 were also learning flower-gardening.

The total profit from all industries for the year under report was Rs. 860-11-11 against Rs. 941-2-0 in the preceding year.

As in the preceding years the School made a nice display at the year's flower-show, of plants, cutflowers, baskets, etc., and were adjudged deserving of prizes in two classes and awarded a special all-round prize of Rs. 25. We could not send any vegetables to the show, as none were grown owing to the tanks being without water as already explained above.

#### *Maintenance Charges.*

11. The total maintenance charges amounted to Rs. 16,767-13-4 against Rs. 16,025-3-8 in the preceding year. The increase is due to the increase in the population. Deducting Rs. 860-11-11 of net profit and Rs. 493-4-1 on account of contributions from Native States and miscellaneous receipts, the cost to Government for the upkeep of this Institution amounted to Rs. 15,413-13-4 against Rs. 14,612-7-8 in 1903.

#### *Establishment.*

12. The School establishment remained what it was in the preceding year, the only changes being among the Hospital Assistants which were two in number.

#### *Education.*

13. The system of education during the year under report was the same as in the last three years, *viz.*, a general practical education in vernacular reading, writing and counting which is imparted to the senior classes, *i. e.*, boys of standards II to V, for three hours every day and to the junior classes, standard I and infant class, for 2 hours and a half; and manual training in wood-work which each boy in the Reformatory gets for 4½ hours in the week. Besides this, they learn also drawing to which are devoted 2 hours a week. In addition to this general training, every boy is allowed to choose a trade out of those taught in the School and to practise it for 3 hours daily. Side by side with these efforts for mental and manual improvement, was kept up their moral training by the inculcation of moral lessons in the class room, recital of moral and religious poems, readings from religious books, and lending books from the School library to be read in leisure hours. They were also kept informed, in accordance with the wish of Government as per Government Resolution No. 835, dated 4th May 1904, how their discharged comrades had been getting on in the world, in order to create a spirit of emulation in them.

The School was examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona on 27th July 1904 and the results were declared as excellent. Of the 7 boys examined in standard V, 5 passed in arithmetic, 7 in reading and writing, 5 in history and geography, and 5 in sanitary primer. Of the 9 boys examined in standard IV, 7 passed in arithmetic, 9 in reading and writing, 8 in geography. Of the 25 boys examined in standard III, 24 passed in arithmetic, 25 in reading and writing, and 24 in geography. Of the 31 boys examined in standard II, 29 passed in arithmetic and writing, and 30 in reading. Of the 28 boys examined in standard I, 24 passed in arithmetic, 26 in reading, and 25 in writing. Of the 25 pupils in the infant class, 17 were advanced. Of the 100 boys examined in standards I to V, 84 passed in all heads. The work of all the School masters was pronounced excellent.

#### *Exercise and Recreation.*

14. The boys have for this purpose either gymnastics, drill, cricket, or football by turns for one hour daily in the afternoon. They are also sent out

occasionally for walks or sight-seeing. During the year they had been out to witness the Ganpati procession, football matches, New Year's parade, and the flower show. The School elevens played during the last season 8 cricket matches, of which they won 3 and were defeated in 3, 2 being drawn games.

*Visiting Committee.*

15. The Visiting Committee paid in all 10 monthly and 2 fortnightly visits. Major J. Jackson, M.B., I.M.S., visited the School 12 times as the Superintendent, Central Prison, Yeránda, and once as the Inspector-General of Prisons; Dr. A. W. Thomson, Professor of Mechanical Engineering, 9 times; Captain G. C. Laing, 4 times; Ráo Bahádur S. V. Patwardhan, 4 times; Mr. A. Lucas, District Judge, Poona, Mr. Sahasrabudhe, Acting Educational Inspector, Central Division, and Sirdár Návroji Padamji, 3 times each; Sirdár Ráo Bahádur Cooposwami V. Mudliar, Khán Sáheb Dorabjee D. Boottee, and Mr. R. D. Prior, Educational Inspector, Central Division, twice each; and Mr. W. D. Sheppard, Collector of Poona, once. The School was also visited by yourself more than half a dozen times; by the Honourable Mr. E. M. H. Fulton, C. S. I., on 19th September 1904, whose remarks I beg to quote here:—

“I was much struck by the healthy appearance of the boys who seemed quite happy and contented. Everything was in a very good order. I wish proper dormitories could be constructed instead of the sleeping cells to which, I think, there are many objections.”

and by Colonel O. H. Channer, I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner, Bombay, on 25th June 1904, who remarked as under:—

“Visited the School and examined the water-supply, conservancy and drainage arrangements. I was much pleased with the care bestowed on the sanitary arrangements in force. Vaccination is attended to. Boys look healthy and well cared for.”

In conclusion I have to thank Colonel C. G. P. Onslow, Commanding the Sappers and Miners, and now Assistant Adjutant General, Quetta, for presenting, as in previous years, a football and an inflater for the boys' recreation.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

N. M. PAJNIGAR,

Superintendent.

---

No. 159 of 1905.

*Reformatory School ;  
Yeránda, 15th February 1905.*

MEMORANDUM.

Submitted through the Educational Inspector, Central Division.

N. M. PAJNIGAR,

Superintendent.

## I.—REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.

School	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Pupils.</i>						
At the beginning of the year	...	...	...	...	...	140
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	...	...	47
Discharged during the year	...	...	...	...	...	28
Died during the year	...	...	...	...	...	1
Remaining at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	158
<i>Education on admission.</i>						
Able to read	...	...	...	...	...	16
Illiterate	...	...	...	...	...	142
<i>Religion.</i>						
Hindus	...	...	...	...	...	122
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	33
Native Christians	...	...	...	...	...	3
<i>Instruction.</i>						
Taught agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	42
Taught other industries	...	...	...	...	...	116
Net expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 15,413-13-4

## II.—REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.

*After-conduct of boys discharged during the three years preceding the year of report.*

(1) Total number discharged in the three years	...	...	...	...	79
(2) Number discharged who were taught agriculture	...	...	...	...	34
(3) Number in entry (2) occupied in agriculture	...	...	...	...	7
(4) Number who were taught other trades and handicrafts	...	...	...	...	45
(5) Number in entry (4) occupied in the trades and handicrafts taught...	...	...	...	...	6
(6) Occupied in industries not taught at school ...	{ Agriculture .. ..... { Other industries ... 34		...	...	
(7) Unemployed or with friends	...	...	...	...	3
(8) Reconvicted	...	...	...	...	2
(9) Of bad character	...	...	...	...	2
(10) Died	...	...	...	...	5
(11) Not known or not reported on	...	...	...	...	20

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REFORMATORY SCHOOL

AT

YERAVDA

FOR THE

YEAR 1906.

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From

THE SUPERINTENDENT,  
YERAVDA REFORMATORY SCHOOL;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
Bombay Presidency, Poona.

*Yeravda Reformatory School,  
2nd March 1907.*

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Yeravda Reformatory School for the year ending 31st December 1906.

*Number of Juveniles in the School.*

2. There were 164 boys on the 1st of January 1906, of whom 13 were out on license and 151 in the school. The number of boys admitted during the year was 32 and that of the boys discharged during the same period was 28. Of them 22 were discharged on expiry of sentence, 5 on account of having attained the age of 18 years and 1 because he showed symptoms of being a leper. One boy escaped and 1 died. The boy who escaped was however recaptured and brought back to the school on 10th January 1907. Thus the number of boys undergoing detention on the last day of the year was 166, including the 17 who were serving out on licenses. The average daily number of boys for the year under report was 149·2. It will be seen that the school continued to remain at its full strength throughout the year.

Of the 166 boys under detention on 31st December 1906, 13 were under 10 years of age against 26 in the preceding year, and 37 were under 12 years against 29 of the last year. The large decrease in the number of boys under 10 years is satisfactory. Of the rest, 38 were under 14 years against 26 in the preceding year; 68 of and under 16 years and 10 were above the age of 16 years; whereas in the last year the numbers of boys under and above the age of 16 years were 71 and 16 respectively.

The classification of these 166 boys according to race and religion is as follows:—Native Christians, 4; Mahomedans, 44; Brahmins, 10; Low Castes, 21; and Other Hindus, 87; that is, the numbers of Native Christians and of Mahomedans increased by 33 per cent. and nearly 19 per cent. respectively, while there was a falling off by 10 per cent. in the case of Brahmins and by more than 23 per cent. in that of Low Caste boys. The proportion of Other Hindus remained the same as it was last year.

According to languages the numbers were:—60 Maráthis, 48 Gujarátis (including 1 Márwádi), 25 Hindustánis, 12 Sindhis, 13 Kanaris, 6 Tamils, 1 Telegu, and 1 Pustu. The Hindustáni population increased by 6, the Kanari and Tamil by 4, while the number of Maráthi, Sindhi and Gujaráti speaking boys went down by 5, 2 and 1 respectively. The numbers as regards other dialects remained unchanged.

Out of the 166 boys in the school 5 belonged to the Nizam's dominion and the remaining 161 to British territory.

*Admissions during the year.*

3. Of the 32 boys admitted during the year, 3 were 9 years old; 4, 10 years old; 3, 11 years old; 9, 12 years old; 4, 13 years old; 7, 14 years old; and 2, 15 years old. In other words, only 13 boys out of the 32 were above the age of 12 years, which would show that a very large number of boys are sent to this institution more on account of their helplessness than for confirmed criminality, and this is borne out by the figures given further on regarding their previous convictions.

Of the 32 boys admitted 24 were convicted of theft, 2 of receiving stolen property, one of breach of trust by a servant, 2 of house-breaking, 2 of possession of instruments and materials for the purpose of using the same for counterfeiting coin and the possession of counterfeit coins, and one of murder. The maximum value of stolen property was Rs. 626-9-0. Other amounts of less value were Rs. 161-2-0, Rs. 89, 4 of Rs. 60 each, 1 of Rs. 50, 3 below Rs. 25, 3 below Rs. 20, 4 below Rs. 15, 2 below Rs. 10, and 9 below Rs. 5.

Five of the 32 boys have been sentenced to be detained for 3 years, 11 for 4 years, 10 for 5 years, 1 for 6 years, 1 for 6½ years and 4 for 7 years.

Out of the 32 boys, the city of Bombay contributed 7; the district of Poona, 3; Ahmednagar, 2; Kaira, 2; Sholapur, 2; Thána, 4; Khándesh, 4; Sátára, Pishin, Karáchi, Sukkar and Násik, 1 each; and Secunderabad 3.

Eleven of the 32 boys newly admitted were habituals and 21 were convicted for the first time. Of the 11 habituals one had 8, one 6, and five 2 previous convictions, the remaining four having had only one.

Lastly, of the 32 boys, 29 were illiterate and 3 could read and write.

#### *Conduct and Punishment.*

4. The general behaviour of the boys was good on the whole. The number of school offences during the year was 13 and of boys punished 14. Of the 13 offences, 6 were of being in possession of forbidden things, 2 of damaging school property, 1 of wilfully befouling a room, 2 of escape and 2 of other breaches of school rules. The punishments were caning on the hand in 6 cases, penal diet in 1 case, reduction from monitorship in 3, and flogging in 3 cases.

#### *Discharged Pupils.*

5. Twenty-eight boys were discharged during the year, of whom 7 had learnt carpentry; 4, blacksmith's work; 6, book-binding; 2, painting and varnishing; and 9, gardening. Only 2 of them are following the trades taught in the school, 5 are occupied in other industries, 1 died, 2 cannot be traced, 2 are living with relations, 2 have not yet been reported upon, and the information regarding 14 boys was not due at the end of the year, they having been released within the last half year.

Statement "Reformatory Schools II" appended hereto furnishes similar information with respect to boys discharged in the three years preceding the year of report. Out of a total of 84 boys, 23, *i.e.* 27 per cent. against 23 per cent. of the preceding year, remained either untraced or unreported and 2 died. Of the remaining 59 boys 21 were occupied in trades learnt in the school and 31 in other industries such as weaving, confectionery, tailoring, &c. Two were living with their relatives; 3 were in jail and 2 had a bad character. The percentage of untraced or unreported boys is slightly greater, which I think is due to change of residence. Of the boys reported upon and now alive, 91.5 per cent. were occupied in earning an honest livelihood, the percentage of such boys to the total number discharged being 64.2 against 68.5 in the previous year.

There were 13 boys on license on the 1st day of the year and 20 new licenses were issued during the year. Out of this total of 33 boys 8 were released and 8 returned to the Reformatory, leaving 17 boys out on license on the last day of the year. Out of the eight boys returned by the employers, 5 were found unsuitable, one escaped and was recaptured, one was returned owing to his employer having closed his factory and one for his having committed theft. Of these eight boys 1 had been out for one year, 1 for eight months, 1 for four months, 1 for three months, 1 for two months, 1 for about a month and 2 for only a week. Of the eight boys discharged during their term of license, 1 had been on license for 22 months, 2 for 15 months, 2 for 14 months, 1 for 9 months, 1 for 6 months and 1 for about a month.

Of the 17 boys still serving on license, 1 has been with his employer for one year and a half; 2 for 1 year and 2 months; 1 for 10 months; 1 for 8 months; 2 for 5 months; 3 for 4 months; 1 for 3 months; 2 for 2 months and 4 for about a month. Nine of them are employed on agricultural work, 5 as gardeners, 2 as compositors, and 1 as a book-binder.



*Marks and Gratuity.*

6. The monthly average number of boys who earned gratuity by their diligence and good behaviour in the year under report was 147. The total amount of gratuity earned during the year was Rs. 410-9-6 against Rs. 405-3-0 in the last year. The amount disbursed as gratuity to discharged boys was Rs. 232-7-0 against Rs. 312-15-3 in 1905; the number of discharged boys during the two years 1906 and 1905 being 28 and 39 respectively and the average earning per boy being Rs. 8-4-9 for the current year and Rs. 8 for the last year.

*Sanitation and Health.*

7. The health of the inmates was not so good as last year. There were in all ninety-one cases against 24 of the last year treated in the school hospital. The increased number of patients during the year was due to climatic changes. Nearly three-fourths of these were cases of ague and dysentery. The only serious cases were 1 of plague, 1 of typhoid and 1 of abscess of the brain. The plague case was of a very mild type. The boy was immediately removed to the General Plague Hospital, Poona, whence he was sent back cured on the 4th day. All the other cases were treated in the school hospital and completely cured except the case of abscess of the brain which proved fatal. One of the boys showed symptoms of leprosy and was discharged by order of Government and sent to his home. Owing to the prevalence of plague in the city and the vicinity, all the boys were inoculated. A first batch of 110 boys was inoculated, leaving 40 boys for general work, such as cooking, sweeping, &c. This second batch was inoculated 4 days afterwards, and the boy who, as mentioned above, got the plague was one of them.

The daily average number of sick was 1.9 against 0.6 in the preceding year. Major J. Jackson, M.B., I. M. S., Superintendent of the Central Prison, Yeravda, and Captain H. J. R. Twigg, M.B., I. M. S., who acted for the former while he was Acting Inspector-General of Prisons, visited the school frequently in their capacity of Medical Officer of the Reformatory, and our best thanks are due to them both for their frequent visits and valuable advice and suggestions regarding sanitation, treatment of patients, &c.

*Building and Accommodation.*

8. The school continued to be at its full strength throughout the year and admissions had to be refused in 21 cases to 27 boys. The conversion of the row of 24 cells into a dormitory, to which reference is made by the Honourable Mr. Fulton in his remarks quoted in the last paragraph of this report has just begun and, when completed, will provide accommodation for 10 more boys, raising the number from 150 to 160. Quarters for the Deputy Superintendent are also under construction. The sleeping rooms, workshops, &c., were regularly whitewashed twice in the year and kept clean and in thorough repairs by the Public Works Department which has always shown readiness to do all that may be necessary for good sanitation and cleanliness.

*Diet and Clothing.*

9. Diet and clothing call for no remark as there was no alteration in either of them; nor was any deemed necessary.

*Industries.*

10. The industries carried on were as in the former years carpentry, blacksmith's work, painting and varnishing, and book-binding. All the departments were full of work. In book-binding 55,260 books were bound and repaired against 43,267 last year. The bulk of the work was supplied by the Chitra Shala and Indira Presses, Poona City. The number of carriages repaired and painted was 121 against 102 in the preceding year, though most of them were orders for petty repairs; a number of articles of furniture, such as chairs, tables, etc., were also repaired as well as made for private customers. The total value of manufactures was Rs. 4,498-6-6 against Rs. 4,807-15-5 in the preceding year. Deducting Rs. 3,176-13-9 on account of cost of raw material and Rs. 233-11-11 on account of depreciation of tools and plant, the net profit from manufactures was Rs. 1,087-12-10 against last year's Rs. 1,207-10-0. The total number of boys engaged in these industries was 103, of whom 38 were

learning carpentry, 15 blacksmith's work, 17 painting and varnishing, and 33 book-binding.

Agricultural operations which comprised flower-gardening and growing of vegetables and *jowari*, yielded Rs. 754-13-10 against Rs. 516-15-5 in the previous year. The expenditure on account of fodder, seeds, etc., amounted to Rs. 196-1-0, leaving a net profit of Rs. 558-12-10 against Rs. 245-8-5. The increase in this department was due to the sufficient supply of water owing to good rain in the commencement. The number of boys engaged in cultivation was 63, of whom 17 were also learning flower-gardening. The total profits from all industries amounted to Rs. 1,646-9-8.

The school sent several exhibits at the Agri-Horticultural Society's flower show and was awarded two prizes, one for dahlias and the other for vegetables. The Flower Show Committee were good enough to give a special consolidated prize of Rs. 25 to the boys which was highly appreciated by the recipients.

The deepening of the trial well on the new land which was contemplated to be taken over for the Reformatory School farm is completed. But it has shown no indication of water even after deepening it to a total depth of about 60 feet. The land cannot, therefore, be utilized for gardening purposes and some other piece of land will have to be looked for.

#### *Maintenance Charges.*

11. The gross maintenance charges for the year amounted to Rs. 18,732-8-7 against Rs. 19,540-6-4 in the preceding year. The reduction is due to the sum of Rs. 2,076 expended for the purchase of the iron bedsteads and aluminium plates and mugs last year. At the same time there was a permanent increase in the establishment charges on account of the new post of Deputy Superintendent and personal and carriage allowances to the Superintendent. Deducting from the above amount Rs. 1,646-9-8 earned as net profit and Rs. 593-15-5 on account of contributions from Native States and miscellaneous receipts the cost to Government for the year 1906 for the up-keep of the school amounts to Rs. 15,491-15-6.

#### *Establishment.*

12. A new place of Deputy Superintendent on Rs. 75-5-100 a month was created and Mr. V. A. Moghe, Assistant Master, Dhárwár High School, was appointed to the post from 11th June 1906. With this addition the establishment remained at its usual strength.

#### *Education.*

13. Under this head, too, there was no change during the year. There was general education in vernacular reading, writing and arithmetic for 3 hours and practice at one of the industries for 1 hour daily, with manual training in wood work for  $4\frac{1}{2}$  and drawing lessons for 2 hours in the week. This was combined with the inculcation of moral lessons occurring in the reading books, recital of moral and religious poems morning and evening, reading from religious books and private reading of books from the school library during leisure hours and on holidays. Lastly, as a further incentive to good behaviour the boys are also kept regularly acquainted with what their discharged comrades are doing.

The school was examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, on 27th July 1906 and the results were declared as excellent in the Maráthi branch, but fair in the case of Gujaráti boys, which was due to the irregularity and indifference of the then Gujaráti teacher, Maganlal Ranchhodbhai, who has since been transferred from here for that very reason and in whose place a new teacher Motibhai Nathabhai has been appointed. Of the 8 boys examined in Standard V, 5 passed in Arithmetic, 8 in reading and writing and 4 in History and Geography. Of the 11 boys examined in Standard IV, 6 passed in Arithmetic, 10 in reading, 11 in writing and 5 in Geography. Of the 28 boys examined in Standard III, 26 passed in Arithmetic and 28 in reading and

writing. Of the 25 boys examined in Standard II, 19 passed in Arithmetic, 25 in reading and 24 in writing. Of the 41 boys examined in Standard I, 34 passed in Arithmetic, 29 in reading and 31 in writing. Of the 22 pupils in the infant class, 16 were advanced.

Of the 113 boys examined in Standards I to V, 78 passed in all heads. The work of Messrs. Shripad Waman, Senior School Master, and Keshav Gyanoba, 1st Assistant, was pronounced excellent, and that of Mr. Bala Vithu Ghumare, 2nd Assistant, as good. Mr. Motibhai Nathabhai was newly appointed and had just taken charge of the Gujaráti classes.

#### *Exercise and Recreation.*

14. The boys have for this purpose gymnastics, drill, cricket and football by turns for which they are taken out for one hour daily in the afternoon. They are also sent out occasionally for walks and sight-seeing. During the year under report they had been out to witness the immersion of Tabuts, the New Year's Parade, the Flower Show and the Presidency Cricket Match. The school team played during the last season 3 cricket matches of which they won two.

#### *Visiting Committee.*

15. The Visiting Committee paid in all 11 monthly and 5 fortnightly visits. Major J. Jackson, M.B., I. M. S., visited the school 5 times as a member of the Committee, 13 times as our Medical Officer, and once as the Acting Inspector General of Prisons. Mr. R. D. Prior and Khan Saheb Dorabji D. Boottee paid 7 visits each; Dr. A. W. Thomson, Professor of Mechanical Engineering and Rao Bahadur Sitaram Vishwanath Patwardhan, 4 visits each; Sirdar Rao Bahadur Kooposwami V. Mudliar, 3 visits; Mr. C. A. Kincaid, District Judge, Poona and the Honourable Sirdar Navroji Padamji, 2 visits each; and Mr. A. H. A. Simecox, Collector of Poona and his successor, Mr. G. Carmichael, one each. The Honourable Mr. E. Giles, C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, who has just laid down the reins of his high office to take up a still higher one also visited the school 8 times. Among the other visitors were Mr. H. N. Alexander, Inspector General of Prisons; Colonel J. P. Greany, M.D., I. M. S., Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay; the Honourable Sir S. W. Edgerley, C.S.I., Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay; the Honourable Mr. W. H. White, Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department; and the Honourable Mr. E. M. H. Fulton, C.S.I., Member of Council. As a specimen of the remarks left by these distinguished visitors in the Visitors' Book I ask leave to quote what the Honourable Mr. Fulton was pleased to say about this institution as he found it at the time of his visit which was quite unexpected and without any intimation: "I visited the Reformatory to-day (1st October 1906) and as usual found everything in excellent order. The health of the boys is good and all who are about look bright and well. Two are in hospital, but their complaints are, I hope, not serious. I am glad to see that Mr. Pajnigar takes much trouble in tracing the careers of the boys after they leave the school. It must be gratifying to him to find how well most of them get on and how few are those who turn out badly. I am sorry to notice that the replacement of cells by barracks has not made progress during the year. Solitary cells are, I consider, quite inappropriate in a school of this sort. Properly arranged sleeping barracks should be provided with as little delay as possible, constructed somewhat in the style of the existing barrack so that due supervision can be maintained. As this is probably my last visit to the school I wish to place on record my appreciation of Mr. Pajnigar's excellent management."

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

N. M. PAJNIGAR,

Superintendent, Yeránda Reformatory School.

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS, I.

Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Pupils.</i>							
At the beginning of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	164
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Discharged during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Died during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Escaped and remained uncaptured during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Remaining at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	166
<i>Education on admission.</i>							
Able to read	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Illiterate	...	...	...	...	...	...	147
<i>Religion.</i>							
Hindus	...	...	...	...	...	...	118
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Native Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
<i>Instruction.</i>							
Taught agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Taught other industries	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
Net expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 15,491-15-6

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS, II.

*After-conduct of boys discharged during three years preceding the year of report.*

(1) Total number discharged in the three years	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
(2) Number discharged who were taught agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
(3) Number in entry (2) occupied in agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
(4) Number who were taught other trades and handicrafts	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
(5) Number in entry (4) occupied in the trades and handicrafts taught them	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
(6) Occupied in industries not taught them at school.	{ Agriculture { Other industries		...	...	...	...	31
(7) Unemployed or with friends	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(8) Reconvicted	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
(9) Of bad character	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(10) Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(11) Not known or not reported on	...	...	...	...	...	...	23

N. M. PAJNIGAR,

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yeránda.

ANNUAL REPORT

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N. B. Mathur, N. K. H. Press, Allahabad.

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AT

YERA VDA

FOR THE

YEAR 1907.



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1908

No. 103 of 1908.

From

N. M. PAJNIGAR, Esq., B.A.,  
Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yeravda ;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
Bombay Presidency, Poona.

*Reformatory School, Yeravda,  
27th January 1908.*

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Reformatory School, Yeravda, for the year ending 31st December 1907.

*Number in School.*

2. (a) On the 1st of January 1907 there were 166 boys in the school. 43 boys were admitted during the year, of whom 1 was sent back to Bombay 14 days after his arrival, by order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay. The number of boys discharged during the same period was 32, and 4 boys escaped. Of the 32 boys discharged, 27 had served out their sentence, 4 had attained the age of 18 years, and 1 was let off on appeal. All the 4 boys that escaped were from the licensed boys. One of them was recaptured and brought back to the school. The remaining 3 are still at large. The boy who had escaped in 1906 and remained unrecaptured till the last day of that year was also recaptured. Thus the number of boys under sentence of detention on the last day of the year was 174, of whom 36 were serving out on license. The average daily number of boys for the year was 142 against 149 for 1906.

(b) Of these 174 boys, 3 were under 10 years of age, 32 were under 12 years, 56 under 14, 69 under or of 16, and 14 were above 16 years.

(c) Their classification according to race and religion is as under :—

Native Christians 2, Musalmans 53, Brahmans 6, Other Hindus 85, and Low Castes 23.

(d) According to languages the numbers were 58 Maráthi-speaking boys, 51 Gujarathi, 38 Hindustani, 9 Sindhi, 10 Kanari, 5 Tamil, 2 Telugu, and 1 Pushtu. The only increase worth noticing was in the Hindustani speaking population and this was due to the transfer of 11 juveniles from the Chingleput Reformatory to this, which will be mentioned in its place further on.

(e) 167 out of the 174 boys belonged to British Territory and the remaining 7 to Nizam's State.

*Admissions.*

3. (a) Of the 43 boys admitted during the year 1 was, as already stated, transferred back to Bombay. Of the remaining 42 boys, 1 was 10 years old, 4 were of the age of 11 years, 8 of 12 years, 15 of 13 years, 11 of 14, and 3 of 15 years. Only 5 boys out of 42 were under 12 years of age.

(b) Of the 42 boys, 23 had been convicted of theft, either with or without house-breaking or trespass; 3 of house-breaking only; 12 of counterfeiting coins; 1 of receiving stolen property; 1 of robbery; 1 of unnatural offence and 1 of murder. The maximum value of stolen property in the 23 cases of theft was Rs. 230. Among the amounts of less value were—1 of Rs. 201-8-0, 1 of Rs. 175, 1 of Rs. 101-2-0, 1 of Rs. 100, 1 of Rs. 86-4-0, 2 of Rs. 32-12-1, 1 of Rs. 77, 1 of Rs. 74, 2 of Rs. 32, 1 of Rs. 27-4-0, 1 of Rs. 25, and 1 of Rs. 11-9-0. The remaining 7 cases comprised amounts under Rs. 10. Of the 12 youths convicted of counterfeiting coins, only 1 was a new conviction. The other 11 boys were received from the Chingleput Reformatory in December last,



About the middle of July 1907 the Government of Madras wrote to say that there were some boys confined in their Reformatory at Chingleput, who were all residents of places within the Bombay Presidency and that they had much difficulty in tracing the boys after their discharge and obtaining their after-history. They, therefore, suggested their transfer and the transfer of similar boys in future to this Reformatory, agreeing, at the same time, to receive boys belonging to the Madras Presidency and confined in this Reformatory in their Reformatory at Chingleput. The Bombay Government having no objection to this interchange the Government of India were approached on the subject and their sanction to the proposal of the Madras Government was received last November. The result was that 11 boys all Mahomedans and all of them convicted of the offence of counterfeiting the King's coin were brought down from Chingleput to finish their sentences here. In the case of the boy who was convicted of unnatural offence no other reason has been mentioned except that he was a boy of about 14 years whose reclamation was hoped for. As regards the other boy convicted of murder, the acting Sessions Judge, Ahmednagar, who passed the sentence of detention in the Reformatory, states as follows:—"It will thus appear that he was acting under the influence of his father, but as he was old enough to know the nature of his act the Court had no alternative but to convict him of murder. At the same time, there is no reason to suppose that he is of homicidal tendencies or likely to be dangerous to other boys and therefore an unfit person to be sent to a Reformatory. The case would be quite different if he had himself committed a murder of his own volition. At the same time, I am of opinion that he is not a fit subject for prison on account of his youth. In these circumstances confinement in a Reformatory appeared the most suitable punishment for the boy." The boy was, however, released on appeal by the High Court of Bombay.

(c) 7 of the 42 boys admitted during the year were sentenced to be detained in the Reformatory for 3 years, 8 for 4 years, 26 for 5, and 1 for 6 years.

(d) Of the 42 boys, 6 came from the city of Bombay, 7 from Mangalore, 6 from Poona District, 4 from Nasik, 4 from Berhanpur, 3 from Sholapur, 2 each from Ahmednagar, Karachi, and Hyderabad (Deccan), and 1 each from Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, Surat, Belgaum, and Jacobabad.

(e) 12 of the newly-admitted boys were habituals, of whom 1 had 3 previous convictions, 3 had 2, and the remaining 8 only 1.

(f) Of the 42 admissions, 28 were illiterate and 14 could read and write, the latter including the 11 juveniles received from the Chingleput Reformatory.

#### *Conduct and Punishment.*

4. The boys' behaviour generally was better than even what it had been in the preceding year. The total number of offences for the year 1907 was 10 as against 13 for 1906. 2 of them were offences of being in possession of *biddis*, one of the forbidden articles; 2 of insolent conduct towards superiors; 4 of minor breaches of school rules; 1 was of damaging school property, and 1 of escape from employer. The punishments inflicted were flogging in 3 cases, light caning on hand in 4, penal diet in 2, and reduction from Monitorship in 1 case.

#### *Discharged Juveniles.*

5. (a) Of the 32 boys discharged during the year, 1 was let off on appeal. Out of the remaining 31, 10 had learnt carpentry, 5 blacksmith's work, 5 book-binding, 2 painting, and 9 gardening. 6 of them are following the trades learnt in the school (2 as carpenters, 1 as painter, and 3 as cultivators). 2 have joined school after their discharge. 10 have taken up service as sweepers, domestic servants, shop-boys or cooks. 2 have become cart-drivers and 4 labourers. 4 have not yet been traced and 3 not reported upon.

(b) In the appended statement, Reformatory Schools, II similar information is furnished regarding the boys discharged from the school in the 3 years preceding the year of report. Out of the total of 90 boys so discharged, 23

remain either untraced or unreported and 2 are dead. Of the remaining 60 boys, 20 are occupied in the trades learnt in the school and 35 in other industries, such as labourers and private servants. 2 are living with their relatives and 3 have been reconvicted. Of the boys reported upon and now alive 91·6 per cent, almost the same percentage as in the preceding year, are maintaining themselves honestly. The percentage of such boys to the total number of boys discharged in the period of 3 years being 61·1 against 61·2 in the preceding year.

#### *Licensed Boys.*

6. (a) There were 17 boys out on license to private individuals on the first day of the year of report and 42 new licenses were issued in the course of the year. Of these 59 licensed juveniles, 10 were discharged on termination of their sentence. 6 were found unsuitable by their employers and returned to the Reformatory. 2 were returned for unsatisfactory conduct, 1 owing to illness, and 4 escaped, of whom 1 has been recaptured and brought back to the school.

(b) Of the 10 boys who were sent out to serve on license and have returned to the school, 1 had been out for a year and 9 months, 1 for 7 months and 10 days, 1 for 5 months and 24 days, 1 for 4 months and 15 days, 1 for 3 months and 19 days, 1 for 2 months and 19 days, 1 for 2 months only, 1 for a month and 5 days, 1 for 27 days, and 1 for 23 days.

(c) Of the 10 boys discharged during their term of license, 1 served out for 1 year, 10 months and 19 days; 1 for a year and 5 months; 2 for a year and 3 months or a little more; 1 for a year and nearly 2 months; 4 for 7 months or a little more; and 1 for 3 months and 26 days.

(d) The number remaining out on license on the last day of the year was 36, of whom 1 has been with his employer for 1 year, 3 months and 20 days; 3 have been out for a little more than a year; and 3 for over 9 months; the remaining being out for a period varying from 8 months to 20 days. 10 of the 36 are employed in agricultural work, 7 as gardeners, 7 as compositors, 4 as factory boys, 3 as carpenters, 2 as blacksmiths, 2 as painters, and 1 as book-binder.

(e) As desired in the last sentence of paragraph 3 of Government Resolution, No. 998 of 2nd May 1907, Educational Department, Mr Alexander's proposal to send well-behaved and trustworthy boys on small errands outside the school was given effect to during the second-half of the year under report. 4 boys were selected for the purpose and they were frequently sent out on all sorts of work and it is highly satisfactory to observe that not a single instance of misbehaviour or violation of the rules on the part of any one of them was brought to notice.

#### *Marks and Gratuity.*

7. The monthly average number of boys who earned gratuity by their good behaviour and diligence at school in the year under report was 140 against 147 of the preceding year. The total amount of gratuity earned during the year was Rs. 408-6-0 and the amount disbursed as gratuity to discharged boys Rs. 273-8-9 against Rs. 410-9-6 and Rs. 232-7-0 respectively in 1906; the average earning per boy being Rs. 8-13-2 for the year of report and Rs. 8-4-9 for the last year.

#### *Health and Sanitation.*

8. (a) The general health of the boys was much better than in the preceding year, there having been only 26 cases in all against 91 treated then in the school hospital. There were only 2 cases of ague and 1 case of dysentery. This latter, too, was not a fresh case but 1 left over from the last year's cases. There was, therefore, no necessity of having any enquiry made by the Sanitary Commissioner as ordered by Government in paragraph 2 of their Resolution quoted in the preceding paragraph. Among the remaining cases treated were 6 of ulcers; 5 of wounds, contusions, and the like; 3 of abscesses; 1 of dyspepsia; 1 of scabies; 1 of scrofula; 1 of myalgia; 1 of pleurisy and 1 fracture of the *humerus*. This last was the result of an attempt to escape on the part of a new comer 17 days after his arrival in the Reformatory. The boy tried

to get out through the roof of his cell at night after he was locked up and in his effort to break the batten supporting the tiles by pulling it with all his might fell down fracturing his left *humerus*, though he broke the batten right enough. Owing to the injury received in the fall he was not able to do anything further however. The same boy has been in the school for more than 6 months now, but he no more thinks of running away. All the 26 cases mentioned above were, with the exception of one of scrofula, which is incurable, discharged cured in due time from the hospital. The daily average number of sick boys for the year was '8 against last year's 1'9.

(b) Major J. Jackson, M.B., I.M.S., continued to superintend the medical work of the Hospital Assistant from January up to his departure on furlough in May last and paid nearly half a dozen visits to the school in that capacity and since then his *locum tenens*, Captain H. J. R. Twigg, M.B., I. M. S., has been doing the same, he having paid more than a dozen visits after his taking charge; and both these officers deserve our best thanks for giving their time and skill for the welfare of the inmates of this institution.

#### *Building and Accommodation.*

9. For the first time in the course of these 7 years the school was free from overcrowding and no call for admission was refused. This was owing to the larger number of boys having been out on license than heretofore, in consequence of 5 boys instead of 2 being allowed to be licensed to any one employer at any one time. The conversion of one of the rows of cells into a dormitory for 34 boys of which mention was made in the last year's report will be completed at the end of the current month. The Deputy Superintendent's quarters were completed during the latter part of the year and occupied by him. The limewashing and ordinary repairs to the existing buildings were duly carried out by the Public Works Department. Government have recently approved of the proposal to do away with the remaining rows of cells and to build suitable dormitories in their place. The building of the Drawing Hall and Carpenters' Workshop sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 2994, Public Works Department, dated 11th December 1905, was begun two months ago and is going on apace with a view to have them completed by the end of the current official year.

#### *Diet and Clothing.*

10. The boys' diet and dress remained the same as in the previous years, having been found by experience to be sufficient for their purposes.

#### *Industries.*

11. (a) Carpentry, blacksmith's work, painting, varnishing and book-binding continued to be the trades taught to the inmates of the school. 10,979 books were bound and repaired during the year. 94 carriages were repaired and done up, besides 5 new carriages and a fair number of small articles of furniture, such as chairs, tables, etc., made for the public. The total value of manufactures of the year was Rs. 4,499-4-2 against Rs. 4,498-6-6 in the year preceding. The cost of raw materials consumed was Rs. 3,155-11-6 and the amount to be deducted on account of depreciation of tools and plant was Rs. 185-3-9. Deducting these amounts from the total earnings, the net profit from manufactures comes to Rs. 1,153-4-11 against the preceding year's Rs. 1,087-12-10. The total number of boys engaged in the trades was 106, of whom 35 were practising carpentry, 17 blacksmith's trade, 21 painting and 33 book-binding.

(b) Gardening, which is also taught in this school, comprised both flower-gardening and market-gardening with the raising of dry crops, mainly *jowári*. The value of agricultural produce for the year was Rs. 677-3-7 against last year's Rs. 754-13-10. The expenditure on account of fodder, seeds, etc., amounted to Rs. 497-1-10, leaving a net profit of Rs. 380-1-9 against Rs. 558-12-10 in the preceding year. Much damage to the crops was caused by the excessive rain in the beginning of the monsoons and the long break that followed. The number of boys engaged in gardening was 68, of whom 17 were also learning flower-gardening. The total profits from all industries amounted to Rs. 1,533-6-8.

(c) As in former years this school exhibited flowers and flowering plants at the Agri-Horticultural Society's Flower-show in September last and was awarded a prize of Rs. 25. No vegetables could be exhibited as they were washed away by the excessive rain as stated above.

(d) At the suggestion of the Honourable Sir Steyning Edgerley, flowers from the school-garden were sent several times during the year for the patients of the Sassoon Hospital.

#### *Maintenance charges.*

12. The gross maintenance charges for the year amounted to Rs. 19,706-3-5 against Rs. 18,732-8-7 for the preceding year, the increase being due to the permanent increase in the establishment charges to which reference was made in the last year's report and also to extra expenses incurred in buying blankets for the boys and two bullocks for the farm at a cost of Rs. 200 to replace those that died during the year. Deducting from the above amount Rs. 1,533-6-8 on account of net profit earned during the year, Rs. 777-3-9 on account of contributions from Native States, Rs. 259-8-0 realized from the sale of old dead stock and Rs. 19-2-0 under miscellaneous receipts, the cost to Government for the year 1907 for the upkeep of the school amounts to Rs. 17,116-15-0.

#### *Establishment.*

13. No addition was deemed necessary during the year to the school establishment, which therefore remained at the same strength as in the preceding year. Among the changes in the staff in the course of the year, the first to which it is my painful duty to refer here is the loss of my clerk, Mr. Anant Balkrishna Salaskar, who, after a faithful and honest service of 10 years and 5 months, of which nearly the first 4 years were spent as teacher, died on 13th March 1907 of choleric diarrhoea after an illness of only a few hours. He was one who fully sympathised with the unfortunate inmates of this institution. Mr. Shripad Waman Gorhe, the Senior School Master, was promoted to the clerk's place and Mr. Yeshawant Damodar Barsode, a second year trained teacher, Head Master of the Aundh Local Board School, was appointed Senior Master. Mr. Gorhe is hardworking and devoted to his work and has given entire satisfaction in his new capacity. Mr. Bala Vithu Ghumare, Maráthi 2nd assistant, was transferred to Khandála and Irappa Jivnak, one of the ex-reformatory boys, was appointed 2nd Master in Mr. Ghumare's place. Mr. Motibhai Nathabhai Patel, Gujaráthi Master, was transferred to A'mod táluka school on 16th September and Mr. Girdharlal Chhaganlal Vyas, also a second year trained teacher, was appointed Gujaráthi teacher in the place of Mr. Motibhai.

#### *Education.*

14. (a) The method of education remained the same as in the previous years. This was thus described in the last year's Report:—General education in Vernacular reading, writing and arithmetic for 3 hours and practising at one of the industries for 4 hours daily together with manual training in wood-work for  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours and drawing lessons for 2 hours weekly. This was combined with the inculcation of moral lessons occurring in the class books, recital of moral and religious poetry morning and evening, class reading from the Scriptures and private reading of books from the school library during leisure hours and on holidays. As a further incentive to good behaviour the boys were kept regularly acquainted with the careers of their comrades discharged in the previous years.

(b) The school was examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, on 25th July. The results were pronounced excellent for both the Maráthi and Gujaráthi classes. All the 6 boys examined in Standard V, the highest standard taught in this school, passed in all heads. Of the 13 boys in standard IV, 17 passed in arithmetic, 16 in reading, 18 in writing and 14 in geography; and of the 14 boys in standard III, 12 passed in arithmetic and reading and all the 14 in writing. Out of the 25 boys examined in standard II, 22 passed in arithmetic and reading and 20 in writing; while out of the 28 boys in standard I, 24 passed in arithmetic, 21 in reading and 22 in writing. Out of 91 students

examined in standards I to V, 73 or about 80 per cent. passed in all heads. In the class for beginners 28 out of 36 pupils were advanced.

(c) The work of Messrs. Barsode, the Senior Master, Shinde, the Maráthi 1st assistant and Motibhai, the late Gujaráthi teacher, was found excellent and that of the new 2nd assistant, Irappa Jivnak, good.

(d) The Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, was pleased to remark on the year's work as follows:—"Progress generally good. Drill, drawing and gymnastics are well taught. The accommodation though sufficient is inconvenient for school purposes, most of the space being occupied by desks and benches." In the scheme approved by Government for doing away with the existing rows of cells and building suitable dormitories in their place, as stated in paragraph 9 above, the providing of a suitable school-house has also been included; and it is hoped that in the course of a year or two hence, the inconvenience pointed out by the Deputy Educational Inspector will be felt no more.

(e) For the First Grade Art Certificate Examination of the Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy School of Art held on 28th August last, this school sent up 4 pupils, of whom 3 passed the examination successfully and were awarded the certificate. This is the first time in the history of the school that the boys have appeared for and passed a public examination; and the good result was due to the zeal and care of the Marathi 1st assistant, Mr. Keshav Gianoba Shinde, who is also the Drawing Master.

#### *Exercise and Recreation.*

15. Hockey was introduced as an additional game during the year. The boys have two turns of gymnastics with drill and two at cricket and hockey. The younger boys play their native games, such as *atyapatya*, &c. On Sundays and other holidays they all go out for a walk. In addition to the daily recreations they were, during the year under report, taken to witness the New Year's Parade, &c., and played 4 cricket matches during the last season and won two of them.

#### *Visiting Committee.*

16. The monthly inspections of the School were held according to the programme during the year just expired. Dr. A. W. Thomson paid 6 visits in the course of the year; Sirdars Navroji Padamji and Kooposwami Mudliar, Rao Bahadur Sitaram Vishwanath Patwardhan, Khan Sahab Dorabji Dadabhai Boottee and Mr. R. D. Prior, Educational Inspector, C.D., paid 4 visits each; the Superintendent, Yeravda Central Prison, paid 3 visits; the District Judge, Poona, 2 visits and the Collector of Poona 1 visit. In addition to these visits of inspection, Major J. Jackson, M. B., I. M. S., Superintendent, Yeravda Central Prison, paid several visits as Medical Officer to the School during the first five months of the year and since his departure on furlough his successor, Captain H. J. R. Twigg, M. B., I. M. S., has paid about a dozen visits in the same capacity. I ought also to mention your own 3 visits and those of the Hon'ble Sir Steyning W. Edgerley, C. S. I., Member of His Excellency the Governor's Council and Mr. H. O. Quin, Chief Secretary, with whose remarks on the state of the school as they saw it on the occasion of their visit I conclude this brief account of the year's work:—

"Visited the Reformatory this morning. Everything was clean and neat and working smoothly. If there are more flowers to cut than can be sold, the Sassoon Hospital would welcome them if they can be got in fresh.—11th July 1907."—(Sd.) S. W. EDGERLEY.

"Visited the School this morning and found everything in order. The boys all seem cheerful and look in excellent health.—22nd August 1908."—(Sd.) H. O. QUIN.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

N. M. PAJNIGAR,

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yeravda.

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS, I.

Schools	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Pupils.</i>						
Number on the first day of the year	...	...	...	...	...	166
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	...	...	43
Recaptured during the year	...	...	...	...	...	2
Discharged during the year	...	...	...	...	...	32
Transferred during the year	...	...	...	...	...	1
Escaped during the year	...	...	...	...	...	4
Number on the last day of the year	...	...	...	...	...	174
<i>Education on Admission.</i>						
Able to read	...	...	...	...	...	28
Illiterate	...	...	...	...	...	146
<i>Religion.</i>						
Hindus	...	...	...	...	...	114
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	58
Native Christians	...	...	...	...	...	2
<i>Instruction.</i>						
Taught Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	68
Taught other Industries	...	...	...	...	...	106
Net expenditure	...	—	...	...	...	Rs. 17,116-15-0

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS, II.

*After conduct of boys discharged during the three years preceding the year of report.*

1. Total number discharged in the three years	...	...	...	...	90
2. Number discharged who were taught agriculture	...	...	...	...	32
3. Number in entry (2) occupied in agriculture	...	...	...	...	13
4. Number who were taught other trades and handicrafts	...	...	...	...	58
5. Number in entry (4) occupied in the trades and handicrafts taught them.	...	...	...	...	7
6. Occupied in industries not taught them at school.	...	...	...	...	35
			{ Agriculture	...	.....
			{ Other industries	...	.....
7. Unemployed or with friends	...	...	...	...	2
8. Reconvicted	...	...	...	...	3
9. Died	...	...	...	...	2
10. Not known or not reported on	...	...	...	...	28

N. M. PAJNIGAR,  
Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yeravda.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

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AT

YERAVDA

FOR THE

YEAR 1908.



BOMBAY

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1909

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1909

From

N. M. PAJNIGAR, ESQUIRE, B. A.,  
Superintendent, Yeravda Reformatory School.

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
Bombay Presidency, Poona.

*Yeravda Reformatory School,  
2nd February 1909.*

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Yeravda Reformatory School for the year ending 31st December 1908.

*Number in School.*

2. (a) On the 1st of January 1908 there were 174 boys undergoing sentence of detention, of whom 36 were serving out on license. Fifty-three new boys were received during the year and 5 fugitives recaptured, of whom 1 belonged to the preceding year. The number of boys discharged on expiration of sentence and by order of Government for having attained the age of 18 years was 33 and 3 respectively. One boy was restored to his parents on account of his continued illness; 3 boys were transferred to Dhulia for retrial by order of the High Court; 2 boys belonging to the Madras Presidency were transferred to the Chingleput Reformatory; 8 boys escaped, *vide infra*, para. 4; and 3 died—2 from plague and 1 from stoppage of the heart, resulting from pleurisy. All the three were from boys who were serving out on license. The number of boys undergoing detention on the last day of the year was 179; and of these, 29 were serving out on license. The average daily number of the school population for the year was 152 against 142·3 for the preceding year.

(b) Of the 179 boys, 15 were under twelve years of age, 64 under fourteen, 89 under sixteen, and 11 of or above sixteen years.

(c) 79 out of the 179 boys were Other Hindus, 27 were Low-castes, 6 were Brahmins, 66 Musalmans, and 1 was a Goanese Christian.

(d) 55 of the 179 boys spoke Marathi, 52 Gujrati, 45 Hindustani, 14 either Kanari, Telugu or Tamil, 11 Sindhi and 2 Pushtu.

(e) Of the 179 boys, 170 belonged to British and the remaining 9 to the Nizam's Territory.

*Admissions.*

3. (a) Of the 53 boys admitted in the year, 4 were eleven years old, 9 twelve years old, 21 thirteen, 11 fourteen and 8 fifteen years old.

(b) Of the 53 admissions, 34 had been convicted of theft, 12 of house-breaking, 2 of cheating, 3 of receiving stolen property, 1 of criminal trespass and 1 of murder. As regards the last-mentioned case, the District Magistrate, Poona, remarks as follows :—

“ Though convicted of a most serious crime he does not appear to be a depraved character but one to whom it is urgently necessary to afford a proper opportunity of retrieving his good name. Such an opportunity he would not have if he continues in the Yeravda Jail; on the contrary it is most probable that at the end of his long sentence he would come out with his character completely ruined.”

The maximum value of stolen property in the 34 cases of theft was Rs. 319-12-0 and among other amounts there were 1 of Rs. 244, 2 of more than Rs. 100, 13 of under Rs. 100 and over Rs. 10, and 17 of Rs. 10 and under.

(c) 11 boys were sentenced to undergo detention for three years, 1 for three years and a half, 9 for four, 28 for five, 3 for six and 1 for seven years.

(d) Of the 53 boys, 14 were from the city of Bombay, 6 from Karachi, 4 from Nasik, 4 from Secunderabad, 3 from each of the following districts, namely, Poona, Bijapur, Belgaum, Kaira and West Khandesh, 2 from Sholapur, 2 from East Khandesh, and 1 each from Quetta, Ahmedabad, Surat, Thana, Ratnagiri and Zanzibar.

(e) 2 of the newly admitted boys had been convicted thrice previously, 9 twice, and 11 once.

(f) 45 boys out of the 53 were totally illiterate and the rest could read and write their Vernacular.

#### *Conduct and Punishment.*

4. The behaviour of the boys was quite satisfactory on the whole. The total number of offences for the year was 19, out of which 8 were escapes and 2 attempts to escape. Of the 8 boys that escaped 6 were licensed boys who ran away from their employers and 2 escaped from the Reformatory. Both the latter and 2 of the former were recaptured. Among the remaining 9 offences, 1 was of stealing, 2 were of assault, and 6 of being in possession of prohibited articles, such as *biddis* or coins. The punishments dealt out were as under:— flogging in 3 cases, caning on hand in 7, penal diet in 2, and interviews with relations stopped in 2. One boy was let off with an admonition and 4 boys remain unpunished, being the boys who escaped and have not been recaptured.

#### *Discharged Juveniles.*

5. (a) Of the 37 boys discharged in the course of the year, 1, as already stated, had to be restored to his parents ten months after his admission, owing to his being an epileptic, and has since been living with them. Of the remaining 36 boys, 19 had been taught agriculture, 6 carpentry, 5 book-binding and type-setting, 4 smith's work and 2 carriage painting. Eight of them are occupied in the trades learnt by them, 3 in agriculture, 2 in carpentry, 2 in painting and 1 in book-binding; 8 have reverted to their caste occupations of sweepers, labourers, domestic servants, etc. One has been reconvicted of theft and the rest still remain unreported or untraced.

(b) In the statement, Reformatory Schools II, appended to this report, similar information is furnished with regard to the youths discharged in the three years preceding the year of report. Out of the total number of 94 boys discharged, 10 remain unreported, 26 cannot be traced, 2 died, 2 are reconvicted, 19 are following the trades learnt by them, 33 are engaged in other industries and 2 are living with their parents. The percentage of boys maintaining themselves by honest labour to those reported upon and now alive is nearly 93, being higher by 1.5 than that for the preceding year and the percentage of such boys to the total number discharged in the three years 55.2 against 61.1 in the preceding year, the lower percentage being due to a large number of boys remaining unreported up to the date of submitting this report.

#### *Licensed Juveniles.*

6. (a) 36 boys were serving out on license on the first day of the year of report and 32 were sent out on new licenses during the year. 15 of the licensed boys were discharged owing to expiration of their sentence, 6 escaped, 3 died, and 15 were returned (9 having been found unsuitable by their employers, 2 on account of the employer having closed his factory, 2 owing to illness and 2 on account of unsatisfactory conduct), leaving 29 boys out on the last day of the year. Six of them were engaged in compositor's work, 5 in book-binder's, 4 in blacksmith's, 1 in painter's, and 9 in gardening. One of the 29 has now been with his employer for nearly two years, 2 for a year and four months, 1 for more than fourteen months, 4 for over thirteen months and the rest for periods varying from one to nine months.

(b) The system of entrusting selected boys with outside work was continued during the year and worked most satisfactorily. The boys do their work faithfully, intelligently and promptly without loitering or wasting time. No complaints have been received against them, nor any irregularity noticed in them.

*Marks and Gratuity.*

7. The monthly average number of boys who earned gratuity by their good behaviour and diligence was 147·2 for the year under report against 140 for the preceding year. The total amount of gratuity earned during the year was Rs. 429 and the amount disbursed to discharged boys was Rs. 296-9-9 against Rs. 408-6-0 and Rs. 273-8-9 respectively in 1907, the average earning per boy being Rs. 8-0-3 and Rs. 8-13-2 for the two years respectively.

*Health and Sanitation.*

8. (a) The health of the boys was good. The number of sick boys treated in the school hospital was 30. Among these were 4 cases of ague, 2 of remittent fever which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, were due to sudden change in the weather, and one of diarrhoea, the rest being minor ailments, such as abscesses, contusions, ulcers and the like. The average daily number of boys in hospital was 2·4.

(b) On the appearance of plague in Yeravda in the month of September, all the boys and many members of the establishment and their children were inoculated, and it was, I am convinced, owing to the inoculation that the disease did not break out among the boys. For the infection had spread all over the place. Plague was raging in Yeravda, in the small village close to us and in the huts in our vicinity, to which the population of the village had removed. Finally, in November dead rats, which on examination were pronounced plague-infected, were found in the quarters occupied by the teachers and instructors and 4 cases of plague occurred, of which 3 terminated fatally. They were all among the uninoculated persons, 2 having occurred in the headmaster's family and 2 in the blacksmith's. The whole block of 8 quarters was, by order of the Medical Officer, vacated and thoroughly disinfected; and the teachers and their families segregated. In the midst of all this, the boys kept at their usual work and also that of disinfecting the houses, removing the kit to and fro, etc., without any single one of them being the worse for it, which is the best testimony that can be had of the certainty of protection afforded by inoculation.

(c) Captain H. J. R. Twigg, M.B., I. M. S., Superintendent of the Yeravda Central Prison, who superintended the work of the Hospital Assistant throughout the year, was good enough to do the inoculation and also to help us with his advice and suggestions on all occasions and particularly during the prevalence of plague in the locality. He was also good enough to lend us 6 tents from his own stock for the segregation of the teachers and their families, while their quarters were being disinfected. For this as well as for his continued interest in all things affecting the health and sanitation of the school I cannot thank him sufficiently.

*Buildings and Accommodation.*

9. The Reformatory has now accommodation for 160 juveniles which I should think sufficient to meet all present needs. The new dormitory for 34 boys, which was under construction at this time last year, was completed and taken over for occupation in April and the new Drawing Hall and Carpenter's Workshop were completed and occupied in the month of August. The plans and estimates for the remaining dormitories and workshops according to the new scheme approved by Government (*vide* Government Resolution No. 1965, Educational Department, dated 14th November 1907) are in preparation. The usual repairs and whitewashing of the existing buildings were duly and satisfactorily carried out by the Public Works Department.

*Diet and Clothing.*

10. No remarks are called for on these subjects, both of which remained as in previous years.

*Industries.*

11. (a) The industries taught were gardening, carpentry, smithy, painting and varnishing, and book-binding. The total number of books bound and repaired during the year was 19,860 and that of carriages done up 80. Seventy-two tables for taking finger-prints were made for the Registration Department, besides several other articles of furniture, such as shelves, writing tables, etc., made for other customers. The gross value of manufactured articles for the year was Rs. 4,562-15-3 against Rs. 4,492-4-2 for that of the preceding year. The cost of raw materials expended was Rs. 3,202-8-0 and the amount to be deducted on account of depreciation of tools and plant Rs. 225-7-5. The net profit for the year was Rs. 1,134-15-10 against Rs. 1,153-4-11 for the foregone year. The total number of boys engaged in the several trades was 117, of whom 39 were practising carpentry, 21 black-smith's art, 21 painting and polishing, and 36 book-binding.

(b) The value of agricultural produce for the year was Rs. 1,065-9-6 against the preceding year's Rs. 677-3-7, the better result being due to good rains and sufficient supply of water. The expenditure incurred on account of fodder for bullocks, seeds, etc., amounted to Rs. 297-2-8. The net profit in this department was Rs. 768-6-10 against last year's Rs. 380-1-9. The number of boys engaged in gardening was 62, of whom 16 were also learning horticulture. The total profits from all industries amounted to Rs. 1,903-6-8 against Rs. 1,533-6-8 last year.

(c) The Reformatory exhibited at the last year's Flower Show of the Agri-Horticultural Society, held on 29th September last, cut-flowers, flowering plants and vegetables and got prizes for the two latter, their chrysanthemums, maize-cobs and capsicums being specially admired. Flowers from the school-garden were also sent to the Sir David Sassoon Hospital several times for distribution among the patients.

*Maintenance Charges.*

12. The gross maintenance charges for the year amounted to Rs. 23,197-12-11 against Rs. 19,706-3-5 for the preceding year. The expenditure is well within the budgetted amount, the comparative excess over the preceding year's amount being due mainly to higher prices of provisions and also to increase in the school-population. Deducting from the above amount Rs. 1,903-6-8 on account of profits for the year, Rs. 1,256-2-7 on account of contributions due from Native States for juveniles belonging to their territories and Re. 0-7-9 realized under miscellaneous receipts, the net cost to Government for maintaining this institution for the year 1908 amounts to Rs. 20,037-11-11.

*Establishment.*

13. The school establishment remained at the same strength as in the preceding year. There were two changes in the staff, caused by the resignation of Erya Jivnak, Marathi Second Assistant and Teacher of Book-Binding, in June last, and of Bala Gepala Painter, Third Trade Instructor, in November. Suitable teachers were appointed in their places.

*Education.*

14. (a) The method of education remained the same as has been in force for the last five years and described in previous reports.

(b) The school was examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, on 20th July, and the results were as follows:—6 out of the 7 boys examined in Standard V, the highest standard taught in this school, passed in all heads. Of the 7 boys examined in Standard IV, 3 passed in arithmetic;

5 in reading and 7 in writing; and of the 17 boys in Standard III, 15 passed in arithmetic, 12 in reading and 14 in writing. Out of the 35 boys examined in Standard II, 24 passed in arithmetic, 27 in reading and 23 in writing; while out of the 33 boys in Standard I, 30 passed in arithmetic, 26 in reading and 30 in writing. Out of 99 students examined in Standards I to V, 67 passed in all heads. In the class for beginners, 27 out of 35 pupils were advanced.

(c) One boy passed in the First Grade Art Certificate Examination of the Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy School of Art held on 24th August last and was awarded the certificate.

(d) The work of Messrs. Barsode, the Senior Master, and Shinde, the Marathi First Assistant, was found good, and that of Mr. Vyas, the Gujrathi Teacher, fair. The progress of the boys was very fair on the whole and their behaviour very good.

(e) Mrs. Ramabai Ranade, who takes interest in the inmates of this institution and is a frequent visitor, paid several visits to preach short sermons to the juveniles, and was good enough to send on one occasion native sweet-meat for distribution among them, and some shirts to be given to boys at the time of discharge.

#### *Exercise and Recreation.*

15. All the boys have their regular turns of gymnastics and drill. They also play cricket, hockey, atyapatya, and other native games. On Sundays and other holidays they are taken out for a walk or sight-seeing.

#### *Visiting Committee.*

16. Twelve monthly meetings of the Committee of Visitors were held to inspect the school, of which only one was without a quorum. A general meeting of all the visitors was held on 23rd March to consider and adopt the Annual Report for the year 1907; and a special meeting was held on 6th July last to consider the plans of buildings under the new scheme for this Reformatory. The school was also visited twice by the Honourable Dr. F. G. Selby, twice by the Inspector-General of Prisons, and once by the Commissioner, C. D. His Excellency Sir George Sydenham Clarke, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay, accompanied by His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda, paid a visit on 4th July last and was pleased to remark as follows:—"I was much pleased with all I saw. The boys looked well and cheerful, and there were none of the depressing conditions which I have seen in some institutions of this nature. The plan of allowing the boys to be employed outside seems excellent, as it is well calculated to develop a sense of honour and responsibility."

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

N. M. PAJNIGAR,

Superintendent, Yeravda Reformatory School.

No. 122 of 1909.

*Yeravda Reformatory School.*

*2nd February 1909.*

Submitted through the Educational Inspector, C. D.

N. M. PAJNIGAR,

Superintendent, Yeravda Reformatory School.

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS, I.

Schools	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Pupils.</i>						
Number on the first day of the year	...	...	...	...	...	174
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	...	...	53
Recaptured during the year	...	...	...	...	...	5
Discharged during the year	...	...	...	...	...	37
Transferred during the year	...	...	...	...	...	5
Escaped during the year	...	...	...	...	...	8
Died during the year	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number on the last day of the year	...	...	...	...	...	179
<i>Education on admission.</i>						
Able to read	...	...	...	...	...	31
Illiterate	...	...	...	...	...	148
<i>Religion.</i>						
Hindus	...	...	...	...	...	112
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	66
Native Christians	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Instruction.</i>						
Taught agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	62
Taught other industries	...	...	...	...	...	117
Net expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. a. p. 20,087 11 11

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS, II.

*After-conduct of boys discharged during the three years preceding the year of report.*

1. Total number discharged in the three years	...	...	...	...	94
2. Number discharged who were taught agriculture	...	...	...	...	30
3. Number in entry (2) occupied in agriculture	...	...	...	...	10
4. Number who were taught other trades and handicrafts	...	...	...	...	64
5. Number in entry (4) occupied in the trades and handicrafts taught them	...	...	...	...	9
6. Occupied in industries not taught them at school	...	...	...	...	33
7. Unemployed or with friends	...	...	...	...	2
8. Reconvicted	...	...	...	...	2
9. Died	...	...	...	...	2
10. Not known or not reported on	...	...	...	...	36

N. M. PAJNIGAR,  
Superintendent, Yeravda Reformatory School.

*Administration Reports.—*

Yeravda Reformatory School, Poona.  
Annual Report of the — for the year  
1908.

Educational Department.  
No. 1148

Bombay Castle,  
9th June 1909.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 13848, dated 29th March 1909 :—

"I have the honour to submit the report on the Yeravda Reformatory School for the year 1908, which was considered and approved at a meeting of the Visiting Committee held on March 24th.

"2. Both the health and the general behaviour of the boys have been satisfactory; and paragraph 8 of the report testifies to the value of the protection afforded to them by inoculation during the last visitation of the plague.

"3. In spite of a small number of unavoidable escapes, the system of licensing boys to employers has continued to work well, and it is satisfactory to find that the selection of boys for outside commissions has also proved a complete success.

"4. The new drawing-hall seems admirably lighted and adapted for its purpose, except that roof-ventilation is wanting. The new dormitory also is an advance upon the former system of single cells, though it may make supervision a little more troublesome.

"5. The inspection results are satisfactory, and I think that Mr. Pajnigar and his assistants deserve credit for their successful administration of the school throughout the year."

Government letter to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 847, dated 22nd April 1909 :—

"With reference to your letter No. 13848, dated the 29th ultimo, submitting the Annual Report of the Reformatory School at Yeravda for the year 1908, I am directed to state that it appears from Statement II appended to the Report that out of 94 boys discharged during the three years preceding the year covered by the Report no information has been supplied regarding the after-career of 36 boys. I am to invite your attention to No. 30 of the rules for the management of the Reformatory and to inquire whether the rule is always acted on when a youthful offender is released. I am also to ask how many of the 36 boys belong to this Presidency."

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 1641, dated 10th May 1909 :—

"With reference to your letter No. 847 of 22nd ultimo, I have the honour to submit herewith copy of letter No. 473 of 29th idem, from the Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yeravda, giving the information called for."

Letter from the Superintendent, Yeravda Reformatory School, to the Educational Inspector, C. D., No. 473, dated 29th April 1909 :—

"With reference to the accompanying Government letter I have the honour to report as follows :—

"1. The procedure laid down in rule 30 of the rules for the management of this Reformatory is followed in every case. Not only is the date of a boy's release communicated to the Deputy Educational Inspector one month before it becomes due, but when a boy is discharged from the Reformatory, information of his discharge is given to the Deputy Educational Inspector with a request to keep him in sight and furnish a report every six months of his mode of life, and the Statement II appended to the Annual Report is prepared from the reports received from the Deputy Educational Inspectors.

"2. Of the 36 boys regarding whose after-career no information is said to have been supplied, 26 were reported by the Deputy Educational Inspectors as 'cannot be traced' [*vide* paragraph 5 (b) of the Report], and reports of 3 more have been received since the Report was submitted. One of them is employed as a constable in the Police Department, the 2nd is cultivating his own lands, and the 3rd is reported as untraceable. With regard to the remaining 7 boys about whom reports have not been received, reminders have been sent to the Deputy Educational Inspectors concerned to expedite the required information.

"3. All the 36 boys belong to the Bombay Presidency."



**RESOLUTION.**—Government concur with the Director of Public Instruction that the report of the year's work is satisfactory.

2. The attention of the Director of Public Instruction should be drawn to the number of boys who remain untraced after leaving the Reformatory. He should be requested to consider and report, after consulting a few District Officers, whether an improved machinery cannot be devised for keeping in touch with these boys after they receive their discharge.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,  
Secretary to Government.

To

The Director of Public Instruction,  
The Commissioner in Sind,  
The Commissioner, N. D.,  
The Commissioner, C. D.,  
The Commissioner, S. D.,  
The Judicial Commissioner in Sind,  
The Political Resident, Aden,  
All District Judges,  
All District Magistrates,  
The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay,  
The Inspector General of Police,  
The Commissioner of Police, Bombay,  
The Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay,  
The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay,  
The Inspector General of Prisons,  
The Superintendent, Yeravda Central Prison,  
The Superintendent, Yeravda Reformatory School,  
The Superintendent of His Majesty's Common Prison,  
Bombay,  
The Superintendent of His Majesty's House of Correction,  
Bombay,  
The Compiler of the General Administration Report,  
The Judicial Department,  
The Public Works Department,  
The Registrar of His Majesty's High Court  
of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay,  
The Prothonotary and Registrar of His  
Majesty's High Court of Judicature,  
Original Side, Bombay, } By letter.  
The Government of India,  
The Under Secretary of State for India, }  
The Superintendent, Government Central Press,  
(with a request that copies of the Report with the Government Resolution may  
be furnished at an early date.)  
The Oriental Translator to Government,  
The Editors' Tables and the Editors of Newspapers.

With copies of  
the Report.

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
REFORMATORY SCHOOL

AT

YERAVDA

FOR THE

YEAR 1909.



BOMBAY  
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS  
1910

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FOR THE

YEAR 1909.

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BOMBAY

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS

1910

From

N. M. PAJNIGAR, Esquire, B.A.,  
Superintendent, Yeránda Reformatory School ;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
Bombay Presidency, Poona.

*Yeránda Reformatory School,  
5th February 1910.*

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Yeránda Reformatory School for the year ending 31st December 1909.

*Number in School.*

2. (a) On the 1st day of January 1909 there were 179 boys under sentence of detention, of whom 150 were in the Reformatory and 29 were serving out on license. Fifty-nine boys were admitted during the year and 8 escaped boys were re-captured, of whom 1 belonged to the preceding year. The number of boys discharged on expiration of sentence was 34 and of those discharged by order of Government for having attained the age of 18 years or on other grounds was 7. Two boys were restored to their parents on furnishing security. One boy was released on appeal by the order of the High Court of Bombay and one was transferred to the Chingleput Reformatory as he belonged to the Madras Presidency. Twelve boys escaped (*vide infra*, paragraph 4), so that the number of boys undergoing detention on the last day of the year was 189, and of these 25 were serving out on license. The average daily number for the year was 155.2 against 152 for the preceding year.

(b) Of the above 189 boys 7 were under twelve years of age, 46 under fourteen, 94 under sixteen and 42 of or over sixteen years.

(c) Eighty-three out of the 189 boys were Other Hindus, 41 were Low-castes, 56 Mahomedans, 5 Bráhmans and 4 Christians.

(d) Sixty-eight of the 189 boys spoke Maráthi, 49 Gujaráti, 43 Hindustáni, 12 Sindhi, 16 either Kánari, Telugu or Tamil and 1 English.

(e) Of the 189 boys 178 belonged to British Territory and the remaining 11 to the Nizam's Territory.

*Admissions.*

3. (a) Of the 59 boys admitted in the year 3 were eleven years, 11 twelve, 14 thirteen, 21 fourteen and 10 fifteen years old.

(b) Of the 59 admissions 47 had been convicted of theft, 8 of house-breaking and the remainders of such offences as possession and delivery of counterfeit coins, giving false evidence or inability to give security for good behaviour. The maximum value of stolen property in the 47 cases of theft was Rs. 571. Among other amounts there was one of Rs. 500, 4 of more than Rs. 100, 19 of under Rs. 100 and over Rs. 10, and 22 of Rs. 10 or under.

(c) Twenty boys were sentenced to undergo detention for three years, 1 for three years and a half, 22 for four, 11 for five, 4 for six and 1 for seven years.

(d) Of the 59 boys 16 were from the city of Bombay, 9 from Poona, 5 from Násik, 5 from West Khándesh, 4 each from Sholápur, Belgaum and

Secunderabad, 3 from Karáchi, 2 each from Ahmedabad and Ahmednagar, and 1 each from Sátára, Thána, Surat, Broach and Bellary.

(e) Three of the newly admitted boys had been convicted thrice previously, 5 twice and 17 once.

(f) Forty-nine boys out of the 59 were totally illiterate and the rest could read and write their vernacular.

#### *Conduct and Punishment.*

4. The behaviour of the boys was quite as satisfactory as in previous years. The total number of offences for the year was 19 and few of them were serious, being mainly breaches of School Rules, assaults on one another or rude and insolent behaviour to subordinate members of the establishment. Eleven licensed boys abused their liberty by escaping from their employers and 1 escaped from the Reformatory. The latter and 7 out of the former were re-captured. The punishments dealt out were flogging as an extreme measure, of which there were only two during the year, and caning on hand, temporary forfeiture of marks or stoppage of interviews with relations.

#### *Discharged Juveniles.*

5. (a) Of the 44 boys discharged in the course of the year 14 had learnt gardening, 8 carpentry, 6 smithy, 12 book-binding and type-setting and 4 painting and varnishing. Reports have been received of 43 boys out of the 44 discharged, shewing that 10 of them are occupied in the trades learnt by them (3 in agriculture, 1 in carpentry, 4 in painting, 2 as compositors), 17 have reverted to their family occupations as labourers, mill-hands, domestic servants, etc., 1 is attending a school, 9 are residing with their parents, 2 died and 4 cannot be traced.

(b) In the statement "Reformatory Schools, II," appended to this report, similar information is furnished with regard to the youths discharged in the three years preceding the year of report. The total number of boys discharged during the period is 95, of which number only 1 remains unreported. Out of the 94 boys about whom reports have been received 12 cannot be traced, 3 died, 2 were re-convicted, 29 are following the trades learnt by them, 45 are engaged in other industries and 3 are living with and assisting their parents. Thus 84.6 per cent. of the boys are maintaining themselves by honest labour while about 13.2 per cent. are untraceable. It will be admitted that such a high percentage of boys maintaining themselves by honest labour shews that the institution is fulfilling its object very successfully.

#### *Licensed Juveniles.*

6. (a) Twenty-nine boys were serving out on license on the 1st day of the year of report and 35 were sent out on new licenses during the year. Fifteen of the licensed boys were discharged owing to expiration of their sentence, 11 escaped and 13 were returned (8 having been found unsuitable by their employers, 1 on account of sickness, 3 on account of unsatisfactory conduct and 1 for having committed theft), thus leaving 25 boys out on license on the last day of the year. Three of them were engaged in compositor's work, 4 in blacksmith's, 4 in carpenter's, 10 in gardening, 3 as factory-boys and one as a motor-boy. One of the 25 boys has now been with his employer for over two years, 5 for over one year, 9 for more than six months, 6 for more than 3 months and the remaining 4 for less than 3 months.

(b) The system of entrusting selected boys with outside work was continued during the year with quite good result. About half a dozen boys are employed in this way and I have never had to find fault with any of them. Not only was no complaint against them received nor any irregularity noticed in them, but as a rule they were found to do their work more expeditiously and intelligently than some of the peons.

*Marks and Gratuity.*

7. The monthly average number of boys who earned gratuity by their good behaviour and diligence was 147 for the year under report against 147.2 for the preceding year. The total amount of gratuity earned during the year was Rs. 424-1-6 and the amount disbursed to discharged boys was Rs. 318-12-3 against Rs. 429 and Rs. 296-9-9 respectively in 1908, the average earning per boy being Rs. 7-3-11 and Rs. 8-0-3 for the two years respectively. The low average is due to the number of monitors having been small during the greater part of the year.

*Health and Sanitation.*

8. (a) The year under report was a good one in point of health. The number of sick boys treated in the School Hospital during the year was 30. Among these were 4 cases of ague, 2 of pneumonia and 2 of colic, the rest being minor ailments such as abscesses, scabies, ulcers, etc. The daily average number of sick boys in hospital was 1.7 against 2.4 of the previous year. The only serious cases during the year were those of pneumonia, both of which were discharged cured.

(b) In the month of April small-pox was prevalent in Poona and several cases having occurred in the neighbourhood all the members of the establishment with their families were vaccinated by the order of the Medical Officer. As regards the inmates, every one of them is vaccinated on his admission.

(c) Captain C. S. Lowson, I. M. S., Superintendent of the Yeránda Prison, superintended the work of the Civil Medical Assistant throughout the year and deserves special thanks for his interest in all things affecting the boys' welfare.

*Buildings and Accommodation.*

9. The present accommodation is for 160 boys and that is availed of fully throughout the year. In fact, during the year under report there was overcrowding from August to December. The usual repairs and white-washing of the existing buildings were duly and satisfactorily carried out by the Public Works Department. The remaining buildings under the revised scheme approved by Government to which reference was made in the last year's report could not be taken in hand owing to the plans and estimates being not completed, but it is hoped to begin them early in the ensuing financial year.

*Diet and Clothing.*

10. No change was found necessary in this head as the food and dress prescribed for the inmates are most suitable and adequate.

*Industries.*

11. (a) The boys here are taught gardening, carpentry, smithy, painting and varnishing and book-binding, each boy in school receiving instruction in any one of them for 4 hours daily. The total number of books bound and repaired during the year was 35,830 and that of carriages done up 97. The gross value of manufactured articles for the year was Rs. 3,960-8-9 against Rs. 4,562-15-3 for that of the preceding year. Most of the books were bound at wholesale rates for the city presses and the repairs to carriages were in very many cases of a petty nature; hence, although numerically the work of the year appears to have been more than that of the preceding year, the pecuniary gain therefrom was a great deal less. Deducting the cost of raw materials Rs. 2,858-3-10 and the amount on account of depreciation of tools and plant Rs. 188-3-6, the net earning for the year was Rs. 914-1-5 against Rs. 1,134-15-10 for the foregone year. The total number of boys engaged in the several trades was 115, of whom 38 were practising carpentry, 12 blacksmith's art, 24 painting and polishing and 41 book-binding.

(b) The value of agricultural produce for the year was Rs. 1,136-4-8. This depends altogether on the rainfall, so that when there is good rain at the end of the monsoon the tanks in the farm are well filled and the water lasts from 5 to 6 months, thus enabling farm work to be carried on for a longer time than when the general rainfall is short or the late rains are not abundant. The monsoon preceding the year of report having been favourable the produce of the farm increased and so did its value. The expenditure incurred on account of fodder for the bullocks, seeds, etc., amounted to Rs. 345-3-1. The net gain in this department was Rs. 791-1-7 against last year's Rs. 768-7-10. The number of boys engaged in gardening was 49, of whom 14 were also learning horticulture. The total net receipts from all industries amounted to Rs. 1,705-3-0 against Rs. 1,903-6-8 last year.

(c) At the Flower Show of the Agri-Horticultural Society held on 10th September last this School exhibited as usual cut flowers, flowering plants and vegetables and got prizes of the total value of Rs. 20. The chrysanthemums and chillies received special commendation. Flowers from the School garden were also sent to the Sir David Sassoon Hospital several times during the season for the patients.

#### *Maintenance Charges.*

12. The gross maintenance charges for the year amounted to Rs. 21,689-11-3 against Rs. 23,197-12-11 for the preceding year. The excess of expenditure in the latter year was due to the following reasons:—purchase of 20 sets of carpenter's tools costing Rs. 240, aluminium cooking pots worth Rs. 89-8, two farm-bullocks at the cost of Rs. 175, and blankets for the boys worth Rs. 563-8. At the same time some items of expenditure on clothing and bedding amounting to Rs. 260 incurred in the year under report are not included in the accounts, the bills having remained unpaid till the close of the year. These will have to go into the accounts of the current year. Deducting from the above amount Rs. 1,705-3 on account of profits for the year, Rs. 1,701-4-2 on account of contributions due from Native States for juveniles belonging to their territories and Rs. 83-3-6 realized under miscellaneous receipts, the net cost to Government for maintaining this institution for the year 1909 amounts to Rs. 18,200-0-7.

#### *Establishment.*

13. There was no change in the strength of the School establishment during the year, and the only change in the staff was that of the Head Master who was transferred to a Local Board School, a new Head Master being appointed in his place.

#### *Education.*

14. (a) The system of education remained the same as has been in force for the past five years and described in previous reports.

(b) The School was examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, on 20th July, and the results were good. Out of the 74 students examined in Standards I to V, 60, *i. e.*, 81 per cent., passed in all heads, and in the Beginners' Class of 60 boys all were advanced. The work of the teachers was found good and the boys' behaviour under examination also good.

(c) Eight boys were sent up for the 1st Grade Art Examination of the Sir Jamsetji Jijibhai School of Art, of whom 6 came out successful and were awarded certificates.

(d) It gives me great pleasure to mention here that two big baskets of sweetmeats were sent by the promoters of the Jain Conference held in Poona in the month of May last for distribution among the inmates of this institution and the boys enjoyed the treat, with hearty wishes and prayers for the success of the Jain Conference.



*Exercise and Recreation.*

15. The usual games, such as cricket, football, *átyápátyá*, etc., were kept up with great zest and good spirit. Gymnastics and drill had their regular turns and walks and sight-seeings on holidays were allowed to the boys on important holidays as well as Sundays.

*Visiting Committee.*

16. The monthly inspection of the School by the members of the Visiting Committee took place regularly each month during the year. In addition to these regular visits, there was the annual general meeting of all visitors held in the month of March and several visits in the course of the year by yourself, the Educational Inspector, C. D., and Captain Lawson, I. M. S., Superintendent, Yeránda Central Prison, in the capacity of Medical Officer, one by Major J. Jackson, M.B., I. M. S., Inspector-General of Prisons, Bombay Presidency, and one by the Inspector-General of Prisons, Baroda State, with an extract from whose remarks I beg to conclude this brief record :—

“Visited the Reformatory and was shewn round by the Superintendent. Found everything in the most excellent order and the boys very well cared for.”

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

N. M. PAJNIGAR,

Superintendent, Yeránda Reformatory School.

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS, I.

*Number in the School in 1909.*

Schools	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Pupils.</i>						
Number on the first day of the year	...	...	...	...	...	179
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	...	...	59
Re-captured during the year	...	...	...	...	...	8
Discharged during the year	...	...	...	...	...	44
Transferred during the year	...	...	...	...	...	1
Escaped during the year	...	...	...	...	...	12
Number on the last day of the year	...	...	...	...	...	189
<i>Education on admission.</i>						
Able to read	...	...	...	...	...	30
Illiterate	...	...	...	...	...	159
<i>Religion.</i>						
Hindus	...	...	...	...	...	129
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	56
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	4
<i>Instruction.</i>						
Taught agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	62
Taught other industries	...	...	...	...	...	127
Net expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. a. p. 18,200 0 7

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS, II.

*After-conduct of boys discharged during the three years preceding the year of report.*

1. Total number discharged in the three years	...	...	...	...	95
2. Number discharged who were taught agriculture	...	...	...	...	36
3. Number in entry (2) occupied in agriculture	...	...	...	...	8
4. Number who were taught other trades and handicrafts	...	...	...	...	59
5. Number in entry (4) occupied in the trades and handicrafts taught them	...	...	...	...	21
6. Occupied in industries not taught them at School	...	...	...	...	45
7. Unemployed or with friends	...	...	...	...	3
8. Re-convicted	...	...	...	...	2
9. Died	...	...	...	...	3
10. Not known or not reported on	...	...	...	...	13

N. M. PAJNIGAR,  
Superintendent, Yeránda Reformatory School.

*Administration Reports.—*

Yeravda Reformatory School.

Annual Report on the — for the year 1909.

Educational Department.

No. 874

Bombay Castle,

11th May 1910.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 14276, dated 31st March 1910:—

"I have the honour to submit the report on the Yeravda Reformatory School for the year 1909, which was considered and approved at a meeting of the Visiting Committee held on March 29th.

"2. The general health and conduct of the boys during the year were good, and the results of the annual examination reflected credit on the teaching staff. The boys licensed to employers, however, do not seem to have been so satisfactory as in some former years: 11 escaped (7 being recaptured) and 12 were returned as unsuitable or unsatisfactory, making 23 out of 64, or 36 per cent. of the whole number licensed out.

"3. Last year Government commented on the number of released boys whose after-career remained untraced, namely, 36 out of 94 discharged in three years; and fresh orders\* were issued in order to secure greater vigilance in supervising and reporting on the discharged boys. In the present report the number 'not known or not reported on' has been reduced to 13 out of 95 discharged in three years. In the year actually under report 44 boys were discharged, out of whom only 1 remains unreported and 4 cannot be traced. The 1 unreported belonged to Baluchistan, and though both the Deputy Educational Inspector and the Political Agent at Quetta have been addressed, no reply has been received. Of the 4 remaining untraced, 2 belonged to Bombay, 1 to Broach, and 1 to Bijapur. The last is not to be found at Kankal, his village; the Broach boy is reported to have left that place with his sister, who ran away with a Mahomedan and cannot be traced; the 2 Bombay boys cannot be found by the Head Masters responsible for them at the addresses given."

RESOLUTION.—Except in respect of the licensing-out system, the administration of the school was satisfactory.

2. Of the 64 boys licensed to private employers, 11 ran away and 12 were returned as unsuitable. These figures indicate that greater care should be exercised both with reference to the boys selected for outside employment and also with reference to the persons to whom they are licensed. The system is of great importance for the successful working of the institution and its operation should be carefully watched.

3. It is satisfactory that so few discharged boys have remained untraced.

L. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to Government.

To

The Director of Public Instruction,  
The Commissioner in Sind,  
The Commissioner, N. D.,  
The Commissioner, C. D.,  
The Commissioner, S. D.,  
The Judicial Commissioner in Sind,  
The Political Resident, Aden,  
All District Judges,  
All District Magistrates,  
The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay,  
The Inspector General of Police,  
The Commissioner of Police, Bombay,  
The Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay,  
The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay,  
The Inspector General of Prisons,  
The Superintendent, Yeravda Central Prison,  
The Superintendent, Yeravda Reformatory School,

} With copies of  
the Report.

\* *Vide* Government Resolution No. 1978, dated 6th October 1909.

The Superintendent of His Majesty's Common Prison,  
 Bombay, }  
 The Superintendent of His Majesty's House of Correction,  
 Bombay, }  
 The Compiler of the General Administration Report,  
 The Judicial Department, }  
 The Public Works Department, } With copies of  
 The Registrar of His Majesty's High Court } the Report.  
 of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay, }  
 The Prothonotary and Registrar of His }  
 Majesty's High Court of Judicature, } by letter.  
 Original Side, Bombay, }  
 The Government of India, }  
 The Under Secretary of State for India, }  
 The Superintendent, Government Central Press  
 (with a request that copies of the Report with the Government Resolution may  
 be furnished at an early date),  
 The Oriental Translator to Government,  
 The Editors' Tables and the Editors of Newspapers.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REFORMATORY SCHOOL

AT

YERAVDA

FOR THE

YEAR 1910.

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BOMBAY

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS

1911

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REFORMATORY SCHOOL

AT

YERAVDA

FOR THE

YEAR 1910.



BOMBAY

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS

1911

From

N. M. PAJNIGAR, ESQUIRE, B.A.,  
Superintendent, Yeravda Reformatory School;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
Bombay Presidency, Poona.

*Yeravda Reformatory School,*

*14th February 1911.*

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following brief report of this Reformatory for the calendar year 1910 :—

*Number in School.*

2. (a) The year opened with 189 boys, of whom 164 were in the Reformatory and 25 were out on licenses. The number of new admissions in the course of the year was 48 and that of the boys recaptured from among those who had escaped in the preceding years was 7. The number of juveniles discharged during the same period was 37. Of these 30 had completed their sentence and 7 were released by order of Government for being over age. One juvenile was ordered to be released on the security of his parent under Section 562 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Ten youths, all of whom had been licensed out, absconded and 1 died by accidental drowning. The number of boys under sentence of detention on the last day of the year was 195, of whom 33 were out on licenses. The average daily number for the year was 159.4. This has been rising steadily from year to year. It was 155.2 for the preceding year and 152 for the year before that.

(b) Of the 195 boys undergoing detention at the end of the year, 4 were under twelve years of age, 36 were under fourteen, 95 were under sixteen and 60 were either of, or over, sixteen years.

(c) Ninety-four of them were other Hindus, 40 Low-castes, 50 Mahomedans, 8 Bráhmans and 3 Christians. The proportions of the several races and castes were almost the same as in the previous years.

(d) Among these 195, 73 spoke Maráthi, 50 Gujaráti, 40 Hindustáni, 15 Sindhi, 8 Kánarese, 8 Telugu and 1 English.

(e) Of the 195 boys, 185 belonged to British Territory and the remaining 10 to the Nizám's Territory.

*Admissions.*

3. (a) Of the 48 new admissions, 2 were eleven years old, 4 were twelve years old, 17 were thirteen years old, 14 were fourteen years old, and 11 were fifteen years old. Nearly 88 per cent. were of the age of twelve years or upwards, while the number of boys under twelve was only 6 or about 12 per cent. This is as it should be, as it is not desirable that very young boys should be sent up to live in a Reformatory.

(b) Thirty-six of them, which is fully 75 per cent., had been convicted of theft, 5 of theft with house-breaking, 4 of being vagrants, 1 of passing counterfeit coins, 1 of rape and 1 of having failed to furnish security for good behaviour. The maximum value of stolen property in the 41 cases of theft was



Rs. 372. Among the other amounts of less value were 1 of Rs. 304, 1 of Rs. 272, 1 of Rs. 120, 8 of less than Rs. 100 but over Rs. 10 and 29 of Rs. 10 and under.

(c) Two of the 48 boys were sentenced to be detained for seven years, 11 for five years, 1 for four and a half years, 13 for four years, 1 for three years and a half, and 20 for three years.

(d) Nine of them came from Poona, 7 from Ahmedabad, 5 from Thána, 4 each from Dhárwár and Karáchi, 3 each from Bombay, Sholápur and Násik, 2 each from Bijápur, Belgaum and Sukkur, and 1 each from Ratnágiri, Nagar, East Khándesh and Jubbulpore.

(e) One of the 48 had three previous convictions, 7 had two previous convictions, 10 had one previous conviction and the remaining 30 were all first offenders.

(f) As regards literary qualifications only 6 of the 48 could read and write their vernacular, the remaining 42 being utterly illiterate.

#### *Conduct and Punishment.*

4. The behaviour of the generality of the boys was quite good as in the previous years, though, in a few cases to be presently related, it was anything but satisfactory. The number of offences for the year was 28 and the number of boys punished was 36. The principal offences, for which the punishment of flogging had to be inflicted were these:—9 of the licensed boys proved themselves unworthy of their trust and absconded from their employers, 6 of them and 1 out of those who had escaped in the preceding year were recaptured. Four inmates of the School of whom 2 had been recently recaptured made a plot to escape by breaking open the doors of their sleeping cells at night. Their plan was to get hold of some tools from the workshops for the purpose. But the discovery of one of the hidden tools betrayed the plot, and their object was frustrated. One boy in the book-binder's workshop took a fancy to experience what a poison was like by tasting an acid solution used for cleaning leather, and had it not been for the prompt measures taken to extract the poison, it would have cost him his life. Two boys, who were placed in charge of an exhibit of fruit at the last Flower Show, could not resist the temptation of helping themselves to it. One boy in the carpenter's class felt himself justified in damaging a customer's carriage which he had been set to repair to revenge himself on the maistri for a fancied injustice. Three boys were brought up for assaulting their fellows for imaginary rivalry or puerile jealousy. The remaining offences were of insolent behaviour, possession of prohibited articles, such as *biddis*, pice, etc., or other minor breaches of rules. These were punished by penal diet or a few cane-cuts on hand, from 6 to 12 at the most.

#### *Discharged Juveniles.*

5. (a) Of the 37 boys discharged during the year 12 had learnt gardening, 7 carpentry, 4 smith's work, 11 book-binding and type-setting and 3 painting and varnishing. Thirteen of them were discharged in the second half of the year, so that reports of their career which are obtained half-yearly had not become due at the end of the year. The information about the remaining 24 may be summarised as follows:—7 are occupied in trades, such as carpentry, book-binding and gardening, 5 are hand labourers, 7 are private servants, 2 were reconvicted, 1 died, and 2 cannot be traced.

(b) The information regarding the after career of the juveniles discharged in the three years preceding the year of report is tabulated in the appended statement, "Reformatory Schools—II," from which it will be observed that the total number of discharged boys for that period was 110; 3 of these remain unreported, 13 cannot be traced, 5 died, 3 have been reconvicted and 1 is said to be of bad character. Of the remaining 85, 35 are engaged in the trades learnt in the Reformatory and 50 in other industries, which gives 81 as the

percentage of youths earning an honest livelihood. The percentage of boys untraceable is a little less than 11 and that of boys unreported 3·6.

#### *Licensed Boys.*

6. (a) On the first day of the year of report there were 25 boys serving out on license and 44 new licenses were issued in the course of the year. Eighteen of the licensed boys had to be discharged owing to termination of their sentence, 7 escaped from their employers and 9 were returned to the Reformatory (6 for not giving satisfaction to their employers, 2 for bad health and 1 owing to the death of the employer). The number remaining out on license at the close of the year was 33. Fifteen of them were employed in carpentry, 4 as blacksmiths, 3 as bakers, 1 as a compositor, 1 as a painter, 1 as a shop-boy and 8 as gardeners. Three of these have now been out for more than one year, 9 for more than six months, 8 for over three months and 13 for less than three. Of the 18 licensed boys released during the year only 3 are still working at their employers' after their release.

(b) The employment of boys on outdoor work involving trust has worked with great success. Most of the Monitors are sent out in this way to carry letters and articles, to deposit the gratuity moneys in the Post Office or pay small amounts in the Treasury, to collect small bills and on all sorts of similar errands; and their faithful performance of the work has been without a single exception till now. I find that these boys remain straight as long as they feel that they are under proper control. Once this sense of control is removed from their minds, they soon succumb to temptation.

#### *Marks and Gratuity.*

7. The monthly average number of boys who earned gratuity by their good behaviour and diligence was 158 for the year under report against 147 for the preceding year. The total amount of gratuity earned during the year was Rs. 458-2-6 and the amount disbursed to discharged boys was Rs. 327-3-6 against Rs. 424-1-6 and Rs. 318-12-3 respectively in the previous year, the average earning per boy being Rs. 8-13-3 against Rs. 7-3-11 in 1909.

#### *Health and Sanitation.*

8. The health of the boys throughout the year was very good. The number of cases treated during the whole year was 26. Of these 3 were of age, 1 was of pneumonia, 1 of ulcer cornea, 1 of small-pox, 1 of measles, 1 of mumps, 1 of diarrhoea and 1 of syphilis, the rest being minor ailments. The boy who suffered from syphilis had contracted it during his escape from license. It is satisfactory to note that there was not a single case of dysentery during the year and there was only 1 case of diarrhoea. The daily average number of sick patients was 1·3 against 1·7 of the preceding year. In the month of January 1 boy died of accidental drowning while at work on the school farm.

(b) Major H. J. R. Twigg, I. M. S., the permanent Superintendent of the Yerayda Central Prison, having returned from leave in October last, has been supervising the medical work with his usual interest and energy since the above date. Until his return this work was done by his *locum tenens*, Captain C. S. Lowson, I. M. S. We are very much indebted to both these Officers for giving their skilled assistance and much valuable time to the institution whenever required.

#### *Buildings and Accommodation.*

9. There has been overcrowding from September, and accommodation had to be refused in 9 cases. The annual repairs and lime-washing to the existing buildings were carried out as usual by the Public Works Department. The final plans and estimates for new buildings according to the revised scheme

with the modifications proposed at the last annual meeting were approved and passed in October last. It is therefore hoped that their construction will be taken in hand in the current year.

#### *Diet and Clothing.*

10. Dress and diet continued to be the same as in previous years.

#### *Industries.*

11. (a) In this Reformatory the industries taught are gardening, carpentry, smithy, painting and varnishing and book-binding, instruction in which is given for four hours daily. To provide sufficient work for the boys in these several departments outside orders from private customers are taken, mostly for carpentry and book-binding. The number of books bound and repaired during the year was 29,443 and that of carriages repaired 113, besides boxes, chairs, stools, teapots and many other articles of furniture made and repaired, the total number of which comes to 224. The gross value of manufactured articles for the year was Rs. 5,469-2-2 against Rs. 3,960-8-9 for the preceding year. The cost of raw materials came to Rs. 4,157-6-9 and the amount to be written off on account of depreciation of tools and plant, bad debts, etc., to Rs. 196-11-0. Deducting these from the gross value given above, the net earnings for the year amount to Rs. 1,115-0-5 against Rs. 914-1-5 of the previous year. The total number of boys engaged in the several trades was 85, of whom 27 were practising carpentry, 14 blacksmith's art, 14 painting and polishing and 30 book-binding.

(b) The value of garden produce for the year was Rs. 933-5-9, while the working expenses on the garden amounted to Rs. 159-10-6, leaving a balance of Rs. 773-11-3 as net profit from this branch of industry against Rs. 791-1-7, the profit of last year. The number of boys engaged in gardening was 77 of whom 22 were also learning horticulture.

(c) At the last year's Flower Show of the Agri-Horticultural Society, this Reformatory got a first prize for Begonias and two prizes for vegetables and fruit. Also the pots of yellow chrysanthemums shown by us received high commendation.

#### *Maintenance Charges.*

12. The gross maintenance charges for the year amounted to Rs. 22,610-7-5 against Rs. 21,689-11-3 for the preceding year, the increase being due mainly to the increased number of inmates throughout the year. The total profit for the year as shown in the preceding paragraph was Rs. 1,888-11-8. The contributions from Native States for the boys belonging to their territories amounted to Rs. 1,682-3-5 and the realizations from other miscellaneous receipts to Rs. 4-14-1. Hence the net charge to Provincial Funds for maintaining the institution during the year 1910 was Rs. 18,834-10-3.

#### *Establishment.*

13. The only changes in the establishment which remained at the same strength as in the previous year, were the transfer of the Head Master, Mr. K. V. Ghumare, to the Agricultural School, the appointment of the First Assistant Master of this School as Head Master in his place and the appointment of a new First Assistant, Mr. B. V. Ghumare, a trained teacher from one of the Local Board Schools of this district.

#### *Education.*

14. (a) The Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, examined the School on 21st July and declared the results to be good. Out of the 90 boys examined in Standards I to V 77, i.e., 85.5 per cent. passed in all heads and in the Beginners' Class, out of 33 boys, 31 did well.

The work of the teachers was pronounced good.

(b) Thirteen candidates were sent up in August last for the First Grade Art Examination of the Sir J. J. School of Art and 5 for the Second Grade, of whom 5 passed in the former and 2 in the latter and were awarded certificates.

*Exercise and Recreation.*

Cricket, *atyápatyá* and such other native games were played by the boys during their hour of recreation in the afternoon daily. They had also school drill and gymnastics in addition as usual and were taken out on Sunday afternoons for long walks and on big holidays for sight-seeing, such as witnessing the New Year's parade, the Mohorrum procession, etc. The School elevens played during the last season three cricket matches of which they won two and were defeated in one.

*Visiting Committee.*

16. The monthly inspection of the Reformatory by the members of the Visiting Committee nominated for the purpose took place regularly each month of the year. Only one of these monthly meetings was without a quorum, *viz.*, that of the month of July. The general meeting of the Committee was held on 29th March to consider the annual report of the previous year and the plan of new buildings for the Reformatory. Among other officials, who visited the institution during the year, may be mentioned yourself, Lieutenant-Colonel J. Jackson, I. M. S., Major H. J. R. Twigg, I. M. S., and Captain C. S. Lowson, I. M. S., both the latter in their capacity of supervising Medical Officer of the School. Sirdár Coopooswami V. Mudliar, Sirdár Nowrosji Padamji and Ráo Bahádúr Sítaram V. Patwardhan whose term as members of the Visiting Committee expired during the year were reappointed for a further period of two years on the Committee, and Mr. Abdullah Abdul Wahed of the firm of Messrs Ladha and Co., Poona, was appointed as the fourth non-official member in the place of Khán Sáheb Dorabji Dadabhai Boottee who died in August last, deeply regretted by all who knew him and most so by his colleagues of the Visiting Committee and the staff of this School. He had been a member of the Reformatory Committee since 1893 and took the keenest interest in all matters connected with the institution and its inmates.

In conclusion, I beg to acknowledge our obligation to Professor H. G. D. Turnbull of the Deccan College who very kindly sent some country sweetmeats for distribution among the pupils of the School on Christmas day as a token of his appreciation of the manner in which they did some work for him at his bungalow.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

N. M. PAJNIGAR,

Superintendent, Yeravda Reformatory.

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS—I.

*Number in the School in 1910:*

Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Pupils.</i>							
Number on the first day of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	189
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Recaptured during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Discharged during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Escaped during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Died during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number on the last day of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	195
<i>Education on admission.</i>							
Able to read	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Illiterate	...	...	...	...	...	...	166
<i>Religion.</i>							
Hindus	...	...	...	...	...	...	142
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
<i>Instruction.</i>							
Taught agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
Taught other industries	...	...	...	...	...	...	110
Net expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. a. p. 18,834 10 3

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS—II.

*After conduct of boys discharged during the three years preceding the year of report.*

1. Total number discharged in the three years	...	...	...	...	...	...	110
2. Number discharged who were taught agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
3. Number in entry (2) occupied in agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
4. Number who were taught other trades and handicrafts	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
5. Number in entry (4) occupied in the trades and handicrafts taught them	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
6. Occupied in industries not taught them at school	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
7. Re-convicted	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
8. Of bad character	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
9. Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
10. Untraceable	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
11. Unreported	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

N. M. PAJNIGAR,  
Superintendent, Yeravda Reformatory.

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REFORMATORY SCHOOL

AT

YERAVDA

FOR THE

YEAR 1911.

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From

N. M. PAJNIGAR, ESQUIRE, B.A.,  
Superintendent, Yeránda Reformatory School ;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
Bombay Presidency, Poona.

*Yeránda, 20th February 1912.*

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following brief report of this Reformatory for the calendar year 1911.

*Number in School.*

2. (a) The number of boys on the 1st of January 1911 was 195, of whom 162 were in the Reformatory itself and 33 were employed outside on licenses. The number of new admissions during the year was 29 and that of escaped boys recaptured was 4. The number discharged during the same period was 38 owing to expiry of the term of their sentence *plus* 2 by order of Government; one boy was released on appeal; one, a licensed boy, was sentenced to undergo six months' imprisonment for having committed theft in his employer's house and 8 licensed boys absconded from their employers. Thus the number of boys on 31st December 1911 was 178; and of these, 25 were serving out on licenses. The average daily number of boys in School for the year was 159·2 against 159·4 for the preceding year.

(b) Of the 178 boys in the Reformatory on the last day of the year, 3 were under twelve years of age, 21 were under fourteen years, 76 under sixteen years and the remaining 78 were either of or over sixteen years.

(c) Among these 178 boys 90 were Other Hindus, 37 were Low-Castes, 40 Mahomedans, 7 Brahmans and 4 Christians.

(d) Sixty-eight of them used Maráthi for their vernacular, 43 Gujaráti, 33 Hindustáni, 15 Sindhi, 8 Kánarese, 10 Telugu and 1 Arabic.

(e) Of the 178 boys, 170 belonged to the British Territory and the remaining 8 to the Nizam's Territory.

*Admissions.*

3. (a) The number of boys admitted during the year was, as mentioned already, 29 of whom 4 were eleven years old, 3 twelve years old, 10 thirteen years old and 12 fifteen years old. It will be observed that as many as 25 out of 29 admissions or 86·2 per cent. were of the age of twelve years or over.

(b) As regards the nature of the offences committed by these 29 newly admitted boys, 21 were convictions of theft and 4 of house-breaking; while of the remaining 4, one was of causing hurt, one of unnatural offence, one of rape, and one of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. The value of stolen property in a few of the cases was considerable, being Rs. 1,158 in one, Rs. 329 in another and Rs. 298 in a third. It was less than Rs. 100 but more than Rs. 10 in six cases and within Rs. 10 in the rest.

(c) According to the periods of sentence, one boy has to undergo 6 years' detention, 12 have to do 5 years, 10 four years, 1 three years and a half and 5 three years.

(d) Four of the 29 were sent from the city of Bombay, 4 from Dhárwár, 3 each from Poona, Belgaum and Ahmedabad, 2 each from Thána, Násik and Karáchi, and 1 each from Ahmednagar, Sátára, Sholápur, East Khándesh, Kolába and Aden.

(e) Of the 29, one had three and one two previous convictions, 10 had one previous conviction and the rest were all first offenders.

(f) Seven out of the 29 could read and write their own vernacular, but the remaining 22 were utterly illiterate.

#### *Conduct and Punishment.*

4. The behaviour of the boys was good on the whole. The total number of school offences reported during the year was 21 against 28 of the preceding year and the number of boys implicated in them was 28 as against 36. Among the 21 offences, 5 were of theft of fruit from the garden or of some article of wearing apparel belonging to other boys, 4 of damaging school property such as breaking panes of glass or tools, 5 of assaulting or abusing one another or showing insolence to the watchmen and 7 of possessing prohibited articles, *viz.*, *biddis*. Four boys were only warned, and the punishments awarded in the rest of the cases were penal diet in one, stoppage of marks in another, reduction from monitorship in two cases, a few cuts on hand with a light ratan in 19 cases and flogging in one case. To this may be added the punishments awarded to 3 of the licensed boys who absconded from their employers and were recaptured and to 3 others who committed thefts while out on license. One of the latter was given 6 months' rigorous imprisonment and the other two as well as the former three were ordered to receive a flogging of 12 stripes each.

#### *Discharged Juveniles.*

5. (a) Of the 38 boys discharged on expiry of sentence, 13 had learnt gardening, 11 carpentry, 5 smith's work, 5 book-binding and compositor's work, 3 painting and varnishing and 1 tailoring. The last was a boy transferred from the Jubbulpore Reformatory, where he had learnt tailor's work which he was allowed to continue as long as he was here although we have no tailoring class in the Reformatory. Twenty-one of these 38 were discharged in the second half of the year and the half-yearly reports regarding their career had not become due at the end of the year. Of the remaining 17, 8 are occupied in trades learnt in school, 5 are hand labourers, 3 cannot be traced and 1 is not yet reported on.

(b) The statement, "Reformatory Schools—II," appended to this report furnishes information regarding the after-career of the juveniles discharged in the three years preceding the year of report. As shown therein, in all 115 youths were discharged in the preceding triennium. Forty-two of them are reported as still following the occupations taught to them while in the Reformatory, 44 are engaged in other industries, 6 are living with their parents, 6 have died, 3 have been reconvicted and 14 remain untraced. The percentage of boys earning an honest livelihood is 84.4 and that of untraced boys is 12.1.

#### *Licensed Boys.*

6. (a) The number of boys serving out on license on the first day of the year was 33, and 32 new licenses were issued in the course of the year. Nineteen out of these were released on expiry of sentence, 8 absconded of whom 4 have been recaptured, 12 returned to the Reformatory and one was sent to jail, the number remaining out on licenses on the last day of the year being 25. Two of them are employed as carpenters, 4 as blacksmiths, 2 as compositors, 6 as factory-boys, 9 as gardeners and 2 as bakers. Three have been on license for more than a year and a half, 4 for over a year, 10 for more than six months, 5 for more and the remaining 3 for less than three months.

(b) Some half a dozen boys from the school were employed on general outdoor work which they did quite satisfactorily without giving any cause of complaint and performed the duty assigned in each case with promptness and fidelity.

*Marks and Gratuity.*

7. The monthly average number of boys who earned gratuity by good behaviour and diligence in the classes was 159, being one more than in the preceding year. The amount of gratuity earned was Rs. 489-8-6 and the amount disbursed as such to discharged boys was Rs. 342-13-0 against Rs. 458-2-6 and Rs. 327-3-6 respectively of the previous year. The average earning per boy was Rs. 9-0-4 for the year against Rs. 8-13-3 for 1910.

*Health and Sanitation.*

8. (a) The year was a good one again as regards health. In all 21 cases were treated in the school hospital and cured with the exception of one, a lingering case of uncertain origin which latterly turned out to be that of tubercle of lung. The boy was transferred for better treatment to the Sassoon Hospital where he died on the 12th instant. Among the 21 cases, 4 were of malaria, 2 of pneumonia, 1 of enteric fever, 1 of rheumatic fever, 1 of accidental burn, 1 of phymosis and the rest were minor ailments. There was only one case of diarrhoea, not a single case of dysentery nor any death during the whole year. In the month of July one of the boys was bitten by a rabid dog and was sent at once to Coonoor for treatment which lasted for 3 weeks after which he returned and has been keeping good health ever since. The daily average number of sick patients was 1.6 against 1.7 of last year.

(b) Major H. J. R. Twigg, M.B., I.M.S., Superintendent of the Yeránda Central Prison, supervised the medical work throughout the year and it was owing to his valuable advice, skilled assistance and unremitting care that the cases of pneumonia and enteric fever were cured for which we are much indebted to him.

*Buildings and Accommodation.*

9. The work of alterations and additions to the existing buildings according to the revised scheme sanctioned by Government was commenced last November and is going on apace. It is expected to be finished in about a year and a half.

*Diet and Clothing.*

10. There was no alteration in the diet and clothing which remained as in previous years.

*Industries.*

11. (a) No new industry was added to those that are being taught in the school. These are gardening, carpentry, blacksmith's work, painting and varnishing and book-binding with a little of compositor's work. Usually sufficient work in these industries is found for the learners. But during the year there was practically no work in the book-binding workshop. The total number of books bound and repaired was 4,064 against 29,443 in the previous year and that of carriages done up 103. In addition to these, 257 articles of furniture such as tables, chairs, stools, teapots, screens and picture-frames were made and repaired in the year. The gross value of manufactured articles for the year was Rs. 4,642-0-2 against Rs. 5,469-2-2 of the preceding year. The cost of raw materials and the amount to be deducted on account of depreciation of tools and plant, bad debts, etc., were Rs. 3,250-11-0 and Rs. 303-6-11, which left a net profit of Rs. 1,087-14-3 being a little less than that for the previous year which was Rs. 1,115-0-5. The number of boys engaged in the different trades was 78, of whom 21 were practising carpentry, 11 smithy, 20 painting and varnishing and 26 book-binding.

(b) The value of garden produce was Rs. 657-15-0 and the working expenses for the garden amounted to Rs. 432-5-7, leaving a balance of Rs. 325-9-5 as net profit from this branch of industry. The number of boys following gardening was 75, of whom 18 were also learning horticulture.

(c) As usual the Reformatory exhibited in several classes at the last year's Flower Show of the Agri-Horticultural Society and a consolidated prize of Rs. 25 was awarded for the exhibits which were much admired; especially the Zinnias and the Capsicums which were adjudged worthy of special prizes in their respective classes.

*Maintenance Charges.*

12. The gross maintenance charges for the year amounted to Rs. 23,605-5-7 against Rs. 22,610-7-5. The increase in the expenditure was due to enhanced prices of provisions in the latter half of the year. The total profit realized in the year as shown in the preceding paragraph was Rs. 1,413-7-8 and the contributions from Native States for boys belonging to their territories and confined in the Reformatory were Rs. 1,425-15-3, while the total of miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 115-12-0. Deducting these 3 items from the gross expenditure, the net charge on Provincial Funds for the maintenance of the institution during the year 1911 was Rs. 20,650-2-8 against Rs. 18,834-10-3 in 1910.

*Establishment.*

13. There were no changes in the teaching staff which remained at the same strength as in the previous year. I was away on privilege leave for the whole month of December and Mr. V. A. Moghe, Deputy Superintendent, acted for me during my absence, managing the school efficiently.

*Education.*

14. (a) The school was examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona on the 26th July, the results being very fair on the whole. A few weak points were observed in the Gujarathi classes which are being carefully attended to. Out of the 90 boys examined in Standards I to V, 74, i.e., 82.2 per cent. passed in all the heads and in the infant class out of 31 boys, 30 did well.

(b) For the Sir J. J. School of Art Examinations 16 candidates were sent up, out of whom 5 passed, 2 in the 1st grade, 1 in the 2nd and 2 in the 3rd grade.

*Exercise and Recreation.*

15. During the hour of recreation the boys perform gymnastic exercises and play native games as well as cricket. In several friendly matches played during the season with some of the amateur cricket clubs of the city and the neighbourhood, the school team was successful. They were taken out to see, in addition to the other usual sights, the military parade and the illuminations and fireworks at Poona on the occasion of their Most Gracious Majesties' Durbar held at Delhi. In the afternoon sports were held and prizes consisting of wearing apparel were awarded to the winners in various items. Coronation medals were distributed to them. They were also given a feast after the native style which they enjoyed greatly. In short, everything was done to create a permanent impression of that memorable occasion on their minds.

*Visiting Committee.*

16. Twelve monthly inspection meetings and one annual general meeting were held during the year. Among other visitors besides the usual members of the Committee were the Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Sharp, Director of Public Instruction, Lieutenant-Colonel J. Jackson, I.M.S., Inspector-General of Prisons and Mr. Denning, Superintendent of Industries and Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, who visited the school in August and after going round the institution was pleased to remark that he was very favourably impressed with all he saw at the Reformatory.

Mrs. Ramabai Ranade, whose interest in the improvement and welfare of the inmates of this school continues undiminished, gave them a feast costing Rs. 70 on 25th February in commemoration of the anniversary of her deceased husband, the late Mr. Justice M. G. Ranade, which was extremely kind of her and earned the gratitude and benedictions of so many destitute souls.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

N. M. PAJNIGAR,

Superintendent, Yeravda Reformatory.

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS—I.

*Number in the school in 1911.*

Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Pupils.</i>							
Number on the first day of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	195
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Recaptured during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Discharged during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Escaped during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Reconvicted during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number on the last day of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	178
<i>Education on admission.</i>							
Able to read	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Illiterate	...	...	...	...	...	...	156
<i>Religion.</i>							
Hindus	...	...	...	...	...	...	134
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
<i>Instruction.</i>							
Taught agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
Taught other industries	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
Net expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. a. p.	20,650 2 8

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS—II.

*After-conduct of boys discharged during the three years preceding the year of report.*

1. Total number discharged in the three years	...	...	...	...	...	...	115
2. Number discharged who were taught agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
3. Number in entry (2) occupied in agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
4. Number who were taught other trades and handicrafts	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
5. Number in entry (4) occupied in the trades and handicrafts	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
6. Occupied in industries not taught them in the School	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
7. Unemployed or with friends	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
8. Reconvicted	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
9. Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
10. Untraceable	...	...	...	...	...	...	14

N. M. PAJNIGAR,

Superintendent, Yeránda Reformatory School.

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FROM

N. M. PAJNIGAR, ESQUIRE, B.A.,  
Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yeravda.

TO

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
Bombay Presidency, Poona.

29th March 1913.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the annual report on the working of the Reformatory School, Yeravda, for the calendar year 1912.

*Number in School.*

2. (a) The year opened with 178 boys on the register, of whom 153 were in the Reformatory and 25 were employed on licenses. The number of boys admitted in the course of the year was 35 by magisterial sentences and 2 by transfer from the Yeravda Central Prison, and the number released during the same period was 45; 38 of these latter were released owing to the expiration of the term of their sentences and the remaining 7 by order of Government, 5 under section 13 (2) of the Reformatory Schools Act for having attained the age of 18 years and 2 under section 31 (b) *ibid* on their parents having executed a bond to be responsible for their good behaviour and education. Seven of the licensed juveniles and 1 of the errand boys trusted for out-door work absconded during the year. Four of the former and 1 of the juveniles that had absconded in the previous year were re-captured by the police and returned to the Reformatory. Three juveniles died (*vide* paragraph 8 *infra*) of whom 1 was an inmate of the Reformatory and 2 were from among the licensed juveniles. The total number of juveniles under detention on the last day of the year under report was thus 164 and 19 of these were out on licenses. The average daily number of boys actually in the Reformatory for the year was 145.2 against 159.2 for the preceding year. The low average was due to temporary want of accommodation owing to some of the old blocks of sleeping cells having been pulled down and the new dormitories sanctioned to be built in their place being under construction, for which reason inquiries for accommodating fresh juveniles had to be refused.

(b) Of the 164 boys in the Reformatory on the last day of the year, 4 were under twelve years of age, 20 were under fourteen years, 62 were under sixteen and the remaining 78 were either of or over sixteen years.

(c) Among the 164 boys, 81 or nearly 50 per cent. were other Hindus; 37 were low caste boys, such as Máhárs, Mangs, Dheds, etc.; 33 were Mahomedans; 7 Brahmans and 6 Native Christians. The percentage of the two last named classes increased to 4.2 and 3.6 respectively against 3.9 and 2.2 in the preceding year.

(d) The 164 juveniles were divided according to their vernaculars as under:—65 Márathis, 38 Gujráthis, 27 Hindustánis, 13 Sindhis, 10 Kánaris, 10 Telugus and 1 Arabic.

(e) One hundred and fifty-six of the total number of 164 belonged to the British Territories and the remaining 8 to His Highness the Nizám's State.

*Admissions.*

3. (a) The total number of admissions for the year was 35 as stated above; 5 of them were under twelve years of age, 8 were twelve 12 years old, 7 thirteen years old, 9 fourteen years old and 6 fifteen years old.

(b) Twenty-seven of them were convicted of theft, 4 of house-breaking by night, 1 of lurking house-trespass, 2 of criminal breach of trust and 1 of retaining stolen property. The value of stolen property was considerable in a few cases, being Rs. 824 in one case, Rs. 382 in another, Rs. 371 in a third and Rs. 165 in a fourth case. It was below Rs. 100 but above Rs. 10 in thirteen other cases and less than Rs. 10 in the remaining eighteen.

(c) The sentences passed on these 35 newly admitted juveniles were three years' detention in 17 cases, four years' in 9, five years' in 8 and six years' in the remaining 1 case.

(d) The district of Poona contributed 7 out of this total of 35 newly admitted boys, Násik 5, Bombay and Ahmedabad 4 each, Belgaum, Dhárwár, Sátára and Nagar 2 each, and Thána, Kolába, Bijápur, East Khándesh, Kaira, Sukkur and Hyderabad (Deccan) 1 each.

(e) 17 out of these 35 were first offenders, 13 had one previous conviction already and of the rest 1 had three and 4 had four previous convictions.

(f) Thirty of them were illiterate and 5 could read and write their own vernacular.

#### *Conduct and Punishment.*

4. The general behaviour of the inmates was as usual satisfactory, though there was a deal of quarrelling and bickering amongst themselves. The total number of school offences for the whole year in an average population of 145 was 32 and the total number of individuals concerned in them was 39. There were 5 cases of petty assaults on one another, 8 of thefts of tools or articles of clothing, 3 of causing hurt, 5 of insolent behaviour towards the subordinate authorities, 3 of attempts to escape, 2 of possessing prohibited articles and 6 of other minor breaches of rules. The punishments awarded were flogging in 7 cases, being those of causing serious hurt and assaults; penal diet in 4, reduction from monitorship in 2 and caning on hand from six to twelve stripes in the remaining cases.

#### *Discharged Juveniles.*

5. (a) The number of boys discharged during 1912 was 45. Of these 18 had learnt agriculture and gardening, 9 carpentry, 9 book-binding and type-setting, 4 blacksmith's work and 5 painting. Twenty of the 45 boys having been discharged in the second half of the year the reports regarding their occupation had not become due at the end of the year. Of the remaining 25 about whom reports have been received 11, *i.e.*, nearly 46 per cent. are following the trades learnt by them in the Reformatory, 7 are employed as labourers or private servants, 3 are living with their parents, 1 was re-convicted and 3 could not be traced.

(b) Information regarding the after-career of the boys discharged in the three years preceding the year of report is given in the statement, "Reformatory Schools—II" appended to this Report. It will be seen that out of the 116 juveniles that were discharged in the preceding triennium 38 are following the occupations they learnt in the Reformatory, 41 are engaged in other industries such as service, cart-driving, field-labour, etc., 5 are living with their parents, 6 are dead and 2 were re-convicted. The remaining 24 remain untraced, the percentage of such boys being 20·7 and that of the boys employed in honest living 76·4.

#### *Licensed Juveniles.*

6. (a) Twenty-five boys were serving out on license on the first day of the year and 39 new licenses were issued during the year. Twelve of the licensed boys were released in the course of the year owing to the expiration of their term of detention. The licenses of 23 were cancelled mostly because the conditions

of work, such as work for longer hours or at night or on Sundays and holidays, etc., did not suit them and they failed to satisfy their employers. Seven absconded, of whom 4 were re-captured by the police, 2 died (1 from plague and the other from tuberculosis) and 1 was convicted under section 411, Indian Penal Code, some stolen property having been found in the room in which he was living. The number of boys remaining on license on 31st December 1912 was 19, of whom 5 were employed in a metal factory, 3 in the "Deccan Herald" Press, 4 in oil or grinding mills, 6 as gardeners and 1 as a carpenter. Of these 19, 4 have been on license for more than a year and a half, 8 for over six months and the rest for three months or a little longer.

(b) The boys selected for out-door work continued to do their work satisfactorily and to behave well with one exception, in which case the boy who had been sent to deliver flowers in the Cantonment violated the trust reposed in him and absconded. He had been doing such work for six months before he escaped and had not given during that period any cause to suspect his good faith.

#### *Marks and Gratuity.*

7. The monthly average number of boys who earned gratuity by diligence and good conduct in the school was 145·4. The total amount of gratuity earned was Rs. 451-9-6 and the amount of gratuity disbursed to discharged boys during the same period Rs. 341-7-4 against Rs. 489-8-6 and Rs. 342-13-9, respectively, of the preceding year. The average earning per boy was Rs. 7-9-5 against Rs. 9-0-4 for the year 1911.

#### *Health and Sanitation.*

8. (a) The general health of the inmates during the year was good. The total number of cases treated in the school hospital was 37, of which 6 were cases of malarial fever, 5 of diarrhoea, 3 of jaundice, 2 of dysentery, 2 of tubercle of the lung, and the rest were other minor ailments, such as sore eyes and throat, abscesses, gumboils, caries of tooth, scabies and tonsillitis. One of the 2 cases of tubercle was treated for a long time in the school hospital, but was ultimately, on the advice of the Medical Officer, transferred to the Sassoon Hospital, where it terminated fatally. The other case ran a very rapid course, becoming fatal in three days as it was an acute attack. One of the licensed boys who was employed on a farm at Kirkee caught the plague and died in the Hospital for Infectious Diseases to which he had been removed on the appearance of the symptoms of the disease. The number of diarrhoea cases was again much greater than in the preceding year being as many as 5 against 1. But they occurred mostly in the rainy season and were due to some climatic peculiarity more than to any local cause. As a prophylactic against malaria, quinine in three-grain doses was administered to every boy in the Reformatory weekly, throughout the year. The average daily number of sick boys was 1·2 against 1·6 of the previous year.

(b) Major C. S. Lowson, M.B., I. M. S., Superintendent of the Yeravda Central Prison very kindly supervised the work of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of this institution for almost the whole year and had to give a good deal of his time and attention to look after the patients from time to time, especially in the serious cases mentioned in the paragraph above, for which special thanks are due to that officer.

#### *Buildings and Accommodation.*

9. The new buildings, the commencement of which was noted in my last report, are nearing completion. They are due to be finished by the end of the current month..

#### *Diet and Clothing.*

10. These remained unaltered just as in the previous years.

### *Industries.*

11. The trades taught to the boys in this institution are gardening, carpentry, smith's work, painting and varnishing and book-binding, including type-setting. The total number of books bound and repaired during the year was 4,202. The number of carriages repaired and done up was 78 and that of other miscellaneous articles manufactured, such as chairs, stools, picture-frames, etc., 54 against 103 and 257 respectively in the preceding year. The gross value of all manufactures for the year was Rs. 3,382-1-3 against Rs. 4,642-0-2 in the year before. There has been a continuous decline in business for two successive years from Rs. 5,469-2-2 in 1910 to Rs. 4,642-0-2 in 1911 and Rs. 3,382-1-3 in 1912. This decline is not peculiar to this institution, but is the result of a general slackness all over Poona. The amount expended on raw material and the usual deductions to be made for depreciation of tools and plant as well as bad debts written off aggregate to Rs. 2,666-1-6. Hence the net profit from manufactures was Rs. 715-15-9 against Rs. 1,087-14-3 in the preceding year. The number of boys engaged in the several trades was 83, of whom 31 were learning carpentry, 11 blacksmith's work, 25 painting and varnishing and 16 book-binding.

(b) In the agricultural branch also, the year happened to turn out unfavourable, owing to unseasonable and irregular rainfall. The *jowari* crop was almost a failure and on the other hand the expenditure was much larger than in the preceding year, owing to scarcity and high price of fodder. The results so far as vegetables were concerned were much better, more than Rs. 400 worth of vegetables having been raised during the year, most of which was supplied to the school for boys' rations. The total value of garden produce was Rs. 510-2-0 and the working expenses were Rs. 466-10-3. The number of boys pursuing agriculture as a trade was 62.

(c) In September last at the annual flower show of the Agri-Horticultural Society, the Reformatory exhibited good many varieties of Capsicums, Tomatoes, Pumpkins, Custard Apples, etc., and won first prizes for the two former and third prizes for the two latter.

### *Maintenance Charges.*

12. The gross maintenance charges for the year amounted to Rs. 22,763-4-4 against Rs. 23,605-5-7 of the preceding year, the decrease being due to the reduction in the number of inmates throughout the year as already noted in paragraph one of the report. The total profit realized during the year amounted to Rs. 759-7-6 and the total miscellaneous receipts to Rs. 16-1-6. The amount to be recovered from Native States for juveniles belonging to their territories and confined in this Reformatory was Rs. 1,408-13-11. Thus the net cost to Government for the up-keep of the institution in the calendar year 1912 was Rs. 20,578-13-5 against Rs. 20,650-2-8 in 1911. It may be noted that in spite of the average daily number of inmates for the year being smaller the expenditure has been almost equal to that of the preceding year, the reason of which is that enhanced prices of provisions prevailed throughout the twelve months of the year of report, whereas in 1911 such had been the case for only half of the year.

### *Establishment.*

13. The strength of the school establishment remained the same as in the preceding year.

### *Education.*

14. (a) The school was examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, on the 16th August last and the result on the whole pronounced by him was very fair. The Gujarati classes were for a second time found weak and their result affected the general results of the school adversely. Out of the 70 pupils examined in standards I to V 51, i.e., 66.2 per cent. passed in

all heads and in the Infant Standard all the 22 pupils presented satisfied the examiner.

(b) Nine candidates were presented for the First Grade Art Examination and 6 of them passed fully and were awarded the certificate. Two of the candidates were also to appear for the Second Grade Art Certificate but as both the examinations were held together on the same day and at the same time they could not do so.

(c) On Saturday afternoons there are readings from the Hindu and Mahomedan sacred books with short addresses sometimes on the principal virtues and the necessity of good conduct.

#### *Exercise and Recreation.*

15. One hour daily in the afternoon is devoted to recreation and games. For this purpose the boys are divided into three batches and each batch has either gymnastics or physical drill with native games or cricket by turn. In the monsoon cricket matches are played with the teams of the neighbourhood and the city. Sunday afternoons are as a rule given to a long walk by the whole school. In addition to these on holidays such as the New Year's day, Diwali, Shimga, Ashura, etc., they are taken out sight-seeing. On the anniversary of the Delhi Darbar day they were given a holiday. In the morning all the boys and the whole of the staff assembled in the drawing hall. The proceedings began with the singing of the Gujarati and Marathi versions of the National Anthem. This was followed by a brief recapitulation of the history of the occasion and an address on the benefits of the British rule to India and prayers for its permanence. Sweetmeats were distributed to the boys and the rest of the day was spent by them in amusements and jollity.

#### *Visiting Committee.*

16. The monthly inspection meetings of the Committee of Visitors were regularly held each month according to the programme and the annual general meeting was held on the 17th June last. Mr. R. D. Prior, M.A., who was then Acting Director of Public Instruction, presided. The annual report of the school for the year 1911 was considered and accepted.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

N. M. PAJNIGAR,

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yeravda.

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.—I.

*Number in the School in 1912.*

Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Pupils.</i>							
Number on the first day of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	178
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Recaptured during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Discharged during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Escaped during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Reconvicted during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number on the last day of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	164
<i>Education on admission.</i>							
Able to read	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Illiterate	...	...	...	...	...	...	143
<i>Religion.</i>							
Hindus	...	...	...	...	...	...	125
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
<i>Instruction.</i>							
Taught agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
Taught other industries	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
Net expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. a. p. 20,578-13-5

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.—II.

*After-conduct of boys discharged during the three years preceding the year of report.*

1. Total number discharged in the three years	...	...	...	...	...	116
2. Number discharged who were taught agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	36
3. Number in entry (2) occupied in agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	13
4. Number who were taught other trades and handicrafts	...	...	...	...	...	80
5. Number in entry (4) occupied in the trades and handicrafts	...	...	...	...	...	25
6. Occupied in industries not taught them in the school	...	...	...	...	...	41
7. Unemployed or with friends	...	...	...	...	...	5
8. Reconvicted	...	...	...	...	...	2
9. Died	...	...	...	...	...	8
10. Untraceable	...	...	...	...	...	24

ANNUAL REPORT

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AT

YERAVDA

FOR THE

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PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS

1914

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1914

From

N. M. PAJNIGAR, ESQUIRE, B.A.,  
Superintendent, Yeravda Reformatory School;

To

THE EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR,  
Central Division, Poona.

YERAVDA REFORMATORY SCHOOL:

31st March 1914.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Reformatory School, Yeravda, for the calendar year 1913.

*Number in School.*

2. (a) The year commenced with 164 boys, of whom 145 were in the Reformatory and the remaining 19 were employed outside on licenses under section 18 (1) of the Reformatory Schools Act. The number of boys admitted in the course of the year was 44. One of them was a transfer from the Jubbulpore Reformatory as he belonged to this Presidency though he had been convicted in the Central Provinces. The number discharged from the Reformatory during the same period was 63, of whom 56 had served the full period of their sentence; while 7 were ordered to be released under section 14 (a) owing to their having attained the age of 18 years. One boy who had been sent up a few days before the close of the preceding year had to be transferred to the Yeravda Central Prison on account of his age being over 15 years. Twelve licensed boys and 2 from the Reformatory absconded during the year. Both the latter and 8 of the former were recaptured and brought back to the School. Two boys died, one of whom was an inmate of the Reformatory and the other was from amongst the licensed juveniles. Thus at the close of the year the total number undergoing detention was 138 and 12 of these were serving outside on license. The average daily number of boys for the year of report was 131 against 145·2 of the preceding year. This was due to the discharge of a larger number (63) of boys during the year as against 43 discharged in the previous year.

(b) Of the 138 boys confined on the last day of the year 7 were under twelve years of age, 34 were under fourteen years, 43 under sixteen and the remaining 64 were either of or above sixteen years.

(c) Amongst these 138 boys, 70 *i. e.* 50·7 per cent., which is about the same percentage as in the preceding year, were other Hindus, 29 were low-castes, *i. e.* Mahárs, Mángs, Dheds etc., 24 were Mahomedans, 6 Bráhmans and 9 native Christians. The percentage of low-caste boys went down from 22·5 to 21 and that of the Mahomedans from 20·1 to 17·4. On the other hand there was an increase in the percentage of Bráhmans and native Christians. Their numbers have been steadily rising of late, being 3·9 and 2·2 in 1911, 4·2 and 3·6 in 1912 and 4·3 and 6·5 in 1913, respectively.

(d) The classification of the boys according to their vernacular is 61 Maráthis, 25 Gujaráthis, 21 Hindustanis, 8 Sindhis, 14 Kánarese, 8 Telugus and 1 Arabic. Under this head, the Maráthi speaking population showed a sudden jump of more than 4 per cent. over last year's figure, while there was a diminution in the Gujaráthi and Hindusthani boys of nearly 5 and 2·5 per cent. respectively.

(e) One hundred and twenty-nine out of the total 138 boys belonged to British territory and 9 to His Highness the Nizam's.

*Admissions.*

3. (a) The total number of admissions was 44 against 35 of the preceding year. One of the newly admitted boys was 10 years old, 4 were 11 years old, 15 were 12 years old, 10 were 13 years old and the rest 14.

(b) Thirty-three of them were convicted of theft, 3 of retaining stolen property, 2 of criminal breach of trust, 4 of having no ostensible means of livelihood, 1 of causing mischief, and 1 of causing death. The aggregate value in a few of the 38 offences against property was considerable, being Rs. 500 in one case, Rs. 298-8-0 in two other cases, Rs. 192-3-0 in a third and Rs. 111 in a fourth case. In 15 other cases it was below Rs. 100 but above Rs. 10, and in the remaining 18 cases less than Rs. 10.

(c) Thirteen boys were ordered to be detained for three years, 18 for four years, 11 for five years and the remaining 2 for six years.

(d) The district of Násik was our largest contributor. It sent up 6 boys to the school in the course of the year including the one received by transfer from the Jubbulpore Reformatory. The districts of Poona and Karáchi come next to Násik in having supplied 5 boys each; those of Belgaum and Bijápúr contributed 4 boys each; Nagar, Thána and Secunderabad 3 each; Ahmedabad, Ratnágiri, Aurangabad and Hyderabad (Deccan) 2 each; and Dhárwár, Kaira and Surat 1 each.

(e) Thirty out of the 44 were first offenders and of the habituals 8 had one previous conviction, 1 had two, 4 had three and 1 four previous convictions.

(f) Of the 44 boys newly admitted, 3 had received education up to vernacular Standard IV, 6 could just read and write their vernacular, and the rest were all illiterate.

*Conduct and Punishments.*

4. The conduct of the boys was very satisfactory on the whole. Really serious offences there were none and the numbers of school offences and of the delinquents were fewer than in the preceding year, being 23 and 26 respectively in an average population of 131 boys against 32 and 39 in 1912 in a population of 145. Amongst the 23 offences 3 were of assaulting one another, 6 of removing articles by stealth, 10 of insubordination and other breaches of rules, 2 of possessing prohibited articles chiefly tobacco or *biddis*, 1 of absconding and 1 of attempt to escape at night through the roof of the sleeping room. The punishments awarded were flogging in two cases, reduction from monitorship in two others, penal diet consisting of wheat *conji* in five, and stoppage of daily marks or light caning on the hand in the remaining cases.

*Discharged Juveniles.*

5. (a) Of the 63 juveniles discharged during the year 25 had learnt agriculture, 12 carpentry, 9 blacksmith's trade, 9 book-binding and compositor's work and 8 painting and polishing. Six-monthly reports of the character and career of 41 boys out of the 63 were received, the remainder having been released in the second half of the year, so that reports regarding them had not become due. Of the 41 boys 6 were in the service of the Bombay Municipality as sweepers, cartmen etc., 20 were in private service, 3 have been reconvicted, 6 are untraced, 2 of doubtful character, 1 has joined a school and 3 are living with parents.

(b) The details regarding the after-career of the boys discharged in the three years preceding the year of report are given in the statement "Reformatory Schools II" appended to this report. Out of the 120 juveniles discharged in the triennium 39 were pursuing the occupations they had learnt in the school and 44 were engaged in other occupations such as service, manual labour or cart-driving; 4 were living with their parents, 3 died, 3 were reconvicted and 27 could not be traced. The percentage of boys earning an honest livelihood is 74.3, that of the untraceables 23 and of those reconvicted 0.26.

*Licensed Juveniles.*

6. (a) The number of boys who were out on license on the 1st day of the year was 19, and 27 new licenses were issued during the year. Fifteen of the licensed boys were released owing to their sentence having expired, 12 absconded of whom 8 were recaptured, 6 were returned as unsatisfactory and one died from plague caught while out on work. The number remaining out on license on the last day of the year was 12, of whom 4 were employed as gardeners, 4 as factory boys, 2 as smiths, 1 as a carpenter and 1 as a tailor. One of them had been on license for more than 18 months, 5 for over six months, 3 for over three months and the rest for less than three.

(b) From 8 to 10 boys were employed for outdoor work and sent out by themselves to deliver articles, take messages, fetch the post and other similar work which they performed satisfactorily always and without giving any trouble or rise to complaints.

*Marks and Gratuity.*

7. The monthly average number of boys who earned gratuity during the year was 121. The amount of gratuity earned was Rs. 322 6-6 against Rs. 451-9-6 in the preceding year, the average earning per boy being Rs. 2-10-8.

*Health and Sanitation.*

8. It is pleasant to record that as in the past the health of the inmates has been good during the year. There was no epidemic of any sort although small-pox was prevalent in the taluka and plague of a bad type raged in Poona during the second half of the year. The total number of cases treated in the school-hospital was 25 against 37 in the preceding year. There were 5 cases of malarial fever, 3 of guinea-worm, 2 of pneumonia, 1 of dysentery, 1 of inflammation of the spinal cord and 13 minor ailments which include cuts, abrasions, etc. All the above cases were cured completely except one which ended fatally. This was the case of inflammation of the spinal cord regarding which as well as the cases like guinea-worm and pneumonia it may be mentioned that they are of a character that points to congenital influences or to neglect during the early years as being a predisposing cause. And it is a fact that a large percentage of the boys show on admission evidence of neglect and want of care; while these same boys attain robust health in subsequent years which is due to the attention and care bestowed upon them here. One of the boys licensed to the Maharashtra Metal Factory in the city of Poona caught the plague and was removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital where he died. The average daily number of sick in the hospital was 1.3 against 1.2 of the previous year. It is satisfactory that there was not a single case of diarrhoea during the year. The administering of 3 grains of quinine weekly as a prophylactic against malaria was continued throughout the year.

*Buildings and Accommodation.*

9. The new dormitories and the remaining workshops were all completed in the year. But the new cookroom still remains to be completed. With the 4 dormitories and the 4 old barracks that have been retained accommodation will be available for 175 boys in all at any one time.

*Diet and Clothing.*

10. No remarks are necessary on this head as there was no change in the dress or food of the inmates both having been proved to be fully suitable by the experience of so many years.

*Industries.*

11. The industries taught in this Reformatory are gardening, carpentry, smith's work, painting and polishing and book-binding with composing. The

total number of books bound and repaired during the year was 10,055. The number of carriages repaired and done up was 79 and that of other miscellaneous articles such as chairs, tables, etc., 199 against 78 and 154 of the preceding year respectively. The gross value of all manufactures was Rs. 3,334-14-11 which is less by nearly 50 rupees than in the previous year. The amount paid for raw material was Rs. 2,465-2-2, the amount to be deducted for depreciation of plant Rs. 151-0-1 and the amount written off on account of bad debts Rs. 127-5-0. Deducting these items from the sum realised, the net profit from manufactures was Rs. 591-7-8 against last year's Rs. 715-15-7. The number of boys engaged in the trades was 71, of whom 25 were learning carpentry, 14 smith's work, 19 painting and 13 book-binding.

(b) The results in gardening were better than those of the preceding year. The value of vegetables grown was Rs. 449-7-2, of which Rs. 201-9-7 worth was supplied to the School for rations and the rest sold to the public. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 175-3-6, leaving a balance on the profit side of Rs. 324-3-8. The number of boys employed in cultivation was 55.

(c) At the Agri-Horticultural Society's flower-show held in September last the School exhibited flowering plants such as Chrysanthemums Begonias, etc., as well as a good many varieties of Capsicums and tomatoes among the vegetables and was awarded two prizes amounting to Rs. 14, one for the Begonias and the other for the vegetables.

#### *Maintenance Charges.*

12. (a) The gross maintenance charges for the year amounted to Rs. 21,121-6-8 against Rs. 22,763-4-4 of the previous year, the decrease being due to the smaller number of boys throughout the year. The total profits amounted to Rs. 915-11-4, the miscellaneous receipts to Rs. 91-6-2 and the amount recoverable for the juveniles of His Highness the Nizam's Territory confined in the Reformatory to Rs. 1,256-10-4, which gives the net cost to Government for the school in the year 1913 at Rs. 18,857-10-10 as against Rs. 20,578-13-5 in 1912. The average cost per boy works out at Rs. 144 and Rs. 142 nearly per annum for the respective years.

(b) For the first time in my whole tenure of 14 years at this School and, for the matter of that, in the course of the 25 years of its existence as a separate institution, a burglary was committed in my office on the night of the 4th February 1913. The thieves entered the office by cutting an opening in the roof and forced open the lid of the cash-box, carrying away all the cash that was in it amounting to 250 odd rupees. All efforts of the police to find a clue to the lost property or a trace of the burglars proved to be futile at the time. But quite recently in the course of the trial of the Gujaráthi gang before the City Magistrate of Poona it has been proved that the burglary was the work of some members of the gang. The case is still proceeding.

#### *Establishment.*

13. There was no change in the strength or personnel of the school during the year except that the former office clerk Shripad Waman Gorhe was found to have committed fraudulent defalcations in the gratuity moneys entrusted to him for depositing in the boys' Savings Bank accounts and was dismissed from the service after having been made to refund the whole amount of the defalcations which was credited to the respective owners.

#### *Education.*

14. The Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, inspected the Reformatory on 4th August 1913 and the results of the examination were declared as good. Out of the 60 boys presented under standards I to IV, 49 passed in all heads and in the Infant Standard 14 out of the 18 pupils did well. The results of the Gujarathi classes showed a decided improvement over those of the two previous years.

(b) Five candidates were sent up from this school for the First Grade Art Certificate Examination and four of them passed fully and were awarded the certificate.

(c) For the moral and religious instruction of the pupils one hour every week is specially devoted to the reading of sermons or passages from the religious books, when the masters of the different classes discourse to the boys and try to impress on their minds the importance of being dutiful and honest. The Bishop of Poona has very kindly arranged through the Roman Catholic Chaplain of Kirkee to send an Indian Catechist to impart religious instruction to the Roman Catholic boys of the school, and the latter attends every Saturday afternoon for this purpose during the hour specially set apart for it. These boys are also sent to attend the Divine Service held at the Central Lunatic Asylum every Thursday at 8 a. m. It is very desirable that a similar arrangement be made for the Hindu and Mahomedan boys by their co-religionists of the city.

#### *Physical Training and Recreation.*

15. As in the previous years, the boys continued to play cricket and other games and also practised gymnastic exercises every evening except Sundays from 4 to 5 p.m. under the supervision of the class masters. On Sunday afternoons they were taken out for long walks extending over more than two hours and on all important holidays for sight-seeing and witnessing the processions in the city.

#### *Visits and Inspections.*

16. The monthly inspections by the Visitors' Committee were held regularly according to the programme and the Annual General Meeting took place on the 16th June 1913 at which the annual report of the school for the year 1912 was considered and adopted.

Their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Willingdon did us the honour of visiting the institution on August 26th. They were received by the Honourable Mr. W. H. Sharp, Director of Public Instruction, and Sardars Nowroji Padamji, C.I.E., and Coopooswami Mudliar, Members of the Committee. Their Excellencies spent about three-quarters of an hour in going round the school and the various departments and showed great interest in the inmates and their work, and His Excellency was pleased to make a note of the visit in the Visitors' Book as follows:—"Visited this institution and was much pleased with my inspection. The boys look well-looked-after and seem to be taught useful occupations and the class rooms and dormitories are excellent. The results achieved are very good, and I should like to congratulate the Manager on the general appearance of the reformatory. Glad to see that there was only one boy in hospital." Her Excellency Lady Willingdon to show her sympathy for the unfortunate inmates of the institution was pleased to ask for a full holiday to be given to them on the next day.

This being the last report I have to submit, I would like to record my full appreciation of the assistance I have always received from and the valuable and useful service rendered to Government by my Deputy, Mr. V. A. Moghe, who has been silently performing his duties for the last eight years efficiently and to my satisfaction. He is the only member of the staff who has truly realised the spirit in which an institution of this kind should be conducted.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

N. M. PAJNIGAR,

Superintendent, Yeravda Reformatory

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.—I.

*Number in the School in 1913.*

Schools	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Pupils.</i>						
Number on the first day of the year	....	...	...	...	...	164
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	...	...	44
Recaptured during the year	...	...	...	...	...	10
Discharged during the year	...	...	...	...	...	63
Escaped during the year	...	...	...	...	...	14
Reconvicted during the year	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number on the last day of the year	...	...	...	...	...	138
<i>Education on admission.</i>						
Able to read	...	...	...	...	...	9
Illiterate	...	...	...	...	...	35
<i>Religion.</i>						
Hindus	...	...	...	...	...	105
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	24
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	9
<i>Instruction.</i>						
Taught agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	79
Taught other industries	...	...	...	...	...	59
						Rs. a. p.
Net expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	18,857 10 10

N. M. PAJNIGAR,  
Superintendent, Yeránda Reformatory.

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.—II.

*After-conduct of boys discharged during the three year preceding the year of report.*

1	Total number discharged in the three years	...	...	...	...	120
2	Number discharged who were taught agriculture	...	...	...	...	43
3	Number in entry (2) occupied in agriculture	...	...	...	...	13
4	Number who were taught other trades and handicrafts	...	...	...	...	77
5	Number in entry (4) occupied in the trades and handicrafts	...	...	...	...	26
6	Occupied in industries not taught them in the school	...	...	...	...	44
7	Unemployed or with friends	...	...	...	...	4
8	Reconvicted	...	...	...	...	3
9	Died	...	...	...	...	3
10	Untraceable	...	...	...	...	27

N. M. PAJNIGAR,  
Superintendent, Reformatory School.



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
REFORMATORY SCHOOL

AT

YERAVDA

FOR THE

YEAR 1914.



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1915

No. 259 of 1915.

From

M. G. DUBAL, ESQUIRE, L. M. E.,  
Superintendent, Yeravda Reformatory School;

To

THE EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR,  
Central Division, Poona.

*Yeravda, 10th March 1915.*

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Reformatory School, Yeravda, for the calendar year 1914.

*Number in School.*

2. (a) The year commenced with 138 boys, of whom 126 were in the Reformatory and the remaining 12 were employed outside on licenses under section 18 (1) of the Reformatory Schools Act. The number of boys admitted in the course of the year was 32. The number discharged from the Reformatory during the same period was 38; of these 28 had served the full period of detention, 8 were ordered to be released by Government under Section 14 (a) of the above Act (7 owing to their having attained the age of 18 years, and 1 as a special case), 1 was released on his guardian having executed a bond to be responsible for the boy's good behaviour and education, and 1 was acquitted on appeal. Three licensed boys and three from the Reformatory absconded during the year. All the latter and two of the former were recaptured and brought back to the School, and only one remained at large. Thus at the close of the year the total number undergoing detention was 131, of whom 11 were serving out on license. The average daily number of boys during the year under report was 119·7 against 131 of the preceding year. This was due to a smaller number of admissions during the year, *viz.*, 32 as against 44 in the previous year.

(b) Of the 131 confined on the last day of the year 7 were under twelve years of age, 35 under fourteen, 50 under sixteen, and the remaining 39 were sixteen or above.

(c) Amongst these 131 boys, 71 (*i.e.*, 54·2 per cent. against 50·7 in the previous year) were other Hindus; 24 (*i.e.*, 18·3 per cent. as against 17·4) were Mahomedans; 23 (*i.e.*, 17·6 per cent. against 21) were low-castes; 6 (*i.e.*, 4·6 per cent. against 4·3) were Bráhmíns; and 7 (*i.e.*, 5·3 per cent. against 6·3 in the preceding year) were Indian Christians.

(d) The classification of the boys according to their vernacular was Maráthi 54, Gujaráti 24, Hindustáni 22, Sindhi 7, Kánarese 14, Telugu 7, Arabic 1 and English 2. Under this head the Hindustáni-speakers showed a slight increase and the Maráthi-speakers a slight decrease over last year's figures.

(e) One hundred and twenty-four out of the total of 131 boys belonged to British territory and 7 to His Highness the Nizam's dominions.

*Admissions.*

3. (a) The total number of admissions was 32 against 44 of the preceding year. Four of the newly admitted boys were 10 years old, three were 11, ten were 12, three were 13 and twelve were 14.

(b) Eighteen of them had been convicted of theft, one of belonging to a gang of thieves, one of criminal breach of trust, eight of house trespass and theft, one of forgery, two of robbery, and one of rape. In 7 cases the value of the stolen property was between Rs. 10 and 100; in the remaining cases it was less than Rs. 10.

(c) Fifteen were ordered to be detained for 3 years, six for 4 years, eight for 5 years, two for 6 years and one for 7 years.

(d) The districts of Poona and Sholapur were our largest contributors, having sent up 7 and 8 boys respectively in the course of the year. The district of Ahmedabad came next, having sent up four. Dharwar, Belgaum and East Khandesh contributed two each; and Thana, Bijapur, Karachi, Hyderabad (Sind), Kaira, Hyderabad (Deccan) and Sâtara one each.

(e) Twenty were first offenders, and of the rest 7 had one previous conviction, 4 had two, and 1 had three.

(f) Two had received education up to vernacular Standard III, four could just read and write their vernacular, and the rest were illiterate.

#### *Conduct and Punishments.*

4. The conduct of the boys was very good on the whole. The offences recorded were 33 as against 23 in the previous year. Amongst these 4 were of escape, 9 of possessing prohibited articles chiefly tobacco or *bidis*, 8 of assaulting each other, 5 of breach of school rules, 5 of attempt to escape, 1 of stealing and 1 of opposing the teacher. The punishments awarded were flogging in two cases, reduction from monitorship in two others, and stoppage of daily marks or light caning on the hand in the remaining cases.

#### *Discharged Juveniles.*

5. (a) Of the 38 juveniles discharged during the year 17 had learnt agriculture and gardening, 2 carpentry, 4 smithy, 8 book-binding and type-setting, and 7 painting and varnishing. Twenty-three boys having been discharged in the second half of the year, the reports regarding their occupation and character had not become due at the end of the year. Of the remaining 15 about whom reports have been received, 3 are occupied in trades learnt in the School, 7 are following other trades, 4 cannot be traced, and 1 was reconvicted.

(b) Information regarding the after-career of the boys discharged in the three years preceding the year under report is given in the statement "Reformatory Schools—II" on page 8 of this report. It will be seen that out of the 146 juveniles that were discharged in the preceding triennium, 45 are following the occupations they learnt in the Reformatory, 48 are engaged in other trades such as service in mills and printing presses, cart-driving, field labour etc., 4 are living with their parents, 5 are dead, and 4 were re-convicted. The remaining 40 remain untraced, the percentage of such boys being 27·4, that of the boys employed in honest living 66·4 and of those reconvicted 2·7.

#### *Licensed Juveniles.*

6. (a) A new system was introduced during the course of the year by which the opinion of the employer of the boy on license regarding his conduct and work, and the Superintendent's impressions regarding the health and treatment of the boy, are recorded in a book specially kept for each such boy. The Superintendent takes these books with him when he visits the boys once a month, and the employers are asked to record their opinion. In 21 cases out of 31 the employers found the boys well behaved, obedient and hard working: in 7 cases the boys could not satisfy their employers, and hence their licenses were cancelled. Three escaped, of whom 2 were recaptured and brought back to the Reformatory.

(b) The boys who were on license on the 1st January 1914 were 12 in number, and 19 new licenses were issued during the year. Of these 10 were

released in the course of the year owing to the expiration of their term of detention, 7 were returned, and 3 escaped of whom 1 is still at large. Thus the number remaining on license on the 31st December 1914 was 11, of whom 4 were employed as gardeners, 6 as factory boys, and 1 as a smith.

(c) The monitors, of whom there were 9 on the last day of the year, gave satisfaction. These as well as some selected boys were entrusted with outside work which they performed most satisfactorily. As a distinguishing sign the monitors have been provided with brass badges on their caps. The greater liberty enjoyed by them, the privileges of extra diet and earning double the amount of gratuity-money fixed for a boy, and the still greater privilege of being trusted makes the position highly prized.

#### *Marks and Gratuity.*

7. The average monthly number of boys who earned gratuity in the School was 107; the total amount of gratuity earned was Rs. 293-12-6 against Rs. 322-2-6 in the preceding year, the average earning per boy being Rs. 2-11-11.

#### *Health and Sanitation.*

8. The year under report was a good one in regard to the health of the boys. There was no death, and the number of sick treated in the hospital was only 29. There were 11 cases of malaria, 1 of dysentery, 1 of snake-bite, and 1 of polypus of the ear. The rest were minor ailments, all of which were successfully treated. The polypus case was sent to the Sassoon Hospital for operation, which was successful. The only serious case was that of snake-bite in the Empress Gardens where the boy was working on license, but this was also successfully treated and the boy was discharged cured. Major C. S. Lowson, I. M. S., Superintendent of the Yeravda Central Prison, supervised the work of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of this Reformatory. Our best thanks are due to him for his frequent visits and valuable advice, and for his suggestions regarding sanitation, the treatment of patients etc. The administering of 3 grains of quinine weekly as a prophylactic against malaria was continued throughout the year.

#### *Building and Accommodation.*

9. In the 4 new dormitories and the 4 old barracks that have been retained, accommodation is available for 175 boys in all at any one time. The new cookroom still remains to be completed.

#### *Diet and Clothing.*

10. No remark is necessary regarding the food of the inmates, as it is proved to be fully suitable by the experience of past years. In regard to dress the khaki suit now used was formally sanctioned by Government during the current year.

#### *Industries.*

11. (a) The industries taught in this Reformatory are gardening, carpentry, smithy, painting and varnishing, and book-binding including type-setting. The total number of books bound and repaired during the year was 3,994. The number of carriages repaired or done up was 59. The number of miscellaneous articles such as chairs, tables, stools, teapots, picture frames etc., manufactured or repaired was 150. The gross value of all the articles manufactured during the year was Rs. 2,805-3-9 against Rs. 3,334-14-11 in the year before. The decrease is due to general decline in business all over Poona owing to the war. The amount expended on raw material was Rs. 2,031-14-3, the amount to be deducted for depreciation of plant Rs. 141-9-1 and the amount written off Rs. 41-12-0. After deducting these items from the sum realized, the net profit was Rs. 594-0-5 against Rs. 591-7-8 of the last year. The number of boys

engaged in the several trades was 73, of whom 37 were learning carpentry, 15 blacksmith's work, 16 painting and varnishing, and 5 book-binding.

(b) Gardening, which is also taught in the School, comprises both flower gardening and market gardening, with the raising of dry crops, mainly jowári for karbi for the bullocks of this institution. The value of agricultural produce for the year was Rs. 431-11-9, of which produce to the value of Rs. 279-12-4 was supplied to the School for rations, and the rest was sold to the public. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 289-9-0 leaving a balance on the profit side of Rs. 142-2-9. The number of boys engaged on gardening was 47.

(c) In September last at the annual flower show of the Agri-Horticultural Society, the Reformatory exhibited a good many varieties of capsicums, tomatoes, custard apples, begonias etc., and won first prizes for the first two, second prize for the third and a special prize for the last.

#### *Maintenance Charges.*

12. The gross maintenance charges for the year amounted to Rs. 20,068-2-0 against Rs. 21,121-6-8 of the preceding year, the decrease being due to the reduction in the number of inmates throughout the year. The total profit realised during the year amounted to Rs. 736-3-2, the total miscellaneous receipts to Rs. 134-5-7 and the amount recoverable for the juveniles of His Highness the Nizám's Territory confined in the Reformatory to Rs. 1,398-10-6. Thus the net cost to Government for the upkeep of the Institution in the calendar year 1914 was Rs. 17,798-14-9 against Rs. 18,857-10-10 in 1913. The average cost per boy works out at Rs. 149 and Rs. 144 per annum for the respective years.

#### *Establishment.*

13. Mr. N. M. Pajnigar, who was in charge of this school for 14 years, retired at the end of March and I succeeded him on 9th April having been transferred from Ratnágiri. During the interval Mr. V. A. Moghe, the Deputy Superintendent, held charge. Mr. B. L. Asgekar, the clerk, was transferred to East Khándesh, and Mr. K. G. Karandikar from the School of Art, Bombay, was appointed in his place. Shaik Mahomad, the carpentry instructor, was transferred to Belgaum, his place being taken by Y. P. Badiger from that place. With these changes the establishment remained at its usual strength.

#### *Education.*

14. (a) Manual training has been introduced into the school, and a new revised course comprising suitable graded exercises side by side with technological drawing has been commenced. This will teach the boys accuracy of form and measurement which is essential in any trade they follow. Such of the boys as can read and write are required to attend this class.

(b) Art drawing is also taught and boys are encouraged to go up for the Art drawing examinations. Twenty-two candidates were presented from this school, of whom 5 out of 11 passed the First Grade, 4 out of 8 the Second Grade, and 1 out of 3 the Third Grade.

(c) The Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, inspected the School, and the results of the examination were declared to be good. Out of 53 boys presented under Standards I to IV, 45 passed in all the heads; in the beginners' class 42 out of 44 did well. The results of the Gujarati classes were good.

#### *Moral and Religious instruction.*

(d) One hour every week is specially devoted to the teaching of moral lessons by reading passages from religious books. The boys are also made to recite moral and religious poetry morning and evening. An Indian catechist comes to the School every Saturday for one hour to give religious instruction to the Roman Catholic boys, who are also sent to attend Divine Service held at the

Central Lunatic Asylum every alternate Thursday. This has been kindly arranged by the Bishop of Poona, through the Roman Catholic Chaplain of Kirkee.

(e) It gives me great pleasure to mention here that Mrs. Ramabai Ranade, who takes great interest in the improvement and welfare of the inmates, was good enough to send on one occasion Indian sweetmeats for distribution among the boys.

#### *Physical Training and Recreation.*

15. One hour daily in the afternoon is devoted to recreation and games. For this purpose the boys are divided into four batches and each batch has either gymnastics, physical drill, native games, cricket, or football. The last mentioned was introduced during the year. In the monsoon cricket matches are played with teams of the neighbourhood. Sunday afternoons are as a rule given to a long walk. In addition to these, on holidays such as the New Year's day, Emperor's birthday, Divali, Ganesh Chaturthi, Mohorrum etc., they are taken out for sightseeing. On the Durbar day they were given a holiday. In the morning all the boys and the whole staff assembled in the school. The proceedings began with the singing of the Maráthi and Gujaráti versions of the National Anthem. This was followed by a brief history of the occasion and an address on the benefits of British rule in India, and prayers for its permanence. Sweetmeats were distributed to the boys who spent the rest of the day in amusement.

#### *Visits and Inspections.*

16. The monthly inspection of the School by the members of the Committee of Visitors took place regularly each month, excepting in the month of August when there was no quorum. In addition to these regular visits, there was the Annual General Meeting of the Committee held in the month of June when the Honourable Mr. W. H. Sharp, M.A., Director of Public Instruction, presided. The Annual Report of the School was considered and accepted, and it was decided to recommend to Government certain amendments to rules 16, 27, 45, 46 and 48 of the Rules for the management of this institution. These were subsequently sanctioned and brought into force. Among other visitors were Lieutenant Colonel J. Jackson, I. M. S., Inspector General of Prisons, and Mr. J. H. Melville of the Indian Educational Service, Madras.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M. G. DUBAL,

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yeravda.



## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS—I.

*Number in the School in 1914.*

Schools	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Pupils.</i>						
Number on the first day of the year	...	...	...	...	...	138
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	...	...	32
Recaptured during the year	...	...	...	...	...	5
Discharged during the year	...	...	...	...	...	38
Escaped during the year	...	...	...	...	...	6
Reconvicted during the year	...	...	...	...	.....	
Number on the last day of the year	...	...	...	...	...	131
<i>Education on admission.</i>						
Able to read	...	...	...	...	...	6
Illiterate	...	...	...	...	...	26
<i>Religion.</i>						
Hindus	...	...	...	...	...	100
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	24
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	7
<i>Instruction.</i>						
Taught agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	51
Taught other industries	...	...	...	...	...	80
						Rs. a. p.
Net expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	17,798 14 9

M. G. DUBAL,  
Superintendent, Reformatory School,  
Yeravda.

10th March 1915.

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS—II.

*After-conduct of boys discharged during the three years preceding the year of report.*

1	Total number discharged in the three years	...	...	146
2	Number discharged who were taught agriculture	...	...	53
3	Number in entry (2) occupied in agriculture	...	...	15
4	Number who were taught other trades and handicrafts	...	...	90
5	Number in entry (4) occupied in the trades and handicrafts	...	...	30
6	Occupied in industries not taught them in the School	...	...	48
7	Unemployed or with friends	...	...	4
8	Reconvicted	...	...	4
9	Died	...	...	5
10	Untraceable	...	...	40

M. G. DUBAL,  
 Superintendent, Reformatory School,  
 Yeravda.

10th March 1915.

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From

M. G. DUBAL, ESQUIRE, L. M. E.,  
Superintendent, Yeravda Reformatory School ;

To

THE EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR,  
Central Division, Poona.

Yeravda, 15th February 1916.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Reformatory School, Yeravda, for the calendar year 1915.

*Number in School.*

2. (a) The year opened with 131 boys, of whom 120 were in the Reformatory and the remaining 11 were employed outside on licenses under section 18 (1) of the Reformatory Schools Act. The number of new admissions in the course of the year was 24. The number discharged from the Reformatory during the same period was 39, including one transferred to Chunar Reformatory by order of Government. Of the remaining 38, 27 had served the full period of detention ; 9 were ordered to be released by Government under section 14 (a) of the above Act for being over age ; and 2 were released on their guardians having executed bonds to be responsible for the boys' good behaviour and education. Seven licensed boys and four from the Reformatory absconded during the year, but were all recaptured and brought back to this school. Thus at the close of the year the total number was 116, of whom 4 were serving out on license. The average daily number of boys during the year under report was 109·7 against 119·7 of the preceding year. This was due to a smaller number of admissions during the year.

(b) Of these 116 boys, 19 were under twelve years of age, 37 under fourteen, 50 under sixteen, and the remaining 10 were sixteen years or over.

(c) Amongst these 116 boys, 70 (*i. e.*, 60·3 per cent. against 54·2 in the previous year) were other Hindus ; 24 (*i. e.*, 20·7 per cent. as against 18·3) were Mahomedans ; 11 (*i. e.*, 9·5 per cent. against 17·6) belonged to the depressed classes ; 3 (*i. e.*, 2·1 per cent. against 4·6) were Brahmins ; and 8 (*i. e.*, 6·1 per cent. against 5·3 in the preceding year) were Indian Christians.

(d) 49 of the 116 boys spoke Maráthi, 15 Gujaráti, 24 Hindustáni, 5 Sindhi, 14 Kánarese, 6 Telugu, 1 Persian and 2 English.

(e) One hundred and seven out of the total of 116 boys belonged to British Territory and 9 to His Highness the Nizam's Deminions.

*Admissions.*

3. (a) The total number of admissions was 24 against 32 of the last year. Of these, four were 10 years old, five were 11, four were 12, six were 13 and five were 14.

(b) Sixteen of them had been convicted of theft, six of house trespass and theft, one of escape from lawful custody, and one of kidnapping. The maximum value of stolen property in cases of theft was Rs. 550. Among the other amounts of less value were one of Rs. 122, five of less than Rs. 100 but over Rs. 50, four of less than Rs. 50 but over Rs. 10, and the remainder were of less than Rs. 10.

(c) Ten were ordered to be detained for 3 years, three for 4 years, nine for 5 years, and two for 7 years.

(d) The District of Poona was our largest contributor, having sent up nine in the course of the year. The District of Thána came next, having sent up three. Dhárwár contributed two and Ahmednagar, Karáchi, Ratnágiri, Kaira, Bijápur, Broach, Sátára, Hyderabad (Deccan) and Secunderabad one each. The remaining one was transferred from the Chunar Reformatory by order of Government.

(e) Sixteen were first offenders, six had one previous conviction, and two had two.

(f) One had received education up to Vernacular Standard V, one to IV, two to III, two could just read and write their vernacular, and the rest were illiterate.

#### *Conduct and Punishments.*

4. The general behaviour of the inmates was quite satisfactory during the whole year. The total number of offences was 23, and the total number of individuals concerned in them was 34. Amongst these 2 were of possessing prohibited articles (tobacco or *bidis*), 4 of petty assaults on one another, 10 of breach of school rules, 3 of stealing, and 4 of damage to school property. The punishments awarded were flogging in 3 cases, reduction from monitorship in one case, and stoppage of daily marks or light caning on the hand in the remaining cases. To this may be added the punishments awarded to those boys who absconded, but were recaptured and were ordered to receive a flogging.

#### *Discharged Juveniles.*

5. (a) Of the 38 juveniles discharged during the year 10 had learnt agriculture and gardening, 13 carpentry, 5 smithy, 3 book-binding and type-setting and 7 painting and varnishing. Eleven having been discharged during the second half of the year, the reports regarding their occupation and character had not become due at the end of the year. Of the remaining 27 about whom reports have been received, 5 are occupied in trades learnt in the school, 10 are following other trades, 4 are living with their parents, 2 have been reconvicted, and 6 cannot be traced.

(b) Information regarding the after-career of the boys discharged in the three years preceding the year under report is given in the statement "Reformatory Schools--II" on page 8 of this Report. Out of the 146 juveniles that were discharged in the preceding triennium, 32 are following the occupations they learnt in the Reformatory, 38 are engaged in other industries, such as mills, printing presses, cart-driving, field labour, and shopkeeping, 3 are engaged in the Police Department, 2 are clerks, 1 is a teacher, 2 are masons, 1 is engaged as a camp follower with the army in the field, 21 are living with and assisting their parents, 5 are dead, and 4 were reconvicted. The remaining 37 remain untraced, the percentage of such boys being 25.3, that of the boys employed in honest living 68.5, and of those reconvicted 2.7.

#### *Licensed Juveniles.*

6. (a) The system of keeping a separate book for each boy for recording the employers' opinion regarding the conduct and work of the boy and the Superintendent's impressions regarding his health and treatment introduced last year was continued during the year under report, and found to be most suitable. In 10 cases out of 21 the employers found the boys well behaved, obedient and hard working; in 4 cases the boys could not satisfy the employers and hence their licenses were cancelled; 7 escaped, but were all recaptured.

(b) The boys who were on license at the beginning of the year were 11 in number, and 10 new licenses were issued during the year. Of these 6 were discharged on the expiration of their period of detention, 7 escaped, and 4 were returned as unsuitable. Thus the number remaining on license at the end of the year was 4, of whom 2 were employed as gardeners and 2 as factory

boys. Out of 7 escaped and 4 returned as shown above, 4 and 2 respectively were discharged.

(c) The monitors, of whom there were 8 on the last day of the year, gave satisfaction, and the system of entrusting selected boys with outdoor work was continued during the year with good results. About half a dozen boys are employed in this way and I have never had to find fault with any of them.

#### *Marks and Gratuities.*

7. The average monthly number of boys who earned a gratuity by their good behaviour and diligence in the school was 99 as against 107 of the preceding year; the total amount of gratuity earned was Rs. 289-2-6 against 293-12-6, the average earning per boy being Rs. 2-14-8.

#### *Health and Sanitation.*

8. The year under report was a good one in regard to the health of the inmates. There was no death, and the number of sick treated in the hospital was only 20. There were 8 cases of malaria, 1 of rheumatic fever, 1 of small-pox, 1 of tubercle lung, and 1 of polypus of the ear. The rest were minor ailments, all of which were successfully treated. The only serious case was that of tubercle lung, which was sent to the Sassoon Hospital for treatment. The boy was improving in the Infirmary attached to the Hospital at the end of the year, and was brought back after full recovery at the time of writing this report. The polypus recurred, and the boy is being treated in this school, as it was found inoperable when sent a second time to the Sassoon Hospital. In the small-pox case the boy caught the infection while out on license, in spite of his having been vaccinated and re-vaccinated. However, the attack was mild and the boy soon got better. Major C. S. Lawson, I M. S., Superintendent of the Yeravda Central Prison, supervised the work of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of this Reformatory throughout the year and deserves special thanks for his interest in all things affecting the boys' welfare. The administering of 3 grains of quinine weekly as a prophylactic against malaria was continued throughout the year.

#### *Building and Accommodation.*

9. There were no additions or alterations made in the year under report. The new cookroom still remains to be completed.

#### *Diet and Clothing.*

10. No change was found necessary in this head as the food and dress prescribed for the inmates are most suitable and adequate.

#### *Industries.*

11. (a) In this Reformatory the industries taught are gardening, carpentry, smithy, painting and varnishing, and book-binding including type-setting. To provide sufficient work for the boys in these several departments outside orders from private customers are taken. The total number of books bound and repaired during the year was 2,084. The number of carriages repaired or done up was 52. The number of miscellaneous articles such as chairs, tables, stools, tea-pots, picture frames and folding furniture manufactured or repaired was about 200. The gross value of all the articles manufactured during the year was Rs. 2,014-4-6 against Rs. 2,805-3-9 in the preceding year. The decrease is due to paucity of outside orders owing to the war. The amount expended on raw materials was Rs. 1,459-14-1, and the amount deducted for depreciation of plant was Rs. 132-11-7. After deducting these items from the sum realised the net profit amounts to Rs. 421-10-10 against Rs. 594-0-5 of the preceding year. The number of boys engaged in the several trades was 55, of whom 25 were learning carpentry, 13 blacksmith's work, 10 painting and varnishing, and 7 book binding and type-setting.

(b) Gardening which is also taught in this School, comprises both flower-gardening and market gardening, with the raising of dry crops, mainly *jowari* for *karbi* for the bullocks of this institution. The value of agricultural produce during the year was Rs. 440-4-5, of which produce to the value of Rs. 266-1-11 was supplied to the school for rations, and the rest was sold to the public. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 209-3-0, leaving a balance of Rs. 231-1-5 on the profit side. The number of boys engaged on gardening was 57.

*Maintenance charges.\**

12. The gross maintenance charges for the year amounted to Rs. 19,794-7-11 against Rs. 20,068-2-0 of the previous year. The total profit realised during the year amounted to Rs. 652-12-3, and the total miscellaneous receipts to Rs. 64-12-0. Thus the net cost to Government for the upkeep of the institution for the year under report was Rs. 19,076-15-8 against Rs. 17,798-14-9 in the preceding year. The average cost per boy works out at Rs. 175 against Rs. 144, the increase being due to the orders of Government to discontinue claiming maintenance charges on account of youths from His Highness the Nizam's Dominions.

*Establishment.*

13. Mr. V. A. Moghe, the Deputy Superintendent, who was on this establishment for nine years, was transferred to East Khándesh and Mr. N. S. Deva from the Training College for Women was appointed in his place. The final sanction for six additional peons was received in the month of January 1915, and new men were engaged in the same month. With this addition in the strength of the watching staff the vernacular teachers were relieved of their night duties of sleeping in the dormitories, their places having been taken by the additional peons. Mr. S. M. Dave, the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, was transferred to Ahmedabad, and Mr. Y. S. Kale took charge of his duties on 7th December 1915.

*Education.*

14. (a) The revised course of manual training introduced last year was continued, as it is found suitable. Such of the boys as can read and write are required to attend this class.

(b) For the Sir J. J. School of Art Examinations in Drawing six candidates were sent up, of whom 3 out of 3 passed in the First Grade, 1 out of 2 in the Second Grade, and 1 out of 1 in the Third Grade.

(c) The Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, inspected the School, and the results of the examinations were declared to be good. Out of the 56 boys examined in Standards I to V 51, *i. e.* 91.1 per cent., passed in all the heads; and in the infant class out of 36 boys 34 did well.

*Moral and Religious instruction.*

(d) On Saturday afternoons there are readings from the Hindu and Mahomedan sacred books with short addresses on the principal virtues and the necessity of good conduct. The boys are also made to recite moral and religious poetry morning and evening. The arrangement made by the Bishop of Poona through the Roman Catholic Chaplain of Kirkee to send an Indian catechist to give religious instruction to the Roman Catholic boys continues, and the boys are also sent to attend the Divine Service held at the Central Lunatic Asylum every alternate Thursday.

(e) Shrimant Khase Saheb Powar of Dewas, in Central India, on his visit to this School in July last was good enough to send sweets for distribution to the boys.

*Physical Training and Recreation.*

15. As in the previous years cricket, foot-ball, *atyapatya* and other native games were played by the boys during their hour of recreation in the afternoon



daily. They had also school drill and gymnastics in addition as usual, and were taken out on Sunday afternoon for long walks, and on important holidays for sight seeing, such as witnessing Divali illuminations, Mohorum procession, etc., in the city. In the monsoon cricket matches are played with teams of the neighbourhood.

*Visits and Inspection.*

16. The monthly inspection of the School by the members of the Committee of Visitors took place regularly each month during the year. In addition to these regular visits, there was the annual general meeting of all Visitors held in the month of June, when the Honourable Mr. W. H. Sharp, M. A., Director of Public Instruction, presided, and the Annual Report of the School was considered and adopted. A special meeting was also held in December when it was decided to license out two boys of criminal tribes belonging to Bijapur District to the Settlement Officer, Criminal Tribes, Bijapur, as a special case. Among other visitors were the Honourable Lieut.-Colonel J. Jackson, I. M. S., Inspector-General of Prisons, Bombay Presidency, who paid three visits during the year, and Mr. J. G. Covernton, C. I. E., Director of Public Instruction, Burma, who visited us in February 1915.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M. G. DUBAL,

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yeravda.

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS—I.

*Number in the School in 1915.*

Schools	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Pupils.</i>						
Number on the first day of the year	...	...	...	...	...	131
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	...	...	24
Recaptured during the year	...	...	...	...	...	11
Discharged during the year	...	...	...	...	...	38
Escaped during the year	...	...	...	...	...	11
Transferred during the year	...	...	...	...	...	1
Reconvicted during the year	...	...	...	...	.....	
Number on the last day of the year	...	...	...	...	...	116
<i>Education on admission.</i>						
Able to read	...	...	...	...	...	6
Illiterate	...	...	...	...	...	18
<i>Religion.</i>						
Hindus	...	...	...	...	...	84
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	24
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	8
<i>Instruction.</i>						
Taught agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	59
Taught other industries	...	...	...	...	...	57
						Rs. a. p.
Net expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	19,076 15 8

15th February 1916.

M. G. DUBAL,  
Superintendent, Reformatory School,  
Yeravda.

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS—II.

*After-conduct of boys discharged during the three years preceding the year of report.*

1	Total number discharged in the three years	...	...	146
2	Number discharged who were taught agriculture	...	...	60
3	Number in entry (2) occupied in agriculture	...	...	18
4	Number who were taught other trades and handicrafts	...	...	86
5	Number in entry (4) occupied in the trades and handicrafts	...	...	14
6	Occupied in industries not taught them in the School	...	...	47
7	Unemployed or with friends	...	...	21
8	Reconvicted	...	...	4
9	Died	...	...	5
10	Untraceable	...	...	37

M. G. DUBAL,  
 Superintendent, Reformatory School,  
 Yeravda.

15th February 1916.

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
REFORMATORY SCHOOL

AT

YERAVDA



FOR THE YEAR 1916.

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MANAGER, NYAYASHRAYA PRESS, Poona.

From

M. G. DUBAL, ESQUIRE, L.M.E.,  
Superintendent, Yeravda Reformatory School;

To

THE EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR,  
Central Division, Poona.

*Yeravda, 19th February 1917.*

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Reformatory School, Yeravda, for the calendar year 1916.

*Number in School.*

2. (a) The year commenced with 116 boys, of whom 112 were in the Reformatory itself and 4 were employed outside on licenses under section 18 (1) of the Reformatory Schools Act. Thirty-three boys were admitted in the course of the year. The number of boys discharged on expiration of their term of detention was 25, and of those discharged by order of Government for having attained the age of 18 years was 11 including one epileptic boy discharged. One boy was transferred to the Central Lunatic Asylum at Yeravda by order of Government, and two boys escaped. Thus at the close of the year the total number was 110, of whom 9 were serving out on license. The average daily number for the year under report was 104·4 against 109·7 for the preceding year. The decrease was due to a larger number of discharges than admissions.

(b) Of the 110 boys confined on the last day of the year, 14 were under twelve years of age, 26 were fourteen, 43 were sixteen, and the remaining 27 were either of or above sixteen years of age.

(c) Amongst these 110 boys, 53 (*i.e.* 48·2 per cent. as against 60·3 in the previous year) were other Hindus; 29 (*i.e.*, 26·4 per cent. against 20·7) were Mahomedans; 16 (*i.e.*, 14·5 per cent. against 9·5) belonged to the depressed classes; 7 (*i.e.*, 6·4 per cent. against 2·1 in the preceding year) were Brahmins and 5 (*i.e.*, 4·5 per cent. against 6·1) were Indian Christians. The percentage of other Hindus went down from 60·3 to 48·2 and that of Indian Christians from 6·1 to 4·5 but on the other hand there was an increase in the percentage of Brahmins, Mahomedans and depressed classes.

(d) Forty-one of the 110 boys spoke Marathi, 15 Gujarati, 24 Hindustani, 5 Sindhi, 17 Kanarese, 6 Telugu, 1 Persian and 1 English.

(e) One hundred and four out of the total of 110 boys belonged to British Territory and 6 to His Highness the Nizam's Dominions.

*Admissions.*

3. (a) The total number of admissions was 33 against 24 of the last year. Of these 3 were 10 years old, 7 were 11 years old, 7 were 12, 7 were 13 and the rest 14 years old.

(b) Twenty-three of them were convicted of theft and 10 of house-breaking and theft. The maximum value of stolen property was Rs. 230. Among other amounts of less value were 1 of less than Rs. 100 but over Rs. 50, 22 of less than Rs. 50 but over Rs. 10, and the remaining 9 of Rs. 10 and under.

(c) Thirteen were ordered to be detained for three years, 10 for 4 years, 9 for 5 years and 1 for 7 years.

(d) The districts of Poona and Karáchi were our largest contributors, having sent up 7 each in the course of the year. The district of Sholápur came next, having sent up 5. Belgaum, Sátára, Deccan Hyderabad, West Khándesh and Kárwár contributed 2 each, and the districts of Dhárwár, Bijápur, Násik and the city of Bombay sent one each.

(e) One of the 33 had five previous convictions, 1 had three, 5 had two, 7 had one previous conviction and the remaining 19 were first offenders.

(f) As regards literary qualifications 5 had learnt upto Vernacular Standard IV, 1 upto Standard II, 1 could just read and write his vernacular and the remaining 26 were utterly illiterate.

#### *Conduct and Punishment.*

4. The conduct of the boys was satisfactory on the whole. The total number of offences was 28 and the total number of individuals concerned in them was 39. Amongst these 12 were of possessing prohibited articles (tobacco or bidis), 3 of petty assaults on comrades, 13 of breach of School rules, 3 of fighting with one another, 6 of damage to School and customer's property, 1 of disobedience, and 1 of attempting to escape. The punishments awarded were flogging in 5 cases, reduction from monitorship in two others, stoppage of daily marks or light caning on hand in 29 cases, one of penal diet and two were locked up separately.

#### *Discharged Juveniles.*

5 (a) Of the 36 juveniles discharged during the year, 12 had learnt agriculture and gardening, 13 carpentry, 5 smithy, 2 book-binding and type-setting and 3 painting and varnishing. One was not put on any trade as he was subject to epileptic fits. Twenty-six of these 36 having been discharged during the second half of the year, the reports regarding their occupation and character were not due at the end of the year, as reports of their career are obtained half yearly. Of the remaining 10, two are living with parents, one employed as a carpenter, one as a peon, one as a mill-hand, one a labourer, one as a painter, two remain untraced and one was reconvicted.

(b) Information regarding the after-career of the boys discharged in the three years preceding the year under report is given in the statement "Reformatory Schools—II" on page 7 of this Report. Out of the 139 juveniles discharged, 8 are employed in the trades learnt in the School, 7 are living with parents, 41 are following other trades such as employment in mills, docks, municipalities, others are working as engine-drivers, fitters, masons, goldsmiths, peons, warders and cart-drivers. Eight are engaged in military service, of whom 1 is a sepoy in the 110th Mahratta Regiment, one went to Basra and returned wounded, and the remaining six are employed as bearers in the Army, 3 died, 3 were reconvicted, 58 could not be traced, as they have left the place given in the addresses entered at the time of discharge, and the Deputy Educational Inspectors of the districts they belong to, cannot furnish any information regarding their occupation. Eleven have given no proper addresses; hence no reference could be made to the Deputy Inspectors.

#### *Licensed Juveniles.*

6. (a) The system of keeping a separate book for each boy for recording the employer's opinion regarding the conduct and work of the boy and the Superintendent's impressions regarding his health and treatment introduced two years back was continued with advantage. In 15 cases out of 17 the employers found the boys well behaved, obedient and hard-working and in 2 cases the boys could not satisfy their employers and their licenses were cancelled. It is satisfactory to note that no boy escaped from his employer during the year.

(b) The number of boys who were out on license at the beginning of the year was 4 and 13 new licenses were issued. Of these 6 were discharged on the expiration of their period, and 2 were returned as unsuitable. Thus the number remaining on license at the end of the year was 9, of whom 3 were employed as gardeners, 3 as factory boys, and the rest employed on the agricultural farm started by the Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer, Bijápur.

(c) The monitors of whom there were 7 on the last day of the year continued to do their work satisfactorily. They were sent on outdoor work by themselves, and were also detailed to supervise and keep order in the dormitories at night time till 10 o'clock. Six new assistant monitors were appointed as per resolution passed at the general meeting of the Board of visitors held in June last and they also gave full satisfaction.

#### *Marks and Gratuity.*

7. The average monthly number of boys who earned gratuity by good behaviour and diligence was 92 as against 99 of the preceding year; the total amount of gratuity earned was Rs. 253-3-6 against Rs. 289-2-6, the average earning per boy being Rs. 2-12-0.

#### *Health and Sanitation.*

8. The year under report was excellent in point of the health of the boys. The number of patients treated in the hospital was only 7 against 20 of last year. Out of these 7 cases 2 were of chicken-pox, one of a wound of the eye-ball, one of rheumatic fever, one of secondary anæmia, one of fractured femur and one of synovitis ankle. When an epidemic of small-pox broke out in Poona, the boys who had not been revaccinated were at once vaccinated. On the appearance of plague in Poona, Yeravda and all surrounding places, all the inmates, members of the staff and all members of their families were inoculated against plague, myself taking lead in the matter. Still unfortunately two cases occurred amongst my private servants who had been inoculated, and both the cases terminated fatally. During this period of anxiety we were much helped by Major W. S. J. Shaw, M.D., I. M. S., the Medical Officer who supervises the work of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of this Reformatory and I am grateful to that officer for his interest in all things affecting the boys' welfare. I am also grateful to you and to Mr. C. H. Brierley, the Superintendent of the Central Prison at Yeravda, for very kindly lending me tents for segregation purposes. The administering of quinine weekly as a prophylactic against malaria was continued with excellent results as there was not a single case of malaria throughout the year although the surrounding population suffered. It is pleasant to report that there was no death among the inmates this year.

#### *Building and Accommodation.*

9. In the 4 dormitories, and 4 old barracks that have been retained, accommodation is available for 175 boys in all at any one time. The new cookroom still remains to be completed.

#### *Diet and Clothing.*

10. Dress and diet continued to be the same as in the previous year.

#### *Industries.*

11. (a) No new industry was added to those that are being taught in the School. These are gardening, carpentry, smithy, painting and varnishing, and book-binding including type-setting. To provide sufficient work for the boys in these several departments outside work from the public is undertaken, and usually sufficient work in these industries is found for the learners. But during the year under report there being practically no work in the book-binding department, the Honourable Mr. G. S. Curtis, C.S.I., I. C. S., very kindly arranged through Mr. E. E. Coombs, the Superintendent of Government Printing, for book-binding work to be sent from the Prison Press at Yeravda, and as a result we have got a continuous supply of such work. The total number of books bound during the year was 578, and at the time of writing this report 600 more were in hand. Similarly the total number of carriages repaired and done up was 46 and motor cars painted and varnished was 4. The number of miscellaneous articles such as chairs, tables, stools, teapoys, picture frames and folding furniture manufactured or repaired was 108. The gross value of all the articles was Rs. 2,423-4-0 against Rs. 2,014-4-6 of the preceding year. The amount expended on raw materials was Rs. 1,730-3-9 and after deducting Rs. 124-6-10 on account of



depreciation of plant the net profit amounts to Rs. 568-9-5 against Rs. 421-10-10 of the preceding year. The number of boys engaged in the different trades was 51, of whom 22 were learning carpentry, 11 smithy, 10 painting and varnishing and 8 book-binding and type-setting.

(b) The value of garden produce during the year was Rs. 543-1-1, of which produce to the value of Rs. 287-1-1 was supplied to the School for rations and the rest was sold to the public. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 182-10-0, leaving a balance of Rs. 360-7-1 on the profit side. The number of boys engaged on gardening was 50, of whom 24 were learning horticulture.

#### *War work.*

12. During the latter part of the year under report the School workshop undertook to prepare ammunition boxes for the Kirkee Ammunition Factory under orders from the Educational Inspector, C. D., who made the necessary arrangements with the factory authorities. Sixty-two such boxes were prepared by the end of the year and 50 more were in hand at the time of writing this Report. Similarly we prepared 785 poles for army flag signalling. Our work was approved by the Superintendent of the Ammunition Factory who writes:—"The boxes forwarded are well made, have a good finish and correct to dimensions."

#### *Maintenance Charges.*

13. The gross maintenance charges for the year amounted to Rs. 19,592-9-2 against Rs. 19,794-7-11 for the previous year. The total profit realised during the year amounted to Rs. 929-0-6 and miscellaneous receipts to Rs. 13-15-3. Thus the net cost to Government for the upkeep of the Institution was Rs. 18,649-9-5 against Rs. 19,076-15-8 in the preceding year. The average cost per boy works out at Rs. 179 against Rs. 175.

#### *Establishment.*

14. The carpentry instructor Y. P. Badigar went on one year's leave on medical certificate and his place was filled up by a local man knowing carriage building. The Gujarati teacher resigned and a teacher from Panch Maháls, deputed by the Educational Inspector, Northern Division, was appointed to succeed him. Three peons resigned during the year as the pay is very low and there are no quarters for 6 peons.

#### *Education.*

15. (a) The revised course of manual training introduced in 1914 was continued during the year.

(b) The Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, inspected the School and the results of the examination were declared to be good. Out of 42 boys examined in Standards I to V, 40, i.e. 95.2 per cent., passed in all the heads and in the infant class out of 49 boys 48 did well. The results of the Gujarati classes were good.

#### *Moral and Religious Instruction.*

(c) For the moral and religious instruction of the pupils, one hour every week is specially devoted to the reading of sermons or passages from Hindu and Mahomedan religious books, and the boys are also made to recite religious poetry every morning and evening. The Roman Catholic boys are sent to attend Divine Service held by the Roman Catholic Chaplain of Kirkee.

#### *Physical Training and Recreation.*

16. The usual games such as cricket, foot-ball and átyápátyá were kept up with great zeal and good spirit. Gymnastics and drill had their regular turns and walks and sight-seeing was allowed to the boys on important holidays and Sundays.

*Visits and Inspection.*

17. The monthly inspection meetings of the Committee of Visitors were regularly held each month according to the programme except in the month of July when there was no quorum. In addition to these regular visits there was the Annual General Meeting of all visitors held in the month of June when the late Honourable Mr. W. H. Sharp, M.A., the then Director of Public Instruction, presided, and the Annual Report of the School was considered and adopted. The Honourable Lieut.-Colonel J. Jackson, I. M. S., Inspector-General of Prisons, Bombay Presidency, also paid a visit.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M. G. DUBAL,

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yeravda.

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS—1.

*Number in the School in 1916.*

Schools	.. .. .	1
<i>Pupils.</i>		
Number on the first day of the year	... ..	116
Admitted during the year	.. .. .	33
Recaptured during the year	.. .. .	36
Discharged during the year	.. .. .	2
Escaped during the year	.. .. .	1
Transferred during the year	.. .. .	110
Reconvicted during the year	.. .. .	
Number on the last day of the year	.. .. .	
<i>Education on admission.</i>		
Able to read	.. .. .	7
Illiterate	.. .. .	26
<i>Religion.</i>		
Hindus	.. .. .	76
Mahomedans	.. .. .	29
Christians	.. .. .	5
<i>Instruction.</i>		
Taught agriculture	.. .. .	56
Taught other industries	.. .. .	54
		Rs. a. p.
Net expenditure	.. .. .	18,649 9 5

M. G. DUBAL,

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yeravda.

19th February 1917.

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS—II.

*After-conduct of boys discharged during the three years preceding the year of report.*

1	Total number discharged in the three years	.. .. .	139
2	Number discharged who were taught agriculture	.. .. .	52
3	Number in entry (2) occupied in agriculture	.. .. .	3
4	Number who were taught other trades and handicrafts	.. .. .	87
5	Number in entry (4) occupied in the trades and handicrafts	.. .. .	5
6	Occupied in industries not taught them in the School	.. .. .	49
7	Unemployed or with friends	.. .. .	7
8	Reconvicted	.. .. .	3
9	Died	.. .. .	3
10	Untraceable	.. .. .	69

M. G. DUBAL,

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yeravda.

19th February 1917.

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# REFORMATORY SCHOOL AT YERAVDA



FOR THE YEAR 1919

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No. 120 OF 1920.

From

M. G. DUBAL, ESQUIRE, L.M.E.,  
Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yeravda;

To

THE EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR,  
Central Division, Poona.

Reformatory School,

Yeravda, 14th February 1920.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Reformatory School, Yeravda, for the calendar year 1919.

*Number in School.*

2. (a) The number of boys on the 1st of January 1919 was 118, of whom 115 were in the Reformatory itself and 3 were employed outside on licenses under section 18 (1) of the Reformatory Schools Act. 44 boys were admitted during the year, and one escaped boy returned. The number of boys discharged on expiration of their term of detention was 11, and of those discharged by order of Government on having attained the age of 18 years was 11. One boy died, and one escaped, so that the number of boys undergoing detention on the last day of the year was 139, and of these 7 were serving out on license. The average daily number for the year was 124.9 as against 106.5 for the preceding year.

(b) Of the above 139 boys, 32 were twelve years of age, 20 under fourteen, 70 under sixteen, and 17 of or over sixteen years.

(c) According to caste or creed, 11 were Brahmins, 21 low castes, 57 other Hindus, 42 Mahomedans, 3 Indian Christians, 4 Lingayats, and 1 Jain.

(d) On a linguistic basis, 48 boys spoke Marathi, 23 Gujarati, 33 Hindustani, 10 Sindhi, 14 Kanarese, 8 Telugu, 2 Marwari and 1 Persian.

(e) Of the total number 136 boys belonged to British Territories and 3 to the Dominions of His Exalted Highness the Nizam.

*Admission.*

3. (a) The total number of admissions was 44 against 48 last year. Of these 1 was ten years old, 7 were eleven, 11 were twelve, 8 were thirteen, 12 were fourteen, and 5 were fifteen years old.

(b) Of the 44 admissions, 36 had been convicted of theft, 1 of cheating, 2 of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, 1 of committing robbery after causing grievous hurt, 1 of disposing stolen property, 1 of criminal breach of trust, 1 of escape from lawful custody and 1 of lurking house trespass and theft. The highest value of stolen property in a case of theft was Rs. 749. In three other cases the amounts involved were Rs. 600, 562 and 486. There were besides three cases of above Rs. 100, four of above Rs. 50 and below Rs. 100, seven of below Rs. 50 and above Rs. 10, and the rest were Rs. 10 and under. The minimum was Rs. 2-4-0.

(c) 21 boys were sentenced to undergo detention for three years, 7 for four, 12 for five, 3 for six, and 1 for seven years.

(d) 17 boys were sent from Poona District, 4 from Thana, 3 each from Dharwar, and Karachi, 2 each from Ahmednagar, Kaira, and Secunderabad, and 1 each from Bijapur, East Khandesh, Nasik, Sukkur, Sholapur, Bombay, Hyderabad (Sind), Belgaum, Ratnagiri, Ahmedabad and Hyderabad (Deccan). Thus 15 Districts, Bombay City, and the territories of His Exalted Highness the Nizam were responsible for the total contribution of 44 boys.

(e) 1 of the newly admitted boys had been convicted thrice previously, 2 twice, and 10 once. The remaining 31 were first offenders.

(f) 34 boys were totally illiterate. The remaining 10 could read and write their vernacular.

#### *Conduct and Punishment.*

4. The behaviour of the boys was, on the whole, as satisfactory as in previous years. The total number of offences for the year was 21; a few of them were serious, and the rest were mere breaches of school discipline, assaults on one another, or rude and insolent behaviour to members of the establishment. One licensed boy abused his liberty by escaping from his employer, and one escaped from the Reformatory garden, but was soon recaptured. The punishments dealt out were caning on the palm of the hand, grinding and penal diet.

#### *Discharged Juveniles.*

5. (a) Of the 22 Juveniles discharged during the year, 9 had learnt agriculture and gardening, 6 carpentry, 3 smithy and 4 painting and varnishing. Ten having been discharged in the second half of the year, the reports regarding their occupation and character had not become due at the end of the year, as reports of their career are obtained half yearly. Of the remaining 12 about whom reports have been received, 5 are occupied in the trade learnt in the school, 2 are following other trades, 1 living with parents, and 3 are reconvicted. One could not be traced.

(b) Information regarding the after-career of the boys discharged in the three years preceding the one under report is given in the statement "Reformatory Schools—II" on page of this report. Out of the 105 Juveniles that were discharged in the preceding triennium, 21 are employed in the trades learnt in the school, 11 are living with parents, 24 are following other trades such as employment in mills and docks, and others are working as fitters, shopkeepers, peons, domestic servants and cart drivers. Of the 13 employed in military service, 1 is a havaldar, 3 are sepoy, and the remaining 9 bearers. Two died, 5 were reconvicted, 15 could not be traced as they have left the place given in the address entered at the time of discharge, and the Deputy Educational Inspectors of the Districts they belong to, could not furnish any information regarding their occupation. 14 have given no proper addresses; hence no reference could be made in their case.

#### *Licensed Juveniles.*

6. (a) Three boys were serving out on license on the 1st day of the year of report, and 8 new licenses were issued during the year. Of these 1 was discharged on expiration of his term of detention, 1 escaped, 2 were returned as unsuitable, thus leaving 7 boys out on license at the end of the year, of whom 4 were working as factory-boys and 3 as farm-servants.

(b) A separate book for each boy is maintained for recording the employer's opinion regarding the conduct and work of the boy, and the Superintendent's impressions regarding the health of the licensee and the treatment meted out to him. In 8 cases out of 11, the employers found the boys well-behaved, obedient and hard-working. In 2 cases the boys could not satisfy their employers and their licenses had to be cancelled. In 1 case only the boy escaped.

(c) Boys selected as monitors and assistant monitors who were 12 on the last day of the year, gave satisfaction. They were sent on out-door work by themselves and were also detailed to supervise and keep order in the dormitories at night.

#### *Marks and Gratuity.*

7. The average monthly number of boys who earned gratuity in the school was 98 against 97 of the preceding year; the total amount of gratuity earned was Rs. 268-8-3 against Rs. 289-8-6, the average earning per boy being Rs. 2-11-10.

#### *Health and Sanitation.*

8. It is pleasant to record that, as in the past, the health of the inmates had been good during the year. There was no epidemic of any sort. The total number of cases treated in the school hospital was 33, of which 12 were of Malaria,

1 of dysentery, 1 of epilepsy, 2 of pneumonia, 3 of abscesses, 4 of wounds, and 10 of minor ailments which include cuts, ulcers, sprains, etc. All the above cases were cured completely except one of pneumonia which ended fatally. The average daily number of the sick in the hospital was '84 against 1'2 of last year. The administering of quinine weekly as a prophylactic against malaria was continued throughout the year.

*Building and Accommodation.*

9. In the 4 dormitories, and the 4 old barracks that have been retained, accommodation is available for 175 boys in all at a time.

*Diet and Clothing.*

10. These remained unaltered as in previous years.

*Industries.*

11. No new industry was added to those that are being taught in this school. These are gardening, carpentry, smithy, painting and varnishing, and book-binding. To provide work for the boys in these several departments, outside work from the public is undertaken. Usually sufficient work in these industries is found for the learners, but during the year under report there was paucity of outside orders. The total number of books bound was 306. The number of carriages repaired or done up was 43, and that of motor cars painted or varnished was 9. The number of miscellaneous articles of furniture such as chairs, tables, stools, tea-poys and folding furniture manufactured or repaired was 169. The gross value of all the articles was Rs. 3,231-0-9 against Rs. 3,364-11-6 of the preceding year. The amount expended on raw materials was Rs. 2,302-14-3 and after deducting Rs. 102-14-6 on account of depreciation of plant, the net profit amounts to Rs. 825-4-0 against Rs. 673-9-6 of the preceding year. The number of boys engaged in the different trades was 70, of whom 27 were learning carpentry, 19 smithy, 11 painting and varnishing, and 13 book-binding.

(b) Gardening, which is also taught in this school, comprises both flower gardening and market gardening, with the raising of dry crops, mainly jowari for karbi for the bullocks of this Institution. The expenditure was much higher than in the previous year on account of scarcity and the high prices of fodder that ruled over a major portion of the year under report. The results however so far as vegetables were concerned were much better, as high prices prevailed. The value of garden produce during the year was Rs. 1,088-13-2, of which Rs. 618-13-2 was for that supplied to the school itself and the rest was sold to the public. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 493-6-10 leaving a balance of Rs. 595-6-4 on the profit side. The number of boys engaged on gardening was 69.

*Maintenance Charges.*

12. The gross maintenance charges for the year amounted to Rs. 33,824-11-4 against Rs. 24,420-0-9 of the previous year. The total profit realised during the year amounted to Rs. 1,420-10-4. Thus the net cost for the up-keep of this Institution to Government was Rs. 32,404-1-0 against Rs. 23,585-6-6 in the preceding year. The average cost per boy works out at Rs. 259-3-9 against Rs. 222-8-0 a year. The increase is due to high prices of provisions and all other articles, and to war allowance to the staff.

*Establishment.*

13. There was no change in the strength of the establishment. I went on two months' leave and Mr. N. S. Dev, the then Deputy Superintendent, acted for me. He was subsequently transferred to Sholapur and Mr. D. V. Panwalkar succeeded him. The smith resigned, and Malhari Dagdoba was appointed in his place.

*Education.*

14. (a) Manual training is given in the school, and such of the boys as can read and write are required to attend the class. This comprises a course of suitable graded exercises side by side with technological drawing.

(b) The school was examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona. The result were good on the whole. Out of 63 boys examined in standards I to



V, 45, i.e., 71.4 per cent. passed in all the heads, and in the Infant class 43 out of 60 did well. The results of the Gujarati classes were also good.

*Moral and Religious Instruction.*

(c) On Saturday afternoons there are readings from the Hindu and Mahomedan sacred books with short addresses on the principal virtues, and the necessity of good conduct. The boys also recite moral and religious poetry morning and evening. The Roman Catholic boys are sent to attend Divine Service held by the Roman Catholic Chaplain of Kirkee.

*Physical Training and Recreation.*

15. One hour daily in the afternoon is devoted to recreation and games. For this purpose the boys are divided into four batches. Each batch takes gymnastics, physical drill, native games, and cricket or foot-ball. In the Mopsoon cricket matches are played with teams of the neighbourhood. Sunday afternoons are as a rule given to a long walk. On holidays the boys are taken out sight-seeing, e.g. to view the Divali illuminations, Mohorrum processions, etc., in the city.

*Visits and Inspections.*

16. The monthly inspections of the school by the members of the Visitors' Committee were held according to the programme. The Annual General meeting was held in the month of June when the Honourable Mr. J. G. Covernton, M. A., C. I. E., Director of Public Instruction, presided. The Annual Report of the school was considered and adopted.

Her Excellency the Honourable Lady Lloyd did us the honour of visiting this Institution on the 2nd July 1919. She was received by the Director of Public Instruction and the Educational Inspector, Central Division. Her Excellency spent about an hour in going round the school and the various departments. She evinced great interest in the inmates and their work and was pleased to write in the visitors' book as follows:—

“I had a most interesting visit to the Reformatory and was very much pleased with everything I saw. All the boys looked well and cheerful: everything was beautifully bright and clean, and I enjoyed watching them doing good work both in the classes and the workshops. I wish them every success.”

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M. G. DUBAL,

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yeravda.

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS—I.

Number in the School in 1919.

Schools	...	...	...	...	...	1	
<i>Pupils.</i>							
Number on the first day of the year	...	...	...	...	...	118	
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	...	...	44	
Recaptured during the year	...	...	...	...	...	1	
							163
Discharged during the year	...	...	...	...	...	22	
Escaped during the year	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Transferred during the year	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Died during the year	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Reconvicted during the year	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
							24
Number on the last day of the year.	...	...	...	...	...		139
<i>Education on admission.</i>							
Able to read	...	...	...	...	...	10	
Illiterate	...	...	...	...	...	34	
<i>Religion.</i>							
Hindus	...	...	...	...	...	89	
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	42	
Indian Christians	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Jain	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Langayats	...	...	...	...	...	4	
							139
<i>Instruction.</i>							
Taught agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	69	
Taught other industries	...	...	...	...	...	70	
Net expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 32,404	a. p. 1 0

M. G. DUBAL,

14th February 1920.

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yeravda.

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS—II.

After-career of boys discharged during the three years preceding the year of report.

1	Total number discharged in the three years	...	...	...	...	105	
2	Number discharged who were taught agriculture	...	...	...	...	43	
3	Number in entry (2) occupied in agriculture	...	...	...	...		6
4	Number who were taught other trades and handicrafts	...	...	...	...	62	
						105	
5	Number in entry (4) occupied in the trades and handicrafts.	...	...	...	...		15
6	Occupied in industries not taught them in the school	...	...	...	...		37
7	Unemployed or with friends	...	...	...	...		11
8	Reconvicted...	...	...	...	...		5
9	Died	...	...	...	...		2
10	Untraceable...	...	...	...	...		29
							105

M. G. DUBAL,

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yeravda.

14th February 1920.

No. 122 of 1921.

Reformatory School, Yeravda.

15th February, 1921.

From

M. G. DUBAL, ESQUIRE, L.M.E.,  
Superintendent, Reformatory School;

To

THE EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR,  
Central Division, Poona.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following Report on the working of the Reformatory School, Yeravda, for the year 1920.

*Number in school.*

2. (a) Statement I at page 5 will show that the year commenced with 139 boys including 7 serving out on licenses under section 18 (1) of the Reformatory Schools Act. During the year under report, 1 boy who had escaped during the previous year returned; and 61 new boys were admitted. On the other hand, 31 left the school, 27 were discharged (21 on expiration of the term of detention, 4 on attaining 18 years of age, and 2 on appeal); 2 were transferred to the Central Lunatic Asylum, Yeravda; 1 was handed over to his father, and 1 was discharged and handed over to his father as he was suffering from violent fits of epilepsy. Accordingly, the year ended with 170 boys (139 + 62 - 31) on the rolls. Of these 3 were at large. Of the remaining 167, 156 worked in the Reformatory itself, and 11 worked outside on license. The average number during the year was 145.4 as against 124.9 of the preceding year.

(b) Of the 167 boys, 36 were 12 years of age and under, 63 were between 12 and 14, 48 were between 14 and 16, and 20 were above 16 years of age.

(c) Amongst these 167 boys, (1) 62 (*i. e.*, 37.1 per cent. against 30.2) were Mahomedans; (2) 20 (*i. e.*, 12 per cent. as against 15.1 in the previous year) were Depressed Classes; (3) 17 (*i. e.*, 10.2 per cent. against 8) were Brahmans; (4) 58 (*i. e.*, 34.7 per cent. as against 41.0) were other Hindus; (5) 4 (*i. e.*, 2.4 per cent. as against 2.1) were Indian Christians; (6) 5 (*i. e.*, 3.0 per cent. against 2.9) were Lingayats, and (7) 1 was a Jain. It appears that while the percentage of Depressed Classes and other Hindus has decreased, that of Brahmans, Mahomedans, Indian Christians and Lingayats has increased.

(d) *Language*.—Fifty-three spoke Marathi, 49 Hindustani, 25 Gujarati, 15 Kanarese, 11 Sindhi, 10 Telgu, 2 Marwari and 2 Persian.

(e) One hundred and sixty-four belonged to British Territories and 3 to the Dominions of His Exalted Highness the Nizam.

*Admissions.*

3. (a) Of the 61 new admissions against 44 of the year before, 8 were 15 years old, 15 were 14, 11 were 13, 18 were 12, 6 were 11, and 3 were 10 years old.

(b) According to race or creed:—25 were Mahomedans, 7 Brahmans, 5 Depressed Classes, 23 Other Hindus and 1 was an Indian Christian.

(c) Fifty-six were convicted of theft and similar offences, 2 of cheating, 1 of breach of trust, 1 of rape and 1 of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. The highest value of stolen property in any one case amounted to

Rs. 1,005, and in the next to Rs. 975 in which 2 boys were concerned. In 9 cases the amounts involved ranged between Rs. 430 and 108, in 6 cases between Rs. 50 and 100, and in 5 cases between Rs. 25 and Rs. 50. The rest were cases of theft for Rs. 25 and under.

(d) Eighteen boys were sentenced to undergo detention for 3 years, 1 for 3½ years, 16 for 4 years, 1 for 4½ years, 1 for nearly 5 years, 20 for 5 years, 2 for 6 years and 2 for 7 years.

(e) Poona District sent 21 boys; Ahmedabad 5; Karachi, Sholapur and Surat 4 each; Ahmednagar, Bombay and Nasik 3 each; Belgaum, East Khandesh, Quetta and Thana 2 each, and Bijapur, Kaira, Kanara, Kolaba, Ratnagiri and Satara 1 each.

(f) Three had three previous convictions, 8 had two, 13 had one, and 37 were first offenders.

(g) Forty-nine were totally illiterate, and 12 could just read and write their vernacular.

#### *Conduct and punishment.*

4. During the year under report the behaviour of the boys was, on the whole, satisfactory. The total number of offences committed was 20 involving 28 boys. The offences related mainly to breaches of discipline, possession of prohibited articles such as tobacco, bidies, etc., causing injury to others, and minor breaches of rules. Ten of the licensed boys abused the trust reposed in them by absconding from their employers. Seven of them were recaptured. I am, however, glad to report that there was not a single escape from the Reformatory itself. The punishments inflicted were caning on the palm of the hand or buttocks, grinding, or loss of monitorship.

#### *Discharged juveniles.*

5. (a) Of the 25 juveniles discharged during the year on the completion of their term of detention, 13 were taught agriculture or gardening, 4 carpentry, 4 smithy, and 2 each painting and book-binding. Fifteen of these were discharged during the latter half of the year, and hence the reports of their character and after-career have not become due. Reports on the remaining 10 show that 3 are working as smiths, 1 as an agriculturist, 1 as a painter, 1 as a gardener and 2 as day-labourers; and 1 is in the service of a tradesman; while 1 could not be traced.

(b) Information regarding the after-career of the boys discharged in the three years preceding the one under report is given in Statement II on page 5 of this Report.

#### *Licensed juveniles.*

6. (a) Of the 29 boys (7 old plus 22 new) serving out on license, 6 were discharged on expiration of their term, 2 were returned by the employers as unsuitable, 7 escaped but were captured, brought back, and subsequently discharged on their period being over, and 3 escaped and remained untraced at the end of the year, leaving a balance of 11 who were duly serving at the end of the year—2 as agriculturists, 1 as smith and 8 as factory boys.

(b) A note-book is kept for each licensee in which the employer records his opinion as to the boy's conduct and work. A column is also provided for noting the impressions of the Superintendent regarding the health and treatment given to the boys. In 17 cases out of 29, the employers found the boys well behaved, obedient and hard-working.

(c) Fourteen per cent. of the total number of boys are eligible for monitorship. On the last day of the year there were 19 such monitors, and all these behaved satisfactorily. These were detailed for supervision work, and also entrusted with keeping order inside the dormitories by night.

#### *Marks and gratuity.*

7. The average monthly number of boys who earned gratuity was 90 against 98 of the preceding year; while the total amount of gratuity earned was Rs. 159-11-9, thus giving the average earning per boy of Rs. 1-12-1.

*Health and sanitation.*

8. The health of the inmates continued to be good on the whole. During the first five months of the year a mild type of influenza visited the institution and confined 53 boys to bed. It raged rather seriously in March and April, having attacked 12 and 32 boys, respectively. There was, however, not a single fatal case. Two boys suffering from epilepsy were admitted and both were discharged from the institution—one transferred to the Central Asylum, Yeravda, while the other entrusted to the care of his father. The total number of inmates treated in the school hospital was 108, of whom influenza was responsible for 53, and malaria for 29. The remaining cases included 4 of diarrhoea, 4 of scabies, 2 of epilepsy, 1 of remittent fever and 15 of other minor diseases. As stated above, only 2 boys were discharged without cure; while all the rest were completely cured. The daily average number of in-patients was 3·0 against 84, which was chiefly due to the two epidemics, *viz.*, influenza and malaria. Quinine was administered weekly as a prophylactic against malaria, as in the past years. Monthly medical inspection and bi-weekly weighings of all inmates were regularly held.

*Building and accommodation.*

9. There is accommodation for 175 juveniles against 156 in residence on 31st December 1920.

*Diet and clothing.*

10. These continued to be the same and there are no special remarks to offer in this respect.

*Industries.*

11. (a) Five trades continued to be taught in this school, *viz.*, Gardening and Agriculture, Carpentry, Smithy, Painting and Varnishing, and Book-binding. Outside work such as carriage-building and repairing, furniture-making, painting and varnishing motor-cars, binding books and files, is undertaken. As in the year before, there was not sufficient work for the manufactories, especially book-binding where only 88 books were received for binding. Some files and books belonging to this school were bound and thus the class was kept going. Similarly the number of carriages repaired or done up was only 40 as against 43 in the previous year, and the work of painting and varnishing of motor-cars or cycles was limited to 4 as compared with 9 of the year previous. The number of miscellaneous articles of furniture prepared or repaired, however, increased by 114 to 283. The sale-proceeds or price of these manufactures amounted to Rs. 3,046 as against Rs. 3,231-0-9. Of these, Rs. 2,449-15-11 represent the cost of raw materials used and Rs. 596-0-1 on account of labour charged which means the profit. All the 156 boys in actual residence were working in the several branches as follows:—33 in carpentry, 18 in smithy, 16 in painting and varnishing, 7 in book-binding and 82 in gardening and agriculture.

(b) Gardening comprised flower-gardening and cultivating and growing vegetables and dry crops mainly jowari and macca for karbi for the bullocks of the school. This year the garden yielded a produce to the extent of Rs. 1,085-2-6 against Rs. 1,088-13-2 last year. Vegetables and other provisions to the extent of Rs. 642-3-6 were supplied to the Reformatory itself, and the balance amounting to Rs. 442-15-0 was credited into the Treasury for vegetables and flowers sold to the public. A sum of Rs. 507-11-6 was spent on the working of the garden including the cost of purchasing a pair of bullocks, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 577-7-0 which represents the profit.

*Maintenance charges.*

12. During the year under report a sum of Rs. 37,378 was spent on the maintenance of the school with an average daily number in residence of 146. From this is to be deducted the total profit amounting to Rs. 1,173, thus reducing the maintenance charges to Rs. 36,204, as against Rs. 32,404 of the year previous. In 1919, the average cost per boy came to Rs. 259-3-9; during

the year under report it works out at Rs. 248-15-11 or a reduction of Rs. 10-3-10 per boy. The average gross cost was divided as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
	104	5	3	Teaching and supervision.
	101	0	9	Feeding charges including serving and cooking utensils.
	19	7	6	Clothing and bedding.
	32	3	8	Miscellaneous charges such as hospital equipment and sick diet, sanitary arrangement, lighting and water charges, and other contingent expenses.
Total ...	257	1	2	

In calculating the above, the profit could not be divided proportionately and hence is not taken into consideration. This accounts for the difference. Statement III showing expenditure under various heads is appended at the end.

#### *Establishment.*

13. The strength of the establishment remained the same, but some changes took place in the personnel of the staff.

#### *Education.*

14. (a) Besides the work in carpentry, which is limited to the boys who are taught that trade, all boys of the school, who can read and write, are required to attend the Manual Training Class by turns. Here they are taught a graded course on the lines of the one prescribed by Dr. Thomson along with Technological Drawing. They are also taught simple art drawing.

(b) The annual examination of the Marathi classes and Gujarati class was held in the month of August 1920 by Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors who found the progress of all the classes to be good on the whole. From standard I to V, there were 59 on the rolls of whom 57 were examined, and of these 44 or 77.2 per cent. passed under all heads. In the Infant class, 24 were found fit for promotion to the first standard, while 29 from the Beginners' class were promoted to the Infant class. The remaining 26 examined were only beginners.

#### *Moral and religious instruction.*

(c) One hour every Saturday is devoted to readings from Puranic Hindu books and Mahomedan sacred books. The teacher reads out extracts to the boys, impressing on the minds of his students the principles of honesty, truthfulness and such other virtues. He also gives short addresses and sermons on topics and stories from the holy books. In the morning and evening and also at the beginning of the school-hours, the boys have to recite poetry containing moral and religious precepts. The Roman Catholic Chaplain of Kirkee invites the Indian Christian boys to attend Divine Service and they are glad to take advantage of the invitation.

#### *Physical training and recreation.*

15. For this purpose the boys of the school are divided into four batches—one goes through exercise in drill, another plays Indian games such as Kho-kho and Atyapatya, a third does gymnastics, while the fourth plays either cricket or foot-ball. This is done for one hour daily excepting Saturday. On Sundays and other holidays the boys are taken for a long walk and on suitable occasions they are sent to view illuminations, processions, parades, etc. The monotony of school routine is thus broken, and the boys are given opportunities to realise that they are not in an actual prison.

#### *Visits and inspections.*

16. During the year under report monthly meetings of the members of the Committee of Visitors were held six times with quorum. On the occasion

the annual general meeting in June the Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Covernton, Director of Public Instruction, presided when among other business on the agenda the Annual Report of the school for 1919 was adopted.

In March 1920, the Indian Jails Committee in company with the Inspector-General of Prisons and the Educational Inspector, Central Division, visited the Reformatory and after inspecting the school, took my evidence on the working of this Reformatory.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M. G. DUBAL,

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yeravda.

*Statement I—Number in the School in 1920.*

On the first day of the year...	...	...	...	139	
Admitted during the year ...	...	...	...	61	
Recaptured during the year...	...	...	...	1	
				201	
Discharged during the year ...	...	...	...	31	
Escaped during the year ...	...	...	...	3	
				34	
Number on the last day of the year ...	...	...	...		167

*Education on admission.*

Able to read ...	...	...	...	12	
Illiterate ...	...	...	...	49	
				61	

*Religion.*

Hindus ...	...	...	...	95	
Mahomedans ...	...	...	...	62	
Lingayats ...	...	...	...	5	
Indian Christians ...	...	...	...	4	
Jain ...	...	...	...	1	
				167	

*Instruction.*

Taught agriculture ...	...	...	...	82	
Taught other industries ...	...	...	...	74	
Apprenticed outside ...	...	...	...	11	
				167	

Net expenditure ...	...	...	...	Rs. 36,204	a. p. 6 11
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M. G. DUBAL,

Superintendent,

Reformatory School, Yeravda.

15th February 1921.

*Statement II—After-career of boys discharged during the three years 1917-1919, preceding the year of report.*

1. Total number discharged in the period ...	...	...	...	91	
2. Taught agriculture ...	...	...	...	40	
3. Taught other trades and handicrafts ...	...	...	...	51	
				91	

4. Occupied in agriculture taught	...	...	...	9
5. Occupied in the trades and handicrafts taught	...	...	...	10
6. Occupied in industries not taught them while in the school	...	...	...	33
7. Unemployed or with friends...	...	...	...	8
8. Reconvicted	...	...	...	5
9. Died	...	...	...	1
10. Untraceable	...	...	...	25
				91

M. G. DUBAL,  
Superintendent,  
Reformatory School, Yeravda.

15th February 1921.

*Statement III—Expenditure, under various heads of the Reformatory School, Yeravda, for the year 1920.*

Serial No.	Item of expenditure.	Amount.
		Rs.
1	Pay and allowances of establishment, including the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, etc.	15,169
2	Rations and other dietary charges	14,692
3	Hospital and sanitation (including water) charges	2,203
4	Clothing and bedding...	2,831
5	Dead stock	725
6	Postage and telephone charges	265
7	Gratuity and railway fare to boys	303
8	Tuition materials and other contingent charges for the factory	345
9	Miscellaneous charges such as lighting, peons' uniforms, etc.	845
	Total	37,378

M. G. DUBAL,  
Superintendent,  
Reformatory School, Yeravda.

15th February 1921.



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## REFORMATORY SCHOOL AT YERAVDA



FOR THE YEAR 1921

BOMBAY  
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1922

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15th February 1922.

From

B. H. KAZI, Esq., M.A.,

Acting Superintendent, Reformatory School ;

To

THE EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR,

Central Division, Poona.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the work of the Reformatory School, Yeravda, for the year 1921.

*Number in school.*

2. (a) On 1st January 1921, the number of inmates was 156 exclusive of 11 who were on license ; adding to this 3 escaped, the total number was 170. During the course of the year, there were 48 admissions, while 34 were discharged (24 on expiry of their term of detention, 2 on appeal, 3 given by order of Government in the custody of their guardians, and 5 let off on their attaining 18 years of age), 2 were convicted and transferred to the Yeravda Central Prison to undergo rigorous imprisonment ; one escaped boy was due for discharge and his name was, therefore, struck off the register. Thus there were left 181 juveniles (218 *minus* 37) ; of these 163 were detained in the Reformatory itself, 10 were serving out on license, and 8 remained untraced out of those that had escaped—2 in 1920 and 6 in 1921. The average number undergoing detention rose from 145·4 to 156·5.

(b) The ages of these 181 juveniles were as follows :—18 were of 12 years' age and under ; 76 were between 13 and 14 ; 79 were of 15 and 16, and 8 were of 17 years of age.

(c) Of these 181 boys, 68 were Mohamadans, 13 were Brahmins, 11 Depressed classes, 6 Lingayats, 4 Christians and the remaining 79 were other Hindus. The respective percentages of these communities would be worked out as :—37·6 ; 7·2 ; 6·1 ; 3·3 ; 2·2 ; and 43·6. When compared with last year there will appear a decrease in Brahmins, Depressed classes and Christians ; and an increase in Mohamadans and other Hindus. The only Jain inmate of the last year was discharged.

(d) 62 spoke Marathi, 52 Urdu, 23 Gujarati, 15 Telugu, 13 Sindhi, 12 Kanarese, 2 Punjabi and 1 each Marwari and Persian.

*Admissions.*

3. (a) Admission had to be restricted and so the number was 48 as against 61 of last year. The ages of the admitted boys were as follows :—

1 was 8 year old ; 2 were 10, 5 were 11, 8 were 12, 13 were 13, 8 were 14 and 11 were 15 years old. The 8 year old boy was later given in charge of his father.

(b) The 48 boys belonged to the following castes :—17 were Mohamadans, 4 Lingayats, 3 Depressed classes, 2 Brahmins, 1 Christian and the remaining 21 were other Hindus.

(c) 43 were convicted of theft and similar offences, 1 of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, 1 of mischief by fire, 1 of belonging to a gang of men with evil intentions, 1 of breach of trust and 1 of misappropriation. Three were concerned in thefts of Rs. 1,000, 1 of above Rs. 500, 10 of between Rs. 100 and Rs. 500, 3 of between Rs. 50 and Rs. 100, 3 of above Rs. 25, 18 of Re. 1 and below Rs. 25, while the rest had stolen amounts below Re. 1.

(d) 17 boys were ordered to be detained for 3 years, 1 for 3½ years, 14 for 4 years, 13 for 5 years and 3 for 6 years.

(e) 12 had one previous conviction, 2 had two, 4 had three; while 30 were first offenders.

(f) 38 were totally illiterate, 4 could just read and write; while 6 were literate.

#### *Conduct and punishment.*

4. Up to the end of September, the conduct of the juveniles had been satisfactory. On 2nd October, however, they revolted and assaulted the then Superintendent, Mr. Dubal. This was due to outside contagion, brought by a boy who had returned from his license. Two boys who were ringleaders were convicted and sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for one year; while others who took active part in the riot were given disciplinary punishments; the rest were served with penal diet for two days and warned. Thirteen of the licensed juveniles escaped; but 6 were either arrested or returned of their own accord. On 30th December last, one inmate absconded from the School farm. Other ordinary breaches of discipline amounted to 21 involving 28 students and were dealt with the prescribed punishments.

#### *Discharged juveniles.*

5. (a) As stated in paragraph 2 (a) above, 30 juveniles were discharged on expiry of their term of detention—17 in the first half year and 13 in the second half. Seven were taught carpentry, 3 painting, 5 smithy work, 2 book-binding and 13 either agriculture or gardening. Those discharged during the first half of the year were doing work as follows:—Two were studying in Anglo-Vernacular Schools, 1 became a carpenter, 1 brahmin boy followed his hereditary profession of *bhikshuki*, 1 became a factory boy, 1 a motor cleaner, 1 a coolie, 1 a hotel boy, 1 as assistant in a grain shop, 1 a bullock-cart driver, 1 an agriculturist, 1 entered Military service, 1 opened a grain-shop; while 2 were convicted and 2 could not be traced. The reports of those discharged during the latter half were not due.

(b) The information regarding the after-career of the boys discharged during the past three years (1918 to 1920) is given in statement II at the end of the report.

#### *Licensed juveniles.*

6. (a) At the end of 1920, there were 11 juveniles on license and during the year under report 20 new licenses were issued. Of these 31 licensees, 4 were discharged on their period of detention being over, 4 were returned by the employers either on account of unsatisfactory conduct or being no longer required, 4 escaped but were captured and brought back, 2 escaped and remained untraced till their due date of discharge, 2 escaped but returned of their own accord, and 5 escaped and were still untraced, thus leaving a balance of 10, who were in charge of several employers—two working as carpenters, 7 as factory boys and 1 as a smith.

(b) The work and conduct of the licensees are recorded in a note-book specially kept for the purpose. The employer notes his opinion, while the Superintendent his impressions when he visits them every month. Out of 31 juveniles 15 boys behaved well.

(c) Twenty-one juveniles stood on the monitors' list on the last day of the year and generally behaved fairly satisfactorily. These were detailed for supervising the work of the boys and also entrusted with keeping order in the dormitories up to 10 p.m.

#### *Marks and gratuity.*

7. The average number of boys who earned gratuity increased from 90 to 120; while the average earning per boy per annum came to Rs. 2-2-3 as against Rs. 1-12-1 in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 257 was spent on this account.

#### *Health and sanitation.*

8. The health of the inmates was satisfactory as in the year previous. The total number of boys admitted in the school hospital was 51 as against 108 of last year. The daily average number of out-door patients treated for minor ailments

such as wounds, etc., came to 18.8. Quinine continued to be administered on Sundays as a prophylactic against malaria. Fortnightly weighings were taken and those found reduced in weight were given extra diet of 12 ounces of milk each. Once in a month all the inmates were medically examined as before.

*Building and accommodation.*

9. The institution has accommodation for 175 juveniles. In August last the total number of inmates having reached 165, admission had to be restricted, 10 places being reserved for escaped and licensed boys.

*Diet and clothing.*

10. These continued the same as prescribed.

*Industries.*

11. Provision continued to exist in this school for the teaching of five professions:—87 boys were doing gardening and agriculture, 37 were learning carpentry, 16 smithy work, 15 painting and 8 book-binding; in all 163 juveniles actually residing on the last day of the year. In order that the juveniles might have practical experience, outside orders were taken for making new furniture and repairing old furniture as also making carriages, painting and varnishing vehicles such as motor cars, tongas, victorias, etc., binding books and files. Excepting the book-binding department, other manufactories had practically sufficient outside work. As there was not much work for book-binding from the public, arrangements were made with the Yeravda Prison Press to secure the binding of registers of forms. During the year under report 1,342 such registers were returned bound while 18 books only from private persons were bound for Rs. 23-13-0. The number of carriages repaired etc., was 37 realizing Rs. 1,803-10-0; 8 motor cars were painted at a charge of Rs. 438; while miscellaneous articles numbering 404 were executed for Rs. 1,362-2-0. The total gross earnings thus increased from Rs. 3,046 to Rs. 3,823-9-0 including Rs. 196 spent for tuition materials, and were made up of Rs. 2,927 spent on raw materials and Rs. 896-8-2 charged on account of labour. After deducting the depreciation of plant, viz., Rs. 116-8-0, the net profit amounted to Rs. 780-0-2 as against Rs. 485-12-10 (Rs. 596-0-1 minus Rs. 110-3-3) of last year.

(b) Gardening comprised the growing and developing of flowering plants; and agriculture the raising of crops with a view to produce sufficient fodder for the school bullocks and also the growing of seasonal vegetables for the dietary of the Reformatory. A sum of Rs. 544-2-10 was credited into the Treasury on account of the realisations of the garden produce sold to the public, while vegetables and other articles worth Rs. 630-1-3 were supplied to the school. Thus there was a gross produce of Rs. 1,174-4-1 as against Rs. 1,085-2-6 of last year. The working expenses on this account were Rs. 289-5-6 leaving a net profit of Rs. 884-14-7 or an increase of Rs. 307-7-7 over that of last year.

*Maintenance charges.*

12. These amounted to Rs. 38,236 as against Rs. 37,378 of the year previous. The average daily number of juveniles in residence being 156.5, the gross average cost per head per annum was still further reduced to Rs. 244-5-1 from Rs. 257-1-2. But to find the net average cost to Government, the earnings of the Reformatory amounting to Rs. 1,665 may be deducted, thus reducing the expenditure to Rs. 36,571 or an average cost per boy to Rs. 233-10-11. The gross average cost was divided as under:—

Rs.	a.	p.	
107	2	10	Teaching and supervision.
90	1	6	Dietary charges.
16	9	4	Clothing and bedding.
30	7	5	Miscellaneous charges such as hospital equipment, and sick diet, sanitation, lighting, etc., charges.
<hr/>			
Total	244	5	1

A statement showing expenditure under various heads is appended at the end.

*Establishment.*

13. The strength of the establishment continued to be the same. Mr. Dubal proceeded on one year's leave and I took charge from him in November. There were a few other changes in the personnel of the staff.

*Education.*

14. (a) Boys in standard II and above attended the Manual Training Class—both practical and theoretical—by turns. The course laid down in Doctor Thomson's book was generally gone through. Besides this they were taught art drawing.

(b) The Marathi and Gujarati classes were examined in July 1921 by the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors, Poona. The results of the examination and the general progress of the boys were found to be good. On the day of inspection there were 150 boys on the rolls, of whom 114 were examined, 36 boys in standard I being promoted to that class only 2 months before the examination. In the Marathi classes, from I to V standards, 30 boys appeared for the examination with 26 passes, while in the Gujarati side, of the 21 examined 16 were declared to have passed. Among infants numbering 32, as many as 26 found to have made sufficient progress, were promoted to standard I; while the remaining 31 were only beginners of whom, however one boy could show his fitness for promotion. For want of an Urdu Teacher no provision could be made for the teaching of Urdu.

*Moral and religious instruction.*

(c) This was regularly imparted on Saturdays by the respective teachers. All boys collected together daily in the morning and the evening to recite poetry—by way of prayer and at the request of some Mohamadan boys I allowed them to perform their Namaz at suitable hours daily. The Roman Catholic Chaplain of Kirkee invited Indian Christian boys to attend Divine Service.

*Physical training.*

15. In order that games might be played in their proper form and be duly appreciated I divided the boys into five groups each under the direct supervision of a teacher. The games being (1) Foot-ball or Cricket according to season; (2) Kho-kho, (3) Atya-patya; (4) Gymnasium and (5) Drill. I was always present on the foot ball field to train the boys and supervised the other games in general with the assistance of my Deputy. On Sundays and Holidays the boys were taken out for long walks. All this proved effective in breaking the monotony of the school routine and making the boys realize that they were not in an actual prison.

*Visits and inspections.*

16. This year again only five monthly meetings of the members of the Committee of Visitors were held with a quorum. The annual general meeting was duly held in June 1921, under the presidency of F.B.P. Lory, Esq., Director of Public Instruction, for the adoption of the Annual Report of the School for 1920.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

B. H. KAZI,

Acting Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yeravda.

## REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.

Statement I.—Number in the School in 1921.

Schools	.. .. .	1	
<i>Pupils.</i>			
Number on the first day of the year	.. .. .	167	
Admitted during the year	.. .. .	48	
Recaptured during the year	.. .. .	0	
			215
Discharged during the year	.. .. .	36	
Escaped during the year	.. .. .	6	
Re-convicted	.. .. .	0	
			42
			173
<i>Education on admission.</i>			
Able to read	.. .. .	10	
Illiterate	.. .. .	38	
<i>Religion.</i>			
Hindus	.. .. .	96	
Mohamadans	.. .. .	68	
Indian Christians	.. .. .	3	
Jains	.. .. .	0	
Lingayats	.. .. .	6	
			173
<i>Instruction.</i>			
Taught agriculture	.. .. .	87	
Taught other industries	.. .. .	76	
Apprenticed outside	.. .. .	10	
			Rs. a. p. 173
Net Expenditure	.. .. .	36,570	10 8

B. H. KAZI,

15th February 1922.

Acting Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yeravda.

Statement II.—After-career of boys discharged during the three years 1918—1920 preceding the year of report.

Serial No.		
1	Total number discharged in the period	78
2	Taught agriculture	35
3	Taught other trades and handicrafts	43
		78
4	Occupied in agriculture taught	5
5	Occupied in the trades and handicrafts taught	10
6	Occupied in industries not taught them in the school	27
7	Unemployed or with friends	7
8	Reconvicted	4
9	Untraceable	25
		78

B. H. KAZI,

15th February 1922.

Acting Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yeravda.

*Statement III.—Expenditure under various heads of the Reformatory School, Yeravda,  
for the year 1921.*

Serial No.	Items of expenditure.	Amount.
		Rs.
1	Pay and allowance of establishment, including the Sub-Assistant Surgeon.	16,773
2	Rations and other dietary charges .. .. .	14,100
3	Hospital and Sanitation (including water) charges .. .. .	2,306
4	Clothing and bedding .. .. .	2,595
5	Dead stock .. .. .	656
6	Postage and telephone charges .. .. .	265
7	Gratuity and railway fare to boys .. .. .	508
8	Tuition materials and other contingent charges for the factory .. .. .	342
9	Miscellaneous charges such as lighting, peons' uniforms, etc. .. .. .	691
		38,236

B. H. KAZI,

15th February 1922.

Acting Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yeravda.