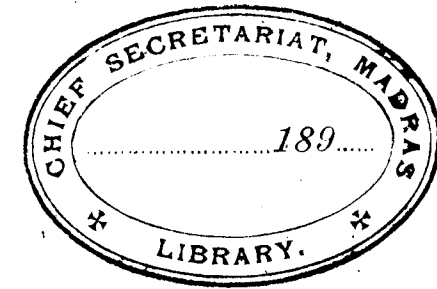


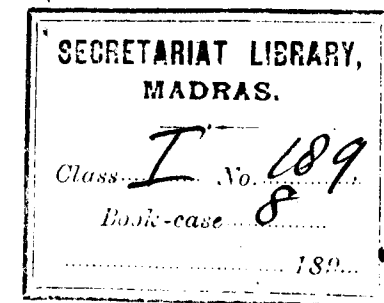
REPORT

ON THE



ADMINISTRATION

OF THE



JAILS OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

1888.

144

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MADRAS:

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF JAILS,

FOR THE YEAR 1888.

From Colonel C. A. PORTEOUS, Inspector-General of Jails, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 6th May 1889.

In submitting my report on the administration of the jails of the Madras Presidency for the year 1888, I have the honor to state that I have endeavoured in this report to carry out the orders of Government by giving a general review of work done, at the same time condensing my remarks on general statistics as much as possible.

The report is divided (as laid down) into four parts—Judicial, Financial, Vital and Miscellaneous or General.

JUDICIAL.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

2. *All Classes of Prisoners.*—Taking all classes of prisoners, the *total jail population* at the commencement of 1888 was 7,529 against 8,328 at the beginning of 1887.

Admissions.—During the year there were 57,784 *admissions* against 53,938 in the previous year.

Discharges.—The *discharges* in 1888 numbered 56,434 against 54,737 in 1887, thus leaving 8,879 in jail on 31st December 1888 against 7,529 on the same day of 1887.

Daily Average Population.—The *daily average* population was 7,921.55 in 1888 against 7,379.47 (the lowest on record) in 1887.

From the following statement for the last nineteen years, it will be seen that, from 1870 to 1875, the jail population numbered annually between nine and ten thousand, that in 1876 there was a considerable increase and that the highest figures were reached in the famine years of 1877 and 1878, since which there has been a steady decline, year by year, till 1887 when (owing to Jubilee releases) the lowest figures were reached.

The increase in 1888 was due to the large number of prisoners admitted into the Russellkondah, Berhampore and Vizagapatam Districts on account of grain robberies and thefts:—

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
Remained at the commencement of the year	9,771	9,503	9,270	9,281	9,706	9,873	9,961	14,242	24,088	19,621
Received during the year ..	18,035	17,558	18,366	19,590	21,703	21,776	31,743	70,802	45,684	29,124
Total ..	27,806	27,061	27,636	28,871	31,409	31,749	41,704	85,044	69,772	48,745
Discharged from all causes during the year	18,303	17,791	18,355	19,165	21,436	21,788	27,462	60,956	50,151	36,302
Remained at the end of the year.	9,503	9,270	9,281	9,706	9,973	9,961	14,242	24,088	19,621	12,443
Daily average number	9,621.47	9,364.47	9,376.84	9,314.81	9,923.23	9,890.69	10,926.25	20,678.90	21,389.77	15,377.16

	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
Remained at the commencement of the year	12,443	11,543	9,657	9,400	8,302	8,041	8,515	8,328	7,529
Received during the year ..	19,606	16,443	16,299	51,854	48,472	55,463	54,622	53,938	57,784
Total ..	32,049	27,986	25,956	61,254	56,774	63,504	63,137	62,266	65,313
Discharged from all causes during the year	20,506	18,329	17,490	52,952	48,733	54,980	54,809	54,737	56,434
Remained at the end of the year.	11,543	9,657	8,466	8,302	8,041	8,515	8,328	7,529	8,879
Daily average number	12,202.86	10,589.36	8,877.35	8,515.26	8,090.17	8,312.43	8,214.03	7,379.47	7,921.55

NOTE.—Subsidiary jail prisoners are included from 1883.

A similar decline is noticeable in other provinces—*vide* statements sub-joined:—

Number of Prisoners remaining at the beginning of years.

Presidency.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Bengal	18,154	19,235	18,355	17,305	16,367	15,595	14,718	15,354	15,076	14,629
N.-W. Provinces.	35,498	37,767	29,802	28,117	26,205	24,536	22,026	20,177	19,353	20,763
Punjab	14,173	14,910	14,880	14,557	13,759	12,856	11,886	10,721	10,654	11,925
Central Provinces.	3,779	4,839	5,054	4,350	4,097	4,090	3,532	3,340	3,398	3,947
Bombay	13,147	12,319	12,368	10,530	9,243	8,566	7,880	7,320	7,403	6,704
Burma	..	4,616	4,594	4,824	4,457	4,851	6,247	6,799	8,168	7,702
Madras	24,088	19,621	12,443	11,543	9,657	9,400	8,302	8,041	8,515	8,328

Daily Average Number of Prisoners during the years.

Presidency.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Bengal	18,813	18,693	18,002	16,747	16,155	15,026	15,101	15,177	14,806	12,250
N.-W. Provinces..	39,784	34,549	29,175	28,069	25,603	23,362	21,529	19,773	20,255	19,713
Punjab	15,751	15,468	14,673	14,357	13,344	12,355	11,658	10,716	11,073	11,626
Central Provinces.	4,459	4,980	4,780	4,066	4,155	3,880	3,406	3,375	3,651	3,740
Bombay	12,946	12,873	11,371	9,846	8,829	8,074	7,699	7,255	7,144	6,092
Burma	..	4,492	4,782	4,726	4,415	5,324	6,721	6,896	8,291	7,716
Madras	21,390	15,377	12,203	10,589	8,877	8,515	8,090	8,312	8,214	7,379

The following statement shows the distribution of the three classes of prisoners:—

Classes of prisoners.	Remaining at the commencement of the year 1888.			Received during the year 1888.			Grand Total.			Discharged from all causes during 1888.			Remaining at end of the year 1888.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Convicts ..	6,280	204	6,484	26,746	2,382	29,128	33,026	2,586	35,612	25,702	2,341	28,043	7,324	245	7,569
Under-trial..	804	30	834	25,842	1,284	27,126	26,646	1,314	27,960	25,539	1,279	26,818	1,107	35	1,142
Civil ..	193	18	211	1,447	83	1,530	1,640	101	1,741	1,478	95	1,573	162	6	168
Total ..	7,277	252	7,529	54,035	3,749	57,784	61,312	4,001	65,313	52,719	3,715	56,434	8,593	286	8,879

3. The following table shows the disposal of the convicts for the last ten years:—

	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
Remained at the commencement of the year	19,021	11,934	11,154	9,296	8,507	7,346	6,921	7,336	7,281	6,484
Admitted by direct committal ..	20,021	12,251	10,607	11,003	24,113	21,673	24,034	22,371	21,804	22,032
Do. do. transfer ..	3,844	2,838	1,723	1,462	1,521	1,303	1,315	5,326	6,423	7,096
Total ..	42,886	27,023	23,484	21,761	34,141	30,316	32,270	35,033	35,508	35,612
Deduct—										
Transported beyond seas ..	476	310	57	198	94	126	78	92	58	61
Transferred to other jails ..	3,844	2,733	1,714	1,419	1,716	1,378	1,443	5,074	6,450	6,519
Do. to lunatic asylum ..	18	10	6	20	10	13	8	8	18	12
Released with remission ..	1,877	1,048	1,750	1,571	1,356	1,124	983	923	482	706
Do. otherwise ..	23,797	11,168	10,183	9,988	23,340	20,544	22,230	21,479	21,821	20,504
Escaped	19	26	2	4	20	9	31	15	14	33
Died	849	619	419	366	231	149	128	128	148	176
Executed	72	55	57	49	34	52	33	33	33	32
Total discharged ..	30,952	15,869	14,188	13,615	26,801	23,395	24,934	27,752	29,024	28,043
Remaining at the end of the year..	11,934	11,154	9,296	8,146	7,340	6,921	7,336	7,281	6,484	7,569
Daily average number	14,961.54	11,840.54	10,250.24	8,578.32	7,831.58	7,195.74	7,267.74	7,218.70	6,379.95	6,882.88

NOTE.—Subsidiary jail prisoners included from 1883.

Admissions into Jail by direct committal.—The number of admissions into jail by direct committal during the year was 22,032 being very little more (228) than those of the previous year, while 1886 showed 22,371 and 1885 24,034 admissions. This would point to the Jubilee releases not having influenced state of crime in any way.

Of the 2,878 prisoners released on the occasion of Her Majesty's Jubilee in February 1887, it has been ascertained that only 67 have committed themselves again and returned to jail.

The number admitted by transfer was 7,096, the highest figure in the last nine years. The number under this head showed a large increase from 1886. This is accounted for by the fact, that from that year all prisoners on *transit* from one jail to another were included under admissions by transfer. This had not been done before.

The following statement shows the average daily population of the Cochin Sub-Jail:—

1884	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.03
1885	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.07
1886	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.42
1887	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.58
1888	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.61

There cannot be a doubt that there is no necessity for the Cochin District Jail existing any longer. Special report will follow on this subject.

The following table refers to convicts only and is a comparative statement of figures showing the direct committals to jails for the last twenty years:—

Table showing the direct committals into the different jails of the Presidency for the last twenty years.

Jails.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
Rajahmundry ..	592	509	525	517	511	546	770	856	1,024	1,117	753	825	585	519	444	405	456	496	545	579
Vellore ..	1,132	716	578	658	635	714	597	597	3,721	1,733	696	600	534	533	338	505	559	489	466	431
Trichinopoly ..	808	513	339	390	329	470	484	484	1,360	1,105	733	563	376	440	333	394	629	459	469	375
Coimbatore ..	831	601	639	560	691	907	822	932	3,892	1,909	960	996	607	501	585	631	643	663	616	478
Cananore ..	189	601	113	113	89	76	67	76	122	71	35	28	29	24	21	36	35	31	21	36
Salem ..	454	454	511	466	675	790	627	627	1,104	2,777	785	588	506	738	522	568	486	348	430	419
Penitentiary ..	2,253	2,123	1,595	1,601	2,063	2,567	2,271	2,907	5,484	4,721	3,165	1,338	1,021	1,715	2,090	1,891	1,900	1,876	1,776	2,157
Russellcondah ..	239	139	1,292	254	212	260	266	266	307	372	316	133	109	120	179	156	444	394	397	774
Berhampore ..	474	343	390	653	334	468	664	647	954	1,213	661	490	446	370	351	294	619	469	447	714
Vizagapatam ..	560	560	774	1,113	997	1,116	1,396	1,422	1,664	2,628	1,567	747	654	630	633	645	619	469	447	714
Parvatipur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cochin ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calicut ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mangalore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
European Prison ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Subsidiary Jails ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	12,962	10,794	10,427	11,637	12,700	14,454	15,170	20,226	51,152	34,202	20,021	12,251	10,607	11,003	24,113	21,673	24,034	22,371	21,804	22,032

Jails amalgamated :-

Rajahmundry ..	{ Central. District.
Vellore ..	{ Central. District.
Trichinopoly ..	{ Central. District.
Coimbatore ..	{ Central. District.
Penitentiary ..	{ Central. District.
Guntur ..	{ Central. District.
Tanjore ..	{ Central. District.
Madura ..	{ Central. District.
Calicut ..	{ Central. District.
Tinnevely ..	{ Central. District.
Cochin ..	{ Central. District.
Calicut ..	{ Central. District.
Mangalore ..	{ Central. District.
European Prison ..	{ Central. District.
Subsidiary Jails ..	{ Central. District.

Statement showing the daily average population of Central, District, and Subsidiary Jails (Convicts only) for six years.

Jails.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
Central Jails ..	4,534.75	4,076.50	3,943.69	3,964.66	3,852.07	4,161.80
District Jails ..	2,971.43	2,763.49	2,871.33	2,785.28	2,103.85	2,303.99
European Prison ..	16.72	21.81	11.00	11.19	12.83	16.37
Subsidiary Jails ..	308.68	333.94	441.72	457.57	411.20	400.72
Total ..	7,831.58	7,195.74	7,267.74	7,218.70	6,379.95	6,882.88

4. Under-trial Prisoners.—The return below gives particulars of under-trial prisoners for the last ten years, the higher figures from 1883 are accounted for by subsidiary jail prisoners being included in the returns from that year :—

	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
Remained at the commencement of the year ..	388	294	180	152	696	734	927	929	795	834
Received during the year ..	3,517	2,811	2,372	2,173	24,264	23,549	27,967	24,832	23,761	27,126
Total ..	3,905	3,105	2,552	2,325	24,960	24,283	28,894	25,761	24,556	27,960
Released ..	1,565	1,331	1,143	1,011	10,764	10,008	11,737	9,998	9,468	10,903
Convicted and sentenced ..	2,000	1,494	1,135	1,142	8,427	9,217	11,275	10,336	9,797	10,695
Transferred ..	34	92	118	35	5,019	4,096	4,906	4,578	4,411	5,157
Escaped ..	1	..	..	..	10	24	20	39	36	43
Died ..	11	8	4	6	6	11	27	15	10	20
Total ..	3,611	2,925	2,400	2,194	24,226	23,356	27,965	24,966	23,722	26,818
Remaining at the end of the year ..	294	180	152	131	734	927	929	795	834	1,142
Daily average number ..	243.23	175.77	136.36	116.87	502.56	705.20	816.75	777.55	798.47	871.32

The number of 43 escapes among under-trial prisoners calls for remark. Among Central Jail prisoners the Penitentiary and the Coimbatore Central Jail show the largest increase in under-trial admissions. The increase in the Penitentiary would point to greater activity on the part of the City Police. While that in the Coimbatore Jail is owing to the abolition of the District Jail there and to all prisoners being sent direct to the Central Jail. Among District Jails the Russellcondah, Berhampore, and Vizagapatam Jails in the Northern Circars show 1,387 admissions in 1888 against only 140 in 1887. This was owing to scarcity in the Ganjam and Vizagapatam Districts and to grain robberies and thefts in consequence.

5. *Civil Prisoners.*—The following statements give particulars of the number and disposal of all civil prisoners including judgment-debtors, security, insane and state prisoners :—

Return showing number and disposal of all Civil Prisoners including Judgment-debtors, Security, Insane, and State Prisoners, for the last six years.

	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
Remaining at the commencement of the year	197	228	193	250	252	211
Received during the year	1,956	1,947	2,147	2,093	1,950	1,530
Total ..	2,153	2,175	2,340	2,343	2,202	1,741
Released	1,686	1,753	1,879	1,879	1,772	1,419
Transferred	232	224	203	207	207	148
Died	7	4	7	5	12	6
Escaped	..	1	1	..	..	..
Total ..	1,925	1,982	2,090	2,091	1,991	1,573
Remaining at the end of the year ..	228	193	250	252	211	168
Daily average number ..	181.12	189.23	227.94	217.78	201.05	167.35

Return showing the number and disposal of Civil Prisoners and Judgment-debtors only for the last six years.

	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
Remaining at the commencement of the year	152	151	140	157	177	156
Admitted during the year	1,380	1,481	1,616	1,621	1,563	1,171
Total ..	1,532	1,632	1,756	1,778	1,740	1,327
Released	1,380	1,485	1,591	1,595	1,576	1,213
Transferred	..	5	6	4	4	5
Died	1	2	2	2	4	2
Escaped	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,381	1,492	1,599	1,601	1,584	1,220
Remaining at the end of the year ..	151	140	157	177	156	107

Return showing the number and disposal of Security Prisoners for the last six years.

	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
Remaining at the commencement of the year	15	40	22	36	16	23
Admitted during the year	127	85	137	104	83	76
Total ..	142	125	159	140	99	99
Released	102	90	122	102	61	64
Transferred	..	13	1	22	15	7
Died	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	102	103	123	124	76	71
Remaining at the end of the year ..	40	22	36	16	23	28

Return showing the number and disposal of Insane Prisoners only for the last six years.

	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
Remaining at the commencement of the year ..	25	31	23	33	44	29
Admitted during the year	447	360	348	363	304	281
Total ..	472	391	371	396	348	310
Released	204	166	153	174	124	142
Transferred	231	200	179	175	188	134
Died	6	1	5	3	7	4
Escaped	..	1	1	..	..	..
Total ..	441	368	338	352	319	280
Remaining at the end of the year	31	23	33	44	29	30

Return showing the number and disposal of State Prisoners only for the last six years.

	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
Remaining at the commencement of the year ..	5	6	8	24	15	3
Admitted during the year	2	21	46	5	..	* 2
Total ..	7	27	54	29	15	5
Released	..	12	13	8	11	..
Transferred	1	6	17	6	..	2
Died	..	1	..	..	1	..
Total ..	1	19	30	14	12	2
Remaining at the end of the year	6	8	24	15	3	3

* Two sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for attempt to escape.

6. *Statement No. II—Convicts only.*—This statement shows the religion, age and previous occupation of convicts directly admitted, and the subjoined table gives the percentage of each class (religion) as compared with the free population for the last six years :—

Years.	Total free population.	Christians.	Muham- madans.	Hindus.	Budhists and Jains.	All other classes.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1883	711,080	1,052	2,234	20,804	23	..	24,113
Ratio per cent.	1.283	.15	.32	2.94	.00	..	.08
1884	711,080	920	2,135	18,599	17	2	21,673
Ratio per cent.	1.283	.13	.30	2.61	.02	.00	.07
1885	711,080	830	2,260	20,937	7	..	24,034
Ratio per cent.	1.283	.12	.32	2.95	.01	..	.08
1886	711,080	788	2,133	19,450	..	..	22,371
Ratio per cent.	1.283	.11	.30	2.74	..	..	.07
1887	711,080	773	1,969	19,662	..	..	21,804
Ratio per cent.	1.283	.11	.28	2.77	..	..	.07
1888	711,080	759	1,856	19,417	..	..	22,032
Ratio per cent.	1.283	.11	.26	2.74	..	..	.07

Europeans.—The following table gives the number of Europeans admitted into jail during the last eleven years :—

Number of European Prisoners admitted during the last eleven years.

1878	...	...	...	...	...	239
1879	...	...	...	...	...	45
1880	...	...	...	...	...	33
1881	...	...	...	...	...	38
1882	...	...	...	...	...	35
1883	...	...	...	...	...	60
1884	...	...	...	...	...	74
1885	...	...	...	...	...	81
1886	...	...	...	...	...	85
1887	...	...	...	...	...	60
1888	...	...	...	...	...	19

Juveniles.—The number of juveniles is gradually decreasing as shown by the following return :—

Juveniles admitted during the years

1870	...	...	...	...	...	303
1871	...	...	...	...	...	260
1872	...	...	...	...	...	314
1873	...	...	...	...	...	344
1874	...	...	...	...	...	366
1875	...	...	...	...	...	368
1876	...	...	...	...	...	399
1877	...	...	...	...	...	1,175
1878	...	...	...	...	...	1,119
1879	...	...	...	...	...	763
1880	...	...	...	...	...	307
1881	...	...	...	...	...	251
1882	...	...	...	...	...	241
1883	...	...	...	...	...	808
1884	...	...	...	...	...	759
1885	...	...	...	...	...	816
1886	...	...	...	...	...	560
1887	...	...	...	...	...	589
1888	...	...	...	...	...	440

Vide Statement No. IV.

sub-jails included since 1883.

Female Convicts.—The following return shows the number of female convicts in jail for each year for the last twenty years :—

Number of Female Convicts imprisoned.

1869	...	...	...	...	...	876
1870	...	...	...	...	...	844
1871	...	...	...	...	...	777
1872	...	...	...	...	...	839
1873	...	...	...	...	...	955
1874	...	...	...	...	...	1,094
1875	...	...	...	...	...	1,315
1876	...	...	...	...	...	1,410
1877	...	...	...	...	...	3,532
1878	...	...	...	...	...	3,867
1879	...	...	...	...	...	2,341
1880	...	...	...	...	...	959
1881	...	...	...	...	...	920
1882	...	...	...	...	...	869
1883	...	...	...	...	...	2,766
1884	...	...	...	...	...	2,480
1885	...	...	...	...	...	2,385
1886	...	...	...	...	...	2,255
1887	...	...	...	...	...	2,194
1888	...	...	...	...	...	2,166

sub-jails included.

The following is an abstract of the previous employment of convicts admitted into jail for this and the preceding years 1886 and 1887 :—

	1886.	1887.	1888.
Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities	418	385	528
Professional persons	924	742	1,239
Persons in service or performing personal offices	1,158	747	2,536
Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals	8,034	7,882	7,506
Persons engaged in commerce and trade	1,469	1,390	1,501
Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c.	836	766	1,361
Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise	7,277	7,698	5,195
Married women	1,181	1,136	1,204
Unmarried women	199	220	197
Widows	751	721	666
Prostitutes	124	117	99
Total ..	22,371	21,804	22,032

7. *Statement No. III—Convicts only.*—This statement shows the admission of convicts during the year according to nature and length of sentence and the number in jail on the last day of the year.

The subjoined table compares the sentences of convicts admitted during the last six years :—

Years.	Not exceeding 1 month.	Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months.	Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.	Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.	Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.	Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	Transported beyond seas.		Sentenced to death.	Total.
									For life.	For a term.		
1883	14,858	4,223	2,523	1,135	586	446	133	6	99	50	54	24,113
1884	12,515	3,946	2,635	1,107	684	413	144	1	109	41	78	21,673
1885	13,654	4,729	2,869	1,097	662	560	237	6	115	37	68	24,034
1886	12,702	4,637	2,752	1,016	583	360	149	5	94	18	55	22,371
1887	12,239	4,785	2,621	954	536	374	140	2	90	6	57	21,804
1888	12,192	4,664	2,848	1,090	579	358	146	4	70	20	61	22,032

The following table shows the ratio per cent. to total number admitted into jail during the last six years :—

Years.	Not exceeding 1 month.	Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months.	Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.	Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.	Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.	Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	Transported beyond seas.		Sentenced to death.	
									For life.	For a term.		
1883	61.62	17.51	10.46	4.71	2.43	1.85	.55	.03	.41	.21	.22	
1884	57.74	18.21	12.17	5.11	3.16	1.90	.66	..	.50	.19	.36	
1885	56.81	19.68	11.94	4.56	2.75	2.33	.99	.03	.48	.15	.28	
1886	56.78	20.73	12.30	4.54	2.61	1.61	.67	.02	.42	.08	.24	
1887	56.13	21.95	12.02	4.38	2.46	1.71	.64	.01	.41	.03	.26	
1888	55.34	21.17	12.92	4.95	2.63	1.62	.66	.02	.32	.09	.28	

8. *Statement IV—Convicts only.*—This statement shows the jail population and the number of reconvicted prisoners admitted during the year.

The following table gives the percentage of previously-convicted prisoners to the number of admissions into the jails of this Presidency for the last six years and compares the ratio of reconvicted prisoners to admissions in other provinces for the five years ending December 1887:—

Provinces.	Ratio per cent. of convicts previously convicted to total number admitted.						Ratio per cent. of convicts * previously convicted to daily average strength.					
	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
Madras	8.31	8.17	8.78	10.61	10.46	10.10	25.59	24.61	29.05	32.90	35.75	32.34
Bengal	11.89	12.22	11.55	11.70	11.60	..	25.82	28.58	26.49	26.58	31.83	..
N.-W. Provinces	13.16	13.11	11.03	10.65	11.10	..	21.28	22.24	19.90	20.82	24.72	..
Punjab	14.00	15.00	15.00	13.00	14.00	..	21.00	22.49	24.58	23.75	29.84	..
Bombay	15.50	12.50	14.40	14.10	14.70	..	24.91	24.83	31.05	31.38	36.39	..
Central Provinces	9.58	10.35	10.56	11.38	12.55	..	16.97	19.67	21.68	26.68	32.00	..
Burmah	13.42	16.08	16.35	12.60	17.54	..	26.64	27.30	30.63	23.52	29.23	..

* Admissions.

Previous convictions.—10.10 per cent. of admissions in 1888 had been previously convicted against 10.46 per cent. in 1887.

The percentage of juveniles to the total number of admissions was 9.32 in 1888 against 10.87 in 1887.

The percentage of female convicts to total admission was 4.20 in 1888 against 6.34 in 1887.

Confinement of habituels.—The orders of Government regarding the separate confinement of habituels are attended to.

Habituals, Central and District Jails.—The following return shows the number of habituels in central and district jails during the last six years:—

Jails.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
Central	561	506	540	715	880	829
District	1,144	1,045	1,295	1,306	1,144	1,147
European Prison ..	6	8	1	..	1	1
Subsidiary	293	212	275	354	256	249
Total	2,004	1,771	2,111	2,375	2,281	2,226

Habituals.—The subjoined statement shows the number of habituels in the different jails for the last four years. The information under this head before 1885 was incomplete, the new returns having only been instituted in that year:—

Statement showing the number of Habituals in the Jails of the Presidency during the years 1885, 1886, 1887, and 1888.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jails.	Number of Convicts admitted.	Number of Convicts returned as habituels before conviction, and whose previous convictions appear in the records of proceedings at the trial.	Number of Convicts in Column 2, not so returned as habituels, but who were, after arrival in jail, identified by the District Officer as having been previously convicted.	Number of Prisoners who confessed themselves to be habituels.	Total number of habituels.	Remarks.
Rajahmundry { 1885 ..	456	66	..	..	66	Includes Rajahmundry District Jail.
{ 1886 ..	496	63	..	..	63	
{ 1887 ..	545	105	18	14	137	
{ 1888 ..	579	78	43	13	134	
Vellore { 1885 ..	559	99	..	..	99	Includes Chittoor District Jail.
{ 1886 ..	489	93	..	..	93	
{ 1887 ..	466	72	10	..	82	
{ 1888 ..	431	60	8	..	68	
Trichinopoly { 1885 ..	629	94	..	2	96	Includes Trichinopoly District Jail.
{ 1886 ..	459	86	..	..	86	
{ 1887 ..	469	68	7	..	75	
{ 1888 ..	375	66	6	..	72	
Coimbatore { 1885 ..	643	159	15	..	174	Includes Coimbatore and Ootacamund District Jails.
{ 1886 ..	663	134	4	1	139	
{ 1887 ..	616	112	..	1	113	
{ 1888 ..	478	119	4	..	123	
Cannanore { 1885 ..	35	10	..	..	10	
{ 1886 ..	31	12	..	..	12	
{ 1887 ..	21	10	..	..	10	
{ 1888 ..	36	11	..	..	11	
Salem { 1885 ..	486	77	8	1	86	
{ 1886 ..	348	60	6	8	74	
{ 1887 ..	430	53	3	15	71	
{ 1888 ..	449	68	4	12	84	
Penitentiary { 1885 ..	1,490	353	..	54	407	Includes Chingleput District Jail.
{ 1886 ..	1,876	562	1	..	563	
{ 1887 ..	1,776	371	..	102	473	
{ 1888 ..	2,157	330	4	41	375	
Russellkondah { 1885 ..	267	29	..	..	29	
{ 1886 ..	335	52	..	..	52	
{ 1887 ..	217	46	..	4	50	
{ 1888 ..	608	62	26	..	88	
Berhampore { 1885 ..	444	76	..	..	76	
{ 1886 ..	394	115	10	10	135	
{ 1887 ..	397	81	34	1	116	
{ 1888 ..	774	55	23	50	128	
Vizagapatam { 1885 ..	619	77	4	5	86	
{ 1886 ..	469	106	..	..	106	
{ 1887 ..	447	19	82	2	103	
{ 1888 ..	714	91	..	13	104	
Párvatipur { 1885 ..	128	29	..	..	29	
{ 1886 ..	226	33	..	..	33	
{ 1887 ..	377	71	..	..	71	
{ 1888 ..	327	59	..	..	59	
Guntúr { 1885 ..	373	58	..	..	58	
{ 1886 ..	330	39	..	..	39	
{ 1887 ..	108	16	3	..	19	
{ 1888 ..	130	11	4	..	15	
Nellore { 1885 ..	309	17	..	..	17	
{ 1886 ..	278	45	..	15	60	
{ 1887 ..	269	23	..	17	40	
{ 1888 ..	270	32	11	1	44	

Statement showing the number of Habituals in the Jails of the Presidency during the years 1885, 1886, 1887, and 1888—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jails.	Number of Convicts admitted.	Number of Convicts in Column (2) identified as habitual offenders before convictions appear in the records of proceedings at the trial.	Number of Convicts in Column (2) identified and whose previous convictions did not so appear, but who were identified in jail, identified by the Jail Officials as having been previously convicted.	Number of Prisoners who confessed themselves to be habituals.	Total number of habituals.	Remarks.
Kurnool	1885 .. 226 1886 .. 209 1887 .. 256 1888 .. 238	27 16 25 20	.. 4 3 3	 2 1	27 20 30 24	
Bellary	1885 .. 532 1886 .. 512 1887 .. 466 1888 .. 396	58 51 71 37	 3 14	 5 4	58 51 79 55	
Cuddapah	1885 .. 337 1886 .. 273 1887 .. 358 1888 .. 393	29 36 45 25	5 11 14 ..	 7	34 47 59 32	
Cuddalore	1885 .. 504 1886 .. 453 1887 .. 500 1888 .. 509	110 105 73 98	20 .. 11 10	 5	130 105 84 113	
Tanjore	1885 .. 694 1886 .. 534 1887 .. 500 1888 .. 576	78 43 59 83	1 .. 25 24	2 .. 17 4	81 43 101 111	
Madura	1885 .. 715 1886 .. 522 1887 .. 591 1888 .. 462	166 130 60 75	20 .. 12 8	 28 26	186 130 100 109	
Tinnevely	1885 .. 688 1886 .. 621 1887 .. 561 1888 .. 629	74 104 55 70	 36 23	1 23	75 104 91 116	
Cochin	1885 .. 4 1886 .. 9 1887 .. 2 1888 .. 1	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	
Calicut	1885 .. 646 1886 .. 691 1887 .. 647 1888 .. 472	56 99 83 65	 8 21	 12 6	56 99 103 92	
Mangalore	1885 .. 245 1886 .. 188 1887 .. 196 1888 .. 175	60 37 17 19	2 .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	62 37 17 19	
European Prison.	1885 .. 2 1886 .. 2 1887 .. 2 1888 .. 4	1 .. 1 1	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	1 .. 1 1	
Abstract.						
1885 ..	11,031	1,803 *	75	65	1,943	*Particulars of 33 admissions, at Chingleput and Tellicherry, not forthcoming.
1886 ..	10,408	2,021	36	34	2,091	
1887 ..	10,217	1,536	269	220	2,025	
1888 ..	11,183	1,535	236	206	1,977	

NOTE.—140 reconversions in 1885 and 70 in 1886 not shown in General Statement No. IV.

It will be seen that of those admitted into the Rajahmundry Central Jail, a large number (43) were not identified till after their arrival in jail.

Russellkonda shows 26 identifications of previously-convicted prisoners after admission into jail, Berhampore shows 23, Tanjore 24, and Tinnevely 23.

The Penitentiary with 41, Berhampore 50, Madura 26 and Tinnevely 23 show the largest number of prisoners who confessed to being habituals.

With the exception of the Cannanore Central, Vizagapatam District, Párvatipur Hill, Cuddapah and Mangalore District Jails every other jail showed a number of habituals who were not identified till after arrival in jail.

Altogether 236 previously-convicted prisoners were identified after arrival in jail against 269 similarly identified in the previous year. And 206 prisoners who were not identified confessed themselves in 1888 as habituals against 220 who similarly confessed in 1887.

The police now pay periodical visits to jails in order to identify old offenders.

ESCAPES.

9. There has been a large increase in the number of escapes this year. 13 convicts escaped from central jails, of whom 7 were recaptured; 3 escaped from district jails, of whom 2 were recaptured; and 17 escaped from subsidiary jails, of whom 15 were recaptured.

CENTRAL JAILS.

Rajahmundry Central Jail.—One convict escaped in January from the garden gang through the gross carelessness of a warder, who was dismissed. The prisoner is still at large.

Vellore Central Jail.—A short-sentenced prisoner, who was employed in the Superintendent's garden gang, effected his escape by passing unobserved through the cordon of sentries. He was rearrested the next day, and the warders and head warders were punished departmentally for negligence.

Trichinopoly Central Jail.—A convict who was allowed to go to answer the calls of nature effected his escape from the quarry gang, just before being marched off to the jail. The prisoners had evidently not been properly counted. The warders in charge were punished departmentally. The prisoner was recaptured the next day.

Coimbatore Central Jail.—Four prisoners escaped from the close prison of this jail, and the circumstances were reported to Government. The four warders concerned were dismissed—vide G.O., No. 1067, dated 7th May 1888.

Cannanore Central Jail.—Three Burmese effected their escape through the roof of the contagious disease ward on the morning of the 26th October. They wandered about the country on the 26th, getting nothing to eat; next day all three took off their clothes, climbed some cocoanut trees and stole a number of cocoanuts. While they were up the trees some Tiyars ran off with their clothes. The convicts afterwards wandered about nearly naked and cold trying to get something to eat, but failing to do so, they, tired of their escapade, went that night and slept on the pial of a house and gave themselves up. They were brought back to the jail early on the 28th morning. They were dealt with departmentally, hence these three escapes are omitted in the police report. The warder on sentry was dismissed for neglect of duty.

Salem Central Jail.—On the 15th April a convict while being escorted under the Prisoners' Testimony Act to the court of the 2nd-class Magistrate, Hosúr, effected his escape from the train. The two warders in charge must have been asleep at the time. The prisoner was recaptured three weeks afterwards and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment. Both the warders were dismissed.

Penitentiary, Madras.—There were two escapes during the year from this jail. Of these, one was from the close prison at night. The prisoner, a Moplah, who had once before escaped from the Lunatic Asylum, Madras, managed to remove

the food-trap of his cell and push himself through; as to how he left the jail is still a mystery. He has not yet been recaptured. The other prisoner escaped from the gang working at the Jail Press. He evidently managed to pass out with the free workmen. He was recaptured the next day near his village at Poonamallee.

DISTRICT JAILS.

Párvatipur.—On the 9th October a convict escaped from one of the temporary sheds in the jail compound. He was recaptured and was brought back to jail on the 24th October. He was prosecuted for the offence and punished with three months' rigorous imprisonment. The warder concerned was dismissed the service.

Guntúr.—A convict patient in the jail hospital effected his escape on the 28th August. The warder who was on duty at the time was prosecuted for neglect of duty, but the case was dismissed by the Guntúr Town Magistrate for want of evidence.

Nellore.—A convict escaped on the 16th February through the old latrine. He was recaptured by the police the following day.

Although the warders who were guilty of neglect of duty in connection with these escapes were generally punished departmentally, it would appear that prosecution for negligence in allowing a prisoner to escape is seldom resorted to. In only one case was prosecution instituted in 1888 and the warder was acquitted by the Magistrate.

As the escape of a prisoner is *prima facie* evidence of the neglect of the guard, I am of opinion that *prosecution* of the guard should invariably follow an escape, unless very strong extenuating circumstances are shown.

The following return shows the number of escapes from central and district jails for the last 19 years:—

Years.	Escaped.			Remarks.
	Central Jails.	District Jails.	Total.	
1870	28	15	43	Figures for these years do not agree with statement No. 1.
1871	1	14	15	
1872	3	10	13	
1873	..	4	4	
1874	..	5	13	
1875	..	7	7	
1876	5	6	11	
1877	13	32	45	
1878	4	26	30	
1879	5	14	19	
1880	14	12	26	One transportation convict escaped <i>en route</i> .
1881	..	2	2	
1882	2	2	4	
1883	1	14	15	
1884	..	6	6	
1885	10	12	22	
1886	1	7	8	
1887	4	..	4	
1888	13	3	16	

ESCAPES OF SUB-JAIL CONVICTS.

There were 17 escapes of convicts from subsidiary jails. Of these, 16 were recaptured.

As I am only furnished with information generally on the escapes from the subsidiary jails of a district, I am unable to give the particular subsidiary jails from which the escapes took place.

The following is a districtwar statement of escapes of convicts from subsidiary jails showing recaptures:—

jails showing recaptures.

From Subsidiary Jails.					From Subsidiary Jails.				
Convicts.					Convicts.				
Districts.					Districts.				

* Includes one recapture not shown in Police return.

This Return differs slightly from the *Police Return* in which the recapture of a convicted prisoner in North Arcot district is omitted.

The largest number (5) of escapes of convicts from sub-jails occurred in Coimbatore; next to this district comes Vizagapatam with 4 escapes.

ESCAPES OF SUB-JAIL UNDER-TRIAL PRISONERS.

While on the subject of escapes I enter here a return of under-trial prisoners who escaped from subsidiary jails—

Districts.	From Subsidiary Jails.		Districts.	From Subsidiary Jails.	
	Under-trial Prisoners.			Under-trial Prisoners.	
	From inside the Jail.	From out-side the Jail.		From inside the Jail.	From out-side the Jail.
Ganjam	2	2	South Arcot	..	5
Vizagapatam	6	1	Tanjore	..	1
Godávári	1	1	Trichinopoly	..	..
Kistna	1 †	..	Madura	..	3
Nellore	..	1	Tinnevely	..	2
Kurnool	2	..	Malabar	..	..
Bellary	..	..	South Canara	..	1
Anantapur	..	..	Coimbatore	1	1
Cuddapah	..	1	Nilgiris	..	..
North Arcot	1	2	Commissioner of Police	..	..
Salem	..	5			
Chingleput	..	1			
			Total ..	16	27

† One escape of 1887.

This *Return* also differs slightly from the *Police Returns* on account of an escape of an under-trial prisoner in the Kistna district in December 1887 not being shown in the police returns.

To prevent discrepancies, the return of escapes has been prepared with the sanction of the Inspector-General of Police, in communication with Superintendents of Police.

Vizagapatam shows the largest number of escapes of under-trial prisoners. Salem and South Arcot show 5 and Madura 4 respectively.

JAIL OFFENCES AND PUNISHMENTS.

10. *Statement No. VI.*—The following are comparative statements showing the jail offences and punishments for the last 5 years :—

Years.	Total Jail Population.	Daily Average Strength.	Offences.					Punishments.	
			Criminal Offences.	Smoking or having possession of forbidden Articles.	Offences relating to Work.	Other Offences relating to Prison Discipline.	Total.	By Criminal Courts.	Separate Confinement.
1884	30,316	7,195.74	11	1,295	1,151	2,333	4,790	10	581
1885	32,270	7,267.74	9	1,065	1,261	1,989	4,324	9	491
1886	35,033	7,218.70	10	1,030	887	2,105	4,032	10	517
1887	35,508	6,379.95	4	784	1,250	1,999	4,037	4	572
1888	35,612	6,882.88	18	887	1,109	1,665	3,679	15	528

Years.	Punishments—continued.							Ratio per cent. to Total Jail Population.	Ratio per cent. to Daily Average Strength.	
	Reduced Diet.				Separate Confinement with Reduced Diet.	Corporal Punishment.	Other Punishments.			Total.
	Bread and Water Diet.	Stir-about Diet.	Full stir-about Diet.							
1884	448	989	509	..	378	1,875	4,790	15.80	66.57	
1885	456	924	656	..	271	1,517	4,324	13.40	59.49	
1886	485	736	755	..	199	1,330	4,032	11.51	55.85	
1887	461	814	661	..	133	1,392	4,037	11.37	63.28	
1888	601	780	290	..	99	1,366	3,679	10.33	53.45	

OFFENCES.

From the above it will be observed that criminal offences have increased from 4 in 1887 to 18 in 1888.

Of the 18 cases—

- 9 were escapes.
- 3 were unnatural offences.
- 4 were assaults, grievous hurt, &c.
- 1 was theft.
- 1 was a case in which a convict was convicted of criminal intimidation.

Of the 18 criminal offences, 15 were punished judicially, the remaining 3 being the case of the 3 Burmans who escaped from the Cannanore Central Jail, who were punished departmentally.

The only case which requires any particular mention is one of grievous hurt which took place in the Rajahmundry Central Jail, the particulars of which are as follows :—

On June 1st, 1888, the jailor (Mr. Cloney) while going his usual midday rounds of the workshops arrived about 1 o'clock at the cumbly weavers' shed. There, a convict named Pandra Polo informed him that another convict named Per Redi had something concealed in his loom. This was evidently said with a view to get the jailor further into the workshop and away from the gate. While the jailor was having Per Redi's loom examined by a warder, another convict named Poligadu came towards him with a stick partly concealed. On his nearing the jailor Per Redi called out "let him have it." On this all three set on the jailor and gave him five blows, three, he managed to ward off to some extent with his right arm, the fourth struck him on the shoulder, and the fifth falling on his left wrist dislocated it and broke one of the smaller bones.

No. 6242, C. Seshaya.
 " 7748, M. Ghasu.
 " 7648, D. Veerasawmy.
 " 8067, Lutchmonsing.

Four convicts, however, then ran to the assistance of the jailor, who escaped ; while near the gate another convict Subbadu tried to intercept him.

A warder guard was at once called in, and the three convicts who assaulted the jailor, as well as the fourth, who tried to intercept him, were immediately confined in solitary cells. On prosecution before the Sessions Court they were each sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment for this offence.

Per Redi is an old offender with two previous convictions ; he was undergoing a sentence of seven years' rigorous imprisonment, he said that the jailor had touched his food (which was not true) and had spoilt his caste ; moreover that he had been moved from ordinary weaving to cumbly weaving, and he had other minor complaints.

Pandra Polo was transferred from the Berhampore District Jail in 1887 ; he was in for four years, had no previous convictions, but bore an indifferent character.

Poligadu is an old offender with five previous convictions, undergoing a sentence of two-and-half years.

Subbadu came from Guntur, was in for two years for robbery, was previously convicted in 1884.

The severe punishment awarded by the Sessions Court will no doubt have a wholesome effect.

The 4 convicts who went to the assistance of the jailor were awarded (by the late Inspector-General) 500 marks, amounting to about 20 days' remission.

The warder who was with the jailor examining Per Redi's loom was reprimanded, he lost his head and delayed in coming to the jailor's assistance.

Deputy chief warder Mahomed Oosman and acting third-grade head warder No. 30 P. Viraswami were dismissed for failing miserably in their duty. They were on duty at the central tower, and made no attempts to go to the assistance of the jailor, although they must have seen or suspected that something was wrong. It was left to the head clerk and storekeeper to get the key and have the yard gate opened.

The Acting Superintendent of the Jail Mr. Scott reported that he found it difficult to give a reason for this assault because his jailor (Mr. Cloney) although strict was a man of tact and generally kind and considerate with both jail subordinates and convicts. He had however done a great deal towards preventing the introduction of forbidden articles into jail, and this, it was thought, might have influenced some of the worse characters amongst the prisoners against him.

The number of offences of smoking and possession of forbidden articles has risen from 784 in 1887 to 887 in 1888. The Burmese are the most constant delinquents in this respect. Offences relating to work and all other offences show a considerable decrease, the figures being 3,249 for 1887 and 2,774 for 1888, or a decrease of 475.

PUNISHMENTS.

There has been a decrease under each form of jail punishment :—

—				1887.	1888.
Separate confinement	..	..	..	572	528
Reduced diets	..	..	..	1,936	1,671
Corporal punishments	..	..	..	133	99
Other do.	..	..	..	1,392	1,366

There is no doubt that, next to a whipping, solitary confinement on reduced diet is the punishment which prisoners most dread.

The system of close prisons is also one no doubt eminently calculated to have a salutary effect on prisoners.

It is particularly satisfactory to find that Superintendents have not been obliged to have recourse so frequently to corporal punishment.

The following jails show the most marked increase and decrease in jail offences and punishments :—

Jails.	Total.		Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
	1888.	1887.			
Central.					
Rajahmundry	357	364	..	7	
Vellore	426	500	..	74	
Trichinopoly	753	694	59	..	
Coimbatore	339	310	29	..	
Cannanore	174	89	85	..	
Salem	175	691	..	516	
Penitentiary	179	151	28	..	
District.					
Russellkonda Hill Jail	26	7	19	..	
Berhampore	60	47	13	..	
Vizagapatam	100	123	..	23	
Párvatipur Hill Jail	21	13	8	..	
Guntur	78	113	..	35	
Nellore	54	50	4	..	
Kurnool	51	13	38	..	
Bellary	139	235	..	96	
Cuddapah	49	29	20	..	
Cuddalore	94	65	29	..	
Tanjore	146	155	..	9	
Madura	27	37	..	10	
Tinnevely	301	185	116	..	
Cochin	..	..	..	..	
Calicut	38	57	..	19	
Mangalore	51	37	14	..	
Coimbatore	8	49	..	41	Jail abolished 30th June 1888.
Ootacamund	..	9	..	9	Jail abolished 31st Aug. 1887.
European Prison	23	6	17	..	
Subsidiary Jails	10	8	2	..	
Total	3,679	4,037	..	358	

The most marked decrease in punishments is in the Central Jail at Salem. Bellary and Vellore also show considerable reduction. The largest increase in punishments occurred in the Tinnevely District Jail. Superintendent, Khadar Padsha Sahib.

Following precedent, the subjoined statements show the number of offenders punished and those neither punished nor admonished as well as the extent of corporal punishment in each jail during the year :—

Number of Offenders and Punishments (1888).

Jails.	Number of offences for which actual punishment was inflicted.			Total number of admonitions.	Number of offenders.						Number of convicts neither punished nor admonished.	Total number of convicts during the year.	Daily average number of offences.	Daily average number of convicts.		
	Awarded		Total.		Punished			Admonitions.	Total number of offenders punished & admonished.							
	By Criml. Courts.	By Supdts.			By Criml. Courts.	By Supdts.	Total.									
Central Prisons.																
Rajahmundry	4	276	280	77	4	155	159	77	236	979	1,215	98	518.14			
Vellore	2	406	408	18	2	238	240	18	258	1,012	1,270	1.17	712.81			
Trichinopoly	4	655	659	94	4	377	381	88	469	941	1,410	2.06	797.09			
Coimbatore	..	194	194	145	..	94	94	145	239	880	1,119	.93	720.37			
Cannanore	..	160	160	14	..	106	106	14	120	414	534	.48	387.67			
Salem	1	158	159	16	1	113	114	15	129	767	896	.48	416.95			
Penitentiary	1	130	131	48	1	100	101	48	149	2,796	2,945	.49	608.77			
Total	* 12	1,979	1,991	412	12	1,183	1,195	405	1,600	7,789	9,389	6.58	4,161.80			

* Three escapes from Cannanore punished departmentally.

Jails.	Number of offences for which actual punishment was inflicted.			Total number of admonitions.	Number of offenders.					Number of convicts neither punished nor admonished.	Total number of convicts during the year.	Daily average number of offences.	Daily average number of convicts.	
	Awarded		Total.		Punished			Admonitions.	Total number of offenders punished & admonished.					
	By Criml. Courts.	By Supdt.			By Criml. Courts.	By Supdt.	Total.							
District Jails.														
Russellkonda	..	26	26	..	..	23	23	..	23	698	721	.07	155.20	
Berhampore	..	54	54	6	..	36	36	6	42	866	908	.16	167.54	
Vizagapatam	..	71	71	29	..	37	37	29	66	768	834	.27	132.38	
Párvatipur	1	20	21	..	1	15	16	..	16	534	550	.06	164.07	
Guntúr	..	67	67	11	..	55	55	11	66	488	554	.21	110.52	
Nellore	1	42	43	11	1	32	33	11	44	287	331	.15	70.21	
Kurnool	..	49	49	2	..	37	37	2	39	257	296	.14	64.70	
Bellary	..	128	128	11	..	80	80	11	91	642	733	.38	277.83	
Cuddapah	..	48	48	1	..	43	43	1	44	452	496	.13	107.26	
Cuddalore	..	64	64	30	..	53	53	30	83	586	669	.26	180.09	
Tanjore	..	124	124	22	..	88	88	21	109	641	750	.40	178.29	
Madura	..	27	27	..	..	27	27	..	27	625	652	.07	181.91	
Tinnevelly	1	273	274	27	1	170	171	27	198	621	819	.82	213.66	
Cochin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	.05	
Calicut	..	34	34	4	..	31	31	4	35	593	628	.10	143.19	
Mangalore	..	51	51	..	..	29	29	..	29	200	229	.14	53.96	
Coimbatore	..	8	8	..	..	7	7	..	7	283	290	.02	103.13	
Total ..	3	1,086	1,089	154	3	763	766	153	919	8,542	9,461	3.41	2,303.99	
Total Central and District Jails ..	15	3,065	3,080	566	15	1,946	1,961	558	2,519	16,331	18,850	9.99	6,465.79	
European Prison ..	..	23	23	..	..	14	14	..	14	11	25	.06	16.37	
Subsidiary Jails ..	..	10	10	..	..	10	10	..	10	16,727	16,737	.03	400.72	
Grand Total ..	15	3,098	3,113	566	15	1,970	1,985	558	2,543	33,069	35,612	10.08	6,882.88	

The next table shows the extent of corporal punishment inflicted in 1888.

Serial Number.	Jails.	Total number of male prisoners for the year.	Total number of jail offences.	5						6	7	8			
				Total number of prisoners punished by whipping.								Percentage of columns 5 to 3.	Percentage of columns 5 to 4.	The number of prisoners in whose cases (a) death or (b) illness has been directly or indirectly the effect of corporal punishment.	
				From 5 to 10 stripes.	Above 10 to 15 stripes.	Above 15 to 20 stripes.	Above 20 to 25 stripes.	Above 25 to 30 stripes.	Total.					(a)	(b)
												Deaths.	Illness.		
Central Prisons.															
1	Rajahmundry ..	1,164	356	..	1	1	..	3	5	.48	1.40	..	..		
2	Vellore ..	1,214	415	..	1	4	5	2	12	.99	2.89	..	..		
3	Trichinopoly ..	1,355	752	..	..	..	..	17	17	1.25	2.26	..	..		
4	Coimbatore ..	1,090	335	..	5	..	..	..	5	.46	1.49	..	..		
5	Cannanore ..	534	174	..	1	..	1	6	8	1.50	4.60	..	..		
6	Salem ..	864	165	..	4	2	3	1	10	1.16	6.06	..	..		
7	Penitentiary ..	2,696	179	3	1	1	1	2	8	.30	4.47	..	..		
Total ..		8,917	2,376	3	13	8	10	31	65	.73	2.74	..	..		

1	2	3	4	5						6	7	8	
Serial Number.	Jails.	Total number of male prisoners for the year.	Total number of jail offences.	Total number of prisoners punished by whipping.						Percentage of columns 5 to 3.	Percentage of columns 5 to 4.	The number of prisoners in whose cases (a) death, or (b) illness has been directly or indirectly the effect of corporal punishment.	
				From 5 to 10 stripes.	Above 10 to 15 stripes.	Above 15 to 20 stripes.	Above 20 to 25 stripes.	Above 25 to 30 stripes.	Total.			(a)	(b)
	District Jails.												
8	Russellkonda ..	704	25	..	..	..	..	1	1	14	4.00	..	..
9	Berhampore ..	887	55	..	..	1	..	..	1	11	1.82	..	..
10	Vizagapatam ..	758	96	2	8	2	3	1	16	2.11	16.67	..	..
11	Párvatipur ..	544	21	..	..	..	..	1	1	18	4.76	..	..
12	Guntúr ..	530	75	1	..	..	..	..	1	19	1.33	..	..
13	Nellore ..	299	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Kurnool ..	280	50	..	..	4	..	..	4	1.43	8.00	..	..
15	Bellary ..	700	139	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Cuddapah ..	474	49	..	1	..	..	..	1	21	2.04	..	..
17	Cuddalore ..	651	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Tanjore ..	702	139	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Madura ..	633	27	3	..	..	..	..	3	47	11.11	..	..
20	Tinnevelly ..	802	301	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Cochin ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Calicut ..	614	36	..	3	..	..	..	3	49	8.33	..	..
23	Mangalore ..	216	51	1	..	..	..	..	1	46	1.96	..	..
24	Coimbatore ..	275	8	1	1	..	..	..	2	73	25.00	..	..
	Total ..	9,070	1,204	8	13	7	3	3	34	37	2.82	..	..
	Total Central and District Jails ..	17,987	3,580	11	26	15	13	34	99	55	2.77	..	..
25	European Prison.	25	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Subsidiary Jails.	15,014	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total ..	33,026	3,613	11	26	15	13	34	99	30	2.74	..	..

In the following jails no prisoners were whipped:—Nellore, Bellary, Cuddalore, Tanjore, Tinnevely and Cochin.

The following statement shows the number of corporal punishments in different jails for the last five years:—

1	2	3	4						5	6	7		8
—	Total number of male prisoners for the year.	Total number of jail offences.	Total number of prisoners punished by whipping						Percentage of columns 4 to 2.	Percentage of columns 4 to 3.	The number of prisoners in whose cases (a) death or (b) illness has been directly or indirectly the effect of corporal punishment.		REMARKS.
			From 5 to 10 stripes.	Above 10 to 15 stripes.	Above 15 to 20 stripes.	Above 20 to 25 stripes.	Above 25 to 30 stripes.	Total.			(a) Death.	(b) Illness.	
Central, District, European Prison and Subsidiary Jails.													
1884		27,445	4,624	174	122	55	6	21	378	1.38	8.17	.. ..	
1885		29,500	4,250	139	90	20	6	16	271	.91	6.37	.. ..	
1886		32,301	3,957	77	66	31	13	12	199	.61	5.02	.. ..	
1887		32,779	3,943	41	34	25	11	22	133	.41	3.37	.. ..	
1888		33,026	3,613	11	26	15	13	34	99	.30	2.74	.. ..	
Central and District Jails and European Prison.													
1884		17,437	4,623	174	121	55	6	21	377	2.16	8.15	.. ..	
1885		17,986	4,248	139	90	20	6	16	271	1.50	6.37	.. ..	
1886		18,080	3,952	73	66	31	13	12	195	1.07	4.93	.. ..	
1887		17,522	3,935	39	34	25	11	22	131	.74	3.33	.. ..	
1888		18,012	3,603	11	26	15	13	34	99	.55	2.75	.. ..	

EDUCATION.

11. *Statement No. VII.*—This statement refers to the education of prisoners, and shows that out of 1,581 male prisoners released during the year who had been under instruction, 441 were able, when they left jail, to read and write a little, and 118 to do both well. These results cannot be said to be very satisfactory, but as only a small proportion of the jail population is under instruction, and as that instruction is only afforded for a short time before convicts go to work, the results are as good as can be expected.

It is somewhat difficult in a jail course to develop literary attainments where little or none exist, or to improve the little that does exist in prisoners, and at the same time to exact hard and remunerative labour on manufactures, &c., Superintendents naturally attach more importance to the latter which pays than to the former which is of little practical value.

The following statement shows the state of education of the convicts imprisoned in, and released from, jails during the last six years:—

Years.	Number imprisoned during the year.		Of those in column 2 there were								Daily average number of convicts.		Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year who had been under instruction in jail.	
			Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.									
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1883 ..	9,728	800	7,564	785	1,328	11	836	4	7,198.05	324.85	1,767.41	18.28	2,914	55		
1884 ..	9,392	780	7,246	766	1,342	7	804	7	6,651.99	309.81	1,289.58	15.16	3,058	82		
1885 ..	10,378	653	8,347	850	1,330	3	701	..	6,537.27	288.75	1,218.44	15.95	2,539	30		
1886 ..	9,804	604	8,024	802	1,184	1	646	1	6,494.63	266.50	1,238.37	11.32	2,244	18		
1887 ..	9,621	596	7,928	593	1,082	2	611	1	5,772.59	196.16	774.49	2.98	1,861	13		
1888 ..	10,642	641	8,643	638	1,211	3	688	..	6,275.26	206.90	637.04	2.16	1,561	13		

Years.	Of those in column 6 there were when they entered jail						Of those in column 6 there were when they left jail					
	Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1883 ..	2,156	53	453	2	305	..	1,466	51	1,014	4	434	..
1884 ..	2,214	80	529	..	316	2	1,026	77	954	2	479	3
1885 ..	1,917	30	375	..	247	..	1,328	29	873	..	338	1
1886 ..	1,835	18	254	..	155	..	1,248	18	764	..	232	..
1887 ..	1,392	13	301	..	168	..	774	9	863	3	224	1
1888 ..	1,268	13	220	..	93	..	1,022	13	441	..	118	..

12. *Statement No. VIII.*—During the year the proportion of convict officers to jail population was 8.56 to the average male population and 7.56 of female prisoners. The proportion in the previous years was 9.24 for males and 7.59 for females. The proportion however varies much in different jails, as the following statement will show :—

Jails.	Jail population.		Convict officers. Ratio per cent.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Vellore Central ..	684.30	28.51	12.55	8.70
Salem do. ..	399.93	17.02	11.96	11.75
Rajahmundry do. ..	500.41	17.73	11.49	8.74
Trichinopoly do. ..	776.99	20.10	9.90	9.95
Penitentiary do. ..	578.25	30.52	9.64	9.83
Cannanore do. ..	387.67	..	9.29	..
Coimbatore do. ..	704.78	15.59	5.41	6.03

If a ratio of 5.41 per cent. suffices for Coimbatore, clearly 12.55 per cent. is far too high for Vellore. In district jails excluding Kurnool and Cochin, which show no prison officers, the ratio varies from a minimum of 2.47 in the Cuddalore Jail to a maximum of 16.31 in Bellary—too large a proportion altogether. In small jails the proportion is necessarily higher in consequence of the small population, but the averages in both central and district jails appear to me very much higher than they should be.

There were 284 reductions and other punishments among prisoners, to which Trichinopoly alone contributes 116 or 40.8 per cent.

The convict warder guard system does not appear to have had a fair and complete trial anywhere. It has met with partial success where tried. This will form the subject of a special report.

By a successful working of the convict guard system, and arming the free warders with breech-loaders, the expenses on account of jail establishment should be reduced one-third at least.

The following statement gives numbers employed as prison officers for a series of six years :—

Years.	Average number of convicts.		Average number employed as prison officers.		Ratio per cent. of column 3 to column 2.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Total number of reductions or other punishments.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1883 ..	7,198.05	324.85	567.86	13.17	7.38	4.05	1,079	25	116	3
1884 ..	6,551.99	309.81	599.01	16.55	9.14	5.34	1,359	29	142	..
1885 ..	6,637.27	288.75	555.36	19.59	8.49	6.78	1,396	30	110	..
1886 ..	6,494.63	266.50	643.23	20.53	9.90	7.70	1,514	34	125	..
1887 ..	5,772.59	196.16	533.52	14.89	9.24	7.59	1,378	33	282	2
1888 ..	6,275.26	206.90	537.20	15.64	8.56	7.56	1,227	23	284	3

FOREIGN CONVICTS.

BURMESE.

13. The following statement shows the number and distribution of Burmese in Madras jails :—

Jails.	Remaining 31st December 1887.	Received		Total.	How disposed of						Remaining 31st December 1888.
		Direct from Burmah.	By transfer from jails in the Province.		Re-transferred to Penitentiary for removal to Rangoon.	Died.	Transferred to other jails.	Released.	Transferred to Rangoon.	Total.	
Rajahmundry Central ..	15	..	..	15	1	..	..	1	..	2	1
Salem ..	149	..	..	149	6	..	..	2	..	8	14
Trichinopoly ..	90	195	..	285	2	12	..	..	..	14	27
Coimbatore ..	* 104	..	37	141	2	3	..	1	..	6	13
Cannanore ..	95	100	..	195	8	8	..	..	..	16	17
Penitentiary ..	103	..	33	136	7	1	3	..	..	11	12
Madras District ..	101	100	26	227	..	7	67	..	29	103	12
	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Total ..	658	395	96	1,149	a 26	31	b 70	5	29	161	c 98

* 24 men sentenced to rigorous imprisonment omitted in last year's statement.

c Remaining 31st December 1888 .. { Ordinary arrangements .. 192
Special arrangements in September 1888 .. 417
Do. do. after 1st April 1887 .. 379
c 988

On December 31st, 1887, there were 658 Burmese in our jails; during the year, 395 were received direct from Burmah, making a total of 1,053. Of these, 31 died, 5 were released, 29 were transferred to Rangoon—Total 65, leaving 988 in Madras jails on December 31st, 1888. Of the 31 deaths, 12 occurred at Trichinopoly, 8 at Cannanore, 7 at Penitentiary, 3 at Coimbatore, and 1 at Salem; except at Trichinopoly and Cannanore, the Burmese prisoners have enjoyed very good health in Madras jails.

The Burmese are violent in their tempers and prone to assault their fellow prisoners on very slight grounds: but with tact and firmness can be easily managed. Their conduct during the year has, on the whole, been satisfactory and many of them have become excellent artisans (carpenters, smiths, weavers, basket-makers, &c.).

One great drawback, I think, is, in officers and subordinates not knowing the language of these prisoners and not being able to communicate directly with them, but always being obliged to rely on an interpreter, generally another convict, at whose mercy (as far as interpretation is concerned) officers and convicts are placed; neither knowing whether the interpretation is correct or not. Of the 988 Burmese convicts 192 are under ordinary arrangement, 417 are under special arrangement in September 1886 and 379 are under special arrangement after 1st April 1887.

DIETARY.

14. *Statement No. IX.*—From January 1st, 1888, two experimental scales of diets prescribed in G.O., No. 2315, dated October 13, 1887, were brought into force.

The first was the scale prescribed for non-labouring prisoners in Madras jails, which was made applicable to prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment but doing only light sedentary work and was introduced into the following jails :—

Rajahmundry.	Russellkondah.	Guntoor.
Cannanore.	Berhampore.	Tanjore.
Salem.	Vizagapatam.	Madura.
Penitentiary.	Parvatipur.	Calicut.

The second was the application of the Bombay ordinary hard labour scale to labouring male prisoners in Madras jails and was introduced into the following jails :—

Vellore.	Cuddapah.	Tinnevely.
Trichinopoly.	Cuddalore.	Mangalore.
Coimbatore.	Kurnool.	Coimbatore.
Bellary.	Nellore.	

Except at Parvatipur (where, owing to the ill-health of the prisoners and the unsuitability of the diet, the experiment was discontinued under G.O., No. 903, dated April 16, 1888) these dietaries remained in force throughout the year.

The unsuitableness of these diet scales to Madras prisoners was first brought prominently to notice in connection with the ill-health of the prisoners in the Trichinopoly Central Jail, in which jail the Bombay scale of diet was abandoned on January 16, 1889; subsequently, under orders of Government, the Madras scales of diet as modified by G.O., No. 1550, of July 18, 1887, were reverted to in all jails.

As I said in my letter, No. 17, dated January 15, 1889, the Bombay scale appears unsuitable to the ordinary Madras labouring prisoners owing to insufficiency of animal food, salt and tamarind.

In some of the jails (*especially district*) the experimental diets appeared to answer fairly, but in others, notably Coimbatore and Vellore, they were just abandoned in time, as the prisoners were losing weight and running down in health very fast under them.

Since the re-introduction of the Madras diet scales, there has been great improvement in the general health of the prisoners, and weights are now increasing as much as they went down last year.

FINANCIAL.

15. *Gross Expenditure—Jails and Subsidiary Jails—1887 and 1888.*—The gross expenditure for jails and sub-jails in 1887 and 1888 as verified from the Accountant-General's books is given in the subjoined statement:—

	1887.	1888.
	RS.	RS.
General supervision	37,116	40,050
Rations	2,83,914	2,30,344
Establishment	2,85,381	2,88,626
Hospital charges	14,031	15,934
Clothing	9,812	21,888
Contingencies—		
Transfer of prisoners	7,293	6,205
Batta to discharged prisoners	8,107	5,780
Transportation of convicts	5,584	6,323
Clothing and uniform of warders	9,879	10,442
Travelling allowance	4,859	6,354
Rent, rates and taxes	10,729	8,535
Executions	136	86
Charges admissible without detailed audit	16,752	31,265
Service postage	1,280	1,339
Telegrams	483	188
Freight charges	97	608
Rewards	50	170
Miscellaneous	3,835	* 4,812
Petty construction and repairs	24,799	12,545
Total ..	7,24,137	6,91,494
Manufactures ..	1,44,992	1,38,759
Grand Total ..	8,69,129	8,30,253

	RS.
* Compensation paid for jail buildings, Kurnool	2,000
Recoupment of money made away at the Berhampore Jail	194
Ordnance supplies	2,618
Total ..	4,812

Statement No. X.—This statement shows the expenditure for the guarding and maintenance of prisoners in the central, district, and subsidiary jails of the Presidency. The total expenditure under each head, and the total cost in this and the preceding year, from which it will be seen that there is a decrease in the expenditure on the whole of Rs. 26,014.

The figures for 1887 and 1888 being Rs. 6,62,222 and 6,36,208, respectively. The total cost per head on the average strength was Rs. 89-11-10 in 1887 against Rs. 80-5-0 in 1888.

Jails.	Heads of expenditure.	1887.	1888.	In-crease.	De-crease.	Cost per head.		Increase.	Decrease
						1887.	1888.		
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A.
Central.	Rations	1,55,928	1,24,758	121	31,170	40 7 7	29 15 8	..	10 7
	Establishment	1,70,102	1,70,223	877	..	43 8 7	40 6 6	..	3 2
	Hospital charges	11,142	12,019	877	..	2 13 7	2 13 8	0 0 1	..
	Clothing and bedding	8,219	15,388	7,169	..	2 2 1	3 11 2	1 9 1	..
	Contingencies	43,079	45,772	2,693	..	11 0 5	10 13 10	..	0 2
	Total ..	3,88,470	3,68,160	..	20,310	99 6 11	87 6 3	..	12 0
District.	Rations	75,880	58,855	..	17,025	36 1 1	25 8 9	..	10 8
	Establishment	91,562	97,799	6,237	..	39 8 7	38 0 1	..	1 8
	Hospital charges	2,754	3,713	959	..	1 3 0	1 7 1	0 4 1	..
	Clothing and bedding	1,479	5,547	4,068	..	0 11 3	2 6 6	1 11 3	..
	Contingencies	11,671	24,118	12,447	..	5 0 8	9 6 0	4 5 4	..
	Total ..	1,83,346	1,90,032	6,686	..	79 2 9	73 13 7	..	5 5
European.	Rations	1,637	2,097	460	..	127 9 6	128 1 7	0 8 1	..
	Establishment	8,385	4,846	..	3,539	650 0 0	262 15 9	..	357 0
	Hospital charges	103	168	65	..	7 15 9	10 2 6	2 2 9	..
	Clothing and bedding	114	170	56	..	8 14 2	10 6 2	1 8 0	..
	Contingencies	1,059	1,253	194	..	82 1 6	75 12 1	..	6 5
	Total ..	11,298	8,534	..	2,764	875 13 0	515 15 5	..	359 13
Debtors.	Establishment	2,263	2,339	76	..	115 7 4	100 4 10	..	15 2
	Hospital charges	32	34	2	..	1 10 1	1 7 4	..	0 2
	Contingencies	1,073	687	..	386	54 11 11	29 7 4	..	25 4
	Total ..	3,368	3,060	..	308	171 13 5	131 3 6	..	40 9
Subsidiary.	Rations	50,469	42,534	..	7,935	45 5 8	39 4 10	..	6 0
	Establishment	13,069	13,419	350	..	11 10 0	12 3 11	0 9 11	..
	Hospital charges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Clothing and bedding	..	192	192	..	..	0 7 8	0 7 8	..
	Contingencies	12,202	10,277	..	1,925	10 13 8	9 6 1	..	1 7
	Total ..	75,740	66,422	..	9,318	67 5 11	60 9 10	..	6 12
Grand Total.	Rations	2,83,914	2,28,244	..	55,670	40 1 6	30 2 9	..	9 14
	Establishment	2,85,381	2,88,626	3,245	..	38 10 9	36 7 0	..	2 2
	Hospital charges	14,031	15,934	1,903	..	1 14 5	2 0 2	0 1 9	..
	Clothing and bedding	9,812	21,297	11,485	..	1 8 7	3 1 6	1 8 11	..
	Contingencies	69,084	82,107	13,023	..	9 5 9	10 5 10	1 0 1	..
	Total ..	6,62,222	6,36,208	..	26,014	89 11 10	80 5 0	..	9 6

The following return compares expenditure under each head and gives total gross cost of maintenance as well as total cost per prisoner for last eighteen years:—

Years.	Rations.		Establishment.		Police guard.		Hospital charges.		Clothing.		Contingencies.		Total.	
	Total cost.	Cost per head.	Total cost.	Cost per head.	Total cost.	Cost per head.	Total cost.	Cost per head.	Total cost.	Cost per head.	Total cost.	Cost per head.	Total cost.	Cost per head.
	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.
1871	3,58,671 15 0	43 6 4	1,69,941 11 11	28 8 7	1,21,682 1 2	14 5 0	6,412 3 8	1 0 2	26,111 15 8	4 1 6	38,724 4 7	7 9 2	7,21,544 4 0	98 14 11
1872	3,46,180 14 3	43 14 4	1,75,739 9 1	32 5 4	1,17,385 11 3	15 0 0	2,893 6 7	0 8 1	26,065 4 6	3 7 6	36,425 10 0	7 10 0	7,04,699 7 8	102 13 3
1873	3,13,948 12 0	35 11 5	1,83,984 2 4	20 14 11	1,18,011 3 10	13 6 9	2,703 1 6	0 4 9	26,561 13 0	3 0 4	34,611 0 1	3 14 11	6,79,820 0 9	77 5 1
1874	3,64,460 9 7	38 13 5	1,85,435 3 0	19 12 3	1,26,179 15 2	13 7 2	2,837 13 6	0 4 10	26,453 13 8	* 2 13 1	41,635 11 2	4 6 11	7,47,003 2 1	79 9 9
1875	3,74,361 0 0	39 6 8	1,80,524 0 0	18 5 4	1,29,234 0 0	13 2 0	14,862 0 0	1 8 2	28,124 0 0	2 15 5	38,346 0 0	4 0 7	7,65,451 0 0	77 11 11
1876	4,25,167 0 0	40 12 9	1,88,272 0 0	17 3 9	1,36,896 0 0	12 8 5	15,337 0 0	1 6 6	38,864 0 0	3 11 11	44,704 0 0	4 4 11	8,49,240 0 0	77 11 10
1877	12,38,097 0 0	62 7 2	2,19,796 0 0	10 9 10	2,82,761 0 0	13 10 6	32,019 0 0	1 8 9	66,030 0 0	3 5 3	1,14,128 0 0	5 8 2	19,52,831 0 0	94 5 0
1878	10,28,289 0 0	48 15 6	2,30,203 0 0	10 11 7	3,04,644 0 0	14 3 1	14,150 0 0	0 10 7	51,757 0 0	2 7 5	57,615 0 0	2 10 11	16,86,658 0 0	78 9 5
1879	7,06,335 0 0	47 1 11	2,18,916 0 0	14 3 9	2,04,207 0 0	13 4 6	22,448 0 0	1 7 4	36,216 0 0	2 6 8	75,005 0 0	4 14 1	12,63,127 0 0	82 2 7
1880	4,52,579 0 0	38 0 5	1,99,629 0 0	16 5 7	1,47,474 0 0	12 1 3	23,476 0 0	1 14 9	28,608 0 0	2 6 5	36,033 0 0	2 15 2	8,87,799 0 0	72 11 4
1881	3,63,646 0 0	35 3 0	1,90,690 0 0	17 15 10	1,30,603 0 0	12 5 1	18,299 0 0	1 11 7	25,059 0 0	2 6 9	31,348 0 0	2 15 3	7,59,645 0 0	71 10 6
1882	2,90,620 0 0	33 11 5	1,90,029 0 0	21 4 6	1,20,838 0 0	13 8 6	20,567 0 0	2 4 10	26,354 0 0	3 0 11	52,495 0 0	5 14 0	7,80,414 0 0	79 10 1
1883	2,74,040 0 0	32 10 4	2,06,598 0 0	24 4 1	1,28,612 0 0	15 1 8	20,751 0 0	2 6 11	23,669 0 0	2 13 2	49,495 0 0	5 13 11	7,03,195 0 0	82 9 2
1884	2,61,227 0 0	26 0 1	2,07,436 0 0	25 10 3	1,26,520 0 0	15 10 3	22,364 0 0	2 12 2	19,256 0 0	2 10 5	47,687 0 0	5 14 3	6,84,490 0 0	84 9 10
1885	3,00,833 0 0	37 7 4	2,33,427 0 0	27 15 4	1,07,517 0 0	12 14 1	17,618 0 0	2 1 9	23,164 0 0	2 14 2	54,653 0 0	6 8 9	7,37,212 0 0	88 4 11
1886	3,26,399 0 0	41 6 4	2,43,547 0 0	29 10 5	87,608 0 0	10 10 5	18,663 0 0	2 4 4	25,414 0 0	3 3 6	47,336 0 0	5 12 2	7,48,867 0 0	91 2 10
1887	2,83,914 0 0	40 1 6	2,85,381 0 0	38 10 9	....	....	14,031 0 0	1 14 5	9,812 0 0	1 8 7	69,084 0 0	9 5 9	6,62,222 0 0	89 11 10
1888	2,28,244 0 0	30 2 9	2,88,626 0 0	36 7 0	....	....	15,334 0 0	2 0 2	21,297 0 0	3 1 6	82,107 0 0	10 5 10	6,36,208 0 0	80 5 0

Although these figures show that there has been some slight decrease in the cost of maintenance of prisoners, there is still room for great improvement in this direction.

Rations.—The total expenditure under the head of rations was Rs. 2,28,244 in 1888, against Rs. 2,83,914 in 1887, being at the rate of Rs. 30-2-9 per head in the former year and Rs. 40-1-6 per head in the latter.

The decrease must in a great measure be attributed to the more extended adoption of the departmental system in purchasing supplies. This system was not fully adopted in 1888, but since 1st January 1889 all contracts have been abolished, and in the current year a further large decrease in expenditure under this head is anticipated.

The savings under this head in different jails are shown below:—

Jails.	Cost per head, 1887.	Cost per head, 1888.	Increase.	Decrease.
<i>Central.</i>				
Rajahmundry	RS. A. P. 35 3 9	RS. A. P. 26 5 7	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P. 8 14 2
Vellore	37 9 0	24 12 7	....	12 12 5
Trichinopoly	38 7 8	33 6 6	....	5 1 2
Coimbatore	39 15 7	26 9 2	....	13 6 4
Cannanore	52 2 8	42 2 5	....	10 0 3
Salem	40 8 2	30 15 6	....	9 8 8
Penitentiary	45 2 5	30 4 0	....	14 14 5
<i>District.</i>				
Russellkonda Hill	39 13 8	23 9 1	....	16 4 7
Berhampore	28 0 7	22 1 4	....	5 15 3
Vizagapatam	43 0 3	36 1 3	....	6 15 0
Párvatipur Hill	30 15 7	30 11 9	....	0 3 10
Guntur	48 13 2	30 0 11	....	18 12 3
Nellore	30 1 5	24 1 2	....	6 0 3
Kurnool	30 4 7	21 14 5	....	8 6 2
Bellary	32 3 11	24 0 9	....	8 3 2
Cuddapah	41 6 6	29 1 1	....	12 5 5
Cuddalore	37 0 2	26 2 3	....	10 13 11
Tanjore	35 10 1	23 15 8	....	11 10 5
Madura	37 5 10	29 12 2	....	7 9 8
Tinnevely	32 12 4	22 3 8	....	10 8 8
Calicut	45 7 0	29 3 4	....	16 3 8
Mangalore	33 12 5	19 13 0	....	13 15 5
Coimbatore*	34 0 10	10 2 2	....	....
European Prison	127 9 6	128 1 7	0 8 1	....
Subsidiary Jails	45 5 8	39 4 10	....	6 0 10

* Jail abolished 30th June 1888.

The following statement shows total cost and cost per head of prisoners in central and district jails:—

Central Jails.

Cost of rations	RS. 1,24,758
Add value of vegetables supplied from jail gardens	4,228
Total	1,28,986
Deduct value of grain in stock	1,899
Total cost of 4161-80 prisoners in central jails	1,27,087

being at the rate of Rs. 30-8-7 per head.

District Jails.

Cost of rations	RS. 58,855
Add value of vegetables supplied from jail gardens	1,540
Total	60,395
Deduct value of grain in stock	174
Total cost of 2303-99 prisoners in district jails	60,221

being at the rate of Rs. 26-2-2 per head.

If the Burmese be deducted, the cost per head of prisoners in central jails is very little more than it is in district jails, *vide* statement below :—

				RS.
Total number	4161·80	prisoners in central jails cost	...	1,27,087
Deduct	* 728·79	Burmese do. costing	...	31,167
	3433·01	Native prisoners cost	...	95,920

being Rs. 27-15-1 per head.

The average cost on account of rations for Burmese prisoners is Rs. 42-12-3 per head.

The average cost of subsidiary jail prisoners was Rs. 39-4-10 per head.

The European prison has, up to this, had no vegetable garden; but one has now been commenced. The cost per head of European prisoners was for rations alone—

Rs. 204	9	11	in 1880.	Rs. 190	7	3	in 1885.
194	0	0	in 1881.	133	11	7	in 1886.
180	10	5	in 1882.	127	9	6	in 1887.
151	9	5	in 1883.	128	1	7	in 1888.
161	14	7	in 1884.				

Establishment.—There has been a slight increase under this head due to extra guards on account of Burmese prisoners and to temporary establishment on account of the large number of prisoners in the Vizagapatam, Berhampore and Russellkonda Jails towards the end of the year.

The figures for 1888 and 1887 are as follows :—

	RS.
1888	2,88,626
1887	2,85,381
Excess ...	3,245

There is no doubt that the charge for establishment and supervision is disproportionately high and that it is possible, without decreasing efficiency or security, to make a very considerable reduction under this head.

Hospital charges.—These are again high, amounting to Rs. 15,934, or at the rate of Rs. 2-0-2 per head of average strength, and Rs. 81-15-4 per head of average number sick.

The Rajahmundry Central Jail and the Penitentiary, which had the largest number of sick, 33·44 and 26·02, respectively, show the highest expenditure under this head. Next to this comes Cannanore Central Jail with its numerous old infirm and sickly prisoners.

The hospital charges in the Rajahmundry Central Jail have, for years past, been very high. They show a decrease on last year of Rs. 3-1-9 per head, whereas the Penitentiary shows an increase of Rs. 3-2-11 per head, Cannanore shows a decrease of 4 annas per prisoner.

In the other central jails the cost per head in 1888 varies only from Rs. 0-14-10 to Rs. 1-2-8.

The extra expenditure in the Penitentiary is partly accounted for by the purchase of extra medicines, hospital comforts, &c., during an outbreak of cholera, but this after all accounts only for a small sum. The larger expenditure in the Penitentiary and in Rajahmundry and Cannanore Central Jails must, I think, be attributed to other reasons, probably to the *diets* of a larger number of men in these jails being debited to hospital than is the case in other central jails.

Further inquiry will be made and more uniformity secured.

* Special arrangements.

Clothing.—The total cost of clothing increased from Rs. 9,812 in 1887 to Rs. 21,297 in 1888, making an average cost of Rs. 3-1-6 per prisoner. This sum, however, does not represent merely the clothing of 1888, but includes the adjustment of clothing supplied during the second half-year of 1887 and the value of clothing for the first half-year of 1888. The figures under this head for 1887 and 1888, therefore, do not admit of comparison, inasmuch as there was only one adjustment in 1887 against two in 1888.

Taking the expenditure of 1886, the cost per head for the current year is about the average.

Among central jails the largest expenditure was incurred at Salem. The supply to this jail of cumblies from Bellary and coir mats from the Penitentiary aided to some extent to raise the average cost to Rs. 6-6-1.

In other central jails the cost varies from Rs. 2-8-10 to Rs. 4-13-8.

The average cost of clothing in district jails was Rs. 2-6-6 per head, and the cost ranges from Rs. 0-14-9 to Rs. 4-5-9.

The Calicut District Jail shows the highest expenditure owing to receipt of its periodical supply of cumblies and aloe mats.

At the Guntur District Jail the increase was due to the adjustment in 1888 of clothing supplied in July 1887.

Under Rule 1134 of the Jail Code, cumblies (or blankets) are required to last two years and mats for five years; but as these articles are not supplied to all jails in one and the same year, but from time to time as required, there will be variations under this head according to biennial and quinquennial issues to particular jails, thus somewhat obscuring the comparison of cost between jail and jail.

The cost of clothing at the European Prison, Ootacamund, was Rs. 10-6-2 in 1888, against Rs. 8-14-2 in 1887. The increase is attributed to the purchase of cloth trousers and woollen socks in lieu of those completely worn out.

ARTICLES.

1. Barrels wooden, for conveying and keeping water, including repairs.
2. Tubs wooden or leather buckets, and ropes for drawing water.
3. Earthen, iron, brass, or copper utensils for convicts' messes, including repairs and kullaying.
4. Tin pots and plates for convicts, including repairs.
5. Pots for drinking.
6. Monthays and mullays.
7. Kavadies with slings and pots.
8. Tin measures, &c.
9. Country filter-stands with chatties and charcoal, river-sand, pebbles, and charcoal for masonry filters.
10. Iron plates for baking cakes.
11. Mill stones with pegs and picking the same.
12. Wooden mortars and pestles.
13. Sieves, muslin sifters, winnows, rice strainers, rice coolers, and ladles.
14. Mats, baskets or trays, gunny bags, dholl grinders, and stirring sticks for cooks.
15. Metal-spoons for European, East Indian and foreign convicts.
16. Bread, milk, sugar, rice, &c., for children of convicts under two years of age.
17. Tubs for refuse food and barrels for urinals. Urinal pots and tarring the same.
18. Tubs for cleaning ragi.
19. Baskets for latrine and dry earth.
20. Brooms.
21. Razors, including sharpening, hone and strop.
22. Combs for female convicts.
23. Soap for European and East Indian convicts.
24. Cowdung for cleaning floors.
25. Grease for jail carts.
26. Sulphur, frankincense, &c., for fumigating cells.
27. Lighting of the jail, jail hospital, police guard-room, and supply of oil for police dark lanterns with kerosine, coconut and lamp oil, including supply of chimneys and wicks, lanterns with burners, and repairing the same; scissors and padlocks; chalk for cleaning the same.
28. Fuller's earth, pots and firewood for dhobies.
29. Wooden tickets with strings.
30. Mallet, wooden, and leather strap for gong.
31. Oil for female convicts.
32. Curry stones with rollers.
33. All other sundry articles appertaining to diet of prisoners to be supplied regularly.
34. Hospital perishable articles, half-yearly supplies, including wines, spirits, beer, &c., and all other articles required for hospital generally.

Contingencies.—The large expenditure under contingencies calls for remark. It is per head the highest on record. This is partly explained by the fact that the articles mentioned in the margin, which used to be included in contractor's ration and diet bills, are now charged separately in contingent bills, but the explanation cannot be considered altogether satisfactory.

This is a matter which is now receiving particular attention, and every endeavour will be made to reduce expenditure under this head.

The following table shows the increase or decrease under this head in different jails as compared with the previous year :—

Jails.	Cost per head, 1887.	Cost per head, 1888.	Increase.	Decrease.
<i>Central Jails.</i>				
Rajahmundry	RS. A. P. 8 12 7	RS. A. P. 6 11 8	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P. 2 0 11
Vellore	3 9 6	4 7 11	0 14 5	.....
Trichinopoly	5 4 7	6 8 1	1 3 6	.....
Coimbatore	3 13 0	7 14 9	4 1 9	.....
Cannauore	5 2 0	9 9 4	4 7 4	.....
Salem	7 14 4	7 8 3	.....	0 6 1
Penitentiary	45 10 11	34 1 3	.....	11 9 8
<i>District Jails.</i>				
Russellkonda	3 15 7	6 6 2	2 6 7	.....
Berhampore	10 5 1	7 12 0	.....	2 9 1
Vizagapatam	7 2 11	10 15 0	3 12 1	.....
Párvatipur	3 12 10	4 15 0	1 2 2	.....
Guntúr	8 0 0	10 12 2	2 12 2	.....
Nellore	6 10 11	10 15 9	4 4 10	.....
Kurnool	10 14 3	43 11 9	32 13 6	.....
Bellary	3 2 4	8 14 1	5 11 9	.....
Cudápah	8 4 7	11 0 7	2 12 0	.....
Cuddalore	2 13 4	7 1 10	4 4 6	.....
Tanjore	3 1 10	6 6 6	3 4 8	.....
Madura	5 1 7	6 6 0	1 4 5	.....
Tinnevely	3 8 0	8 8 1	5 0 1	.....
Calicut	5 11 2	15 8 5	9 13 3	.....
Mangalore	8 15 1	13 4 8	4 5 7	.....
Coimbatore	0 14 11	1 14 8	0 15 9	.....
European Prison	82 1 6	75 12 1	.....	6 5 5

The large increase in the Kurnool district jail is due to a considerable sum (Rs. 2,000) paid as compensation for old jail buildings abandoned, which sum the Accountant-General debited to the head "*Miscellaneous*," and there being no other head to bring it under departmentally, it has been shown against contingencies although *not* really such.

Subsidiary Jails.—The following statement taken from the Accountant-General's books shows the cost of maintaining and guarding prisoners in the subsidiary jails of the different districts of the Presidency:—

District-wise Statement showing the guarding and maintaining the Prisoners confined in the Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

Districts.	Average number of prisoners confined in subsidiary jails in 1888.			Rations.		Establishment.		Clothing and bedding.		Other charges.		Total.	
	Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.
	Cost per head of average strength of prisoners.	Cost per head of average strength of prisoners.	Cost per head of average strength of prisoners.	Cost per head of average strength of prisoners.	Cost per head of average strength of prisoners.	Cost per head of average strength of prisoners.	Cost per head of average strength of prisoners.	Cost per head of average strength of prisoners.	Cost per head of average strength of prisoners.	Cost per head of average strength of prisoners.	Cost per head of average strength of prisoners.	Cost per head of average strength of prisoners.	Cost per head of average strength of prisoners.
Ganjam	33-15	104-90	17	138-22	RS. A. P. 6,144	44 8 1	RS. A. P. 1,197	8 10 7	RS. A. P. ..	7 1 11	RS. A. P. 8,325	60 3 8	RS. A. P. 60 3 8
Vizagapatam	56-43	85-38	15	141-96	6,658	46 15 2	517	3 10 3	..	883	6 1 3	8,038	56 9 11
Godavari	27-98	27-09	63	55-70	2,144	38 14 11	435	7 13 0	..	506	9 1 4	3,085	55 6 2
Kistna	18-38	31-71	1-13	51-22	2,281	45 8 7	944	18 6 11	..	221	4 5 0	3,446	67 4 5
Nellore	6-60	8-64	..	15-14	569	37 9 4	753	49 11 9	..	180	11 14 3	1,502	99 3 4
Kurnool	9-60	17-56	..	27-16	1,066	39 4 0	405	14 14 7	..	239	8 12 9	1,710	62 15 4
Bellary	7-06	17-20	..	24-26	821	33 13 5	..	..	..	374	15 6 8	1,195	49 4 1
Anantapur	5-91	14-72	78	21-41	834	40 6 9	42	1 15 5	..	199	9 4 8	1,075	50 3 4
Cuddapah	10-57	19-32	03	29-92	1,303	43 9 6	..	..	..	456	15 3 10	1,759	58 12 8
North Arcot	14-92	29-21	2-59	46-72	1,500	33 15 10	1,584	33 14 6	..	819	17 8 6	3,903	83 8 8
Salem	14-13	22-31	16	36-50	1,463	40 2 4	962	26 4 7	22	371	10 2 2	2,818	76 15 11
Chingleput	20-41	12-61	87	33-89	1,069	32 6 0	934	27 9 0	56	221	6 8 4	2,280	67 4 5
South Arcot	23-44	33-02	32	56-78	1,829	32 6 4	1,804	31 12 4	114	585	10 4 10	4,332	76 4 9
Tanjore	18-94	34-28	83	54-05	1,419	26 10 7	1,441	26 10 7	..	491	9 1 4	3,351	62 0 0
Trichinopoly	19-37	26-03	45	45-85	1,190	26 3 4	416	9 1 2	..	640	13 15 4	2,246	48 15 9
Madura	29-88	59-81	02	89-71	2,563	28 9 3	969	10 12 10	..	511	5 11 2	4,043	45 1 1
Tinnevely	11-20	47-75	05	59-00	2,545	43 2 9	173	2 14 11	..	203	3 7 1	2,821	49 8 2
Malabar	39-19	40-91	90	81-00	4,095	51 2 0	91	1 2 0	..	1,161	14 5 4	5,347	66 0 2
South Canara	6-01	7-28	..	13-29	500	37 9 11	18	1 5 8	..	79	5 15 1	597	44 14 9
Coimbatore	20-34	39-55	45	60-34	2,031	34 11 11	371	6 2 4	..	1,016	16 13 5	3,468	57 7 7
Nagiris	7-21	2-39	3-95	13-55	460	47 14 8	363	26 12 8	..	158	11 10 7	981	72 6 5
Total	400-72	681-57	13-48	1,095-77	42,534	39 4 10	13,419	12 3 11	192	10,277	9 6 1	66,422	80 9 10

The cost of *rationing* a subsidiary jail prisoner varies from a minimum of Rs. 26-3-4 in Trichinopoly to a maximum of Rs. 51-2-0 in Malabar, the average being Rs. 39-4-10.

The heavy expenditure under establishment in Nellore (Rs. 49-11-9 per head), North Arcot (Rs. 33-14-6 per head), South Arcot (Rs. 31-12-4 per head), Chingleput (Rs. 27-9-0 per head), Nilgiris (Rs. 26-12-8 per head), Tanjore (Rs. 26-10-7 per head), Salem (Rs. 26-4-7 per head), Kistna (Rs. 18-6-11 per head), runs up the cost of subsidiary jails very much. The total cost of a subsidiary jail prisoner varies from a minimum of Rs. 44-14-9 in South Canara to a maximum of Rs. 99-3-4 in Nellore, the average cost being Rs. 60-9-10 per head.

16. *Statement No. XII.*—This statement gives details of the employment of all prisoners. There has been an increase in the previous year in the average number of sick and convalescent and of those on unremunerative labor. There has been a decrease of 160 in the number employed as prison servants, which is more than counterbalanced by the very large increase (420) under the head of those employed in preparing articles for consumption in jails.

There is a decrease of 133 in the number employed on manufactures partly attributable in some measure to the release of a number of experienced workmen at the Jubilee, and stoppage of manufactures at Trichinopoly in January and from 1st October to the end of the year.

Years.	Average number not sentenced to labor.	Average number under sentence of labor on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS.						
					A.	On prison duties.					F.
						On unremunerative labor.	B.	C.	D.	E.	
1883	..	252-06	7330-18	255 51	217-18	526-05	582-36	1176-71	703-82	1071-59	357-79
1884	..	197-47	6810-88	227-45	214-78	268-75	591-24	1011-05	676-68	986-26	332-13
1885	..	214-54	6699-38	195-80	163-03	273-43	612-73	1024-55	709-34	1187-56	317-03
1886	..	173-45	6730-13	190-56	170-44	320-73	662-73	977-12	586-36	1061-60	314-25
1887	..	132-94	5940-94	153-34	129-98	263-23	548-41	796-86	557-00	824-38	199-89
1888	..	141-26	6371-76	180-96	162-61	317-55	552-84	636-06	731-92	1244-02	175-86

Years.	AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS—cont.								Number of prisoners hired out to Municipalities, private individuals or departments other than Public Works Department.	Ratio per cent. on column 3 of those employed on working days as		
	On jail buildings.				K.	L.		Prison officers.		Prison servants.	On manufactures (K).	
	Additions and alterations.		New jails.			Public Works.						
	G.	H.	I.	J.		Public Works Jail.	Other Extramural labor.					
	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.		Manufactures.						
1883	..	306-95	181-45	13-32	47-72	1645-12	68-01	..	176-60	7-94	16-05	22-44
1884	..	328-39	12-60	126-95	192-20	1570-42	..	58-40	213-58	8-68	14-84	23-05
1885	..	178-13	70-53	209-63	97-43	1534-19	..	..	126-00	9-15	15-29	22-90
1886	..	190-18	3-65	189-76	64-39	1890-35	..	19-75	88-26	9-84	14-51	28-08
1887	..	450-94	21-54	9-46	51-17	1802-50	..	14-59	117-65	9-23	13-41	30-34
1888	..	398-39	25-10	105-93	35-45	1669-53	..	..	135-54	8-68	9-98	26-20

17. *Statement No. XIII.*—This statement shows the net earnings of convicts during the year 1888. An abstract of this statement is given below :—

Jails.	Cash balance on manufacturing account in hand on the 1st January 1888.	Cash drawn on manufacturing account during the year.	Paid into the treasury on manufacturing, &c., account.	Cash balance on manufacturing account on the 31st December 1888.	Cash earnings, less drawings, &c.	Average earnings per head of average number sentenced to labor.	Average earnings per head of average number employed on jail manufactures.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Central	..	1,31,397 7 0	1,80,201 4 0	..	48,803 13 0	12 6 0	34 2 0
District	..	6,572 15 0	14,700 7 0	..	8,127 8 0	3 13 0	36 13 0
European Prison ..	..	788 12 0	1,033 13 0	..	245 1 0	0 5 0	28 5 0
Subsidiary	..	..	87 0 0	..	87 0 0	0 5 0	8 8 0
Total	..	1,38,759 2 0	1,96,022 8 0	..	57,263 6 0	9 0 0	34 5 0

Particulars of the sum of Rs. 1,96,022-8-0 shown in column 4 of the above abstract are given below as taken from the Accountant-General's books :—

Receipts.

	RS. A. P.
Hire of convicts principally from the Penitentiary Press.	5,852 13 0
Miscellaneous Jail Receipts being sums realised by sale of old materials, &c.	3,211 15 0
Manufactory Receipts	1,86,957 12 0
Total	1,96,022 8 0

Deduct Charges.

Total amount drawn under manufacture for purchase of raw materials, yarn, &c.	1,68,071 14 0
Transferred to Supplies and Services—	
Clothing	19,788 5 0
Uniform	9,016 14 0
Petty Construction	313 2 0
Contingencies	194 7 0
Net Charges	29,312 12 0
	1,38,759 2 0

The subjoined statement shows the articles supplied to different departments from the manufacturing jails, the prices charged for the same, and the value of stock remaining at the end of the year :—

Jails.	Kinds of Articles.	Quantity.	Price charged for.	Department to which supplied.	Value of stock at end of year.	Remarks.
			RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	
Rajahmundry, Central.	Sandals	11,025	10,335 15 0	Police		
	Black cumblies	2,392	4,372 14 0			
	Boots	40	100 0 0			
	Furniture	..	170 8 0			
	Sandals	201	150 12 0			
	Cumblies	1,870	2,543 12 3	Jail	9,202 14 3	
	Boots	11	16 8 0			
	Prison clothing, &c. ..	..	2,604 4 3			
	Wardens' suits	198	622 15 6			
	Coir mats	203	115 0 0			
	Convict fetters	900	419 12 6			
	Triangle for whipping prisoners	1	11 8 0	Engineering		
	Nankin suits	12	42 2 0			
	Office chairs	4	42 10 0			
	Blue belts	24	33 0 0			
	Black cumblies	13	26 0 0			
	Do. do.	25	50 0 0	Medical		
	Total		21,657 9 6			

Jails.	Kinds of Articles.	Quantity.	Price charged for.	Department to which supplied.	Value of stock at end of year.	Remarks.	
			RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		
Vellore, Central.	Sandals Prs.	7,118	6,673 4 0	Police	18,949 11 0		
	Boots "	119	297 8 0				
	Drill cloth Yds.	60,512	14,055 1 4				
	Sandals Prs.	147	78 1 6	Jail			
	Boots "	5	9 6 0				
	Prison clothing, &c. .. No.	2,878	3,241 0 9				
	Prison mats "	140	122 8 0	Acct.-General ..			
	Shoes Prs.	2	2 0 0				
	Net money bags No.	12,380	2,497 14 0				
	Tents "	4	436 2 0	Salt			
Do. "	2	274 12 0	Public Works ..				
Towels, No. 4's "	1,000	252 8 0	Supdt., Remount Depot, Hosur ..				
Dusters (two-thread cloth) "	250	63 3 0	Telegraph ..				
	Total ..		28,003 4 7				
Trichinopoly, Central.	Sandals Prs.	8,335	7,814 1 0	Police	8,590 7 0		
	Boots "	205	512 8 0				
	Police cloth Yds.	20,000	4,583 5 4				
	Sandals Prs.	222	166 8 0	Jail			
	Boots "	30	75 0 0				
	Prison clothing No.	6	2,178 3 5				
	Belts for free warders. "	3	27 0 0	Military			
	Brass badges for convict overseers "	3	1 2 0				
	English looms for weaving cloth "	2	56 0 0				
	Country looms for weaving cloth "	3	19 8 0				
Country looms for cumblies "	2	6 8 0					
Thick dungry Yds.	100	33 5 4					
	Total ..		15,473 1 1				
Coimbatore, Central.	Police cloth Yds.	83,200	19,613 10 1	Police	13,661 15 4		
	Sandals Prs.	769	720 15 0				
	Cumblies No.	4,334	7,923 1 6				
	Sentry box "	1	40 0 0	Public Works ..			
	Peons' belts "	78	80 12 0				
	Cumblies "	1	4 6 0				
	Peons' belts "	10	10 10 0	Military			
	Coir mats "	6	24 0 0				
	Towels, Huckaback "	2,800	875 0 0				
	Table cloth "	103	309 0 0	Jail			
	Chairs "	88	440 0 0				
	Duster, cloth "	1,150	233 9 6				
	Table bed-side "	35	280 0 0	Revenue			
	Tables "	27	582 0 0				
	Almirahs "	8	406 0 0				
	Rattan baskets "	120	240 0 0	Educational ..			
	Forms "	21	215 0 0				
	Troughs "	5	110 0 0				
	Lavatory stools "	5	10 0 0	Jail			
	Lamp ladders "	2	24 0 0				
	Bed-head tickets "	148	185 0 0				
	Sandals Prs.	294	233 11 0	Jail			
	Cumblies No.	974	1,432 0 0				
	Peons' belts "	23	18 2 0				
	Aloe mats "	50	75 0 0	Jail			
	Suits, convicts' "	1,895	2,122 3 9				
	Do. Burman "	266	389 10 0				
	Do. convict servants' "	63	96 14 0	Jail			
	Cloth, lining Yds.	378	97 12 6				
	Do. blue "	307	83 11 6				
	Boots Prs.	29	78 8 0	Jail			
	Tape Yds.	1,974	31 5 0				
	Coir mats No.	1	27 4 0				
	Duster, cloth "	226	23 14 6	Revenue			
	Record racks "	6	156 10 0				
	Suits, European "	6	9 0 0				
	Cloth, red Yds.	104	45 12 0	Jail			
	Cumblies No.	121	270 11 0				
	Peons' belts "	469	476 8 0				
	Do. "	5	5 8 0				
		Total ..		38,001 1 4			
Cannanore, Central.	Boots Prs.	1,188	2,970 0 0	Police	9,959 15 5		
	Sandals "	3,354	3,144 6 0				
	Boots "	23	47 7 0				
	Sandals "	139	124 10 8	Jail			
	Prison clothing No.	....	2,034 1 6				
	Total ..		8,320 9 2				

Jails.	Kinds of Articles.	Quantity.	Price charged for.	Department to which supplied.	Value of stock at end of year.	Remarks.
Salamp, Central.	Warders' drill, blue .. Yds.	6,424	RS. A. P. 2,332 6 0	Jail	9,228 14 2	
	Do. suits No.	1,284	2,801 2 0			
	Do. caps "	1,065	532 8 0			
	Do. turbans "	860	1,328 10 0			
	Sandals Prs.	826	709 14 0			
	Boots "	124	310 0 0			
	Burmese suits No.	163	436 1 0			
	Convict warder guards' suits "	31	56 11 0			
	Do. do. tur- bans "	20	5 10 0			
	Do. overseers' suits "	14	32 6 0			
	Do. maistries' tur- bans "	70	41 4 0			
	Langoties "	716	53 6 6			
	Convict jackets "	520	333 13 0			
	Do. breeches "	374	124 7 0			
	Do. caps "	668	41 12 0			
H. M.'s Penitentiary, Madras.	Female convict cloth "	31	58 6 0	Police	3,415 11 11	
	Do. do. napkin "	36	6 3 0			
	Sandals Prs.	9,091	8,532 3 0			
	Police drill Yds.	8,400	1,925 0 0			
	Total ..		19,661 10 6			
	Sandals Prs.	139	106 12 0	Jail	1,543 9 11	
	Boots "	15	40 3 0			
	Boatcloaks, &c. .. No.	8	61 8 9			
	Rattan mats "	2	70 14 3			
	Iron barred gate "	1	163 12 0			
	Prison clothing, &c. .. "	....	1,217 9 4			
	Minor supplies under the head of carpentry and blacksmith's work .. .. "	....	134 0 3			
	Coir couches No.	500	115 0 0			
	Fine coir matting .. S. ft.	931 1/2	116 7 0			
	Do. do. "	1,220 1/2	152 9 9			
	Coir rug mats No.	4	24 0 0			
	Do. do. "	2	19 8 0			
	Do. do. "	6	30 0 0			
	Rattan boxes "	2	34 0 0			
Bellary District.	Pallissades and pillow cases "	24	16 9 6	Police	1,543 9 11	
	Minor supplies under the head of carpentry and blacksmith's work .. .. "	....	72 0 0			
	Total ..		2,374 13 10			
	Black cumblies No.	5,894	10,774 11 9			
	Do. do. "	320	524 3 0			
	Grey do. "	890	1,357 10 0			
	Cloth for warders' uniform Yds.	24	7 8 0			
	Cumblies hoods No.	50	75 0 0			
	Cumblies "	72	132 5 0			
	Do. "	78	141 2 0			
	Total ..		13,012 7 9			
Tanjore District.	Prisoners' suits No.	180	133 14 0	Jail	95 10 1	
	Warders' coats and trousers "	34	46 12 0			
	Sandals Prs.	29	23 9 0			
	Cumblies No.	29	32 10 0			
	Boots Prs.	5	11 4 0			
Madura District.	Total ..		248 1 0	Jail	176 0 0	
	Prison clothing, &c. .. No.	....	351 0 0			
	Total ..		351 0 0			
Tinnevely District.	Convicts' matting No.	71	43 11 0	Sub-Jail. Jail.	84 14 0	
	Do. do. "	200	89 5 0			
	Total ..		133 0 0			
	Grand Total.		1,47,236 10 9			
					74,909 11 1	

These figures are taken from the Superintendents' accounts and show the value of articles actually supplied and the value of stock actually remaining.

Articles to the value of Rs. 1,47,236-10-9 were supplied to different departments, and stock to the value of Rs. 74,909-11-1 remained at the end of the year.

As shown in the above statement, the principal manufacturing jails remain the same as in 1887, but in the current year the Tanjore District Jail is making progress in manufactures. It produced very good kinds of country paper and tape, for which it received honorable mention at the last Salem Exhibition and for which there is a considerable demand from the Stationery Department, &c.

Madura, Tinnevely and Calicut will also, I hope, make progress this year in profitable manufactures.

The following statement shows that, from a remunerative point of view, the labor of sub-jail prisoners is practically without any value.

The Tanjore district shows the largest sum (Rs. 42-2-9) remitted into the treasury. This divided among 1746 prisoners sentenced to labor on working days during the year amounts to Rs. 2-6-8 per head. The sums realized in other districts are not worth mentioning and in some the initial outlay was more than the sum realized and remitted to treasury.

Statement showing the remunerative labor of Prisoners confined in Subsidiary Jails—vide G.O., No. 1853, dated 1st September 1888.

Districts.	Particulars of labor.	No. employed.	Quantity or out-turn of labor.	Initial outlay.	Sales realized.	Amount remitted into the Treasury.	Remarks.
Ganjam .. ..	....	..	No report received.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Vizagapatam ..	Stone-breaking ..	10	19 c. feet ..	..	4 13 0	4 13 0	Stone-breaking has been introduced at Elaman-chili. At other places where the stone quarries are not so near the sub-jail, its introduction has been delayed. Hard-labor convicts have hitherto been employed in gardening and cleaning the Taluk offices and their compounds.
Godavari .. ..	....	..	Nil.	..	..	..	Employed in gardening and cleaning office compounds. One of the Taluk Magistrates reports that he has been trying to introduce coir-picking, the convicts do not remain sufficiently long to learn coir-picking, and a teacher for each new convict will be required.
Kistna .. ..	....	..	Nil.	..	..	..	
Nellore	Rope-making .. 45 Stitching leaf platters. 16 Gardening .. 6	61 ropes .. 460 leaves .. Watering trees ..	4 11 5	6 9 4 0 10 4 0 3 1	6 9 4 0 10 4 0 3 1	6 9 4 0 10 4 0 3 1	Sale-proceeds of plantain leaves. Not yet sold.
Kurnool	Stone-breaking ..	19	86 paras of gravel.	..	..	..	Stones being collected.
Bellary	Stone-breaking ..	20	107 baskets ..	3 0 0	..	..	Not sold as there is no demand.
Anantapur .. ..	....	..	Nil.	..	..	..	
Cuddapah .. ..	....	..	Nil.	..	..	..	No convicts employed on manufactures.
North Arcot ..	Stone-breaking ..	153	437 c. feet ..	2 6 0	..	..	Not yet sold. Rs. 22-13-9 remitted to the Treasury, being sale-proceeds of materials, vegetables and trees.
Salem	Stone-breaking .. 297 Rope-making .. 5	1,050 yards ..	2 9 4 0 3 0	1 4 0 ..	1 4 0 ..	1 4 0 ..	Not yet sold.
Chingleput ..	....	..	Nil.	..	..	..	

Statement showing the remunerative labor of Prisoners confined in Subsidiary Jails—vide G.O., No. 1853, dated 1st September 1888—concluded.

Districts.	Particulars of labor.	No. employed.	Quantity or out-turn of labour.	Initial outlay.	Sales realized.	Amount remitted into the Treasury.	Remarks.
South Arcot ..	....	..	Nil.	Rs. A. A.	Rs. A. A.	Rs. A. P.	Finds it impossible to introduce any other form of labor than what is exacted at present, viz., sweeping and keeping the jail compounds clean. As the convicts are few and for short periods, the work done by them would be fragmentary and costly.
Tanjore	Coir-picking ..	1,267	2,054½ lbs. ..	10 12 4	50 2 7	42 2 9	
Trichinopoly ..	Gardening and stone-breaking.	936	19½ cubic yards ..	10 7 11	5 6 4	5 1 4	27 cubic yards of rough stone were supplied by Local Fund contractor. The broken stones have not yet been disposed of.
Madura .. ..	....	..	50 pollems brinjal and a basket of greens, pumpkins. Nil.	..	2 11 3	2 11 3	Convicts generally employed in keeping the compound clean and clearing prickly-pear. One of the Joint Magistrates reports that 8 cubic feet of stones were broken by 28 prisoner and arrangements are being made to sell them to the best advantage.
Tinnevely	Coir-picking ..	327	94 twists 14 fibre rolls ..	1 7 7	3 0 9	0 11 3	Remainder Rs. 2-5-6 since realized and will be remitted to the Treasury still 30 twists and 5 fibre rolls remain unsold.
Malabar .. ..	....	..	Nil.	..	..	..	The problem as to how (without large expenditure) the convict can be profitably employed remains apparently insolvable.
South Canara ..	Stone-breaking .. 11 Coir-beating .. 23	40 baskets 14 seers	..	0 8 0	..	..	
Coimbatore .. ..	....	..	Nil.	..	..	..	
Nilgiris .. ..	....	..	Nil.	..	..	..	Stone-breaking being introduced.

18. Statement XIV.—This statement gives the net cost of prisoners in central and district jails individually and in sub-jails collectively. The total cost of maintenance has fallen from ... Rs. 6,62,222 in 1887 to ... ,, 6,36,208 in 1888

26,014

while the net cost to Government has fallen from ... Rs. 6,41,841 4 0 in 1887 to ... ,, 5,78,944 10 0 in 1888

62,896 10 0

The following table shows the net cost of a prisoner (deducting cash earnings) in each description of jail and the average net cost, in all jails combined, for the years 1887 and 1888 :—

Jails.	Average cost per head of Prisoners.					
	1887.		1888.		Decrease.	
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
Central Jails	95	11 0	75	13 0	19	14 0
District do.	76	14 0	70	11 0	6	3 0
Total, Central and District Jails ..	88	10 0	73	14 0	14	12 0
Debtors' Prison, Madras ..	171	13 0	131	4 0	40	9 0
European Prison	859	9 0	501	2 0	358	7 0
Subsidiary Jails	67	6 0	60	9 0	6	13 0
Average net cost of all jails ..	87	0 0	73	1 0	13	15 0

From the above it will be seen that the cost to Government of prisoners in all jails has been very materially reduced, but the most important reduction appears in central jails where by increased earnings the cost of a prisoner has been reduced by nearly Rs. 20.

The decrease in net cost of an European
from ... Rs. 859 9 0 in 1887
to ... „ 501 2 0 in 1888
is due to a reduction of establishment.

Average earnings per head of Prisoners.				1887.	1888.
				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Central Jails	..	..	..	3 12 0	11 9 0
District do.	..	..	..	2 5 0	3 3 0
Total, Central and District Jails ..				3 4 0	8 6 0
European Prison	..	..	..	16 4 0	14 13 0
Debtors' Prison, Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..
Subsidiary Jails	..	..	..	..	0 1 0
Grand Total ..				2 12 0	7 4 0

VITAL.

19. *Statement No. XV—Sickness, mortality and accommodation in central and district jails.*—This statement shows the sickness and mortality, as well as the accommodation (exclusive of hospital and observation cells) available in central and district jails for all classes of prisoners.

It will be seen that, except in the Russellkonda, Berhampore and Párvatipur Jails, which had a large influx of prisoners at the end of the year, owing to scarcity in their neighbourhood, all the other jails were in their population much under the numbers for which they have accommodation.

The following abstract shows the accommodation available in central and district jails and the daily average number of prisoners :—

Average strength of all classes and accommodation.

Jails.	1888.					
	Accommodation.			Average strength.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Central	6,535	397	6,932	4,189.94	135.84	4,325.78
District	3,151	273	3,424	2,377.97	82.17	2,460.14
European Prison	36	..	36	16.54	..	16.54
Debtors' Prison	29	3	32	22.89	43	23.32
Grand Total ..	9,751	673	10,424	6,607.34	218.44	6,825.78

It will thus be seen that at present our jail accommodation is considerably in excess of actual requirements.

Sickness and mortality among all classes in all jails.—The following statement shows the sickness and mortality among all classes in central, district and subsidiary jails for the last six years :—

Jails.	1883.			1884.			1885.		
	Daily average strength.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.	Daily average strength.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.	Daily average strength.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.
Central	5,221.92	140	26.81	4,667.44	81	17.78	4,506.89	67	14.87
District	2,556.65	93	36.38	2,427.20	61	26.37	2,636.81	60	22.75
European Prison	16.73	..	..	21.81	..	..	11.02	..	..
Debtors' Prison	13.90	..	..	21.64	..	..	27.18	..	..
Subsidiary	706.00	11	15.58	952.08	17	17.85	1,130.53	35	30.95
Total ..	8,515.26	244	28.64	8,090.17	164	20.27	8,312.43	162	19.48

	1886.			1887.			1888.		
	Daily average strength.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.	Daily average strength.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.	Daily average strength.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.
Central	4,413.06	68	15.41	3,932.93	96	24.41	4,212.69	116	27.54
District	2,630.99	61	23.19	2,289.77	59	25.76	2,573.23	73	28.37
European Prison	11.19	..	..	12.90	1	77.52	16.54	..	..
Debtors' Prison	22.05	1	45.35	19.60	..	..	23.32	..	..
Subsidiary	1,136.74	18	15.88	1,124.27	14	12.45	1,095.77	13	11.86
Total ..	8,214.03	148	18.01	7,379.47	170	23.04	7,921.55	202	25.60

Hospital admissions in Central and District Jails.—During 1888, there were in all 4,812 admissions into the hospitals of central and district jails.

Of these 4,812 admissions, the seven central jails alone contributed 3,123 or 64.9 per cent., sixteen district jails (including Cochin) made up the remainder 1,689 or 35.1 per cent.

Rajahmundry Central Jail.—The Rajahmundry Central Jail had the largest number (1,110) of admissions, more than one-third of the whole number in central jails.

The Cannanore Central Jail had 540 admissions; the Penitentiary 540; the Trichinopoly Central Jail 282; the Vellore Central Jail 254; the Coimbatore Central Jail 253; and the Salem Central Jail 144.

Out of the 1,110 admissions into hospital in the Rajahmundry Central Jail, 810 were due to intermittent and remittent fevers which, although troublesome and continually recurring in certain subjects, was not of a very virulent type. It generally comes on with fits of cold and shivering followed by a high temperature. There were only two deaths from fever.

The character of the Rajahmundry Central Jail has changed in the last few years. From having been a healthy jail, it is now one of our most unhealthy. No satisfactory reason, it appears to me, has been given for this change. The opinion of the officer in medical charge that “the high rate of fever seems to be due to the exposed situation of the jail over which the north-east winds (supposed to be malarious) sweep” can scarcely be considered satisfactory. The jail is not more exposed now than it was in former years when sickness was less.

We must look elsewhere for the unhealthiness of this jail. I am very strongly of opinion that all wells should be open altogether, or have plenty of air and ventilation; also that the sun should shine into them, or at least that they should have plenty of light. I therefore think that the plan of having the principal drinking-water well in this jail completely covered is prejudicial to the health of the prisoners.

I intend, on visiting this jail, to make the health, water-supply, &c., of it, the subject of careful inquiry.

With an average daily strength of 527·10 this jail had 1,110 admissions and 11 deaths, *i.e.*, 20·87 deaths per mille on population and 9·91 per mille on hospital admissions.

It had no cholera, although that disease prevailed in the town and the district.

Penitentiary, Madras.—The Penitentiary, considering its situation on the banks of a dirty sluggish stream and in a populous part of Madras, can never be a healthy prison. It has a good water-supply conveyed by means of pipes into the jail.

With an average daily strength of 617·62 this jail had 540 admissions into hospital and 23 deaths, *i.e.*, 37·24 deaths per mille on population and 42·59 per mille on hospital admissions.

I visited the Penitentiary immediately after the cyclone in October and found the whole of the yard in the female compartment under water, but it soon drained off, and the health of the prisoners was in no way affected by the damp.

There were seven cases of cholera among native prisoners, five of which proved fatal. The disease was apparently introduced by two prisoners brought to this jail from Berhampore, Ganjam District. One of these was attacked on the day of his admission, the other on the following day. The remaining cases occurred soon after. Stringent means being adopted, the disease was soon stamped out.

Cannanore Central Jail.—The Cannanore Central Jail had 540 admissions into hospital, and in proportion to its jail population, the largest number (28) of deaths, *i.e.*, 72·23 per mille on jail population and 51·85 per mille on hospital admissions.

This is the largest number of deaths in this jail for the last six years.

It was the practice under G.O., No. 1961, dated 10th December 1873, in order to relieve other central jails, to send from them to this jail all prisoners who were unfit for deportation to the Andamans. By this course a large number of sickly and infirm prisoners assembled here, many of whom succumbed to the trying climate of the West Coast during the south-west monsoon.

The practice of making this a semi-deportation jail was brought to my notice when I visited Cannanore in November 1888, and I ordered it to be discontinued, the necessity (overcrowding of other jails) for such transfers no longer existing. Prisoners unfit for deportation are now detained in the central jails to which they were originally committed or sent.

Although cholera prevailed to some extent in the immediate neighbourhood of the jail, there was not a case in the jail itself.

The most unhealthy time for prisoners in this jail is the south-west monsoon, when a slightly more liberal diet is necessary, especially for old and infirm prisoners.

The water-supply of this jail is obtained from four large deep wells within the jail. The water is on the whole good, but in some of the wells it was found contaminated last monsoon after a heavy fall of rain by a large quantity of water rushing into the wells. There are no masonry filters in this jail as there are in other central jails. Steps will be taken to have them built.

Trichinopoly Central Jail.—The sickness and mortality in this jail during 1888 and the early part of 1889 formed the subject of a special report very recently. I will therefore touch on it very briefly.

With an average daily strength of 798·28 this jail had 282 admissions into hospital and 32 deaths, *i.e.*, the deaths were 40·08 per mille on jail population and 113·43 per mille on admissions into hospital.

Dividing native prisoners from Burmese the numbers are as follows :—

—					Average daily strength.	Admissions into hospital.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths.
Natives	..	..	..	..	553·17	181	20	36·16
Burmese	..	..	..	..	245·11	101	12	48·96
Total ..					798·28	282	32	40·08

It will be seen that the sickness and mortality was greater in proportion among Burmese than among natives.

This jail had last year and for several years past a low death-rate. The increased death-rate in 1888 I can only put down to—

- (i) a number of sickly and infirm prisoners of the previous year succumbing in 1888;
- (ii) a number of prisoners being received into this jail from other jails in bad and indifferent health;
- (iii) particularly bad health among the Burmese;
- (iv) an unusually cold and sickly season.

Trichinopoly with its hot arid climate does not appear to suit the Burman so well as either Coimbatore or Salem or even Vellore; and, as it has hitherto had by far the largest number of Burmese, I have recommended a transfer of a considerable number (137) to other jails which has been sanctioned by Government.

There was a good deal of cholera in the town and district. There were seven cases in the jail, five of which (all Burmese) proved fatal.

The first appearance of cholera about the jail was when a regimental sepoy of the guard was attacked. Immediately afterwards (June 15th) a Burman was seized and died in seventeen hours; the other six cases followed rapidly. A curious feature of the disease was the way in which it appeared to select Burmans who were in no way isolated but mixed up with the other prisoners.

A batch of Burmese landed in Madras in the beginning of 1888 with cholera and were for some time in quarantine at Avady on account of it. This was some three-and-a-half months before cholera made its appearance among the prisoners in the Trichinopoly Jail.

The drinking-water in two wells in this jail is good, but it is very small in quantity and insufficient for jail requirements. The water of the other wells is characterized as indifferent and bad.

All the water required for cooking and drinking is filtered.

Coimbatore Central Jail.—The health of the prisoners in this jail has been on the whole fair. There were 253 admissions into hospital with 15 deaths during the year in the central jail, and 66 admissions with 6 deaths in the first six months of the year in the district jail. Both combined, the admissions are 319 and deaths 21, being 24·76 per mille on jail population and 65·83 per mille on hospital admissions.

I never saw anywhere more miserable creatures than many of the prisoners admitted into the *district* jail here. They were absolutely skin and bone, and were incapable of withstanding any disease or even ailment and had no rallying power.

The water here is reported to be “very hard,” but the prisoners do not seem to suffer much from it. The European and Native warders use the same water and do not complain of it. It is all filtered before use.

Vellore Central Jail.—With an average daily strength of 719·25, this jail had 254 admissions into hospital and only 3 deaths, the latter being 4·17 per mille on jail population and 11·81 per mille on hospital admissions. The health of this jail was very good and compared favorably with the previous year. The largest number of admissions was due to ague; 13 old cases of beri-beri of the previous year were successfully treated and several cases of debility were pulled through.

There was no cholera in this jail, though it prevailed close around. The water is good and is all filtered.

Salem Central Jail.—This jail had a daily average strength of 427·89 with 144 admissions into hospital and 4 deaths; the death-rate being 9·35 per mille on jail population and 27·78 per mille on hospital admissions. The health of the prisoners was good. Cholera prevailed in the district and near the jail, but the jail itself was free from the disease. The water here is good.

District Jails—Párvatipur Hill Jail.—Among district jails the greatest sickness and mortality occurred in the Párvatipur Hill Jail.

This jail with an average daily strength of 164·07 had 112 admissions into hospital and 19 deaths; the death-rate being 115·80 per mille to jail population and 169·64 per mille to hospital admissions. Many of the prisoners admitted into this jail, especially those from Jeypore above the ghauts, were received in very bad health, sickly, infirm and diseased.

It has for a number of years been an unhealthy jail and has had a very high death-rate.

The Mangalore District Jail had 91 admissions into hospital and 4 deaths, being 63·59 per mille on jail population and 43·96 per mille on hospital admissions.

The death-rate was not high in any other district jail.

There were a number of deaths (8) among the poor half-starved creatures admitted as under-trial prisoners on account of grain robberies into the Berham-pore Jail in December.

There was cholera only in three jails—

	Cases.	Deaths.
The Penitentiary	...	7
Trichinopoly Central Jail	...	5
Vizagapatam District Jail	...	1
Total	15	10

In five jails, viz., Nellore, Cuddapah, Cochin, European Prison and Debtors' Prison, there were no deaths.

The following statement shows the mortality in central and district jails individually and in sub-jails collectively for the last six years:—

Jails.	1883.				1884.				1885.				1886.				1887.				1888.			
	Daily average strength.	Number of admissions into hospital.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.	Daily average strength.	Number of admissions into hospital.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.	Daily average strength.	Number of admissions into hospital.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.	Daily average strength.	Number of admissions into hospital.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.	Daily average strength.	Number of admissions into hospital.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.	Daily average strength.	Number of admissions into hospital.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.
Rajahmundry	878·81	1,411	16	18·21	748·43	917	18	24·06	684·77	704	11	16·06	668·55	755	7	10·47	546·92	1,026	41	74·97	527·10	1,110	11	20·87
Nellore	1138·95	624	23	20·19	958·13	662	12	12·66	873·08	764	8	9·16	877·04	930	11	12·54	711·09	322	8	3·83	719·25	254	3	4·17
Trichinopoly	655·19	463	33	50·37	597·27	428	23	38·69	720·16	352	10	13·89	783·45	273	9	11·49	743·34	151	3	3·83	798·28	282	32	40·08
Coimbatore	772·33	379	27	34·96	768·96	428	19	24·67	712·31	321	12	16·95	690·78	271	15	21·71	585·39	167	17	29·04	734·88	253	15	20·41
Cannanore	576·65	753	24	41·62	489·99	558	3	6·23	419·81	480	12	28·59	407·13	682	18	44·21	363·24	402	15	41·29	387·67	540	28	72·33
Salem	463·09	399	8	17·27	426·36	308	3	7·03	386·87	212	1	2·51	368·08	162	4	10·84	410·10	217	4	9·75	427·89	144	4	9·35
Penitentiary	736·90	643	9	12·21	678·30	547	7	10·32	700·08	423	6	8·57	617·43	469	4	6·48	532·85	378	8	15·01	617·62	540	23	37·24
Russellkonda	106·18	121	3	28·25	96·03	92	2	20·82	105·00	60	1	9·52	131·82	137	3	22·74	99·86	87	5	50·32	164·44	60	5	30·41
Berham-pore	113·39	39	2	17·63	94·31	45	1	15·09	118·46	60	5	42·21	120·31	94	5	41·55	133·38	51	4	29·99	141·44	95	4	28·28
Vizagapatam	181·37	42	5	27·56	137·76	64	3	21·53	137·76	55	1	5·05	144·44	91	5	34·61	162·51	131	18	110·76	164·07	96	1	8·40
Párvatipur	104·57	50	3	28·68	133·57	162	2	14·75	127·85	166	7	42·21	139·31	76	7	50·24	162·51	131	18	110·76	164·07	96	1	8·40
Guntur	111·02	102	...	...	138·57	119	2	15·99	139·31	76	7	42·21	139·31	76	7	50·24	162·51	131	18	110·76	164·07	96	1	8·40
Nellore	124·31	127	...	...	138·57	119	2	15·99	139·31	76	7	42·21	139·31	76	7	50·24	162·51	131	18	110·76	164·07	96	1	8·40
Kurnool	78·73	127	...	...	138·57	119	2	15·99	139·31	76	7	42·21	139·31	76	7	50·24	162·51	131	18	110·76	164·07	96	1	8·40
Bellary	322·61	65	25	77·49	67·99	121	2	29·14	36·91	119	2	16·95	127·85	166	7	42·21	139·31	76	7	50·24	164·07	96	1	8·40
Cuddapah	130·61	261	2	15·31	100·36	107	9	53·26	176·08	105	3	16·95	100·97	80	1	9·90	94·25	80	5	53·05	290·46	188	1	14·26
Tanjore	176·38	196	13	73·70	165·98	186	9	50·36	176·08	105	3	16·95	100·97	80	1	9·90	94·25	80	5	53·05	290·46	188	1	14·26
Madura	226·31	159	10	44·19	216·37	156	8	36·04	200·27	173	7	26·89	206·54	114	4	19·36	166·60	77	7	38·01	188·77	119	4	21·19
Tinnevely	197·95	192	4	20·21	178·71	171	4	22·38	200·27	173	7	26·89	206·54	114	4	19·36	166·60	77	7	38·01	188·77	119	4	21·19
Cochin	207·82	97	7	33·68	190·99	86	2	10·47	237·60	228	8	35·67	252·80	256	1	3·95	188·08	91	1	5·32	207·17	113	2	9·65
Calicut	230·03	190	...	...	226·87	147	...	...	237·60	228	8	35·67	252·80	256	1	3·95	188·08	91	1	5·32	207·17	113	2	9·65
Mangalore	104·26	132	4	38·36	74·42	113	3	40·31	226·87	147	...	...	237·60	228	8	35·67	252·80	256	1	3·95	188·08	91	1	5·32
Coimbatore	140·93	91	3	21·28	150·92	141	7	46·38	149·73	131	3	20·03	142·93	61	5	34·98	113·60	63	3	26·41	113·60	66	6	53·06
European Prison	16·79	27	...	...	21·81	28	...	...	11·02	9	...	...	11·19	5	...	...	12·90	4	1	77·52	16·54	24	...	...
Debtors' Prison	13·90	29	...	...	21·64	35	...	...	27·18	60	...	...	22·05	37	1	45·35	19·60	40	...	...	23·32	51	...	...
Total	7809·26	6,719	233	29·84	7138·09	5,470	147	20·59	7181·90	4,997	127	17·68	7077·29	5,355	130	18·36	6255·20	4,136	156	24·94	6825·78	4,887	189	27·69
Sub-jails	706·00	354	11	15·58	952·08	327	17	17·85	1130·53	341	35	30·95	1136·74	513	18	15·83	1124·27	398	14	12·45	1095·77	503	13	11·86
Grand Total	8515·26	7,073	244	28·64	8090·17	5,797	164	20·27	8312·43	5,338	162	19·48	8214·03	5,868	148	18·01	7379·47	4,534	170	23·04	7921·55	5,390	202	25·50

20. *Statement No. XVI.*—This statement shows the admissions and deaths from the chief diseases among convicts in central and district jails and the European Prison. There has been an increase in fevers (intermittent and remittent) in diarrhoea and dysentery cases, and in anæmia and general debility, also in affections of the lungs. The largest number of deaths is due to—

Dysentery and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	56
Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	40
Anæmia and general debility	...	...	...	...	...	32
Phthisis pulmonalis	...	...	...	...	...	15

The following table shows the chief diseases among convicts in central and district jails for the last ten years:—

Chief diseases and deaths amongst Convicts in Central and District Jails.

Diseases.	1879.		1880.		1881.		1882.		1883.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Small-pox	14	2	23	1	65	1	69	..	21	4
Intermittent fever	3,454	33	3,821	25	2,341	5	2,053	2	1,693	1
Remittent and continued fever	235	8	153	10	240	10	145	3	163	7
Other fevers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	..
Cholera	60	22	1	1	89	33	52	27	30	13
Scrofula phthisis pulmonalis	59	19	52	19	56	17	43	16	41	8
Anæmia and general debility	639	138	416	77	434	64	382	55	350	44
Respiratory diseases	421	70	261	36	373	34	278	21	230	20
Dysentery and diarrhoea	2,083	314	1,477	230	1,293	169	1,193	174	929	77
Jaundice	90	2	35	2	20	..	8	1	10	1
Ulcers and boils	1,539	65	667	9	323	..	270	..	546	2
Accidents	467	10	381	3	304	..	256	3	369	2
Suicides	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2
Other diseases	4,456	164	2,560	106	2,026	85	2,097	62	2,044	47
Total	13,517	849	9,867	519	7,564	419	6,847	366	6,519	228

Diseases.	1884.		1885.		1886.		1887.		1888.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Small-pox	13	2	11	3	12	2	22	2	6	..
Intermittent fever	1,279	2	1,178	1	1,577	3	1,190	..	1,456	4
Remittent and continued fever	50	5	84	4	159	4	106	4	209	3
Other fevers	81	..	96	..	149	1	85	1	36	4
Cholera	20	7	7	3	1	..	1	1	15	10
Scrofula phthisis pulmonalis	41	10	35	10	41	5	34	13	49	15
Anæmia and general debility	274	26	194	17	240	25	172	8	333	32
Respiratory diseases	205	16	172	11	172	15	159	15	144	9
Dysentery and diarrhoea	834	36	711	25	698	30	628	41	983	56
Jaundice	22	1	11	..	12	1	7	..	15	..
Ulcers and boils	418	3	394	1	389	..	201	..	186	..
Accidents	280	4	222	1	185	..	156	1	113	..
Suicides	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	2	..	2
Other diseases	1,743	30	1,668	42	1,539	38	1,214	57	1,161	40
Total	5,260	143	4,783	120	5,175	125	3,975	145	4,706	175

* Attempt subsequently proved fatal.

21. *Statement No. XVII.*—*Mortality according to age among convicts.*—This statement shows the mortality according to age among convicts.

The following table compares the mortality according to age among convicts for the last six years:—

	1883.						1884.					
	Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 16 years ..	89.03	4.01	1	..	11.23	..	90.60	3.67	..	..	..	..
16 to 40 ..	5,254.93	246.81	115	4	21.88	16.20	4,724.47	236.62	76	6	16.08	25.35
40 to 60 ..	1,659.67	65.08	86	3	51.82	46.09	1,588.70	61.12	48	1	30.21	16.86
Over 60 ..	194.42	8.95	17	2	87.44	223.46	148.22	8.40	12	..	80.96	..
Total ..	7,198.05	324.85	219	9	30.42	27.70	6,551.99	309.81	136	7	20.75	22.59

	1885.						1886.					
	Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 16 years ..	90.50	3.35	..	..	..	..	79.19	2.64	..	..	..	..
16 to 40 ..	4,644.08	224.82	60	8	12.91	35.58	4,623.11	204.76	71	2	15.35	9.76
40 to 60 ..	1,667.54	50.39	38	1	22.78	19.84	1,654.22	52.91	38	..	22.97	..
Over 60 ..	135.15	10.19	13	..	96.18	..	138.11	6.19	14	..	101.36	..
Total ..	6,537.27	288.75	111	9	16.97	31.16	6,494.63	266.50	123	2	18.93	7.50

	1887.						1888.					
	Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 16 years ..	60.79	4.13	..	..	..	..	31.68	3.26	1	..	31.57	..
16 to 40 ..	3,845.37	137.08	81	1	21.06	7.29	4,329.59	135.24	99	2	22.87	14.79
40 to 60 ..	1,617.18	48.88	51	..	31.54	..	1,646.78	58.38	55	2	33.40	34.26
Over 60 ..	249.25	6.07	12	..	48.14	..	267.21	10.02	16	..	59.88	..
Total ..	5,772.59	196.16	144	1	24.95	5.10	6,275.26	206.90	171	4	27.25	19.33

It will be seen that the largest mortality is amongst the older prisoners, especially those over 60.

22. *Statement No. XVIII.*—*Mortality to length of time passed in Jail.*—This statement shows the mortality among convicts according to length of time passed in jails.

The subjoined statement gives the above information for a series of six years. There has been a large increase in 1888 in the ratio of deaths per thousand among prisoners sentenced from two to three years and among those sentenced from three to seven years:—

	Ratio for	
	1887.	1888.
Two to three years ..	10.80	27.68
Three to seven years ..	8.99	21.96

Statement showing the mortality among convicts according to length of time passed in jails for a series of six years.

Years.	Under 6 months in jail.			From 6 to 12 months.			From 1 to 2 years.		
	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille to average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille to average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille to average number.
1883 ..	1,888.29	40	21.18	847.50	31	36.58	1,007.52	41	40.69
1884 ..	1,751.39	34	19.41	787.79	20	25.38	951.47	21	22.07
1885 ..	1,972.17	31	15.71	961.14	16	16.64	827.31	18	21.75
1886 ..	1,935.05	32	16.53	1,039.11	20	19.24	931.58	27	28.98
1887 ..	1,658.66	55	33.16	955.63	23	24.07	889.33	40	44.98
1888 ..	2,125.13	52	24.47	908.95	30	33.01	890.13	38	42.69

Years.	From 2 to 3 years.			From 3 to 7 years.			Above 7 years.		
	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille to average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille to average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille to average number.
1883 ..	871.18	20	22.96	1,681.50	54	32.11	1,226.91	42	34.23
1884 ..	811.65	14	17.24	1,551.29	34	21.91	1,008.21	20	19.83
1885 ..	728.36	12	16.47	1,441.10	21	14.57	895.94	22	24.55
1886 ..	602.18	10	16.60	1,421.03	16	11.25	852.18	20	24.03
1887 ..	648.17	7	10.80	1,112.09	10	8.99	704.87	10	14.19
1888 ..	686.42	19	27.68	1,047.54	23	21.96	823.99	13	15.78

23. *Seasonal mortality.*—The following statement shows the seasonal mortality in jails for the last seven years. For the West Coast (Cannanore, Calicut, Mangalore) jails I have divided the seasons into the south-west and north-east monsoon. For all other jails into the north-east monsoon and hot weather. On the West Coast the south-west monsoon is the most unhealthy time and in all other jails our mortality is heaviest in the north-east monsoon. There are of course exceptional years when cholera breaks out in the hot weather, but as a rule prisoners enjoy better health in the piping hot months than they do at any other time of the year.

Seasonal Mortality, Central and District Jails.

Years.	West Coast Jails.															
	South-west monsoon.								North-east monsoon.							
	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	Total.		
1882-83	2	4	2	8	6	22	2	3	1	4	3	3	1	17		
1883-84	2	1	4	8	5	20	..	5	..	2	4	..	1	12		
1884-85	..	..	1	2	..	3	1	..	3	..	..	3	3	10		
1885-86	5	1	6	1	..	13	3	3	2	1	3	..	2	14		
1886-87	2	3	1	3	4	13	4	1	1	..	5	1	2	14		
1887-88	3	2	3	..	2	10	4	..	..	..	2	2	..	8		
1888	..	6	8	5	4	23	1	5	1	..	..	..	..	7		

Years.	Other Jails.															
	North-east monsoon.								Hot weather.							
	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Total.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Total.		
1882-83	8	27	23	25	20	13	116	16	15	15	13	15	18	92		
1883-84	10	19	20	12	11	9	81	8	11	7	6	12	13	57		
1884-85	6	14	18	20	6	13	77	6	6	6	8	14	4	44		
1885-86	11	9	7	9	6	11	53	8	8	7	7	7	7	44		
1886-87	14	12	9	9	9	7	60	11	8	8	10	18	12	67		
1887-88	9	16	13	11	14	14	77	4	12	12	15	16	6	65		
1888	..	15	24	..	..	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		

24. *Statement No. XIX.—Under-trial Prisoners.*—This is briefly analyzed in the beginning of the report.

25. *Statement B.—Weighments of Prisoners discharged.*—The subjoined table compares the weighments of prisoners discharged from jails during the last six years. It is somewhat remarkable that for a series of years the fluctuations are not greater. 6,031 prisoners are shown to have gained weight in 1888 against 6,508 in 1887, while the numbers that lost weight are 2,982 for 1888 and 2,422 for 1887.

Weightment Statement.

Years.	Number discharged during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail.	Number who gained weight.					Number who had lost weight.					
			A.	B.	C.	D.	Total.	A.	B.	C.	D.	Total.	
			Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lb.	From 5 to 10 lb.	Over 10 lb.		Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lb.	From 5 to 10 lb.	Over 10 lb.		
1883	 *	11,148	1,468	1,184	3,126	1,612	828	6,750	609	1,430	615	273	2,927
1884		10,308	1,319	1,089	2,886	1,536	799	6,310	576	1,248	590	265	2,679
1885		10,523	1,093	1,188	2,990	1,638	827	6,643	711	1,372	534	170	2,787
1886		10,783	1,443	1,194	3,021	1,719	961	6,895	600	1,256	445	144	2,445
1887		10,912	1,982	1,475	3,077	1,313	643	6,508	574	1,219	483	146	2,422
1888		10,530	1,517	1,386	3,004	1,197	444	6,031	715	1,450	603	214	2,982

* Three prisoners in Cochin were not weighed.

I am afraid that much reliance cannot be placed on this table as weighments were incorrectly recorded in all central jails, except Vellore and Cannanore. Monthly differences of weight only were recorded instead of difference of weight from beginning of year or date of admission. Several district jails made the same mistake.

MISCELLANEOUS.

26. *Remission System.*—The following statement shows the progress of the mark system during 1886, 1887 and 1888:—

Years.	Number released during the year who came under the mark system for industry but failed to gain remission.	Number of convicts released during the year who gained remission under the mark system.											Total.
		Sentenced to											
		Exactly 2 years.	Not exceeding 3 years.	Not exceeding 4 years.	Not exceeding 5 years.	Not exceeding 6 years.	Not exceeding 7 years.	Not exceeding 8 years.	Not exceeding 9 years.	Not exceeding 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.		
1886 ..	24	289	168	123	102	36	95	27	6	66	11	923	
1887 ..	5	161	100	61	57	34	29	6	4	21	9	482	
1888 ..	5	241	140	119	104	34	39	2	1	17	9	706	

Only 706 prisoners in 1888 and 482 in 1887 are shown as having been released on remission against 923 in 1886, but it must be remembered that a large number, who would have gained release on remission in the ordinary course in 1887 and 1888 were set free on account of the *Jubilee* in February 1887, thus reducing the figures for the last two years.

The mark system is undoubtedly a great success. Prisoners thoroughly understand and appreciate it, and it unquestionably conduces to discipline, good order and to a certain amount of contentment in jails. It must be some satisfaction to a man that by good conduct and hard work he can curtail the term of his imprisonment.

27. The following statement shows the cases in which fetters were imposed as punishments and the jails in which they were so imposed :—

Statement of Fetters.

Nature of case in which fetters were imposed or worn.	Jail.	Length of time for which fetters were imposed or worn.										Total.	
		Under 1 month.		1 to 3 months.		3 to 6 months.		6 to 12 months.		Over 12 months.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.	Mangalore ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
For offences relating to work.		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Other offences relating to prison discipline.	Bellary ..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Other offences relating to prison discipline.		2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Other offences relating to prison discipline.	Tinnevelly ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
For safe custody.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Other offences relating to prison discipline.	European Prison, Ootacamund.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Other offences relating to prison discipline.	Penitentiary ..	1	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
For safe custody	Rajahmundry ..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
For safe custody	Cannanore ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Total ..		14	..	9	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	29	..

Comparative statement showing the use of fetters as punishments during the last four years is given below :—

Years.	Nature of case.	Part I.						Part II.					
		Length of time for which fetters were imposed.						Length of time for which fetters were imposed.					
		Under 1 month.	1 to 3 months.	3 to 6 months.	6 to 12 months.	Over 12 months.	Total.	Under 1 month.	1 to 3 months.	3 to 6 months.	6 to 12 months.	Over 12 months.	Total.
1885	Other offences against prison discipline.	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	1	..	..	4
1886	Other offences against prison discipline.	6	6	..	..	..	12	..	1	..	..	..	1
1887	Other offences against prison discipline.	6	7	..	..	..	13	..	2	1	..	..	3
1888	Offences relating to work ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Offences relating to work ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other offences against prison discipline.	7	7	2	..	..	16	4	2	3	..	1	10

Except as punishments for troublesome and refractory characters, I should be glad to see the use of fetters entirely abolished in jails. I quote from the report of the Inspector-General of Prisons (Dr. Lethbridge), Bengal, for last year.

"I do not believe in fettering prisoners for safe custody. It is a barbarous and unjust practice, applied as it is most frequently to prisoners already depressed by heavy sentences. Under a properly organised system of guarding, fetters are useless, and rather apt to make warders lax by giving them a false idea of their power to prevent escapes."

I fully agree in the above.

As a badge of confinement I would advocate simply an iron ring round the left ankle.

WARDER GUARDS.

28. I cannot agree with my predecessor that the *warder guards* in any of our jails are below their requirements. It appears to me that in very many (if not most) jails they are in excess of actual requirements—and that considerable reduction of them is feasible, especially if the guards be armed with *breech loaders* instead of the present obsolete smooth-bore carbine.

This matter is receiving attention this year.

At the beginning of 1888, the warder guard establishment of the Vellore Central Jail was reduced by 23 men, and the guards of the undermentioned jails were increased by the same number :—

Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Calicut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Mangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23

In discipline, efficiency in drill and smartness, the warder guards of most of the jails, central and district, that I have visited, leave much to be desired.

There is no doubt that nearly all of the forbidden articles tobacco, opium, &c., found in jails are introduced by warders. To prevent this as much as possible, I have divided the warder establishment into two parts. One to confine itself entirely to guarding duty, the other to the internal administration of the jail, the one being thus a check on the other, as the police in former days were to a certain extent on the jail warders.

In 1888, the warder establishment of the jails of this Presidency numbered—

Chief warders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Head warders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
Warders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	850
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	* 1,001

The number of escapes from central jails points to either inefficiency or carelessness on the part of warder guards.

The Vellore Central Jail Warder establishment consists, to a very large extent, of pensioned sepoys.

The Coimbatore Jail has about 28 pensioners. Trichinopoly has a fair number. Rajahmundry a few, Salem a very few and Cannanore none.

In the interests of jail discipline and order, I think that one-third of the warder establishment of each jail should be transferred annually to another jail; thus no warder would be more than three years in a jail. This would, to a great extent, prevent the too great intimacy and collusion with prisoners which at present exists by warders being entertained in or near their own villages, and remaining in one jail through all their term of service. Similarly, I think jailors and deputy jailors should be changed every three years.

Jailors, Central and District Jails.—I am not at all satisfied that we have in many of our jails the right type of men for this office. For the appointment of jailor there should be no difficulty in obtaining men of education with thorough knowledge of accounts. Most of our present jailors are not good accountants and leave nearly all their account work to the head clerks.

Female Warders.—Female warders were entertained in the Bellary and Madura District Jails. In the former jail, the woman continues in office, in the latter, the

* Including temporary warders for Burmese.

services of the female warder had to be dispensed with, as there were no female prisoners. It is not an easy matter to get women to accept employment in jails. The matter will be again brought prominently to the notice of Superintendents of Districts Jails. The plan of transferring to each jail two long-term females to act in the place of matron has not yet been tried. It will be given a trial in the current year.

INSPECTIONS.

29. Mr. H. R. Grimes was Inspector-General of Jails from 1st January to 12th October 1888, and inspected the following jails:—

European Prison, Ootacamund	...	...	on the 3rd August 1888.
Coimbatore Central	...	...	from 6th to 10th do. 1888.
Trichinopoly do.	...	...	from 11th to 15th do. 1888.
Penitentiary, Madras	...	...	from 16th to 22nd do. 1888.
Vellore Central	...	...	from 23rd to 27th do. 1888.
Coimbatore do.	...	...	from 28th to 29th do. 1888.
Total five jails.			

I took charge from Mr. Grimes on 13th October 1888.

On the 22nd October I left Ootacamund for Salem, Vellore and Madras and on the 10th November I left Madras for Calicut and Cannanore.

From 20th November to 10th December I was detained at Cannanore enquiring into cases connected with the misconduct of the jailor and officers of that jail. This interfered with my inspections very much. The following jails were inspected by me:—

European Prison, Ootacamund	...	...	on the 20th October 1888.
Salem Central	...	...	27th and 28th do. 1888.
Vellore do.	...	...	from 29th to 31st do. 1888.
Penitentiary, Madras, and Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	from 1st to 10th November 1888.
Calicut District and Calicut Sub-Jail	...	...	from 13th to 17th do. 1888.
Tellicherry Sub-Jail	...	...	18th do. 1888.
Cannanore Central and Cannanore Sub-Jail	...	...	from 20th November to 10th December 1888.
Coimbatore Central	...	...	from 11th to 13th December 1888.
Trichinopoly do.	...	...	from 19th to 21st do. 1888.
Tanjore District	...	...	on 22nd do. 1888.
Total thirteen jails.			

30. *Visits of Official Visitors to Jails.*—Information on this subject has hitherto not been sufficiently carefully recorded, and therefore cannot be given this year, but I hope in next year's report that it may be fully given.

31. *Gardens.*—Sufficient attention has not been paid to this important subject. Garden operations are now being very much extended in all jails, central and district.

The sites of many (if not most) of our new jails were selected entirely on sanitary grounds on high dry laterite soil without reference to the capabilities of such sites for cultivation, &c., the consequence is that the soil being poor, the difficulties of gardening, farming, &c., are greatly enhanced. Good earth and manure have to be largely imported to improve the ground for gardening purposes.

32. *Service Books.*—With a few exceptions the service books of the subordinate officials of this department have been maintained up to date.

33. *Administration Report.*—In concluding this report, I must add that I am sensible of many shortcomings in it and that I have not done justice to the materials at my command, but, as some excuse, I must plead the short time that I have been in charge of the department and the imperfect knowledge I necessarily have of its details.

Officers.—The following statement shows the officers who were in charge of jails during the year:—

Jails.	From.	To.	Name of officers.	Remarks.
CENTRAL.				
Rajahmundry	1st January 1888 ..	28th February 1888 ..	Mr. J. W. Johnston	Died 28th February 1888.
	29th February 1888 ..	1st March 1888 ..	Assistant Surgeon W. J. Hadden.	
	1st March 1888 ..	9th April 1888 ..	Surgeon-Major L. Beech.	
	9th April 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Mr. S. P. C. Scott.	
Vellore	1st January 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Lieutenant-Colonel W. S. McLeod ..	Died in England 7th March 1888.
	1st January 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Mr. E. H. Gadsden.	
Trichinopoly	1st January 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Mr. W. W. Goodrich.	
Coimbatore	1st January 1888 ..	12th April 1888 ..	Surgeon-Major J. Smith.	
	12th April 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Mr. W. A. Symonds.	
Cannanore	1st January 1888 ..	28th March 1888 ..	Mr. W. A. Symonds.	
	28th March 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Mr. I. Tyrrell.	
Salem	1st January 1888 ..	20th March 1888 ..	Mr. E. L. F. Cavendish.	
	20th March 1888 ..	18th June 1888 ..	Surgeon-Major A. N. Rogers-Harrison.	
	18th June 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Mr. F. E. C. Carr.	
	1st January 1888 ..	28th June 1888 ..	Mr. G. D. Grimes.	
Penitentiary, Madras.	28th June 1888 ..	28th December 1888 ..	Mr. E. L. F. Cavendish.	
	28th December 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Mr. G. D. Grimes.	
DISTRICT.				
Russellcondah	1st January 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Mr. W. O. Horne, Assistant Collector.	
Berhampore	1st January 1888 ..	7th January 1888 ..	Assistant Surgeon A. J. Hesterlow.	On privilege leave from 1st August 1888.
	7th January 1888 ..	31st July 1888 ..	Surgeon R. Pemberton	
	1st August 1888 ..	31st October 1888 ..	Surgeon F. J. Crawford, M.D.	
	1st November 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Surgeon R. Pemberton.	
Vizagapatam	1st January 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Surgeon-Major A. J. Sturmer.	
Parvatipur	1st January 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Mr. E. A. Elwin, Assistant Collector.	
Guntoor	1st January 1888 ..	16th July 1888 ..	Assistant Surgeon H. F. Staunton, M.B., C.M.	
	17th July 1888 ..	18th July 1888 ..	First-grade Assistant Apothecary H. Henderson.	
	18th July 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Assistant Surgeon C. T. Saldanha.	
	1st January 1888 ..	2nd August 1888 ..	Surgeon-Major W. Price, M.D.	
Nellore	2nd August 1888 ..	19th October 1888 ..	Assistant Surgeon M. Ailsworth.	
	19th October 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Surgeon-Major W. Price, M.D.	
	1st January 1888 ..	12th March 1888 ..	Surgeon-Major W. G. King, M.B.	On furlough for 187 days.
	12th March 1888 ..	23rd July 1888 ..	Assistant Surgeon N. M. Hoosman Sahib.	
Kurnool	23rd July 1888 ..	8th September 1888 ..	Surgeon D. B. Browning.	
	8th September 1888 ..	1st October 1888 ..	Assistant Surgeon N. M. Hoosman Sahib.	
	1st October 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Surgeon-Major W. G. King, M.B.	
	1st January 1888 ..	14th April 1888 ..	Surgeon-Major W. O'Hara	On privilege leave for 2 months and 10 days.
Bellary	14th April 1888 ..	24th June 1888 ..	Assistant Surgeon E. L. Chalk.	
	24th June 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Surgeon-Major W. O'Hara.	
Cuddapah	1st January 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Rao Bahadur M. Iyasawmy Pillai.	
Caddalore	1st January 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Surgeon-Major A. H. Leapingwell.	
Tanjore	1st January 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Mr. D. A. McCready.	On 3 months' privilege leave.
	1st January 1888 ..	7th June 1888 ..	Surgeon-Major G. L. Walker, M.D.	
Madura	7th June 1888 ..	22nd August 1888 ..	Assistant Surgeon A. Fernandez.	
	22nd August 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Surgeon-Major J. H. Ritchie, M.D.	
Tinnevelly	1st January 1888 ..	21st March 1888 ..	Mr. I. Tyrrell.	
	21st March 1888 ..	26th April 1888 ..	Mr. F. Levy, Assistant Magistrate.	
	26th April 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Syyad Khadir Padshah Sahib Bahadur.	
	1st January 1888 ..	14th May 1888 ..	Surgeon-Major H. D. Cook, M.B.	
Calicut	14th May 1888 ..	28th July 1888 ..	Assistant Surgeon C. A. Lafrenais.	
	28th July 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Surgeon-Major L. Beech.	
	1st January 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Surgeon-Major W. A. Lee.	
Mangalore	1st January 1888 ..	28th September 1888 ..	Surgeon-Major W. R. Browne, M.D.	
European Prison, Ootacamund.	1st January 1888 ..	31st December 1888 ..	Surgeon-Major S. L. Dobie.	

APPENDIX I.

BUILDINGS.

The total amount expended on works of "Petty Construction and Repairs" was Rs. 12,544-12-2.

	RS.	A.	P.
Central Jails	6,225	10	4
District Jails	6,067	6	1
European Prison	213	12	11
Subsidiary Jails	37	14	10
Total	12,544	12	2

The expenditure under this head for the last five years is given below :—

Years.	RS.
1883	32,235
1884	44,018
1885	23,800
1886	23,532
1887	24,799

The following is a summary of works either in progress or completed during the year :—

Rajahmundry Central Jail.—Improvements to the hospital wards were effected and the jail buildings were white and color washed; a godown and latrine were erected in the matron's quarters; the wells and rampart walls repaired, and the palisadings coated with tar, and other minor works at an outlay of Rs. 760-1-9 were carried out; Rs. 16-1-0 were spent by the Department of Public Works.

In the *Vellore Central Jail*, the following works were executed during the year :—The hospital was repaired at a cost of Rs. 96-14-0, three gates were erected in the jail at a cost of Rs. 72-3-6, Rs. 65-13-5 were expended in repairing the matron's quarters; a work-shed for females and a magazine were constructed at a cost of Rs. 381-13-1, a water lift in the Superintendent's quarters was erected costing Rs. 64-11-1, and an iron gate was put up at the jail entrance at a cost of Rs. 168-12-0; the white-washing and general repairs were carried out at a cost of Rs. 148-5-4, and Rs. 30-13-8 were expended on other minor works. The Department of Public Works spent Rs. 473-10-3 in repairing the Superintendent's quarters, Rs. 1,625-12-11 were also spent by that department in the erection of cells for condemned prisoners and lunatics and on a gallows, which works are still in course of construction.

In the *Trichinopoly Central Jail* Rs. 2,353-8-2 were expended departmentally in color and white-washing the jail buildings, constructing an iron gate, fixing a wooden entrance gate, repairing roofs of blocks Nos. 2 and 3, on drainage works, improvements to Superintendent's quarters, and barring the ridge ventilators of the wards. Rs. 16,466 were expended by the Department of Public Works on the new district jail.

In the *Coimbatore Central Jail*, the following works were carried out at an expenditure of Rs. 379-13-6 :—Water cisterns, filters, and drains were repaired at a cost of Rs. 171-9-0; repairs to the hospital at a cost of Rs. 56-8-0, and other sundry minor repairs amounting to Rs. 151-12-6. The Department of Public Works expended Rs. 1,972-0-10 on the following works :—Rs. 100 on the completion of the close prison, twelve iron gates Rs. 226-4-10, and Rs. 1,645-12-0 on repairs to jail hospital and out-houses.

Cannanore Central Jail.—Rs. 216-15-8 were expended in roofing certain jail buildings and other sundry repairs.

Salem Central Jail.—The expenditure in this jail was Rs. 847-5-7 on the following works :—Renewing the apparatus in the kitchen wells Rs. 95; renewing the kitchen ovens Rs. 77-10-0; protecting the well in the jailor's quarters Rs. 116-8-0; repairs to Superintendent's quarters Rs. 350; deepening two wells in the warders' lines Rs. 75-1-0, besides Rs. 104-2-7 in repairing the drainage and Rs. 29 on other minor repairs. Rs. 6,340 were expended by the Public Works Department on the following works now under construction :—Outside wall, quarantine sheds, latrines for quarantine sheds, four store-rooms and a latrine.

Penitentiary.—Rs. 481 were expended in white and color washing the jail buildings; a stove was erected in the Native kitchen at a cost of Rs. 85-7-6; the European under-trial ward was altered and converted into a tailors' shop at a cost of Rs. 38-7-2; and other sundry repairs, amounting to Rs. 33-8-11, were effected. Rs. 29 were expended by the Department of Public Works in converting some of the cells in the European ward into a ward for European undertrials.

Russellkonda Hill Jail.—The expenditure in this jail was Rs. 543-12-0 on the following works :—Constructing a masonry filter, Rs. 109; two cooking stoves, Rs. 100; temporary sheds for the accommodation of surplus prisoners, Rs. 119-12-0; Rs. 215 were expended in repairing and color-washing the jail buildings.

Berhampore District Jail.—Rs. 557-10-0 were expended on the following works :—Reconstructing roof of cells for condemned prisoners, widening the stair-case in the office, and in erecting three temporary sheds for the accommodation of surplus prisoners committed to jail on account of grain robberies and theft.

Vizagapatam District Jail.—The jail filter was repaired and a permanent arm-rack was put up at a cost of Rs. 78-6-7.

Parvatipur Hill Jail.—The amount spent on minor works was Rs. 265-7-6. The whole of the jail buildings and subordinates' quarters were white-washed at an outlay of Rs. 70-11-2; three temporary sheds were erected at a cost of Rs. 38-13-4; the repairs to the jailor's quarters cost Rs. 50. The former temporary sheds were re-thatched at a cost of Rs. 39-4-0; and other repairs to the jail buildings at an outlay of Rs. 66-11-0 were effected.

Guntur District Jail.—Under the grant assigned for Petty Construction, Rs. 513 were appropriated for the purchase of land for extending the jail garden, and Rs. 35-2-0 for graveling the compound and repairing the jail well.

Nellore District Jail.—Rs. 119-15-6 were expended on white-washing the jail buildings, repairing the jailor's quarters and other minor repairs; Rs. 7,211-3-7 were spent by the Department of Public Works in repairing the roofs of the jail wards.

Kurnool District Jail.—The outlay in this jail was Rs. 155-7-10, incurred in repairing the quarantine ward, and Rs. 30 on other minor works.

Bellary District Jail.—Rs. 36-5-10 were expended in white-washing and in repairing the jail.

Cuddapah District Jail.—The wooden doors of the solitary cells were replaced by iron-grated ones at a cost of Rs. 30, and a sum of Rs. 8-10-6 was expended for white-washing the jail. Rs. 15,167-3-7 were expended on new constructions by the Department of Public Works. Three blocks with kitchen and store-room were completed during the year.

Cuddalore District Jail.—The roofs of the jail buildings and subordinates' quarters were renewed at a cost of Rs. 248-13-0 and Rs. 293-14-0, respectively. The gallows at Cuddalore, Old Town, was removed and re-erected at a cost of Rs. 94-8-0, a new work-shed was built costing Rs. 39-2-0, and Rs. 19-3-0 were expended on account of other sundry repairs. The Department of Public Works spent Rs. 151-0-6 in erecting a new gate.

Tanjore District Jail.—The outlay was Rs. 772-11-2. The drainage works of the jail were carried out at a cost of Rs. 356. The warders' huts were repaired and re-thatched at an outlay of Rs. 37; an expenditure of Rs. 66-8-0 was incurred for fixing barred windows to the subordinates' quarters. The jail buildings were white-washed at a cost of Rs. 40. Some further minor drains were constructed in the jail and warders' lines at an outlay of Rs. 215 and Rs. 58-3-2 were expended on other sundry works. The Superintendent's office was provided with iron gratings and doors, the work being carried out by the Department of Public Works at a cost of Rs. 411-8-0.

Madura District Jail.—The general repairs and white and color washing cost Rs. 490-3-4; a thatched verandah was added to the Hospital Assistant's quarters at an outlay of Rs. 10. The Department of Public Works incurred an expenditure of Rs. 3,848-3-10 in repairing the blocks, renewing the wooden palisading and fixing wire-netting to the ridge ventilators of the blocks.

Tinnevely District Jail.—Rs. 600 were drawn from the Treasury for the purchase of materials for the construction of warders' huts sanctioned in G.O., No. 1903, dated 7th September 1888.

Calicut District Jail.—Rs. 814-2-11 were spent on the following works :—Thatching two sheds for insanes, repairing the shed in the garden and the eaves of the buildings of the subordinates' quarters, white and color washing the jail buildings, erecting a fence with gate in front of the jail, constructing a masonry filter, erecting sleeping pyals and fixing eight gates in the jail compartments. Rs. 5,381-6-2 were expended on works now in course of construction, viz., twelve cells for lunatics and eight additional cells for carrying out sentences of solitary confinement and for condemned prisoners.

Mangalore District Jail.—The expenditure on minor works amounted to Rs. 310-14-11; No. 18 ward was converted into three solitary cells at an outlay of Rs. 250; general repairs and white-washing cost Rs. 60-14-11.

European Prison.—The white and color washing of the jail was carried out at a cost of Rs. 197-12-11, and Rs. 16 were expended in making the cash-chest a permanent fixture.

The following table gives the expenditure under "Petty Construction and Repairs" :-

Serial Number.	Jails.	On Jail Buildings.			
		Additions and Alterations.		New Jails.	
		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.
	Central Prisons.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1	Rajahmundry	760 1 9	16 1 0	....	1,625 12 11
2	Vellore	1,029 6 1	473 10 3	....	13,641 0 0
3	Trichinopoly	2,353 8 2	2,825 0 0	....	100 0 0
4	Coimbatore	379 13 6	1,872 0 10	....	....
5	Cannanore	216 15 8	....	....	....
6	Salem	847 5 7	6,340 0 0	....	....
7	Penitentiary	638 7 7	29 0 0	....	....
	Total ..	6,225 10 4	11,555 12 1	....	15,366 12 11
	District Jails.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
8	Russellkonda	543 12 0	....	....	....
9	Berhampore	557 10 0	....	....	....
10	Vizagapatam	78 6 7	....	....	....
11	Parvatipur	265 7 6	....	....	....
12	Guntur	548 2 0	....	....	....
13	Nellore	119 15 6	7,211 3 7	....	....
14	Kurnool	185 7 10	....	....	....
15	Bellary	36 5 10	....	....	....
16	Cuddapah	38 10 6	15,167 3 7	....	....
17	Cuddalore	695 8 0	151 0 6	....	....
18	Tanjore	772 11 2	411 8 0	....	....
19	Madura	500 3 4	3,848 3 10	....	....
20	Tinnevely	600 0 0	....	....	....
21	Cochin .. ..	....	....	....	....
22	Calicut	814 2 11	5,381 6 2	....	....
23	Mangalore	310 14 11	....	....	....
	Total ..	6,067 6 1	32,170 9 8	....	....
	Total, Central and District Jails.	12,293 0 5	43,726 5 9	....	15,366 12 11
24	European Prison	213 12 11	....	....	....
25	Debtors' Prison .. ..	....	....	....	....
26	Subsidiary Jails	37 14 10	....	....	....
	Grand Total ..	12,544 12 2	43,726 5 9	....	15,366 12 11

APPENDIX II.

REFORMATORY SCHOOL, CHINGLEPUT.

On the 31st March last the school completed 1 year and 5½ months. On that date the strength of the school stood at 85, a number which may be considered sufficient "to justify the experiment" of opening the school. The Alipore Reformatory School, opened on the 20th February 1878, had only 103 pupils on the 1st January 1881, or at the close of its third year; but there are reasons to suppose that when this school is about to complete its third year, its strength will exceed the above number. It will be observed in paragraphs 4 and 7 *infra* that the Superintendents of Jails and the Magistracy have not yet availed themselves sufficiently of the benefit of the Reformatory Schools Act, and in five of the districts the existence of the school seems to have been ignored altogether.

2. The most important event in the year's history of the school is the transfer of its management from the Jail Department to the Director of Public Instruction effected under G.O., dated 28th August 1888, No. 1803. Amongst other salient features of the year, the introduction of the rules for the regulation of the school under section 21 of the Act (sanctioned in G.O., dated 10th December 1888, No. 2545) and the appointment of the Deputy Superintendent, Mr. J. P. Lewis, who entered on his duties on the 13th June 1888, are of next importance. Other appointments also to complete the staff were made in June, and thus in that month the school began its real life, as arrangements for regular and systematic work including training in industries, were not complete until then.

3. The total number of pupils admitted into the school up to 31st March 1889 was 95; out of this number 1 was released and 3 were transferred to the Penitentiary in 1887 (*vide* last report), 3 were released under G.O., dated 23rd March 1883, No. 725, and 3 others were released on their attaining eighteen years of age. Out of these 10 youths none, it is to be regretted, have been sufficiently long in the school to profit much by its discipline and training, but of those who have returned to their houses and villages after release, none have relapsed.

4. Out of the 85 pupils in school on the 31st March last, only 7 have been received through direct committal by Magistrates, and the rest by transfer from the various jails as shown below :-

Jails.	No.	Jails.	No.
The Penitentiary, Madras	26	District Jail, Cuddalore	2
Central Jail, Coimbatore	8	Do. Tanjore	7
Do. Rajahmundry	3	Do. Madura	3
Do. Vellore	2	Do. Calicut	5
Do. Salem	2	Do. Palamcottah	2
District Jail, Berhampore	11		
Do. Vizagapatam	1		
Do. Guntur	6		
		Total ..	78

It is evident from the above figures, considered with the provision in section 8 of the Act, that the obligation of making due use of the Act rests largely with the officers in charge of jails. The omission of the Central Jails at Trichinopoly and Cannanore and of the District Jails at Russelloondah, Parvatipur, Nellore, Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah, Tinnevely, and Mangalore from the above list seems to call for some explanation.

5. The following statements exhibit the ages of the pupils on admission and the periods of detention ordered under sections 7 and 8 of the Act :-

Ages.	No.	Ages.	No.
8 years old	1	14½ years old	2
9 do.	1	15 do.	7
10 do.	6	15½ do.	4
11 do.	5	15¾ do.	2
11½ do.	1	16 do.	3
12 do.	22		
13 do.	11		
13½ do.	1		
14 do.	19		
		Total ..	85

Periods of detention.	No.	Periods of detention.	No.
For 2 years	3	For 6 years	11
For 2½ do.	2	For 6½ do.	1
For 2¾ do.	4	For 7 do.	5
For 3 do.	9	For 8 do.	1
For 3½ do.	2	For 9 do.	1
For 4 do.	17		
For 4½ do.	1		
For 5 do.	28		
		Total ..	85

It will be observed from the above figures that a large majority of the boys will remain sufficiently long in the school to acquire a sound knowledge of at least the three R.s, and sufficient skill in one or two trades to enable them to earn an honest livelihood when they return to their villages.

6. The crimes for which the boys were sentenced judicially are as follows:—

Crimes.	Number of boys.	Crimes.	Number of boys.
1. Theft	46	8. Mischief	2
2. House-breaking	2	9. Causing grievous hurt	1
3. Do. and theft	22	10. Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	2
4. Robbery	1	11. Members of unlawful assembly and rioting	2
5. Theft and escape from lawful custody	2	12. Lurking house-trespass	1
6. Dishonestly receiving stolen property	3		
7. Kidnapping a child with the intent to steal	1		
		Total ..	85

It is clear from the above statement that in the great majority of cases the offences are against property, and such being the case, the offenders, it has been admitted, are the most proper subjects for reformatory training. There are reasons to believe that most of the pupils are victims to circumstances under which they have been compelled to resort to thefts.

7. As to the extent in which the various districts are represented in the school, the following seem to have sufficiently availed themselves of the Act, judging from the number of pupils they have sent in:—

Ganjam which has sent in 13 pupils.
Tanjore do. 11 do.
Coimbatore do. 8 do.

whereas Madras has only 11 pupils in the school. This number is decidedly insufficient for such a populous city where temptation for committing offences is great. The last pupil from Madras was admitted on the 29th March 1888. It might be worthwhile in this connection to ascertain the number of juvenile convicts incarcerated in the Penitentiary since the above date, and how many of them were old offenders.

The following districts seem to have sent in a fair number of pupils:—

Godavari which has sent in 5 pupils.	Kistna which has sent in 6 pupils.
Madura do. 5 do.	Malabar do. 5 do.

The number from Madura and Malabar might have been larger considering the population of the two districts, but in Malabar, however, owing to the general prosperity of the people, offences by juveniles rarely occur, and as for "habitual juvenile offenders" they are scarcely met with. Of the 5 pupils from Malabar only 3 are actual Malayalis; the remainder are children of Tamilian settlers.

There are only 2 pupils from the Bangalore Cantonment. The number is decidedly small for such a large and populous town.

From the following districts the number admitted is comparatively small, and in some instances very small. It is therefore open to doubt whether the Magistrates and Superintendents of Jails in those districts have sufficiently borne in mind sections 7 and 8 of the Act:—

North Arcot which has sent only 4 pupils.	South Canara which has sent only 3 pupils.
Trichinopoly do. 2 do.	Vizagapatam do. 1 do.
Tinnevely do. 3 do.	Chingleput do. 2 do.
Salem do. 2 do.	Nilgiris do. 2 do.
South Arcot do. 2 do.	

The boy from Vizagapatam was admitted only very recently on the 7th March 1889.

The following districts seem to have ignored the existence of the school altogether: not a single pupil has been admitted from any of them:—

Anantapur.	Cuddapah.	Nellore.
Bellary.	Kurnool.	

8. As to the caste of the boys they are divided as follows:—

Caste.	No.	Caste.	No.
1. Brahmin	1	15. Paraya	8
2. Vellala	9	16. Pulaya	1
3. Kavarai	8	17. Korava	4
4. Nayar	1	18. Villi	1
5. Weaver	3	19. Jogi	1
6. Govindavadalu	6	20. Tulu Tiya	1
7. Padayachi	2	21. Odda Dasiri	5
8. Kammala	4	22. Bóyi	2
9. Reddy	1	23. Kalla	1
10. Okkiliyan	1	24. Marava	1
11. Edaya	2	25. Shanar	1
12. Kápula	4	26. Native Christians	8
13. Sambadava	1	27. Mussalmans	7
14. Palla	1		
		Total ..	41
Total ..	44		
		Grand Total ..	85

The caste and non-caste pupils seem to be equally divided. If there are any castes in the above list which may be regarded as "criminal classes," they are perhaps the *Palla*, *Korava* and *Kalla*, of whom there are only 6 pupils in the school. 5 at least of these pupils give every promise of being reclaimed; 1 has risen to the position of a monitor, and another to that of an assistant monitor.

9. As regards the *General Education*, the course pursued is in accordance with the compulsory portion of standards I to III (at present) of the Grant-in-Aid Code. Three hours during the day (10 A.M. to 1 P.M.) are set apart for this work. A voluntary night-school is also held between 7-30 P.M. and 9 P.M. for all pupils who attend of their own free will. This school is also well attended. The subjects taught at present are English, Singing and Geography. The strength of the classes on the 31st March were:—

III Standard	11
II Standard	21
I Standard	30
Infant Standard	23
Total ..	85

The pupils were examined for the first time on the 4th and 5th October 1888 by the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Chingleput. The result of the examination is described as follows by the Director of Public Instruction:—

"For the Infant, First and Second Standards 30, 21 and 11 boys, respectively, were presented, and they all passed in the compulsory subjects, which is very satisfactory. The Deputy thinks that if presented for grant examinations, many of the juveniles would have earned merit grants. This is very creditable to the Superintendent and his Deputy."

Qualification for the second standard ordinarily means two years' preparation. The fact that 11 pupils were found qualified for it within a year is, in my opinion, highly creditable to the masters and pupils.

10. For the purpose of *Industrial Education* the school was divided as follows:—

In the carpentry class	21
In the blacksmith do.	17
In the tailoring do.	21
In the gardening do.	26
Total ..	85

Mr. A. Chatterton, B.Sc., Professor of Civil Engineering, in charge of the School of Arts, examined the carpentry and blacksmith classes on the 20th March 1889. The numbers presented for examination were:—

	II Standard.	I Standard.
Carpentry	4	6
Blacksmith	2	5

Although the carpentry class began work on the 1st March 1888 with 6 pupils, systematic instruction according to prescribed tests commenced only in June 1888 after the Deputy Superintendent joined his appointment. The blacksmith class was formed only on the 14th July 1888. These facts are mentioned to show that the classes have not been sufficiently long under instruction to have presented a larger proportion of pupils for examination. The results of Mr. Chatterton's examination have not been communicated to me.

11. The tailoring class underwent an examination on the 22nd April 1889 under Mr. James Mills, Master Tailor in the Army Clothing Agency. 9 pupils were examined for the II

standard and 10 for the I standard. All passed save 2 in the latter standard. The general results have been described as very good by Mr. Mills.

12. The amount drawn from the treasury for the purposes of manufacture was Rs. 422-15-5 against a provision of Rs. 440. The sum credited to Government during the year under sale proceeds and other receipts amounted to Rs. 308-0-5. The first remittance to the treasury was made only in July 1888, in which month the first article for sale was manufactured in the workshop. The manufacture accounts for the year, including also the salaries of the Instructors, stand thus:—

<i>Debit.</i>						RS.	A.	P.
Value of materials purchased	..	..	..	..	..	422	15	5
Carpenter Instructor's salary	..	..	..	..	..	180	0	0
Blacksmith's do.	..	..	..	..	..	128	11	4
Tailor's do.	..	..	..	..	..	139	8	0
Amount spent for manufacture from Contingent Fund	..	..	..	..	..	83	10	3
Total ..						954	13	0

<i>Credit.</i>						RS.	A.	P.
Value of materials in stock on 31st May 1889	..	..	..	..	..	276	15	0
Do. manufactured articles	..	..	..	..	..	7	4	0
Sale-proceeds remitted to the treasury	..	..	..	..	..	239	9	1
Work done for the use of the reformatory	..	..	..	..	..	74	5	6
Amount of bills due	..	..	..	..	..	20	14	0
Total ..						618	15	7

Considering the large portion of time spent by the Instructors in teaching the pupils and the quantity of materials which beginners generally waste in learning the trades and in experimenting upon, it would not be fair in my opinion to expect on the credit side of the account more than half the amount spent. The above statement, however, shows that 65 per cent. of the amount spent is held to the credit of the school, thus leaving only 35 per cent. as the cost of training the pupils. This I consider is a satisfactory result. Sufficient care has been exercised in purchasing materials at the lowest rates possible; and the prices of manufactured articles have been fixed so as not only to cover the cost of their production, but also to yield a small profit without exceeding the market value.

13. The sale-proceeds remitted to the treasury under gardening amount to Rs. 28-1-4. To this should be added Rs. 78-4-3, the value of garden vegetables supplied for the use of the pupils at the uniform rate of 3 pice per lb., and deducted from the ration contractor's bills. The total value of the garden produce amounts therefore to Rs. 106-5-7, while the Gardener Instructor's pay is only Rs. 7 per mensem.

The pupils in the gardening class do almost all the work in the gardens under the gardener's supervision. They also, in the way of exercise, draw all the water required for irrigating both the vegetable and the flower gardens. The exercise which the pupils derive from this work serves to develop their *physique* considerably.

14. The pupils in the industrial classes also take their turn at gardening and irrigation to the extent of about four hours per week.

15. Under *Physical Training* a systematic course of gymnastics is all that is required. A complete set of apparatus has been provided, and action has been taken to secure the services of a gymnastic peon. The pupils, however, take ample exercise in various other ways. Drill is systematically taught by pensioned sepoy peons, and the pupils have acquired a fair amount of proficiency in it: they practise marching, squad drill, and company drill to some extent; and on Sunday, the whole school is drilled together for half an hour, followed by a walking exercise for a mile or so beyond the limits of the school. The pupils also, of their own free will, practise native gymnastic exercises and amuse themselves in sports of various kinds, including leaping, wrestling and racing; for the last-mentioned a course has been laid out.

16. As regards *Moral Training*, every opportunity is availed of to inculcate good principles into the pupils. They are supervised in that most important portion of their time spent in the play-ground, where it is that in the society of companions of equal age and similar pursuits the character and dispositions of boys are developed, and the best opportunities for moral training are afforded. This work of supervision is divided between the Deputy Superintendent and the Masters.

The moral lessons with which the school reading books are interspersed are frequently questioned on and impressed on the minds of the pupils. A course of Sunday lessons has also been instituted, the object being to teach "the great moral truths of religion and morality" common to all mankind. These lessons are conducted on the plan of a Sunday school. A moral principle or subject is selected upon which a lecture is delivered, the pupils being frequently questioned to ascertain whether they understand the lecture or not. Singing of Tamil lyrics and of moral songs to relieve the monotony, and the narration of a moral tale or two to lend additional interest

to the lesson, also form a part of the Sunday school scheme. Apart from the moral instruction summarized above, reformation is also sought by training the pupils to habits of obedience, regularity, industry, order and cleanliness, and also by a judicious system of rewards and punishments. The practice of using indecent terms with which the vernaculars abound has been almost eradicated. Another common practice which receives every possible discouragement is that of telling lies.

17. The general health of the pupils during the year has been very satisfactory. There has been no death in the school since its establishment. The most common diseases treated were skin affections, such as eczema and itch, simple continued fever and ague, and bowel-complaints, more or less of a mild nature, all of which were easily cured by treatment. The diseases were chiefly due to climatic causes. Every pupil is vaccinated on admission unless he already bears marks of previous vaccination or small-pox. Pupils are weighed once a month. When they are found to lose weight to any serious extent, they are put at once on rice diet, which they relish, until they recover their normal weight. There were 4 such pupils on rice diet at the close of the year. The health of these has been bad or indifferent since admission.

18. The gross expenditure of the year, as per details appended, was Rs. 9,420-3-1 against a provision of Rs. 9,489 in the revised estimate.

The details are:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Superintendent	..	..	..
Establishment	..	..	..
Rations	..	..	..
Clothing and bedding	..	..	..
Service postage	..	..	..
Contingencies	..	..	..
Travelling allowance	..	..	..
Manufactures	..	..	..
Total ..	9,420	3	1

The daily average number of pupils in school during the year was 67. Deducting Rs. 308-0-5 remitted into the treasury under sale-proceeds, &c., the total cost per head was Rs. 136, but if credit be taken for the assets detailed in paragraph 13 *supra*, amounting to Rs. 618-15-7, the cost per head would be Rs. 131-5-9.

19. The cost of dieting per head during the year was Rs. 30-0-3. This is certainly a low rate considering the liberal scale of diet allowed as detailed in the margin. The system of dieting in force at present is by contract at so much per head. When a ration store-room is constructed, the system of purchasing supplies departmentally may be tried.

20. The Committee of Visitors, I regret to add, have not held any meeting to attend to the requirements of section 18 of the Act.

21. The Director of Public Instruction, who is the Inspector-General of the School under section 3 of the Act, inspected the school on the 1st October 1888, and again on the 19th February 1889.

CHINGLEPUT,
7th May 1889.

S. C. SARKIES, Surgeon, I.M.S.,
Ag. Superintendent, Reformatory School.

PART II.

GENERAL

Showing the distribution of the Prisoners of all classes confined in the

1 Station.	2 Place of confinement.	3 Classes of Prisoners.	4 Remained at the commencement of the year.			5 Received during the year.			6 Total.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Rajahmundry.	{ Central Prison.	Convicts ..	538	17	555	626	34	660	1,164	51	1,215
		Under trial	1	..	1	91	3	94	92	3	95
		Civil ..	7	1	8	21	1	22	28	2	30
Vellore ..	{ Central Prison.	Convicts ..	691	35	726	523	21	544	1,214	56	1,270
		Under trial	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
		Civil ..	10	..	10	5	..	5	15	..	15
Trichinopoly	{ Central Prison.	Convicts ..	581	13	594	774	42	816	1,355	55	1,410
		Under trial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Civil ..	3	..	3	19	..	19	22	..	22
Coimbatore	{ Central Prison.	Convicts ..	686	13	699	404	16	420	1,090	29	1,119
		Under trial	..	..	..	95	6	101	95	6	101
		Civil ..	12	..	12	82	5	87	94	5	99
Cannanore ..	{ Central Prison.	Convicts ..	338	..	338	196	..	196	534	..	534
		Under trial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	{ Central Prison.	Convicts ..	400	14	414	464	18	482	864	32	896
		Under trial	29	..	29	86	3	89	115	3	118
		Civil ..	4	..	4	37	1	38	41	1	42
Madras ..	{ Central Prison.	Convicts ..	547	25	572	2,149	224	2,373	2,696	249	2,945
		Under trial	2	..	2	96	5	101	98	5	103
		Civil ..	1	..	1	28	6	34	29	6	35
Russellkondah.	{ Hill Jail.	Convicts ..	112	1	113	592	16	608	704	17	721
		Under trial	..	..	..	485	..	485	485	..	485
		Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Berhampore	{ District Jail.	Convicts ..	130	4	134	757	17	774	887	21	908
		Under trial	1	..	1	718	4	722	719	4	723
		Civil ..	2	..	2	14	1	15	16	1	17
Vizagapatam	{ District Jail.	Convicts ..	114	5	119	644	71	715	758	76	834
		Under trial	..	..	..	165	15	180	165	15	180
		Civil ..	7	..	7	18	2	20	25	2	27
Parvatipur ..	{ Hill Jail.	Convicts ..	223	..	223	321	6	327	544	6	550
		Under trial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntoor ..	{ District Jail.	Convicts ..	120	5	125	410	19	429	530	24	554
		Under trial	..	..	..	107	5	112	107	5	112
		Civil ..	10	..	10	14	..	14	24	..	24
Nellore ..	{ District Jail.	Convicts ..	57	4	61	242	28	270	299	32	331
		Under trial	3	..	3	117	10	127	120	10	130
		Civil ..	1	..	1	15	5	20	16	5	21
Kurnool ..	{ District Jail.	Convicts ..	55	3	58	225	13	238	280	16	296
		Under trial	2	..	2	17	3	20	19	3	22
		Civil ..	3	..	3	34	..	34	37	..	37
Bellary ..	{ District Jail.	Convicts ..	302	11	313	398	22	420	700	33	733
		Under trial	1	1	2	85	9	94	86	10	96
		Civil ..	7	1	8	30	4	34	37	5	42

SUMMARY.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

7 Discharged from all causes.			8 Remaining at end of the year.			9 Daily average number of each class.			10 Total daily average of whole Jail.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
623	30	653	541	21	562	500.41	17.73	518.14	509.01	18.09	527.10
90	2	92	2	1	3	4.56	.12	4.68			
23	2	25	5	..	5	4.04	.24	4.28			
505	30	535	709	26	735	684.30	28.51	712.81	690.74	28.51	719.25
1	..	1	..	..	..	.03	..	.03			
14	..	14	1	..	1	6.41	..	6.41			
534	23	557	821	32	853	776.99	20.10	797.09	778.18	20.10	798.28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
15	..	15	7	..	7	1.19	..	1.19			
370	13	383	720	16	736	704.78	15.59	720.37	718.68	16.20	734.88
85	5	90	10	1	11	4.57	.28	4.85			
80	5	85	14	..	14	9.33	.33	9.66			
98	..	98	436	..	436	387.67	..	387.67	387.67	..	387.67
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
440	15	455	424	17	441	399.93	17.02	416.95	410.62	17.27	427.89
108	2	110	7	1	8	5.54	.10	5.64			
37	..	37	4	1	5	5.15	.15	5.30			
2,109	225	2,334	587	24	611	578.25	30.52	608.77	586.74	30.88	617.62
90	5	95	8	..	8	6.88	.14	7.02			
27	6	33	2	..	2	1.61	.22	1.83			
335	15	350	369	2	371	152.42	2.78	155.20	161.66	2.78	164.44
485	..	485	..	..	..	9.24	..	9.24			
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
482	14	496	405	7	412	162.39	5.15	167.54	243.01	5.58	248.59
329	2	331	390	2	392	79.00	.33	79.33			
14	1	15	2	..	2	1.62	.10	1.72			
556	59	615	202	17	219	121.37	11.01	132.38	129.90	11.54	141.44
158	13	171	7	2	9	5.15	.41	5.56			
22	2	24	3	..	3	3.38	.12	3.50			
340	2	342	204	4	208	163.16	.91	164.07	163.16	.91	164.07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
376	18	394	154	6	160	106.43	4.09	110.52	114.79	4.28	119.07
101	5	106	6	..	6	3.73	.19	3.92			
22	..	22	2	..	2	4.63	..	4.63			
215	29	244	84	3	87	65.08	5.13	70.21	69.81	6.29	76.10
108	10	118	12	..	12	3.54	.36	3.90			
14	4	18	2	1	3	1.19	.80	1.99			
220	13	233	60	3	63	61.98	2.72	64.70	67.32	2.81	70.13
19	3	22	..	..	..	1.06	.09	1.15			
35	..	35	2	..	2	4.28	..	4.28			
474	19	493	226	14	240	265.95	11.88	277.83	277.49	12.97	290.46
79	9	88	7	1	8	4.90	.49	5.39			
30	4	34	7	1	8	6.64	.60	7.24			

GENERAL

Showing the distribution of the Prisoners of all classes confined in the

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cuddapah .. {	District Jail.	{ Convicts .. Under trial Civil ..	94 6 8	4	98 6 8	380 203 42	18 8 2	398 211 44	474 209 50	22 8 2	496 217 52
Cuddalore .. {	District Jail.	{ Convicts .. Under trial Civil ..	155 2 11	5 1 ..	160 3 11	496 83 26	13 2 ..	509 85 26	651 85 37	18 3 ..	669 88 37
Tanjore .. {	District Jail.	{ Convicts .. Under trial Civil ..	162 1 10	7	169 1 10	540 108 100	41 5 3	581 113 103	702 109 110	48 5 3	750 114 113
Madura .. {	District Jail.	{ Convicts .. Under trial Civil ..	184 30 15	6 2 3	190 32 18	449 180 110	13 5 3	462 185 113	633 210 125	19 7 6	652 217 131
Tinnevelly .. {	District Jail.	{ Convicts .. Under trial Civil ..	186 10 5	2	188 10 5	616 149 50	15 1 1	631 150 51	802 159 55	17 1 1	819 160 56
Cochin .. {	District Jail.	{ Convicts .. Under trial Civil ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	1 .. ..	.. .. ..	1	1 .. ..	.. .. ..	1
Calicut .. {	District Jail.	{ Convicts .. Under trial Civil ..	147 6 26	1 .. 5	148 6 31	467 64 167	13 5 8	480 69 175	614 70 193	14 5 13	628 75 206
Mangalore .. {	District Jail.	{ Convicts .. Under trial Civil ..	49 1 14	4 .. 4	53 1 18	167 96 44	9 5 ..	176 101 44	216 97 58	13 5 4	229 102 62
Coimbatore* {	District Jail.	{ Convicts .. Under trial Civil ..	100 10 ..	7 2 ..	107 12 ..	175 65 ..	8 4 ..	183 69 ..	275 75 ..	15 6 ..	290 81 ..
	Total Central and District Jails.	{ Convicts ..	5,971	186	6,157	12,016	677	12,693	17,987	863	18,850
		{ Under trial	105	6	111	3,011	98	3,109	3,116	104	3,220
		{ Civil ..	156	14	170	856	42	898	1,012	56	1,068
		{ Total ..	6,232	206	6,438	15,883	817	16,700	22,115	1,023	23,138
Ootacamund {	European Prison.	{ Convicts .. Under trial Civil ..	15 .. ..	.. .. ..	15	10 3 1	.. 3 ..	10 3 1	25 3 1	.. .. ..	25 3 1
	Total ..	{	15	..	15	14	..	14	29	..	29
		{	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		{	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		{	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	Debtors' Jail.	Civil ..	23	2	25	420	22	442	443	24	467
Subsidiary Jails .. {		{ Convicts ..	294	18	312	14,720	1,705	16,425	15,014	1,723	16,737
		{ Under trial	699	24	723	22,828	1,186	24,014	23,527	1,210	24,737
		{ Civil ..	14	2	16	170	19	189	184	21	205
Grand Total .. {		{ Total ..	1,007	44	1,051	37,718	2,910	40,628	38,725	2,954	41,679
		{ Convicts ..	6,280	204	6,484	26,746	2,382	29,128	33,026	2,586	35,612
		{ Under trial	804	30	834	25,842	1,284	27,126	26,646	1,314	27,960
		{ Civil ..	193	18	211	1,447	83	1,530	1,640	101	1,741
Total ..		{	7,277	252	7,529	54,035	3,749	57,784	61,312	4,001	65,313
		{	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Closed on 30th June 1888.

SUMMARY—concluded.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

7			8			9			10	
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole.	
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
378	17	395	96	5	101	104.01	3.25	107.26	118.10	3.61
198	7	205	11	1	12	7.33	.27	7.60		
35	2	37	15	..	15	6.76	.09	6.85		
452	13	465	199	5	204	175.15	4.94	180.09	183.61	5.16
83	3	86	2	..	2	4.29	.22	4.51		
33	..	33	4	..	4	4.17	..	4.17		
542	45	587	160	3	163	170.20	8.09	178.29	198.29	8.66
104	4	108	5	1	6	8.76	.45	9.21		
95	3	98	15	..	15	19.33	.12	19.45		
465	16	481	168	3	171	176.97	4.94	181.91	201.37	5.80
207	7	214	3	..	3	12.55	.59	13.14		
111	6	117	14	..	14	11.85	.27	12.12		
569	15	584	233	2	235	210.92	2.74	213.66	223.86	2.76
141	1	142	18	..	18	7.08	.02	7.10		
50	1	51	5	..	5	5.86	..	5.86		
1	..	1	..	..	..	.05	..	.05	.05	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
475	10	485	139	4	143	140.44	2.75	143.19	165.96	5.71
68	5	73	2	..	2	3.66	.27	3.93		
174	10	184	19	3	22	21.86	2.69	24.55		
158	12	170	58	1	59	51.30	2.66	53.96	59.59	3.31
91	5	96	6	..	6	3.17	.29	3.46		
50	4	54	8	..	8	5.12	.36	5.48		
275	15	290	..	..	..	98.74	4.39	103.13	108.30	4.79
75	6	81	..	..	..	9.56	.40	9.96		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
10,992	648	11,640	6,995	215	7,210	6,258.89	206.90	6,465.79	6,567.91	218.01
2,620	94	2,714	496	10	506	184.60	5.02	189.62		
881	50	931	131	6	137	124.42	6.09	130.51		
14,493	792	15,285	7,622	231	7,853	6,567.91	218.01	6,785.92	16.54	..
11	..	11	14	..	14	16.37	..	16.37		
3	..	3	..	..	..	.13	..	.13		
1	..	1	..	..	..	.04	..	.04	22.89	.43
15	..	15	14	..	14	16.54	..	16.54		
425	24	449	18	..	18	22.89	.43	23.32		
14,699	1,693	16,392	315	30	345	363.72	37.00	400.72	1,028.74	67.03
22,916	1,185	24,101	611	25	636	652.61	28.96	681.57		
171	21	192	13	..	13	12.41	1.07	13.48		
37,786	2,899	40,685	939	55	994	1,028.74	67.03	1,095.77	7,636.08	285.47
25,702	2,341	28,043	7,324	245	7,569	6,638.98	243.90	6,882.88		
25,539	1,279	26,818	1,107	35	1,142	837.34	33.98	871.32		
1,478	95	1,573	162	6	168	159.76	7.59	167.35	7,636.08	285.47
52,719	3,715	56,434	8,593	286	8,879	7,636.08	285.47	7,921.55		

No. I.—(JUDICIAL)—

Statement showing the number and disposal of the Convicts in the Jails and

Serial Number.	2	Jails.	3		4		5		6							
									Received by							
									A.							
									To undergo sentence.							
									From Jails in the Province.		From Subsidiary Jails to District Jails in the Province.		From Jails outside the Province.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
Central Prisons.																
1	Rajahmundry	538	17	547	32	1,085	49	73	1	..	..	..	..	..		
2	Vellore	691	35	410	21	1,101	56	94	..	..	..	19	..	..		
3	Trichinopoly	581	13	346	29	927	42	212	13	21	..	195	..	..		
4	Coimbatore	686	13	285	11	971	24	117	5	..	..	..	..	..		
5	Cannanore	338	..	36	..	374	..	60	..	..	..	100	..	..		
6	Salem	400	14	431	18	831	32	33	..	..	..	..	..	..		
7	Penitentiary	547	25	1,935	222	2,482	247	43	..	..	..	100	..	..		
Total ..		3,781	117	3,990	333	7,771	450	632	19	21	..	414	..	..		
District Jails.																
8	Russellkondah	112	1	592	16	704	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
9	Berhampore	130	4	757	17	887	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
10	Vizagapatam	114	5	643	71	757	76	..	..	1	..	..	..	..		
11	Parvatipur	223	..	321	6	544	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
12	Guntoor	120	5	122	8	242	13	..	..	288	11	..	..	..		
13	Nellore	57	4	242	28	299	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
14	Kurnool	55	3	225	13	280	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
15	Bellary	302	11	375	21	677	32	13	..	10	1	..	..	..		
16	Cuddapah	94	4	375	18	469	22	5	..	..	..	..	..	..		
17	Cuddalore	155	5	496	13	651	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
18	Tanjore	162	7	535	41	697	48	5	..	..	..	..	..	..		
19	Madura	184	6	449	13	633	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
20	Tinnevely	186	2	614	15	800	17	2	..	..	..	..	..	..		
21	Cochin	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
22	Calicut	147	1	461	11	608	12	6	2	..	..	..	..	..		
23	Mangalore	49	4	166	9	215	13	..	..	1	..	..	..	..		
24	Coimbatore	100	7	174	8	274	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total ..		2,190	69	6,548	308	8,738	377	32	2	300	12	..	..	..		
Total, Central and District Jails ..		5,971	186	10,538	641	16,509	827	664	21	321	12	414	..	..		
25	European Prison	15	..	4	..	19	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	..		
Subsidiary Jails ..		294	18	9,324	1,525	9,618	1,543	5	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Grand Total ..		6,280	204	19,866	2,166	26,146	2,370	673	21	321	12	416	..	..		

(For convicts only).

Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

transfer.				7			8				9				Serial Number.
B.				Grand Total.			Transferred to other Jails.				Released during the year.				
In transit for transportation or to other Jails.							A.		B.		A.		B.		
From Jails in the Province.		From Jails outside the Province.					To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
6	1	..	..	1,164	51	1,215	7	..	18	1	46	4	438	24	1
..	..	..	..	1,214	56	1,270	17	..	6	..	24	..	352	25	2
..	..	..	..	1,355	55	1,410	3	..	4	..	25	2	310	19	3
2	..	..	..	1,090	29	1,119	26	..	3	..	23	..	176	11	4
..	..	..	..	534	..	534	9	..	2	..	3	..	8	..	5
..	..	..	..	864	32	896	17	..	..	..	42	1	325	12	6
71	2	..	..	2,696	249	2,945	94	..	25	..	26	..	1,847	219	7
79	3	..	..	8,917	472	9,389	173	..	58	1	189	7	3,456	310	
..	..	..	..	704	17	721	..	..	..	..	8	..	299	15	8
..	..	..	..	887	21	908	34	1	2	..	65	..	375	13	9
..	..	..	..	758	76	834	26	1	..	..	56	2	466	54	10
..	..	..	..	544	6	550	..	..	..	..	2	..	310	2	11
..	..	..	..	530	24	554	26	..	..	..	40	1	307	17	12
..	..	..	..	299	32	331	3	..	1	..	17	1	189	28	13
..	..	..	..	280	16	296	12	..	..	..	28	2	179	11	14
..	..	..	..	700	33	733	1	..	2	..	62	2	346	17	15
..	..	..	..	474	22	496	46	..	..	..	35	1	296	16	16
..	..	..	..	651	18	669	57	2	3	..	20	1	364	10	17
..	..	..	..	702	48	750	69	10	..	..	67	1	399	34	18
..	..	..	..	633	19	652	65	1	2	..	41	..	351	15	19
..	..	..	..	802	17	819	73	..	3	..	156	6	330	9	20
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	21
..	..	..	..	614	14	628	39	..	3	1	72	2	344	6	22
..	..	..	..	216	13	229	14	1	2	1	33	2	104	8	23
..	..	..	..	275	15	290	82	5	..	..	10	..	176	10	24
..	..	..	..	9,070	391	9,461	547	21	18	2	712	21	4,836	265	
79	3	..	..	17,987	863	18,850	720	21	76	3	901	28	8,292	575	
..	..	..	..	25	..	25	5	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	25
*5,391	*180	..	..	15,014	1,723	16,737	*5,518	*176	..	..	330	19	8,833	1,498	
5,470	183	..	..	33,026	2,586	35,612	6,243	197	76	3	1,231	47	17,129	2,073	

* 5,391 males and 180 females received en route through the station to another station.

No. I.—(JUDICIAL)—

Statement showing the number and disposal of the Convicts in the Jails and

Serial Number.	Jails.	9—cont.						10		11		12	
		Released during the year—cont.						Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylums.		Escaped.	
		C.		D.									
		Under Remission Rules.		By order of Government.									
				a.		b.							
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	<i>Central Prisons.</i>												
1	Rajahmundry	98	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
2	Vellore	100	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
3	Trichinopoly	158	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
4	Coimbatore	117	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
5	Cannanore	38	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
6	Salern	49	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
7	Penitentiary	31	..	..	..	1	..	55	6	6	..	2	..
	Total ..	591	9	11	..	5	..	55	6	8	..	13	..
	<i>District Jails.</i>												
8	Russellkondah	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Berhampore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Vizagapatam	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Parvatipur	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
12	Guntoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
13	Nellore	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
14	Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Bellary	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Cuddalore	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Tanjore	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
19	Madura	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Tinnevely	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
21	Cochin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Calicut	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
23	Mangalore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
24	Coimbatore	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	104	..	5	1	2	..	..	..	3	1	3	..
	Total, Central and District Jails ..	695	9	16	1	7	..	55	6	11	1	16	..
25	European Prison ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Subsidiary Jails ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..
	Grand Total ..	697	9	16	1	7	..	55	6	11	1	33	..

(For convicts only)—concluded.

Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

13		14		15			16			17
Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of the present year.			Daily average number.			Serial Number.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
3	..	11	..	541	21	562	500.41	17.73	518.14	1
..	..	3	..	709	26	735	684.30	28.51	712.81	2
..	..	30	2	821	32	853	776.99	20.10	797.09	3
2	..	14	1	720	16	736	704.78	15.59	720.37	4
..	..	29	..	436	..	436	387.67	..	387.67	5
2	..	4	..	424	17	441	399.93	17.02	416.95	6
..	..	22	..	587	24	611	578.25	30.52	608.77	7
7	..	113	3	4,238	136	4,374	4,032.33	129.47	4,161.80	
..	..	5	..	369	2	371	152.42	2.78	155.20	8
1	..	5	..	405	7	412	162.39	5.15	167.54	9
4	..	3	1	202	17	219	121.37	11.01	132.38	10
..	..	19	..	204	4	208	163.16	.91	164.07	11
1	..	1	..	154	6	160	106.43	4.09	110.52	12
..	..	..	..	84	3	87	65.08	5.13	70.21	13
..	..	1	..	60	3	63	61.98	2.72	64.70	14
7	..	1	..	226	14	240	265.95	11.88	277.83	15
1	..	..	..	96	5	101	104.01	3.25	107.26	16
..	..	4	..	199	5	204	175.15	4.94	180.09	17
..	..	5	..	160	3	163	170.20	8.09	178.29	18
3	..	2	..	168	3	171	176.97	4.94	181.91	19
..	..	..	..	233	2	235	210.92	2.74	213.66	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.05	..	.05	21
6	..	4	..	139	4	143	140.44	2.75	143.19	22
2	..	2	..	58	1	59	51.30	2.66	53.96	23
..	..	6	..	..	..	..	98.74	4.39	103.13	24
25	..	58	1	2,757	79	2,836	2,226.56	77.43	2,303.99	
32	..	171	4	6,995	215	7,210	6,258.89	206.90	6,465.79	
..	..	..	..	14	..	14	16.37	..	16.37	25
..	..	1	..	315	30	345	363.72	37.00	400.72	
32	..	172	4	7,324	245	7,569	6,638.98	243.90	6,882.88	

No. II.—(JUDICIAL).—

Statement showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the Convicts admitted

1	2				3							
Serial Number.	Jails.				Religion.							
					A.						B.	
					Christians.						Muhammadans.	
					a.		b.		c.			
					Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.			
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.
Central Prisons.												
1	Rajahmundry	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	48	1
2	Vellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	36	1	
3	Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	2	..	27	..
4	Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	16	..	
5	Cannanore	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	18	..	
6	Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	25	..	
7	Penitentiary	..	..	..	8	..	45	..	121	21	384	50
Total ..				8	..	56	..	143	22	554	52	
District Jails.												
8	Russellkondah	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	
9	Berhampore	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	
10	Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	10	1
11	Parvatipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12	Guntoor	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	10	..	
13	Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	16	3
14	Kurnool	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	37	2
15	Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	62	2	
16	Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	54	1	
17	Cuddalore	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	19	1	
18	Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7	1	10	..
19	Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	18	..	
20	Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	47	..	
21	Cochin	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
22	Calicut	..	..	..	4	..	..	20	1	184	6	
23	Mangalore	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	1	25	..	
24	Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	8	..	
Total ..				8	..	8	..	112	5	504	16	
Total, Central and District Jails.				16	..	64	..	255	27	1,058	68	
25	European Prison	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	
Subsidiary Jails				1	..	10	..	337	45	695	35	
Grand Total ..				19	..	76	..	592	72	1,753	103	

For convicts only).

to the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

4												Serial Number.
Age.												
C.		D.		E.		A.		B.		C.		
Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16 years.		16 to 40 years.		40 to 60 years.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
497	31	..	..	..	..	9	3	431	23	100	6	1
373	19	..	..	..	..	4	..	338	18	63	3	2
307	29	..	..	..	..	4	3	278	20	53	5	3
253	11	..	..	..	..	6	1	240	6	35	3	4
17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	13	..	5
405	18	..	..	..	..	4	..	384	18	41	..	6
1,377	151	..	..	..	..	31	..	1,204	139	665	83	7
3,229	259	..	..	..	..	58	7	2,898	224	970	100	
588	16	..	..	..	..	1	..	439	16	134	..	8
749	17	..	..	..	..	10	..	503	12	233	5	9
629	70	..	..	..	..	15	2	538	58	85	7	10
321	6	..	..	..	..	8	..	262	6	47	..	11
108	8	..	..	..	..	2	..	109	7	9	1	12
220	25	..	..	..	..	..	1	223	22	19	5	13
184	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	181	10	39	3	14
310	18	..	..	..	..	5	..	302	17	66	3	15
318	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	322	12	49	6	16
471	12	..	..	..	..	3	..	396	8	93	5	17
517	40	..	..	..	..	13	2	434	32	81	6	18
426	13	..	..	..	..	5	..	395	11	49	2	19
544	15	..	..	..	..	5	1	542	14	65	..	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	21
253	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	401	10	50	1	22
117	8	..	..	..	..	2	..	132	9	32	..	23
161	7	..	..	..	..	5	..	154	3	14	4	24
5,916	287	..	..	..	..	76	6	5,334	247	1,065	48	
9,145	546	..	..	..	..	134	13	8,232	471	2,035	148	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	25
8,281	1,445	..	..	..	..	214	79	7,842	1,136	1,225	307	
17,426	1,991	..	..	..	..	348	92	16,078	1,601	3,260	455	

No. II.—(JUDICIAL).—

Statement showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the Convicts admitted

Serial Number.	Jails.	4—cont.		Previous				
		Age—cont.						
		D.		Males.				
		Above 60 years.		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
		M.	F.	Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other Local Authorities.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal Offices.	Persons engaged in Agriculture and with Animals.	Persons engaged in Commerce and Trade.
<i>Central Prisons.</i>								
1	Rajahmundry	7	..	10	33	94	113	17
2	Vellore	5	..	29	28	38	191	44
3	Trichinopoly	11	1	26	9	102	154	34
4	Coimbatore	4	1	17	4	39	74	19
5	Cannanore	..	..	4	2	13	9	6
6	Salem	2	..	16	7	13	168	11
7	Penitentiary	35	..	6	392	305	419	391
	Total ..	64	2	108	475	604	1,128	522
<i>District Jails.</i>								
8	Russellkondah	18	..	36	..	21	190	114
9	Berhampore	11	..	67	15	66	303	36
10	Vizagapatam	5	4	24	45	29	233	30
11	Parvatipur	4	..	4	17	34	174	15
12	Guntoor	2	..	7	17	27	14	3
13	Nellore	..	..	17	..	11	60	22
14	Kurnool	5	..	14	1	22	57	9
15	Bellary	2	1	27	..	17	93	30
16	Cuddapah	4	..	22	1	191	84	24
17	Cuddalore	4	..	19	16	227	161	36
18	Tanjore	7	1	18	23	39	211	41
19	Madura	..	..	9	13	33	167	9
20	Tinnevely	2	..	5	10	116	276	52
21	Cochin	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
22	Calicut	8	..	18	34	200	119	57
23	Mangalore	..	..	6	..	72	74	13
24	Coimbatore	1	1	3	..	..	48	12
	Total ..	73	7	296	193	1,105	2,264	503
	Total, Central and District Jails..	137	9	404	668	1,709	3,392	1,025
25	European Prison	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
	Subsidiary Jails	43	9	123	571	826	4,114	476
	Grand Total ..	180	18	528	1,239	2,536	7,506	1,501

(For convicts only)—concluded.

into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

5						6			Serial Number.
occupation.						Total.			
Females.									
F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.				
Persons employed in Mechanical Arts, Manufactures and Engineering operations, &c., &c.	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Un-married.	Widows	Prostitutes.	M.	F.	Total.	
62	218	17	5	10	..	547	32	579	1
21	59	13	2	6	..	410	21	431	2
21	..	16	6	7	..	346	29	375	3
34	98	2	3	6	..	285	11	296	4
..	2	..	..	..	..	36	..	36	5
48	173	11	..	5	2	431	18	449	6
3	419	106	58	42	16	1,935	222	2,157	7
184	969	165	74	76	18	3,990	333	4,323	
52	179	6	1	9	..	592	16	608	8
67	203	5	1	11	..	757	17	774	9
29	253	31	5	33	2	643	71	714	10
65	12	5	..	1	..	321	6	327	11
5	49	6	1	1	..	122	8	130	12
28	104	11	4	12	1	242	28	270	13
67	55	8	1	3	1	225	13	238	14
13	195	14	..	6	1	375	21	396	15
42	11	10	..	6	2	375	18	393	16
33	4	6	..	7	..	496	13	509	17
186	17	17	7	12	5	535	41	576	18
23	195	8	2	3	..	449	13	462	19
55	100	7	..	6	2	614	15	629	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	21
16	17	6	2	3	..	461	11	472	22
1	..	7	..	2	..	166	9	175	23
11	100	3	..	5	..	174	8	182	24
693	1,494	150	24	120	14	6,548	308	6,856	
877	2,463	315	98	196	32	10,538	641	11,179	
2	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	25
482	2,732	889	99	470	67	9,324	1,525	10,849	
1,361	5,195	1,204	197	666	99	19,866	2,166	22,032	

No. III.—(JUDICIAL)—

Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails during the year 1888 and

1	2	3								
Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of Imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four Jail Divisions.								
			A.		B.		C.		D.	
			Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Rajahmundry, Central.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	..	..	9	3	..	1	1	..
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	..	..	275	17	148	8	51	2
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping ..	..	..	6	..	7	..	1	..
		Total admissions ..	..	..	290	20	155	9	57	2
		* Remaining on the 31st December ..	..	..	76	4	60	4	50	2
2	Vellore, Central.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	..	..	9	1	2	1	..	..
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	1	..	173	14	154	3	31	..
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping ..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..
		Total admissions ..	1	..	184	15	158	4	33	..
		* Remaining on the 31st December ..	1	..	51	4	76	1	11	3
3	Trichinopoly, Central.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	5	1	8	1	..	..	..	..
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	5	4	158	12	74	5	31	1
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement ..	..	..	..	..	7	..	2	..
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..
		Total admissions ..	10	5	167	13	82	5	35	1
		* Remaining on the 31st December ..	..	..	36	8	30	4	33	3
4	Coimbatore, Central.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	..	..	91	5	70	..	31	2
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement ..	..	..	2	..	3	..	11	..
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..
		Total admissions ..	..	..	96	7	74	..	43	2
		* Remaining on the 31st December ..	..	..	29	2	48	..	47	3
5	Cannanore, Central.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total admissions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
		* Remaining on the 31st December ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..

* Classes A, B, C and D should be amalgamated for this total.

(For convicts only).

those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.

4

Numbers according to length of Sentence.

4												5					
Numbers according to length of Sentence.															Total.		
E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.			
Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas.				Sentenced to Death.					
								a.		b.							
																	For life.		For a term.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.			
20	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	10	4	14	
3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	512	28	540	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	14	
23	1	15	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	547	32	579	
67	2	163	4	65	3	5	1	50	1	5	..	..	..	541	21	562	
2	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	13	2	15	
14	..	10	1	..	3	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	389	19	408	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	
18	..	10	1	3	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	410	21	431	
81	2	171	5	191	7	16	..	91	3	20	1	..	..	709	26	735	
15	1	22	3	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	3	16	
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	313	26	339	
2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	13	
21	2	23	3	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7	
68	6	249	3	157	4	16	..	75	3	157	1	..	..	346	29	375	
..	..	..	..	..	7	..	1	..	4	2	..	3	..	821	32	853	
25	..	23	..	7	..	1	..	4	2	..	..	3	..	2	2	4	
8	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	255	9	264	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	25	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	
33	..	23	..	8	..	1	..	4	2	..	..	3	..	285	11	296	
54	1	238	3	246	4	52	..	5	3	1	..	..	..	720	16	736	
5	..	12	..	11	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	33	
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	
6	..	13	..	11	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	
25	..	72	..	134	..	9	..	125	..	65	..	..	..	36	..	36	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	436	..	436	

* Classes A, B, C and D should be amalgamated for this total.

20

No. III.—(JUDICIAL)—

Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails during the year 1888 and

1	2	3								
Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of Imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four Jail Divisions.								
			A.		B.		C.		D.	
			Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
11	Purvatipur.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	..	..	..	1	4	3	..	..
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	..	..	94	..	142	2	42	..
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement ..	..	..	3	..	5	..	1	..
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping ..	..	..	2	..	9	..	6	..
		Total admissions ..	..	..	99	1	160	5	49	..
12	Guntoor.	* Remaining on the 31st December ..	..	..	28	..	102	4	41	..
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	14	1	35	5	38	2	13	..
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
13	Nellore.	Total admissions ..	22	1	36	5	39	2	14	..
		* Remaining on the 31st December ..	3	..	22	2	53	3	36	1
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	17	11	2	2	2	..	2	..
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	25	5	113	6	35	1	21	2
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Kurnool.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
		Total admissions ..	42	16	115	8	37	1	24	2
		* Remaining on the 31st December ..	5	..	29	1	16	..	12	1
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	2	..	5	2	1	1	2	..
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	..	..	124	6	41	2	27	1
15	Bellary.	C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total admissions ..	2	..	129	8	42	3	29	1
		* Remaining on the 31st December ..	..	..	13	..	14	1	22	1
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	1	..	6	4	2	..	..	1
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	8	..	155	7	126	6	40	..
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		Total admissions ..	9	..	162	11	128	6	41	1
		* Remaining on the 31st December ..	6	..	8	3	29	3	22	..

* Classes A, B, C and D should be amalgamated for this total.

For convicts only)—continued.

ose remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.

4														5		
Numbers according to length of Sentence.														Total.		
E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.				
Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas.				Sentenced to Death.				
								a.		b.						
								For life.		For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	8
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	286	2	288
2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11
2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	20
11	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	321	6	327
22	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	204	4	208
4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9
4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	108	8	116
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
6	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	122	8	130
21	..	17	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	154	6	160
8	..	9	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	23	13	36
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	216	15	231
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
10	..	9	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	242	28	270
8	..	11	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	84	3	87
15	..	4	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	10	3	13
15	..	4	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	215	10	225
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	..	4	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	225	13	238
8	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	60	3	63
20	2	3	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	9	5	14
20	2	3	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	362	16	378
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
22	2	3	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	375	21	396
52	2	68	2	37	2	3	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	226	14	240

No. III.—(JUDICIAL)—

Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails during the year 1888 and

1	2	3								
			A.				B.			
			C.				D.			
			Not exceeding 1 month.				Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.			
Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of Imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four Jail Divisions.	M.		F.		M.		F.	
			M.		F.		M.		F.	
16	Cuddapah.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	8	2	6	2	..	..	..	..
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	41	3	105	6	108	4	40	1
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
		Total admissions ..	49	5	111	8	110	4	42	1
17	Cuddalore.	* Remaining on the 31st December ..	1	..	15	2	31	2	19	1
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	1	..	7	3	4	..	..	..
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	3	..	213	6	164	2	24	..
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
18	Tanjore.	Total admissions ..	4	..	220	9	169	2	24	..
		* Remaining on the 31st December ..	..	..	77	3	65	..	19	1
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	2	..	12	1	..	..	..	..
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	1	..	261	26	141	11	25	1
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement ..	..	..	..	..	6	..	3	..
19	Madura.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping ..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	..
		Total admissions ..	3	..	274	27	149	11	30	1
		* Remaining on the 31st December ..	..	..	13	3	61	..	27	..
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	1	..	9	1	3	..	1	..
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	..	..	164	6	139	5	34	..
20	Tinnevely.	C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement ..	..	..	2	..	9	..	3	..
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping ..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
		Total admissions ..	1	..	176	7	153	5	38	..
		* Remaining on the 31st December ..	..	..	31	1	77	2	21	..
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	..	..	25	6	2	..	1	..
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	..	..	222	5	223	3	38	..
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement ..	..	..	1	..	4	..	5	..
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping ..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..
		Total admissions ..	..	..	249	11	232	3	44	..
		* Remaining on the 31st December ..	..	..	55	1	72	..	19	..

* Classes A, B, C and D should be amalgamated for this total.

(For convicts only)—continued.

those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.

4														5				
Numbers according to length of Sentence.														Total.				
E. Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		F. Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		G. Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		H. Exceeding 10 years.		I. Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas.				J. Sentenced to Death.						
								a.		b.								
								For life.		For a term.								
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.		
27	..	10	..	6	..	..	..	7	..	3	..	9	..	14	4	18		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	356	14	370		
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
28	..	10	..	6	..	..	..	7	..	3	..	9	..	5	..	5		
12	..	5	..	5	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	3	..	375	18	393		
..	2	29	..	5	..	..	..	10	..	2	..	5	..	96	5	101		
2	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	3	15		
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	470	10	480		
18	2	39	..	5	..	..	..	10	..	2	..	5	..	12	..	12		
6	1	24	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	2		
21	..	35	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	6	..	7	..	496	13	509		
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	199	5	204		
2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	1	15		
28	..	36	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	6	..	7	..	499	40	539		
19	..	32	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	14	..	14		
29	1	28	..	20	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	8	..	8		
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	535	41	576		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160	3	163		
30	1	28	..	20	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	14	1	15		
20	..	6	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	417	12	429		
39	..	16	1	24	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	15	..	15		
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3		
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	449	13	462		
41	..	16	1	24	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	168	3	171		
34	..	13	1	39	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	28	6	34		
														570	9	579		
														11	..	11		
														5	..	5		
														614	15	629		
														233	2	235		

No. III.—(JUDICIAL)—

Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails during the year 1888 and

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3 Nature of Imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four Jail Divisions.								
			A.		B.		C.		D.	
			Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
21	Cochin.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total admissions ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Calicut.	* Remaining on the 31st December ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	12	2	9	1	1	1	..	1
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	34	..	188	2	99	1	44	1
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement ..	..	..	..	..	4	..	6	..
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping ..	1	..	2	..	4	..	..	..
23	Mangalore.	Total admissions ..	47	2	199	3	108	2	50	2
		* Remaining on the 31st December ..	36	1	40	..	23	..	22	2
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	5	..	1	1	1	1	..	..
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	23	3	54	1	41	2	20	..
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
24	Coimbatore Dist.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		Total admissions ..	28	3	57	2	42	3	20	..
		* Remaining on the 31st December ..	..	..	28	..	14	..	9	..
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	1	..	4	2	..	..	..	..
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	..	..	100	3	37	2	18	..
25	Total, Central and District Jails.	C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement ..	..	..	3	..	8	..	1	1
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
		Total admissions ..	1	..	107	5	47	2	19	1
		* Remaining on the 31st December ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	282	80	200	52	37	9	8	2
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	1,061	123	3,929	228	2,587	93	972	20
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement ..	..	..	16	..	66	1	59	1
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping ..	1	..	34	..	55	..	27	..
		Total admissions ..	1,344	203	4,179	280	2,745	103	1,066	23
		* Remaining on the 31st December ..	120	10	920	56	1,248	34	727	22

* Classes A, B, C and D should be amalgamated for this total.

(For convicts only)—continued.

those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.

4														5		
Numbers according to length of Sentence.																
E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas.				Sentenced to Death.				
								a.		b.						
								For life.		For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	..	15	..	8	..	..	..	4	1	1	..	7	1	22	5	27
3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	410	6	416
2	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	15
2	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	14
15	..	22	..	8	..	..	..	4	1	1	..	7	1	461	11	472
1	1	14	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	139	4	143
8	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	7	2	9
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155	7	162
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
10	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	166	9	175
3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	58	1	59
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155	5	160
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	174	8	182
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	529	144	673
492	7	318	8	142	2	4	..	58	12	20	..	60	1	9,643	494	10,137
46	1	18	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	206	3	209
29	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160	..	160
569	9	350	8	143	2	4	..	58	12	20	..	60	1	10,538	641	11,179
738	18	1,247	28	1,008	27	105	1	457	17	420	2	5	..	6,995	215	7,210

* Classes A, B, C and D should be amalgamated for this total.

those remaining on the 31st.

4													5			
Numbers according to length of Sentence.*													Total.			
E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.				
Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas.				Sentenced to Death.				
								a.		b.						
								For life.		For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.		
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
2	..	3	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,290	660	2,950
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,004	862	7,866
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	3	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,324	1,525	10,849
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	315	30	345
2	1	318	8	143	2	4	..	58	12	20	..	60	1	2,820	804	3,624
493	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,650	1,356	18,006
46	1	18	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	216	6	222
29	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180	..	180
570	9	350	8	144	2	4	..	58	12	20	..	60	1	19,866	2,166	22,032
740	18	1,250	28	1,012	27	107	1	458	17	420	2	5	..	7,324	245	7,569

No. IV.—(JUDICIAL)—

Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the

Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the										
1	2	3			4					
Serial Number.	Jails.	Admitted during the year.			Number previously					
					A.		B.		C.	
					Once.	Twice.	More than twice.			
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Central Prisons.										
1	Rajahmundry	547	32	579	84	7	26	..	16	1
2	Vellore	410	21	431	43	..	12	..	13	..
3	Trichinopoly	346	29	375	33	2	20	..	15	2
4	Coimbatore	285	11	296	50	..	22	..	13	..
5	Cannanore	36	..	36	1	..	3	..	7	..
6	Salem	431	18	449	53	..	17	1	13	..
7	Penitentiary	1,935	222	2,157	108	18	80	7	159	3
	Total ..	3,990	333	4,323	372	27	180	8	236	6
District Jails.										
8	Russellkondah	592	16	608	67	..	16	2	3	..
9	Berhampore	757	17	774	103	..	14	1	10	..
10	Vizagapatam	643	71	714	58	5	22	..	18	1
11	Parvatipur	321	6	327	40	..	11	..	8	..
12	Guntoor	122	8	130	7	..	4	1	3	..
13	Nellore	242	28	270	35	..	4	..	5	..
14	Kurnool	225	13	238	16	..	6	..	2	..
15	Bellary	375	21	396	38	..	11	..	6	..
16	Cuddapah	375	18	393	24	..	7	..	1	..
17	Cuddalore	496	13	509	88	2	12	2	9	..
18	Tanjore	535	41	576	53	2	31	1	24	..
19	Madura	449	13	462	71	1	16	..	21	..
20	Tinnevelly	614	15	629	83	..	26	..	7	..
21	Cochin	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Calicut	461	11	472	66	..	13	..	13	..
23	Mangalore	166	9	175	5	..	12	..	2	..
24	Coimbatore	174	8	182	26	..	6	2	4	..
	Total ..	6,548	308	6,856	780	10	211	9	136	1
	Total, Central and District Jails..	10,538	641	11,179	1,152	37	391	17	372	7
25	European Prison	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Subsidiary Jails	9,324	1,525	10,849	168	24	29	6	22	..
	Grand Total ..	19,866	2,166	22,032	1,320	61	420	23	395	7

Madras Presidency during the year 1888, who had been previously convicted.

			5			6						7
convicted.			Ratio per cent. of column 4-D to column 3. •			Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Section 399, Criminal Procedure Code).						Serial Number.
D.						A.			B.			
Total.						Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.			
						M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
126	8	134	23.03	25.00	23.14	9	3	12	3	..	3	1
68	..	68	16.59	..	15.78	4	..	4	1	..	1	2
68	4	72	19.65	13.79	19.20	4	3	7	1	1	2	3
85	..	85	29.82	..	28.72	6	1	7	5	..	5	4
11	..	11	30.56	..	30.56	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
83	1	84	19.26	5.56	18.71	4	..	4	..	..	..	6
347	28	375	17.93	12.61	17.39	31	..	31	4	..	4	7
788	41	829	19.75	12.31	19.18	58	7	65	14	1	15	
86	2	88	14.53	12.50	14.47	1	..	1	..	..	..	8
127	1	128	16.78	5.88	16.54	10	..	10	4	..	4	9
98	6	104	15.24	8.45	14.57	15	2	17	2	..	2	10
59	..	59	18.38	..	18.04	8	..	8	1	..	1	11
14	1	15	11.48	12.50	11.54	2	..	2	..	..	..	12
44	..	44	18.18	..	16.30	..	1	1	..	..	..	13
24	..	24	10.67	..	10.08	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
55	..	55	14.67	..	13.89	5	..	5	1	..	1	15
32	..	32	8.53	..	8.14	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
109	4	113	21.98	30.77	22.20	3	..	3	1	..	1	17
108	3	111	20.19	7.32	19.27	13	2	15	4	..	4	18
108	1	109	24.05	7.69	23.59	5	..	5	1	..	1	19
116	..	116	18.89	..	18.44	5	1	6	3	..	3	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
92	..	92	19.96	..	19.49	2	..	2	1	..	1	22
19	..	19	11.45	..	10.86	2	..	2	..	..	..	23
36	2	38	20.69	25.00	20.88	5	..	5	4	..	4	24
1,127	20	1,147	17.21	6.49	16.73	76	6	82	22	..	22	
1,915	61	1,976	18.17	9.52	17.68	134	13	147	36	1	37	
1	..	1	25.00	..	25.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
219	30	249	2.35	1.97	2.30	214	79	293	4	..	4	
2,135	91	2,226	10.75	4.20	10.10	348	92	440	40	1	41	

No. V.—(JUDICIAL)—(For convicts only).

Statement showing the escapes and recaptures of Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8
Serial Number.	Jails.	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1887 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	Escaped during the year.			Recaptured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.			Serial Number.
			A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	
			From inside the Jail.	From outside the Jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total.	Under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 7 years.	Above 7 years.	
Central Prisons.															
1	Rajahmundry	2	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	3	..	1	..	1	
2	Vellore	2	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	
3	Trichinopoly	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	3	
4	Coimbatore	5	4	..	4	1	..	4	4	8	..	1	2	4	
5	Cannanore	..	3	..	3	..	3	1	..	..	..	2	..	5	
6	Salem	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	6	
7	Penitentiary	..	2	..	2	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	7	
Total ..		9	9	4	13	1	7	8	8	6	14	3	5	5	
District Jails.															
8	Russellkondah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	
9	Berhampore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	
10	Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	
11	Parvatipur	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	11	
12	Guntoor	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	12	
13	Nellore	* 3	1	..	1	..	1	3	1	1	1	..	..	13	
14	Kurnool	† 2	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	3	1	..	..	14	
15	Bellary	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	15	
16	Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	
17	Cuddalore	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	17	
18	Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	
19	Madura	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	
20	Tinnevely	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	20	
21	Cochin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	
22	Calicut	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	22	
23	Mangalore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	
24	Coimbatore	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	..	..	..	24	
Total ..		15	3	..	3	1	2	3	14	1	15	3	..	..	
Total, Central and District Jails ..		24	12	4	16	2	9	11	22	7	29	6	5	5	
25	European Prison ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	
Subsidiary Jails ..		4	3	14	17	1	15	16	3	2	5	17	..	..	
Grand Total ..		28	15	18	33	3	24	27	25	9	34	23	5	5	

• One struck off having escaped more than ten years ago.

† Two struck off

* One struck off having escaped more than ten years ago.

† Two struck off having escaped more than ten years ago.

No. VI.—(JUDICIAL)—(For convicts only).

Statement showing the offences committed by the Convicts, and the punishments inflicted on them, in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

Serial Number.	Jails.	3		4		5				Serial Number.
		Average number of convicts.		Criminal offences.		Breaches of Jail Rules.				
						Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
Central Prisons.										
1	Rajahmundry	500.41	17.73	4	..	77	..	104	1	1
2	Vellore	684.30	28.51	2	..	70	5	212	3	2
3	Trichinopoly	776.99	20.10	4	..	162	..	186	1	3
4	Coimbatore	704.78	15.59	..	..	45	..	227	3	4
5	Cannanore	387.67	..	* 3	..	61	..	22	..	5
6	Salem	399.93	17.02	1	..	36	..	69	..	6
7	Penitentiary	578.25	30.52	1	..	56	..	21	..	7
Total ..		4,032.33	129.47	15	..	507	5	841	8	
District Jails.										
8	Russellkondah	152.42	2.78	..	..	13	1	..	..	8
9	Berhampore	162.39	5.15	..	..	11	..	1	..	9
10	Vizagapatam	121.37	11.01	..	..	49	..	5	..	10
11	Parvatipur	163.16	9.1	1	..	10	..	3	..	11
12	Guntoor	106.43	4.09	..	..	40	..	4	..	12
13	Nellore	65.08	5.13	1	..	15	..	9	1	13
14	Kurnool	61.98	2.72	..	..	20	1	7	..	14
15	Bellary	265.95	11.88	..	..	49	..	12	..	15
16	Cuddapah	104.01	3.25	..	..	20	..	6	..	16
17	Cuddalore	175.15	4.94	..	..	20	1	34	..	17
18	Tanjore	170.20	8.09	..	..	13	..	57	1	18
19	Madura	176.97	4.94	..	..	5	..	6	..	19
20	Tinnevely	210.92	2.74	1	..	69	..	85	..	20
21	Cochin	..05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
22	Calicut	140.44	2.75	..	..	4	..	12	..	22
23	Mangalore	51.30	2.66	..	..	19	..	8	..	23
24	Coimbatore	98.74	4.39	..	..	2	..	4	..	24
Total ..		2,226.56	77.43	3	..	359	3	253	2	
Total, Central and District Jails.		6,258.89	206.90	18	..	866	8	1,094	10	
25	European Prison	16.37	..	..	..	7	..	5	..	25
Subsidiary Jails		363.72	37.00	..	..	6	..	..	..	
Grand Total ..		6,638.98	243.90	18	..	879	8	1,099	10	

* 3 escapes punished departmentally.

No. VI.—(JUDICIAL)—

Statement showing the offences committed by the Convicts and the punishments inflicted on

Serial Number.	Jails.	5—continued.									
		Breaches of Jail Rules—continued.									
		Other offences against prison discipline.		Total offences.		A.		a.		No. I. Bread and water diet.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<i>Central Prisons.</i>											
1	Rajahmundry ..	171	..	356	1	4	..	47	..	11	..
2	Vellore ..	131	3	415	11	2	..	24	1	69	..
3	Trichinopoly ..	400	..	752	1	4	..	143	1	90	..
4	Coimbatore ..	63	1	335	4	..	..	37	3	..	..
5	Cannanore ..	88	..	174	..	..	..	70	..	9	..
6	Salem ..	59	10	165	10	1	..	11	3	10	2
7	Penitentiary ..	101	..	179	..	1	..	21	..	12	..
	Total ..	1,013	14	2,376	27	12	..	353	8	201	2
<i>District Jails.</i>											
8	Russellkondah ..	12	..	25	1	..	..	..	..	5	..
9	Berhampore ..	43	5	55	5	..	..	20	1	2	..
10	Vizagapatam ..	42	4	96	4	..	..	5	..	20	2
11	Parvatipur ..	7	..	21	..	1	..	..	..	19	..
12	Guntoor ..	31	3	75	3	..	..	..	..	10	..
13	Nellore ..	20	8	45	9	1	..	2	..	24	2
14	Kurnool ..	23	..	50	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
15	Bellary ..	78	..	139	..	..	..	50	..	..	..
16	Cuddapah ..	23	..	49	..	..	..	1	..	36	..
17	Cuddalore ..	33	6	87	7	..	..	19	..	13	2
18	Tanjore ..	69	6	139	7	..	..	16	..	46	6
19	Madura ..	16	..	27	..	..	..	6	..	10	..
20	Tinnevely ..	146	..	301	..	1	..	34	..	143	..
21	Cochin ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Calicut ..	20	2	36	2	..	..	5	2	11	..
23	Mangalore ..	24	..	51	..	..	..	3	..	38	..
24	Coimbatore ..	2	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	589	34	1,204	39	3	..	163	3	377	12
	Total, Central and District Jails ..	1,602	48	3,580	66	15	..	516	11	578	14
25	European Prison ..	11	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
	Subsidiary Jails ..	4	..	10	..	..	..	1	..	5	..
	Grand Total ..	1,617	48	3,613	66	15	..	517	11	587	14

(For convicts only)—concluded.

them in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

6										7	8	9
Punishments inflicted.										Ratio of column 6-C to column 3.	Ratio of column 6-d to the total number of the other Jail punishments inflicted on male prisoners.	Serial Number.
B. By Jail Officers.												
b. Reduced diet.				c.		d.	e.		Total punishments.			
No. II. Stirabout diet.		No. III. Full stirabout diet.		Separate confinement with reduced diet.		Corporal punishment.	Other punishments.					
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.				
28	1	32	..	..	..	5	229	..	357	68-90	1-42	1
228	4	3	..	..	..	12	77	6	426	59-76	2-98	2
70	..	147	..	..	..	17	281	..	753	94-47	2-31	3
43	..	27	..	..	..	5	223	1	839	47-06	1-52	4
10	..	..	..	..	..	8	77	..	174	44-88	4-82	5
48	..	25	..	..	..	10	60	5	175	41-97	6-45	6
19	..	22	..	..	..	8	96	..	179	29-40	4-68	7
446	5	256	..	..	..	65	1,043	12	2,403	57-74	2-81	
16	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	26	16-75	4-17	8
22	4	..	..	..	..	1	10	..	60	35-81	1-85	9
23	1	..	..	..	..	16	32	1	100	75-54	20-00	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	21	12-80	5-00	11
52	3	..	..	..	..	1	12	..	78	70-58	1-35	12
8	6	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	54	76-91	..	13
41	4	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	51	78-83	8-70	14
37	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	..	139	50-03	..	15
7	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	49	45-68	2-08	16
23	1	..	..	..	..	..	32	4	94	52-20	..	17
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	1	146	81-89	..	18
1	..	6	..	..	..	3	1	..	27	14-84	12-50	19
70	..	7	..	..	..	..	46	..	301	140-88	..	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
3	..	9	..	..	..	3	5	..	38	26-54	9-09	22
5	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	51	94-51	2-00	23
..	..	6	..	..	..	2	..	..	8	7-76	33-33	24
309	17	34	..	..	..	34	284	7	1,243	53-95	2-91	
755	22	290	..	..	..	99	1,327	19	3,646	56-39	2-84	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	23	140-50	..	25
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10	2-50	..	
758	22	290	..	..	..	99	1,347	19	3,679	53-45	2-82	

No. VII.—(JUDICIAL)—

Statement showing the state of education of the Convicts imprisoned in

1	2	3		4						5	
Serial Number.	Jails.	Number imprisoned during the year.		Of those in column 3 there were						Daily average number of convicts.	
				Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<i>Central Prisons.</i>											
1	Rajahmundry ..	547	32	520	32	11	..	16	..	500.41	17.73
2	Vellore ..	410	21	365	21	16	..	29	..	684.30	28.51
3	Trichinopoly ..	346	29	255	29	52	..	39	..	776.99	20.10
4	Coimbatore ..	285	11	247	11	15	..	23	..	704.78	15.59
5	Cannanore ..	36	..	26	..	4	..	6	..	387.67	..
6	Salem ..	431	18	393	18	26	..	12	..	399.93	17.02
7	Penitentiary ..	1,935	222	1,271	222	473	..	191	..	578.25	30.52
Total ..		3,990	333	3,077	333	597	..	316	..	4,032.33	129.47
<i>District Jails.</i>											
8	Russellkondah ..	592	16	567	16	5	..	20	..	152.42	2.78
9	Berhampore ..	757	17	704	17	33	..	20	..	162.39	5.15
10	Vizagapatam ..	643	71	586	69	46	2	11	..	121.37	11.01
11	Parvatipur ..	321	6	314	6	3	..	4	..	163.16	.91
12	Guntoor ..	122	8	108	8	9	..	5	..	106.43	4.09
13	Nellore ..	242	28	207	28	22	..	13	..	65.08	5.13
14	Kurnool ..	225	13	205	13	8	..	12	..	61.98	2.72
15	Bellary ..	375	21	319	21	7	..	49	..	265.95	11.88
16	Cuddapah ..	375	18	326	18	15	..	34	..	104.01	3.25
17	Cuddalore ..	496	13	367	13	94	..	35	..	175.15	4.94
18	Tanjore ..	535	41	358	41	93	..	84	..	170.20	8.09
19	Madura ..	449	13	392	13	37	..	20	..	176.97	4.94
20	Tinnevely ..	614	15	453	15	115	..	46	..	210.92	2.74
21	Cochin ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	.05	..
22	Calicut ..	461	11	369	11	83	..	9	..	140.44	2.75
23	Mangalore ..	166	9	154	9	11	..	1	..	51.30	2.66
24	Coimbatore ..	174	8	137	7	32	1	5	..	98.74	4.39
Total ..		6,548	308	5,566	305	614	3	368	..	2,226.56	77.43
Total, Central and District Jails ..		10,538	641	8,643	638	1,211	3	684	..	6,258.89	206.90
25	European Prison ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	16.37	..
Grand Total ..		10,542	641	8,643	638	1,211	3	688	..	6,275.26	206.90

(For convicts only).

and released from the Jails of the Madras Presidency for the year 1888.

6		7		8						9						10
Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year, who had been under instruction in Jail.		Of those in column 7 there were when they entered Jail						Of those in column 7 there were when they left Jail						Serial Number.
				Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
103.66	..	99	..	79	..	20	..	..	..	35	..	49	..	15	..	1
40.83	2.08	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
110.07	..	11	..	10	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	6	..	..	..	3
29.83	..	53	..	27	..	18	..	8	..	..	..	44	..	9	..	4
8.34	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5
14.23	..	11	..	8	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	4	..	6
21.50	..	98	..	20	..	59	..	19	..	10	..	66	..	22	..	7
328.46	2.08	275	..	147	..	101	..	27	..	50	..	175	..	50	..	
12.83	..	24	..	10	..	3	..	11	..	..	..	11	..	13	..	8
55.33	..	210	..	163	..	33	..	14	..	139	..	57	..	14	..	9
118.54	..	534	..	470	..	53	..	11	..	470	..	53	..	11	..	10
2.32	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	11
1.34	.08	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	12
8.62	..	169	..	151	..	18	..	..	..	150	..	19	..	..	..	13
61.98	..	206	13	187	13	5	..	14	..	187	13	5	..	14	..	14
12.00	..	17	..	..	..	3	..	14	..	..	..	3	..	14	..	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
7.59	..	16	..	14	..	1	..	1	..	4	..	11	..	1	..	17
2.98	..	10	..	7	..	2	..	1	..	7	..	2	..	1	..	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
12.19	..	43	..	42	..	1	..	..	..	15	..	28	..	..	..	22
12.08	..	69	..	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	..	..	..	23
.78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
308.58	.08	1,306	13	1,121	13	119	..	66	..	972	13	266	..	68	..	
637.04	2.16	1,581	13	1,268	13	220	..	93	..	1,022	13	441	..	118	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
637.04	2.16	1,581	13	1,268	13	220	..	93	..	1,022	13	441	..	118	..	

No. VIII.—(JUDICIAL)—(For convicts only).

Statement showing the employment of Convicts as Prison Officers in the Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8
Serial Number.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Average number employed as prison officers.		Ratio per cent. of column 4 to column 3.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Number of reductions or other punishments.		Serial Number.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Central Prisons.												
1	Rajahmundry	500.41	17.73	57.48	1.55	11.49	8.74	100	2	21	..	1
2	Vellore	684.30	28.51	85.85	2.48	12.55	8.70	131	4	29	2	2
3	Trichinopoly	776.99	20.10	76.92	2.00	9.90	9.95	200	3	116	..	3
4	Coimbatore	704.78	15.59	38.10	.94	5.41	6.03	133	1	23	..	4
5	Cannanore	387.67	..	36.00	..	9.29	..	64	..	4	..	5
6	Salem	399.93	17.02	47.82	2.00	11.96	11.75	87	2	15	1	6
7	Penitentiary	578.25	30.52	55.77	3.00	9.64	9.83	82	3	25	..	7
Total ..		4,032.33	129.47	397.94	11.97	9.87	9.25	797	15	233	3	
District Jails.												
8	Russellkondah	152.42	2.73	8.98	..	5.89	..	17	..	..	..	8
9	Berhampore	162.39	5.15	4.30	..	2.65	..	12	..	2	..	9
10	Vizagapatam	121.37	11.01	8.22	1.20	6.77	10.90	60	4	6	..	10
11	Parvatipur	163.16	.91	12.60	..	7.72	..	26	..	2	..	11
12	Guntoor	106.43	4.09	6.72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
13	Nellore	65.08	5.13	2.89	.62	6.31	..	42	..	1	..	13
14	Kurnool	61.98	2.72	..	..	4.44	12.09	12	2	1	..	14
15	Bellary	265.95	11.88	43.38	1.85	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
16	Cuddapah	104.01	3.25	3.68	..	16.31	15.57	88	2	20	..	16
17	Cuddalore	175.15	4.94	4.33	..	3.54	..	24	..	1	..	17
18	Tanjore	170.20	8.09	11.15	..	2.47	..	15	..	1	..	18
19	Madura	176.97	4.94	11.40	..	6.55	..	41	..	11	..	19
20	Tinnevely	210.92	2.74	7.03	..	6.44	..	17	..	1	..	20
21	Cochin	..	..	..	..	3.33	..	36	..	4	..	21
22	Calicut	140.44	2.75	13.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
23	Mangalore	51.30	2.66	1.33	..	9.43	..	36	..	1	..	23
24	Coimbatore	98.74	4.39	..	..	2.59	..	4	..	..	..	24
Total ..		2,226.56	77.43	139.26	3.67	6.25	4.74	430	8	51	..	
Total, Central and District Jails ..		6,258.89	206.90	537.20	15.64	8.58	7.56	1,227	23	284	3	
25	European Prison ..	16.37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Grand Total ..		6,275.26	206.90	537.20	15.64	8.56	7.56	1,227	23	284	3	

No. IX.—(JUDICIAL).

Diet Scale for European and East Indian Convicts.

Articles.	Diet Scale of Laboring Prisoners.							Diet Scale of Females and Non-Laboring Male Prisoners.						
	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.
Bread ..	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Meat, uncooked ..	4½	7	4½	7	4½	4½	7	3	4	3	4	3	3	4
Potatoes ..	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Vegetables ..	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Flour ..	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suet ..	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salt ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rolong or soojee meal ..	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dholl meal ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coffee ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tea ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sugar ..	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
Onions ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pepper ..	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
Mint and parsley ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rice ..	5	4	5	4	5	8	4	5	6	5	6	5	8	6

On Saturdays ½ ounce curry-powder is to be issued in lieu of parsley, mint and pepper. Firewood 2 pounds per head per diem.

Distribution of Diet for European and East Indian Convicts.

Meal.	Days of Week.	Articles.	For Laboring Males.	For Females and Non-Laboring Males.
Breakfast ..	Daily ..	Bread ..	12 oz.	8 oz.
		Coffee ..	1 pint.	1 pint.
		Soup ..	1 ..	1 ..
		Potatoes ..	8 oz.	6 oz.
		Rice ..	4 ..	4 ..
Dinner ..	Monday, Wednesday and Friday.	Suet pudding ..	12 ..	..
		Meat roasted or fried ..	7 ..	4 oz.
		Potatoes ..	8 ..	6 ..
		Rice ..	4 ..	6 ..
		Suet pudding ..	12 ..	..
Supper ..	Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday.	Rice ..	8 ..	8 oz.
		Suet pudding ..	12 ..	..
		Meat curried into mulligatany ..	1 pint.	1 pint.
		Bread ..	6 oz.	8 oz.
		Tea ..	1 pint.	1 pint.
Supper ..	Saturday ..	Gruel ..	1 ..	..
		..	..	..

Ingredients and Instructions.

Bread ... Brown, best.
 Coffee ... To make 1 pint, ½ ounce coffee and ⅔ ounce sugar.
 Soup ... In every pint, 4½ ounces meat without bone, 6 ounces fresh vegetables, 1 ounce dholl meal, 1 ounce rice flour and 1 ounce onions, salt and pepper, parsley and mint.
 Suet pudding ... 5 ounces flour and ⅔ ounce suet and salt.
 Meat ... Beef or mutton weighed in a raw state exclusive of bone. An addition at the rate of one-fourth of a pound more will be considered an equivalent when meat is issued with bone.
 Mulligatany ... To make 1 pint, curry-stuff ½ ounce, 4½ ounces mutton, 1 ounce dholl meal and onions and salt.
 Gruel ... To make 1 pint, 2 ounces rolond and 1 ounce sugar.
 Tea ... To make 1 pint, ½ ounce tea and ⅔ ounce sugar.
 Suet pudding will not be issued to prisoners when their sentence does not exceed three months, nor until the expiration of three months, when their sentence exceeds that period, but the increased ration of rice allowed for non-laboring males will be issued in lieu of pudding.
 For Portuguese and such East Indian prisoners for whom the medical officer considers the above diets not suitable, a dietary similar to that prescribed for foreign convicts may be issued with the addition of 1 pint of coffee a day (made ⅔ pound coffee and ½ pound sugar a week), with four hoppers to weigh 2 ounces each when cooked.

No. IX.—(JUDICIAL).

Statement showing the scale of diet in force For Chinese, Malays and Burmese confined in the Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

Articles.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Remarks.
Rice	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	3 oz. of rice may be made into hoppers and eaten in the morning or at midday.
Dholl	..	4	..	4	..	4	4	The allowance of meat must be estimated without bone.
Mutton or fish	5	..	5	..	5	..	..	When dried or salt-fish is used, 2½ oz. to be considered equivalent to 5 oz. of fresh fish.
Salt-fish	..	2½	..	2½	..	2½	1½	In districts where coconuts are plentiful, 2 oz. of koprah may be given in lieu of oil or ghee.
Ghee or oil	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	Mango pickle may be substituted for tamarind when procurable.
Tamarind	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	The weight of vegetables to be calculated after stalks, skins and refuse have been separated.
Salt	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Curry-powder *	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Vegetable	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Onions	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Garlic	30	..	30	..	30	..	..	
Firewood	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	

N.B.—Punishment diets (Circular 417) for ill-conducted or idle prisoners are applicable to foreign convicts.

* Curry-powder to be made according to receipt below :—

Chillies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	oz.	12
Black pepper	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Coriander seeds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Turmeric	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cumin seeds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Mustard seeds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6

Statement showing the Bombay Experimental dietary.

For Natives.	1										2							3
	Diet Scale of Laboring Prisoners.										Diet Scale of Non-Laboring Prisoners.							Punishment Diet Scale.
	Raggi, cholum or cumboo.	Dholl.	Salt.	Vegetables.	Curry-stuff.	Tamarind.	Oil.	Animal food.	Firewood.		Raggi, cholum or cumboo.	Dholl.	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Curry-stuff.	Firewood.	
Scale No. 1.	lb. oz.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	dr.	dr.	oz.	lb.		lb. oz.	oz.	oz.	dr.	dr.	dr.	lb.	
Prisoners on intra-natural or medium labor.	1 4	4	8	6	4	..	4	4	1		1 3	3	6	4	6	4	1	1 lb. raggi, cholum or cumboo flour with 6 dra. salt.
Scale No. 2.	1 8	5	8	8	8	8	6	5	1		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Prisoners on bond fide hard labor.	1 8	5	8	8	8	8	6	5	1		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

* Dholl is omitted when animal food is given. Animal food is issued once a week.

No. IX.—(JUDICIAL).

Statement showing the scale of diet in force in the Central Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

Articles.	Diet Scale of Laboring Prisoners.							Remarks.
	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	
Grain { Raggi Cholum Cumboo } sifted flour.	24	24	13	24	24	24	13	Any of these grains may be used. 25 oz. of cumboo may be considered equivalent to 24 oz. of raggi or cholum. A small quantity may be made into cakes for the midday or morning meal.
Rice			12				12	
Dholl	2	4	2	4	2	4	4	
Mutton or fresh fish	5		5		5			The allowance of meat must be estimated without bone; when dried or salt-fish is used, 2½ oz. to be considered equivalent to 5 oz. of fresh fish.
Ghee or oil	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	In districts where cocoanuts are plentiful 2 oz. of koprah may be given in lieu of oil or ghee.
Tamarind	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	Mango pickle may be substituted for tamarind when procurable.
Salt	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	The allowance of salt may in times of epidemic cholera be increased by order of the Medical Officer.
Curry-powder *	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	To be prepared according to recipe.
Vegetables	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	The weight of vegetables to be calculated after stalks, skins and refuse have been separated.
Onions	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Garlic	grs. 30		30		30			
Firewood	lbs. 1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	

- i. Females and non-laboring males to get one-fifth less of grain and mutton.
 ii. Re-convicted prisoners receive no rice except on medical grounds.
 * iii. Curry-powder made according to sanctioned recipe as follows:—

	oz.	drs.
Chillies	2	0
Black pepper	1	4
Coriander seeds	1	12
Turmeric	1	1
Cumin seeds	0	6
Mustard seeds	0	6
Vendium	0	6

No. IX.—(JUDICIAL).

Showing the scales of diet in force in the District and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

Articles of Diet.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.	Class IV.
	Convicts sentenced to seven days and under.	Convicts sentenced to more than seven days and not more than a month.	Prisoners under trial and convicts sentenced to more than one month and not more than three months.	Convicts, male, sentenced to rigorous imprisonment of more than three months.
Grain { Raggi Cholum Cumboo } sifted flour.	20 oz. daily.	20 oz. daily ..	22 oz. daily ..	24 oz. daily of either kind of grain.
Dholl		2 do. ..	3 oz. four days a week. 5 oz. three days a week.	2 oz. four days a week. 4 oz. three days a week.
Ghee or oil		½ oz. daily ..	½ oz. daily ..	½ oz. daily ..
Tamarind		½ do. ..	½ do. ..	½ do. ..
Salt	½ oz. daily ..	½ do. ..	½ do. ..	½ do. ..
Curry-powder *		½ do. ..	½ do. ..	½ do. ..
Vegetables			4 do. ..	4 do. ..
Onions			½ do. ..	½ do. ..
Garlic				30 grains on mutton days.
Mutton or fish				5 oz. without bone, or 2½ oz. salt-fish, Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
Firewood	1 lb. daily ..	1½ lb. daily ..	1½ lb. daily ..	1½ lb. daily ..

Class III and IV.—Females and non-laboring males to get 20 ounces of grain and in Class IV, 4 ounces of mutton.

Any of these grains may be used; 25 ounces of cumboo may be considered equivalent to 24 ounces of raggi or cholum; a small quantity may be made into cakes for the midday or morning meal.

* Made according to sanctioned recipe as follows:—

	oz.	drs.
Chillies	2	0
Black pepper	1	4
Coriander seeds	1	12
Turmeric	1	1
Cumin seeds	0	6
Mustard seeds	0	6
Vendium	0	6

DIETS FOR ILL-CONDUCTED OR IDLE PRISONERS.

Europeans and East Indians.

No. I.—BREAD-AND-WATER DIET.

1½ lbs. bread per diem with water.

This diet to be limited, in the first place, to three days; after that, the undermentioned stir-about diet for three days before its repetition, when it is again to be limited to three days, and a second interval on the stir-about diet is to elapse before it is again repeated. The entire period, including intervals, for which any single term of this diet may be ordered, is not to exceed fifteen days. No task of labor is to be enforced on any one of the nine days on which the bread and water constitute the sole food supplied to the prisoner.

No prisoner who has been upon this scale for a period of three days continuously can again be placed upon it for a fresh offence, until the expiration of an interval of one week, during which interval he will receive the ordinary diet of the prison.

STIR-ABOUT DIET.

For Europeans and East Indians performing Hard Labor.

Breakfast	..	..	Bread 8 ounces.
Dinner	..	..	* One and a half pints stir-about, containing 3 ounces roleng, 3 ounces coarse wheaten flour (or in lieu 3 ounces of raggi flour or 3 ounces of cholom flour) with salt; potatoes 8 ounces; bread 8 ounces.
Supper	..	..	Bread 8 ounces.

No prisoner who has been upon this scale for a period of twenty-one days continuously can again be placed upon it for a fresh offence until the expiration of an interval of one week, during which interval he will receive the ordinary prison diet.

Native and Foreign Convicts.

No. I.—BREAD-AND-WATER DIET.

Men and Women.

Morning meal	..	Raggi flour sifted 6 ounces with ¼ ounce salt made into thick conjee.
Evening meal	..	Raggi flour sifted 6 ounces with ¼ ounce salt made into an unleavened cake or cakes.

This diet to be limited, in the first place, to three days; after that, one of the undermentioned stir-about diets, according to labor performed, for three days before its repetition, when it is again to be limited to three days, and a second interval on the stir-about diet is to elapse before it is again repeated. The entire period, including intervals, for which any single term of this diet may be ordered is not to exceed fifteen days. No task of labor is to be enforced on any one of the nine days on which No. 1 diet (bread and water) constitutes the sole food supplied to the prisoner.

No prisoner who has been upon this scale for a period of three days continuously can again be placed upon it for a fresh offence until the expiration of an interval of one week, during which interval he will receive the ordinary diet of the prison.

No. II.—STIR-ABOUT DIET.

For Native Men and Women on Moderate Labor.

Breakfast	..	Raggi or cholom cake made with 6 ounces of sifted flour and ¼ ounce salt.
Dinner	..	Conjee made with 8 ounces of raggi or cholom flour and ¼ ounce salt.
Supper	..	Raggi cake made with 6 ounces raggi flour sifted with ¼ ounce salt.
Total 20 ounces cleaned grain per diem.		

* To make 1½ pint stir-about, boil 2½ or 2¾ pints of water, to which a ¼ of an ounce of salt should be added; stir in 3 ounces of roleng, and afterwards 3 ounces of wheaten flour (or 3 ounces of raggi or cholom flour); keep constantly stirring, and when the meals are cooked, the required quantity of 1½ pints of stir-about will be produced.

This diet to be limited, in the first place, to twenty-one days; after that the diet of the class to which the prisoner belongs for one week before its repetition, when it is to be limited to fourteen days. The entire period, including the interval, for which any single term of this diet may be ordered is not to exceed forty-two days.

No prisoner who has been upon this scale for a period of twenty-one days continuously can again be placed upon it for a fresh offence until the expiration of an interval of one week, during which interval he will receive the ordinary prison diet.

No. III.—FULL STIR-ABOUT DIET.

For Native Men and Women performing Hard Labor.

Breakfast	..	Raggi or cholom cake—8 ounces of flour sifted with ¼ ounce salt.
Dinner	..	Raggi or cholom meal—8 ounces made into porridge or pudding with ¼ ounce salt; green vegetables 4 ounces (or potatoes when procurable); dholl 1½ ounce boiled with vegetables and chillies; two green chillies.
Supper	..	Raggi and cholom cake—8 ounces of flour sifted with ¼ ounce salt.

This diet to be limited, in the first place, to forty-two days; after that the diet of the class to which the prisoner belongs for fourteen days before its repetition, when it is to be limited to twenty-eight days. The entire period, including the interval, for which any single term of this diet may be ordered is not to exceed eighty-four days.

No prisoner who has been upon this scale for a period of forty-two days continuously can again be placed upon it for a fresh offence, until the expiration of an interval of fourteen days, during which interval he will receive the ordinary prison diet.

Whenever restriction of diet may be ordered as a punishment, notice is to be given to the Officer in Medical charge, who will record in writing the reasons for any change he may consider it necessary to recommend.

Solitary and Separate Confinement.

Prisoners in solitary or separate confinement will be dieted on No. II Stir-about Diet, except when otherwise ordered by the Officer in Medical charge, who will record his reasons. It will also be competent to Superintendents of Jails in the event of misconduct on the part of prisoners so confined to direct a further reduction in accordance with the rules above specified. Prisoners in solitary or separate confinement shall be visited daily by the Superintendent and Medical Officer.



HOSPITAL DIETS.

EUROPEANS AND EAST INDIANS.

Articles comprising the different heads of diet for a day.

Spoon.	Milk.	Half.	Mixed.	Full.
Sago .. 2 oz. Tea .. ½,, Sugar .. 2½,, Milk .. 6,, Rice 2 oz. } Salt 2 drs. } For } conjee } water.	Bread .. 12 oz. Rice .. 3,, including 1 oz. for conjee water. Milk .. 2 pints. and 6 oz. for tea. Butter .. ½ oz. Sugar .. 2½,, including ½ oz. for tea. Tea .. ½ oz. Salt .. 2 drs. Soojee .. 4 oz. in lieu of rice at the discretion of the Medical Officer	Chicken .. 8 oz. or* Mutton .. 10,, Bread .. 1 lb. Potatoes .. 8 oz. Tea .. ½,, Sugar .. 1½,, Milk .. 6,, Butter .. 1,, Onions .. 1,, Barley .. ½,, Flour .. ½,, Salt .. 6 drs. The mutton may be roasted or grilled. In such cases the requisite quantity of ghee may be used and the barley, onions and flour included.	Coffee .. 1½ oz. Hoppers† No. 6. Mutton for curry .. 8 oz. Rice .. 8,, Curry- powder.. ½,, Sugar .. 1½,, Milk .. 6,, Butter .. 1,, Onions .. 1,, Barley .. ½,, Flour .. ½,, Salt .. 6 drs. Country Ve- getables. 4,, Salt .. 1,, Tamarind ½,, † Hoppers to weigh 2 oz. each when cooked.	Meat, either Beef or Mutton. 12 oz. Bread .. 1 lb. Potatoes .. 12 oz. Tea .. ½,, Sugar .. 1½,, Milk .. 6,, Butter .. 1,, Onions .. 1,, Barley .. ½,, Flour .. ½,, Salt .. 6 drs. N.B.—In this diet the meat may be roasted or boiled. In such cases the diet to be marked “full varied,” and butter or ghee 1 oz. to be allow- ed and onions, barley and flour to be excluded.

* At the discretion of the Medical Officer.

Breakfast.

Spoon.	Milk.	Half.	Mixed.	Full.
Tea .. 1 pint. Sugar .. ¾ oz. Milk .. 3,,	Tea .. 1 pint. Milk .. 1,, Bread .. 4 oz. Sugar .. ¾,,	Tea .. 1 pint. Bread .. 6 oz. Butter .. ½,,	Coffee .. 1 pint. Hoppers. No. 6. Butter .. ½ oz.	Tea .. 1 pint. Bread .. 6 oz. Butter .. ½,,

Dinner.

Spoon.	Milk.	Half.	Mixed.	Full.
Sago in jelly. 2 oz. Sugar ¾,, Milk 3,,	Rice .. 2 oz. Milk .. 1 pt. Bread .. 4 oz. Sugar .. ¾,, Soojee .. 4,, in lieu of rice.	Mutton in broth .. 1 pt. or Meat roasted or fried .. 10 oz. Bread .. 4,, Potatoes .. 8,,	Rice .. 8 oz. Mutton for curry .. 8,, Vegetables. 4,, Bread .. 2,,	Broth or soup .. 1 pt. Meat roasted 12 oz. Bread .. 4 oz. Potatoes .. 12 oz.

Supper.

Spoon.	Milk.	Half.	Mixed.	Full.
Tea .. 1 pint. Sugar .. ¾ oz. Milk .. 3,,	Tea .. 1 pint. Bread .. 4 oz. Butter .. ½,,	Tea .. 1 pint. Bread .. 6 oz. Butter .. ½,,	Coffee .. 1 pint. Bread .. 6 oz. Butter.. ½,,	Tea .. 1 pint. Bread .. 6 oz. Butter .. ½,,

N.B.—The meat for the various diets must weigh in raw state, exclusive of bone, the weights specified in the table. An addition at the rate of ¼ of a pound more will be considered an equivalent when meat is issued with bone.

Wines and spirits and eggs may be prescribed in addition to any of the diets as the Surgeon in charge may deem necessary.

Extras will only be allowed on spoon and milk diets.

HOSPITAL DIETS.

FOREIGN CONVICTS AND NATIVE MEN AND WOMEN.

Articles comprising the different heads of diets for a day.

[Avoirdupois weight.]

Spoon.	Milk.	Low.	Full.
Sago .. 4 oz. Sugar .. 2,, Rice } for conjee 2,, Salt } water. 2 drs. Milk .. 1 pt.	Bread .. 12 oz. or Rice .. 12,, Milk .. 2 pts. Sugar .. 2 oz. Rice } for conjee 2,, Salt } water .. 2 drs.	Mutton in broth. 6 oz. Bread .. 12,, Butter or ghee * 1,, Onions .. 1,, Barley .. ½,, Flour .. ½,, Salt .. 1,,	Mutton for curry. 8 oz. Rice† .. 8,, Curry-powder .. ½,, Country vege- tables .. 4,, Hoppers‡ .. No. 6. Bread .. 8 oz. Butter or ghee. * 1,, Salt .. 1,,

Breakfast.

Sago .. 1 oz. Sugar .. ½,,	Bread or rice .. 4 oz. Sugar .. 1,, Milk .. ½ pt.	Bread .. 4 oz. Butter or ghee * ½,,	Hoppers† .. No. 6 Butter or ghee .. ½ oz.
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Dinner.

Sago .. 2 oz. Sugar .. 1,, Milk .. 1 pt.	Bread or rice .. 8 oz. Milk .. 1 pt. Sugar .. 1 oz.	Mutton in broth. 6 oz. Bread .. 4,,	Mutton for curry.. 8 oz. Vegetables .. 4,, Rice .. 8,,
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Supper.

Sago .. 1 oz. Sugar .. ½,,	Milk .. ½ pt.	Bread .. 4 oz. Butter or ghee * ½,,	Bread .. 8 oz. Butter or ghee*.. ½,,
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N.B.—The weight of meat in the above diets to be exclusive of bones.

In cases in which the Medical Officer considers it necessary, tea ½ ounce or coffee 1½ ounce per diem may be ordered with any of the above diets; when given with low or full, sugar 1½ ounce, and milk 6 ounces will also be allowed.

* If butter cannot be procured ghee may be given.
† Or rice 1 lb. omitting the bread.
‡ Hoppers to weigh 2 oz. each when cooked.

No. X.—

Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and new jails, of additions,

1	2	3				4	
Serial Number.	Jails.	Average Number of Prisoners.				Rations.	
		Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	A.	B.
						Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding Civil Debtors and Under-trial Prisoners.
	Central Prisons.					RS.	RS. A. P.
1	Rajahmundry	518-14	4-68	4-28	527-10	13,652	26 5 7
2	Vellore	712-81	03	6-41	719-25	17,668	24 12 7
3	Trichinopoly	797-09	..	1-19	798-28	26,627	33 6 6
4	Coimbatore	720-37	4-85	9-66	734-88	19,145	26 9 2
5	Cannanore	387-67	..	..	387-67	16,340	42 2 5
6	Salem	416-95	5-64	5-30	427-89	12,912	30 15 6
7	Penitentiary	608-77	7-02	1-83	617-62	18,414	30 4 0
	Total ..	4,161-80	22-22	28-67	4,212-69	1,24,758	29 15 8
	District Jails.						
8	Russellcondah	155-20	9-24	..	164-44	3,658	23 9 1
9	Berhampore	167-54	79-33	1-72	248-59	* 3,700	22 1 4
10	Vizagapatam	132-38	5-56	3-50	141-44	4,776	36 1 3
11	Parvatipur	164-07	..	..	164-07	5,043	30 11 9
12	Guntoor	110-52	3-92	4-63	119-07	3,322	30 0 11
13	Nellore	70-21	3-90	1-99	76-10	1,690	24 1 2
14	Kurnool	64-70	1-15	4-28	70-13	1,417	21 14 5
15	Bellary	277-83	5-39	7-24	290-46	6,681	24 0 9
16	Cuddapah	107-26	7-60	6-85	121-71	3,118	29 1 1
17	Cuddalore	180-09	4-51	4-17	188-77	4,708	26 2 3
18	Tanjore	178-29	9-21	19-45	206-95	4,275	23 15 8
19	Madura	181-91	13-14	12-12	207-17	5,414	29 12 2
20	Tinnevely	213-66	7-10	5-86	226-62	4,749	22 3 8
21	Cochin	..	05	..	05	8	160 0 0
22	Calicut	143-19	3-93	24-55	171-67	4,182	29 3 4
23	Mangalore	53-96	3-46	5-48	62-90	1,069	19 13 0
24	Coimbatore	103-13	9-96	..	113-09	1,045	10 2 2
	Total ..	2,303-99	167-40	101-84	2,573-23	58,855	25 8 9
	Total Central and District Jails ..	6,465-79	189-62	130-51	6,785-92	1,83,613	28 6 4
25	European Prison ..	16-37	13	04	16-54	2,097	128 1 7
26	Debtors' do. ..	..	..	23-32	23-32	..	..
	Total Jails ..	6,482-16	189-75	153-87	6,825-78	1,85,710	28 10 5
27	Subsidiary Jails	400-72	681-57	13-48	1,095-77	42,534	† 39 4 10
	Grand Total ..	6,882-88	871-32	167-35	7,921-55	2,28,244	† 30 2 9

* Excluding Rs. 2,100 drawn for dieting under-trial prisoners during November and December 1888, to be recovered from Magistrate.

† Average cost excluding civil prisoners.

‡ Average cost of convicts and under-trials in Subsidiary Jails.

(FINANCIAL).

Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency, during the year 1888, excluding the cost of building alterations, or repairs.

5		6			7		Serial Number.
Establishment.		Hospital Charges.			Clothing.		
A.	B.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	
Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding Civil Debtors and Under-trial Prisoners.	
RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	
25,156	47 11 7	3,338	6 5 4	99 13 1	2,516	4 13 8	1
27,096	37 10 9	667	0 14 10	52 15 0	1,818	2 8 10	2
29,731	37 3 11	922	1 2 6	109 10 1	2,550	3 5 2	3
25,977	35 5 7	744	1 0 2	67 3 4	2,075	2 14 1	4
19,557	50 7 2	1,813	4 10 10	104 12 9	1,478	3 13 0	5
18,823	43 15 10	499	1 2 8	81 0 1	2,661	6 6 1	6
23,883	38 10 9	4,036	6 8 7	147 7 4	2,190	3 9 7	7
1,70,223	40 6 6	12,019	2 13 8	103 4 10	15,388	3 11 2	
4,153	25 4 1	92	0 8 11	31 4 8	143	0 14 9	8
5,598	22 8 3	140	0 9 0	27 2 11	399	2 6 1	9
6,692	47 5 0	212	1 8 0	67 15 2	517	3 14 6	10
3,678	22 6 8	453	2 12 2	68 11 10	514	3 2 1	11
5,269	44 4 0	203	1 11 3	45 13 2	452	4 1 5	12
5,503	72 5 0	27	0 5 8	34 9 10	124	1 12 3	13
4,542	64 12 3	104	1 7 9	44 4 1	107	1 10 6	14
9,809	33 12 4	598	2 0 11	85 12 9	669	2 7 8	15
5,774	47 7 0	55	0 7 3	17 7 4	365	3 6 5	16
6,170	32 11 0	375	1 15 9	69 11 3	410	2 4 5	17
10,444	50 7 6	258	1 3 11	42 8 1	159	0 14 3	18
7,542	36 6 6	145	0 11 2	36 8 5	351	1 14 10	19
10,229	45 2 2	127	0 9 0	47 9 1	419	1 15 5	20
240	4,800 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	21
7,003	40 12 8	740	4 5 0	13 15 10	624	4 5 9	22
4,806	76 6 6	84	1 5 4	23 7 5	50	0 14 10	23
347	3 1 1	100	0 14 2	22 1 2	224	2 2 9	24
97,799	38 0 1	3,713	1 7 1	55 7 1	5,547	2 6 6	
2,68,022	39 7 11	15,732	2 5 1	85 13 1	20,935	3 3 10	
4,846	292 15 9	168	10 2 6	207 6 6	170	10 6 2	25
2,339	100 4 10	34	1 7 4	13 7 10	..	..	26
2,75,207	40 5 1	15,934	2 3 0	85 5 11	21,105	3 4 1	
13,419	12 3 11	..	..	..	192	0 7 8	27
2,88,626	36 7 0	15,934	2 0 2	81 15 4	* 21,297	3 1 6	

* Excluding Rupees 530, value of clothing supplied to Reformatory.

No. X.—(FINANCIAL)—concluded.

Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency, during the year 1888, excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs.

Serial Number.	Jails.	8 •		9	10	11
		Contingencies.		Grand Total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.	Serial Number.
		A.	B.			
		Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			
Central Prisons.						
		RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	
1	Rajahmundry	3,546	6 11 8	48,208	91 7 4	1
2	Vellore	3,234	4 7 11	50,483	70 3 0	2
3	Trichinopoly	5,193	6 8 1	65,123	81 9 3	3
4	Coimbatore	5,821	7 14 9	53,762	73 2 6	4
5	Cannanore	3,716	9 9 4	42,904	110 10 9	5
6	Salem	3,216	7 8 3	38,111	89 1 1	6
7	Penitentiary	21,046	34 1 3	69,569	112 10 3	7
	Total ..	45,772	10 13 10	3,68,160	87 6 3	
District Jails.						
8	Russellcondah	1,050	6 6 2	9,096	55 5 0	8
9	Berhampore	1,927	7 12 0	11,764	47 5 2	9
10	Vizagapatam	1,547	10 15 0	13,744	97 2 9	10
11	Parvatipur	810	4 15 0	10,498	63 15 9	11
12	Guntoor	1,281	10 12 2	10,527	88 6 7	12
13	Nellore	836	10 15 9	8,180	107 7 10	13
14	Kurnool	3,067	43 11 9	9,237	131 11 5	14
15	Bellary	2,580	8 14 1	20,357	70 1 4	15
16	Cuddapah	1,343	11 0 7	10,655	87 8 8	16
17	Cuddalore	1,343	7 1 10	13,006	68 14 5	17
18	Tanjore	1,326	6 6 6	16,462	79 8 9	18
19	Madura	1,321	6 6 0	14,773	71 4 11	19
20	Tinnevelly	1,928	8 8 1	17,452	77 0 2	20
21	Cochin	41	820 0 0	289	5,780 0 0	21
22	Calicut	2,665	15 8 5	15,214	88 10 0	22
23	Mangalore	836	13 4 8	6,845	108 13 2	23
24	Coimbatore	217	1 14 8	1,933	17 1 6	24
	Total ..	24,118	9 6 0	1,90,032	73 13 7	
	Total Central and District Jails ..	69,890	10 4 9	5,58,192	82 4 1	
25	European Prison	1,253	75 12 1	8,534	515 15 5	25
26	Debtors' do.	687	29 7 4	3,060	131 3 6	26
	Total Jails ..	71,830	10 8 4	5,69,786	83 7 7	
27	Subsidiary Jails	10,277	9 6 1	66,422	60 9 10	27
	Grand Total ..	* 82,107	10 5 10	6,36,208	80 5 0	

* Excluding Rupees 61, on account of Railway Credit notes paid for Reformatory.

No. XI.—(FINANCIAL).

Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency, during the year 1888 (excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations or repairs), compared with the expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years.

1	2	3				4				
Serial Number.	Jails.	Cost of Rations per head of average strength, excluding Civil Prisoners.				Cost of Establishment guard per head of average strength.				Serial Number.
		1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	
<i>Central Prisons.</i>										
		RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	
1	Rajahmundry ..	38 7	39 14	35 4	26 6	46 14	48 15	50 2	47 12	1
2	Vellore ..	34 9	38 7	37 9	24 13	40 3	37 6	39 11	37 11	2
3	Trichinopoly ..	45 7	53 6	38 8	33 7	41 5	36 15	33 0	37 4	3
4	Coimbatore ..	34 8	40 14	40 0	26 9	45 1	47 6	52 5	35 6	4
5	Cannanore ..	45 9	52 5	52 3	42 2	44 3	44 14	51 14	50 7	5
6	Salem ..	36 1	44 5	40 8	31 0	45 12	45 8	44 7	44 0	6
7	Penitentiary ..	27 10	43 6	45 2	30 4	46 13	41 3	41 14	38 11	7
Total ..		37 0	44 5	40 8	30 0	44 2	42 10	43 9	40 7	
<i>District Jails.</i>										
8	Russellcondah ..	35 15	36 0	39 14	23 9	45 12	38 5	37 7	25 4	8
9	Berhampore ..	29 12	30 8	28 1	22 1	47 4	47 2	48 11	22 8	9
10	Vizagapatam ..	33 0	38 10	43 0	36 1	31 4	40 4	46 14	47 5	10
11	Parvatipur ..	30 10	38 2	31 0	30 12	24 2	27 1	23 14	22 7	11
12	Rajahmundry ..	37 2	38 11	..	..	40 13	38 15	..	..	12
13	Guntoor ..	48 3	48 1	48 13	30 1	36 8	38 13	47 15	44 4	13
14	Nellore ..	32 6	33 3	30 1	24 1	74 5	92 15	72 6	72 5	14
15	Kurnool ..	33 0	42 3	30 5	21 14	71 1	84 13	77 12	64 12	15
16	Bellary ..	31 5	34 7	32 4	24 1	26 3	23 13	27 0	33 12	16
17	Cuddapah ..	32 7	43 10	41 7	29 1	62 13	63 10	57 4	47 7	17
18	Chittoor ..	32 11	35 12	..	..	42 2	38 13	..	..	18
19	Chingleput ..	20 2	..	..	..	32 0	..	..	..	19
20	Cuddalore ..	38 12	37 10	37 0	26 2	39 9	34 5	33 4	32 11	20
21	Tanjore ..	31 2	37 6	35 10	24 0	31 0	41 5	48 9	50 8	21
22	Trichinopoly ..	36 2	40 13	..	..	45 4	50 12	..	..	22
23	Madura ..	28 12	35 15	37 6	29 12	30 10	29 15	33 7	36 7	23
24	Tinnevelly ..	34 3	34 1	32 12	22 4	31 3	40 13	47 2	45 2	24
25	Cochin ..	..	..	172 12	160 0	..	..	2,000 0	4,800 0	25
26	Calicut ..	32 0	50 13	45 7	29 3	33 1	30 9	30 10	40 13	26
27	Tellicherry ..	14 10	..	..	..	30 2	..	..	..	27
28	Mangalore ..	33 8	37 10	33 12	19 13	47 11	55 4	61 13	76 7	28
29	Coimbatore ..	33 1	35 4	34 1	10 2	5 14	5 6	4 0	3 1	29
30	Ootacamund ..	49 9	36 10	21 14	..	66 7	97 11	74 11	..	30
Total ..		33 8	37 14	36 1	25 9	36 10	38 14	39 9	38 0	
31	European Prison ..	190 7	133 12	127 10	128 2	915 10	829 15	650 0	293 0	31
32	Debtors' Prison, Madras ..	..	..	..	..	85 11	94 15	115 7	100 5	32
33	Subsidiary Jails ..	47 14	39 1	45 6	39 5	31 9	27 6	11 10	12 4	33
Grand Total ..		37 7	41 6	40 2	30 3	40 13	40 5	38 11	36 7	

No. XI.—(FINANCIAL).—

Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and building new jails, of additions, alterations or repairs), compared

Serial Number.	Jails.	5				6			
		Cost of all Hospital charges per head of average strength.				Cost of Clothing per head of average strength.			
		1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
		RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
Central Prisons.									
1	Rajahmundry ..	7 2	6 14	9 7	6 5	4 4	5 12	0 15	4 14
2	Vellore ..	1 2	1 6	1 4	0 15	3 3	3 10	2 4	2 9
3	Trichinopoly ..	2 8	1 12	1 3	1 3	3 3	4 6	3 2	3 5
4	Coimbatore ..	1 0	0 15	0 9	1 0	2 13	3 7	2 14	2 14
5	Cannanore ..	5 1	7 12	4 15	4 11	3 13	2 14	1 13	3 13
6	Salem ..	1 9	1 8	0 9	1 3	3 14	4 12	1 10	6 6
7	Penitentiary ..	1 14	3 2	3 6	6 9	6 0	3 2	1 8	3 10
	Total ..	2 12	3 1	2 14	2 14	3 14	3 15	2 2	3 11
District Jails.									
8	Russellcondah ..	1 15	2 4	1 9	0 9	0 13	2 6	1 2	0 15
9	Berhampore ..	1 7	1 2	1 5	0 9	1 13	3 12	0 1	2 6
10	Vizagapatam ..	0 13	1 3	1 2	1 8	2 4	5 12	0 1	3 15
11	Parvatipur ..	0 13	1 7	2 1	2 12	3 5	5 12	..	3 2
12	Rajahmundry ..	2 6	1 2	..	..	1 11	5 1	..	..
13	Guntoor ..	1 11	1 15	1 4	1 11	4 15	2 10	0 4	4 1
14	Nellore ..	2 10	4 2	0 11	0 6	0 13	1 8	0 5	1 12
15	Kurnool ..	4 15	6 7	2 9	1 8	3 2	1 8	0 5	1 11
16	Bellary ..	0 6	0 5	0 9	2 1	2 14	4 6	3 11	2 8
17	Cuddapah ..	1 13	1 10	1 3	0 7	7 0	1 7	0 3	3 6
18	Chittoor ..	3 5	6 0	..	..	3 0	2 15	..	..
19	Chingleput ..	2 4	..	..	..	0 1	..	..	..
20	Cuddalore ..	1 12	2 8	0 15	2 0	0 12	3 8	0 6	2 4
21	Tanjore ..	1 9	1 14	0 7	1 4	2 15	1 11	0 2	0 14
22	Trichinopoly ..	3 9	1 5	..	..	2 8	3 0	..	..
23	Madura ..	2 0	2 9	1 12	0 11	1 14	3 8	0 1	1 15
24	Tinnevely ..	0 15	0 8	0 4	0 9	3 10	2 0	0 1	1 15
25	Cochin ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Calicut ..	3 14	2 10	3 1	4 5	2 0	4 2	0 1	4 6
27	Tellicherry ..	0 9	..	..	..	1 6	..	..	..
28	Mangalore ..	3 1	2 5	0 9	1 5	2 3	2 4	0 2	0 15
29	Coimbatore ..	1 7	1 6	0 13	14 0	1 13	1 14	..	2 3
30	Ootacamund ..	7 7	6 10	1 5	..	0 5	7 0	0 1	..
	Total ..	1 15	2 0	1 3	1 7	2 8	3 5	0 11	2 7
31	European Prison ..	13 14	13 1	8 0	10 3	15 4	23 3	8 14	10 6
32	Debtors' Prison, Madras ..	..	..	1 10	1 7	..	..	..	..
33	Subsidiary Jails ..	0 3	0 3	..	..	0 7	0 2	..	0 8
	Grand Total ..	2 2	2 4	1 14	2 0	2 14	3 4	1 9	3 2

concluded.

Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency, during the year 1888 (excluding the cost of with the expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years.

7				8				Serial Number.
Cost of Contingencies per head of average strength.				Total cost per head of average strength.				
1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	
RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	
6 6 4 9 4 14 4 4 4 10 4 6 13 2	3 11 3 4 3 12 5 1 4 11 16 9	8 13 3 10 5 5 3 13 5 2 7 14 45 11	6 12 4 8 6 8 7 15 9 9 7 8 34 1	103 1 83 11 97 5 87 4 103 4 89 14 94 15	104 15 83 15 100 2 97 4 112 15 98 15 106 9	103 15 83 15 80 14 98 10 115 15 93 12 136 12	91 7 70 3 81 9 73 3 110 11 89 1 112 10	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
6 2	6 1	11 0	10 14	93 8	99 9	99 7	87 6	
3 9 7 6 3 13 2 2 2 8 5 6 9 1 10 3 3 0 8 1 3 1 3 15 4 5 7 3 3 5 3 9 4 0 11 6 6 2 7 2 1 13 6 2	4 7 6 11 7 13 4 11 3 8 4 4 11 0 8 7 4 3 6 14 2 3 .. 4 6 4 7 1 6 3 11 4 4 7 7 .. 6 11 1 15 23 3	4 0 10 5 7 3 3 13 .. 8 0 6 11 10 14 3 2 8 5 .. 2 13 3 2 .. 5 2 3 8 83 5 5 11 .. 8 15 0 15 14 1	6 6 7 12 10 15 4 15 .. 10 12 11 0 43 12 8 14 11 1 .. 7 2 6 7 .. 6 6 8 8 820 0 15 8 .. 13 5 1 15 ..	88 0 86 13 69 11 60 15 82 12 95 14 117 15 118 8 61 7 106 4 82 3 57 3 82 10 69 14 84 6 63 6 71 1 .. 79 12 51 6 89 11 41 8 126 7	83 6 87 12 90 14 77 1 84 3 92 2 140 10 138 5 64 15 110 1 82 10 .. 79 2 81 9 93 0 71 2 78 8 .. 85 12 .. 99 2 42 15 167 0	83 15 86 7 94 7 60 12 .. 103 6 107 5 117 15 65 2 104 0 72 5 82 1 .. 72 12 80 2 2,241 11 78 4 .. 97 1 36 12 107 0	55 5 47 5 97 3 64 0 .. 88 7 107 8 131 11 70 1 87 9 68 14 79 9 .. 71 5 77 0 5,780 0 88 10 .. 108 13 17 2 ..	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
5 0	5 1	5 1	9 6	76 11	83 9	79 3	73 14	
39 12 8 11 12 0	151 13 8 4 5 2	82 2 54 12 10 14	75 12 29 7 9 6	1,175 0 94 6 92 0	1,151 12 103 3 71 9	875 13 171 13 67 6	515 15 131 4 60 10	31 32 33
6 9	5 12	9 6	10 6	88 5	91 3	89 12	80 5	

Statement showing the employment of Convicts in the Jails and

1	2	3	4	5	6
Serial Number.	Jails.	Average number not sentenced to labor.	Average number under sentence of labor on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.
<i>Central Prisons.</i>					
1	Rajahmundry	4.02	508.09	33.44	29.06
2	Vellore	7.08	634.71	12.60	8.14
3	Trichinopoly	2.70	793.04	8.41	20.15
4	Coimbatore	1.22	714.03	11.37	2.11
5	Cannanore	.61	387.06	17.30	17.33
6	Salem	5.41	391.42	6.14	12.09
7	Penitentiary	17.71	506.06	26.02	..
	Total ..	38.75	3,934.41	114.98	88.88
<i>District Jails.</i>					
8	Russellcondah	1.75	132.79	2.94	5.05
9	Berhampore	1.73	150.35	3.80	5.82
10	Vizagapatam	4.66	132.38	3.09	1.21
11	Parvatipur	2.20	141.70	6.59	2.49
12	Guntoor	1.98	108.54	4.29	..
13	Nellore	2.29	67.02	.78	.12
14	Kurnool	3.63	61.07	2.34	.42
15	Bellary	3.60	263.99	4.73	..
16	Cuddapah	3.40	103.15	3.07	1.44
17	Cuddalore	3.17	176.92	5.23	4.72
18	Tanjore	2.65	163.14	5.82	2.27
19	Madura	6.16	175.75	3.86	1.71
20	Tinnevely	3.56	168.38	2.64	..
21	Cochin	5.48	126.88	4.98	24.38
22	Calicut	1.04	52.92	3.22	9.87
23	Mangalore	1.64	100.88	4.45	1.09
24	Coimbatore	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	48.94	2,125.86	61.83	60.59
	Total, Central and District Jails ..	87.69	6,060.27	176.81	149.47
25	European Prison	.03	16.34	.81	.42
26	Subsidiary Jails	53.54	295.15	3.34	12.72
	Grand Total ..	141.26	6,371.76	180.96	162.61

Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

Average number employed on working days.										
On Prison duties.						On Jail buildings.				
A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	Additions and Alterations.		New Jails.		Serial Number.
On unremunerative labor.	Prison Officers.	Prison Servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in Jails, &c., wheat-grinding, manufacturing of Prison clothing, &c.	Jail Repairs.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	
50.16	59.03	42.65	19.81	77.06	2.38	11.54	..	..	..	1
11.88	88.33	64.25	56.00	45.97	4.85	..	..	..	..	2
4.02	78.92	78.85	71.13	170.51	18.34	188.75	5.50	14.87	35.45	3
..	39.04	47.92	36.90	142.99	4.82	..	..	..	..	4
38.25	36.00	50.21	34.69	105.92	6.40	..	..	..	..	5
..	49.82	42.03	38.78	35.54	27.12	..	..	..	..	6
1.28	58.77	72.64	29.03	62.25	15.27	..	..	..	..	7
105.59	409.91	398.55	286.34	640.24	79.18	200.29	5.50	14.87	35.45	
7.16	8.98	11.62	69.89	21.58	5.57	..	..	..	..	8
33.71	4.30	17.82	38.93	36.95	6.89	2.13	..	..	..	9
..	9.42	13.86	9.51	15.33	..	79.96	..	..	..	10
4.37	12.60	15.22	19.47	38.76	9.21	32.99	..	..	..	11
..	6.72	13.34	14.42	60.93	.94	..	5.78	..	..	12
..	3.51	7.90	12.18	11.41	8.04	8.77	6.32	..	..	13
..	..	7.72	24.67	11.13	14.79	..	..	..	..	14
..	45.23	29.41	5.49	52.18	1.90	..	..	..	..	15
2.58	3.68	9.95	11.12	16.58	9.12	1.77	..	43.84	..	16
..	4.33	17.71	13.53	11.39	22.25	49.98	..	47.22	..	17
4.89	11.15	17.11	19.74	34.75	2.36	21.97	..	..	..	18
..	11.40	16.58	35.49	69.60	7.03	..	3.50	..	..	19
..	7.03	21.58	16.15	110.89	..	..	..	..	..	20
25.29	13.25	19.91	12.00	21.07	2.00	..	4.00	..	..	21
..	1.33	7.05	4.85	9.80	.20	53	..	..	..	22
11.13	..	8.73	59.00	16.48	..	..	..	..	..	23
89.13	142.93	235.51	366.44	588.83	90.30	198.10	19.60	91.06	..	24
194.72	552.84	634.06	652.78	1,179.07	169.48	398.39	25.10	105.93	35.45	
2.29	..	2.00	..	1.08	1.08	..	..	..	..	25
120.54	..	..	79.14	63.87	5.30	..	..	..	..	26
317.55	552.84	636.06	731.92	1,244.02	175.86	398.39	25.10	105.93	35.45	

No. XII.—(FINANCIAL)—concluded.

Statement showing the employment of Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

Serial Number.	Jails.	7—cont.			8	9			Serial Number.
		Average number employed on working days—cont.			Number of prisoners hired out to Municipalities, private individuals or departments, other than Public Works Department.	Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days.			
		On Jail buildings—cont.							
		K.	L.						
		Manufactures.	Public Works.						
(a) Public Works Jails.	(b) Other Extramural labor.								
					Prison Officers.	Prison Servants.	On Manufactures (7) K.		
<i>Central Prisons.</i>									
1	Rajahmundry	173-82	..	..	9-14	11-62	8-39	34-21	1
2	Vellore	340-16	..	..	2-53	13-92	10-12	53-59	2
3	Trichinopoly	98-04	..	..	10	9-95	9-94	12-36	3
4	Coimbatore	429-18	..	..	..	5-47	6-71	60-11	4
5	Cannanore	80-96	..	..	..	9-30	12-97	20-92	5
6	Salem	179-90	..	..	..	12-73	10-74	45-96	6
7	Penitentiary	127-87	..	..	112-93	11-61	14-35	25-27	7
	Total ..	1,429-93	..	..	124-70	10-42	10-13	36-34	
<i>District Jails.</i>									
8	Russellcondah	..	..	..	..	6-76	8-75	..	8
9	Berhampore	..	..	..	..	2-86	11-85	..	9
10	Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	7-12	10-47	..	10
11	Parvatipur	..	..	..	..	8-89	10-74	..	11
12	Guntoor	..	..	..	2-12	6-19	12-29	..	12
13	Nellore	..	..	..	7-99	5-24	11-79	..	13
14	Kurnool	..	..	..	..	12-64	..	..	14
15	Bellary	125-05	..	..	..	17-13	11-14	47-37	15
16	Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	3-57	9-65	..	16
17	Cuddalore	..	..	..	56	2-45	10-01	..	17
18	Tanjore	42-91	..	..	17	6-83	10-49	26-30	18
19	Madura	26-58	..	..	..	6-49	9-43	15-12	19
20	Tinnevelly	10-09	..	..	..	4-18	12-82	5-99	20
21	Cochin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
22	Calicut	..	..	..	..	10-44	15-69	..	22
23	Mangalore	16-07	..	..	..	2-51	13-32	30-37	23
24	Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	8-65	..	24
	Total ..	220-70	..	..	10-84	6-72	11-08	10-38	
	Total, Central and District Jails ..	1,650-63	..	..	135-54	9-12	10-46	27-24	
25	European Prison ..	8-66	..	..	..	..	12-24	53-00	25
26	Subsidiary Jails ..	10-24	..	..	..	..	..	3-47	26
	Grand Total ..	1,669-53	..	..	135-54	8-68	9-98	26-20	

No. XIII.—(FINANCIAL).

Statement showing the net cash earnings of Convicts sentenced to labor in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Serial Number.	Jails.	Average number sentenced to labor.	Average number employed on Jail manufactures.	Cash Balance on manufacturing account in hand on the 1st January 1888.	Cash drawn on manufacturing account during the year.	Total.	Paid into treasury on manufacturing, &c., account by Cash and Transfer Account.
<i>Central Prisons.</i>				RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
1	Rajahmundry ..	508-09	173-82	..	18,081 5	18,081 5	28,429 1
2	Vellore ..	634-71	340-16	..	38,143 0	38,143 0	52,653 4
3	Trichinopoly ..	793-04	98-04	..	15,569 5	15,569 5	17,101 6
4	Coimbatore ..	714-03	429-18	..	36,243 3	36,243 3	50,189 7
5	Cannanore ..	387-06	80-96	..	6,263 13	6,263 13	9,627 15
6	Salem ..	391-42	179-90	..	13,948 1	13,948 1	13,814 10
7	Penitentiary ..	506-06	127-87	..	3,148 12	3,148 12	8,385 9
	Total ..	3,934-41	1,429-93	..	1,31,397 7	1,31,397 7	1,80,201 4
<i>District Jails.</i>							
8	Russellcondah ..	132-79	..	..	..	..	84 11
9	Berhampore ..	150-35	..	..	..	..	191 5
10	Vizagapatam ..	132-38	..	..	..	..	266 2
11	Parvatipur ..	141-70	..	..	178 14	178 14	3 12
12	Guntoor ..	108-54	..	..	..	..	311 9
13	Nellore ..	67-02	..	..	107 8	107 8	487 3
14	Kurnool ..	61-07	..	..	..	..	56 5
15	Bellary ..	263-99	125-05	..	4,858 4	4,858 4	11,144 6
16	Cuddapah ..	103-15	..	..	..	..	85 10
17	Cuddalore ..	176-92	..	..	..	..	62 9
18	Tanjore ..	163-14	42-91	..	620 2	620 2	659 13
19	Madura ..	175-75	26-58	..	249 0	249 0	532 8
20	Tinnevelly ..	168-38	10-09	..	324 7	324 7	482 7
21	Cochin ..	..	..	..	..	..	39 13
22	Calicut ..	126-88	..	..	..	..	292 6
23	Mangalore ..	52-92	16-07	..	234 12	234 12	..
24	Coimbatore ..	100-88	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	2,125-86	220-70	..	6,572 15	6,572 15	14,700 7
	Total, Central and District Jails ..	6,060-27	1,650-63	..	1,37,970 6	1,37,970 6	1,94,901 11
25	European Prison ..	16-34	8-66	..	788 12	788 12	1,033 13
26	Subsidiary Jails ..	295-15	10-24	..	..	..	87 0
	Grand Total ..	6,371-76	1,669-53	..	1,38,759 2	1,38,759 2	*1,96,022 8

* Excluding Reformatory receipts.

No. XIII.—(FINANCIAL)—concluded.

Statement showing the net cash earnings of Convicts sentenced to labor in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

Serial Number.	Jails.	9 Cash Balance in hand on Manufacturing Account on the 31st December 1888.	10 Total.	11 Cash Earnings (being total of Column 10, less total of Column 7).	12 Average Earnings per head calculated on Column 3.	13 Average earnings per head calculated on Column 4.	14 Serial Number.
Central Prisons.							
1	Rajahmundry	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	1
2	Vellore	..	28,429 1	10,347 12	20 6	59 9	2
3	Trichinopoly	..	52,653 4	14,510 4	22 14	42 11	3
4	Coimbatore	..	17,101 6	1,532 1	1 15	15 10	4
5	Cannanore	..	50,189 7	13,946 4	19 9	32 8	5
6	Salem	..	9,627 15	3,364 2	8 11	41 9	6
7	Penitentiary	..	13,814 10	5,236 13	10 6	40 15	7
	Total ..	..	1,80,201 4	48,803 13	12 6	34 2	
District Jails.							
8	Russellkondah	..	84 11	84 11	0 10	..	8
9	Berhampore	..	191 5	191 5	1 4	..	9
10	Vizagapatam	..	266 2	266 2	2 0	..	10
11	Parvatipur	..	3 12	..	..	..	11
12	Guntoor	..	311 9	311 9	2 14	..	12
13	Nellore	..	487 3	379 11	5 11	..	13
14	Kurnool	..	56 5	56 5	0 15	..	14
15	Bellary	..	11,144 6	6,286 2	23 13	50 4	15
16	Cuddapah	..	85 10	85 10	0 13	..	16
17	Cuddalore	..	62 9	62 9	0 6	..	17
18	Tanjore	..	659 13	39 11	0 4	0 15	18
19	Madura	..	532 8	283 8	1 10	10 11	19
20	Tinnevely	..	482 7	158 0	0 15	15 11	20
21	Cochin	..	..	39 13	0 5	..	21
22	Calicut	..	39 13	57 10	1 1	3 9	22
23	Mangalore	..	292 6	..	..	..	23
24	Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	24
	Total ..	..	14,700 7	8,127 8	3 13	36 13	
	Total, Central and District Jails ..	..	1,94,901 11	56,931 5	9 6	34 8	
25	European Prison	..	1,033 13	245 1	15 0	28 5	25
26	Subsidiary Jails	..	87 0	87 0	0 5	8 8	26
	Grand Total ..	..	1,96,022 8	57,263 6	9 0	34 5	

No. XIV.—(FINANCIAL).

Statement showing the net cost of the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

Serial Number.	Jails.	3 Total Cost of maintenance (Column 9, Statement X).	4 Average Cost of maintenance per head (Column 10, Statement X).	5 Total Cash Earnings (Column 11 of Statement XII).	6 Average Cash Earnings per head of average strength.	7 Net Cost to Government (Column 3, minus Column 5).	8 Average Net Cost per head of average strength (Column 4, minus Column 6).	9 Serial Number.
Central Prisons.								
1	Rajahmundry	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	1
2	Vellore	48,208 0	91 7	10,347 12	19 10	37,860 4	71 13	2
3	Trichinopoly	50,483 0	70 3	14,510 4	20 3	35,972 12	50 0	3
4	Coimbatore	65,123 0	81 9	1,532 1	1 15	63,590 15	79 10	4
5	Cannanore	53,762 0	73 3	13,946 4	19 0	39,815 12	54 3	5
6	Salem	42,904 0	110 11	3,364 2	8 11	39,539 14	102 0	6
7	Penitentiary	38,111 0	89 1	..	..	38,111 0	89 1	7
	Total ..	3,68,160 0	87 6	48,803 13	11 9	3,19,356 3	75 13	
District Jails.								
8	Russellkondah	9,096 0	55 5	84 11	0 8	9,011 5	54 13	8
9	Berhampore	11,764 0	47 5	191 5	0 12	11,572 11	46 9	9
10	Vizagapatam	13,744 0	97 3	266 2	1 14	13,477 14	95 5	10
11	Parvatipur	10,498 0	64 0	..	..	10,498 0	64 0	11
12	Guntoor	10,527 0	88 7	311 9	2 10	10,215 7	85 13	12
13	Nellore	8,180 0	107 8	379 11	5 0	7,800 5	102 8	13
14	Kurnool	9,237 0	131 11	56 5	0 13	9,180 11	130 14	14
15	Bellary	20,357 0	70 1	6,286 2	21 10	14,070 14	48 7	15
16	Cuddapah	10,655 0	87 9	85 10	0 11	10,569 6	86 14	16
17	Cuddalore	13,006 0	68 14	62 9	0 5	12,943 7	68 9	17
18	Tanjore	16,462 0	79 9	39 11	0 3	16,422 5	79 6	18
19	Madura	14,773 0	71 5	283 8	1 6	14,489 8	69 15	19
20	Tinnevely	17,452 0	77 0	158 0	0 11	17,294 0	76 5	20
21	Cochin	289 0	5,780 0	..	..	289 0	5,780 0	21
22	Calicut	15,214 0	88 10	39 13	0 4	15,174 3	88 6	22
23	Mangalore	6,845 0	108 13	57 10	0 15	6,787 6	107 14	23
24	Coimbatore	1,933 0	17 2	..	..	1,933 0	17 2	24
	Total ..	1,90,032 0	73 14	8,127 8	3 3	1,81,904 8	70 11	
	Total, Central and District Jails ..	5,58,192 0	82 4	56,931 5	8 6	5,01,260 11	73 14	
25	European Prison	8,534 0	515 15	245 1	14 13	8,288 15	501 2	25
26	Debtors' do.	3,060 0	131 4	..	..	3,060 0	131 4	26
27	Subsidiary Jails	66,422 0	60 10	87 0	0 1	66,335 0	60 9	27
	Grand Total ..	6,36,208 0	80 5	57,263 6	7 4	5,78,944 10	73 1	

Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the Jail Population in the

Serial Number.	1	2	3			4		
	Jails.	Classes of Prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails, devoted to convicts, under-trial and civil prisoners respectively, exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	<i>Central Prisons.</i>							
1	Rajahmundry	{ Convicts Under-trial Civil Total ..	980 2 .. 982	44 44	1,024 2 .. 1,026	500.41 4.56 4.04 509.01	17.73 .12 .24 18.09	518.14 4.68 4.28 527.10
2	Vellore .. .	{ Convicts Under-trial Civil Total ..	1,051 1,051	90 90	1,141 1,141	684.30 .03 6.41 690.74	28.51 28.51	712.81 .03 6.41 719.25
3	Trichinopoly	{ Convicts Under-trial Civil Total ..	970 970	89 89	1,059 1,059	776.99 .. 1.19 778.18	20.10 20.10	797.09 .. 1.19 798.28
4	Coimbatore	{ Convicts Under-trial Civil Total ..	1,328 30 20 1,378	52 52	1,380 30 20 1,430	704.78 4.57 9.33 718.68	15.59 .28 .33 16.20	720.37 4.85 9.66 734.88
5	Cannanore	{ Convicts Under-trial Civil Total ..	815 815	30 30	845 845	387.67 387.67	.. .. .. ..	387.67 387.67
6	Salem	{ Convicts Under-trial Civil Total ..	603 46 14 663	30 3 4 37	633 49 18 700	399.93 5.54 5.15 410.62	17.02 .10 .15 17.27	416.95 5.64 5.30 427.89
7	Penitentiary	{ Convicts Under-trial Civil Total ..	657 19 .. 676	43 12 .. 55	700 31 .. 731	578.25 6.88 1.61 586.74	30.52 .14 .22 30.88	608.77 7.02 1.83 617.62

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

5			6			7			8			9			Serial Number.
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into Hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of Hospital.			Deaths from fever.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
571	22	593	1,102	8	1,110	33.22	.22	33.44	11	..	11	2	..	2	1
44	1	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13	2	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	1,102	8	1,110	33.22	.22	33.44	11	..	11	2	..	2	2
723	35	758	235	19	254	11.88	.72	12.60	3	..	3	..	..	..	
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	235	19	254	11.88	.72	12.60	3	..	3	..	..	..	
880	33	913	264	18	282	7.64	.77	8.41	30	2	32	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
758	20	778	240	13	253	10.65	.42	11.07	14	1	15	2	..	2	
24	* ..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9	* ..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
..	..	..	240	13	253	10.65	.42	11.07	14	1	15	2	..	2	
436	..	436	540	..	540	17.30	..	17.30	28	..	28	1	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	540	..	540	17.30	..	17.30	28	..	28	1	..	1	
433	21	454	135	7	142	6.13	.01	6.14	4	..	4	..	..	..	7
30	1	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10	1	11	1	1	2	.01	.01	.02	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	136	8	144	6.14	.02	6.16	4	..	4	..	..	..	8
650	39	689	479	26	505	23.76	2.26	26.02	22	..	22	2	..	2	
17	3	20	3	..	3	.05	..	.05	1	..	1	..	..	..	
4	2	6	26	6	32	1.11	.19	1.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
..	..	..	508	32	540	24.92	2.45	27.37	23	..	23	2	..	2	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

* No females on that day.

Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the Jail Population in the

Serial Number.	Jails.	Classes of Prisoners.	10			11			A.			
			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Of admissions into Hospital.			
			M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.	
Central Prisons.												
1	Rajahmundry ..	{	Convicts ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2,202-19	451-21	2,142-28
			Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2,164-99	442-23	2,105-86
2	Vellore	{	Convicts ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	343-42	666-43	356-34
			Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	340-21	666-43	353-15
3	Trichinopoly ..	{	Convicts ..	8	..	8	5	..	5	339-77	895-52	353-79
			Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total ..	8	..	8	5	..	5	339-25	895-52	353-26
4	Coimbatore ..	{	Convicts ..	9	1	10	..	..	..	340-53	833-87	351-21
			Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total ..	9	1	10	..	..	..	333-95	802-47	344-27
5	Cannanore ..	{	Convicts ..	7	..	7	..	..	..	1,392-94	..	1,392-94
			Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total ..	7	..	7	..	..	..	1,392-94	..	1,392-94
6	Salem	{	Convicts ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	337-56	411-28	340-57
			Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	194-17	6,666-67	377-36
			Total ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	331-21	463-23	336-54
7	Penitentiary ..	{	Convicts ..	4	..	4	5	..	5	828-36	851-90	829-54
			Under-trial ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	436-05	..	427-35
			Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,149-07	27,272-73	17,486-34
			Total ..	5	..	5	5	..	5	865-80	1,036-27	874-32

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

12

Ratio per mille of average strength.

B.			C.			D.			E.			Serial Number.
Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes, both in and out of Hospital.			Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of Hospital.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
66-39	12-41	64-54	..	..	..	21-98	..	21-23	21-98	..	21-23		1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
65-26	12-16	63-44	..	..	..	21-61	..	20-87	21-61	..	20-87	2
17-36	25-25	17-68	..	..	..	4-38	..	4-21	4-38	..	4-21	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
17-20	25-25	17-52	..	..	..	4-34	..	4-17	4-34	..	4-17	
9-83	38-31	10-55	6-43	..	6-27	32-18	99-50	33-87	38-61	99-50	40-14	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9-82	38-31	10-54	6-42	..	6-26	32-13	99-50	33-82	38-55	99-50	40-08	
15-11	26-94	15-37	..	..	..	19-86	64-14	20-82	19-86	64-14	20-82	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
14-82	25-93	15-06	..	..	..	19-48	61-73	20-41	19-48	61-73	20-41	6
44-63	..	44-63	..	..	..	72-23	..	72-23	72-23	..	72-23	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
44-63	..	44-63	..	..	..	72-23	..	72-23	72-23	..	72-23	
15-33	59	14-73	..	..	..	10-00	..	9-59	10-00	..	9-59	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
1-94	66-67	3-77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
14-95	1-16	14-40	..	..	..	9-74	..	9-35	9-74	..	9-35	
41-09	74-05	42-74	8-65	..	8-21	29-40	..	27-93	38-05	..	36-14	9
7-27	..	7-12	..	..	..	145-35	..	142-45	145-35	..	142-45	
689-44	863-64	710-38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
42-47	79-34	44-32	8-52	..	8-10	30-68	..	29-14	39-20	..	37-24	

No. XV.—(VITAL)—

Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the Jail Population in the

Serial Number.	1		2		3			4		
	Jails.		Classes of Prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to convicts, under-trial and civil prisoners respectively, exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
	District Jails.									
8	Russellkondah	{	Convicts	129	11	140	152.42	2.78	155.20	
			Under-trial	..	..	..	9.24	..	9.24	
			Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			Total ..	129	11	140	161.66	2.78	164.44	
9	Berhampore	{	Convicts	143	31	174	162.39	5.15	167.54	
			Under-trial	11	4	15	79.00	.33	79.33	
			Civil	7	..	7	1.62	.10	1.72	
			Total ..	161	35	196	243.01	5.58	248.59	
10	Vizagapatam	{	Convicts	245	29	274	121.37	11.01	132.38	
			Under-trial	14	..	14	5.15	.41	5.56	
			Civil	8	..	8	3.38	.12	3.50	
			Total ..	267	29	296	129.90	11.54	141.44	
11	Parvatipur	{	Convicts	122	8	130	163.16	.91	164.07	
			Under-trial	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			Total ..	122	8	130	163.16	.91	164.07	
12	Guntoor	{	Convicts	155	9	164	106.43	4.09	110.52	
			Under-trial	13	..	13	3.73	.19	3.92	
			Civil	4	..	4	4.63	..	4.63	
			Total ..	172	9	181	114.79	4.28	119.07	
13	Nellore	{	Convicts	208	14	222	65.08	5.13	70.21	
			Under-trial	14	..	14	3.54	.36	3.90	
			Civil	..	..	..	1.19	.80	1.99	
			Total ..	222	14	236	69.81	6.29	76.10	
14	Kurnool	{	Convicts	63	3	66	61.98	2.72	64.70	
			Under-trial	..	..	..	1.06	.09	1.15	
			Civil	3	..	3	4.28	..	4.28	
			Total ..	66	3	69	67.32	2.81	70.13	

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

5			6			7			8			9			Serial Number.
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into Hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of Hospital.			Deaths from fever.			
M.	F.*	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
400	5	405	60	..	60	2.94	..	2.94	5	..	5	..	..	..	8
206	..	206	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	60	..	60	2.94	..	2.94	5	..	5	..	..	..	9
410	7	417	80	2	82	3.75	.05	3.80	5	..	5	..	..	..	
604	2	606	34	..	34	1.35	..	1.35	8	..	8	..	..	..	
2	*..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
..	..	..	114	2	116	5.10	.05	5.15	13	..	13	..	..	..	
287	19	306	85	10	95	2.78	.31	3.09	3	1	4	..	..	..	
23	*..	23	1	..	1	.03	..	.03	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
6	*..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	86	*10	96	2.81	.31	3.12	3	1	4	..	..	..	
223	*..	223	112	..	112	6.59	..	6.59	19	..	19	2	..	2	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	112	..	112	6.59	..	6.59	19	..	19	2	..	2	
155	7	162	95	2	97	4.19	.10	4.29	1	..	1	..	..	..	13
14	1	15	1	..	1	.02	..	.02	..	..	..	..	..	..	
15	..	15	1	..	1	.12	..	.12	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	97	2	99	4.33	.10	4.43	1	..	1	..	..	..	14
85	3	88	21	5	26	.63	.15	.78	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12	*..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
..	..	..	21	5	26	.63	.15	.78	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
84	6	90	69	4	73	2.24	.10	2.34	1	..	1	..	..	..	16
7	1	8	1	..	1	.01	..	.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	
19	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	70	4	74	2.25	.10	2.35	1	..	1	..	..	..	17
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* No females on that day.

† Less number of females on that day.

Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the Jail Population in the

Serial Number.	Jails.	Classes of Prisoners.	10			11			A.		
			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.					
									Of admissions into Hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
District Jails.											
8	Russellkondah	{ Convicts .. 1 .. 1 Under-trial Civil Total .. 1 .. 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	393-65	..	386-60
			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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continued.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

Ratio per mille of average strength.												Serial Number.
B.			C.			D.			E.			
Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes, both in and out of Hospital.			Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of Hospital.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
19-29	..	18-94	..	..	..	32-80	..	32-22	32-80	..	32-22	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
18-19	..	17-88	..	..	..	30-93	..	30-41	30-93	..	30-41	9
23-09	9-71	22-68	..	..	..	30-79	..	29-84	30-79	..	29-84	
17-09	..	17-02	..	..	..	101-27	..	100-84	101-27	..	100-84	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
20-99	8-96	20-72	..	..	..	53-50	..	52-29	53-50	..	52-29	
22-91	28-16	23-34	..	..	..	24-72	90-83	30-22	24-72	90-83	30-22	
5-83	..	5-40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
21-63	26-86	22-06	..	..	..	23-09	86-66	28-28	23-09	86-66	28-28	
40-39	..	40-17	..	..	..	116-45	..	115-80	116-45	..	115-80	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
40-39	..	40-17	..	..	..	116-45	..	115-80	116-45	..	115-80	13
39-37	24-45	38-82	..	..	..	9-40	..	9-05	9-40	..	9-05	
5-36	..	5-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
25-92	..	25-92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
37-72	23-36	37-21	..	..	..	8-71	..	8-40	8-71	..	8-40	
9-68	29-24	11-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9-02	23-85	10-25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
38-14	36-76	36-17	..	..	..	16-13	..	15-46	16-13	..	15-46	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2-34	..	2-34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
33-42	35-59	33-51	..	..	..	14-85	..	14-26	14-85	..	14-26	

No. XV.—(VITAL)—

Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the Jail Population in the

Serial Number.	1			2			3			4			
	Jails.			Classes of Prisoners.			Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to convicts, under-trial and civil prisoners respectively, exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			
							M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
District Jails—cont.													
15	Bellary	{	Convicts	234	21	255	265.95	11.88	277.83				
			Under-trial	27	5	32	4.90	.49	5.39				
			Civil	12	5	17	6.64	.60	7.24				
			Total ..	273	31	304	277.49	12.97	290.46				
16	Cuddapah	{	Convicts	136	5	141	104.01	3.25	107.26				
			Under-trial	16	..	16	7.33	.27	7.60				
			Civil	..	..	..	6.76	.09	6.85				
			Total ..	152	5	157	118.10	3.61	121.71				
17	Cuddalore	{	Convicts	160	12	172	175.15	4.94	180.09				
			Under-trial	18	..	18	4.29	.22	4.51				
			Civil	13	..	13	4.17	..	4.17				
			Total ..	191	12	203	183.61	5.16	188.77				
18	Tanjore	{	Convicts	282	20	302	170.20	8.09	178.29				
			Under-trial	30	..	30	8.76	.45	9.21				
			Civil	12	..	12	19.33	.12	19.45				
			Total ..	324	20	344	198.29	8.66	206.95				
19	Madura	{	Convicts	312	21	333	176.97	4.94	181.91				
			Under-trial	24	..	24	12.55	.59	13.14				
			Civil	44	..	44	11.85	.27	12.12				
			Total ..	380	21	401	201.37	5.80	207.17				
20	Tinnevely	{	Convicts	228	20	248	210.92	2.74	213.66				
			Under-trial	30	..	30	7.08	.02	7.10				
			Civil	12	..	12	5.86	..	5.86				
			Total ..	270	20	290	223.86	2.76	226.62				
21	Cochin	{	Convicts	7	..	7	.05	..	.05				
			Under-trial	..	..	..	..	..	..				
			Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..				
			Total ..	7	..	7	.05	..	.05				
22	Calicut	{	Convicts	140	7	147	140.44	2.75	143.19				
			Under-trial	30	7	37	3.66	.27	3.93				
			Civil	28	..	28	21.86	2.69	24.55				
			Total ..	198	14	212	165.96	5.71	171.67				

continued.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

Serial Number.	Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into Hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of Hospital.			Deaths from fever.			Serial Number.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
15	312	15	327	150	24	174	3.93	.80	4.73	1	..	1	..	..	..	15
	17	1	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	12	* ..	12	11	3	14	2.03	.21	2.24	..	..	..	..	..	..	
16	..	..	..	161	27	188	5.96	1.01	6.97	1	..	1	..	..	..	16
	124	† 2	126	112	..	112	3.07	..	3.07	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	22	1	23	4	..	4	.08	..	.08	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	16	* ..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17	..	..	..	116	..	116	3.15	..	3.15	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
	239	6	245	110	3	113	5.20	.03	5.23	4	..	4	..	..	..	
	5	* ..	5	5	..	5	.08	..	.08	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	9	..	9	1	..	1	.07	..	.07	..	..	..	..	..	..	
18	..	..	..	116	3	119	5.35	.03	5.38	4	..	4	..	..	..	18
	227	13	240	172	11	183	5.45	.37	5.82	6	..	6	..	..	..	
	31	2	33	8	2	10	.19	.05	.24	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	31	2	33	1	..	1	.01	..	.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	
19	..	..	..	181	13	194	5.65	.42	6.07	6	..	6	..	..	..	19
	257	7	264	108	1	109	3.83	.03	3.86	2	..	2	..	..	..	
	47	3	50	2	..	2	.03	..	.03	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	35	2	37	2	..	2	.08	..	.08	..	..	..	..	..	..	
20	..	..	..	112	1	113	3.94	.03	3.97	2	..	2	..	..	..	20
	267	5	272	134	1	135	2.64	..	2.64	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	24	* ..	24	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	
	12	..	12	1	..	1	.03	..	.03	1	..	1	..	..	..	
21	..	..	..	136	1	137	2.67	..	2.67	2	..	2	..	..	..	21
	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
22	173	5	178	74	..	74	4.98	..	4.98	4	..	4	..	..	..	22
	16	3	19	2	..	2	.02	..	.02	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	44	4	48	3	3	6	.12	.17	.29	..	1	1	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	79	3	82	5.12	.17	5.29	4	1	5	..	..	..	

* No females on that day.

† Less number of females on that day.

No. XV.—(VITAL)—

Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the Jail Population in the

Serial Number.	Jails.	Classes of Prisoners.	10.			11.			A.		
			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Of admissions into Hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.
District Jails—cont.											
15	Bellary	Convicts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	564.02	2,020.20	626.28
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,656.63	5,000.00	1,933.70
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	580.20	2,081.73	647.25
16	Cuddapah	Convicts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,076.82	..	1,044.19
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	545.70	..	526.32
		Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	982.22	..	953.09
17	Cuddalore	Convicts ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	628.03	607.29	627.46
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,165.50	..	1,108.65
		Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	239.81	..	239.81
		Total ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	631.77	581.40	630.40
18	Tanjore	Convicts ..	3	..	3	..	..	..	1,010.58	1,359.70	1,026.42
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	913.24	4,444.44	1,085.78
		Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51.73	..	51.41
		Total ..	3	..	3	..	..	..	912.80	1,501.15	937.42
19	Madura	Convicts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	610.27	202.43	599.20
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	159.36	..	152.21
		Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	168.78	..	165.02
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	556.19	172.41	545.45
20	Tinnevelly	Convicts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	635.31	364.96	631.84
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	141.24	..	140.85
		Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	170.65	..	170.65
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	607.52	362.32	604.54
21	Cochin	Convicts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Calicut	Convicts ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	526.92	..	516.80
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	546.45	..	508.91
		Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	137.24	1,115.24	244.40
		Total ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	476.02	525.39	477.66

continued.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

12													Serial Number.
Ratio per mille of average strength.													
B.			C.			D.			E.				
Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes, both in and out of Hospital.			Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of Hospital.				
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
14.78	67.34	17.02	..	..	..	3.76	..	3.60	3.76	..	3.60	15	
305.72	350.00	309.39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
21.48	77.87	24.00	..	..	..	3.60	..	3.44	3.60	..	3.44		
29.52	..	28.62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	
10.91	..	10.53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
26.67	..	25.88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	
29.69	6.07	29.04	..	..	..	22.84	..	22.21	22.84	..	22.21		
18.65	..	17.74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
16.79	..	16.79	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
29.14	5.81	28.50	..	..	..	21.79	..	21.19	21.79	..	21.19	18	
32.02	45.74	32.64	..	..	..	35.25	..	33.65	35.25	..	33.65		
21.69	111.11	26.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
.52	..	.51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
28.49	48.50	29.33	..	..	..	30.26	..	28.99	30.26	..	28.99	19	
21.64	6.07	21.22	..	..	..	11.30	..	10.99	11.30	..	10.99		
2.39	..	2.28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
6.75	..	6.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
19.57	5.17	19.16	..	..	..	9.93	..	9.65	9.93	..	9.65	20	
12.52	..	12.36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	141.24	..	140.85	141.24	..	140.85		
5.12	..	5.12	..	..	..	170.65	..	170.65	170.65	..	170.65		
11.93	..	11.78	..	..	..	8.93	..	8.83	8.93	..	8.83	21	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	
35.46	..	34.78	..	..	..	28.48	..	27.93	28.48	..	27.93		
5.46	..	5.09	..	..	..	..	371.75	40.73	..	371.75	40.73		
5.49	63.20	11.81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
30.85	29.77	30.81	..	..	..	24.10	175.13	29.13	24.10	175.13	29.13		

No. XV.—(VITAL)—

Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the Jail Population in the

1	2	3			4		
Jails.	Classes of Prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to convicts, under-trial and civil prisoners respectively exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
<i>District Jails—cont.</i>							
Mangalore	Convicts	185	28	213	51·30	2·66	53·96
	Under-trial	21	5	26	3·17	·29	3·46
	Civil	11	8	19	5·12	·36	5·48
	Total ..	217	41	258	59·59	3·31	62·90
Coimbatore	Convicts	..	..	..	98·74	4·39	103·13
	Under-trial	..	..	..	9·56	·40	9·96
	Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	108·30	4·79	113·09
Total Central and District Jails.	Convicts	9,153	617	9,770	6,258·89	206·90	6,465·79
	Under-trial	345	36	381	184·60	5·02	189·62
	Civil	188	17	205	124·42	6·09	130·51
	Total ..	9,686	670	10,356	6,567·91	218·01	6,785·92
European Prison ..	Convicts	36	..	36	16·37	..	16·37
	Under-trial	..	..	..	·13	..	·13
	Civil	..	..	..	·04	..	·04
	Total ..	36	..	36	16·54	..	16·54
Debtors' Prison, Madras..	Convicts	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Under-trial	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Civil	29	3	32	22·89	·43	23·32
	Total ..	29	3	32	22·89	·43	23·32
Subsidiary Jails ..	Convicts*	..	..	..	363·72	37·00	400·72
	Under-trial*	..	..	..	652·61	28·96	681·57
	Civil*	..	..	..	12·41	1·07	13·48
	Total ..	4,092	1,807	5,899	1,028·74	67·03	1,095·77
Grand Total ..	Convicts	..	..	..	6,638·98	243·90	6,882·88
	Under-trial	..	..	..	837·34	33·98	871·32
	Civil	..	..	..	159·76	7·59	167·35
	Total of all ..	13,843	2,480	16,323	7,636·08	285·47	7,921·55

* Information not available.

continued.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

5 Maximum population on any one day.			6 Number admitted into Hospital.			7 Daily average number of sick.			8 Number of deaths in and out of Hospital.			9 Deaths from fever.			Serial Number.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
69	5	74	84	2	86	3·14	·08	3·22	2	..	2	2	..	2	23
9	2	11	2	..	2	·25	..	·25	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13	2	15	3	..	3	·11	..	·11	2	..	2	..	..	..	
..	..	..	89	2	91	3·50	·08	3·58	4	..	4	2	..	2	24
129	† 3	132	64	1	65	4·43	·02	4·45	6	..	6	..	..	..	
25	1	26	1	..	1	·08	..	·08	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
..	..	..	65	1	66	4·51	·02	4·53	6	..	6	..	..	..	
..	..	..	4,525	157	4,682	170·37	6·44	176·81	171	4	175	11	..	11	
..	..	..	64	2	66	2·18	·05	2·23	10	..	10	..	..	..	26
..	..	..	51	13	64	3·70	·58	4·28	3	1	4	..	..	..	
..	..	..	4,640	172	4,812	176·25	7·07	183·32	184	5	189	11	..	11	
19	..	19	24	..	24	·81	..	·81	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	24	..	24	·81	..	·81	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
28	4	32	51	..	51	2·52	..	2·52	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
..	..	..	51	..	51	2·52	..	2·52	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	114	20	134	2·93	·41	3·34	1	..	1	..	..	..	30
..	..	..	384	30	414	3·99	·32	4·31	10	..	10	2	..	2	
..	..	..	3	2	5	·05	·07	·12	2	..	2	1	..	1	
..	..	..	451	52	503	6·97	·80	7·77	13	..	13	3	..	3	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	4,663	177	4,840	174·11	6·85	180·96	172	4	176	11	..	11	32
..	..	..	398	32	430	6·17	·37	6·54	20	..	20	2	..	2	
..	..	..	105	15	120	6·27	·65	6·92	5	1	6	1	..	1	
..	..	..	5,166	224	5,390	186·55	7·87	194·42	197	5	202	14	..	14	33
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

† Less number of females on that day.

Serial Number.	Jails.	Classes of Prisoners.	10			11			A.		
			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Of admissions into Hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.
23	District Jails—cont. Mangalore ..	Convicts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,637-43	751-88	1,593-77
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	630-91	..	578-03
		Civil ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	585-94	..	547-45
		Total ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1,493-54	604-23	1,446-74
24	Coimbatore ..	Convicts ..	6	..	6	..	..	..	648-17	227-79	630-27
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104-60	..	100-40
		Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	6	..	6	..	..	..	600-18	208-77	583-61
	Total, Central and District Jails.	Convicts ..	55	1	56	10	..	10	722-97	758-82	724-12
		Under-trial ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	346-70	398-41	348-06
		Civil ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	409-90	2,134-65	490-38
		Total ..	57	1	58	10	..	10	706-47	788-95	709-12
25	European Prison ..	Convicts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,466-10	..	1,466-10
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,451-03	..	1,451-03
26	Debtors' Prison, Madras.	Convicts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,228-05	..	2,186-96
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,228-05	..	2,186-96
	Subsidiary Jails ..	Convicts ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	313-43	540-54	334-40
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	511-79	1,035-91	534-06
		Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	241-74	1,869-16	370-92
		Total ..	1	..	1	2	..	2	438-40	775-77	459-04
	Grand Total ..	Convicts ..	56	1	57	10	..	10	702-37	725-71	703-19
		Under-trial ..	1	..	1	2	..	2	475-31	941-73	493-50
		Civil ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	657-24	1,976-28	717-06
		Total of all ..	58	1	59	12	..	12	676-53	784-67	680-42

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concluded.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

Ratio per mille of average strength.												Serial Number.
B.			C.			D.			E.			
Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes, both in and out of Hospital.			Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of Hospital.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
61.21	30.08	59.67	..	..	..	38.99	..	37.06	38.99	..	37.06	23
78.86	..	72.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
21.48	..	20.07	..	..	..	390.62	..	364.96	390.62	..	364.96	
58.73	24.17	56.92	..	..	..	67.13	..	63.59	67.13	..	63.59	
44.87	4.56	43.15	..	..	..	60.77	..	58.18	60.77	..	58.18	2
8.37	..	8.03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
41.64	4.18	40.06	..	..	..	55.40	..	53.06	55.40	..	53.06	
27.22	31.13	27.35	1.60	..	1.55	25.72	19.33	25.52	27.32	19.33	27.07	
11.81	9.96	11.76	..	..	..	54.17	..	52.74	54.17	..	52.74	
29.74	95.24	32.79	..	..	..	24.11	164.20	30.65	24.11	164.20	30.65	
26.84	32.43	27.01	1.52	..	1.47	26.49	22.93	26.38	28.01	22.93	27.85	
49.48	..	49.48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
48.97	..	48.97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	}
110.09	..	108.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
110.09	..	108.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8.06	11.08	8.33	..	..	..	2.75	..	2.50	2.75	..	2.50	
6.11	11.05	6.32	3.06	..	2.93	12.26	..	11.74	15.32	..	14.67	
4.03	65.42	8.90	..	..	..	161.16	..	148.37	161.16	..	148.37	
6.78	11.93	7.09	1.94	..	1.82	10.69	..	10.04	12.63	..	11.86	
26.23	28.09	26.29	1.51	..	1.45	24.40	16.40	24.12	25.91	16.40	25.57	
7.37	10.89	7.51	2.39	..	2.29	21.50	..	20.66	23.89	..	22.95	
39.25	85.64	41.35	..	..	..	31.30	131.75	35.85	31.30	131.75	35.85	
24.43	27.57	24.54	1.57	..	1.51	24.23	17.51	23.99	25.80	17.51	26.50	

Statement showing the admissions and deaths from the chief diseases among

1	2										
Serial Number.	Jails.	A.		B.		C.		D.		E.	
		Small-pox.		Intermittent Fever.		Remittent and continued Fever.		Other Fevers.		Cholera.	
		A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
Central Prisons.											
1	Rajahmundry ..	..	..	809	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
2	Vellore ..	..	..	56	..	4	..	3	..	..	..
3	Trichinopoly ..	..	..	11	..	47	..	..	..	7	5
4	Coimbatore ..	..	..	28	1	2	..	1	1	..	..
5	Cannanore ..	..	..	70	..	50	1	..	..	..	..
6	Salem ..	..	..	11	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
7	Penitentiary ..	..	..	51	..	39	..	6	2	7	5
Total ..		..	..	1,036	2	155	2	10	3	14	10
District Jails.											
8	Russellkondah ..	..	..	9	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
9	Berhampore ..	..	3	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Vizagapatam ..	..	..	10	..	..	..	5	..	1	..
11	Parvatipur ..	..	..	21	2	6	..	..	..	..	..
12	Guntoor ..	..	..	32	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
13	Nellore ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
14	Kurnool ..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Bellary ..	..	..	112	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
16	Cuddapah ..	..	..	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Cuddalore ..	..	..	19	..	5	..	9	..	..	..
18	Tanjore ..	..	..	27	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
19	Madura ..	..	..	18	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
20	Tinnevely ..	..	1	37	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
21	Cochin ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Calicut ..	..	1	6	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
23	Mangalore ..	..	1	29	..	7	1	1	1	..	..
24	Coimbatore ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		6	..	412	2	54	1	26	1	1	..
Total, Central and District Jails ..		6	..	1,448	4	209	3	36	4	15	10
25	European Prison ..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..		6	..	1,456	4	209	3	36	4	15	10

(VITAL).

the Convicts in the Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

3										4				Serial Number.
F.		G.		H.		I.		J.		K.		Ratio of Admissions and Deaths per mille of average strength from		
Scrofula and Phthisis Pulmonalis.		Anæmia and General Debility.		Respiratory Diseases.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Jaundice.		Ulcers and Boils.		Intermittent Fever.		
A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	
7	2	17	1	9	2	129	2	2	..	24	..	1,561.35	1.93	1
1	1	33	..	5	..	22	1	..	..	13	..	78.56	..	2
3	2	45	14	14	..	93	8	3	..	..	..	13.80	..	3
1	1	26	..	17	2	101	10	1	..	8	..	38.87	1.39	4
5	..	82	3	10	1	93	7	1	..	25	..	180.57	..	5
6	2	9	1	13	..	49	1	1	..	5	..	26.38	..	6
6	2	26	1	26	2	124	4	1	..	7	..	83.78	..	7
29	10	238	20	94	7	611	33	9	..	82	..	248.93	48	
..	..	3	..	4	1	13	1	..	..	12	..	57.99	..	8
5	1	20	..	3	..	11	3	..	..	1	..	89.53	..	9
..	..	4	3	7	..	20	..	..	..	23	..	75.54	..	10
2	1	17	5	1	..	34	6	1	..	5	..	127.99	12.19	11
2	..	6	1	3	..	7	..	..	..	9	..	289.54	..	12
..	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	14.24	..	13
..	..	2	..	3	..	15	1	..	..	2	..	247.30	..	14
1	..	7	..	5	1	13	..	..	..	2	..	403.12	..	15
..	..	2	..	2	..	3	..	1	..	8	..	550.07	..	16
2	1	11	1	..	..	24	1	..	..	1	..	105.50	..	17
1	1	3	..	6	..	75	3	..	..	22	..	151.44	..	18
4	1	4	..	2	..	13	..	2	..	3	..	98.95	..	19
..	..	3	..	3	..	45	..	..	..	5	..	173.17	..	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
..	..	4	2	3	..	41	2	1	..	1	..	41.90	..	22
..	..	2	..	3	..	17	..	..	..	3	..	537.44	..	23
..	..	6	..	3	..	31	6	..	..	7	..	9.70	..	24
17	5	95	12	50	2	364	23	6	..	104	..	178.82	87	
46	15	333	32	144	9	975	56	15	..	186	..	223.95	62	
3	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	488.70	..	25
49	15	333	32	144	9	983	56	15	..	186	..	224.62	62	

No. XVI.—(VITAL)—concluded.

Statement showing the admissions and deaths from the chief diseases among the Convicts in the Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

Serial Number.	Jails.	4—continued.						Serial Number.
		Ratio of Admissions and Deaths per mille of average strength from						
		Remittent and continued Fever.		Cholera.		Dysentery and Diarrhoea.		
		A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	
Central Prisons.								
1	Rajahmundry	1.93	1.93	..	..	248.97	3.86	1
2	Vellore	5.61	..	..	..	30.86	1.40	2
3	Trichinopoly	58.96	..	8.78	6.27	116.67	10.04	3
4	Coimbatore	2.78	..	..	..	140.21	13.88	4
5	Cannanore	128.98	2.58	..	..	239.89	18.06	5
6	Salem	28.78	..	..	..	117.52	2.40	6
7	Penitentiary	64.06	..	11.50	8.21	203.69	6.57	7
Total ..		37.24	.48	3.36	2.40	146.81	7.93	
District Jails.								
8	Russellkondah	..	..	..	..	83.76	6.44	8
9	Berhampore	..	..	..	..	65.66	17.91	9
10	Vizagapatam	..	..	7.55	..	151.08	..	10
11	Parvatipur	36.57	..	..	..	207.23	36.57	11
12	Guntoor	81.43	..	..	..	63.34	..	12
13	Nellore	..	..	..	..	28.49	..	13
14	Kurnool	..	..	..	..	231.84	15.46	14
15	Bellary	..	..	..	..	46.79	..	15
16	Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	27.57	..	16
17	Cuddalore	27.76	..	..	..	133.27	5.55	17
18	Tanjore	89.74	..	..	..	420.66	16.83	18
19	Madura	49.48	..	..	..	71.46	..	19
20	Tinnevelly	4.68	..	..	..	210.61	..	20
21	Cochin	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
22	Calicut	..	..	..	..	286.33	13.97	22
23	Mangalore	129.73	18.53	..	..	315.05	..	23
24	Coimbatore	9.70	..	..	..	300.59	58.18	24
Total ..		23.44	.43	.43	..	157.99	9.98	
Total, Central and District Jails ..		32.32	.46	2.32	1.55	150.79	8.66	
25	European Prison	..	..	..	..	488.70	..	25
Grand Total ..		32.24	.46	2.31	1.54	151.65	8.64	

No. XVII.—(VITAL).

Statement showing the mortality, according to age, among the Convicts in the Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

Serial Number.	Jails.	3						4						Serial Number.
		Under 16 years.						16 to 40.						
		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.				
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
<i>Central Prisons.</i>														
1	Rajahmundry ..	2.71	.66	..	..	..	..	156.77	6.95	5	..	1		
2	Vellore ..	.42	..	..	..	..	..	491.65	17.56	1	..	2		
3	Trichinopoly ..	1.50	.95	1	..	666.67	..	568.41	14.61	22	1	3		
4	Coimbatore ..	4.31	.16	..	..	..	..	567.39	8.16	6	..	4		
5	Cannanore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	241.12	..	12	..	5		
6	Salem ..	.72	..	..	..	..	..	238.35	13.77	4	..	6		
7	Penitentiary ..	8.65	..	..	..	..	..	306.45	17.53	15	..	7		
Total ..		18.31	1.77	1	..	54.61	..	2,570.14	78.58	65	1			
<i>District Jails.</i>														
8	Russellkondah ..	.11	..	..	..	..	..	124.23	2.78	3	..	8		
9	Berhampore ..	1.65	..	..	..	..	..	105.99	4.66	2	..	9		
10	Vizagapatam ..	1.18	.04	..	..	..	..	77.77	6.61	2	1	10		
11	Parvatipur ..	2.29	..	..	..	..	..	139.85	.91	13	..	11		
12	Guntoor ..	1.34	.19	..	..	..	..	71.34	3.90	..	..	12		
13	Nellore ..	..	.08	..	..	..	..	61.72	4.40	..	..	13		
14	Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51.86	2.17	1	..	14		
15	Bellary ..	.82	..	..	..	..	..	190.55	7.72	1	..	15		
16	Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88.75	2.21	..	..	16		
17	Cuddalore ..	.40	.30	..	..	..	..	148.89	3.01	1	..	17		
18	Tanjore ..	2.98	.73	..	..	..	..	140.97	5.85	2	..	18		
19	Madura ..	.72	..	..	..	..	..	151.60	4.20	2	..	19		
20	Tinnevelly ..	.46	.15	..	..	..	..	169.20	2.59	..	..	20		
21	Cochin ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.05	..	..	..	21		
22	Calicut ..	.10	..	..	..	..	..	95.59	2.75	1	..	22		
23	Mangalore ..	.22	..	..	..	..	..	37.90	1.80	2	..	23		
24	Coimbatore ..	1.10	..	..	..	..	..	88.68	1.10	4	..	24		
Total ..		13.37	1.49	..	..	..	..	1,744.94	56.66	34	1			
Total, Central and District Jails ..		31.68	3.26	1	..	31.57	..	4,315.08	135.24	99	2			
25	European Prison ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.51	..	..	..	25		
Grand Total ..		31.68	3.26	1	..	31.57	..	4,329.59	135.24	99	2			

No. XVII.—(VITAL)—

Statement showing the mortality, according to age, among the

Serial Number.	Jails.	4—cont.		5					
		16 to 40—cont.		40 to 60.					
		Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Central Prisons.									
1	Rajahmundry ..	31.89	..	297.23	8.80	4	..	13.46	..
2	Vellore ..	2.03	..	159.39	6.71	2	..	12.55	..
3	Trichinopoly ..	38.70	68.45	81.23	2.53	6	1	73.86	395.26
4	Coimbatore ..	10.57	..	123.84	6.95	7	1	56.52	143.88
5	Cannanore ..	49.77	..	127.91	..	12	..	93.82	..
6	Salem ..	16.78	..	157.78	3.25	..	..	..	..
7	Penitentiary ..	48.95	..	259.54	12.99	6	..	23.12	..
Total ..		25.29	12.73	1,206.92	41.23	37	2	30.66	48.51
District Jails.									
8	Russellkondah ..	24.15	..	25.91	..	1	..	38.60	..
9	Berhampore ..	18.87	..	49.32	49	3	..	60.83	..
10	Vizagapatam ..	25.72	151.29	41.11	3.77	..	..	..	..
11	Parvatipur ..	92.96	..	20.20	..	6	..	297.03	..
12	Guntoor ..	..	..	33.17	..	..	..	..	..
13	Nellore ..	..	..	2.78	65	..	..	..	..
14	Kurnool ..	19.28	..	8.49	55	..	..	..	..
15	Bellary ..	5.25	..	68.83	3.51	..	..	..	..
16	Cuddapah ..	..	..	13.43	1.04	..	..	..	..
17	Cuddalore ..	6.72	..	20.50	1.38	2	..	97.56	..
18	Tanjore ..	14.19	..	23.68	1.51	3	..	126.69	..
19	Madura ..	13.19	..	24.65	74	..	..	..	..
20	Tinnevely ..	..	..	41.10	..	..	..	..	..
21	Cochin ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Calicut ..	10.46	..	42.75	..	2	..	..	..
23	Mangalore ..	52.77	..	13.18	86	..	..	46.78	..
24	Coimbatore ..	45.11	..	8.90	2.65	1	..	112.36	..
Total ..		19.48	17.65	438.00	17.15	18	..	41.10	..
Total, Central and District Jails ..		22.94	14.79	1,644.92	58.38	55	2	33.44	34.26
25	European Prison ..	..	..	1.86	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..		22.87	14.79	1,646.78	58.38	55	2	33.40	34.26

concluded.

Convicts in the Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

6						7						8
Over 60.						Total.						Serial Number.
Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
43.70	1.32	2	..	45.77	..	500.41	17.73	11	..	21.98	..	1
32.84	4.24	..	..	..	..	684.30	28.51	3	..	4.38	..	2
125.85	2.01	1	..	7.95	..	776.99	20.10	30	2	38.61	99.50	3
9.24	.32	1	..	108.23	..	704.78	15.59	14	1	19.86	64.14	4
18.64	..	4	..	214.59	..	387.67	..	28	..	72.23	..	5
3.08	..	..	..	..	..	399.93	17.02	4	..	10.00	..	6
3.61	..	1	..	277.01	..	578.25	30.52	22	..	38.05	..	7
236.96	7.89	9	..	37.98	..	4,032.33	129.47	112	3	27.78	23.17	
2.17	..	1	..	460.83	..	152.42	2.78	5	..	32.80	..	8
5.43	..	..	..	..	..	162.39	5.15	5	..	30.79	..	9
1.31	.59	1	..	763.36	..	121.37	11.01	3	1	24.72	90.83	10
.82	..	..	..	..	..	163.16	.91	19	..	116.45	..	11
.58	..	1	..	1,724.14	..	106.43	4.09	1	..	9.40	..	12
.58	..	..	..	..	..	65.08	5.13	..	..	..	..	13
1.63	..	..	..	..	..	61.98	2.72	1	..	16.13	..	14
5.75	.65	..	..	..	..	265.95	11.88	1	..	3.76	..	15
1.83	..	..	..	..	..	104.01	3.25	..	..	..	..	16
5.36	.25	1	..	186.57	..	175.15	4.94	4	..	22.84	..	17
2.57	..	1	..	389.11	..	170.20	8.09	6	..	35.25	..	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	176.97	4.94	2	..	11.30	..	19
.16	..	..	..	..	..	210.92	2.74	..	..	..	..	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	.05	..	..	..	..	..	21
2.00	..	1	..	500.00	..	140.44	2.75	4	..	28.48	..	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	51.30	2.66	2	..	38.99	..	23
.06	.64	1	..	16,666.67	..	98.74	4.39	6	..	60.77	..	24
30.25	2.13	7	..	231.40	..	2,226.56	77.43	59	1	26.50	12.91	
267.21	10.02	16	..	59.88	..	6,258.89	206.90	171	4	27.32	19.33	
..	..	..	..	..	..	16.37	..	..	..	..	..	25
267.21	10.02	16	..	59.88	..	6,275.26	206.90	171	4	27.25	19.33	

No. XVIII.—

Statement showing the mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of the Madras

1	2	3			4			5		
		Under 6 Months in Jail.			From 6 to 12 Months.			From 1 to 2 Years.		
		Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
Serial Number.	Jails.									
	Central Prisons.									
1	Rajahmundry ..	63.30	3	47.39	32.16	1	31.09	20.36	..	..
2	Vellore ..	153.99	1	6.49	117.43	..	..	177.90	1	5.62
3	Trichinopoly ..	61.37	1	16.29	26.16	5	191.13	77.60	12	154.64
4	Coimbatore ..	109.07	1	9.17	82.96	2	24.11	216.04	5	23.14
5	Cannanore ..	81	..	..	2.27	3	1,321.59	17.78	10	562.43
6	Salem ..	103.13	..	..	89.43	..	..	96.24	1	10.39
7	Penitentiary ..	255.26	9	35.26	125.66	4	31.83	81.69	4	48.97
	Total ..	746.93	15	20.08	476.07	15	31.51	687.61	33	47.99
	District Jails.									
8	Russellkondah ..	87.59	5	57.08	25.93	..	..	21.64	..	..
9	Berhampore ..	153.08	3	19.60	13.46	2	148.59	..	..	..
10	Vizagapatam ..	86.63	3	34.63	30.42	1	32.87	5.41	..	..
11	Parvatipur ..	78.12	7	89.61	44.56	7	157.09	30.90	4	129.45
12	Guntoor ..	62.26	1	16.06	32.62	..	..	8.08	..	..
13	Nellore ..	40.75	..	..	15.16	..	..	3.50	..	..
14	Kurnool ..	59.86	1	16.71	4.84	..	..	..	..	..
15	Bellary ..	35.93	..	..	68.54	..	..	50.16	1	19.94
16	Cuddapah ..	87.11	..	..	18.07	..	..	66	..	..
17	Cuddalore ..	157.41	2	12.71	15.88	1	62.97	3.57	..	..
18	Tanjore ..	101.07	5	49.47	46.75	1	21.39	13.18	..	..
19	Madura ..	79.07	1	12.65	60.28	1	16.59	15.02	..	..
20	Tinnevely ..	113.69	..	..	23.88	..	..	34.67	..	..
21	Cochin ..	05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Calicut ..	103.39	1	9.67	16.01	2	124.92	6.18	..	..
23	Mangalore ..	29.33	2	68.19	11.56	..	..	4.21	..	..
24	Coimbatore ..	100.26	6	59.84	2.87	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	1,375.60	37	26.90	430.83	15	34.82	197.18	5	25.36
	Total, Central and District Jails ..	2,122.53	52	24.50	906.90	30	33.08	884.79	38	42.95
25	European Prison ..	2.60	..	..	2.05	..	..	5.34	..	..
	Grand Total ..	2,125.13	52	24.47	908.95	30	33.01	890.13	38	42.69

(VITAL).

Presidency during the year 1888 according to length of time passed in Jail.

Presidency during the year 1900

6			7			8			9
From 2 to 3 Years.			From 3 to 7 Years.			Above 7 Years.			
Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Serial Number.
133.15	2	15.02	136.91	3	21.91	132.26	2	15.12	1
115.87	..	..	106.30	1	9.41	41.32	..	..	2
72.99	6	82.20	299.28	8	26.73	259.69	..	..	3
163.66	2	12.22	110.67	4	36.14	37.97	1	26.34	4
29.63	2	67.50	137.22	4	29.15	199.96	9	45.01	5
55.72	2	35.89	55.24	1	18.10	17.19	..	..	6
36.00	5	138.89	28.46	..	..	81.70	..	..	7
607.02	19	31.30	874.08	21	24.03	770.09	12	15.58	
4.59	..	..	10.74	..	..	4.71	..	..	8
..	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	9
1.20	..	..	1.95	..	..	6.77	..	..	10
6.19	..	..	4.30	1	232.56	..	..	..	11
4.07	..	..	3.25	..	..	24	..	..	12
2.07	..	..	6.69	..	..	2.04	..	..	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
31.01	..	..	74.83	..	..	17.36	..	..	15
..	..	..	84	..	..	58	..	..	16
..	..	..	1.78	..	..	1.03	1	970.87	17
42	..	..	10.41	..	..	3.04	..	..	18
3.84	..	..	16.68	..	..	4.88	..	..	19
5.98	..	..	25.75	..	..	5.96	..	..	20
9.71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
..	..	..	10.00	1	100.00	4.29	..	..	22
3.32	..	..	2.07	..	..	2.37	..	..	23
4.42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
76.82	..	..	170.29	2	11.74	53.27	1	18.77	
683.84	19	27.78	1,044.37	23	22.02	823.36	13	15.79	
2.58	..	..	3.17	..	..	63	..	..	25
686.42	19	27.68	1,047.54	23	21.96	823.99	13	15.78	

Statement showing particulars regarding Prisoners under trial in the

Serial Number.	Jails.	3		4		5			6		
		Number remain- ing at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total population.			Average daily number.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Central Prisons.											
1	Rajahmundry	1	..	91	3	92	3	95	4.56	.12	4.68
2	Vellore	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	.03	..	.03
3	Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Coimbatore	..	..	95	6	95	6	101	4.57	.28	4.85
5	Cannanore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Salom	29	..	86	3	115	3	118	5.54	.10	5.64
7	Penitentiary	2	..	96	5	98	5	103	6.88	.14	7.02
Total ..		32	..	369	17	401	17	418	21.58	.64	22.22
District Jails.											
8	Russellkondah	..	..	485	..	485	..	485	9.24	..	9.24
9	Berhampore	1	..	718	4	719	4	723	79.00	.33	79.33
10	Vizagapatam	..	..	165	15	165	15	180	5.15	.41	5.56
11	Parvatipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Guntoor	..	..	107	5	107	5	112	3.73	.19	3.92
13	Nellore	3	..	117	10	120	10	130	3.54	.36	3.90
14	Kurnool	2	..	17	3	19	3	22	1.06	.09	1.15
15	Bellary	1	1	85	9	86	10	96	4.90	.49	5.39
16	Cuddapah	6	..	203	8	209	8	217	7.33	.27	7.60
17	Cuddalore	2	1	83	2	85	3	88	4.29	.22	4.51
18	Tanjore	1	..	108	5	109	5	114	8.76	.45	9.21
19	Madura	30	2	180	5	210	7	217	12.55	.59	13.14
20	Tinnevely	10	..	149	1	159	1	160	7.08	.02	7.10
21	Cochin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Calicut	6	..	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Mangalore	1	..	96	5	97	5	102	3.17	.29	3.46
24	Coimbatore	10	2	65	4	75	6	81	9.56	.40	9.96
Total ..		73	6	2,642	81	2,715	87	2,802	163.02	4.38	167.40
Total, Central and Dis- trict Jails.		105	6	3,011	98	3,116	104	3,220	184.60	5.02	189.62
25	European Prison	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	.13	..	.13
Subsidiary Jails		699	24	22,828	1,186	23,527	1,210	24,737	652.61	28.96	681.57
Grand Total ..		804	30	25,842	1,284	26,646	1,314	27,960	837.34	33.98	871.32

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

7			8			9			10			11			12			13
Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred, &c.			Escaped.			Deaths.			Remaining on 31st December 1888.			Serial Number.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
56	2	58	34	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
57	2	59	26	3	29	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	11	3
36	..	36	72	2	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	4
29	2	31	60	3	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	8	..	8	5
178	6	184	192	8	200	3	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	27	3	30	6
485	..	485	..	..	..	15	..	15	..	..	..	8	..	8	390	2	392	7
237	1	238	69	1	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	9	8
68	9	77	90	4	94	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
45	4	49	36	1	37	20	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	11
44	5	49	64	5	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	12	12
13	2	15	6	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
45	5	50	32	4	36	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	8	14
82	5	87	116	2	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1	12	15
17	1	18	66	2	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	16
33	1	34	71	3	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	6	17
140	3	143	65	2	67	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	18
81	1	82	59	..	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	18	..	18	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
22	1	23	46	4	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	21
51	4	55	40	1	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	22
30	3	33	20	2	22	25	1	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
1,393	45	1,438	780	32	812	64	3	67	..	..	..	9	..	9	469	7	476	24
1,571	51	1,622	972	40	1,012	67	3	70	..	..	..	10	..	10	496	10	506	
..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
8,807	474	9,281	9,170	511	9,681	4,886	200	5,086	43	..	43	10	..	10	611	25	636	
10,378	525	10,903	10,144	551	10,695	4,954	203	5,157	43	..	43	20	..	20	1,107	35	1,142	

STATE

Showing the nature and amount of accommodation for each class of

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Serial Number.	Jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of Prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31st							
			Hospital.		Observation Cells.		Civil Prisoners.		Under Trial.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Rajahmundry.	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Do. without do. Total Total average population.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Vellore ..	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Do. without do. Total Total average population.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Trichinopoly ..	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Do. without do. Total Total average population.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Coimbatore ..	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Do. without do. Total Total average population.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Cannanore ..	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Do. without do. Total Total average population.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Salem ..	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Do. without do. Total Total average population.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

MENT A.

Prisoners in the Jails of the Madras Presidency at the close of the year 1888.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
December 1888 in the part of the jail devoted to						Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards.	Spent in jail buildings during the year.		Remarks.
Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand Total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	
M.	F.								
..	..	..	..	534	534	119	RS. A. P. 760 1 9	RS. A. P. 16 1 0	* Were accommodated in separate wards.
..	..	..	..	424	567				
..	..	..	..	958	1,101				
..	..	..	..	448-82	527-10				
..	..	..	..	2	18	144	1,029 6 1	2,099 7 2	† Were accommodated in separate wards.
..	..	..	..	78	78				
..	..	..	..	935	1,155				
..	..	..	..	1,031	1,253				
..	..	..	..	659-65	719-25	136	2,353 8 2	16,466 0 0	‡ Were accommodated in separate wards.
..	..	..	..	3	20				
..	..	..	..	924	1,145				
..	..	..	..	944	1,172				
..	..	..	..	745-30	798-28	100	379 13 6	1,972 0 10	§ Were accommodated in the female wards.
..	..	..	..	500	500				
..	..	..	..	800	1,051				
..	..	..	..	1,300	1,551				
..	..	..	..	686-92	734-88	114	216 15 8		
..	..	..	..	16	16				
..	..	..	..	777	909				
..	..	..	..	793	925				
..	..	..	..	368-33	387-67	81	847 5 7	6,340 0 0	
..	..	..	..	20	276				
..	..	..	..	307	393				
..	..	..	..	583	747				
..	..	..	..	386-61	427-89				

STATEMENT A—

Showing the nature and amount of accommodation for each class of

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Serial Number.	Jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of Prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31 st							
			Hospital.		Observation Cells.		Civil Prisoners.		Under Trial.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
7	Penitentiary ..	Cells	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. without do. ..	25	8	..	..	..	..	19	12
		Total ..	25	8	3	..	..	..	19	12
8	District Jails.	Cells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. without do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	23-76	2-26	1-23	*-17	*-1-61	*-22	6-88	-14
9	Russellkondah Hill.	Cells	13	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. without do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	13	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Berhampore ..	Cells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. without do. ..	13	4	..	..	7	..	11	4
		Total ..	13	4	..	..	7	..	11	4
11	Vizagapatam..	Cells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
		Do. without do. ..	18	4	26	..	6	..	14	..
		Total ..	18	4	26	..	8	..	14	..
12	Parvatipur Hill	Cells	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. without do. ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	7	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
13	Guntoor ..	Cells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. without do. ..	8	4	5	..	4	..	13	..
		Total ..	8	4	5	..	4	..	13	..
14	..	Cells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. without do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	4-33	-10	-26	..	4-63	..	3-73	1-19

continued.

Prisoners in the Jails of the Madras Presidency at the close of the year 1888.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Remarks.
December 1888 in the part of the jail devoted to						Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards.	Spent in jail buildings during the year.		
Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand Total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	
M.	F.								
..	..	..	..	118	121	50	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	* Accommodated in the available wards.
47	5	34	..	..	86				
..	..	27	38	431	560				
47	5	61	38	549	767				
11-28	..	8-65	28-09	533-33	617-62	61	543 12 0		† Surplus prisoners accommodated in temporary sheds.
..	..	..	..	2	19				
..	..	..	11	127	138				
..	..	..	11	129	157				
..	..	..	2-78	149-48	164-44	87	557 10 0		‡ Surplus prisoners accommodated in temporary sheds.
..	..	..	3	3	6				
..	..	..	28	140	207				
..	..	..	31	143	213				
..	..	1-66	4-92	155-12	248-59	91	78 8 7		§ Were accommodated in the female wards.
..	..	..	..	6	8				
..	..	9	29	230	336				
..	..	9	29	236	344				
..	..	1-28	10-70	105-83	141-44	41	265 7 6		Surplus prisoners were placed in work and temporary sheds.
..	..	..	..	..	6				
..	..	..	8	122	137				
..	..	..	8	122	143				
..	..	..	91	155-27	164-07	94	548 2 0		¶ Were locked up in convict wards.
..	..	..	9	..	43				
..	..	..	..	155	155				
..	..	..	9	155	198				
..	..	..	3-99	101-84	119-07				

STATEMENT A—

Showing the nature and amount of accommodation for each class of

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Serial Number.	Jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of Prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31st							
			Hospital.		Observation Cells.		Civil Prisoners.		Under Trial.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
13	Nellore	Cells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	37	..	..	..	..	..	14	..
		Do. without do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	37	..	..	..	..	..	14	..
		Total average population.	63	*15	..	..	†1.19	†.80	3.54	†.36
14	Kurnool	Cells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. without do. ..	9	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
		Total ..	9	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
		Total average population.	2.24	†.10	..	..	§4.28	..	§1.06	§.09
15	Bellary	Cells	30	6	16	..	12	5	27	5
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. without do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	30	6	16	..	12	5	27	5
		Total average population.	3.93	.80	2.02	||.19	6.64	.60	4.90	.49
16	Cuddapah	Cells	17	..	8	..	..	..	16	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. without do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	17	..	8	..	..	..	16	..
		Total average population.	4.51	..	.88	..	¶6.76	¶.09	7.33	¶.27
17	Cuddalore	Cells	16	..	2	..	13	..	18	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
		Do. without do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	22	..	2	..	13	..	18	..
		Total average population.	6.80	..	..	..	4.17	..	4.29	**22
18	Tanjore	Cells	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	13	3	..	..	12	..	30	..
		Do. without do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	13	3	2	..	12	..	30	..
		Total average population.	5.64	.42	1.27	..	††19.33	§§.12	8.76	§§.45

STATEMENT A—

Showing the nature and amount of accommodation for each class of

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Serial Number.	Jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of Prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31st							
			Hospital.		Observation Cells.		Civil Prisoners.		Under Trial.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
19	Madura	Cells ..	39	..	4	..	44	..	24	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. without do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	39	..	4	..	44	..	24	..
		Total average population.	3.86	*.03	.89	..	11.85	†.27	12.55	†.59
20	Tinnevely	Cells ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation ..	10	5	..	..	12	..	30	..
		Do. without do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	10	5	2	..	12	..	30	..
		Total average population.	5.92	..	.60	..	5.86	..	7.08	†.02
21	Cochin	Cells ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. without do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total average population.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Calicut	Cells ..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation ..	..	..	..	..	28	..	30	7
		Do. without do. ..	38	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	38	4	4	..	28	..	30	7
		Total average population.	11.34	..	1.52	..	21.86	§2.69	3.66	.27
23	Mangalore	Cells ..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. without do. ..	25	6	..	..	11	8	21	5
		Total ..	25	6	4	..	11	8	21	5
		Total average population.	3.14	.08	.30	..	5.12	.36	3.17	.29

continued.

Prisoners in the Jails of the Madras Presidency at the close of the year 1888.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Remarks.
December 1888 in the part of the jail devoted to						Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards.	Spent in jail buildings during the year.		
Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand Total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	
M.	F.								
..	..	6	21	306	444	251	RS. A. P. 500 3 4	RS. A. P. 3,848 3 10	*The female sick treated in their own wards. †Accommodated in available cells.
..	..	..	..	..	..				
..	..	6	21	306	444				
..	..	70	4.91	171.52	207.17				
..	..	..	..	228	230	279	600 0 0	..	‡Were locked up in available female wards.
..	..	..	20	..	77				
..	..	..	20	228	307				
..	..	..	2.74	204.40	226.62				
..	..	..	..	..	..	141	..	..	
7	..	..	..	..	7				
7	..	..	..	..	7				
.05	..	..	..	..	.05				
..	..	..	..	..	4	81	814 2 11	5,381 6 2	§Accommodated in available wards. || Over-crowding relieved by periodical transfers.
8	..	7	7	125	212				
..	..	..	..	..	42				
8	..	7	7	125	258				
.29	..	.10	2.75	1127.19	171.67	66	310 14 11	..	
..	..	..	..	9	13				
..	..	4	28	172	280				
..	..	4	28	181	293				
..	..	.24	2.58	47.62	62.90				

STATEMENT A—

Showing the nature and amount of accommodation for each class of

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Serial Number.	Jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of Prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31st							
			Hospital.		Observation Cells.		Civil Prisoners.		Under Trial.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
24	European Prison.	Cells	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. without do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total average population.	81	..	..	..	* 04	..	* 13	..
25	Debtors' Prison, Madras.	Cells	..	..	..	..	28	3	..	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
		Do. without do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	29	3	..	..
		Total average population.	..	..	..	..	22 89	43	..	..

concluded.

Prisoners in the Jails of the Madras Presidency at the close of the year 1888.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Remarks.
December 1888 in the part of the jail devoted to						Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards.	Spent in jail buildings during the year.		
Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand Total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	
M.	F.								
36	..	..	..	..	40	75	RS. A. P. 213 12 11	RS. A. P. 	* Accommodated in available cells.
..	..	..	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..				
36	..	..	..	..	40	45			
15 56	..	..	..	..	16 54				
..	..	..	..	..	31				
..	..	..	..	..	1	32	.	.	
..	..	..	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	32	23 32			
..	..	..	..	..	..				

STATE

Showing the condition of the Prisoners discharged from the

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3 Number discharged during the year.	4 Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail.	5 Number who had gained weight.					
				A.	B.	C.	D.	Total.	
				Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.		
Central Prisons.									
1	Rajahmundry	612	14	67	181	47	17	312	
2	Vellore	507	26	35	103	77	23	238	
3	Trichinopoly	516	80	32	114	43	11	200	
4	Coimbatore	333	18	66	179	18	..	263	
5	Cannanore	55	4	5	16	11	6	38	
6	Salem	431	27	39	106	59	21	225	
7	Penitentiary	2,124	602	477	690	89	1	1,257	
Total ..		4,578	771	721	1,389	344	79	2,533	
District Jails.									
8	Russellkondah	345	51	36	95	56	28	215	
9	Berhampore	453	91	81	174	40	7	302	
10	Vizagapatam	580	55	144	176	37	11	368	
11	Parvatipur	322	40	55	110	40	12	217	
12	Guntoor	365	54	40	77	44	22	183	
13	Nellore	239	39	19	53	25	8	105	
14	Kurnool	220	40	63	53	23	8	147	
15	Bellary	482	53	43	111	82	45	281	
16	Cuddapah	348	39	18	109	83	47	257	
17	Cuddalore	399	38	22	86	95	43	246	
18	Tanjore	502	66	27	126	65	12	230	
19	Madura	408	31	47	125	65	29	266	
20	Tinnevely	507	37	15	172	120	58	365	
21	Cochin	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	
22	Calicut	431	42	33	94	51	23	201	
23	Mangalore	147	54	8	27	16	7	58	
24	Coimbatore	197	15	14	23	10	5	52	
Total ..		5,946	746	665	1,611	852	365	3,493	
Total Central and District Jails ..		10,524	1,517	1,386	3,000	1,196	444	6,026	
25	European Prison	6	..	..	4	1	..	5	
Grand Total ..		10,530	1,517	1,386	3,004	1,197	444	6,031	

MENT B.

Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

6					7	8
Number who had lost weight.					Serial Number.	Remarks.
A.	B.	C.	D.	Total.		
Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.			
62	128	67	29	286	1	
34	126	65	18	243	2	
37	91	76	32	236	3	
9	23	10	10	52	4	
1	6	3	3	13	5	
35	81	52	11	179	6	
118	136	11	..	265	7	
296	591	284	103	1,274		
30	44	3	2	79	8	
30	20	9	1	60	9	
69	80	8	..	157	10	
40	21	3	1	65	11	
29	74	21	4	128	12	
26	49	16	4	95	13	
19	11	3	..	33	14	
48	60	25	15	148	15	
4	38	9	1	52	16	
6	71	36	2	115	17	
14	125	51	16	206	18	
27	55	24	5	111	19	
12	63	24	6	105	20	
..	..	..	..	..	21	
44	92	44	8	188	22	
11	18	4	2	35	23	
10	37	39	44	130	24	
419	858	319	111	1,707		
715	1,449	603	214	2,981		
..	1	..	..	1	25	
715	1,450	603	214	2,982		

STATE

Showing the working of the mark system in the

1	2	3	4										
Serial Number.	Jails.	Number released during the year who came under the mark system for industry but failed to gain remission.	Number of convicts released during the year who gained remission under the mark system.										
			Sentenced to										
			Exactly 2 years.	Not exceeding 3 years.	Ditto 4 years.	Ditto 5 years.	Ditto 6 years.	Ditto 7 years.	Ditto 8 years.	Ditto 9 years.	Ditto 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	
Central Prisons.													
1	Rajahmundry	..	..	33	20	15	12	2	7	..	..	5	5
2	Vellore	..	..	24	17	15	19	10	11	2	..	6	1
3	Trichinopoly	..	..	65	29	39	21	..	3	..	..	1	..
4	Coimbatore	..	..	26	45	17	19	8	1	..	1	1	..
5	Cannanore	..	..	11	3	11	4	..	4	..	..	4	1
6	Salem	..	..	14	8	12	9	2	6	..	..	..	..
7	Penitentiary	..	..	9	2	5	4	7	3	..	..	..	1
District Jails.													
8	Russellkondah	..	..	20	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
9	Berhampore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Parvatipur	..	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Guntoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Nellore	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Bellary	..	..	26	13	2	8	4	2	..	..	..	..
16	Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Cuddalore	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1
18	Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
21	Cochin	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Calicut	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Mangalore	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
24	Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	European Prison	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

MENT C.

Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

5											
Maximum remission in days gained by any convict released during the year.											
Sentenced to											
Exactly 2 years.	Not exceeding 3 years.	Ditto 4 years.	Ditto 5 years.	Ditto 6 years.	Ditto 7 years.	Ditto 8 years.	Ditto 9 years.	Ditto 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	Serial Number.	
49	69	100	115	136	215	..	..	272	912	1	
56	69	104	143	118	214	171	..	236	734	2	
68	93	152	159	..	201	..	..	230	..	3	
53	82	149	200	242	88	..	310	35	..	4	
53	79	112	129	..	200	..	..	355	157	5	
59	89	135	130	43	261	..	..	..	..	6	
60	97	165	239	262	354	..	..	..	173	7	
52	82	125	..	..	224	..	..	..	..	8	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	
48	..	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	
50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	
53	78	92	164	250	235	..	..	..	..	15	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	
..	..	100	122	..	..	..	..	..	487	17	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	
44	..	..	46	..	114	..	..	..	..	20	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	
..	39	..	150	188	..	..	..	..	..	22	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	
20	..	..	167	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	

STATEMENT C—

Showing the working of the mark system in the

				6						
				Average remission gained by the convicts						
				Sentenced to						
Serial Number.	Jails.			Exactly 2 years.	Not exceeding 3 years.	Ditto 4 years.	Ditto 5 years.	Ditto 6 years.	Ditto 7 years.	Ditto 8 years.
Central Prisons.										
1	Rajahmundry	..	..	34	49	77	82	119	127	..
2	Vellore	..	..	28	52	65	71	68	91	97
3	Trichinopoly	..	..	43	72	101	114	..	181	..
4	Coimbatore	..	..	48	65	98	114	143	88	..
5	Cannanore	..	..	49	74	89	91	..	137	..
6	Salem	..	..	42	75	89	107	42	150	..
7	Penitentiary	..	..	50	84	132	171	202	204	..
District Jails.										
8	Russellkondah	..	..	24	82	125	..	..	224	..
9	Berhampore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Parvatipur	..	..	42	..	96	..	..	..	..
12	Guntoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Nellore	..	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Bellary	..	..	42	63	88	113	139	176	..
16	Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Cuddalore	..	..	..	..	100	70	..	..	..
18	Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Cochin	..	..	38	..	..	46	..	114	..
22	Calicut	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Mangalore	..	..	..	39	..	141	188	..	..
24	Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	European Prison	..	..	20	..	..	167	..	..	..

concluded.

Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

			7	8	9	Remarks.
entered in column 4.			Maximum gratuity earned by any convict released during the year.	Average gratuity earned by the convicts entered in column 4.	Serial Number.	
Ditto 9 years.	Ditto 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.				
..	209	594	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		
..	130	734	9 10 3	1 7 0	1	
..	230	..	10 0 0	1 7 2	2	
310	35	..	4 14 10	1 0 4	3	
..	224	157	5 14 5	1 3 8	4	
..	..	..	6 11 4	1 9 3	5	
..	..	..	7 1 1	1 7 7	6	
..	..	173	5 1 11	1 10 9	7	
..	..	..	3 6 7	0 10 9	8	
..	..	..	..	..	9	
..	..	..	..	..	10	
..	..	..	1 4 6	0 8 11	11	
..	..	..	..	..	12	
..	..	..	0 7 6	0 6 3	13	
..	..	..	..	..	14	
..	..	..	3 1 2	0 15 0	15	
..	..	..	..	..	16	
..	..	487	7 5 0	2 14 7	17	
..	..	..	..	..	18	
..	..	..	..	..	19	
..	..	..	2 10 10	1 4 1	20	
..	..	..	..	..	21	
..	..	..	2 13 0	1 11 8	22	
..	..	..	..	..	23	
..	..	..	..	..	24	
..	..	..	20 0 0	16 0 0	25	

[illegible][illegible]

STATEMENT D—

Showing the nature of the crimes for which Convicts were imprisoned

1	Nature of offences. Sections of Penal Code classified.	Convicts admitted into							
		A.		B.		C.		D.	
		One month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Chap. XVI, Secs. 312 to 318.	Causing miscarriage, exposing children and concealment of birth of child	..	..	..	8	1	7	1	4
Chap. XVI, Secs. 323, 334, 352, and 355.	Hurt and assault with or without provocation	75	1	179	2	75	..	29	1
Chap. XVI, Secs. 324, 333, 355 to 358.	Aggravated cases of hurt, all cases of grievous hurt, and doing acts dangerous to human life	1	..	81	3	55	1	34	..
Chap. XVI, Secs. 341 to 348.	Wrongful restraint and confinement	5	..	10	..	4	..	3	..
Chap. XVI, Secs. 353 to 357.	Aggravated assault	17	..	23	..	6	..	1	..
Chap. XVI, Secs. 363 to 373.	Kidnapping, abduction, selling minors to slavery	..	..	4	2	7	3	4	1
Chap. XVI, Sec. 374.	Unlawful compulsory labor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chap. XVI, Sec. 376.	Rape	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
Chap. XVI, Sec. 377.	Unnatural offences	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Chap. XVII, Secs. 379 to 381, 461, and 462.	Theft, including theft in a building, and by servants, and breaking open closed receptacle	389	102	1,726	118	1,006	43	350	11
Chap. XVII, Secs. 384 and 385.	Extortion unaggravated	..	..	17	..	29	..	..	..
Chap. XVII, Secs. 386 to 389.	Do. aggravated	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Chap. XVII, Secs. 392, 392, and 394	Robbery and aggravated theft.	..	..	11	2	16	..	46	..
Chap. XVII, Secs. 395, 400 and 402.	Dacoity	..	..	18	..	5	..	10	..
Chap. XVII, Sec. 401.	Bad livelihood and belonging to wandering gang of thieves.	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	..
Chap. XVII, Secs. 403 and 404.	Dishonest misappropriation	..	..	62	3	61	..	13	..
Chap. XVII, Secs. 406 to 409.	Criminal breach of trust	24	..	123	7	88	4	35	..
Chap. XVII, Secs. 411 to 414.	Receiving and concealing stolen property	35	6	93	16	110	10	21	..
Chap. XVII, Secs. 417 to 420.	Cheating	..	..	28	1	28	..	15	..
Chap. XVII, Secs. 421 to 424.	Fraudulent deeds and distribution of property	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Chap. XVII, Secs. 426 to 440.	Mischief	17	..	86	..	48	..	15	..
Chap. XVII, Secs. 447 and 448.	Simple trespass and house-trespass	47	..	81	..	25	..	11	..
Chap. XVII, Secs. 449, 450, 459, and 460.	House-breaking in order to commit offence punishable with death or imprisonment for life, and causing death or grievous hurt in house-breaking	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

continued.

in the several Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

2														3		
Jail during the year 1888 under sentences not exceeding																
E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas		Sentenced to death.						
								For life.	For a term.							
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.	Total.
1	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	23	28
24	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	389	4	393
15	..	8	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	202	4	206
1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	28
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	..	49
6	1	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	8	34
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
139	1	74	2	32	..	1	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	3,724	277	4,001
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	48
2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
51	..	18	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	147	2	149
42	..	83	..	42	..	..	..	4	..	5	..	..	..	209	..	209
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	8
2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	139	3	142
28	..	10	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	310	11	321
17	1	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	282	33	315
3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	1	76
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	14	..	7	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	196	1	197
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	164	..	164
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2

STATEMENT D—

Showing the nature of the crimes for which Convicts were imprisoned

1		Convicts admitted into							
		A.		B.		C.		D.	
		One month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Nature of offences. Sections of Penal Code classified.									
Chap. XVII, Secs. 451 to 458.	House-breaking and house-trespass	52	1	741	61	828	18	359	2
Chap. XVIII, Secs 465 to 489.	Forgery and offences relating to trade and property marks.	..	..	1	..	11	..	12	..
Chap. XIX, Secs. 490 to 492.	Criminal breach of contract ..	6	..	10	..	12	..	..	..
Chap. XX, Secs. 493 to 498.	Offences relating to marriage..	..	..	42	1	12	..	6	1
Chap. XXI, Secs. 500 to 502.	Defamation	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..
Chap. XXII, Secs. 504 to 511.	Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance ..	2	..	11	..	3	..	..	..
	Offences against other laws ..	657	84	192	26	79	1	42	1
* Total ..		1,345	203	4,179	280	2,745	103	1,067	23

* Does not include prisoners in Subsidiary Jails.

continued.

in the several Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

2														3		
Jail during the year 1888 under sentences not exceeding														Total.		
E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.				
Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas				Sentenced to death.				
								For life.		For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	23	28
24	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	389	4	393
15	..	8	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	202	4	206
1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	28
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	..	49
6	1	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	8	34
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
139	1	74	2	32	..	1	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	3,724	277	4,001
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	48
2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
51	..	18	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	147	2	149
42	..	83	..	42	..	..	..	4	..	5	..	..	..	209	..	209
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	8
2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	139	3	142
28	..	10	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	310	11	321
17	1	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	282	33	315
3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	1	76
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
6	..	14	..	7	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	196	1	197
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	164	..	164
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2

STATEMENT D—

Showing the nature of the crimes for which Convicts were imprisoned

1		Convicts admitted into							
		A.		B.		C.		D.	
		One month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Chap. XVII, Secs. 451 to 458.	House-breaking and house-trespass	52	1	741	61	828	18	359	2
Chap. XVIII, Secs 465 to 489.	Forgery and offences relating to trade and property marks.	..	..	1	..	11	..	12	..
Chap. XIX, Secs. 490 to 492.	Criminal breach of contract ..	6	..	10	..	12	..	..	..
Chap. XX, Secs. 493 to 498.	Offences relating to marriage..	..	..	42	1	12	..	6	1
Chap. XXI, Secs. 500 to 502.	Defamation	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..
Chap. XXII, Secs. 504 to 511.	Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance	2	..	11	..	3	..	..	..
	Offences against other laws ..	657	84	192	26	79	1	42	1
* Total ..		1,345	203	4,179	280	2,745	103	1,067	23

* Does not include prisoners in Subsidiary Jails.

concluded.
in the several Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1888.

2														3					
Jail during the year 1888 under sentences not exceeding														Total.					
E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.							
Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas				Sentenced to death.							
								For life.		For a term.									
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.			
174	1	52	..	27	..	..	..	3	..	5	..	..	..	2,241	83	2,324			
10	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	..	49			
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	28			
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	2	63			
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5			
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	16			
3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	973	114	1,087			
570	9	350	8	144	2	4	..	58	12	20	..	60	1	10,542	641	11,183			

STATEMENT E.

Showing the imposition of irons or fetters on Convicts confined in the Central and District Jails during the year 1888.

Nature of cases in which fetters were imposed or worn.	Length of time for which Fetters were imposed or worn.										Total.	
	Under one month.		One to three months.		Three to six months.		Six to twelve months.		Over twelve months.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
PART I.												
As a punishment for offences against discipline—												
(1) By order of Magistrate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2) By order of Jail Superintendent ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For smoking or having possession of forbidden articles ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
For offences relating to work ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
For other offences against prison discipline ..	7	..	7	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	16	..
PART II.												
For safe custody ..	4	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	10	..
Total ..	14	..	9	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	29	..

STATEMENT F.

Return of short sentenced prisoners in Subsidiary Jails during the year 1888, vide G.O. No. 2082, dated 1st October 1888.

Districts.	No. of Jails.	Total No. of convicts during the year.	Total No. of days.	Average duration of confinement.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ganjam ..	16	1,805	12,144	6-78	
Vizagapatam ..	21	2,030	16,221	7-99	
Godavari ..	18	1,031	10,242	9-93	
Kistna ..	19	1,048	8,964	8-55	
Nellore ..	17	340	2,418	7-11	
Kurnool ..	12	425	3,518	8-28	
Bellary ..	9	242	2,589	10-70	
Anantapur ..	6	152	2,256	14-84	
Cuddapah ..	13	432	3,871	8-96	
North Arcot ..	19	514	5,462	10-63	
Salem ..	17	539	5,171	9-59	
Chingleput ..	12	605	7,366	12-18	
South Arcot ..	18	1,152	8,601	7-47	
Tanjore ..	17	993	6,945	6-99	
Trichinopoly ..	9	704	7,078	10-05	
Madura ..	18	910	10,997	12-08	
Tinnevely ..	16	585	4,105	7-02	
Malabar ..	22	1,741	14,362	8-25	
South Canara ..	8	245	2,398	9-79	
Coimbatore ..	16	1,080	7,408	6-86	
Nilgiris ..	4	164	2,640	16-10	
Total ..	307	16,737	1,44,756	8-65	

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From the Inspector-General of Jails, dated 24th May 1889, No. 148, forwarding the Administration Report for 1888.

ORDER—dated 25th June 1889, No. 1087, Judicial.

With the foregoing letter the Inspector-General of Jails submits his annual report for the year 1888. The report was received more than three weeks after the prescribed date, but the causes which led to this delay are explained, and as the Inspector-General is aware of the necessity for punctuality in the matter, the Government hope in future to receive the report on or before the 1st May.

2. In the first five paragraphs full details are given as to state of the jail population during the year 1888. The Inspector-General points out that in Madras, as in

Daily average Population.—All Jails.					Prisoners.	Convicts.
1888	..	..	..	..	7921-55	6882-88
1887	..	..	..	..	7379-47	6379-95

other Provinces, the daily average strength has fallen steadily since 1878 and reached its lowest point in 1887, owing partly to the Jubilee releases. In 1888, an increase in numbers occurred both as regards prisoners generally and convicts alone, and an examination of the figures shows that this was due to two separate and clearly-defined causes—one affecting Central, the other Dis-

District, Jails—viz., the transfer of Burmese convicts to Madras and the grain riots in Ganjam of October 1888. From the statement in the margin it will be seen that, had it not been for these two special causes, the jail population of Madras in 1888 would have been quite as low as that of 1887, specially reduced though that was by the Jubilee releases. These figures relate to all classes of prisoners and include transfers, but if the number of convicts received by direct committal is alone taken into account, it is evident

Daily average Population.—All Classes of Prisoners.					Prisoners.	Convicts.
Central Jails	{	1888	..	..	..	4212-59
	{	1887	..	..	..	3906-88

Comp. net increase in	Foreign	Increase	..	305-71
1888	..	Convicts in	..	330

District Jails	{	1888	..	..	..	2573-33
	{	1887	..	..	..	2315-82

Comp. net increase in	Russelcondah and Berham-	Increase	..	257-51
pore Jails	..	..	..	214-81

that there was a substantial decline in the number of direct committals in parts of the Presidency other than Ganjam. The total direct admissions in 1888 were 22,032 against 21,804 in 1887, showing an increase of 228 only, while the two Ganjam jails alone received direct 768 more convicts in the first-mentioned year than in the second. In other districts there must, therefore, have been a decrease. On the other hand, the jail population at the end of 1888 (8,879) was the largest on record since 1883, the Russelcondah and Berhampore jails alone containing 927 prisoners more than on the 31st December 1887. It may be noticed here, as some indication of the seasons at which crime is most prevalent, that in each of the last four years, although the jail population has been decreasing, there were more prisoners on the last day of the year than on an average throughout the preceding twelve months, suggesting that the later months witness the largest admissions of prisoners.

3. In consequence chiefly of the grain riots in Ganjam above referred to, the number of under-trial prisoners admitted during the year, the daily average strength, and the number remaining at its close, were very largely above the average, as shown in the margin, a much larger proportion than usual being found in District Jails. From Statement No. XIX, it is observed that the whole number of 485 prisoners received during the year in the Russelcondah Jail was released. This seems curious, and it should be reported whether the figure is correct. Other special classes of prisoners decreased. The influence of the Debtors Act, 1888, which came into force on the 23rd March, is apparent in the reduction of judgment debtors received into jail from an average of 1,532 during the five years 1883—87 to 1,171 in that under report. The number of security prisoners remained at the same low level as in the preceding year; and as in 1887, there were only 3 State prisoners in Madras jails at the end of 1888.

—	Under-trial Prisoners.	
	Average 5 years.	1888.
Admissions	24,874	27,126
Daily average strength ..	720.53	871.32
Remaining	844	1,142

4. The fall in the number of juveniles admitted into jail, which was noticed in the reviews of the last two reports, was continued and increased in 1888. The statement in the margin compares the number of admissions with that of whippings as shown in the Criminal Justice Reports of the High Court, and there does not seem sufficient ground for the conclusion that the increase in the latter has caused the diminution in the former. From the report on the working of the Reformatory School, Chingleput, it is observed that only seven of its pupils were received through direct committal by magistrates, and consequently the cause for the yearly decreasing number of juveniles received into jails is not evident. A similar falling off has occurred in the number of female convicts; as was noticed last year, the proportion of widows (30 per cent.) was considerably higher than in the free adult population. The Government are glad to observe that there has been a reduction in the number of persons whose previous occupation is not classified, but there is still room for improvement. The report of the Reformatory School will be submitted by the Superintendent through the Director of Public Instruction, who has been appointed Inspector-General under section 3 of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1876, and need not in future accompany the Jail Report.

—	Juveniles.			Juveniles awarded whipping only.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1884	617	142	759	466
1885	662	154	816	543
1886	436	124	560	532
1887	473	116	589	453
1888	348	92	440	Not available.

5. The percentage of convicts whose sentences did not exceed one year is compared for five years in the margin. There has been little change in the past three years, but it is observed that sentences of imprisonment for periods not exceeding one month have decreased steadily since 1883. The figures in the margin show the number of judicial sentences of solitary confinement in the last five years. Since 1886 there has been a decline in the recourse made to this form of punishment. The number of death sentences maintains great uniformity, the figure for 1888 being 61, against a five years' average of 62. It is satisfactory to observe a decrease in the proportion borne by the number of sentences of simple imprisonment to the total number of sentences of imprisonment of all kinds, as illustrated by the percentages in the margin,

1884	93.21
1885	92.90
1886	94.35
1887	94.98
1888	94.38

Convicts sentenced to Rigorous Imprisonment with Solitary Confinement.

1884	127
1885	146
1886	350
1887	287
1888	222

Percentage of Simple Imprisonment to total Sentences of Imprisonment.

1884	18.41
1885	19.12
1886	16.80
1887	17.06
1888	16.45

6. The question of the identification of previously-convicted prisoners is one of great importance, for on it depends the separation of old offenders from other classes of criminals and the prevention thereby of the probable contamination of such of the latter as are younger and less used to crime. In India especially, where all convicts work, and with few exceptions, sleep, in association, it is particularly desirable that habituels should be as far as possible isolated from other classes. The Government is not satisfied with the progress made in the jails of this Presidency in the matter of identification. From the figures given by the Inspector-General, it appears that Madras occupies the lowest position in this respect among the several local Governments, and the degree of success attained has been decreasing since 1886. The matter is one for the Police rather than for the Jail Department, and the particular attention of the Inspector-General of Police is again drawn to it. It is not apparent why nearly twice as many habituels should be received in the Coimbatore Jail as are admitted at Salem, nor why so great a decrease in the ratio of re-convicted prisoners received at Vellore should have occurred. The results shown by the Cuddapah, Kurnool, and Mangalore District Jails are unsatisfactory. It is observed that there has been a large increase in the last two years in the number of re-convicted prisoners recognized as such for the first time in jail. In selecting Police officers to pay periodical visits to jails for the identification of old offenders, District Superintendents should be instructed to depute such as are likely, not only to recognise offenders who have already been previously convicted, but such as are also likely to be in a position to see prisoners brought up in future before the Sessions Court or full power Magistrates on graver charges. In this way the head-quarter inspector or head-constables should be able to acquire a considerable acquaintance with the criminal classes of the district, and when one of these classes is brought up, he should be at once recognized and his record looked up.

7. In the matter of escapes also, the results of the year 1888 were unsatisfactory. That 13 convicts should have escaped from the Central Jails, 5 of them being men with over seven years of imprisonment not yet undergone, and that 7 with more than a year's sentence unexpired should remain uncaptured, is the worst result since 1880 and a serious reflection on the jail management. The Government concurs with the Inspector-General's opinion that the guard from whose custody a prisoner escapes should invariably be prosecuted, and His Excellency in Council hopes that when this determination is known there will be a material reduction in the number of escapes. The figures for 5 years are given in the margin. The same remarks apply to the very large proportion of escapes from Sub-Jails, and the Inspector-General of Police will see that effect is given to them.

Escapes—Convicts.				
—	Central Jails.	District Jails.	Sub-Jails.	Total.
1884	10	6	3	9
1885	10	12	10	32
1886	1	7	13	21
1887	4	..	10	14
1888	13	3	17	33

The Inspector-General of Jails has some important remarks in paragraph 28 of his report on the warder staff of the Madras jails. In the first place, he considers the establishment overmanned; in the second place, he has found it deficient in discipline, drill and smartness. He refers to the proportion in which pensioned sepoys are entertained in the several Central Jails, but does not express any opinion as to the advantages possessed by this class of men. The Government will be glad to receive a special report on this subject, so that some fixed principles as to the strength of free guard necessary, the class from which recruits should be sought, &c., may be laid down. The experience obtained in other provinces should be referred to. It is observed that the Inspector-General thinks the convict guard system has nowhere had a fair trial. The Government approves of the division of the warder establishment into two parts, but with regard to the proposed annual transfer of a part of the establishment, it is doubtful, however desirable the measure may be, whether it will be possible to carry it out without considerable enhancement of the rates of pay. Colonel Porteous' opinion that the right type of men is not obtained for the post of jailor is noted.

The question of the provision of female warders was referred to in the review of the last report and is said to be engaging the Inspector-General's attention, but the Government observes that no reply to paragraph 2 of G.O., dated 10th August 1888,

No. 1688, seems to have been submitted by the Inspector-General. The difficulty involved is illustrated by the fact that the 6 mofussil Central Jails received only 111 female prisoners in the year, and that more than half these were committed for short periods of less than three months.

8. The statistics relating to jail offences and punishments during the year 1888 present some very satisfactory features. The first of these is the great decrease in the resort to corporal punishment by Superintendents of Jails, which is illustrated by the statement in the margin.

	Percentage of floggings to total male population.		Percentage of floggings to total number of offences.	
	Central Jails.	Central and District Jails.	Central Jails.	Central and District Jails.
1884..	2.29	2.16	6.19	8.15
1885..	1.79	1.50	5.24	6.37
1886..	1.52	1.07	4.62	4.93
1887..	0.84	0.75	2.65	3.33
1888..	0.73	0.55	2.74	2.77

1887 and 69.9 in 1886. But it is a matter for even greater satisfaction to observe that, in spite of the great reduction in the use of corporal punishment, jail offences have decreased both absolutely and still more in proportion to population during the year. The ratio of offences to daily average strength was 53.45 per cent., the lowest figure in the last five years, and comparing very favorably with that of 1887—62.28 per

Smoking and being in possession of forbidden Articles.

1880	..	..	..	..	..	1,365
1881	..	..	..	..	..	1,379
1882	..	..	..	..	..	1,029
1883	..	..	..	..	..	986
1884	..	..	..	..	..	1,295
1885	..	..	..	..	..	1,065
1886	..	..	..	..	..	1,030
1887	..	..	..	..	..	784
1888	..	..	..	..	..	887

that the decline in this class of offences since 1886, and in offences generally, is not due to connivance by this recently-introduced agency.

9. On the subject of punishments, the Inspector-General remarks that, next to a whipping, solitary confinement on reduced diet is the punishment which prisoners most dread. This remark is not understood, as Statement VI shows that no recourse was had to this form of punishment during the year. With reference to the Inspector-General's observations in paragraph 27 of his report concerning fetters, the Government will be glad to receive a more detailed statement of his views and of any changes he would propose in the Jail rules on the subject. It is observed that in the District Jail of Tinnevely a prisoner had in 1888 been kept in fetters for a period exceeding twelve months for an offence relating to prison discipline, and the Government desires to receive an explanation from the Superintendent of the necessity for this unusual treatment. The other cases—two at the Penitentiary and three at the Cannanore Central Jail, in which fetters were imposed for periods of from three to six months—should also be examined.

10. On the subject of remission the information afforded by Statement C is, as remarked last year, not very complete. There is no means of ascertaining what proportion of the maximum remission obtainable is earned in the several jails and how far the application of the system is uniform. The Government notes, however, with satisfaction the Inspector-General's opinion that the mark system is undoubtedly a success. At present only a comparatively small number of convicts come under it. Out of 9,601 convicts released otherwise than on appeal during the year from Central and District Jails and the European Prison, 711 only came under the remission system. Of these, all but 5 earned some amount of remission, and the average remission obtained by the remainder is shown below, according as they were in Central or District Jails:—

Remission.

Period of sentence.	Central Jails.			District Jails.		
	No. released.	Average remission in days.	Ratio of remission to sentence.	No. released.	Average remission in days.	Ratio of remission to sentence.
Exactly 2 years ..	182	40.7	6.5	59	35.4	5.7
Not exceeding 3 years ..	124	63.4	6.8	16	61.2	6.5
Do. 4 ..	114	91.6	7.3	5	99.4	7.9
Do. 5 ..	88	101.2	6.5	16	113.8	7.3
Do. 6 ..	29	122.8	6.5	5	148.8	7.9
Do. 7 ..	35	130.9	6.9	4	172.5	7.9
Do. 8 ..	2	97.0	3.9	..	..	..
Do. 9 ..	1	310.0	11.0	..	..	..
Do. 10 ..	17	175.6	6.6	1	487.0	?
Exceeding 10 years ..	8	504.2	?	..	..	..
Total ..	600	..	..	106	..	..

It will be seen that in the shorter sentences—those of 2 years and not exceeding 3—rather more remission was obtained in Central than in District jails, while in the longer periods the case was reversed. The numbers concerned in District Jails were, however, very small. As was noticed last year, a smaller amount of remission seems to be earned at Vellore and Rajahmundry than in other Central Jails.

11. In the increased attention which under the orders of Government has been given to manufactures, it is evident that the work of educating the convicts has suffered. The daily average number under instruction fell from 1249.69 in 1886 to 777.47 in 1887 and to 639.20 in 1888, and the percentage of those discharged from jail unable to read or write rose from 42 in 1887 to 65 in 1888. Some of the figures relating to individual jails included in Statement No. VII show, moreover, the most extraordinary results. Thus, in the Vizagapatam District Jail, out of an average daily population of 121.37 male convicts, 118.54 were daily under instruction and 534 were released who had been under instruction in jail, yet out of this number the proportion who could neither read nor write at all was precisely the same at the time of discharge as it was at that of admission. The Government hope these figures are incorrect, but as the same features occur in another jail, viz., Kurnool; and at Nellore, where 169 convicts received instruction, the net result on discharge was that one additional convict could read and write a little. These results are not encouraging.

12. On the subject of the employment of convicts as prison officers, the Government agrees with the remarks made by the Inspector-General of Jails. The amount of variation among the different jails is unnecessarily large and average of persons so employed is probably susceptible of reduction, and it is hoped that the Inspector-General will be able to produce a change in both respects. The number of reductions and punishments has been very large during each of the last two years, being double that in any of the four preceding; this is unsatisfactory, as showing that promotion and selection are not made with sufficient care.

13. In paragraph 15 of the report the Inspector-General examines carefully the financial results of the year, both generally and under each head of expenditure, giving also the statement of gross outlay verified from the Accountant-General's books, which was prescribed in the review of the report for 1887, and which is reconciled with Statement X as shown in the margin. By the adoption of the system of departmental supply which was ordered by Government to be introduced in G.O., dated 14th July 1887, No. 1526, a substantial economy has been effected under the head of rations, the average

cost per prisoner in 1888 being the lowest on record. But this saving is partly counterbalanced by a larger expenditure under contingencies, and is accompanied by an outlay on establishment which the present Inspector-General of Jails declares to be disproportionately and unnecessarily high. Colonel Porteous' tenure of the appointment of Inspector-General covered three months only of the year under report, and

the Government has every expectation that when the results of the present year's working are available, it will be found that he has effected a further large reduction. The figures for 1888, therefore, while showing that the jail management has been unduly expensive for many years past, cannot be taken as in any way a final test of necessary expenditure.

14. This is made very clear by a comparison between the rates prevailing in Madras and those in other provinces, as given in the following statement:—

	Total cost per head of average strength.					
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Madras	78 7 9	82 9 2	84 9 10	88 4 11	91 2 10	91 4 7
Bombay	65 7 3	70 15 3	73 3 5	74 1 6	72 3 10	73 13 11
Bengal	59 4 8	63 15 3	65 0 3	67 14 5	67 14 11	72 0 11
North-West Provinces and Oudh ..	39 0 2	42 12 3	45 3 6	44 8 6	44 11 7	47 7 3
Punjab	59 2 3	60 9 1	61 10 3	60 1 5	59 11 3	62 11 11
Central Provinces	48 8 8	53 6 4	55 13 5	57 9 4	61 4 9	62 12 4
Burma (Lower)	75 1 1	69 11 4	68 1 9	60 11 5	60 0 0	63 11 10

The corresponding figure for this Presidency in 1888 is Rs. 80-5-0—an immense reduction on the average cost of the previous year and the lowest average which has been incurred since 1882, but still far higher than that of any other Province in any year of the series and probably susceptible of much further reduction. A comparison of the detailed heads of expenditure in Madras with those found elsewhere supports the same conclusion.

The following statement, for instance, deals with rations and establishment:—

	Average per head for 3 years, 1885-87.					
	Rations.			Establishment.		
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Madras	39 10 5	32 1 6*				
Bombay	25 10 9	29 14 2				
Bengal	22 9 1	32 12 10				
North-West Provinces	15 10 7	18 13 7				
Punjab	21 9 0	23 10 2				
Central Provinces	23 15 2	20 7 0				
Burma	28 0 11	22 0 9				

* Omits Police Guard.

The figures for this Presidency in 1888 are an average cost of Rs. 30-2-9 for rations and Rs. 36-7-0 for establishment, and it is evident that both need to be further reduced. Indeed, the Inspector-General of Jails himself anticipates a large saving under both heads in future.

15. In regard to rations, the fall which has occurred between 1886 and 1888 is very remarkable. In 1886 the average cost in Central Jails was Rs. 44-4-7 and in District Jails Rs. 37-13-6, the corresponding figures of 1888 being Rs. 29-15-8 and Rs. 25-8-9. The cost of feeding an average number of 7,043 prisoners in the former year was Rs. 2,80,875, while in the latter year 6,786 prisoners ($3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. less) were rationed for a sum of Rs. 1,83,613—a decrease of nearly 35 per cent. The Inspector-General attributes the reduction in a great measure to the more extended adoption of the departmental system of purchasing supplies, and this is undoubtedly the cause of the greater part of the saving. What effect belongs to the experimental diet scales, the introduction of which was sanctioned in G.O., 13th October 1887, No. 2315, and which have been withdrawn since the beginning of the current year, it is impossible to say. Comparing 1888 with 1886, the following are the percentages of reduction in cost per head of rations in the Central Jails, viz.,—

	Percentage of reduction.	
Rajahmundry	33.8	Under first experimental diet scale.
Cannanore	19.4	
Salem	30.0	
Penitentiary	30.2	
Vellore	35.4	Under second experimental diet scale.
Trichinopoly	37.3	
Coimbatore	35.0	

The figures show that there has been a rather larger percentage of reduction in jails subject to the second experimental diet than in those in which the first was in force, but the difference is not sufficient to found any conclusion on. It will be seen that the saving effected is smallest in the Cannanore Central Jail, where the cost of rations in 1888 was higher than in any other Central or District Jail. If the rate per head for a smaller number of prisoners at Calicut could be reduced from Rs. 50-13-0 in 1886 to Rs. 29-3-0 in 1888, a larger economy than from Rs. 52-5-0 to Rs. 42-2-0 might be expected at Cannanore. Among District Jails, the highest figures are found at Vizagapatam, where also the decrease as compared with 1886 is not large. The only jail in which there is not a saving under this head is the European Prison at Ootacamund; the increase of 8 annas per head here is not explained.

16. A report on the subject of the warder guard establishment has already been called for above, and, as the Inspector-General expresses his opinion that a very considerable reduction is possible under this head without decrease of efficiency or security, it is unnecessary to refer in detail to the figures of 1888 relating to this item. Among Central Jails, Cannanore again shows the highest rate, and among District Jails, Mangalore and Nellore.

17. The three remaining heads of charge—Hospital, Clothing and Contingencies—all require careful scrutiny, with a view to produce both uniformity and economy. The figures relating to clothing in 1887 were, it is explained, specially reduced by there being only one adjustment of issues in the year instead of two as usual, and the expenditure in 1888—Rs. 3-1-6—is only slightly above the average of the 5 years, commencing with 1882, viz., Rs. 2-14-10.

	Hospital charges per head of average number sick.					
	Central Jails.		District Jails.		All Jails.	
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1882	86 6 0	68 9 2	80 0 5			
1883	92 4 3	65 11 2	80 6 11			
1884	136 15 4	69 10 4	104 0 3			
1885	110 2 3	76 10 5	91 12 2			
1886	121 6 4	73 0 4	93 5 0			
1887	115 12 11	45 12 11	84 15 4			
1888	103 4 10	55 7 1	81 15 4			

was largely raised in 1884 by the out-break of ill-health at Trichinopoly in that year. But the most important of these heads of expenditure is that of contingencies, and the Government is glad to learn that this matter is receiving the particular attention of the Inspector-General. The transfer of such items as lighting from the head of rations, under which it was classed prior to 1887, to that of contingencies must of course raise the cost of the latter, but Colonel Porteous does not consider this explanation sufficient and the Government hopes that reduction will be found possible. In 1888, a large number of articles charged to this head which were formerly supplied by contractors had to be purchased, and the full cost of them charged off; and as such extensive purchases will not be called for in future years, the charge under contingencies should decrease. From the amount of the entry against the Penitentiary, it appears that the blunder referred to in paragraph 14 of last year's review has continued to affect the figures in that now under report. The large increase in cost of contingencies per head at the Cannanore Central Jail is another unsatisfactory feature in the financial management of that jail during 1888. Indeed, if the expenditure on contingencies supplied to other jails which was wrongly debited to the Penitentiary in 1887 and 1888 is deducted, the Cannanore Jail has been by far the most expensive of all the Central Jails during each of the last three years. The cost per prisoner is compared with the average in the margin, and is far from creditable to the Superintendents concerned.

	Total Cost per head of average Strength.					
	1886.	1887.	1888.			
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			
Cannanore	112 15 0	115 15 0	110 11 0			
General average	99 9 0	99 7 0	87 6 0			
Central Jails						
Mr. E. H. Gadsden.						
" W. A. Symonds.						
" J. Tyrrell.						

18. The Government is glad to observe that in the year under report an improvement occurred in the matter of sub-jail expenditure. The figures of average cost for six years are given in the margin. In these figures the charges on account of Police guard, averaging Rs. 18-7-0 per head per annum, have been deducted from the four years 1883-86, as, under orders issued in 1887, these charges are now entirely excluded from the sub-jail accounts. But there is little doubt that much further reduction is possible. The variations between different districts are larger than can be satisfactorily explained by local prices or lower average population. As regards rations, there has been a distinct improvement, the largest savings having been accomplished in the districts of Nilgiris, Anantapur, Bellary, Tanjore, Tinnevely, Trichinopoly and Madura. In some of these there is reason to believe that the figures of 1887 were unduly swelled by inclusion of batta paid for prisoners not in the sub-jails. The highest rates are now furnished by Malabar, Nilgiris, Vizagapatam and Kistna districts, and an endeavour should be made to bring down the expenditure here. The general rate for rations—Rs. 39-5-0—though with one exception the lowest in the last five years, is far above that prevailing in District Jails—Rs. 25-9-0. The matter still requires the careful attention of District Magistrates.

G.O., dated 9th October 1888, No. 2131.

19. As pointed out by the Inspector-General, the average cost of establishment is much raised by the high charges in a few districts, especially Nellore, North Arcot, South Arcot and Chingleput. In the case of Nellore, the high rate is mainly due to the presence of a very small sub-jail population; while in that of Chingleput, a considerable saving on the figures of 1887 has already been effected, and this will be increased when the reduction sanctioned in G.O., dated 9th October 1888, No. 2131, has had full effect. In North Arcot, certain proposals contained in the District Magistrate's letter recorded in G.O., dated 9th October 1888, No. 2131, were referred to Inspector-General of Jails for remarks, but it does not appear that any have been received. They should now be submitted, and it should be reported whether the condemned cells and gallows at Vellore referred to in G.O., dated 22nd December 1888, No. 1246, have been completed. The District Magistrate of South Arcot reported last year that no reduction in the sub-jail establishment charges of his district was practicable. The Government regard this statement as unsatisfactory.

But the head under which reduction in the expenditure of sub-jails seems to be most possible is that of "Other charges," which includes hospital charges, clothing and contingencies. From the letter of the District Magistrate of Anantapur, dated 12th July 1888, No. 487, recorded in G.O., dated 9th October 1888, No. 2131, it appears that the cost of Police guards was in 1887 erroneously included under this head. District Magistrates should take care that this is not allowed to recur. The average cost of "Other charges" for several years is compared in the margin, and the fluctuations show plainly that the expenditure is not under sufficient control. The District Magistrates of North Arcot, Coimbatore, Bellary, Cuddapah and Malabar will explain the high scale of outlay observable under this head in 1888, and the attention of all District Magistrates is drawn to the necessity of scrutinising these charges. The District Magistrate of South Arcot will explain the necessity for an expenditure of Rs. 114 on clothing.

20. The chief features shown by the statistics relating to the employment of convicts in the Central and District Jails are—

- (1) a very large increase from 766-60 to 1179-07 in the number employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails;

Sub-Jails.					
Total Cost per head of average Strength.					
			RS.	A.	P.
1883	..	..	64	7	
1884	..	..	66	5	
1885	..	..	71	1	
1886	..	..	54	15	
1887	..	..	67	6	
1888	..	..	60	10	

- (2) a large increase from 457-16 to 652-78 in the number employed in gardening;
- (3) a considerable decrease in those employed as prison servants, viz., from 795-33 to 634-06; and
- (4) a noticeable rise in sick, convalescent, and those on unremunerative labor.

Referring to the last case first, the figures seem to the Government to call for more notice than is accorded them by the Inspector-General. It is not understood what the phrase "unremunerative labor" means, and there is no apparent reason why in the Central Jails of Rajahmundry and Cannanore and in the District Jails of Calicut and Coimbatore such large numbers of convicts should be employed on this class of labor. If they are fit to labor at all, their labor ought to be of a remunerative kind. The Inspector-General will report on these points.

21. The large transfer of convicts to gardening and the preparation of articles for jail use is a step regarding which the Government also desires further information. In G.O., dated 18th July 1888, No. 1530, a full report on the subject of jail manufactures generally was called for, but it has not yet been submitted. This is unfortunate, because in the first place the Government is unaware how the distinction between the manufacture of prison clothing (cf. sub-column F, column 7, of Statement No. XII) and that of manufactures generally (sub-column K) is drawn, and also because it is not clear whether the profit derived from the former is at all brought to the credit of the manufacturing account. The Government desired in particular that the systems of accounts followed in other Provinces with regard to manufacture might be examined with a view of discovering whether there is anything in the system of accounts which would explain the much smaller profits realised in this Presidency. The Inspector-General will now expedite the submission of the report called for.

22. Although the percentage of laboring convicts employed on manufactures fell during the year from 30-34 to 26-20, the financial results of their labor were very much better than in either 1886 or 1887. Each convict employed on manufactures earned Rs. 34-5-0 against Rs. 11-5-0 in the preceding year and Rs. 16-4-0 in 1886, the bulk of the supplies being sandals, cumblies and drill for the police. Except in the Central Jails and in the District Jail of Bellary, the manufacturing work in 1888 was very small, the gross earnings of all other District Jails amounting to Rs. 3,556 only, and those of Subsidiary Jails to Rs. 87. The Government observes with satisfaction that in many districts a beginning has been made in introducing remunerative labor into the latter class of jails, and hopes that further measures will be taken in the current year.

23. The following statement compares the average rate of cash earnings, divided among all classes of prisoners, in Madras jails, with those obtained in other parts of India during recent years, and shows clearly how marked the difference still is:—

	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Madras	12 6 0	7 2 10	6 4 0	3 14 0	2 12 2	7 3 7
Bombay	24 10 0	22 2 7	16 10 0	19 12 0	19 2 2	
Bengal	19 4 0	18 15 7	24 1 0	17 2 0	24 7 8	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	6 15 0	6 6 1	14 13 0	13 2 0	8 13 4	
Punjab	9 12 0	12 1 9	21 15 0	16 3 0	11 3 7	
Central Provinces	16 14 0	17 12 10	14 3 0	15 7 0	10 10 1	
Burma	32 7 0	23 9 5	23 12 0	22 4 0	26 0 5	
All India average	18 13 0	13 7 5	17 7 2	15 2 3	14 4 2	

It will be seen that even the average earnings of the year 1888 were only just half the average for the whole of India in 1887. The net cost of a prisoner in Madras was still very high, viz., Rs. 73-1-0, as compared with an average throughout India in the preceding year of Rs. 50-9-0, and in 1886 of Rs. 47-7-0. But, as above remarked, it is not clear how far the whole of the earnings of the convicts are brought to credit so as to reduce the net cost. It seems probable that the value of the vegetables supplied from jail gardens and returned on page 27 of the report at Rs. 5,768 is not anywhere taken credit for, and that the earnings of the labor of convicts

employed on public works are not fully entered. Possibly, therefore, the addition of these items might materially further reduce the net cost, and His Excellency the Governor in Council fully recognises the large improvement shown by the results of 1888 over those of 1887 and 1886, the net cost of prisoners in Central Jails having been reduced by close upon Rs. 20 a head, or by over 20 per cent.

24. Although the year 1888 was not altogether an unhealthy one, the statistics relating to sickness and mortality in jails are distinctly less satisfactory than those of either of the four previous years. Cholera occurred in three jails and caused the

Deaths from Cholera.				
	No.	Per mille.		
1883	16	1.87		
1884	9	1.11		
1885	11	1.32		
1886	Nil	Nil		
1887	3	0.41		
1888	12	1.51		

Central Jail towards the close of the year,

	Ratio per mille of average strength of			
	Admissions to hospital.	Daily No. of sick.	Of deaths.	Percentage of convicts released who had lost weight.
1883	830.62	30.26	28.64	26.31
1884	716.54	26.58	20.27	26.05
1885	642.17	22.99	19.48	26.48
1886	714.38	23.95	18.01	22.67
1887	614.40	22.38	23.04	22.19
1888	680.42	24.54	25.50	28.32

mortality occurred among prisoners who had been over six months in jail. The chief causes of deaths were dysentery and diarrhoea (6) and anæmia (5), and in view of these facts the Government thinks it desirable that a special inquiry into the causes of unhealthiness at the Párvatipur Jail should be instituted by the Inspector-General. It should be ascertained whether any special sickness occurred among the surplus prisoners placed in temporary sheds, and the questions of diet and water-supply should be examined. This jail was only under the experimental diet scales during part of the first quarter of 1888, so that no portion of the mortality can be attributed to this cause. There is no commissioned medical officer in charge and the Government is not satisfied that the management is satisfactory. The causes of a high death-rate in the Cannanore Central Jail, which comes next on the list, are somewhat better explained. Since 1873 this jail has been used as a depôt for prisoners sentenced to transportation but declared unfit to be transported, and hence a considerable number of aged convicts has accumulated there. Sixteen deaths occurred among men over 40, and 13 had been over three years in jail. Still the ratio of deaths among convicts under 40 is

G.O., dated 1st May 1889, No. 774.

in regard to this jail have recently been sanctioned.

26. The second highest death-rate among Central Jails occurred at Trichinopoly under somewhat curious circumstances. The water-supply, though not perfect, has been shown to be free from any serious defect, and the Inspector-General considered that the ill-health could not be wholly attributed to the Bombay diet scale, both because other jails on that dietary—notably Vellore—enjoyed excellent health, and because the Burmans in the Trichinopoly Jail suffered even more severely than the natives of India, though on a different and more abundant diet. In reviewing the special report from the Inspector-General in which this conclusion was set forth, the Government

G.O., dated 20th March 1889, No. 518.

certain facts which appear from the present annual report seem to throw considerable doubt on it. The chief of these is that if the mortality from cholera, which seems to have occurred solely among Burmese convicts, is deducted, it appears that the death-

largest mortality since 1883, as shown in the margin. The Cannanore Central and Párvatipur District Jails showed a larger mortality than usual, both being, as noticed below, jails subject to special influences. Lastly, there was a serious outbreak of sickness in the Trichinopoly which has been the subject of a special report to Government recorded in G.O., 20th March 1889, No. 518. The general aspect of the sanitary statistics of 1888 is compared with those of preceding years in the marginally given statement.

25. The highest rate of mortality—115.80 per mille—occurred in the Párvatipur Jail, and is attributed to the bad state of health in which prisoners from Jeypore are received. It is observed, however, that, unlike last year, the heaviest

high, viz., 49.77, and the Government consider its causes need further investigation. Certain changes and improvements

rate among this class of convicts was under 29 per mille, instead of 49, and thus considerably lower than that among Natives of India. The admissions of Burmese into hospital were in a higher ratio, but that test is invalidated by a second circumstance which now comes for the first time under the notice of Government. This is the extraordinarily small number of convicts admitted into hospital as compared with the number of deaths, or, reversing the proposition, the alarmingly large proportion of sick in hospital who died. This may be illustrated in various ways. At the Vellore Central Jail, which was particularly healthy during the year and had a death-rate of 4.17 per mille only, the ratio of admissions in hospital to strength was 353.15. At Trichinopoly, with its marked unhealthiness and death-rate of 40.08, the admission rate to hospital was almost identical, viz., 353.26. On the other hand, other Central Jails, such as the Penitentiary with a death-rate (37.24) very near that of Trichinopoly, although lower, show an admission rate to hospital almost three times as high. On referring to Statement No. XII, it appears further that while the percentage of daily sick at Trichinopoly was remarkably low, that of prisoners treated as convalescent and infirm was in excess of the average in Central Jails; the deduction suggested by these figures is that the true state of health in the jail was obscured or concealed by prisoners who ought to have been in hospital being kept on the convalescent list. When they were sent into hospital, they died in the ratio of 113.48 per mille of admissions. The Government has not before it any information to show how long each fatal case had been in hospital, but a report on this subject will be furnished by the Surgeon-General with the Government. It is impossible to resist the conclusion that the evidence rebutting the supposed connection between the experimental diet scale and the undue sickness in this jail is less weighty than was supposed.

27. The epidemic of *beri-beri*, which caused considerable mortality in the Rajahmundry and Vellore Central Jails during 1887, completely disappeared in the year under report, and some old cases remaining in the latter jail were successfully treated. The chief feature of the disease statistics of the year is the great increase in cases of anæmia and general debility and of diarrhoea and dysentery. The figures for six years relating to these diseases are compared in the margin. Prior to 1883, anæmia and dysentery caused an even larger number of admissions and deaths than in that year or 1888, and it is satisfactory to find that fewer deaths in proportion to admissions occur now than was the case in the period 1879—1883, for which figures are given in paragraph 20 of the report.

	Anæmia and debility.		Diarrhoea and dysentery.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
1883	350	44	929	77
1884	274	26	834	36
1885	194	17	711	25
1886	240	25	698	30
1887	172	8	628	41
1888	333	32	983	66

28. The ratios of mortality among convicts at the several age periods present little variation from the average, though the death-rate in each period is higher than in the preceding year. Among convicts classified according to period passed in jail, the most noticeable point was the rise in mortality among those who had undergone from two to seven years' imprisonment. They formed 5 per cent. of the total, against 2 per cent. in 1887. The statement of weighments of released prisoners appears to be vitiated by monthly differences of weight only being recorded, instead of the difference between weight on admission and on discharge. The figures, so far as they go, show that a larger proportion of convicts lost weight during 1888 than in previous years—another piece of evidence pointing to the conclusion that the Madras dietary, though so much more liberal than that in force in other Provinces and though so severely criticised by the Finance Committee, cannot be reduced without affecting the health of the convicts. The Sub-Jail mortality of 1888 was moderate, being in the ratio of 11.86 per mille of average strength, as compared with an average rate of 18.53 in the preceding five years. Only one convict died in a Sub-Jail, all the remaining deaths occurring among under-trial prisoners (10) and civil debtors (2).

29. The inspection done by the late Inspector-General of Jails during the months, January to October, was small, but Colonel Porteous visited thirteen jails in the last

2½ months of the year. It is stated that, in future, information regarding the visits of official visitors to jails will be carefully recorded and the results given in the annual report. His Excellency in Council is glad to note that, in the financial management of the jails, there was a considerable improvement in 1888, and he hopes that the current year will show even better results.

(True Extract.)

A. G. CARDEW,
Under Secy. to Govt.

