

# From The Principal

Welcome to Mayo College!

It is indeed my proud privilege to be at the helm of affairs of Mayo College, a School which is known the world over. Established in the year 1875, it has created a niche for itself in the field of education, as a premier residential institution.

At Mayo College, schooling is a perfect blend of academic excellence, sports, art, craft, music and theatre. A unique place where cultural legacy happily coexists with technological advancements.

We, at Mayo, are deeply committed to a holistic education and view education as having intrinsic value, quite apart from its function of increasing vocational opportunities and economic rewards. Our responsibility lies not only in the development of academic skills but also vital non-cognitive skills.

The team at Mayo College comprises well qualified teachers and instructors supported by experienced administrative staff. Our endeavor is to provide an enriched environment to make teaching and learning a rewarding experience. The curriculum is relevant to the needs of a changing world. It promotes and inculcates amongst its students academic excellence alongwith qualities of leadership, self confidence, mutual respect and a sense of global identity. Being a residential school, we take adequate measures to ensure quality pastoral care for our students.

Mayo is undoubtedly the most preferred educational destination! We look forward to being equal partners in your child's education.

Give your child the advantage of Mayo and know why generations of Mayoites are so proud of their Alma Mater !

Maj Gen Kanwar Vijay Singh Lalotra, AVSM, YSM, SM (Retd)  
Principal



# Origin



Richard Southwell Bourke, Earl of Mayo, KPGMSI, Viceroy of India.

A school to educate the aristocracy of India with a modern curriculum was the principle behind founding Mayo College, a process which began in 1870. There was until then no boarding school that educated the nobility in an Indian ethos, with an Indian cultural backdrop. Mayo College was, thus, fashioned out of Rajasthan soil, so that generations of future rulers could be educated with modern courses that were Indian in essence. The assimilation of western education systems within the Indian cultural context for the nobles made the concept of Mayo College a great challenge.

It took the vision and determination of Lord Mayo to ensure that this inimitable institution took roots and grew over the years. The concept of Mayo College was first enunciated by Colonel Walter in a report for the imperial authorities on the question of education facilities for the rulers and their crown princes. This found the approval of Lord Mayo and after a long process of selecting the correct design, the earth breaking ceremony to construct the Main Building took place on 5 January 1878. Lord Mayo and his successors raised funds from the ruling families as contributions for construction on the campus. A number of residential houses were subsequently made by the ruling families of Rajputana. The names of these families are etched in the delicately carved sandstone buildings that adorn the vast campus of Mayo College. Lord Mayo, alas, would not be alive when the first student, HH Maharaja Mangal Singh of Alwar entered the college campus in 1875.

It wasn't for nothing that Mayo College came to be called the 'Eton of the East'. This sobriquet began with the address of Lord Lytton, Viceroy of India, as the Chief Guest on the Annual Prize Giving on 5<sup>th</sup> Dec 1879 :-

"The idea was well expressed long ago by Colonel Walter in an excellent and most suggestive report which may have influenced Lord Mayo when he founded the present College. In that very sensible report Colonel Walter pointed out that what was then most needed for the education of India's young rulers and nobles was an Indian Eton. Ajmer is India's Eton and you are India's Eton boys."



Camel ride on the campus.



Seated at the Bikaner Pavilion.



A view of the Main Building from St John's Lake.



Practicing yoga.



Playing golf.



In their colourful Safas, at the Bikaner Pavilion.



Chemistry lab.



Junior School computer lab.

# The Mayo Ethos



Generations of boys have been sent to Mayo College for the sole purpose of preparing them for a life that is both rich, as it is fulfilling. Mayo aims at educating and grooming boys who will be:-

- Leaders in all that they do.
- Gentlemen with values and principles.
- Promoters of cardinal virtues of fortitude, temperance, justice and benevolence in society.

To meet the above aims, Mayo provides an environment that is culturally rich, intellectually stimulating and challenging as is caring to ensure excellence in character. There is scope for growth in all directions of learning. The boys are groomed with a secular and international outlook.

The Mayo classroom encourages boys to enquire, to search and to learn through their own initiatives. They are closely guided by a committed faculty that channels the energies of boys at the cusp of adulthood.

Boys are also encouraged to accept responsibility from an early age. It may be in the form of a society or a house prefect at Junior School to larger roles in the Senior School where they have to shoulder more demanding responsibilities which involve captaining a school sports team, as house prefects or leading the house or school as monitors and captains.

Mayo boys are expected to perform their roles as leaders without seeking favours and easy popularity. The fullness of their responsibility lies in being fair, firm and honest in their roles thus benefiting from the all-round development of boarding experience.

The Mayo College sports fields foster morals that aim to raise the bar of decency, as well as the pursuit of excellence. Some of the enduring lessons learnt by the boys on the vast playgrounds of Mayo College are: no short cuts to success, no rewards for cheating, in defeat there is as important lesson to be learnt, and it is important to display grace in victory.



Smart class room.

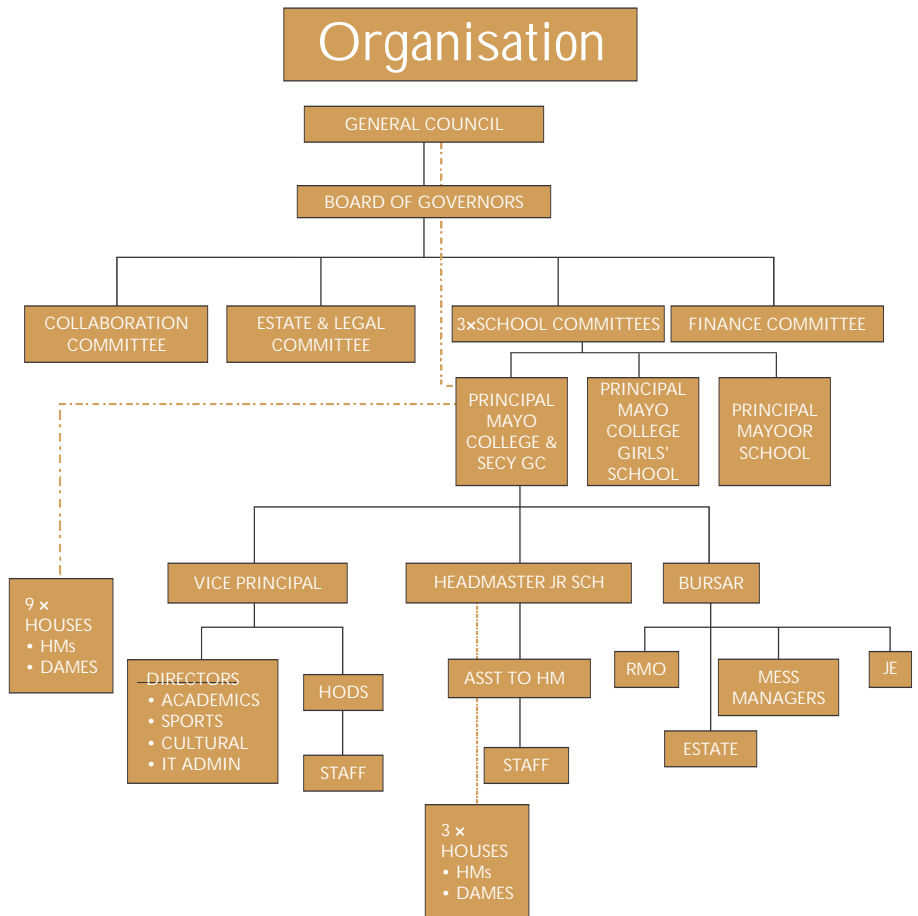


Prep room.

# Organisation

Mayo College is governed by its General Council, which is responsible for the broad framework within which the institution is administered. It functions as a registered society under the provisions of the national law. The General Council has members drawn from the Patron Families that have been associated with Mayo College since its inception, as well as eminent Old Boys, Distinguished Academics and Representatives from the Government. The General Council has, functioning under it, a Board of Governors which has its members on the School Committee, Estate and Legal Committee, Collaboration Committee and the Finance Committee. The Parents are represented on the School Committee.

The Principal presides over the administration of the School under the aegis of the General Council. He seeks counsel from the Board of Governors and the School Committee and is assisted by experienced academic and administrative staff.



Senior School faculty.



Junior School faculty.





Assembly Hall.



Prithviraj House, Junior School.



Oman House (Holding House, Class VII).



# Campus & College Life

## The Estate

The sprawling school campus was once spread over nearly 300 acres. However, after sharing space with its sister schools in the old College Park, the campus has somewhat been reduced. The splendid Main Building stands imposingly in the middle of the estate. Constructed entirely of marble, and fitted with Burma teak and Belgian glass, it is an architectural marvel sans a peer in India. Combining Indo-Saracenic and European styles, the Main Building was the design work of Major C Mant of the Royal Engineers. The process of selecting the final design for the Main Building involved many drawings by various leading architects and engineers, over a period of years. The selected design was approved by Lord Lytton at the first meeting of the College Council in 1877. Work began in the beginning of the next year and it took seven years to complete the Main Building.

## Boarding Houses

The boarding houses are spread all over the campus, each providing a little nugget of history, architectural magnificence and lore. These were constructed by different royal families of Rajputana and were finished by the time the Main Building was completed in 1885. There are a total of twelve boarding

houses : three houses in the Junior School and nine houses in the Senior School, including one holding house. The Junior houses viz Prithviraj, Durgadas and Ajaypal accommodate boys from class IV to VI. The boys of class VII live together in Oman House. Rajasthan, Jodhpur, Bikaner and Tonk, Jaipur, Bharatpur, Kashmir, Colvin and Ajmer Houses accommodate boys from class VIII to XII.

Housemasters are the pastoral heads of the houses. They are assisted by Assistant Housemasters, Tutors and Resident Dames. A Housemaster looks after the academic and extra-curricular performance of the boys in his house, whereas the Resident Dame of a house is responsible for their hygiene and other household matters. The senior boys of the house are expected to help their juniors and the newly admitted boys to adjust to the new environment and routine.

## The Junior School

The Junior School has its own academic block, an auditorium, a modern and fully furnished dining hall, a separate swimming pool and games fields. The Junior School Headmaster along with the academic and house staff closely monitor the daily routine of the young boys in their care.



Colvin House, Senior School.



Ajmer House, Senior School.

## Medical Care

The College Hospital is located in Udaipur House which is in the approximate geographical centre of the campus. A well-equipped hospital, efforts are underway to further improve upon the existing facilities. A Resident Medical Officer and two nurses live within the premises. Senior physicians, eye specialists, dentists and other specialists visit the College Hospital to attend to special cases. The boys also have access to specialist doctors, should the need arise. Inoculation and vaccines are periodically administered to the boys. In case of any illness, the parents and guardians of the boys are kept informed about the treatment being given.

## College Temple

The college temple was built in April, 1936, by late HH Maharaja Yagya Narain Singh of Kishangarh. Located at a prominent junction on the campus, the impressive statue of the deity is visible from afar. Temple service is an optional part of the routine for boys from classes VII to X. Boys from different religions are known to attend the service with equal devotion and zeal. This speaks volumes of the secular ethos that Mayo College inculcates in its boys. Some important festivals are celebrated in the temple in a traditional manner. The master-in-charge at the temple delivers a brief religious discourse that befits the occasion. The boys are expected to attend temple functions in the 'temple uniform' which includes the Safa (headgear), in adherence to tradition.



Kishangarh Temple.



Boys at the Temple.



College Store.

## College Museum

Jhalawar House houses the College Museum on its upper floor. The Museum is divided into various sections that cover diverse areas of learning and knowledge. Its priceless pieces include fossils and artefacts of the Indus Valley Civilization. The nature and armoury sections with their rare antiques collected and donated over generations by the students and Old Boys of the College are indeed most impressive. The College Museum, not surprisingly, is reputed to be one of the best school museums in the world. It is a rich resource centre that adds a unique dimension to learning.



Jhalawar House - The College Museum.

## College Store

The College Store is responsible for the provision of uniforms, including tailored clothes, shoes, sports gear, accoutrement and other basic requirements of the boys.

## College Café

A place to unwind, the Café provides snacks, juices and milk shakes. Boys are issued inhouse cheques for purchases at the Café.

## The Dining Halls

There are three messes on the campus to cater to the dining needs : one for the Junior School and two for the Senior School. Besides three main meals, the boys are given morning milk, fruit during the short break and evening refreshments during games. A well-balanced and nourishing vegetarian and non-vegetarian diet is served. The menu includes Rajasthani, North and South Indian dishes as also Continental and Chinese dishes.



College Café.



Junior School Mess.