

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
JAILS OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY
1915.

No-25255

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS
1916.

[The text of the report is limited to twenty pages.]

CONTENTS.

	PARAS.
Introductory ...	1
Inspector-General ...	2
Classes of prisons ...	3

JUDICIAL STATISTICS.

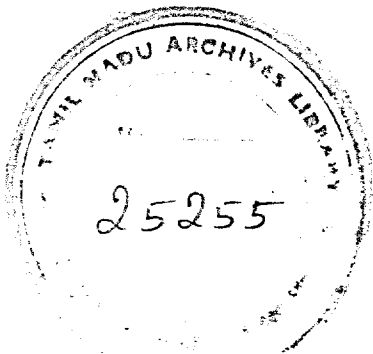
General summary ...	4
Statement D—Classification of offences ...	5
Statement No. I—Convicts ...	6
Statement No. XVIII—Under-trial prisoners ...	7
Civil prisoners ...	8
State prisoners ...	9
Statement No. II—Religion of convicts ...	10
Do. Age of convicts ...	11
Do. Education of convicts ...	12
Do. Previous occupation of convicts ...	13
Statement No. III—Nature and length of sentences ...	14
Statement No. IV—Previously convicted prisoners ...	15
Youthful offenders ...	16
Tanjore jail for adolescents ...	17
Statement No. V—Escapes and recaptures ...	18
Statement No. VI—Offences and punishments ...	19
Corporal punishments ...	20
Conduct of habituals ...	21
Education of convicts ...	22
Fetters ...	23
Statement No. VII—Prison officers ...	24
Statement C—Remission system ...	25
Statement No. VIII—Diet scales ...	26

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Total expenditure ...	27
Establishment charges ...	28
Dieting charges ...	29, 30
Hospital charges ...	31
Clothing and bedding ...	32
Sanitation charges ...	33
Charges for moving prisoners ...	34
Miscellaneous services and supplies ...	35
Travelling allowance ...	36
Contingent charges ...	37
Extraordinary charges ...	38
Statement G ...	39
Grand total of expenditure ...	40
Statement No. XI—Employment of convicts ...	41
Statement No. XII—Net cash earnings ...	42
Statement No. XII-A ...	43
Statement No. XII-B ...	44
Statement No. XIII ...	45
Value of supplies made by jails for departmental use ...	46

VITAL STATISTICS.

Statement No. XIV—Sickness and mortality ...	47
Death-rates in several classes of jails ...	48
Vellore ...	49
The Penitentiary ...	50
Cannanore ...	51
Rajahmundry ...	52
Trichinopoly ...	53
Other Central Jails ...	54
District Jails—Madura ...	55
Other District Jails ...	56
Subsidiary jails ...	57
Statement No. XV—Classes of diseases ...	58
Cholera ...	59
Dysentery ...	60
Malarial fevers ...	61
Tubercle of the lungs ...	62
Anæmia and debility ...	63



செப்பெருவர் பெயர்
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கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள். ஜூன் 92
செப்பெரு முடிந்த நாள் ஜூன் 92
சுப்பார்க்கும்
உதவியுள்ள
கையாப்பம்.

CONTENTS

	PARA.
Pneumonia	64
Diarrhoea	65
Statement No. XVII.—Mortality according to periods of sentence undergone	66
Statement B—Prisoners' weighments	67
Water-supply and sanitation in jails	68

MISCELLANEOUS AND CONCLUDING REMARKS.

Statement A—Accommodation	69
Visits to jails	70
Inspections	71
Expenditure on jail buildings	72
Records, civil stores and service registers	73
General features of the year	74
Matters of administrative importance	75
Conduct of Jail Establishment	76
Conduct of officers	77
Annual Reports of Superintendents of Central Jails	78

APPENDIX I.—STATEMENTS.

JUDICIAL.

	PAGES
General summary showing the distribution of all classes of prisoners	22 & 23
STATEMENT No. I.—Admission and disposal of convicts	24 & 25
Do. II.—Religion, age, previous occupation and state of education of convicts	26 & 27
Do. III.—Sentences of convicts	28 to 31
Do. IV.—Number of re-convicted criminals admitted	32
Do. V.—Escapes and recaptures of convicts	33
Do. VI.—Jail offences and punishments	34
Do. VII.—Employment of convicts as Prison officers	35
Do. VIII.—Diet scales for Europeans and Indians (Central, District and Sub-Jail), including punishment diets	36 to 39

FINANCIAL.

STATEMENT No. IX.—Expenditure in guarding and maintenance	40 to 43
Do. X.—Expenditure compared with three preceding years	44 & 45
Do. XI.—Employment of convicts	46
Do. XII.—Cash earnings of convicts	47
Do. XIII.—Net cost of prisoners	48

VITAL.

STATEMENT No. XIV.—Sickness and mortality amongst all classes	50 to 53
Do. XV.—Admission and deaths from chief diseases amongst convicts	54
Do. XVI.—Mortality according to length of original sentences (abolished).	55
Do. XVII.—Mortality according to length of time passed in jail	56

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATEMENT No. XVIII.—Particulars regarding under trial prisoners	57
Do. A.—Nature and amount of accommodation for each class of prisoners	58 to 61
Do. B.—Condition of prisoners discharged	62
Do. C.—Working of the remission system	63
Do. D.—Nature of crimes for which convicts were imprisoned	64 to 67

APPENDIX II.—SPECIAL STATEMENTS FURNISHED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ONLY.

STATEMENT No. XII-A.—Statement of assets of the manufacturing departments of Central and District Jails	70 & 71
Do. No. XII-B.—Comparative statement of manufactures	72
Do. E.—Showing the cost per head after allowing for increase or decrease in the value of stock of rations at the close as compared with that at the beginning of the year	73
Do. F.—Showing population, sickness and mortality of the subsidiary jails of the several districts	74
Do. G.—Showing the expenditure in the sub-jails of the several districts	75 to 77

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS

FOR THE YEAR 1915.

No. A.

OOTACAMUND,
20th March 1916.

From

E. H. GADSDEN, Esq., I.S.O.,

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

Introductory. I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the Jail Department for the year 1915.

2. The office of the Inspector-General of Prisons was held by me from 1st to 28th January and from 4th May to the end of the year, and Lieutenant-Colonel Macnamara, M.D., I.M.S., was in charge from 29th January to 3rd May 1915, when owing to the exigencies of the service, he was recalled to military duty.

3. The number of central and district jails remained the same as in the previous year, namely 9 and 5 respectively. The number of subsidiary jails at the end of last year was 315 and not 316 as stated in the report for that year, the mistake having arisen by not excluding the Cutcherry Sub-Jail at Kurnool which was closed after the opening of the Sub-Jail at Gudur. The Sub-Jails at Pamarru (Kistna district), Tanakalu (Anantapur district), Kamalapuram (Cuddapah district) and Dusi (North Arcot district) were opened during the year and this has increased the number to 319.

JUDICIAL STATISTICS.

4. On the last day of the previous year there remained in the jails and subsidiary jails a total population of 11,852 prisoners of all classes, 94,595 prisoners were admitted during the year, 93,910 were discharged from all causes and 12,537 remained in confinement at the close of the year. The daily average prison population increased from 11,326.92 in 1914 to 12,181.25.

5. Of the 23,884 convicts (excluding one criminal lunatic) sentenced to imprisonment during the year, 16,973 or 71.1 per cent were for offences under the Penal Code and 6,911 or 28.9 for offences under other laws. The corresponding ratios for the previous year were 70.4 and 29.6 respectively. The number of persons imprisoned for failure to furnish security fell from 1,287 to 1,235. On a comparison of the serious offences it will be observed that offences against the public tranquillity, murder and attempt to murder and culpable homicide fell from 1,044, 262 and 143 to 901, 261 and 132 respectively, while hurt and assault, aggravated cases of hurt, theft including theft in a building, robbery and aggravated theft, dacoity, and house-breaking and house-trespass rose from 845, 791, 6,447, 326, 249 and 1,187 to 874, 838, 7,311, 398, 338 and 1,423. Increases noticeable under other heads of offences are due to the larger number of offences committed during the year.

6. On the 1st January 1915, there were 9,121 males and 211 females in confinement, 22,817 males and 1,063 females were admitted by direct committal as against 20,906 males and 1,083 females in 1914, or in other words there was an increase in the

number of admissions by 1,896. Of the total number of admissions to jails and sub-jails, the district of Malabar has as usual contributed the largest number, viz., 2,499 and this is followed by Vizagapatam 1,672, Ganjām 1,558 and Coimbatore 1,497. During the year 25,480 convicts were received by transfer as compared with 20,694 in the year previous. Of these, 21,509 were received into sub-jails *en route* to jails or other sub-jails, 104 were received into the Penitentiary for deportation to Port Blair and 284 prisoners were admitted into different jails from jails outside this province. Of those discharged during the year, 2,931 were on appeal, 18,064 on expiry of sentence and 2,875 under the remission rules, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 2,538, 16,837 and 2,787 respectively. Under orders of Government 225 convicts were released (6 on account of sickness and 219 on other grounds), 88 were transported beyond seas, 18 were transferred to Lunatic Asylums, 9 escaped and remained at large, 45 were executed and 110 died during the year. At the end of the year 9,830 males and 243 females remained in confinement and the daily average of both sexes was 9,675.02 as against 8,949.88 in 1914 and 9,046.05 in 1913. The increase in the jail population has been fairly evenly distributed over the Presidency, and not confined to certain districts.

7. The number of undertrial prisoners who remained in jails on 1st January 1915 was 1,877 males and 46 females, 39,552 males and 1,472 females were admitted during the year, 41,134 were discharged from all causes leaving a balance of 1,813 in confinement at the close of the year. The daily average increased from 2,008.87 to 2,034.70 notwithstanding there was a decrease in the total population. This increase in the daily average is due to the fact that the average period of detention of Sessions prisoners and those pending trial before Magistrates rose from 30.23 and 12.44 days in 1914 to 33.88 and 14.75 days in the year under report. Of the total number of prisoners of this class disposed of during the year, excluding those that were transferred, etc., 54.33 per cent were acquitted or discharged and 38.21 were convicted and sentenced, as compared with 57.96 and 34.05 in the previous year. There were four deaths in jails and 40 escapes and 13 deaths in subsidiary jails.

8. The steady increase in the number of this class of prisoners supports the statement made in last year's report that the present European War is mainly responsible for the large influx of civil debtors. There appears to be a general desire among creditors to realize all sums due to them—a desire born of uncertainty as to the final result of the war. On the 1st January 1915, 597 civil prisoners remained in confinement, 4,206 were committed to Jail during the year, 4,147 were released, 2 were transferred and 8 died, leaving 646 in jails at the end of the year. The corresponding figures for 1914 were 431, 3,639, 3,467, 4, 2 and 597 respectively. The daily average has also increased from 368.17 to 471.53. The problem of housing prisoners of this class is becoming a very difficult one. In nearly all the jails where there is accommodation for them, there has been overcrowding, notably in the Jails of Vellore, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Tanjore and Madura. Surplus population has been accommodated in tents, temporary sheds and unoccupied wards. The increase at Vellore is largely due to the Salem District debtors now being committed to that Jail.

9. Of the 5 State prisoners that remained in jails at the end of the previous year, 3 were released during the year under the orders of the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam and one (Bijoy Kumar Nag) was transferred to Calcutta, under G.O. No. 727, Judicial, dated 8th April 1915. Five were admitted during the year, viz., four concerned in the recent Mappilla disturbance in Malabar, and a suspected Foreigner referred to in G.O. No. 2940, Judicial, dated 1st December 1915. Thus six State prisoners remained in custody at the end of the year.

10. Of the 23,884 convicts, excluding one criminal lunatic, admitted by direct committal, 86.94 per cent were Hindus, 9.96 were Mubammadans and 3.10 were Christians. The corresponding figures for 1914 were 87.03, 9.44 and 3.50 respectively.

Statement No. II—
Religion of convicts.

11. It is satisfactory to note that notwithstanding an increase in the number of admissions, the committal of persons under 16 years of age has fallen from 232 to 146, while those above 60 years fell from 283 to 219. The figures under the other two heads, viz., 16 to 40 years and 40 to 60 years have increased.

12. The percentage of literate convicts admitted during the year has increased by 2 per cent as compared with 1914, the ratio being 17.25 and 19.26 respectively.

13. There is a decrease in the number of persons in service or performing personal offices, and in miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise, and the latter may be due to more careful classification of prisoners on admission.

14. The percentage of convicts sentenced to rigorous imprisonment advanced from 90.83 to 91.49, while that of simple imprisonment declined from 8.59 to 8.09. Solitary confinement was added to rigorous imprisonment in 93 cases and the ratio per cent declined from .55 to .39. Whipping with rigorous imprisonment was awarded in 7 cases as compared with 8 in the year previous. In the classification of the prisoners admitted during the year according to the length of sentences, increases are noticeable under all the heads and this is due to the increase in the total number admitted during the year. The capital sentence was awarded to 57 males and 5 females as against 69 males and 4 females in 1914. At the end of the year 12 convicts remained in jails under sentence of death and 569 with sentences of transportation beyond seas, the corresponding figures for 1914 being 18 and 508 respectively.

15. During the year under report 2,677 convicts who had been previously convicted were admitted into jails as compared with 2,735 in the preceding year, the ratio per cent to the total number admitted being 11.21 and 12.44 respectively. Of these 2,677 convicts, 396 were admitted for failure to furnish security under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1,390 were once previously convicted, 452 twice and 439 more than twice. The figures for 1914 were 448, 1,220, 496 and 571 respectively. Particulars of habituals according to the authority by whom they were so classified, will be found in the accompanying table:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial number.	Name of jail.	Number of convicts admitted during the year.	Number in column 3 identified as "habituals" before conviction and classified as such by the convicting courts.	Number in column 3 classified as "habituals" by the District Magistrates or Magistrates specially empowered (not being the convicting court).	Number in column 3 classified as "habituals" by the Jail Superintendent.	Total habituals admitted.	Ratio per cent of column 7 to column 3.
1	Rajahmundry ...	2,065	512	1	...	513	24.84
2	Vellore ...	2,597	616	...	...	616	23.72
3	Trichinopoly ...	1,628	424	...	2	426	26.17
4	Coimbatore ...	1,755	232	...	...	232	13.22
5	Penitentiary ...	1,603	326	...	2	328	20.46
6	Cannanore ...	1,430	222	...	...	222	15.52
7	Salem ...	210	93	...	...	93	44.29
8	Bellary ...	1,410	345	...	...	345	24.47
9	Vizagapatam ...	924	234	...	...	234	25.32
10	Cuddalore ...	807	205	...	...	205	25.40
11	Tanjore ...	50	8	...	...	8	16.00
12	Palamecottah ...	752	104	...	1	105	13.96
13	Madura ...	1,022	62	...	...	62	6.07
14	Berhampur ...	801	148	...	...	148	18.48
	Total ...	17,054	3,531	1	5	3,537	20.74
	Total for 1914 ...	15,525	3,265	...	2	3,267	21.04

Out of 17,054 convicts admitted to Central and District Jails, 3,537 or 20.74 per cent were habituals. The ratio for 1914 was 21.04. Five prisoners were classed as habituals by Superintendents of Jails as against two in the previous year. Satisfactory progress has been made in the separation of habitual from casual prisoners. Arrangements for the concentration of habituals in the Salem Jail were completed during the year and 532 prisoners of this class were transferred from other jails to the Salem Jail. These prisoners practically all belong to the Tamil speaking area of the presidency and it has not been thought advisable to transfer habitual prisoners from the West Coast to that jail. All such habituals are retained in the Cannanore Central Jail, where they are strictly confined to the close prison and are only let out of that part of the Jail in case of sickness. The close prisons of other jails are being utilized in the same manner. It is too soon to say whether the experiment of setting apart the Salem Jail for the confinement of habituals is a success or not, but figures which I shall deal with later on in this report in connection with the conduct of prisoners, all tend to show how necessary it is that habituals especially those of bad character, should be separated from casual offenders. The conduct of the habituals is dealt with in paragraph 21 of this report.

16. It is very satisfactory to note that the number of youthful offenders under the age of 15 has fallen from 207 in 1913 and 119 in 1914, to 33 (30 boys and 3 girls) during the year under report. Of these, only 5 had been previously convicted as against 15 in the year previous. This large reduction in the number of juveniles committed to jail shows that the magistracy are realizing the impropriety of committing boys and girls to jails where they may have the opportunity of mixing with adult criminals of various types. It is to be hoped that the time is not far distant when juveniles will be dealt with by special courts and not by the ordinary criminal courts. Of these 30 boys, 21 were transferred to the Reformatory School, Chingleput, and the remainder and the three girls, served their sentences in Jails.

17. There remained in confinement in this institution at the close of the previous year 240 convicts. During the year 50 were admitted by direct committal and 201 were received by transfer from other jails. Out of this 491, 12 were transferred to other jails and 225 were released, leaving 254 in confinement at the close of the year. These were composed of 4 under 15 years of age, 200 between 15 and 21, 48 between 21 and 25, and 2 over 25 years of age. Out of the 48 prisoners between 21 and 25 years of age, 47 were admitted into that jail before they were 21 years of age. Of those that remained at the end of the year, four convicts are under sentence of transportation, 2 for life and 2 for a term. The course through which the youths undergo, comprises two hours schooling, one hour physical exercise and five hours industrial training. During the year an Uriya teacher has been added to the staff, which now consists of two Tamil teachers, a Telugu teacher, an Uriya teacher, a weaving master, a carpenter foreman, an agricultural instructor and a drill instructor. The chief industries taught are weaving, carpentry, smith's work, tailoring, corah mat-making, rattan and basket work. It is to be regretted that the land which has been acquired under the sanction of G.O. No. 1038, Judicial, dated 12th May 1915, has not yet been handed over to the jail. I visited this institution in 1914 and inspected it in 1915 and from the results of my inspection I am fully convinced that good work is being done here. The healthy and cheerful appearance of the inmates and the interest which the majority take in their lessons and work, is eloquent testimony to the efficient work of the staff.

18. During the year under report there were 17 escapes, one of which was from a sub-jail, compared with nine in 1914. Of the 16 escapes from jails, 14 were from inside and 2 from outside. One of the latter occurred at the Central Jail, Rajahmundry, and the other at the District Jail, Tanjore, and in both cases the prisoners escaped unnoticed when permitted to go to the latrine. The escape of seven habituals from the Salem Central Jail on the night of 26th October 1915 was a regrettable incident, facilitated by the faulty construction of the building, which allows of four prisoners being able to

Statement No. V—
Escapes and recaptures.

assemble in one cell merely by breaking through a wire netting partition. A bar of one of the cell doors having been cut through by means of a file, four prisoners made their exit and broke the lock of an adjacent cell. Three more prisoners were thus enabled to join them and the whole seven proceeded to a well and removed the grating, which was then used for scaling the wall. From the Trichinopoly Jail, four convicts escaped, two on the 13th January and two on the 30th December 1915. The first two prisoners were employed in breaking and carrying stone. They succeeded in making a ladder from branches of trees and coir rope from their mats, and scaled the wall after the evening meal before lock-up. The escape of the two prisoners on the 30th December was very carefully planned. There is in each of the cells a mud pial, one end of which has a raised portion to form a pillow. In the two cells occupied by these two prisoners, the raised portion of the pial was carefully removed by night and holes were dug in the walls, by means of a small piece of iron. The debris was concealed in the hole and the "pillow" replaced before day light, so that at unlocking nothing unusual was noticeable. The other three escapes were, two at Bellary and one at Vellore, and in each instance the escape was effected through the ventilator at the back of the cell. In connection with the Salem case the warder on sentry over the cells was prosecuted for negligence under section 54 of the Prisons Act but was acquitted by the Magistrate. In the other cases the officers to blame were dealt with departmentally and steps have been taken to remedy structural defects. Of the 16 convicts who escaped from Jails, eight were recaptured during the year and also one of the nine who remained at large at the close of 1914. Of the seven habituals who escaped from the Salem Jail six have been rearrested, though only one was readmitted before the close of the year.

19. On a comparison of the figures of offences and punishments relating to the year under report with those of the previous year it will be seen that, although the prison population in 1915 was larger than that of 1914, the offences declined from 9,906 to 8,799 and the punishments from 10,011 to 8,859. There is a decline both in major and in minor offences dealt with by Superintendents, as also those dealt with by Criminal Courts, which fell from 10 to 8. Salem, Bellary and Vizagapatam show an increase under major as well as minor heads, while Vellore, Tanjore and Berhampur, show an increase under minor offences only. Of the 8,791 offences, excluding eight criminal offences, 3,964 were relating to work, 1,692 to prohibited articles and the remaining 3,135 to assaults, escapes and all other breaches of Jail Rules.

The major punishments inflicted by Superintendents decreased from 3,065 in 1914 to 1,989 and minor from 6,936 to 6,871. There was an increase under warnings, penal diet and cellular confinement and other punishments, while there is a marked decrease in hand-cuffing and fetters, which was partly due to the general decline in the total number of punishments and to more punishments being awarded by way of cellular confinement. I consider long periods of fetters are an unsuitable punishment for short work and I look with satisfaction on the falling off of punishments under this head. There were seven corporal punishments during the year as against eight in last year, and all the seven were inflicted on habituals in the Salem Central Jail. The ratio of punishments to daily average population was 91.57, as compared with 111.86 in 1914 and 118.63 in 1913. On the whole the conduct of prisoners was generally satisfactory during the year and the only instance of a combination against authority occurred among the habituals in the Salem Jail. In this case a number of habituals brought a charge against Head warder Palaniandi, who, at the time Major Cameron, I.M.S., was assaulted in the Penitentiary in 1912, was a warder in that jail and went to his assistance and shot three of his assailants. There is no doubt that the charges against him, which proved to be false, were instigated by Madras habituals. A large number of prisoners refused their food and combined to create a disturbance by shouting and whistling in their cells after lock-up. This was continued on the following day, but the prisoners were kept in their cells and became quiet and submissive as soon as they began to feel the pangs of hunger. It was not possible to discover the ringleaders, but certain privileges were withheld from all those who refused their food. In a jail of this description, where the worst characters of the jail population are assembled, we must be prepared for trouble occasionally. The

incident which I have just recorded was but a petty affair and my only reason for bringing it to notice, is that it was the only occasion during the year where there was any combination by prisoners against authority.

The steady fall in the number of punishments in our jails is of some interest because I am convinced that it has not been accompanied by a falling off in discipline. Twelve years ago, the number of offences was 15,275, punishments 15,529 and whippings 81, while in the year under report it was 8,799, 8,859 and 7, respectively, notwithstanding that the daily average population in 1915 was higher by 776.

20. As will be seen from the statement given below, the Salem Jail recorded the only whippings which were awarded during the year, Corporal punishments. no other jail having resorted to this form of punishment :—

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 column 5 to 3.	Percentage of column 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) Death.	(b) Illness.
	Total, Central and District Jails.	26,008	6,267	...	...	...	...	7	7	03	11	...	...
	For 1914	24,012	7,565	2	2	1	1	2	8	03	11	...	...

* Excludes offences dealt with by criminal courts, offences committed by female prisoners, offences committed in sub-jails and offences punished by warning only.

The actual number of whippings fell from eight to seven though the percentage of column 5 to 3 and 5 to 4 remains the same. Two convicts were whipped for throwing or attempting to throw excreta on jail officials, two for causing a disturbance after lock-up by whistling and shouting, one for striking a fellow convict, one for foully abusing a European warder who compelled him to get into his cell and one for feigning madness and causing an unnecessary disturbance when he was quite sane. As the worst types of habituals are concentrated in the Salem Jail it is necessary that offences of the description detailed above should be severely dealt with and that the prisoners should clearly understand that if they commit such offences, whipping will inevitably follow. I am of opinion that none of the whippings were injudiciously awarded.

21. At the beginning of the year, 3,373 habituals remained in confinement, 3,549 were admitted by direct committal during the year, and Conduct of habituals. 76 were received by transfer from other Provinces, making a total of 6,998. Of these, 2,566 were awarded 4,490 punishments including the seven whippings. Though the habituals formed only 26.72 per cent of the total convict population as compared with 27.93 in 1914, they were the recipients of 50.60 per cent of the total number of punishments, the corresponding figure for the year previous being 49.60. Several Superintendents have expressed the opinion that the removal of the worst characters to the Salem Jail accounts to some extent for the decrease in the number of offences and punishments in their jails. The removal of bad characters from a jail would naturally influence the figures of offences and punishments, and the mere fact that the habituals contribute more than 50 per cent of the offences committed in jails shows how desirable it is that they should be segregated and not given the opportunity of contaminating first offenders.

22. The work of the convict schools in all the first-class Central Jails and in the second-class Central Jail at Salem is favourably reported Education of convicts. on by the Superintendents, and the strength of the classes is on the increase. Each school is divided into four or five classes and teaching is imparted in reading, writing and arithmetic. The paid teachers take an interest in their work and they are assisted by selected literate and well behaved convicts.

Officers of the Educational Department inspected the school at the Central Jail, Coimbatore, twice, and those at Vellore, Penitentiary and Salem, once during the year, and their reports have been very encouraging. They made valuable suggestions which have been carried out. The scheme of imparting education to convicts has been extended to the remaining jails in the Presidency, with reference to paragraph 7 of G.O. No. 1313, Judicial, dated 15th June 1915, reviewing the Jail Administration Report for 1914 to which effect is being given in the current year. In G.O. No. 3191, Judicial, dated 20th December 1915, the pay of the teachers has been raised to Rs. 25-1-30 for the 9 teachers in Central Jails and Rs. 20-1-25 for the 4 teachers in District Jails. Religious and moral instruction is being imparted in nearly all the jails by respectable gentlemen who have been appointed for the purpose. In the Vellore Central Jail lectures are being delivered to female prisoners by Miss Handcock, a lady missionary, assisted by an Indian lady; and in the Vizagapatam Central Jail Miss DePrazer has lectured to Indian Christians and to female prisoners. Our thanks are due to those ladies and gentlemen who have generously given their time to this laudable work. Space does not permit of the names of all these gentlemen being mentioned in this report.

23. During the year, 1,719 convicts were punished with fetters as compared with 3,334 in 1914. Owing to the restriction on the imposition of fetters for the purpose of safe custody, whenever this course was possible without undue risk, only 786 convicts were fettered in 1915 as against 1,670 in the previous year.

24. The increase in the number of convicts employed as prison officers, from 1,466 in 1914 to 1,610 in 1915, is due to the increase in the Statement No. VII—Prison officers. prison population, but in the percentage there has only been a slight increase. The conduct of these officers is reported to be generally satisfactory. On the whole they are of valuable help in guarding and in the management of jails.

25. During the year under report, 2,366 convicts were released under the remission system as against 2,771 in the preceding year. Eight Statement C—Remission system. convicts who came under this system failed to earn any remission, while nine convicts sentenced to less than one year gained special remission under rule 324, Jail Manual. A convict sentenced to transportation for life (twenty years) and remained in confinement from 27th September 1901 to 25th April 1915 was released from the Central Jail, Salem, with a remission of 916 days and this figure is the highest for the year as compared with 650 in 1914. The largest amount of gratuity (Rs. 49-14-6) was earned by a lifer who was released from the Penitentiary, Madras, and the next highest (Rs. 40-12-9) also by a lifer, released from the Central Jail, Vellore. Special remission for continuous good conduct for a period of one year was awarded to 1,750 convicts as compared with 1,835 in 1914. The system of paying prisoners in cash or by remission at the rate of one day for every four annas earned, for extra work turned out, was in force throughout the year. The benefit of this system is being realized in some jails more than in others, but it will take time for the doubt to be removed from the minds of the prisoners, that this is a stratagem to increase the scale of tasks. In the jails at Coimbatore, the Penitentiary, Rajahmundry, Vizagapatam and Salem, the convicts prefer remission, while at the Central Jail, Vellore, 86 convicts shared among them Rs. 241-3-0 and ten converted their money into remission.

26. The different diet scales in force are contained in statement No. VIII appended to this report and these were adhered to in all Statement No. VIII—Diet scales. jails. The health statistics prove that these scales are both suitable and sufficient.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Nos. IX TO XIII AND STATEMENT G.

27. Excluding the outlay by the Public Works Department on buildings, the total expenditure of the year comes to Rs. 15,08,503-6-2 Total expenditure. which is Rs. 94-2-0 less than that shown in the monthly statements of jail charges furnished by the Accountant-General. This small difference is due to certain adjustments, the particulars of which (excluding petty

items of Rs. 10 and under) have been communicated to that officer. The total expenditure for the year is less than that of the previous year by Rs. 31,055-1-5 and is chiefly due to a smaller outlay on manufactures, and reduced expenditure on account of petty construction and repairs, and transfer of prisoners. From the total expenditure, has been deducted a sum of Rs. 4,77,837 representing charges on account of manufactures, petty construction and repairs, general supervision, police custody and three other minor items, while a sum of Rs. 984 being the value of stationery articles supplied by the Stationery Department, has been added to it, as required by the orders of the Government of India. The result is the sum of Rs. 10,31,650 which is the total exhibited in statement No. IX.

28. Under this head there was an outlay of Rs. 3,31,846 against Rs. 3,16,621 in the preceding year. The cost per head fell from Rs. 27-15-3 to Rs. 27-3-10. The increased expenditure under this head was mainly owing to the revision of salaries of low paid subordinates in lieu of grain compensation allowance, to the increased salaries sanctioned for the upper subordinates in G.O. No. 516, Judicial, dated 2nd March 1914, having been drawn for twelve months in the year against only nine months in 1914, to the appointment of European warders and additional Indian warders at the Salem Central Jail, and to the extra expenditure incurred on account of Messrs. Hervey and Walton under training. There was a reduction in the amount of salaries drawn for Superintendents owing to the deputation on military duty of the permanent incumbents, and to the salaries of some of the officiating officers not being debited to the Jail Department. The cost per head, viz., Rs. 51-3-5 has been the highest at the Salem Central Jail, due to the appointment of the full complement of the special warder force to guard the habitual convicts concentrated there and to the small average population on which the cost per head is worked. The Penitentiary shows the next highest cost per head, viz., Rs. 39-14-0 due to the circumstance that there are European warders in this jail whose rates of pay are relatively high, and also owing to the grant of house-rent and local allowances to clerks and warders of all grades. Cannanore comes next with a rate of Rs. 38-9-4 per head on account of establishment; though the total cost was much less than in any other first-class central jail excepting Rajahmundry, the high average appearing against this jail is due to a comparatively smaller population. The pay of the Acting Medical Superintendent of the Rajahmundry Jail has not been debited to the Jail Department from November 1914; consequently this jail shows the smallest cost per head, viz., Rs. 16-10-8. Among district jails, both Tanjore and Cuddalore had high figures of cost per head, viz., Rs. 46-11-1 and Rs. 41-1-7 respectively. In the former jail it was due to the employment of a special staff of teachers and instructors for the teaching of the adolescent convicts, and in the latter jail extra expenditure was incurred owing to the permanent Jailor being on furlough, and to increased salary and arrears of allowance drawn for the Superintendent consequent on his appointment as sub. *pro tem.* Superintendent.

29. The total cost and cost per head increased from Rs. 4,36,082 and Rupees 39-12-8 to Rs. 5,00,316 and Rs. 42-11-7 respectively. The increase in the total expenditure is due to the rise in prison population, and that in the cost per head is mainly owing to the higher prices paid for dhal and condiments, the former having been dearer from 2 to 3 lb. per rupee. It is also partly due to the debit in 1915 of the value of intra-departmental supplies of December 1914, amounting to Rs. 3,878. Though the total number of prisoners placed on rice diet was larger than in 1914, the increase in the cost involved by the issue of rice in lieu of the mixed diet was, according to the figures furnished by Superintendents of Jails, only Rs. 22,890 against Rs. 24,167 in the previous year and this is perhaps owing to the price of rice having been favourable in many jails. Among individual jails, the Penitentiary shows the highest cost per head, viz., Rs. 50-5-0, Cannanore closely following it with Rs. 49-1-6. The cost per head was also above the average for all the Central and District Jails together at the Salem, Tanjore, Coimbatore and Berhampur Jails. The rates were Rs. 43-11-9, Rs. 43-5-6, Rs. 41-13-0 and Rs. 40-13-6 respectively.

30. As the figures of cost per head shown in statement No. IX become considerably altered when the stock of rations at the beginning and at the end of the year is taken into account, the cost per head given in statement E, after allowing for the differences of stock, is adopted for purposes of comparing the dieting charges in different jails. According to this statement the cost per head was the highest at the Penitentiary, viz., Rs. 47-11-3. The high cost of feeding at this jail as compared with the other jails is owing to its location in the Presidency town, to a larger proportion of its prisoners being on rice diet, to the issue of European dietary to the European prisoners and to the purchase of almost the whole quantity of vegetables and condiments in the market owing to limited space available for gardening purposes. The cause of the increase from Rs. 42-10-5 in 1914 to Rs. 47-11-3 in 1915 is largely due to the fact that the amount spent during 1914 in the purchase of rice was less than during 1915, as there was a larger stock on hand at the beginning of 1914, and the value of vegetables and condiments purchased amounted to Rs. 3,418, as compared with Rs. 1,856 in the previous year. The increase under this latter item alone was Rs. 1-11-0 per head. At the Cannanore Central Jail also the cost per head was high and stood at Rs. 45-6-4, as almost all the prisoners of that jail get rice diet. The cost of dieting at the Berhampur Jail was Rs. 40-9-10 per head, but it is an increase only of about Rs. 2 over that of the previous year. At the Bellary Jail, the cost was Rs. 33-14-3, the lowest of all jails in the Presidency. In this jail, while the prices paid for dhal and condiments went up, the quantity of rice consumed fell as the result of a smaller number of prisoners declared as rice-eaters. The cost shown against the Vizagapatam Jail, Rs. 36-2-11, should have been about the same as in the previous year, had the sum of Rs. 2,253-1-2 being the value of dietary articles supplied to the Lunatic Asylum, Waltair, been adjusted during the year. Rajahmundry paid higher rates for ragi and dhal with the result that the cost per head rose from Rs. 33-11-8 to Rs. 35-7-2. At Coimbatore, the cost declined from Rs. 43-0-11 to Rs. 38-4-11, and the District Jails of Tanjore, Palamcottah and Madurai also show favourable rates. Taking all the jails together, the cost of diet per head during the years 1914 and 1915 as per statement E amounted to Rs. 37-14-0 and Rs. 38-7-10 respectively, which works out to about Rs. 3-3-4 per head per month, or *one anna eight pies* per prisoner for *three meals* a day. Every effort is being made to purchase dietary articles at the most favourable rates, and considering how prices have risen, one anna eight pies per head per diem does not seem an extravagant amount for keeping men in good health and good condition. The rise in the cost of diet is unfortunate but under existing conditions it seems unavoidable.

31. The total expenditure and the cost per head declined from Rs. 33,332 and Rs. 2-15-1 to Rs. 29,850 and Rs. 2-7-2 respectively, owing to the smaller number of sick treated in the hospital. Hospital charges. The highest cost per head, viz., Rs. 5-15-7 is shown against the Bellary and Berhampur jails. In the former, it was a fall from Rs. 10-10-3 in the previous year. Not only was there a smaller average sick to account for the reduction in expenditure but a considerable saving was effected by the curtailment of extras issued to tubercular patients and special cases of anaemia. At Berhampur, the average sick was higher; besides a larger sum including a portion of the charges relating to 1914 was debited under cost of medicines. For similar reasons, the cost per head at the Penitentiary rose from Rs. 2-11-5 to Rs. 4-11-7.

32. The total cost and cost per head for clothing and bedding advanced from Rs. 26,922 and Rs. 2-7-4 to Rs. 38,112 and Rs. 3-4-1, respectively. Clothing and bedding. The increase was owing to a larger population, renewal of clothing and bedding to a larger extent, and to the sum of Rs. 4,104 being value of supplies of December 1914 having been adjusted in 1915. Out of this amount, no less than Rs. 2,219 pertained to the Vellore Central Jail, the result being that the cost per head there rose from Rs. 2-9-9 in 1914 to Rs. 5-2-0 during the year under review. To the same cause must be attributed partly the increase that occurred at the Berhampur District Jail, from Rs. 2-10-6 to Rs. 5-6-9, the amount so adjusted being Rs. 215.

33. The total expenditure and the cost per head declined from Rs. 31,591 and Rs. 2-12-7 to Rs. 28,232 and Rs. 2-5-1, respectively. Sanitation charges. The fall was chiefly due to decreased charges paid on account

of water-supply at the Rajahmundry, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore, the Penitentiary, Salem and Madura jails. As usual, the Penitentiary shows the highest cost per head due to payment of heavier taxes on account of water-supply.

34. The total cost and the cost per head under this head fell from Rs. 43,298 and Rs. 3-13-2 to Rs. 28,699 and Rs. 2-5-8, respectively. The decrease is largely due to the debit to "20 C.—Police" of the cost of railway warrants issued by the Police under the credit note system in accordance with G.O. No. 855, Judicial, dated 14th April 1914. The expenditure incurred under transportation charges was also smaller, the number transported during 1915 being 88 as compared with 117 in the previous year.

35. Under this head also, there has been a decline both in respect of the total cost and the cost per head. The fall is noticeable under all the detailed heads with the exception of money payments paid as rewards for recapture and services owing to the increase in the number of prisoners released under the remission rules, and to the enhanced rates of gratuity earned by them. The jails at Trichinopoly, Cannanore and Bellary contributed largely to the increased expenditure under the last-named sub-head. At the jails at Rajahmundry, Coimbatore and Penitentiary, larger sums of money were spent under lighting owing to the use of gas lights in the first two, and the installation of electric light in the last-named jail.

An increased expenditure was incurred under uniform and equipment of warders in the Salem Central Jail consequent on the increase in the number of Indian warders and the appointment of European warders.

36. There were more transfers of subordinates during the year owing to exigencies of the service which caused an increased expenditure under this head, the increase being from Rs. 2,489 to Rs. 3,710.

37. The total expenditure and the cost per head rose from Rs. 14,525 and Rs. 1-4-6 to Rs. 16,606 and Rs. 1-5-10, respectively. The increase under the head "Rents, Rates and Taxes" was due to a sum of Rs. 2,733 including the charges of the previous year paid at the Bellary Central Jail, as compared with Rs. 6 in the preceding year. Madura, on the other hand, paid only Rs. 15 during the year under review against Rs. 716 in 1914.

38. The total cost and the cost per head under extraordinary charges advanced from Rs. 10,184 and Rs. 0-14-5 to Rs. 14,701 and Rs. 1-3-4, respectively. The increase is due mainly to the supply of high power microscopes to the jails at Rajahmundry, Coimbatore and Salem, to the purchase of a double-barrel Cornish pump at Coimbatore, and of a Challenge pump and a Weighbridge at Salem. Suite padlocks were purchased in several jails.

39. The total expenditure advanced from Rs. 1,89,785 to Rs. 1,95,213 owing to rise in the population, but the cost per head fell from Rs. 84-7-10 to Rs. 82-6-1. The cost per head was high in the districts of South Canara, Nellore, Malabar and Ganjam, but in each case it was a reduction from the rates of the previous year. In the Guntur and Anantapur districts though the total expenditure was much less than in 1914, the cost per head increased owing to reduced population. A rise in the total cost and cost per head occurred in the sub-jails in the North Arcot and Madura districts, the increase being noticeable chiefly under dieting charges. Among the special sub-jails of Russellkonda, Koraput, Nellore, Calicut and Mangalore, there has been increased expenditure, but a fall in the cost per head in all of them except Mangalore. In the first two of these, the increase in the cost of dieting per head has been considerable. While Nellore shows a reduction under this head, Calicut and Mangalore have small increases. The Nellore and Mangalore sub-jails where the contract system of dieting prisoners is in force, show a higher cost per head under diet than the other three sub-jails.

40. Though the grand total of expenditure advanced from Rs. 9,56,348 to Rs. 10,31,650, it will be observed that there has been only a small increase in the cost per head from Rs. 84-6-11 to Rs. 84-11-1.

41. During the year under report there was an average of 9,544.60 convicts under sentence of labour on working days as compared with 8,831.57 in 1914. The average number sick and convalescent and infirm both fell from 155.08 and 364.42 to 133.24 and 355.67. The number not employed for such reasons as being *en route*, on penal diet, in quarantine, etc., advanced by 155.64 and all the jails except Vellore and Tanjore have contributed towards this increase. Increases are noticeable in the number of convicts employed as prison officers and prison servants due to the increase in the prison population, but the 10 per cent limit prescribed has not been exceeded in any jail except Madura where the percentage of prison servants was only 10.35. An average of 1,036 convicts were daily employed on gardening as compared with 867 in the previous year and the value of garden produce advanced from Rs. 21,839 to Rs. 25,191. The number employed in preparing articles for jail use or consumption increased from 1,143.33 to 1,330.77 and that on manufactures from 3,672.35 to 3,831.49. The total number employed on jail buildings and on jail repairs together was about the same as in the year previous, the figures being 795.33 and 796.66 respectively.

42. According to the monthly statements furnished by the Accountant-General the total receipts amounted to Rs. 5,19,148-8-10, which is Rs. 483-2-2 more than the figures recorded in the books of this office. This difference is due to the wrong credit to this department of a sum of Rs. 458-3-0 instead of to the head XXI. Scientific, etc., departments, and to certain adjustments (excepting petty items of Rs. 10 and under) pending to be effected in the books of the Accountant-General. Excluding the sum of Rs. 4,206-2-5 received by the sale of vegetables, etc., and including a sum of Rs. 21,745-8-2 realized as the value of convict labour employed in the jail presses, the amount shown in column 8 of statement No. XII "paid into the treasury," etc., was Rs. 5,36,204-12-0. Add to this, Rs. 2,642-11-0 which represents cash in hand at the close of the year, and the total deposits come to Rs. 5,38,847-7-0, as compared with Rs. 6,20,310-5-0 in the preceding year. Excluding a sum of Rs. 2,027-0-0, which remained in hand at the beginning of the year, Rs. 3,74,167-5-0 were drawn from the treasury. The excess of deposits over withdrawals is Rs. 1,62,653-2-0, which sum represents the cash earnings of the year as compared with Rs. 1,55,321-4-0 in the preceding year.

The value of supplies made to the Police Department was Rs. 1,43,324-12-3 and that to the Military Department, Rs. 1,13,528-14-3, as compared with Rs. 1,69,292-9-9 and Rs. 1,40,306-0-10 respectively in the previous year. The Coimbatore Jail has the largest cash earnings, viz., Rs. 67,002-12-0 including Rs. 2,478-2-8 being the value of convict labour employed in the jail press. The Penitentiary comes next with Rs. 41,440-9-0, which includes Rs. 16,461-7-7 realized as the value of convict labour supplied to the press. Trichinopoly Jail shows a cash earning of Rs. 13,866 as compared with Rs. 4,278-8-0 in the preceding year. Among District Jails, Palamcottah has the largest cash earnings of Rs. 8,052. The jails at Rajahmundry, Vizagapatam, Cuddalore and Madura show improved results. The fall in the cash earnings of the Vellore Central Jail from Rs. 30,634 to Rs. 1,069 is considerable, but is due to the purchase towards the close of the year of a large stock of raw materials for the manufacture of chrome sandals for the Police Department, and to a large stock of manufactured articles remaining in hand on the last day of the year, which consisted of net money bags worth Rs. 21,764, and police sandals worth Rs. 25,923, as will be seen from statement No. XII-A. The jails of Cannanore, Bellary, Tanjore and Berhampur show reduced figures as compared with the preceding year.

43. According to this statement, which takes into account the opening and closing balances of stock, etc., and therefore gives a more accurate record of the working of the Manufactory Department than the figures comprising statement XII, the assets for the year amounted to

Rs. 2,17,110-10-0 as compared with Rs. 1,30,421-1-0 in 1914. In this statement also Coimbatore shows the highest increase in assets, viz., Rs. 82,880-8-0, while Vellore and the Penitentiary occupy the second and third places with Rs. 33,044-9-0 and Rs. 31,119-10-0, respectively. The figures furnished by the Coimbatore Jail are the highest on record of any jail in the Madras Presidency. Trichinopoly has Rs. 14,576-1-0, Bellary Rs. 12,032-4-0 and Rajahmundry Rs. 11,527-15-0. The results of the Vizagapatam Jail are also more favourable, the assets having increased from Rs. 2,055 to Rs. 7,373. The Palamcottah Jail stands foremost among the district jails with Rs. 7,411-9-0. Cuddalore shows a higher figure than in 1914, though its chief industry of ground-nut oil pressing has been temporarily stopped. Cannanore compares unfavourably with other central jails, owing to a comparatively smaller number of men employed on manufactures on account of building operations. The results of manufactory operations as shown in this statement may be considered very satisfactory, being the highest on record. The demand from the chief consuming departments during the year under report was far less than the preceding year, and if this should continue during 1916 also, there will be a great difficulty in disposing of the large stock of manufactured articles on hand at the close of the year, the value of which amounted to Rs. 2,14,119 as compared with Rs. 1,57,976 at its beginning. This accumulation has taken place notwithstanding the fact that the value of goods manufactured during the year was less than that of the previous year by Rs. 59,630 (statement No. XII-B).

44. The total value of articles manufactured in jails declined from Rs. 6,18,264 to Rs. 5,58,634 and also the percentage of convicts employed on manufactures. The Penitentiary has the highest percentage, viz., 69.61, due to the employment of a large number of prisoners in the branch press. The Cannanore Central Jail, on the other hand, returns the smallest percentage owing to a large number of prisoners being engaged in building operations.

45. The net cost of maintaining prisoners advanced from Rs. 8,01,026-12-0 to Rs. 8,68,996-14-0. The net cost per head of average strength also rose from Rs. 70-12-0 to Rs. 71-5-0. It was highest at the Cannanore Central Jail and the lowest at Coimbatore, owing to very small cash earnings in the former jail and large earnings in the latter. The figures in these two jails range from Rs. 96-10-0 in Cannanore to Rs. 19-15-0 in Coimbatore. It seems worth bringing to notice that the average net cost of maintenance of prisoners in the Coimbatore Jail for the past three years has been less than Rs. 7 per head per annum. The net cost per head was high at the Salem and Tanjore jails.

46. The value of articles supplied during the year by the jail department to itself amounted to Rs. 85,027-2-8, as compared with Rs. 90,340-8-3 in 1914. In the former sum, the estimated value of garden produce issued to prisoners, viz., Rs. 22,035-6-11 and the value of vegetables sold to the public amounting to Rs. 3,155-9-7 are not included. Convict labour supplied to the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 8,267 against Rs. 11,461 in the previous year.

VITAL STATEMENTS Nos. XIV TO XVII AND MISCELLANEOUS STATEMENT B.

47. Particulars of sickness and mortality for the year 1915 and the four preceding years, are furnished in the table below :—

Years.	Daily average number of prisoners.	Daily average sick.	Ratio per mille of daily sick.	Deaths			Death-rate		
				From cholera.	From other causes.	Total.	From cholera.	From other causes.	Total.
1911 ...	12,168	237	19.5	5	159	164	4	13.1	13.5
1912 ...	11,332	218	19.2	18	115	131	1.4	10.2	11.6
1913 ...	11,400	180	15.8	8	82	90	7	7.2	7.9
1914 ...	11,327	180	15.9	4	130	134	3	11.5	11.8
1915 ...	12,181	160	13.2	3	131	134	2	10.8	11.0

Notwithstanding a rise in prison population, the number of prisoners admitted to hospital has further declined from 4,569 in 1914 to 4,297 as also the ratio per mille of average strength which stands at only 352.76 as against 403.38 in 1914,—the lowest on record. The number of deaths, viz., 134 is the same as in the previous year, but the ratio per mille fell from 11.83 in 1914 to 11.00. Taking the death-rate of individual jails, Madura stands foremost with a rate per mille of 25.25. Next comes Berhampur with 21.72. The number of deaths in this jail was only 5, but on account of low average daily population the ratio per mille is high. Though Cannanore shows a death-rate of 18.95 this is an improvement over the previous year when it was 21.39. The other jails that have exceeded the average for all the Jails are, Rajahmundry, Vellore, the Penitentiary and Vizagapatam.

Of the 134 deaths, 109 among convicts, 17 among under trials and 8 among civil prisoners, 18 occurred in Sub-Jails, 17 at Vellore, 16 at the Penitentiary, 14 at Cannanore, 13 at Rajahmundry, 11 at Trichinopoly and the rest all below 10 occurred in other jails. In Tanjore a civil debtor who was in jail for only ten days died and this was the only death in that jail. Salem and Cuddalore had 2 each. It is a remarkable testimony to the healthy conditions of jail life that the Salem Jail, which contains those who have been most often in jail and who have spent the greater part of their time there, should show a lower death-rate than any other Central Jail in the Presidency. There were 3 deaths from cholera all in the Central Jail, Coimbatore, of which 1 was a convict and 2 civil debtors. There were 6 deaths outside the hospital, 2 at Vellore, 2 at Vizagapatam and 2 in Sub-Jails. Out of these, 3 were cases of suicidal hanging, 1 by accidental drowning, 1 due to sudden heart failure and 1 on account of poisoning with arsenic.

48. The ratio of deaths per mille of average strength has decreased from 12.68 to 11.72 in Central Jails, and from 9.35 to 7.60 in Subsidiary Jails. In District Jails it has increased from 11.56 in 1914 to 12.58 in the year under report. This latter result is due to the increase in the number of deaths in the Madura and Berhampur Jails.

49. The Central Jail, Vellore, shows the largest number of deaths, viz., 17 and the rate per mille of average strength rose from 10.63 in 1914 to 12.44. There were 2 deaths outside the hospital out of the 17 deaths. Of the remaining 15 who died, only 2 were admitted in good health, 10 in bad health and 3 in medium and indifferent health. The causes of death were pneumonia (4), tuberculosis (2) and secondary syphilis, anaemia and debility, melancholia, chronic meningitis, valvular disease of the heart, heart embolism, gastritis chronic catarrhal, enteritis catarrhal and pemphigus, one each. Five of these were above 60 years at the time of death and 3 between 50 and 60.

50. Next comes the Penitentiary with 16 deaths and with a death-rate of 17.33 per mille of average strength as against 10 deaths and 11.71 death-rate in 1914. Eleven convicts and one under-trial prisoner died in this jail and four tubercular patients who died in the Trichinopoly Central Jail were debited to this Jail under rule 602, Jail Manual. Out of these, only 3 were admitted in good health and 13 in bad or indifferent health. Six convicts were aged over 55 years at the time of their death. The causes of death were tubercle of lungs (4), valvular disease of the heart (3), fatty degeneration of heart (2) and gangrene of lungs (2). Tubercle of intestines, anaemia and debility, pernicious anaemia, hæmorrhage of brain and enteritis caused 1 death each. None of these deaths can be attributed to jail life and the general health of the Jail is reported to be good.

51. In this Jail 12 convicts died and 2 were debited from the tubercular wards of the Trichinopoly and Bellary Jails, making a total of 14 against 15 in 1914. The death-rate shows a fall from 22.51 in 1914 to 18.95 in 1915. Only 3 out of these 14 were in healthy condition on admission and 5 deaths were caused by ankylostomia. One prisoner died of enteric fever, 1 of tubercle of lungs, 1 of tubercle of intestines, 1 of enteritis, 1 of pyloric obstruction and perforation of stomach, 1 of ulcer

duodenum perforating and one of hypertrophy of prostate. The largest number of admissions to hospital was for ankylostomiasis.

52. The number of admissions to hospital has considerably decreased as compared with 1914 (from 218 to 117) but the number of deaths and death-rate compare unfavourably with those of the preceding year; the former from 11 to 13 and the latter from 11.35 to 12.71. Four convicts died of ankylostomiasis, and 3 convicts and 1 undertrial prisoner died of tubercle of lungs and intestines. Beri-beri, hemiplegiac apoplexy, valvular disease of the heart, pleurisy and pneumonia caused one death each. Only 4 out of these 13 prisoners were admitted into jail in good health.

53. There has been an improvement in the health condition of this jail as compared with last year. The admissions to hospital, deaths and death-rate show a decrease. There were 11 deaths against 14 in 1914 and all but two, were admitted in bad or indifferent health. Four died of tubercle of lungs and three of valvular disease of heart (mitral stenosis of orifice) and two of Bright's disease. The other two deaths were caused by enteritis catarrhal acute and inguinal hernia.

54. Of the other 4 Central Jails, Vizagapatam comes first with 9 deaths, next Coimbatore with 8, Bellary with 6 and Salem with 2. At Vizagapatam two prisoners died out of hospital, dysentery caused two deaths, tubercle of lungs two, tubercle of intestines one, pneumonia one and pleurisy one. At Coimbatore cholera accounted for 3 deaths (1 convict and 2 civil debtors) and tubercle of lungs caused two deaths. At Bellary malaria and enteritis caused 2 deaths each, one civil debtor died of pneumonia and an undertrial prisoner died of apoplexy. Salem contributes only 2 deaths both due to tubercle of lungs, one having occurred in the jail itself and the other debited to this jail from Bellary. The death-rate in this jail decreased from 12.91 in 1914 to 3.80.

55. Madura, which showed such an improved state of health in 1914, now heads the list among District Jails with 9 deaths and a death-rate of 25.25 as compared with 3 and 8.55 respectively in the previous year. Three deaths were due to dysentery, two each to pneumonia and enteritis and one to tubercle of lungs. An undertrial prisoner aged 60 died of compound fracture of tibia with which he was admitted into the jail 21 days prior to his death. Of the 9 deaths, 5 were convicts, 1 an undertrial and 3 civil debtors.

56. Berhampur had 5 deaths, Palamcottah 3, Cuddalore 2 and the adolescent jail at Tanjore one. At Berhampur all the five prisoners were above 40 years of age and 4 of them were in bad health at the time of admission to jail. Two died of tubercle of lungs, while fatty degeneration of heart, diarrhoea and Bright's disease caused one death each. At Palamcottah a convict aged 75 died of senile debility, one aged 55 died of tubercle of lungs, and the third was 50 years old when he died of pneumonia. A convict who was in the Cuddalore Jail only 4 days died of perforating duodenal ulcer and a civil debtor, 70 years old, and who was in jail only 18 days, died of piles. Lobar pneumonia caused the death of a civil debtor who had hardly completed 10 days' confinement in the Tanjore Jail.

57. There were 18 deaths in Subsidiary Jails against 21 in the previous year, of which 5 were convicts and 13 undertrials. Dysentery caused 8 deaths, heart disease 2, and tubercle of lungs, dropsy, acute meningitis and malaria one each. One undertrial prisoner succumbed to acute starvation and another died as the result of injuries received before admission to jail. There was also one case of suicide and one of poisoning with arsenic. Classified according to the districts, 4 deaths occurred in Vizagapatam, 3 in Nellore and 2 each in Ganjam, Kistna and Malabar. Other five districts had one death each and in the remaining 14 districts there was no death. It is interesting to note that during the month of September no death occurred in any Central or District Jail in the Presidency. I can trace no previous record of a month having passed without a single death having occurred among the prison population.

58. The following table furnishes the rates per 1,000 of average strength, admission to hospital and of deaths against the principal diseases for the past four years amongst the convicts confined in Central and District Jails:—

Diseases.	Ratio per mille of average strength.							
	1912.		1913.		1914.		1915.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Cholera	2.61	1.42	2.1	...	.94	.12	.11	.11
Dysentery	35.30	1.07	22.61	.58	39.77	.94	19.33	.33
Malarial fevers	51.05	.24	33.74	1.16	29.74	.94	18.12	.22
Tubercle of the lungs, tuberculous phthisis and hæmoptysis due to tubercle	9.12	2.49	6.84	1.83	7.47	3.07	7.03	2.75
Anæmia and debility	3.32	...	4.52	.23	5.25	.24	4.61	.33
Other general diseases	113.00	1.42	91.59	.70	73.44	1.89	65.79	1.87
Pneumonia	2.49	.36	2.43	.46	3.30	.59	3.95	.88
Other respiratory diseases	22.27	.71	28.43	.23	16.05	1.18	15.93	.88
Diarrhoea	46.67	1.30	24.81	.58	23.84	.83	13.95	.77
Abscesses, boils and ulcers of all kinds	32.22	...	32.58	...	25.73	...	22.63	...
All other causes	119.63	2.49	118.14	2.20	80.47	3.18	75.35	3.30
Total	437.65	11.49	383.93	8.09	310.70	12.93	243.80	11.42

59. There was only one admission and one death among convicts as compared with 8 admissions and one death in 1914. This occurred in the Coimbatore Central Jail where a convict was admitted into the Jail on 9th February and died on the 15th idem during the quarantine period. The infection was apparently from outside.

60. It is satisfactory to note that the admissions and deaths declined from 337 and 8 to 176 and 3 respectively. As was stated in the last year's report this improvement was the result of the medical establishment having become better acquainted with the cause of and remedy for this disease. The 3 deaths were 2 at Vizagapatam and 1 at Madura. Bellary had 26 admissions, Penitentiary 29, Vellore 19, Trichinopoly and Madura 16 each and Coimbatore 15. Microscopical examination for intestinal parasites and prompt and careful treatment are being followed in many of the jails. The want of microscopes is much felt in those jails which have not been supplied with them. The total ratio of admissions and deaths was 19.23 and .33 as against 39.77 and .94 respectively in the year previous.

61. The admissions under this head fell from 252 to 165 and deaths from 8 to 2. As in the previous year, Bellary stands foremost with 82 admissions and 2 deaths. Coimbatore admitted 14, Penitentiary and Berhampur 13 each and Rajahmundry 10. Salem and Cuddalore which had returned 8 and 5 admissions in 1914 have now shown only one admission each. The issue of quinine as a prophylactic against malaria was continued in some of the jails in such quantities and at such intervals as the Medical officers determined.

62. Admissions and deaths were 64 and 25 as compared with 65 and 26 in 1914 respectively. This disease was prevalent in all jails except Cuddalore and Tanjore. Trichinopoly had 20 admissions and 4 deaths, Penitentiary 11 and 4 and Cannanore 7 and 3. The other 5 central jails except Bellary had 2 deaths each. Palamcottah and Madura had one each. The admission and death rates decreased by .64 and .32 respectively.

The 20 admissions shown against the Trichinopoly Jail under this head include 14 admitted on transfer from other jails. In the Bellary Jail also two of the four admissions were transfers. As these cases have already been included in the return of the transferring jail, the actual number of tubercular cases as shown in column D of Statement XV should be 48 and not 64.

63. The admissions decreased from 53 to 42 and deaths increased from 2 to 3 during the year. The three prisoners who died were aged 60, 75 and 80 and were in jail for periods less than 6 months.

64. The admissions and deaths increased from 28 and 5 to 36 and 8 respectively. All the jails had admissions except Cuddalore and Berhampur. In Vellore there were 10 admissions and 4 deaths

and in Madura Jail 3 and 2. Vizagapatam and Palamcottah had one death each. The ratios per mille advanced from 3.30 and .59 to 3.95 and .88 for admissions and deaths respectively.

65. There was a considerable decrease in admissions, viz., 127 as against 202 in 1914 but the number of deaths was the same as in the last year, viz., 7. Trichinopoly had 33 admissions and one death, Rajahmundry and Cuddalore had 16 admissions each and no deaths. Bellary had 2 deaths and Vellore, Cannanore, Madura and Berhampur had one death each.

Note.—Statement No. XVI has been abolished by order of the Government of India.

66. Of the 109 deaths among convicts in jails and sub-jails, 51 were among prisoners who had been in jail for periods not exceeding 6 months as compared with 43 in the previous year and 18 among those who had been in jail between 6 months and one year. The remaining 40 were among prisoners who were in jail for periods exceeding one year. Among prisoners who had undergone more than seven years' imprisonment there were only 2 deaths as compared with 7 in 1914.

67. Of the total number of 17,652 convicts discharged from jails during the year, 12,182 or 69.01 per cent gained weight, 2,494 or 14.13 per cent lost weight and 2,976 or 16.86 per cent left the jail with the same weight as when they were admitted. The percentage of convicts who lost weight was only 14.13 as compared with 17.85 in 1914 and is the lowest on record for over 15 years. Taking the percentage of lost weight in individual jails, Trichinopoly like last year, had the largest percentage of prisoners who lost weight, viz., 25.42, but this is an improvement over the previous year when it was 28.10. Coimbatore comes next with 24.56 as compared with 20.14 in 1914. This is followed by Vizagapatam and Bellary with 21.86 and 21.06 against 24.37 and 23.80 in the previous year respectively. Rajahmundry and Vellore show considerable improvements, while in Tanjore and Palamcottah the percentages increased.

68. In addition to the measures adopted from time to time in previous years towards the improvement of water-supply and sanitation of jails, the following are the important additional improvements effected during the year:—

(1) *Water-supply.*—A new hydrant was constructed in the cellular prison in the Central Jail, Coimbatore; the well in No. I garden was deepened and parapet walls were built round No. I and II wells in the garden. At Vizagapatam wooden barrels for storing drinking-water were replaced by masonry cisterns with sheet-iron covers and brass taps. Two salamanders were brought into use at the Bellary Jail for boiling-water. At Rajahmundry the construction of a ferro concrete platform to protect the well in block No. VIII was in progress during the year. A large and deep well has been sunk in the close prison of the Trichinopoly Central Jail which it is hoped will eventually meet the whole requirements of the jail.

(2) *Kitchens.*—The Brahman kitchen at the Vizagapatam Central Jail was rendered fly-proof and Cuddapah slab moulding surface in the general kitchen was replaced by one of glazed tiles. At Palamcottah a masonry receptacle was constructed in the kitchen for washing the vegetables. The kitchen at the Tanjore Jail was provided with fly-proof wire netting enclosure.

(3) *Food.*—At Vellore iron food trays were provided.

(4) *Conserancy.*—Three fly-proof latrines were built at Rajahmundry and two at Coimbatore. A torfit urinal for the civil yard was provided at Coimbatore and cage latrines were fixed to the association wards at the Penitentiary. At Vizagapatam impervious platforms were built below the cage latrines in the quarantine and civil debtors' wards and at Vellore a stagnant well in the hospital compound was filled up.

(5) *Buildings.*—Bathing cisterns and platforms outside the jail for new arrivals were constructed at Vellore and Vizagapatam and the night soil ejector platform was extended at the Penitentiary.

(6) *Drainage.*—The drain leading outside from the kitchen washing platform at the District Jail, Palamcottah, was demolished and reconstructed to allow

f better drainage and repairs to drains wherever necessary were executed in all the jails.

(7) *Other improvements.*—At Vellore the grain-washing platform in the female prison was cemented, at Trichinopoly the practice of taking cattle inside the jail for feeding purposes was stopped, and at Coimbatore two workshops were removed from the main jail to the factory enclosure. Dhoby ovens for the boiling of clothing were built at Coimbatore and Vizagapatam.

MISCELLANEOUS AND CONCLUDING REMARKS.

69. At the close of the year under report, accommodation was available in all Central and District jails and the Civil Jail at Madras for 12,086 prisoners as against 12,108 towards the close of the preceding year. At Vellore, 4 quarantine cells for females were converted into two wards to accommodate 10 females. At the Penitentiary, Madras, three new cells were built for females along with the upper floor of the old undertrial yard. At Coimbatore, 36 cells for convict warders were completed and brought into use during the year while owing to the demolition of No. III barrack for the construction of cells, the accommodation was reduced by 108. At Salem, 30 cells were added to the leper annexe and at Vizagapatam, the barrack accommodation was increased by 11 by a re-measurement and correct computation. The net result is an increase by 65 in cellular accommodation and a decrease by 87 in association wards. Of the total accommodation available for 12,086 prisoners, 4,837 are cells and 7,249 are in association. There was some overcrowding in the quarantine accommodation provided in the jails at Vellore, Coimbatore and Madura and in the accommodation for male convicts at Coimbatore, the Penitentiary, Vizagapatam and Berhampore. This was averted by confining the excess men in available wards and cells intended for other classes of prisoners and by transfers whenever this course was found necessary. The congestion in civil debtors' wards was more in District jails than in Central jails. In the former class of jails it was found very difficult to house the excess population. All available wards, tents and temporary sheds had to be resorted to on occasions.

70. Official and non-official visitors together paid 304 visits to jails as compared with 312 in the preceding year. His Excellency the Governor visited the jails at Vellore, Cuddalore and Tanjore. The Central Jail, Rajahmundry, and the District Jail, Madura, were visited by the Hon'ble Sir Harold Stuart, the Central Jail, Bellary, by the Hon'ble Sir P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar and the Central Jail, Vizagapatam, by the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. Cardew. The Hon'ble Mr. P. Kesava Pillai, Rao Bahadur, also paid a visit to the Vellore Jail. All the jails except the Penitentiary were visited by the Surgeon-General, while the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner visited the Central Jail, Salem and the District Jail, Palamcottah. The number of visits paid to jails by non-official visitors aggregated 215 as against 222 in 1914. As in the previous years M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur T. Narasinga Rao Avargal of Salem paid the largest number of visits, namely, 48 and this was followed by M.R.Ry. G. Sitarama Chetti Garu who visited the Bellary Jail on 34 occasions.

71. The jails at Cannanore, Palamcottah and Madura and the Sub-jail and Lunatic Asylum at Calicut were inspected by Colonel Macnamara, I.M.S. All the remaining jails were inspected by me besides special visits paid to the jails at Coimbatore and Cannanore and the Penitentiary, Madras. I also inspected the sub-jail at Russellkonda and paid ex-officio visits to the Lunatic Asylums at Madras and Waltair and the Reformatory School at Chingleput. Of the 319 subsidiary jails, 153 were inspected by District Magistrates, as compared with 148 in 1914. Two hundred and ninety-eight sub-jails were visited by Divisional Magistrates as against 293 in 1914, and 217 by District Medical and Sanitary Officers as against 177 in 1914. The total number of inspections also increased from 924 to 1,210 during the year under report and this is an improvement over the previous year.

72. The expenditure on jail buildings, including the money spent by the Public Works Department, amounted to Rs. 1,58,762-9-8 as against Rs. 2,35,688-10-4 in the preceding year. Out of this amount, Rs. 1,30,131-7-4 which includes Rs. 11,608-9-4 being the amount spent on the office of the Inspector-General of Prisons and on sub-jails, was spent by the Public Works Department as compared with Rs. 1,82,596-9-8 in 1914. A sum of Rs. 61,577-12-6 was spent by Superintendents of Jails in carrying out works in the capacity of Public works disbursers and showed a saving of Rs. 14,560 on the Public works estimates for works completed during the year. No warders' huts were built departmentally during 1915.

73. The service registers and inventories of stores maintained in jails and in this office were written up to the close of the year as required by rules and the periodical destruction of records was also duly carried out.

74. The following are some of the salient features of the year:—

- (1) An increase in prison population especially among the convicts and civil debtors.
- (2) An appreciable fall in the number of youthful offenders under 15 years of age admitted to jail.
- (3) An increase in the number of escapes.
- (4) A fall in the number of offences committed by convicts and punishments inflicted on them.
- (5) A decrease in the total sick and death rate.
- (6) The weightment statistics show the lowest percentage of prisoners who have lost weight, on record.
- (7) A small increase in the cost per head on maintenance.
- (8) The highest increase in assets of jail manufactures, on record.
- (9) A small increase in cellular accommodation.

75. The principal events of importance were—

- (1) The experiment of guarding the sub-jails in the Coimbatore district by special warders instead of by the police is extended for another year.
- (2) The introduction of the revised Jail Manual (1915).
- (3) The pay of the European warders at the Penitentiary, Madras, was increased.
- (4) The grant of increased rate of house rent allowance to all Indian warders of the Penitentiary, Madras.
- (5) Sanction to the issue of woollen jerseys to the warders of the west coast and the District Jail, Berhampur, and Sub-Jail, Russellkonda.
- (6) Full effect was given to the scheme of concentrating habitual prisoners and the appointment of European warders at Central Jail, Salem.
- (7) Sanction of an Uriya teacher to the Tanjore Jail.
- (8) Imparting elementary education to Convicts in all central and District Jails, and the delivery of lectures to female prisoners.

76. At the close of the year under report, there were 802 permanent warders attached to Central and District Jails and the Civil Jail, Madras, and they shared among them 1,561 punishments as against 1,392 in 1914. Of these 1,561 punishments, 397 were warnings, 253 black marks, 899 fine with black marks, 366 extra duty and drill and 11 forfeiture of pay. Eight warders were convicted, 39 were dismissed, 47 reduced and the services of 26 were dispensed with. A total of 252 warders received no punishment whatever and 31 warders continue to receive good conduct allowance under the old rules.

77. The officers of the department have performed their duties with satisfaction throughout the year and my thanks are due to them for whatever measure of success has attended the year's work. It is difficult to make a fair comparison in the work of different jails merely

from figures published in statements. Some jails are better situated and better equipped than others and are therefore in a position to show more impressive figures. The Coimbatore jail is an illustration of this, with its protected water-supply, fly-proof kitchen, fly-proof latrines and well equipped factory. This jail however has shown a death rate below the average, a decreased cost of maintenance and a large increase of profit under manufactures, all of which reflect credit on Lieutenant-Colonel Fearnside and the officers working under him. Other officers whose jails show good results are Messrs. Deane (Penitentiary), Davis (Bellary) and Snow (Vizagapatam). Dr. Chester has also done well at Rajahmundry and has submitted an interesting report on experiments carried out by him in connection with intestinal parasites. Owing to the exigencies of the service Mr. Chamier has given practically the whole of his spare time to military duty. He commands the Malabar Volunteer Rifles and has throughout the year been Station Staff Officer and Officer Commanding the Station at Cannanore. Mr. R. L. Shubrick retired from the service from the first working day of 1916 after an honourable service of more than 25 years during which time he took no furlough. Mr. C. A. Kerr retired on the 13th June 1915 after a meritorious service of more than 30 years.

My office manager Rao Sahib E. R. Adiyappa has rendered me the utmost assistance and Mr. Srinivasa Rao, my acting Head-Accountant, and the other members of my office establishment have done their work in an efficient manner.

Annual reports of Superintendents of Central Jails.

78. The annual reports furnished by the Superintendents of Central Jails are forwarded for perusal and return.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E. H. GADSDEN,
Inspector-General of Prisons.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.—STATEMENTS.

APPENDIX II.—SPECIAL STATEMENTS FURNISHED FOR THE INFORMATION
OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ONLY.

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.		
			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Rajahmundry ...	Central Jail ...	Convicts ...	968	74	1,042	2,203	169	2,372	3,171	243	3,414
		Under-trial ...	6	...	6	125	3	128	131	3	134
		Civil ...	14	...	14	95	...	95	109	...	109
Vellore ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	1,389	79	1,468	2,670	286	2,956	4,059	365	4,424
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5
		Civil ...	18	...	18	262	...	262	280	...	280
Trichinopoly ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	988	...	988	2,025	...	2,025	3,013	...	3,013
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	21	...	21	21	...	21
		Civil ...	59	...	59	315	...	315	374	...	374
Coimbatore ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	943	...	943	1,948	5	1,953	2,806	5	2,901
		Under-trial ...	74	...	74	440	9	449	514	9	523
		Civil ...	106	...	106	703	...	703	809	...	809
Penitentiary ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	893	6	899	2,071	42	2,113	2,964	48	3,012
		Under-trial ...	22	...	22	739	26	765	761	26	787
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cannanore ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	599	11	610	1,737	33	1,770	2,336	44	2,380
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Civil ...	57	...	57	317	...	317	374	...	374
Salem ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	466	...	466	744	...	744	1,210	...	1,210
		Under-trial ...	31	...	31	338	...	338	369	...	369
		Civil ...	38	...	38	47	...	47	83	...	83
Bellary ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	649	...	649	1,628	...	1,628	2,277	...	2,277
		Under-trial ...	23	...	23	207	...	207	230	...	230
		Civil ...	9	...	9	48	...	48	57	...	57
Vizagapatam ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	493	4	500	1,144	27	1,171	1,640	31	1,671
		Under-trial ...	13	...	13	253	4	262	271	4	275
		Civil ...	10	...	10	35	...	35	45	...	45
Cuddalore ...	District Jail ...	Convicts ...	252	...	252	931	...	931	1,183	...	1,183
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	104	...	104	107	...	107
		Civil ...	61	...	61	561	...	561	622	...	622
Tanjore ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	240	...	240	251	...	251	491	...	491
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3
		Civil ...	75	...	75	541	...	541	616	...	616
Palamcottah ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	313	...	313	862	3	865	1,175	3	1,178
		Under-trial ...	13	...	13	384	10	394	397	10	407
		Civil ...	24	...	24	152	...	152	176	...	176
Madura ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	239	13	252	1,013	67	1,080	1,252	80	1,332
		Under-trial ...	44	...	44	485	23	508	529	23	552
		Civil ...	80	...	80	481	...	481	561	...	561
Berhampur ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	217	10	227	855	29	884	1,072	39	1,111
		Under-trial ...	8	...	8	217	10	227	225	10	235
		Civil ...	4	...	4	16	...	16	20	...	20
Total, Central and District Jails ...			8,657	197	8,854	20,082	661	20,743	28,739	858	29,597
		Under-trial ...	237	...	237	3,327	85	3,412	3,564	85	3,649
		Civil ...	553	...	553	3,573	...	3,573	4,126	...	4,126
		Total ...	9,447	197	9,644	26,982	746	27,728	36,429	943	37,372
Madras ...	Civil Jail ...	Civil ...	29	...	29	496	...	496	525	...	525
Subsidiary Jails ...	...	Convicts ...	464	14	478	27,401	1,221	28,622	27,865	1,235	29,100
		Under-trial ...	1,940	46	1,986	36,225	1,387	37,612	37,865	1,433	39,298
		Civil ...	15	...	15	137	...	137	152	...	152
		Total ...	2,119	60	2,179	63,763	2,608	66,371	65,882	2,668	68,550
Grand total ...			9,121	211	9,332	47,483	1,832	49,365	56,604	2,093	58,697
		Under-trial ...	1,877	46	1,923	39,552	1,472	41,024	41,429	1,518	42,947
		Civil ...	597	...	597	4,206	...	4,206	4,803	...	4,803
		Total ...	11,595	257	11,852	91,241	3,354	94,595	102,835	3,611	106,447
Grand total for 1914 ...			11,114	257	11,371	86,100	3,532	89,722	97,304	3,789	101,093

SUMMARY

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915.

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.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
2,228	160	2,388	943	83	1,026	909.70	87.46	997.16	931.92	87.56	1,022.48
129	3	132	2	...	2	11.70	1.10	14.80	...	...	...
92	...	92	17	...	17	10.52	...	10.52	...	...	...
2,795	263	3,058	1,264	102	1,366	1,252.95	84.67	1,337.62	1,281.54	84.67	1,366.21
5	...	5	...	...	...	.03	...	.03	...	...	...
230	...	230	50	...	50	28.56	...	28.56	...	...	...
1,758	...	1,758	1,255	...	1,255	1,106.80	...	1,106.80	1,144.78	...	1,144.78
14	...	14	7	...	7	1.14	...	1.14	...	...	...
309	...	309	65	...	65	36.84	...	36.84	...	...	...
1,812	5	1,817	1,084	...	1,084	1,016.53	19	1,016.72	1,147.63	76	1,148.39
473	7	480	41	2	43	42.72	57	43.29	...	...	...
706	...	706	103	...	103	88.38	...	88.38	...	...	...
2,196	45	2,241	768	3	771	893.81	4.08	897.87	918.06	4.95	923.01
729	23	752	32	3	35	24.25	89	25.14	...	...	...
1,531	28	1,559	895	16	911	689.55	11.46	701.01	727.21	11.46	738.67
1	...	1	...	...	...	.08	...	.08	...	...	...
320	...	320	54	...	54	37.58	...	37.58	...	...	...
560	...	560	659	...	659	494.91	...	494.91	526.21	...	526.21
346	...	346	23	...	23	22.14	...	22.14	...	...	...
82	...	82	1	...	1	9.16	...	9.16	...	...	...
1,621	...	1,621	656	...	656	658.82	...	658.82	694.97	...	694.97
213	...	213	17	...	17	30.13	...	30.13	...	...	...
52	...	52	5	...	5	6.02	...	6.02	...	...	...
1,029	30	1,059	611	1	612	593.66	4.03	597.69	623.52	4.24	627.76
242	4	246	29	...	29	25.27	21	25.48	...	...	...
40	...	40	5	...	5	4.59	...	4.59	...	...	...
935	...	935	218	...	218	258.12	...	258.12	317.97	...	317.97
103	...	103	4	...	4	4.84	...	4.84	...	...	...
524	...	524	98	...	98	55.01	...	55.01	...	...	...
237	...	237	254	...	254	238.27	...	238.27	302.28	...	302.28
2	...	2	1	...	1	.20	...	.20	...	...	...
547	...	547	69	...	69	63.81	...	63.81	...	...	...
875	3	878	300	...	300	331.32	16	331.48	381.73	61	382.34
369	8	377	28	2	30	24.61	45	25.06	...	...	...
156	...	156	20	...	20	25.80	...	25.80	...	...	...
1,017	59	1,076	235	21	256	244.16	12.30	256.46	343.26	13.16	356.42
496	22	518	33	1	34	34.52	86	35.38	...	...	...
471	...	471	90	...	90	64.58	...	64.58	...	...	...
813	32	845	269	7	266	204.78	6.89	211.67	222.82	7.43	230.25
224	9	233	1	1	2	15.30	54	15.84	...	...	...
16	...	16	4	...	4	2.74	...	2.74	...	...	...
19,407	625	20,032	9,332	233	9,565	8,893.38	211.22	9,104.60	9,566.00	214.84	9,781.74
3,346	76	3,422	218	9	227	239.03	3.62	243.55	...	...	...
3,545	...	3,545	581	...	581	433.59	...	433.59	...	...	...
26,295	701	26,996	10,131	242	10,373	9,566.90	214.84	9,781.74	...	...	...
473	...	473	52	...	52	29.91	...	29.91	29.91	...	29.91
27,367	1,220	28,587	998	15	1,013	551.82	18.60	570.42	2,291.90	77.70	2,369.60
36,329	1,383	37,712	1,536	50	1,586	1,732.05	59.10	1,791.15	...	...	...
139	...	139	13	...	13	8.03	...	8.03	...	...	...
63,835	2,603	66,438	2,947	65	3,012	2,291.90	77.70	2,369.60	...	...	...
46,774	1,815	48,589	9,830	248	10,078	9,445.20	229.82	9,675.02	...	...	...
39,675	1,459	41,134	1,754	59	1,813	1,971.98	62.72	2,034.70	...	...	...
4,157	...	4,157	646	...	646	471.53	...	471.53	...	...	...
90,606	3,304	93,910	12,230	397	12,627	11,888.71	292.54	12,181.25	11,888.71	292.54	12,181.25
85,709	3,532	89,241	11,595	257	11,852	11,054.61	272.31	11,326.92	11,054.61	272.31	11,326.92

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

Statement showing the number and disposal of the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915.

24

No. I.—(JUDICIAL)—(For convicts only)—concluded.

25

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

Statement showing the religion, age, state of education and previous occupation of the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915.

1	2	3										4				5															
		Religion.										Age.				Education.															
Serial number.	Jails.	A										B				C				D				E							
		Christians.										Muhammadans.				Hindus and Sikhs.				Buddhists and Jains.				All other classes.							
		a		b		c		Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.		M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
		Central Jails.										District Jails.																			
1	Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
2	Vellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
4	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
5	Penitentiary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
6	Cananore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
7	Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
8	Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
9	Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
10	Cuddalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
11	Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
12	Palamcottah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
13	Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
14	Berhampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Total, Central and District Jails	9	...	12	1	512	16	1,605	28	14,331	540	...	...	...	...	70	9	13,384	438	2,860	133	155	5	3,027	8	523	2				
15	Subsidiary Jails.	...	...	2	...	171	18	722	24	5,452	441	...	...	...	...	56	11	5,183	369	1,054	38	54	5	931	8	102	...				
	Grand total	9	...	14	1	683	34	2,307	52	19,783	981	...	...	...	...	126	20	18,567	807	3,914	231	209	10	3,958	16	625	2				
	Grand total for 1914	18	...	21	2	697	87	2,034	42	18,133	1,002	5	...	1	...	206	26	17,068	845	3,357	202	273	10	3,203	11	576	2				

No. II.—(JUDICIAL)—(For convicts only)—concluded.

Statement showing the religion, age, state of education and previous occupation of the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915—concluded.

5—condid. Education— condid.		6 Previous occupation.										7			
C.		Males.					Females.					Total.			
Jails.		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	M.	F.	Total.
Illiterate.		Persons employed under Gov- ernment or Municipal or other Local authorities.	Profes- sional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufac- tures and engi- neering opera- tions, etc.	Miscellane- ous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Un- married.	Widows.	Prosti- tutes.			
M.	F.														
<i>Central Jails.</i>															
1	1,541	151	54	208	1,231	144	137	78	96	5	49	5	1,910	155	2,065
2	1,935	245	71	317	1,485	206	190	51	225	6	16	1	2,349	218	2,567
3	1,077	...	68	131	926	162	211	103	...	...	...	...	1,628	...	1,628
4	1,317	...	45	216	1,075	119	108	73	...	...	...	...	1,750	...	1,750
5	1,036	38	81	924	150	162	215	15	31	8	...	...	1,564	39	1,603
6	1,113	26	11	136	706	176	73	285	16	...	10	...	1,401	26	1,427
7	1,187	...	1	19	82	13	29	65	...	...	...	...	210	...	210
8	1,291	...	28	86	1,002	75	144	67	...	...	...	...	1,410	...	1,410
9	873	21	25	9	720	100	18	10	20	1	...	...	903	21	924
<i>District Jails.</i>															
10	667	...	16	79	598	47	46	10	...	...	...	...	807	...	807
11	...	...	1	11	23	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	50	...	50
12	504	...	12	39	546	37	62	42	...	...	...	...	750	...	750
13	707	58	30	75	606	55	4	50	36	1	21	2	962	60	1,022
14	642	29	4	29	519	43	15	111	25	2	...	...	772	29	801
Total, Central and District Jails		12,919	494	2,279	9,669	1,344	1,253	961	453	23	99	10	16,469	585	17,054
<i>Subsidiary Jails.</i>		5,314	475	393	2,764	381	103	2,392	348	44	78	13	6,347*	483	6,830
Grand total		18,233	1,050	2,672	12,433	1,725	1,358	3,353	801	67	177	23	22,816*	1,068	23,884
Grand total for 1914		17,125	1,070	2,773	10,779	1,550	1,341	3,555	802	83	153	45	20,004	1,083	21,087

• Excludes one criminal lunatic.

[illegible][illegible]

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

† Excludes two criminal lunatics.

No. III.—(JUDICIAL)—(For convicts only)—concluded.

Statement showing the convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915 and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5																					
Serial number	Jails.	* Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	Numbers according to length of sentences.																Total.						
			A	B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I			J				
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
			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.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.			Sentenced to death.			
11	Tanjore	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total admissions ...	5	...	23	...	12	...	7	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Palmcottah.	Total remaining on the 31st December *	2	...	5	...	15	...	71	...	45	...	79	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	5	1	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ...	35	...	246	...	208	...	100	...	80	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Madura	Total admissions ...	40	1	248	1	212	...	101	...	83	...	36	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total remaining on the 31st December *	4	...	45	...	71	...	66	...	61	...	42	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	52	2	9	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ...	104	6	351	24	338	11	42	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Madura	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total admissions ...	216	8	365	25	336	12	43	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total remaining on the 31st December *	19	...	60	2	121	12	1	7	2	...	16	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Madura	C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total admissions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total remaining on the 31st December *	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

14	Berhampur ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	91	8	2	3	11	4	7	6	1	42	...	21	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</
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* Excludes one criminal lunatic.

† Excludes two criminal lunatics.

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

Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency, during the year 1915, who had been previously convicted.

1	2	3			4						5			6					
Serial number.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year.			Number imprisoned in default of finding security under Sec. 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code, or convicted under the Criminal Procedure Code, or under any of those Ordinances which have been referred to in the Criminal Procedure Code.						Ratio per cent of column 4-C to column 3.			Youthful offenders under 15 years of age (Reformatory Schools Act, VIII of 1897).					
					A			B			C								
					Number imprisoned in default of finding security under Section 110 of Criminal Procedure Code.			Once previously convicted.			Twice previously convicted.			More than twice previously convicted.			Total.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Central Jails.																		
2	Rajahmundry	1,910	155	2,065	118	18	139	2	40	1	39	...	1	17,69	13,55	5	3	8	...
3	Vellore	2,349	248	2,597	13	...	184	11	86	1	70	...	1	15,03	5,21	1	...	1	...
4	Trichinopoly	1,628	...	1,628	17	...	122	...	54	...	45	...	...	14,02	...	1	...	1	...
5	Coimbatore	1,750	5	1,755	30	...	158	...	42	...	46	...	...	15,77	...	3	...	3	...
6	Penitentiary	1,564	39	1,603	1	...	82	...	43	...	100	...	...	14,45	...	4	...	4	...
7	Cannanore	1,404	26	1,430	...	...	92	...	32	...	56	...	1	11,40	3,85	1	...	1	...
8	Salem	210	...	210	...	...	47	...	20	...	13	...	...	38,10	...	3	...	3	...
9	Bellary	1,410	...	1,410	57	...	52	...	23	...	15	...	...	10,43	...	...	...	...	...
10	Vizagapatam	903	21	924	45	...	71	...	16	...	15	...	...	16,28	...	2	...	2	...
11	District Jails.																		
12	Cuddalore	807	...	807	10	...	68	...	34	...	31	...	...	17,72	...	...	...	...	...
13	Tanjore	50	...	50	2	...	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	22,00	...	3	...	3	...
14	Palamcottah	750	2	752	20	...	45	...	19	...	8	...	...	12,27	...	...	...	...	...
15	Madura	962	60	1,022	1	...	51	...	4	...	1	...	...	5,93	15,00	...	...	...	...
16	Berhampur	772	29	801	51	...	132	...	8	...	4	...	...	25,26	10,34	6	...	6	...
17	Total, Central and District Jails.	16,469	585	17,054	365	22	1,248	20	425	4	423	3	2,461	49	8,38	29	3	32	5
18	Subsidiary Jails	6,348	483	6,831	9	...	118	4	23	...	13	...	...	4	2,57	1	...	1	...
19	Grand total	22,817	1,068	23,885	374	...	1,366	24	448	4	436	3	2,624	53	11,50	30	3	33	5
20	Grand total for 1914	20,906	1,083	21,989	440	...	1,198	22	486	10	511	30	2,605	70	12,75	107	12	119	14

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 1915.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			
Serial number.	Jails.	Remaining unrecaptured on the 31st December 1914 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.			
			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 Jails.														
1	Rajahmundry	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
2	Vellore	5	1	...	1	...	1	1	5	...	5	...	1	...	...
3	Trichinopoly	...	4	...	4	...	2	2	...	2	2	1	1	2	...
4	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Penitentiary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Cannanore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Salem	...	7	...	7	...	1	1	...	6	6	...	7	...	...
8	Bellary	*	2	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
9	Vizagapatam	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
	District Jails.														
10	Cuddalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Tanjore	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
12	Palamcottah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Berhampur	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Total, Central and District jails ...	9	14	2	16	1	8	9	8	8	16	3	11	...	...
15	Subsidiary Jails ...	* 8	1	...	1	...	...	...	8	1	9	1	...	...	...
	Grand total ...	17	15	2	17	1	8	9	16	9	25	4	11	...	...
	Grand total for 1914 ...	19	5	4	9	1	8	9	18	1	19	6	2	...	...

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

Statement showing the offences committed by the convicts and the punishments inflicted on them in the Jails and Subordinate Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915.

Serial number.	Jails.	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by Superintendents.										Punishments inflicted by Superintendents.										Ratio of column 8 (d) to column 5.	Ratio of column 9 (e) to column 5.	Ratio of column 10 (f) to column 5.	Ratio of column 11 (g) to column 5.	Ratio of column 12 (h) to column 5.	
			By Criminal Courts.					By Magistrate Courts.					Minor.					Major.										
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
1	Rajahmundry	997.16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2	Vellore	1,237.62	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
3	Trichinopoly	1,006.80	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
4	Coimbatore	807.87	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
5	Penitentiary	701.01	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
6	Cannanore	491.91	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
7	Salem	658.82	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
8	Bellary	458.82	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
9	Vizagapatam	507.63	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
10	Cuddalore	258.12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
11	Tanjore	228.27	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
12	Palamcottah	321.32	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
13	Madura	211.14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	
14	Berhampur	591.78	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	
15	Grand total	9,675.02	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	

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

Statement showing the employment of Convicts as Prison Officers in the Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915.

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.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
		Central Jails.		District Jails.		Grand total		Grand total for 1914		Grand total for 1914	
1	Rajahmundry	9,070	87,403	60,85	5,17	7.68	5.91	155	13	22	2
2	Vellore	1,25,205	8,460	1,07,32	5,62	8.61	6.63	219	12	40	2
3	Trichinopoly	1,10,680	78,28	7,07	...	7.10	...	156	...	16	...
4	Coimbatore	1,01,533	19	72,13	...	7.10	...	156	...	16	...
5	Penitentiary	893,81	406	8,16	...	9.01	...	162	...	34	...
6	Cannanore	68,55	11,46	58,35	1,60	8.46	8.73	113	1	16	...
7	Salem	49,491	...	12,3	...	3.00	...	39	...	32	...
8	Bellary	658,82	...	59,11	...	7.41	...	148	...	52	...
9	Vizagapatam	593,03	4,03	52,78	...	8.88	...	161	...	49	...
10	Cuddalore	258,12	...	17,06	...	9.06	...	60	...	17	...
11	Tanjore	228,27	...	21,61	...	9.08	...	40	...	16	...
12	Palamcottah	321,32	...	31,10	...	9.61	...	52	...	45	...
13	Madura	211,14	...	12,30	...	5.17	...	22	...	3	...
14	Berhampur	591,78	...	7,19	...	3.51	...	10	...	5	...
Grand total		8,893,38	211,22	680,09	11,70	7.63	5.58	1,584	26	414	4
Grand total for 1914		8,285,47	138,75	689,17	9,52	8.07	5.04	1,452	14	556	3

NOTE.—Column 6 includes night-watchmen, work overseers and warder guards.

No. VIII.—(JUDICIAL.)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DIET SCALES IN FORCE IN THE JAILS OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY DURING THE YEAR 1915.

A.—EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN CONVICTS.

I.—Diet Scale.

Articles.	Male convicts sentenced to labour.							Female prisoners, male convicts sentenced to simple imprisonment and male under-trial prisoners.						
	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.
Bread ... oz.	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Fresh meat ... "	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fresh fish ... "	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Potatoes ... "	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Rice ... "	4	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Suji ... "	...	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	2
Dhal ... "	4	1½	1½	4	1½	...	1½	3	1½	1½	3	1½	3	1½
Cheese ... "	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	1½	...	...	1½	...	...	...
Vegetables ... "	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Cocotine ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar ... "	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
Onions ... "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tea ... pints	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Curry powder * ... oz.	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼
Milk ... pints	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼

II.—Distribution of diet.

Meal.	Days of week.	Articles.	For labouring male convicts.	For females, non-labouring male convicts and under-trial prisoners.
Breakfast	Daily	Bread ...	12 oz.	10 oz.
		Tea ...	1 pint.	1 pint.
Dinner	Sunday and Wednesday.	Meat ...	6 oz.	4 oz.
		Potatoes ...	4 "	3 "
		Rice ...	3 "	3 "
		Dhal ...	1½ "	1½ "
		Vegetables ...	6 "	6 "
	Tuesday and Friday	Fish ...	6 "	4 "
		Potatoes ...	4 "	3 "
		Rice ...	3 "	3 "
		Dhal ...	1½ "	1½ "
		Vegetables ...	6 "	6 "
Supper	Monday, Thursday and Saturday.	Rice ...	4 "	3 "
		Potatoes ...	4 "	3 "
		Dhal ...	4 "	3 "
		Vegetables ...	6 "	6 "
		Bread ...	6 "	6 "
	Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.	Tea ...	1 pint.	1 pint.
		Suji ...	2 oz.	2 oz.
		Bread ...	6 "	6 "
		Tea ...	1 pint.	1 pint.
		Cheese ...	2 oz.	1½ oz.

III.—Ingredients and instructions.

1. Half an ounce of sugar and half the daily supply of milk are to be issued for the tea at breakfast.
2. For supper, 1 ounce of sugar may be issued with the remaining half of the milk ration. Part of the sugar for this meal can be used with the suji gruel, if desired.
3. On five days of the week, all the articles issued for dinner can be made into a curry.
4. On the remaining two days (1 fish and 1 meat day), the meat is to be issued in hash with the potatoes, and the fish is to be fried and given with boiled potatoes; the remaining articles are to be made into a curry.
5. A pint of tea is to be made from each quarter of an ounce of dry tea and it is not to be infused for more than four minutes.
6. The allowance of meat is to be exclusive of bone, and that of fish exclusive of heads and fins.
7. The best brown bread is to be issued.

No. VIII.—(JUDICIAL)—continued.

B.—DIET SCALE FOR INDIAN PRISONERS.

Articles of diet.	Male convicts sentenced to labour.	All female prisoners, male convicts sentenced to simple imprisonment and male under-trial prisoners.	
		Ounces daily.	Ounces daily.
		15 of either grain.	13 of either grain.
Flour ...	...	...	...
Rice ...	...	...	...
Dhal ...	...	...	...
Vegetables ...	...	...	...
Oil ...	...	...	...
Tamarind ...	...	...	...
Salt ...	...	...	...
Curry powder * ...	...	...	...
Onions ...	...	...	...

+ 2 oz. of dhal may be replaced thrice a week by 2 oz. of smoked or dried fish or 4 oz. of fresh fish.

- (1) All prisoners of whatever class who, prior to admission to jail, were accustomed to eat rice to the exclusion of other grains, and all convict warders, shall be given rice in lieu of an equal weight of ragi.
- (2) Indian prisoners shall receive three meals daily, the food being distributed as follows:—

	Males sentenced to labour.	Other prisoners.
	Ounces of cereal grain or rice.	Ounces of cereal grain or rice.
Morning	4	3
Midday	9	8
Evening	7	7

- (3) The morning meal of ragi, or rice in the case of exclusive rice-eaters, shall be issued immediately after unlocking. The ragi may be given in cake or gruel and the rice either boiled or as a rice hopper.
- (4) The midday meal shall be at 11 A.M. and in the case of those on mixed diet shall be of ragi.
- (5) The evening meal shall be given on completion of the day's work; those on mixed diet will receive 7 oz. of rice on five days and 7 oz. of ragi on two days of the week.
- (6) Europeans and Anglo-Indians shall receive the usual three meals, viz., breakfast, dinner and supper, at the hours at which food is distributed to Indian prisoners.

C.—DIET SCALE FOR EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN CONVICTS IN SUB-JAILS.

Articles.	Male convicts sentenced to labour.							Female prisoners, male convicts sentenced to simple imprisonment and male under-trial prisoners.						
	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.
Bread ... Oz.	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Fresh meat ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fresh fish ... "	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Potatoes ... "	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Rice ... "	4	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Suji ... "	...	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	2
Dhal ... "	4	1½	1½	4	1½	...	1½	3	1½	1½	3	1½	3	1½
Cheese ... "	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	1½	...	...	1½	...	...	...
Vegetables ... "	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Cocotine ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar ... "	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
Onions ... "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tea ... Pint	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Curry powder * Oz.	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼
Milk ... Pint	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼

No. VIII.—(JUDICIAL)—concluded.

D.—DIET SCALE FOR INDIAN PRISONERS IN SUBSIDIARY JAILS.

Articles of diet.					Male convicts sentenced to labour.	All female prisoners, male convicts sentenced to simple imprisonment and male under-trial prisoners.
					Ounces daily.	Ounces daily.
Flour	...	...	...	...	15 of either grain.	13 of either grain.
Rice	...	...	...	...	5	5
Dhal	...	...	...	...	†5	†4
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	6	6
Oil	...	...	...	...	½	½
Tamarind	...	...	...	...	½	½
Salt	...	...	...	...	½	½
Curry powder *	...	...	...	...	½	½
Onions	...	...	...	...	½	½

† 2 oz. of dhal may be replaced thrice a week by 2 oz. of smoked or dried fish or 4 oz. of fresh fish.

(1) All prisoners of whatever class who, prior to admission to jail, were accustomed to eat rice to the exclusion of other grains shall be given rice in lieu of an equal quantity of ragi.

(2) Indian prisoners in sub-jails shall receive three meals daily, the food being as far as possible distributed as follows:—

					Males sentenced to labour.	Other prisoners.
					Ounces of cereal grain or rice.	Ounces of cereal grain or rice.
Morning	...	...	...	...	4	3
Midday	...	...	...	...	9	8
Evening	...	...	...	...	7	7

(3) The morning meal of ragi or rice in the case of exclusive rice-eaters shall be issued at 7 A.M. The ragi may be given in cake or gruel and the rice either boiled or as a rice hopper.

(4) The midday meal shall be at 11 A.M. and in the case of those on mixed diet shall be of ragi.

(5) The evening meal shall be at sunset and those on mixed diet will receive 7 oz. of rice on five days and 7 oz. of ragi on two days of each week.

(6) The day's rations shall be served out to the prisoners immediately after unlocking and they shall be allowed to cook for themselves.

E. DIET SCALE FOR STATE PRISONERS CONFINED IN JAILS.

Articles.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Remarks.
Rice ... oz.	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	If salt-fish is issued, only ½ oz. is issued.
Dhal ... "	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Gingelly or coconut oil ... "	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Salt ... "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Tamarind ... "	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Curry powder *	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Onions ... "	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Vegetables ... "	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Mutton or fresh fish ... "	5	...	5	...	5	...	...	
Garlic ... drachm	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	The weight of meat is estimated without bone; when dried or salt-fish is used, 2½ oz. is considered to be equivalent to 5 oz. of fresh fish.
Plantains ... oz.	...	8	...	8	...	...	8	
Milk ... pint	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	
Sugar ... oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Coconut ... No.	½	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* Curry powder is prepared according to sanctioned recipe as follows:—

Chillies	...	...	...	...	oz.	DRS.
Coriander seeds	...	...	...	...	3	8
Turmeric	...	...	...	...	3	0
	...	...	...	...	0	8

PUNISHMENT DIETS.

A.—EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS.

Bread-and-water diet.

(1½ lb. bread per diem with water.)

The entire period, for which any single term of this diet is ordered, does not exceed four days. No task of labour is enforced on any day on which this diet is supplied to the prisoner.

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

B.—INDIAN AND FOREIGN CONVICTS.

Morning meal ... Ragi flour sifted 8 oz. with ¼ oz. salt made into thick conjee.

Evening meal ... Ragi flour sifted 8 oz. with ¼ oz. salt made into an unleavened cake or cakes.

The entire period, for which any single term of this diet is ordered, does not exceed four days. No task of labour is enforced on any day on which this diet is supplied to the prisoner.

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

No. IX.—(FINANCIAL.)

Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915, excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs.

Serial number.	Jails.	3			4			5					6				
		Daily average number of prisoners.			Establishment.			Dieting charges.					Hospital charges.				
		Under trial.	Civil.	Total.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Ration.	Miscellaneous dieting charges.	Garden and agricultural expenses.	Proportion of daily expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength of prisoners.	Sick diet and extras for patients.	Extras or special diet for weakly prisoners in hospital.	Medicines, hospital bedding, etc.
1	Central Jails.																
2	Rajahmundry	997-16	14-80	1,022-48	16,950	89	17,039	16 10 8	36,568	306	—40	—	36,834	36 6 5	761	30	2,750
3	Vellore	1,337-62	28-56	1,366-21	30,260	612	30,872	22 8 10	48,859	675	939	—	50,473	37 11 9	819	58	1,178
4	Trichinopoly	1,106-80	1-14	1,144-78	31,031	85	31,116	27 2 11	40,420	755	518	—	41,733	37 11 9	1,422	51	1,314
5	Coimbatore	1,016-78	43-29	1,148-39	29,367	...	29,367	25 9 0	41,351	1,161	1,808	—	44,320	41 13 0	1,665	123	1,556
6	Penitentiary	897-87	25-14	923-01	36,855	...	36,855	30 14 0	48,182	217	11	—	46,440	50 5 0	1,589	31	2,738
7	Cananore	701-01	37-58	738-67	28,397	104	28,501	38 9 4	33,785	476	157	—	34,418	49 1 6	611	...	354
8	Salem	494-91	22-14	526-21	26,918	...	26,918	51 3 5	22,004	608	—	—	22,612	43 11 9	466	33	792
9	Bellary	658-82	30-13	694-97	22,113	107	22,220	31 15 7	24,413	412	335	—	25,160	36 8 4	2,893	...	1,259
10	Vizagapatnam	597-69	25-48	627-76	22,743	11	22,754	30 3 11	23,112	315	—109	—	23,318	37 6 8	377	14	534
11	District Jails.																
12	Cuddalore	258-12	4-84	317-97	13,069	...	13,069	41 1 7	6,955	85	—131	—	6,909	26 4 5	300	9	730
13	Tanjore	238-27	20	302-28	14,100	14	14,114	45 11 1	10,154	224	—42	—	10,336	43 5 6	192	2	210
14	Palamcottah	231-48	25-06	38-34	12,690	386	13,076	34 3 2	9,109	47	—122	—	9,034	25 5 5	517	6	307
15	Madura	256-46	35-38	356-42	9,830	86	9,916	27 13 2	10,926	120	—1238	—	9,808	33 9 9	391	8	708
16	Berhampur	211-67	15-84	230-25	7,134	15	7,449	32 5 8	9,155	125	12	—	9,292	40 13 6	475	11	889
17	Total, Central and District Jails	9,104-60	433-59	9,781-74	3,01,717	1,509	3,03,226	31 0 0	3,63,033	5,556	2,098	—	3,79,747	39 10 7	11,679	378	16,319
18	Civil Jail, Madras	570-42	29-91	299-61	2,961	...	2,961	98 15 11	16	211	99	—	1,29,558	54 13 9	1,355	...	108
19	Subsidiary Jails	9,675-02	471-53	12,181-25	3,29,949	1,897	3,31,846	27 3 10	4,92,366	5,767	2,183	—	5,00,316	42 11 7	13,034	385	15,972
20	Grand total	8,949-88	368-17	11,326-92	3,15,393	1,228	3,16,621	27 15 3	4,21,861	7,351	3,870	—	4,36,082	39 12 8	15,476	936	16,417

* Note.—In arriving at the figures for this column the expenses, excluding those shown in column 13 II, are divided between the dieting and hospital charges in the proportion in which the produce of the dairy was used for the general dieting of the prisoners or for the sick and infirm.

No. IX.—(FINANCIAL.)—continued.

Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915, excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	6—concls.			7			8			9		
		Hospital charges—concls.			Clothing and bedding of prisoners.			Sanitation charges.			Charges for moving prisoners.		
		D	E	F	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
		Proportion of daily expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average strength of prisoners.	Charges for conservancy and cleansing and purifying.	Charges for water supply.	Extraordinary charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts.	Transportation charges.	Total cost.
1	Central Jails.												
2	Rajahmundry	...	3,541	3 7 5	3,851	113	1,637	4	1,654	1 9 11	3,265	146	3,411
3	Vellore	...	2,055	1 8 1	6,853	118	26	—313	—169	0 15 0	2,997	833	4,830
4	Trichinopoly	...	3,165	2 12 3	4,639	41	1,030	...	1,071	1 2 5	1,113	400	1,513
5	Coimbatore	...	2,545	2 3 6	4,207	265	1,026	29	1,320	1 2 5	1,601	544	2,145
6	Penitentiary	...	4,358	4 11 7	4,004	1,718	4,165	...	5,883	6 6 0	1,263	461	1,724
7	Cananore	...	1,046	1 6 8	1,899	60	1,189	65	1,164	1 9 3	1,384	292	1,676
8	Salem	...	1,291	2 7 3	1,708	46	450	...	496	0 15 1	382	37	419
9	Bellary	...	4,152	5 15 7	2,616	238	732	...	970	1 6 4	1,915	254	2,169
10	Vizagapatnam	...	925	1 7 7	549	62	1,452	...	1,514	2 6 7	1,604	37	1,641
11	District Jails.												
12	Cuddalore	...	1,039	3 4 3	960	4	53	...	57	0 2 10	314	36	350
13	Tanjore	...	404	1 5 5	903	109	202	12	323	1 1 1	908	73	981
14	Palamcottah	...	830	2 2 9	816	89	2	...	91	0 3 10	292	290	582
15	Madura	...	1,497	3 1 8	949	45	188	25	298	0 9 4	581	...	581
16	Berhampur	...	1,375	5 15 7	1,233	133	202	44	379	1 10 4	566	...	566
17	Total, Central and District Jails	459	27,833	2 13 6	35,187	3,041	12,234	—314	14,961	1 8 6	19,185	3,403	22,588
18	Civil Jail, Madras	...	108	3 9 3	...	408	165	...	573	19 2 6	...	...	...
19	Subsidiary Jails	...	1,909	0 12 11	2,925	11,876	782	40	12,698	5 5 9	6,111	...	6,111
20	Grand total	459	29,850	2 7 2	38,112	15,325	13,181	—274	28,232	2 5 1	25,296	3,403	28,699
21	Grand total for 1914	503	33,332	2 15 1	26,922	15,132	15,734	725	31,591	2 12 7	38,428	4,870	43,298

* Note.—In arriving at the figures for this column the expenses, excluding those shown in column 13 II, are divided between the dieting and hospital charges in the proportion in which the produce of the dairy was used for the general dieting of the prisoners or for the sick and infirm.

No. IX.—(FINANCIAL)—continued.

Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915, excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs—continued.

Serial number.		10										11		12						
		Charges for other miscellaneous services and supplies.										Travelling allow- ances.		Contingencies.						
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A		B	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Jails.		Lighting.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniforms and accoutrements of warders.	Money payments as reward for recaptures and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Rs. A. P.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Rents, rates and taxes.	Service postage and telegrams.	Telephone charges.	Current Office expenses (including country stationery).	Office furniture.	Charges for repairs and stationery (Stationery Department).	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	
Central Jails.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Rajahmundry	442	73	980	550	37	373	2,455	2 6 5	410	0 6 5	...	290	184	8	...	...	486	0 7 7	
2	Vellore	583	102	1,112	1,025	70	656	3,548	2 9 7	397	0 4 8	...	394	...	32	178	...	657	0 7 8	
3	Trichinopoly	473	99	1,160	1,003	...	727	3,462	3 0 5	165	0 2 4	...	330	240	1	...	...	606	0 8 6	
4	Coimbatore	518	53	1,018	869	...	903	1,525	1 5 3	267	0 3 9	...	505	400	41	10	...	1,054	0 14 8	
5	Penitentiary	710	107	1,236	702	14	330	2,885	3 2 0	354	0 6 2	2,356	308	407	18	3	44	3,186	3 6 4	
6	Cannanore	333	49	827	1,034	9	205	2,457	3 5 3	251	0 5 5	...	306	...	18	12	...	791	1 1 2	
7	Salem	365	41	1,459	323	...	252	2,410	4 10 2	376	0 11 5	...	202	120	24	...	24	378	0 11 5	
8	Bellary	421	43	601	678	11	275	2,029	2 14 9	85	0 1 11	2,733	216	...	32	2	30	3,013	4 5 4	
9	Vizagapatam	300	30	611	525	35	663	2,220	3 8 7	375	0 9 7	1,770	125	140	14	14	28	2,106	3 5 8	
District Jails.																				
10	Cuddalore	62	10	527	299	...	35	938	2 14 11	201	0 10 1	6	104	...	...	7	22	139	0 7 0	
11	Tanjore	250	29	264	178	...	186	907	3 0 0	83	0 4 5	...	125	...	61	1	34	221	0 11 8	
12	Palamcottah	144	57	374	145	33	90	843	2 8 3	183	0 7 8	...	133	...	45	7	17	202	0 8 5	
13	Madura	402	58	550	114	7	338	1,478	4 2 4	111	0 5 0	...	155	108	12	...	43	333	0 14 11	
14	Berhampur	177	38	298	53	...	198	734	3 3 0	138	0 9 7	...	90	...	11	...	13	114	0 7 11	
Total, Central and District Jails		5,210	631	10,906	7,438	216	3,425	27,916	2 13 8	3,394	0 5 7	6,892	3,247	1,608	317	234	936	13,234	1 5 8	
15	Civil Jail, Madras	73	...	114	24	...	8	219	7 5 2	61	0 8 8	399	26	...	44	...	9	478	15 15 8	
16	Subsidiary Jails	8,550	548	1,035	25	...	1,285	11,443	4 13 3	253	0 1 8	2,338	91	...	56	370	39	2,894	1 3 6	
Grand total		13,833	1,173	12,145	7,467	216	4,718	39,578	3 4 0	3,710	0 4 10	9,629	3,364	1,603	417	604	984	16,806	1 5 10	
Grand total for 1914		13,880	1,405	12,337	6,799	235	6,648	41,304	3 10 4	2,489	0 3 6	7,568	3,189	1,707	934	410	717	14,525	1 4 6	

No. IX.—(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 1915, excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs—concluded.

13															
Statement showing the expenditure on the cost of building new jails, tools and plant likely to last for 3 years and upwards.															
Serial number.	Jails.	Extraordinary charges for live-stock, tools and plant likely to last for 3 years and upwards.												Grand Total of expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength.
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
		Conservancy and water-supply dead-stock.	Dietary dead-stock.	Hospital dead-stock.	Garden and agricultural plant.	Lighting dead-stock.	Disciplinary dead-stock.	Arms and accoutrements (original cost).	Dairy live-stock and plant (excluding maintenance).	Draught cattle (excluding keep, which goes under 10 F).	Other miscellaneous dead-stock.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
	Central Jails.														
1	Rajahmundry	54	40	343	15	741	276	15	...	...	...	1,109	1 7 0	69	9 4
2	Vellore	403	326	309	38	80	319	4	...	...	...	1,435	1 0 10	73	13 7
3	Trichinopoly	1,620	183	362	118	225	719	...	...	...	...	3,207	2 12 8	77	1 6 2
4	Coimbatore	60	238	14	...	...	58	...	...	...	...	368	0 6 5	78	5 2
5	Penitentiary	...	190	374	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	226	0 4 11	114	13 7
6	Cannanore	481	812	125	...	...	442	...	...	...	...	839	1 3 4	98	0 10
7	Bellary	327	277	...	...	...	122	...	...	...	...	730	1 1 2	112	0 3
8	Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	6 8
9															
	District Jails.														
10	Cuddalore	86	27	...	...	...	155	...	...	...	...	281	0 14 2	75	4 6
11	Tanjore	273	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	537	1 15 7	95	8 1
12	Palamcottah	...	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	531	1 6 3	68	7 11
13	Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0 0 8	68	12 1
14	Berhampur	54	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	233	1 0 2	93	6 11
	Total, Central and District Jails	4,189	2,945	1,225	194	1,127	2,523	168	...	...	...	12,931	1 5 2	85	0 11
15	Civil Jail, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0 3 9	147	11 4
16	Subsidiary Jails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,763	0 11 11	82	6 1
	Grand total	4,281	3,309	1,228	326	1,417	3,221	190	...	...	...	14,701	1 3 4	84	11 1
	Grand total for 1914	1,434	3,314	485	348	993	3,121	...	...	...	...	10,184	0 14 5	84	6 11
				</											

Office of the Inspector-General of Prisons, 1915. Do.

* Includes Rs. 380 } Stationery Department charges.

† Excludes Rs. 7,356 } being the charges incurred by the Special officer deputed for the revision of the Jail Manual.

‡ Includes Rs. 2,073 }

No. X.—(FINANCIAL.)

Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915 (excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs), compared with the expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years.

Serial number.	Jails.	3			4			5			6			7			
		Cost of establishment per head of average strength.			Cost of dieting charges per head of average strength.			Cost of hospital charges per head of average strength.			Cost of clothing and bedding of prisoners per head of average strength.			Cost of sanitation per head of average strength.			
		1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
<i>Central Jails.</i>																	
1	Rajahmundry	32 10	26 0	25 1	16 11	31 4	33 15	31 15	30 6	3 6	2 1	2 14	3 7	3 13	3 4	2 15	2 3
2	Vellore	27 15	24 2	23 13	22 9	31 7	33 7	35 13	37 12	2 10	1 5	1 11	1 8	3 2	0 5	0 3	1 10
3	Trichinopoly	36 5	33 14	31 4	27 3	25 5	40 6	23 2	37 12	3 12	8 8	3 15	2 12	2 1	1 7	0 8	0 6
4	Coimbatore	33 4	28 14	31 7	25 9	26 10	36 12	42 12	41 13	1 10	4 11	4 12	2 3	3 0	3 15	1 2	0 15
5	Penitentiary	45 3	42 0	41 15	39 14	35 5	45 10	42 11	50 5	3 15	3 4	2 11	4 12	2 9	2 15	3 13	4 5
6	Cannanore	33 8	39 14	41 13	38 8	33 1	39 8	42 5	49 1	3 6	3 0	3 1	1 7	2 13	2 15	3 9	7 9
7	Salem	29 6	32 4	30 7	31 3	35 5	31 0	37 6	43 12	2 2	2 15	2 8	2 7	2 7	3 5	1 4	1 8
8	Bellary	28 14	28 11	30 7	32 0	29 15	40 8	27 10	36 8	4 4	5 15	10 10	6 0	3 6	3 14	3 2	1 5
9	Vizagapatam	35 9	35 1	33 6	36 4	46 11	19 15	33 3	37 7	3 10	0 3	2 2	1 8	3 5	4 8	2 7	2 7
<i>District Jails.</i>																	
10	Cuddalore	40 6	35 4	35 6	41 2	34 12	31 0	39 0	26 4	4 15	3 8	2 7	3 4	0 9	2 5	2 1	0 8
11	Tanjore	39 15	34 2	31 14	40 11	17 3	35 12	37 5	43 5	3 14	8 6	2 14	1 5	2 13	2 4	3 13	0 15
12	Palamcottah	30 11	30 0	35 7	34 3	28 11	32 14	48 2	25 5	3 6	3 12	2 13	2 3	2 14	2 6	2 5	0 1
13	Madura	18 9	22 14	25 8	27 13	29 10	36 2	38 11	33 10	2 7	2 15	2 4	3 2	2 5	1 11	2 10	3 4
14	Berhampur	32 2	35 6	37 6	32 6	42 15	32 0	32 15	40 13	5 9	4 11	4 5	6 0	2 8	5 4	2 10	5 7
<i>Total, Central and District Jails</i>																	
15	Civil Jail, Madras	32 14	31 6	32 1	31 0	31 13	35 10	36 7	39 11	3 4	4 3	3 8	2 13	2 13	3 3	2 14	3 12
16	Subsidiary Jails	79 6	81 10	97 14	99 0	0 2	0 3	0 6	1 8	20 13	3 15	3 10	0 13	...	0 1	...	...
		9 11	10 7	10 7	10 13	47 9	49 10	62 15	54 14	1 0	1 1	0 11	0 13	0 12	0 12	0 14	...
	Grand total	28 6	27 7	27 15	27 4	35 1	38 7	39 13	42 12	2 12	3 10	2 15	2 7	2 7	2 11	2 7	2 5

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 1915 (excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs), compared with the expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years—concluded.

Serial number.		8			9			10			11			12			13													
		Cost of charges for moving prisoners per head of average strength.			Cost of miscellaneous services and supplies per head of average strength.			Cost of travelling allowances per head of average strength.			Cost of contingencies per head of average strength.			Cost of extraordinary charges for live-stock, tools and plant per head of average strength.			Total cost per head of average strength.													
		1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.									
<i>Central Jails.</i>																														
1	Rajahmundry	3 8	3 14	5 0	3 5	2 4	1 14	2 8	2 6	0 4	0 10	0 6	0 6	0 9	0 10	0 9	0 8	0 2	...	1 0	1 7	80	74	71	14	69	9			
2	Vellore	3 6	2 15	3 10	3 9	2 5	2 2	3 3	2 10	0 1	0 3	0 2	0 5	0 8	0 6	0 10	0 8	0 2	0 10	0 15	1 1	71	9	68	9	72	73	14		
3	Trichinopoly	3 9	1 11	1 5	1 5	3 0	2 12	2 15	3 0	0 6	0 3	0 2	0 2	0 12	0 12	0 10	0 8	1 1	0 5	0 5	0 10	76	13	90	11	73	6	77	1	
4	Coimbatore	2 4	1 15	2 3	1 13	2 8	2 9	3 14	1 5	0 2	0 4	0 4	0 4	1 1	1 2	1 4	0 15	0 5	2 12	1 0	2 13	69	15	81	7	89	5	78	5	
5	Penitentiary	3 10	1 10	1 9	1 14	3 4	3 14	3 14	3 2	0 3	0 6	0 3	0 6	0 15	5 15	4 2	3 6	0 7	2 2	0 8	0 6	100	6	115	7	108	7	114	14	
6	Cannanore	2 13	2 7	3 3	2 4	2 4	3 0	3 7	3 5	0 8	0 5	0 10	0 5	0 9	0 10	0 10	1 1	0 6	0 10	0 8	0 5	78	10	90	14	98	10	98	1	
7	Salem	2 7	2 2	2 4	0 13	1 11	2 13	3 14	4 10	0 8	0 4	0 3	0 11	0 11	0 10	0 10	0 11	0 7	0 14	1 11	4 5	75	9	75	14	99	7	102	0	
8	Bellary	3 11	4 6	3 3	3 2	2 2	2 5	2 4	2 15	0 13	0 8	0 3	0 2	2 0	3 5	0 6	4 5	0 14	0 14	1 1	1 3	76	9	91	6	79	14	91	0	
9	Vizagapatam	4 1	3 8	5 11	2 10	2 6	3 0	3 15	3 9	0 11	0 8	0 3	0 10	3 4	4 8	3 15	3 6	1 0	1 6	0 15	1 3	103	11	80	5	88	4	89	7	
<i>District Jails.</i>																														
10	Cuddalore	1 12	2 15	2 7	1 2	1 15	2 3	2 10	2 15	0 13	0 5	0 6	0 10	1 14	1 6	1 1	0 7	0 8	0 7	0 9	0 14	85	9	77	12	82	12	75	4	
11	Tanjore	3 1	3 6	3 10	3 4	2 7	2 15	3 3	3 0	1 2	0 5	0 4	0 4	0 10	0 9	0 9	0 12	1 12	0 4	0 14	2 0	70	8	84	8	78	12	95	8	
12	Palamcottah	2 6	1 13	1 10	1 8	2 3	2 2	2 15	2 3	0 7	0 6	0 2	0 8	0 8	0 9	0 8	0 8	1 3	0 10	1 11	1 6	70	12	73	4	92	9	68	8	
13	Madura	1 9	2 0	1 12	1 10	2 9	2 15	3 4	4 2	0 5	...	...	...	2 3	3 0	2 14	0 15	0 11	0 2	0 14	0 1	59	14	70	7	72	15	68	12	
14	Berhampur	4 7	4 11	4 15	2 7	2 14	4 1	5 3	3 3	0 11	0 11	0 10	0 10	0 11	0 10	0 11	0 8	1 1	3 12	1 0	1 0	93	6	92	5	91	4	93	7	
<i>Total, Central and District Jails</i>																														
15	Civil Jail, Madras	3 1	2 11	3 0	2 5	2 7	2 10	3 5	2 14	0 6	0 5	0 4	0 6	1 1	1 11	1 5	1 6	0 9	1 0	0 14	1 5	78	13	83	5	84	3	85	1	
16	Subsidiary Jails	8 5	8 1	7 3	...	5 3	5 3	6 12	7 5	0 3	2 5	...	...	2 1	11 13	19 0	18 5	16 0	...	0 3	...	0 4	115	2	149	0	150	10	147	11
<i>Grand total</i>																														
		4 2	3 12	3 13	2 6	2 13	3 1	3 10	3 4	0 5	0 5	0 3	0 5	1 1	1 10	1 4	1 6	0 9	0 15	0 14	1 3	78	12	83	3	84	7	84	11	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8										9	10						
Serial number	Jails.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	* Average number not employed for other reasons.	A	On prison duties.					On jail buildings.					K	L	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 as working days as			
								Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, e.g., wheat-grinding, manufacture of clothing, etc.	F	Additions, and alterations.			New jails.						Manufactures.	(a) Public Works—Jails.	(b) Other extramural labour.
													B	C	D	E	G							
Central Jails.																								
1	Rajahmundry	1470	98184	754	3430	8072	7018	9517	10865	11909	0447	823	39249	715	861	3997	..	..	On manufactures 8 K.					
2	Vellore	1513	132254	1102	8539	610	11354	8735	9302	12607	4229	..	76716	858	665	5801	..	..	Prison servants.					
3	Trichinopoly	650	110065	1796	5807	5400	9246	7776	9789	35042	6100	..	29122	840	706	2646	..	..	Prison officers.					
4	Coimbatore	819	100617	832	2659	6516	8520	8477	11233	5929	1710	8487	46554	844	840	4313	..	..	..					
5	Penitentiary	1067	88713	917	109	2091	8020	7618	2556	4517	342	186	61757	972	859	6961	..	..	..					
6	Cannanore	722	63511	835	4457	1535	5951	5940	10214	7509	11514	5885	14509	856	853	2087	..	..	..					
7	Salem	259	49228	405	2326	4237	2131	4750	2847	6847	3747	1922	18424	433	965	3743	..	..	..					
8	Bellary	507	65346	2720	3189	6016	5919	6374	2956	11787	1150	2325	2280	908	975	3410	..	..	..					
9	Vizagapatam	737	59094	468	1838	819	5301	5567	5400	6707	11274	3008	18716	897	942	8167	..	..	..					
District Jails.																								
10	Cuddalore	358	25508	446	1322	2100	1795	2424	2203	4395	523	..	9805	704	950	3765	..	..	..					
11	Tanjore	42	23782	291	677	310	2163	2131	3576	2661	855	..	11118	910	808	4675	..	..	..					
12	Palamcottah	641	32521	776	362	2478	3118	3127	3038	4670	1759	80	13213	949	942	4063	..	..	..					
13	Madurai	571	25100	369	491	2204	1263	2598	2867	5464	1174	..	8676	503	1035	3455	..	..	..					
14	Berhampur	610	20565	405	01	2031	721	1689	2899	5156	820	..	6783	351	821	3298	..	..	..					
Total, Central and District Jails																								
15	Subsidiary Jails	9968	9,007,94	12173	35207	45349	73120	76783	78317	1,27107	51044	22008	3,76722	812	862	4182	..	..	..					
		3380	53606	1151	360	10959	..	..	25282	5970	671	1166	6427	..	..	1198	..	..	..					
Grand total		13355	9,54460	13324	35507	56308	73120	76783	1,03599	1,33077	52315	23774	3414	768	804	4014	..	..	..					
Grand total for 1914		12757	8,83157	15508	36142	40744	70915	71031	86882	1,14333	49400	28915	1291	803	804	4155	601	603	804					

No. XII.—(FINANCIAL.)

Statement showing the net cash earnings of Convicts sentenced to labour in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1913.														
Serial number.	Jails.	3 Average number sentenced to labour.	4 Average number employed on Jail manufactures.	5 Cash balance on manufacturing account in hand on the 1st January 1913.		6 Cash drawn on manufacturing account during the year 1913.	7 Total.	8 Paid into the treasury on manufacturing, etc., account by cash and transfer accounts.	9 Cash balance in hand on manufacturing account on the 31st December 1913.	10 Total.	11 Cash earnings (being total of column 10, less total column 7).	12 Average earnings per head calculated on column 3.	13 Average earnings per head calculated on column 4.	Remarks.
				Rs.	A.									
Central Jails.														
1	Rajahmundry	981-84	392-49	122 3	10,789 7	10,911 10	17,259 8	223 13	17,483 5	6,571 11	6 11	16 12		
2	Vellore	1,322-54	767-16	108 6	71,883 2	71,991 8	72,959 12	100 14	73,060 10	1,069 2	0 13	1 6		
3	Trichinopoly	1,110-65	291-22	970 14	22,561 13	23,532 11	37,067 9	331 3	37,398 12	13,865 1	12 10	47 10		
4	Coimbatore	1,004-17	435-54	136 14	1,55,043 9	1,55,180 7	2,21,133 0	1,050 3	2,22,183 3	67,002 12	66 6	143 15		
5	Pentacutary	887-13	617-57	213 12	47,651 11	47,805 7	48,178 13	127 3	48,306 0	41,440 9	46 11	67 2		
6	Cannanore	685 11	145-09	39 8	23,901 9	23,935 1	24,940 7	52 12	24,983 3	1,038 2	1 8	7 5		
7	Salem	492-28	184-24	60 9	3,814 0	3,874 9	12,556 15	176 0	12,732 15	8,858 6	18 0	48 1		
8	Bellary	653-46	222-80	94 1	8,707 9	8,861 10	11,289 8	15 10	11,305 2	2,503 8	3 13	11 4		
9	Vizagapatnam	590-94	187-16	134 13	5,516 12	5,651 10	8,304 10	215 0	8,519 10	2,868 0	4 14	15 5		
District Jails.														
10	Cuddalore	255-08	98-05	42 1	5,064 7	5,106 8	8,778 13	16 3	8,795 0	3,188 8	12 8	33 3		
11	Tanjore	237-82	111-18	15 6	3,872 7	3,887 13	5,163 7	49 11	5,513 2	1,625 6	6 13	14 10		
12	Palanacottah	325-21	132-13	24 4	11,437 1	11,461 5	19,497 5	16 6	19,513 11	8,052 6	24 12	60 16		
13	Madura	251-06	86-76	41 0	2,065 10	2,108 10	3,407 15	254 10	3,652 9	1,555 15	6 3	17 15		
14	Barbampur	205-65	67-83	32 5	1,408 2	1,498 7	2,166 8	13 3	2,479 11	981 4	4 12	14 7		
Total, Central and District Jails		9,007-94	3,767-22	2,027 0	3,73,778 4	3,75,805 4	5,33,804 2	2,612 11	5,36,446 13	1,60,611 9	17 13	42 10		
Subsidiary Jails		336-66	64-27	...	389 1	389 1	2,400 10	...	2,400 10	2,011 9	3 12	31 5		
Grand total		9,514-60	3,831-49	2,027 0	3,74,167 5	3,76,194 5	5,36,204 12	2,612 11	5,38,847 7	1,62,653 2	17 1	42 7		
Grand total for 1914		8,881-57	3,672-35	2,031 12	4,62,957 5	4,64,984 1	6,18,283 5	2,027 0	6,20,310 5	1,55,321 4	17 9	42 5		
being the value of convict labour employed in the Jail Press.														

* Includes Rs. 1,263-13-1 being the value of convict labour employed in the Jail Press.	do.	Rs. 1,542-0-10
† Do.	do.	do.
† Do.	do.	do.
† Do.	do.	do.

No. XIII.—(FINANCIAL.)

Statement showing the net cost of the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial number.	Jails.	Total cost of maintenance (column 14, Statement IX).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 14, Statement IX).	Total cash earnings (column 11, Statement XII).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3 minus column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 minus column 6).
	<i>Central Jails.</i>	RS.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. AS.
1	Rajahmundry	71,150	69 9	6,571 11	6 7	64,578 5	63 2
2	Vellore	1,00,891	73 14	1,069 2	0 13	99,821 14	73 1
3	Trichinopoly	88,255	77 1	13,866 1	12 2	74,388 15	64 15
4	Coimbatore	89,947	78 5	67,002 12	58 6	22,944 4	19 15
5	Penitentiary	1,00,007	114 14	41,440 9	44 14	64,566 7	70 0
6	Cannanore	72,429	98 1	1,053 2	1 7	71,376 14	96 10
7	Salem	58,942	112 0	8,858 6	16 13	50,083 10	95 3
8	Bellary	63,253	91 0	2,503 8	3 10	60,749 8	87 6
9	Vizagapatam	56,132	89 7	2,863 0	4 9	53,264 0	84 14
	<i>District Jails.</i>						
10	Cuddalore	23,933	75 4	3,188 8	16 0	20,744 8	65 4
11	Tanjore	28,869	95 8	1,625 5	5 6	27,243 11	90 2
12	Palamcottah	26,188	68 8	8,052 6	21 1	18,135 10	47 7
13	Madura	24,505	68 12	1,555 15	4 6	22,949 1	64 6
14	Berhampur	21,513	93 7	981 4	4 4	20,531 12	89 3
	Total, Central and District Jails.	8,32,019	85 1	1,60,641 9	16 7	6,71,377 7	68 10
15	Civil Jail, Madras	4,418	147 11	...	...	4,418 0	147 11
16	Subsidiary Jails	1,95,213	82 6	2,011 9	0 14	1,93,201 7	81 8
	Grand total	10,31,650	84 11	1,62,653 2	13 6	8,68,996 14	71 5
	Grand total for 1914	9,56,348	84 7	1,55,221 4	13 11	8,01,026 12	70 12

No. XIV.—(VITAL.)

Statement showing the sickness and mortality among Prisoners of all classes in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915.

Statement showing the sickness and mortality among Prisoners of all classes in the

Serial number.	Jails.	3			4			5			6			
		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Central Jails.														
1	Rajahmundry.	Convicts ...	884	100	984	903.70	87.46	997.16	993	122	1,115	109	4	113
		Under-trials ...	18	...	18	14.70	10	14.80	50	2	52	3	...	3
		Civil ...	20	...	20	10.52	...	10.52	20	...	20	1	...	1
		Total ...	922	100	1,022	931.92	87.56	1,022.48	...	...	...	113	4	117
2	Vellore	Convicts ...	1,283	94	1,377	1,252.95	84.67	1,337.62	1,384	105	1,489	314	17	331
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	24	...	24	28.56	...	28.56	56	...	56	1	...	1
		Total ...	1,307	94	1,401	1,281.54	84.67	1,366.21	...	...	...	315	17	332
3	Trichinopoly...	Convicts ...	1,256	...	1,256	1,106.80	...	1,106.80	1,272	...	1,272	273	...	273
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	1.14	...	1.14	7	...	7	...	...	...
		Civil ...	48	...	48	36.84	...	36.84	67	...	67	10	...	10
		Total ...	1,304	...	1,304	1,144.78	...	1,144.78	...	...	...	283	...	283
4	Coimbatore ...	Convicts ...	928	10	938	1,016.53	19	1,016.72	1,099	...	1,099	195	...	195
		Under-trials ...	64	...	64	42.72	57	43.29	95	...	95	5	...	5
		Civil ...	80	...	80	88.38	...	88.38	147	...	147	24	...	24
		Total ...	1,072	10	1,082	1,147.63	76	1,148.39	...	...	...	224	...	224
5	Penitentiary...	Convicts ...	876	13	889	893.81	4.06	897.87	981	3	984	197	...	197
		Under-trials ...	65	10	75	24.25	89	25.14	38	2	40	6	...	6
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	941	23	964	918.06	4.95	923.01	...	...	...	203	...	203
6	Cannanore ...	Convicts ...	984	20	1,004	689.55	11.46	701.01	814	16	830	111	1	112
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	52	...	52	37.58	...	37.58	60	...	60	4	...	4
		Total ...	1,036	20	1,056	727.21	11.46	738.67	...	...	...	115	1	116
7	Salem	Convicts ...	744	...	744	494.91	...	494.91	654	...	654	74	...	74
		Under-trials ...	36	...	36	22.14	...	22.14	39	...	39	3	...	3
		Civil ...	...	...	...	9.16	...	9.16	41	...	41	1	...	1
		Total ...	780	...	780	526.21	...	526.21	...	...	...	78	...	78
8	Bellary	Convicts ...	583	...	583	658.82	...	658.82	695	...	695	402	...	402
		Under-trials ...	36	...	36	30.13	...	30.13	52	...	52	8	...	8
		Civil ...	5	...	5	6.02	...	6.02	11	...	11	3	...	3
		Total ...	624	...	624	694.97	...	694.97	...	...	...	413	...	413
9	Vizagapatam...	Convicts ...	501	6	507	593.66	4.03	597.69	676	2	678	111	...	111
		Under-trials ...	48	...	48	25.27	21	25.48	74	1	75	4	...	4
		Civil ...	10	...	10	4.59	...	4.59	11	...	11	...	...	...
		Total ...	559	6	565	623.52	4.24	627.76	...	...	...	115	...	115
District Jails.														
10	Cuddalore	Convicts ...	272	17	289	258.12	...	258.12	283	...	283	93	...	93
		Under-trials ...	30	...	30	4.84	...	4.84	24	...	24	1	...	1
		Civil ...	14	...	14	55.01	...	55.01	101	...	101	29	...	29
		Total ...	316	17	333	317.97	...	317.97	...	...	...	123	...	123

(VITAL.)

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915.

25255

7			8			9											
Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Ratio per mille of average strength.											
						A			B			C			D		
						Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from all causes except cholera.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
7-36	20	756	12	...	12	119-82	45-74	113-32	8-09	2-29	7-58	13-19	...	12-03	13-19	...	12-03
11	...	11	1	...	1	291-08	...	202-70	7-18	...	7-43	68-03	...	67-57	68-03	...	67-57
01	...	01	...	...	...	95-06	...	85-06	95	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	...
7-48	20	7-68	13	...	13	120-87	45-68	111-43	8-00	2-28	7-51	13-90	...	12-71	13-90	...	12-71
10-38	62	11-00	16	1	17	250-61	200-78	247-45	8-20	7-32	8-22	12-77	11-81	12-71	12-77	11-81	12-71
03	...	03	...	...	...	35-01	...	35-01	1-05	...	1-05	...	...	...	...	...	...
10-41	62	11-03	16	1	17	245-81	200-78	243-01	8-12	7-32	8-07	12-48	11-81	12-44	12-48	11-81	12-44
18-17	...	18-17	11	...	11	246-66	...	243-66	16-42	...	16-42	9-94	...	9-94	9-94	...	9-94
47	...	47	...	...	...	271-14	...	271-14	12-76	...	12-76	...	...	...	...	...	...
18-64	...	18-64	11	...	11	247-21	...	247-21	16-28	...	16-28	9-61	...	9-61	9-61	...	9-61
8-30	...	8-30	6	...	6	191-83	...	191-79	8-17	...	8-16	4-92	...	4-92	5-90	...	5-90
41	...	41	...	...	...	117-04	...	115-50	9-60	...	9-47	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	...	70	2	...	2	271-55	...	271-55	7-92	...	7-92	...	...	...	22-63	...	22-63
9-41	...	9-41	8	...	8	195-18	...	195-06	8-20	...	8-19	4-36	...	4-36	6-97	...	6-97
9-19	...	9-19	15	...	15	220-40	...	219-41	10-28	...	10-23	16-78	...	16-71	16-78	...	16-71
11	...	11	1	...	1	247-42	...	238-63	4-53	...	4-37	41-24	...	39-78	41-24	...	39-78
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9-30	...	9-30	16	...	16	221-12	...	219-93	10-13	...	10-08	17-43	...	17-33	17-43	...	17-33
8-24	09	8-33	14	...	14	160-97	87-26	159-77	11-95	7-85	11-88	20-30	...	19-97	20-30	...	19-97
06	...	06	...	...	...	106-44	...	106-44	1-60	...	1-60	...	...	...	...	...	...
8-30	09	8-30	14	...	14	158-11	87-26	157-04	11-41	7-85	11-36	19-25	...	18-95	19-25	...	18-95
4-04	...	4-04	2	...	2	149-52	...	149-52	8-16	...	8-16	4-04	...	4-04	4-04	...	4-04
11	...	11	...	...	...	135-50	...	135-50	4-97	...	4-97	...	...	...	...	...	...
01	...	10	...	...	...	109-17	...	109-17	1-09	...	1-09	...	...	...	...	...	...
4-16	...	4-16	2	...	2	148-23	...	148-23	7-91	...	7-91	3-80	...	3-80	3-80	...	3-80
27-21	...	27-21	4	...	4	610-18	...	610-18	41-30	...	41-30	6-07	...	6-07	6-07	...	6-07
35	...	35	1	...	1	265-52	...	265-52	11-62	...	11-62	33-19	...	33-19	33-19	...	33-19
08	...	08	1	...	1	498-34	...	498-34	13-29	...	13-29	166-11	...	166-11	166-11	...	166-11
27-64	...	27-64	6	...	6	594-27	...	594-27	39-77	...	39-77	8-63	...	8-63	8-63	...	8-63
4-64	...	4-64	9	...	9	186-97	...	185-71	7-82	...	7-76	15-16	...	15-06	15-16	...	15-06
09	...	09	...	...	...	158-29	...	156-99	3-56	...	3-53	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4-73	...	4-73	9	...	9	184-44	...	183-19	7-59	...	7-59	14-43	...	14-34	14-43	...	14-34
4-46	...	4-46	1	...	1	360-30	...	360-30	17-28	...	17-28	3-87	...	3-87	3-87	...	3-87
04	...	04	...	...	...	206-61	...	206-61	8-26	...	8-26	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	...	68	1	...	1	527-18	...	527-18	12-36	...	12-36	18-18	...	18-18	18-18	...	18-18
5-18	...	5-18	2	...	2	386-83	...	386-83	16-29	...	16-29	6-29	...	6-29	6-29	...	6-29

No. XIV.—(VITAL)

Statement showing the sickness and mortality among Prisoners of all classes in the

1	2	3			4			5			6			
Serial number.	Jails.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
District Jails—concl.														
11	Tanjore	Convicts ...	320	...	320	238.27	...	238.27	256	...	256	78	...	78
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	.20	...	.20	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil ...	78	...	78	63.81	...	63.81	102	...	102	46	...	46
	Total	...	398	...	398	302.28	...	302.28	...	...	...	124	...	124
12	Palamcottah	Convicts ...	321	3	324	331.32	.16	331.48	412	2	414	92	...	92
		Under-trials ...	30	...	30	24.61	.45	25.06	55	2	57	...	1	1
		Civil ...	12	...	12	25.80	...	25.80	41	...	41	9	...	9
	Total	...	363	3	366	381.73	.61	382.34	...	...	...	101	1	102
13	Madura	Convicts ...	513	16	329	244.16	12.30	256.46	296	6	302	53	3	56
		Under-trials ...	40	3	43	34.52	.86	35.38	56	...	56	7	...	7
		Civil ...	36	...	36	64.58	...	64.58	101	...	101	13	...	13
	Total	...	389	19	408	343.26	13.16	356.42	...	...	...	73	3	76
14	Berhampur	Convicts ...	142	15	157	204.78	6.89	211.67	263	13	276	111	9	120
		Under-trials ...	28	...	28	15.30	.54	15.84	49	2	51	7	1	8
		Civil ...	7	...	7	2.74	...	2.74	7	...	7	...	...	...
	Total	...	177	15	192	222.82	7.43	230.25	...	...	...	118	10	128
Total, Central and District Jails.		Convicts ...	5,407	294	9,701	8,893.38	211.22	9,104.60	...	...	...	2,213	34	2,247
		Under-trials ...	395	13	408	239.43	3.62	243.55	...	...	...	44	2	46
		Civil ...	386	...	386	433.59	...	433.59	...	...	...	141	...	141
Total		...	10,188	307	10,495	9,566.90	214.84	9,781.74	...	...	...	2,398	36	2,434
Civil Jail, Madras.		Civil prisoners.	71	...	71	29.91	...	29.91	52	...	52	2	...	2
Subsidiary Jails.		Convicts ...	...	...	...	551.82	18.60	570.42	...	...	...	622	27	649
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	1,732.05	59.10	1,791.16	...	...	...	1,117	95	1,212
		Civil ...	...	...	...	8.03	...	8.03	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		...	4,845	1,668	6,513	2,291.90	77.70	2,369.60	...	...	...	1,739	122	1,861
Grand Total.		Convicts ...	...	...	...	9,445.20	229.82	9,675.02	...	...	...	2,835	61	2,896
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	1,971.98	62.72	2,034.70	...	...	...	1,161	97	1,258
		Civil ...	...	...	...	471.53	...	471.53	...	...	...	143	...	143
Total of all		...	15,104	1,975	17,079	11,888.71	292.54	12,181.25	...	...	...	4,139	158	4,297
Grand total for 1914		...	14,936	1,989	16,955	11,054.61	272.31	11,326.92	...	...	...	4,362	207	4,569

—concluded.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915—concluded.

7 Daily average number of sick.	8 Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			9 Ratio per mille of average strength.											
				A Of admissions into hospital.			B Of daily average number of sick.			C Of deaths from all causes except cholera.			D Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
2.92	...	...	2.92	...	...	...	327.36	...	327.36	12.26	...	12.26	...	...	...
1.15	...	...	1.15	...	...	...	720.89	...	720.89	18.02	...	18.02	15.67	...	15.67
4.07	...	...	4.07	1	...	1	410.22	...	410.22	13.46	...	13.46	3.31	...	3.31
7.79	...	...	7.79	3	...	3	277.68	...	277.68	23.51	...	23.51	9.05	...	9.05
2.22	...	...	2.22	...	...	...	348.84	...	348.84	8.53	...	8.53	...	...	...
8.01	...	...	8.01	3	...	3	261.58	1,639.34	266.78	20.98	81.97	21.08	7.86	...	7.86
3.39	...	...	3.39	5	...	5	217.08	243.90	218.36	13.88	24.39	14.39	20.48	...	20.48
3.30	...	...	3.30	1	...	1	202.78	...	197.85	8.69	...	8.48	28.97	...	28.97
3.41	...	...	3.41	3	...	3	201.30	...	201.30	6.35	...	6.35	46.45	...	46.45
4.10	...	...	4.10	9	...	9	212.67	227.96	213.23	11.94	22.80	12.34	26.22	...	26.22
4.35	...	...	4.35	5	...	5	542.05	1,208.24	506.02	21.02	52.25	22.25	24.42	...	24.42
1.16	...	...	1.16	...	...	...	457.52	1,851.85	505.05	10.46	18.52	10.73	...	...	...
4.51	...	...	4.51	5	...	5	520.58	1,315.89	555.92	20.24	49.80	21.19	22.44	...	22.44
120.44	1.57	122.01	103	1	104	248.84	160.97	246.80	13.54	7.43	13.40	11.47	4.73	11.31	11.58
1.68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.82	...	...	3.82	8	...	8	325.19	...	325.19	8.81	...	8.81	13.84	...	13.84
125.94	1.63	127.57	115	1	116	250.66	167.57	248.83	13.16	7.59	13.04	11.71	4.65	11.55	12.03
36	...	...	...	...	...	...	66.87	...	66.87	12.04	...	12.04	...	...	...
10.46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20.69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31.15	1.37	32.52	18	...	18	758.76	1,570.14	785.37	13.59	17.03	13.72	7.85	...	7.60	7.85
130.90	1.87	132.77	108	1	109	300.15	265.43	299.33	13.86	8.14	13.72	11.33	4.35	11.16	11.43
22.37	1.13	23.50	17	...	17	588.75	1,546.56	618.27	11.34	18.01	11.55	8.62	...	8.36	8.62
4.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
157.45	3.06	160.45	133	1	134	348.15	540.10	352.76	13.24	10.25	13.17	10.93	3.42	10.75	11.19
175.63	3.97	179.60	129	5	134	394.59	760.16	403.38	15.89	14.58	15.86	11.31	18.26	11.48	11.67

No. XVII.—(VITAL.)

Statement showing the mortality among the Convicts in the Jails and Sub-Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915 according to the length of time passed in Jail.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8														
		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 3 years.	Above 3 years and not exceeding 7 years.	Above 7 years.														
Serial number.	Jails.	Average num-ber.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average num-ber.	Average num-ber.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average num-ber.	Average num-ber.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average num-ber.											
Central Jails.																					
1	Rajahmundry	532-67	4	7-51	181-33	4	22-00	141-00	3	21-28	62-00	1	16-13	67-67	1	16-13	67-67	1	16-13	67-67	
2	Vellore	711-92	11	15-45	195-75	3	15-33	178-33	1	5-61	111-50	1	8-97	104-08	1	9-17	26-50	1	9-17	26-50	
3	Trichinopoly	511-42	5	9-23	215-33	1	4-64	155-08	2	12-65	76-25	2	26-23	101-84	1	9-54	15-25	1	9-54	15-25	
4	Coimbatore	425-08	2	4-70	200-39	1	6-19	154-33	1	6-48	119-42	1	1-37	168-58	2	18-77	18-67	2	18-77	18-67	
5	Penitentiary	317-22	5	15-76	144-71	1	33-21	138-41	4	28-90	160-99	3	18-53	107-09	2	18-64	23-41	2	18-64	23-41	
6	Cannanore	380-00	5	13-15	90-33	3	33-21	73-42	2	27-21	40-83	...	...	95-25	3	31-50	22-33	3	31-50	22-33	
7	Salem	118-17	...	4-02	90-42	1	5-38	101-42	...	...	87-33	1	11-71	85-41	1	11-71	13-50	1	11-71	13-50	
8	Bellary	249-00	1	12-92	185-75	2	10-31	105-92	...	...	66-08	1	15-13	33-83	1	29-58	21-00	1	29-58	21-00	
9	Vizagapatnam	154-75	2	12-92	194-00	2	10-31	147-17	1	6-79	73-83	2	27-00	22-75	1	87-91	10-75	1	87-91	10-75	
District Jails.																					
10	Cuddalore	192-42	1	5-20	20-66	...	...	11-00	...	...	9-75	...	...	9-50	...	...	1-00	...	...	...	
11	Tanjore	69-42	...	...	55-83	...	...	60-33	...	...	33-12	...	...	19-33	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Palamcottah	199-92	1	5-00	49-83	2	40-14	41-58	...	...	34-00	...	...	5-83	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Madura	200-76	5	24-91	18-73	...	...	2-32	...	...	15-60	...	...	13-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Berhampur	133-83	4	29-89	60-00	1	16-67	15-00	...	...	4-03	...	...	1-00	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total, Central and District Jails		4,228-67	46	10-88	1,718-29	18	10-48	1,328-31	14	10-54	825-09	11	12-29	782-13	13	16-62	160-41	2	12-47	12-47	
Subsidiary Jails											...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Grand total	4,797-09	51	10-63	1,718-29	18	10-18	1,328-31	14	10-54	825-09	11	12-29	782-13	13	16-62	160-41	2	12-47	12-47	
Grand total for 1914		4,211-82	43	10-21	1,727-15	22	12-74	1,301-46	18	13-83	818-01	12	14-67	732-16	13	17-76	140-28	7	47-85	47-85	

No. XVIII.

Statement showing particulars regarding Prisoners under trial in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915.

Statement showing particulars regarding prisoners received, convicted, released, transferred, etc., and died during the year 1915.																					
1	2	3		4		5		6	7		8		9	10		11	12				
		Number remaining at close of previous year.		Number received.		Total population.			Daily average number.		Released.			Convicted and sentenced.				Transferred, etc.		Escaped.	
Serial number.	Jails.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	Remaining on 31st December 1915.
Central Jails.																					
1	Rajahmundry.	6	...	125	3	131	3	134	14-70	40	2	42	58	30	1	31	...	1	...	2	...
2	Vellore	...	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Trichinopoly.	...	...	21	...	21	...	21	1-14	11	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	74	...	410	9	514	...	523	42-72	257	6	263	214	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Penitentiary.	22	...	739	36	761	26	787	21-25	291	1	305	427	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Cannanore	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Salem	31	...	338	...	369	...	369	22-14	286	...	286	60	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Bellary	23	...	497	...	520	...	539	30-13	142	...	142	69	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Vizagapatnam.	13	...	258	...	271	...	275	25-48	90	1	91	138	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Jails.																					
10	Cuddalore	3	...	104	...	107	...	107	4-84	20	...	20	49	34	...	31	...	...	...	4	...
11	Tanjore	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
12	Palamcottah.	13	...	34	...	397	10	407	24-61	106	7	173	131	7	...	...	...	...	...	28	...
13	Madura	41	...	485	23	529	23	552	34-52	360	15	375	128	7	...	...	...	...	...	33	...
14	Bechampur.	8	...	217	10	225	10	235	15-30	127	2	129	94	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total, Central and District Jails		237	...	3,327	85	3,564	85	3,649	29-93	1,713	44	1,837	1,378	171	...	173	...	...	...	218	...
Subsidiary Jails		1,640	46	36,225	1,357	37,865	1,434	39,295	1,732-05	11,261	516	11,777	7,839	17,176	338	40	13	...	...	1,536	...
Grand total		1,877	46	39,552	1,472	41,429	1,518	42,944	1,971-98	13,051	560	13,614	9,217	17,317	519	40	17	...	...	1,754	...
Grand total for 1914		1,713	53	41,671	1,729	43,381	1,782	45,166	1,911-17	13,021	552	14,273	8,007	373	...	27	15	2	17	1,877	...
15																					

STATEMENT A.

Showing the nature and amount of accommodation for each class of Prisoners in the Jails of the Madras Presidency at the close of the year.

Serial number.	Jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31st December 1915, in the part of the Jail devoted to															Super-ficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards.	Spent in Jail buildings during the year.		Remarks.										
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trials.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.		Female convicts.		Male convicts.		Grand total.	By Jail Department.		By Public Works Department.									
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.						F.								
1	Rajahmundry.	Cells ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	Rs. A. P. 3,702 5 7	Es. A. P. 10,782 1 11	{(a) Six of these cells are used when required for convicts in quarantine.					
		Barracks ... with separate sleeping accommodation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...		
		Do. without do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
2	Vellore.	Cells ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	4,254 9 6	3,402 5 0	{(b) Four out of the five female quarantine cells were converted into two wards each accommodating five female prisoners and civil debtors were accommodated in temporary shed and juveniles in the close prison.					
		Barracks ... with separate sleeping accommodation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	
		Do. without do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly.	Cells ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	1,712 13 3	1,313 3 6	{Under-trials and juveniles were accommodated in available cells.					
		Barracks ... with separate sleeping accommodation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
		Do. without do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore.	Coimbatore.	Cells ...	19 61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	2,072 12 1	25,302 1 11	{(c) Thirty-six cells were added during the year. Demolition of No. III Barracks for construction of cells has reduced the accommodation under this heading by 108. Female under-trials and excess-quarantine prisoners were accommodated in female cells and solitary cells, respectively. Excess male convicts were locked up in quarantine portion of the prison yard.					
		Barracks ... with separate sleeping accommodation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
		Do. without do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	147	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...

5	The Penitentiary.	Cells ...	...	...	9	...	...	...	10	...	54	1	20	2	227	333	45	1,181 13 1	8,170 4 5	(a) Three new cells were built for female prisoners along with the upper portion of the old under-trials barracks. The upper floor which contains accommodation for 201 is used for female convicts (110) and under-trials (91). A portion of the old male yard is now used for male under-trial prisoners.					
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation ...	...	...	8	...	...	...	36	10	...	...	...	329	...										
		Do. without do. ...	...	...	48	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	280	414										
		Total ...	59	...	...	...	...	...	65	10	...	54	20	12	802	1,006									
6	Cannanore.	Total average population ...	930	...	2631	...	...	...	2414	80	1292	17	1619	389	82870	92301	156	1,107 8 5	20,014 10 3	(b) Juveniles were confined in No. I block and under-trials in quarantine cells.					
		Cells ...	1	2	69	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					167	...			
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...		
		Do. without do. ...	57	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...		
7	Salem.	Total ...	58	6	69	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	1,353 13 2	6,891 12 4	(c) The forty cells shown under under-trials in last year's statement have been added to convicts and 30 cells constructed for lepers were also occupied. Civil debtors' ward has been converted into under-trial ward. Civil debtors were accommodated in available wards.					
		Total average population ...	839	...	4231	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...		
		Cells ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	
8	Bellary.	Do. without do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	2,757 7 10	6,775 14 3	(d) In times of necessity excess prisoners were accommodated in a temporary shed and tents outside the jail to prevent overcrowding during quarantine period.					
		Total ...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	
		Total average population ...	2761	...	7609	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
		Cells ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
9	Vijayanagara.	Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	1,613 13 10	4,408 9 9	(e) Two observation cells shown under Hospital in the previous year have been transferred to the proper building. Barracks were re-allocated to contain accommodation for eleven prisoners. Surplus men were accommodated in wards in the main jail which contain pairs in excess of the allotted capacity.					
		Do. without do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
		Total average population ...	473	...	6762	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
10	Guddalore.	Cells ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	348	276 13 7	3,577 3 0	(f) The excess number under "civil prisoners" was accommodated in the quarantine and other available parts of the jail.					
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
		Do. without do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT A—concluded.

Showing the nature and amount of accommodation for each class of prisoners in the Jails of the Madras Presidency at the close of the year 1915—concluded.

Serial number.	Jails.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Number of prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31st December 1915, in the jail on the day of the census.																				
		Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Unborn trials.		Europeans.		Javanese.		Female convicts.		Male convicts.		Grand total.		Spent on Jail buildings during the year.		Remarks.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	
11	Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ Undertrial prisoners were accommodated in available cells.
	District Jails—concl.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation do. without do. Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ (4) Three cells in No. VIII block were screened off for accommodating female convicts as a temporary measure. Surplus civil debtors were confined in a separate ward of the undertrial block and juveniles were kept in cells.
	Total average population ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Palamcottah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ Excess civil prisoners were accommodated in the under trial ward.
	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation do. without do. Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total average population ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ In times of over-crowding prisoners were accommodated in verandahs of blocks during dry weather.
13	Madurai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation do. without do. Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ Excess civil prisoners were accommodated in the under trial ward.
	Total average population ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Behampur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ In times of over-crowding prisoners were accommodated in verandahs of blocks during dry weather.
	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation do. without do. Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total average population ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ In times of over-crowding prisoners were accommodated in verandahs of blocks during dry weather.
15	Total Central and District Jails.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation do. without do. Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ In times of over-crowding prisoners were accommodated in verandahs of blocks during dry weather.
	Total average population ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Civil Jail, Madras.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ In times of over-crowding prisoners were accommodated in verandahs of blocks during dry weather.
	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation do. without do. Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total average population ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1914.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT B.

Showing the condition of the Prisoners discharged from the Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915.

1	2	3	4	5					6				
Serial number.	Jails.	Number discharged during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail.	NUMBER WHO HAD 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.	
Central Jails.													
1	Rajahmundry ...	2,201	212	274	1,129	261	75	1,739	100	117	30	3	250
2	Vellore ...	2,602	507	192	736	530	398	1,856	59	133	35	12	239
3	Trichinopoly ...	1,621	230	118	464	271	126	979	81	235	80	16	412
4	Coimbatore ...	1,637	160	123	549	331	87	1,090	110	212	70	15	407
5	Penitentiary ...	1,717	726	42	357	193	109	701	...	205	61	24	290
6	Cannanore ...	1,503	232	216	546	223	95	1,080	45	101	38	7	191
7	Salem ...	372	67	27	97	83	53	260	17	23	3	2	45
8	Bellary ...	1,453	207	295	402	183	60	940	165	96	39	6	306
9	Vizagapatam ...	666	101	70	291	218	106	685	29	41	7	3	80
District Jails.													
10	Cuddalore ...	814	101	95	271	174	139	679	7	20	5	2	34
11	Tanjore ...	229	4	14	73	62	40	189	10	21	3	2	36
12	Palamcottah ...	774	75	...	360	134	61	555	...	108	31	5	144
13	Madura ...	1,108	286	234	425	148	...	807	22	13	..	...	35
14	Berhampur ...	735	88	117	429	39	37	622	4	14	7	...	25
Grand total ...		17,652	2,976	1,817	6,129	2,850	1,386	12,182	649	1,339	409	97	2,494
Total for 1914 ...		16,114	2,689	1,562	5,058	2,709	1,220	10,549	773	1,467	470	166	2,876

STATEMENT C.

Showing the working of the remission system in the Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915.

Serial number.	Jails.	Number released during the year who came under the remission system but failed to gain remission.	Number of convicts released during the year who gained remission.				Maximum remission in days gained by any convict released during the year.				Average remission gained by the convicts entered in columns 4 to 7.				Maximum gratuity earned by any convict released during the year.	Average gratuity earned by the convicts entered in columns 4 to 7.	
			Sentenced to				Sentenced to				Sentenced to						
			One year.	Not exceeding 2 years.	Not exceeding 5 years.	Over 5 years.	One year.	Not exceeding 2 years.	Not exceeding 5 years.	Over 5 years.	One year.	Not exceeding 2 years.	Not exceeding 5 years.	Over 5 years.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Central Jails.																	
1	Rajahmundry	...	182	82	41	7	47	109	293	335	39	64	140	232	23	9 0	1 5 3
2	Vellore	...	212	113	79	26	37	93	295	708	26	62	139	314	40	12 9	2 0 8
3	Trichinopoly	7	223	78	62	32	36	108	237	499	27	51	128	274	33	6 6	1 13 6
4	Coimbatore	...	75	60	68	24	36	89	234	396	25	57	123	281	29	15 6	2 12 1
5	Penitentiary	...	125	96	45	9	45	106	256	476	28	67	150	305	49	14 6	1 10 9
6	Cannanore	...	45	39	33	40	38	97	225	629	29	66	155	376	40	5 0	5 10 3
7	Salem	...	57	32	22	11	36	80	239	916	28	49	112	353	37	8 6	2 4 0
8	Bellary	...	175	61	40	12	40	113	282	604	29	53	146	307	37	8 0	1 13 2
9	Vizagapatam	...	94	48	82	8	31	93	230	589	28	61	163	274	29	1 6	2 4 7
District Jails.																	
10	Cuddalore	...	57	29	17	7	36	101	263	436	28	54	138	358	34	4 6	2 2 11
11	Tanjore	...	72	39	19	4	45	114	220	281	31	63	154	245	16	13 9	1 3 4
12	Palamcottah	1	34	30	24	3	38	87	198	276	27	55	114	248	12	15 0	1 7 8
13	Madura	...	5	...	1	3	30	...	183	413	25	...	183	341	28	8 0	3 3 3
14	Berhampur	8	57	19	6	2	40	78	188	174	29	55	142	162	9	4 0	0 10 3

NOTE.—Nine convicts sentenced to less than one year who earned special remission have been excluded from this statement.

STATE

Showing the nature of crimes for which Convicts were imprisoned in the Jails and

Sections of Penal Code classified.	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. VI, all sections.	Offences against the State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chap. VII, all sections.	Offences relating to the Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chap. VIII, all sections.	Offences against the public tranquillity	170	2	121	1	159	1	89	...
Chap. IX, secs. 162, 163, 170 and 171.	Offences by or relating to public servants	26	2	14	...	4	...	...	...
All other sections	Offences by public servants	64	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Chap. X, all sections.	Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants	172	4	13	...	4	...	2	...
Chap. XI, secs. 193, 194, 200 and 205.	False evidence and the like and false personation in a suit or criminal proceeding	11	2	31	4	44	...	16	5
Chap. XI, secs. 201 to 204.	Causing disappearance of evidence and omitting to inform, or giving false information regarding an offence	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Chap. XI, secs. 206 to 210.	Fraudulent claims, decrees and disposals of property	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...
Chap. XI, sec. 211	Making false charge	12	2	35	3	18	1	17	...
Chap. XI, secs. 212, 216, 224 to 227.	Harbouring offenders, compounding of offences, resisting apprehensions, and the like	51	1	52	2	25	...	2	...
Chap. XI, secs. 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants against public justice	44	1	4	...	2	...	1	...
Chap. XI, secs. 228 and 229.	Interrupting public servant and personating juror or assessor	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Chap. XII, secs. 241 to 254.	Lighter offences relating to coin	4	...	2	...	3	...	4	...
All other sections	Graver offences relating to coin and stamps	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Chap. XIII, all sections.	Offences relating to weights and measures	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chap. XIV, secs. 254 to 259.	Offences affecting the public health and safety	17	1	7	...	...	...	1	...
Chap. XIV, secs. 200 and 291.	Nuisances	88	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chap. XIV, secs. 292 to 294-A.	Obscene books and lotteries	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Chap. XV, all sections.	Offences relating to religion	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Chap. XVI, secs. 302, 303 and 307.	Murder and attempt to murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Chap. XVI, secs. 304, 304-A, 305, 306 and 308.	Culpable homicide and attempt to commit the same and abetting suicide	7	2	5	1	5	...	12	1
Chap. XVI, sec. 309.	Attempt to commit suicide	17	3	12	5	3	...	2	...
Chap. XVI, sec. 311.	Being a Thug	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chap. XVI, secs. 312 to 318.	Causing miscarriage, exposing children and concealment of birth of child	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chap. XVI, secs. 323, 334, 352 and 355.	Hurt and assault with or without provocation	...	6	...	8	1	10	...	1
Chap. XVI, secs. 324 to 333, 335 to 338.	Aggravated cases of hurt, all cases of grievous hurt, and doing acts dangerous to human life	391	5	258	...	145	5	26	2
Chap. XVI, secs. 341 to 348.	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	114	3	332	...	185	1	106	1
Chap. XVI, secs. 353 to 357.	Aggravated assault	19	...	40	...	22	...	...	...
Chap. XVI, secs. 363 to 373.	Kidnapping, abduction, selling minors to slavery	89	6	128	5	59	...	7	...
Chap. XVI, sec. 374.	Unlawful compulsory labour	6	...	4	...	4	3	16	1
Chap. XVI, sec. 376.	Rape	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...
Chap. XVI, sec. 377.	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Chap. XVII, secs. 379 to 381, 461 and 462.	Theft, including theft in a building, and by servants, and breaking open closed receptacle	1,472	120	2,319	103	2,098	43	605	12

MENT D.

Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915.

2

3

jail during the year 1915 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.				
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	For life.		For a term.		M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
..	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	897	4	901
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	2	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	...	67
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	191	4	195
9	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	11	125
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	6	90
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	3	137
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	1	52
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15
4	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	1	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	2	90
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
2	1	18	3	18	3	1	...	135	8	9	...	57	5	241	20	261
14	1	46	2	35	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	125	7	132
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	8	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	31	33
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	862	12	874
46	...	33	4	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	820	9	838
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	81
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	286	11	297
10	1	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	7	67
6	...	10	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	23	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
361	2	141	...	22	...	...	...	7	...	6	...	...	...	7,031	280	7,311

STATEMENT D—

Showing the nature of crimes for which Convicts were imprisoned in the Jails and

1		Convicts admitted into							
Sections of Penal Code classified.		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. 384 and 385.	Extortion unaggravated	21	2	14		11		4	
Chap. XVII, secs. 386 to 389.	Do. aggravated								
Chap. XVII, secs. 382, 392 and 394.	Robbery and aggravated theft	19		15		51	1	143	
Chap. XVII, secs. 395, 396, 400 and 402.	Dacoity			11		5		4	
Chap. XVII, secs. 403 and 404.	Dishonest misappropriation	36	3	17	1	3		3	
Chap. XVII, secs. 406 to 409.	Criminal breach of trust	92	2	163	4	85	2	42	
Chap. XVII, secs. 411 to 414.	Receiving and concealing stolen property.	74	17	112	18	124	5	50	6
Chap. XVII, secs. 417 to 420.	Cheating	21		40		30		51	
Chap. XVII, secs. 421 to 424.	Fraudulent deeds and distribution of property.	11		8					
Chap. XVII, secs. 426 to 440.	Mischief	62	5	62	3	41	1	7	
Chap. XVII, secs. 447 and 448.	Simple trespass and house-trespass	99	9	55	4	11		2	
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.	9		9		13		3	
Chap. XVII, secs. 451 to 458.	House-breaking and house-trespass	99	2	416	5	611	5	120	
Chap. XVIII, secs. 465 to 499.	Forgery and offences relating to trade and property marks.	8		1	2	5		6	
Chap. XIX, secs. 490 to 492.	Criminal breach of contract	8	4						
Chap. XX, secs. 493 to 498.	Offences relating to marriage	10	2	49	4	30	1	4	
Chap. XXI, secs. 500 to 502.	Defamation	2		2		2			
Chap. XXII, secs. 504 to 510.	Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance.	31	2	8	1	2			
G.C.P., Chap. VIII, and I.P.C., sec. 401.	Failure to give security and belonging to wandering gang of thieves.	3		9		92	3	983	33
	Offences against other laws	4,873	379	1,018	71	401	45	98	4
	Grand total	8,280	590	5,726	240	4,305	127	2,437	66
	Total for Central and District Jails	2,406	113	5,401	234	4,134	127	2,437	66
	Add for Subsidiary Jails	5,854	477	322	6	171			
	Grand total for 1914	8,055	645	4,813	248	3,860	122	2,310	30

* Excludes one criminal lunatic

Continued.

Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915—concluded.

2												3				
Jail during the year 1915 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.
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	2	62
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
123	...	23	...	17	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	397	1	398
31	...	186	2	66	...	5	...	10	...	15	...	...	...	336	2	338
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	4	65
28	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	421	9	430
14	...	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	383	41	424
22	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	...	177
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
8	...	13	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	10	205
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	13	181
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	34
80	...	67	...	8	...	...	...	3	...	7	...	...	...	1,411	12	1,423
11	...	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	2	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	12
11	1	10	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	8	126
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	3	44
63	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,199	36	1,235
10	2	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,410	501	6,911
922	12	709	17	191	3	6	...	156	8	47	...	57	5	*22,816	1,068	23,884
922	12	709	17	191	3	6	...	156	8	47	...	57	5	16,469	585	17,054
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,347*	483	6,830
827	14	601	11	170	2	2	...	152	7	45	...	69	4	20,904	1,083	21,987

admitted during the year.

APPENDIX II.—SPECIAL STATEMENTS FURNISHED FOR THE INFORMATION
OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ONLY.

No. XII-A.—

Statement of assets of the Manufacturing Departments of the Jails in the

Serial number	Jails.	Opening balance on 1st January 1915.							Closing	
		Cash in hand.	Manufactured articles in hand.	Raw materials in hand.	Plant and machinery.	Amount of outstanding bills due to the jail.	Amount of outstanding bills due by the jail.	Total of columns 3 to 7 minus column 8.	Cash in hand.	Manufactured articles in hand.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	<i>Central Jails.</i>	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
1	Rajahmundry ...	122 3	5,330 13	5,584 10	3,548 14	7,800 1	18 15	22,427 10	223 13	8,200 0
2	Vellore ...	108 6	39,260 12	15,599 12	6,381 5	13,737 11	10,750 1	64,337 18	100 14	66,608 5
3	Trichinopoly ...	970 14	9,288 13	7,208 10	4,074 11	8,911 6	4,414 0	26,040 6	331 3	9,095 2
4	Coimbatore ...	136 14	36,846 13	60,690 10	84,778 11	40,999 2	22,062 15	2,01,389 3	1,050 3	58,979 15
5	Penitentiary ...	213 12	17,822 5	25,407 3	6,704 6	9,574 5	1,535 5	58,186 10	127 3	23,782 9
6	Cannanore ...	30 8	8,155 14	5,586 14	17,940 13	398 10	306 15	31,805 12	52 12	11,334 1
7	Salem ...	60 9	14,458 6	15,964 9	3,711 13	3,169 3	191 10	37,172 14	176 0	10,769 9
8	Bellary ...	94 1	8,940 15	3,957 0	1,301 12	2,284 15	79 8	16,449 3	15 10	6,530 13
9	Vizagapatam ...	184 13	2,759 1	2,053 6	1,789 4	767 7	4 4	7,499 11	215 0	2,850 4
	<i>District Jails.</i>									
10	Cuddalore ...	42 1	1,298 14	2,074 10	4,473 11	453 12	7 1	8,335 15	16 3	2,214 9
11	Tanjore ...	15 6	2,608 13	2,663 14	2,484 9	452 12	1,763 7	6,461 15	49 11	2,285 0
12	Palamcottah ...	24 4	8,205 11	1,618 15	582 6	2,363 12	...	12,815 0	16 6	8,360 4
13	Madura ...	41 0	1,596 1	2,867 2	1,258 1	108 9	...	5,870 13	254 10	2,135 13
14	Berhampur ...	32 5	1,402 15	983 2	603 14	124 14	...	3,152 2	13 3	966 14
	Total ...	2,027 0	1,57,976 2	1,52,265 5	1,39,634 2	91,176 7	41,134 1	5,01,944 15	2,642 11	2,14,119 2
	Total for 1914 ...	2,031 12	1,82,451 12	1,47,752 4	1,39,925 14	78,541 7	25,275 0	5,24,858 1	2,027 0	1,57,976 2

NOTE.—The figures in columns 4, 5, 6, 11, 12 and 13 show the value of stock or machinery after the necessary deductions for

- * Includes Rs. 1,263-13-1 being the value of convict labour employed in the jail press.
† Includes Rs. 2,478-2-8 do.
‡ Includes Rs. 16,401-7-7 do.
§ Includes Rs. 1,542-0-10 do.

(FINANCIAL.)

Madras Presidency at the commencement and close of the year 1915.

balance on 31st December 1915.					Difference between columns 9 and 16.	Amount.			Total increase (+) or decrease (—) in assets of jail manufacturing departments during 1915 (total of columns 17 and 20).
Raw materials in hand.	Plant and machinery.	Amount of outstanding bills due to the jail.	Amount of outstanding bills due by the jail.	Total of columns 10 to 14 minus column 15.		Paid into the Treasury during 1915 by cash or invoice.	Received from the Treasury during 1915.	Plus or minus difference between columns 18 (+) and 19 (—).	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
5,867 13	3,586 7	9,936 7	335 0	27,185 8	5,057 14	17,259 8	10,789 7	6,470 1	11,527 15
21,903 7	5,955 7	9,092 1	7,254 6	96,305 12	31,967 15	72,959 12	71,883 2	1,076 10	33,044 9
4,306 11	4,290 5	8,087 6	...	26,110 11	70 5	37,067 9	22,561 13	14,505 12	14,576 1
56,135 12	80,434 8	29,887 1	8,397 3	2,18,980 4	16,791 1	2,21,133 0	1,55,043 9	66,089 7	82,880 8
17,759 9	6,714 8	1,405 0	2,009 11	47,779 2	19,407 8	2,89,178 13	47,651 11	41,527 2	31,119 10
6,289 11	13,713 13	6,273 8	2,651 14	35,011 15	3,206 3	24,940 7	23,904 9	1,035 14	4,242 1
15,962 10	4,148 0	2,510 8	282 13	33,283 14	3,889 0	12,556 15	3,814 0	8,742 15	4,853 15
2,691 12	1,173 5	15,498 9	0 9	25,899 8	9,450 5	11,289 8	8,707 9	2,581 15	12,032
4,972 8	1,703 2	3,425 10	1,141 10	12,084 14	4,586 3	8,304 10	5,516 13	2,787 13	7,373
1,936 9	4,224 8	56 14	...	8,448 9	112 10	8,278 13	5,064 7	3,214 6	3,327 0
3,032 15	2,451 0	295 3	901 3	7,212 10	750 11	5,463 7	3,872 7	1,591 0	2,341 11
3,221 10	464 4	103 13	...	12,166 5	648 11	18,497 5	11,437 1	8,060 4	7,411 9
1,838 1	1,089 15	348 13	7 14	5,659 6	211 7	3,407 15	2,065 10	1,342 5	1,130 14
1,429 13	635 11	355 12	...	3,401 5	249 3	2,466 8	1,466 2	1,000 6	1,249 9
1,47,238 13	1,30,644 11	87,276 9	22,892 3	5,59,029 11	57,084 12	5,33,804 2	3,73,778 4	1,60,025 14	2,17,110 10
1,52,265 5	1,39,631 2	91,176 7	41,134 1	5,01,944 15	22,913 2	6,15,787 1	4,62,452 14	1,53,334 3	1,30,421 1

depreciation have been made and those in columns 7 and 14 the amount of bills receivable after deducting the bad debts written off.

No. XII-B.—(FINANCIAL.)

Comparative statement of manufactures.

Serial number.	Jails.	* Total value of articles manufactured during the year		Percentage of labour convicts employed on manufactures (last column of general statement No. XI).	
		1914.	1915.	1914.	1915.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	<i>Central Jails.</i>	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		
1	Rajahmundry	24,915 1 4	29,187 2 8	47.75	39.97
2	Vellore	1,09,230 5 0	1,08,942 5 5	47.18	58.01
3	Trichinopoly	59,134 1 6	45,188 7 2	30.79	26.46
4	Coimbatore	2,29,693 11 1	1,92,801 6 7	47.70	46.13
5	Penitentiary	51,732 0 0	60,862 0 0	72.90	69.61
6	Cannanore	29,204 9 6	25,353 11 7	35.37	20.87
7	Salem	21,515 0 6	16,710 1 7	31.67	37.43
8	Bellary	28,018 14 8	21,244 7 1	40.62	34.10
9	Vizagapatam	14,142 14 7	17,262 6 5	22.23	31.67
	<i>District Jails.</i>				
10	Cuddalore	10,682 11 2	8,464 0 9	35.32	37.65
11	Tanjore	13,072 11 6	6,075 3 2	47.62	46.75
12	Palamcottah	22,151 1 1	18,008 12 3	41.38	40.63
13	Madura	3,750 0 0	6,100 0 0	42.27	34.56
14	Berhampur	4,021 7 6	2,924 8 1	37.08	32.98
	Total ...	6,18,264 9 5	5,58,634 8 9	43.17	41.82

* Columns 3 and 4 exclude a percentage allowance for profit.

STATEMENT E.

Statement showing the cost per head under diet after allowing for increase or decrease in the value of the stock of rations at the close as compared with that at the beginning of the year.

Serial number.	Jails.	COST PER HEAD UNDER DIET.	
		As per statement No. IX.	After allowing for increase or decrease in the value of the stock of rations at the close as compared with that at the beginning of the year.
	<i>Central Jails.</i>	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1	Rajahmundry	36 6 5	35 7 2
2	Vellore	37 11 9	35 10 8
3	Trichinopoly	37 11 7	37 15 0
4	Coimbatore	41 13 0	38 4 11
5	Penitentiary	50 5 0	47 11 3
6	Cannanore	49 1 6	45 6 4
7	Salem	43 11 9	37 15 10
8	Bellary	36 8 4	33 14 3
9	Vizagapatam	37 6 8	36 2 11
	<i>District Jails.</i>		
10	Cuddalore	26 4 5	37 9 5
11	Tanjore	43 5 6	36 14 5
12	Palamcottah	15 5 5	35 14 8
13	Madura	33 9 9	35 10 11
14	Berhampur	40 13 6	40 9 10
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	39 10 7	38 7 10
15	Civil Jail, Madras	0 5 11	0 5 11
	Total, Jails ...	39 8 7	38 5 10

STATEMENT F.

Showing population, sickness and mortality of the Subsidiary Jails of the several districts of the Madras Presidency during 1915 (vide G.O. No. 386, Judicial, dated 25th February 1896).

Serial number.	Districts.	Number of subsidiary jails.			Total number of prisoners confined during the year.			Daily average population.			Daily average number of sick.	Total number of deaths from all causes.	Death-rate per mille of average strength.	Total number of visits paid to sub-jails by District and Divisional Magistrates.	Total number of visits paid to sub-jails by District Medical officers.
		Convicts.	Under-trials.	Civil prisoners.	Total.	Convicts.	Under-trials.	Civil prisoners.	Total.	Average period of confinement of convicts.					
1	Ganjām	1,652	1,713	3	3,368	90-92	73-20	0-1	164-13	20-00	480	2	12-19	67	16
2	Vizagapatnam	2,775	2,828	...	5,603	134-53	119-06	...	253-59	17-69	1-40	4	15-77	17	9
3	Godavari	1,388	1,207	1	2,596	16-16	58-04	0-2	74-82	4-25	70	...	34	15	8
4	Kistna	1,365	1,367	...	2,732	11-68	117-55	...	129-21	4-30	1-98	...	26	13	3
5	Guñtar	1,352	1,274	...	2,626	13-94	80-98	...	94-92	3-76	78	...	28	7	18
6	Nellore	1,352	1,274	...	2,626	2-182	100-08	2-10	75-01	5-98	1-04	3	3-36-09	41	66
7	Karnool	1,352	1,274	...	2,626	21-76	100-08	...	121-84	5-88	1-07	...	23	9	9
8	Bellary	1,352	1,274	...	2,626	7-18	72-41	...	79-59	5-64	2-68	...	33	11	11
9	Anantapur	1,352	1,274	...	2,626	6-35	56-45	...	62-83	5-09	3-8	...	24	60	60
10	Cuddapah	1,352	1,274	...	2,626	25-06	53-86	...	79-51	7-96	1-24	1	12-58	24	10
11	North Arcot	1,352	1,274	...	2,626	18-10	75-82	...	83-73	8-11	2-6	1	10-67	27	13
12	Chittoor	1,352	1,274	...	2,626	16-07	61-82	...	80-89	6-06	2-28	...	24	10	4
13	Salem	1,352	1,274	...	2,626	9-55	53-96	...	63-51	4-91	4-5	...	30	4	4
14	Chingleput	1,352	1,274	...	2,626	20-63	63-78	...	69-40	5-23	1-59	...	34	50	50
15	South Arcot	1,352	1,274	...	2,626	10-90	80-88	...	107-78	2-81	1-13	...	33	12	12
16	Tanjore	1,352	1,274	...	2,626	12-95	81-04	...	94-81	3-81	1-16	...	23	6	6
17	Trichinopoly	1,352	1,274	...	2,626	7-18	80-75	...	86-83	4-94	1-61	1	10-32	18	7
18	Madura	1,352	1,274	...	2,626	13-77	78-37	...	78-74	6-37	1-11	...	40	12	12
19	Kānnād	1,352	1,274	...	2,626	7-18	70-18	...	78-14	8-73	8-5	...	37	6	6
20	Tinnevely	1,352	1,274	...	2,626	66-00	113-39	0-1	179-40	6-68	4-13	2	11-15	68	45
21	Malabar	1,352	1,274	...	2,626	17-00	38-86	...	56-48	7-68	1-89	...	17	70	70
22	Anjengo	1,352	1,274	...	2,626	15-27	90-76	...	106-03	4-19	2-00	...	25	7	7
23	South Canara	1,352	1,274	...	2,626	2-97	16-31	...	25-08	4-31	2-1	...	10	1	1
24	Coimbatore	1,352	1,274	...	2,626	570-12	1,781-15	8-03	2,369-60	7-15	32-52	18	7-60	721	462
Total for 1914		316	41,341	128	66,703	475-66	1,783-14	7-16	2,246-26	6-88	31-28	21	9-35	664	200

STATEMENT G.

Showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915 excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs.

Serial number.	Districts.	Number of subsidiary jails.			Daily average number of prisoners.			Establishment.			Dieting charges.			Hospital charges.		
		Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total cost.	Strength.	Ration.	Miscellaneous dieting charges.	Garden and agricultural expenses.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.
1	Ganjām	90-92	73-20	0-1	1-4-13	23-59	74-82	763	5,777	7,736	22-12	8,315	11	24	...	...
2	Vizagapatnam	16-16	58-04	0-2	74-82	119-06	10-42	3,051	5,777	7,736	22-12	8,315	11	24	...	...
3	Godavari	11-68	117-55	...	129-21	80-98	77-75	573	5,777	7,736	22-12	8,315	11	24	...	...
4	Kistna	13-94	80-98	...	94-92	75-01	71-03	629	5,777	7,736	22-12	8,315	11	24	...	...
5	Guñtar	2-182	100-08	...	75-01	58-61	71-03	629	5,777	7,736	22-12	8,315	11	24	...	...
6	Nellore	7-18	72-41	...	75-01	58-61	71-03	629	5,777	7,736	22-12	8,315	11	24	...	...
7	Karnool	6-35	56-45	...	75-01	58-61	71-03	629	5,777	7,736	22-12	8,315	11	24	...	...
8	Bellary	25-06	53-86	...	75-01	58-61	71-03	629	5,777	7,736	22-12	8,315	11	24	...	...
9	Anantapur	18-10	75-82	...	75-01	58-61	71-03	629	5,777	7,736	22-12	8,315	11	24	...	...
10	Cuddapah	16-07	61-82	...	75-01	58-61	71-03	629	5,777	7,736	22-12	8,315	11	24	...	...
11	North Arcot	9-55	53-96	...	75-01	58-61	71-03	629	5,777	7,736	22-12	8,315	11	24	...	...
12	Chittoor	20-63	63-78	...	75-01	58-61	71-03	629	5,777	7,736	22-12	8,315	11	24	...	...
13	Salem	10-90	80-88	...	75-01	58-61	71-03	629	5,777	7,736	22-12	8,315	11	24	...	...
14	Chingleput	12-95	81-04	...	75-01	58-61	71-03	629	5,777	7,736	22-12	8,315	11	24	...	...
15	South Arcot	7-18	80-75	...	75-01	58-61	71-03	629	5,777	7,736	22-12	8,315	11	24	...	...
16	Tanjore	13-77	78-37	...	75-01	58-61	71-03	629	5,777	7,736	22-12	8,315	11	24	...	...
17	Trichinopoly	7-18	70-18	...	75-01	58-61	71-03	629	5,777	7,736	22-12	8,315	11	24	...	...
18	Madura	66-00	113-39	0-1	75-01	58-61	71-03	629	5,777	7,736	22-12	8,315	11	24	...	...
19	Kānnād	17-00	38-86	...	75-01	58-61	71-03	629	5,777	7,736	22-12	8,315	11	24	...	...
20	Tinnevely	15-27	90-76	...	75-01	58-61	71-03	629	5,777	7,736	22-12	8,315	11	24	...	...
21	Malabar	2-97	16-31	...	75-01	58-61	71-03	629	5,777	7,736	22-12	8,315	11	24	...	...
22	Anjengo	570-12	1,781-15	8-03	2,369-60	7-15	32-52	18	7-60	721	462	...	...	...	...	...
23	South Canara	475-66	1,783-14	7-16	2,246-26	6-88	31-28	21	9-35	664	200	...	...	...	...	...
24	Coimbatore	316	41,341	128	66,703	475-66	1,783-14	7-16	2,246-26	6-88	31-28	21	9-35	664	200	...

Showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915 excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs—continued.

Serial number.	Districts.	8				9				10				11				12	
		Clothing and bedding of prisoners.				Sanitation charges.				Charges for moving prisoners.				Charges for other miscellaneous services and supplies.				Travelling allowances.	
		A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B
Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	Charges for cleansing and purifying.				Charges for water-supply.				Charges for food and average strength.				Charges for other miscellaneous services and supplies.				Total cost.	
		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.
1	1	315	1 14 9	751	4 10 0	750	4 10 0	1001	3 15 5	876	3 15 5	352	3 15 5	113	3 13 0	626	3 13 0	22	0 2 2
2	2	625	2 7 5	597	2 6 2	611	2 6 2	1001	2 5 10	1001	2 5 10	287	2 5 10	248	2 5 8	1373	2 5 8	129	0 8 1
3	3	140	1 1 4	440	3 8 7	465	3 8 7	447	3 7 4	417	3 7 4	347	3 7 4	30	3 4 3	315	3 4 3	20	0 0 10
4	4	151	1 10 0	473	5 4 8	503	5 4 8	50	0 8 5	50	0 8 5	331	0 8 5	30	3 2 6	389	3 2 6	20	0 2 6
5	5	151	0 8 11	318	4 5 4	325	4 5 4	283	3 12 4	283	3 12 4	228	3 12 4	48	3 1 3	381	3 1 3	27	0 0 4
6	6	95	0 12 6	303	2 13 2	344	2 13 2	296	2 6 10	259	2 6 10	327	2 6 10	28	2 6 5	384	2 6 5	...	0 5 9
7	7	102	1 4 6	445	7 3 10	455	7 3 10	39	0 9 11	39	0 9 11	172	0 9 11	15	3 8 3	384	3 8 3	...	...
8	8	121	1 15 7	443	4 13 1	483	4 13 1	223	2 12 10	223	2 12 10	363	2 12 10	9	3 8 3	428	3 8 3	...	...
9	9	182	2 4 7	372	8 3 4	383	8 3 4	27	0 4 7	27	0 4 7	420	0 4 7	136	5 6 2	576	5 6 2	16	0 2 9
10	10	170	1 13 0	737	9 3 4	635	9 3 4	69	0 12 8	69	0 12 8	238	0 12 8	24	5 6 2	314	5 6 2	2	0 0 5
11	11	72	0 14 3	633	11 14 2	755	11 14 2	114	1 12 0	114	1 12 0	205	1 12 0	31	5 5 8	340	5 5 8	4	0 1 1
12	12	73	1 2 2	661	6 5 11	442	6 5 11	9	0 2 1	9	0 2 1	222	0 2 1	1	3 4 7	510	3 4 7	2	0 0 6
13	13	80	1 2 5	439	8 10 6	774	8 10 6	212	2 5 11	212	2 5 11	443	2 5 11	59	5 11 3	631	5 11 3	1	0 0 2
14	14	91	1 0 3	766	9 14 8	1,069	9 14 8	132	1 3 7	132	1 3 7	351	1 3 7	27	4 14 10	493	4 14 10	4	0 0 7
15	15	77	0 11 5	1,030	5 16 5	516	5 16 5	104	1 1 7	104	1 1 7	38	1 1 7	88	5 3 4	690	5 3 4	19	0 3 3
16	16	86	0 14 7	442	6 11 11	169	6 11 11	268	2 12 3	268	2 12 3	556	2 12 3	33	4 5 4	402	4 5 4	...	...
17	17	33	0 5 5	183	4 4 2	395	4 4 2	242	2 9 9	242	2 9 9	335	2 9 9	33	3 4 7	402	3 4 7	...	...
18	18	42	0 7 3	367	2 14 8	306	2 14 8	110	1 6 6	110	1 6 6	208	1 6 6	52	3 8 11	278	3 8 11	...	...
19	19	1	0 0 2	302	5 5 3	956	5 5 3	688	3 11 7	688	3 11 7	888	3 11 7	152	7 6 10	1,332	7 6 10	1	0 0 1
20	20	215	1 3 2	915	6 2 0	346	6 2 0	198	3 8 1	198	3 8 1	215	3 8 1	30	7 3 0	408	7 3 0	1	0 0 3
21	21	90	1 9 6	282	7 10 1	869	7 10 1	305	2 14 0	305	2 14 0	410	2 14 0	33	4 11 2	498	4 11 2	...	...
22	22	63	0 9 6	683	4 12 7	120	4 12 7	2	0 1 3	2	0 1 3	121	0 1 3	3	5 2 4	129	5 2 4	...	...
23	23	27	1 6 5	114	5 5 9	6,111	5 5 9	6,111	2 9 3	8,550	2 9 3	8,550	2 9 3	1,035	4 13 3	253	4 13 3	253	0 1 8
24	24	1,975	0 14 1	11,144	5 5 6	16,188	5 5 6	16,188	7 3 4	8,724	7 3 4	8,724	7 3 4	845	4 15 9	296	4 15 9	296	0 2 1
	Total for 1914	272	3 5 0	9	0 1 9	9	0 1 9	175	2 2 1	175	2 2 1	45	2 2 1	27	2 13 5	233	2 13 5	125	1 3 4
	Russellkonda	416	4 0 5	6	0 1 3	237	0 1 3	237	2 4 8	84	2 4 8	84	2 4 8	27	6 0 11	236	6 0 11	...	...
	Koraput	68	1 0 6	72	2 10 3	29	2 10 3	29	1 0 25	99	1 0 25	99	1 0 25	22	3 9 11	310	3 9 11	...	...
	Nellore	49	2 6 1	93	7 10 1	157	7 10 1	157	2 5 4	75	2 5 4	75	2 5 4	16	11 11 4	241	11 11 4	...	...

STATEMENT G—concluded.

Showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1915 excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs—concluded.

Serial number.	Districts.	13				14				15			
		Contingencies.				Extraordinary charges for live stock, tools and plant likely to last for 3 years and upwards.				Grand total of expenditure.			
		A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Charges for registers and stationery (Stationery department charges).				Charges for registers and stationery (Stationery department charges).				Charges for registers and stationery (Stationery department charges).			
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1	1	53	12 12	78	0 7 2	4	0 7 2	1	0 7 2	15	0 1 6	14,987	91 5 0
2	2	10	31	143	1 14 7	32	1 14 7	3	1 14 7	155	0 9 9	20,530	80 14 4
3	3	123	1 10 11	192	1 11 2	14	1 11 2	3	1 11 2	2	0 0 5	6,062	24 4 2
4	4	182	1 10 11	161	1 11 2	32	1 11 2	3	1 11 2	139	0 1 2	10,186	78 13 4
5	5	156	1 10 11	608	8 14 6	23	8 14 6	1	8 14 6	18	0 3 0	8,851	33 3 11
6	6	642	5 4 2	5	0 0 0	1	0 0 0	10	0 0 0	36	0 7 8	8,278	110 5 9
7	7	...	...	108	1 11 6	4	1 11 6	3	1 11 6	23	0 4 7	4,435	55 11 7
8	8	102	...	49	0 8 4	23	0 8 4	48	0 8 4	213	3 6 3	4,777	78 0 6
9	9	...	...	115	1 6 9	23	1 6 9	23	1 6 9	42	0 7 2	6,053	76 2 1
10	10	...	...	70	1 1 1	4	1 1 1	1	1 1 1	40	0 7 11	8,728	93 1 11
11	11	...	...	274	3 15 2	1	3 15 2	1	3 15 2	16	0 3 8	5,298	83 6 9
12	12	...	...	213	2 6 1	9	2 6 1	12	2 6 1	1	0 0 2	4,784	68 14 11
13	13	...	...	29	0 11 8	18	0 11 8	12	0 11 8	40	0 5 11	7,436	83 2 5
14	14	...	...	89	0 14 8	18	0 14 8	20	0 14 8	32	0 5 5	7,839	72 11 8
15	15	...	...	6	0 1 0	18	0 1 0	1	0 1 0	176	1 13 1	7,209	76 3 2
16	16	...	...	85	1 3 5	1	1 3 5	20	1 3 5	1	0 0 2	7,476	82 4 7
17	17	...	...	71	0 6 4	16	0 6 4	139	0 6 4	32	1 13 7	7,616	82 1 11
18	18	...	...	295	5 3 7	13	5 3 7	10	5 3 7	55	0 15 7	17,946	100 0 6
19	19	...	...	14	0 2 1	1	0 2 1	16	0 2 1	19	0 2 10	6,331	112 1 6
20	20	...	...	146	5 13 2	1	5 13 2	...	...	...	...	7,778	73 5 8
21	21	...	...	2,804	1 3 6	92	1 3 6	363	3 132	16	...	2,217	88 6 4
22	22	...	...	2,353	1 0 1	178	1 0 1	958	71	...	...	1,807,85	84 7 10
23	23	...	...	4	37	...	...	...	...	15	0 2 11	6,436	78 6 7
24	24	...	...	7	33	...	...	...	...	13	0 2 0	8,744	81 9 8
	Total for 1914	1,736	— 4	63	4	4	7	4	30	2,236	0 15 11	1,807,85	84 7 10
	Russellkonda	19	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0 2 11	6,436	78 6 7
	Koraput	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0 2 0	8,744	81 9 8
	Nellore	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	0 13 6	4,150	152 3 10
	Calicut	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	1 1 9	5,145	109 9 4
	Mangalore	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	2 1 5	4,206	204 6

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

READ--the following paper :—

Letter—from E. H. GADSDEN, Esq., I.S.O., Inspector-General of Prisons.
To—the Secretary to Government, Judicial Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 20th March 1916.
No.—A.

Order—No. 1384, Judicial, dated 26th May 1916.

The report of the Inspector-General of Prisons on the administration of the jails in the Presidency for the year 1915 has, as usual, been submitted punctually.

2. There was a substantial increase in the prison population during the year, the total number of prisoners admitted being 94,595, or about 4,900 more than in 1914; the daily average prison population increased by about $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The number of convicts received by direct committal was 23,835, or 1,396 more than in 1914. The number of civil prisoners rose from 3,639 to 4,206, owing, it is said, to conditions caused by the present war.

3. On the other hand the number of undertrial prisoners admitted declined from 43,400 to 41,024, the percentage of convictions among them rising from 34 to 38.2. This is satisfactory, as showing that magistrates are increasingly alive to the necessity for exercising care in remanding accused persons to custody. There is, however, scope for further improvement in this respect. The average periods of detention of undertrial prisoners, viz., 34 days in the case of sessions prisoners and 15 days in the case of those charged before magistrates, were in excess of those of the previous year. The attention of District Magistrates will again be drawn to the need for constant vigilance in order to check the tendency on the part of the subordinate magistracy to protract proceedings unduly.

4. The Government are gratified to note that the instructions issued in recent years to the magistracy to avoid sending juveniles to prison are increasingly effective. Only 33 youthful offenders under the age of 15 (thirty boys and three girls) were admitted to prison as convicts during the year, as compared with 119 in 1914 and 489 ten years ago; and of the 33, only 12 (nine boys and three girls) actually served their sentences in jail, the remaining 21 boys being transferred to the Reformatory School at Chingleput. The number of juvenile convicts between the ages of 15 and 16 was the same as in 1914, viz. 113. The Governor in Council has now under consideration a draft Bill dealing with the treatment of youthful offenders and he hopes that the effect of this measure will be to exclude all children under 16 from confinement in jail.

5. The Tanjore jail for adolescents continued to be satisfactorily managed and the Government note with pleasure the testimony borne by the Inspector-General to the efficient work of the staff, to which the addition of a Uriya teacher has recently been sanctioned.

6. Sixteen escapes from central and district jails and one from a sub-jail occurred during the year. The Salem jail for habituals accounted for seven prisoners who escaped in a batch on the night of the 26th October 1915. There was also a small combination against authority in that jail which was put down. The Government concur in the Inspector-General's view that, in a jail where so many habituals are concentrated, there is a risk of trouble arising occasionally; but they feel that the risk of such outbreaks is not too high a price to pay for the advantages obtained from the segregation of this class of offender. Care must be taken in selecting for the staff of this jail men of exceptional qualifications; and to secure this it may be necessary to give a scale of pay somewhat higher than that sanctioned for other prisons.

Eight of the prisoners who escaped during the year were re-arrested, as also one other who had escaped previously.

Jail discipline was otherwise satisfactory. The number of offences committed by prisoners, which had fallen from 10,590 in 1913 to 9,906 in 1914, fell still further to 8,799 in 1915; and so also the number of punishments awarded, from 10,731 to 10,011 and still further to 8,859. The number of whippings fell from 8 to 7, all of these being in the Salem jail. The number of convicts punished with fetters fell from 3,334 to 1,719; and only 786 convicts (against 1,670 in 1914) were fettered for safe custody. The conduct of convicts employed as prison officers was on the whole good; these men were generally of valuable help in guarding and in managing the jails.

7. Arrangements for imparting elementary education to convicts was extended to all central and district jails during the year and the pay of the teaching staff was improved. The jail schools are reported to be doing useful work and the classes are increasing in strength. Religious and moral instruction was imparted in nearly all jails by various gentlemen and lectures were also delivered by ladies to female convicts in the jails at Vellore and Vizagapatam. The thanks of the Government are due to the ladies and gentlemen who have so readily given their time to this work.

8. The gross expenditure on jails during the year was Rs. 15,03,503, or Rupees 34,055 less than in 1914. The net cost per head, viz., Rs. 84-11-1, was As. 4-2 more than in the previous year. The decrease in the gross expenditure is attributed chiefly to the smaller outlay on manufactures and the reduced expenditure on petty constructions and repairs and transfers of prisoners.

The dieting charges continued to increase, the average cost per head on this account rising from Rs. 39-12-8 to Rs. 42-11-7. The increase was due mainly to the higher prices paid for dhall and condiments, while, owing to the somewhat favourable prices paid for rice, the extra cost involved by the issue of rice in lieu of mixed diet is reported to have fallen. The Government recognise that some increase in dieting charges was inevitable on account of the general rise in prices during the year, but Superintendents can do a good deal to keep down expenditure by observing rigid economy and by making every effort to secure articles of diet during the most favourable seasons for buying.

The net cash earnings of jail industries amounted to Rs. 1,62,633, or Rs. 7,352 more than in 1914. The results so far are satisfactory, but the large accumulation of manufactured goods, the value of which at the end of the year was Rs. 2,14,119, as compared with Rs. 1,57,976 at its beginning, is a matter which should engage the serious attention of the Inspector-General.

9. The ratio per mille of average daily sick decreased from 15.9 to 13.2. There was also a fall in the number of prisoners admitted to hospital, the ratio per mille of average strength being the lowest on record. The number of deaths was the same as in 1914, viz., 134, but the ratio of deaths per mille fell from 11.83 to 11.00. The figures relating to prisoners' weighments showed an improvement; 69 per cent of the convicts discharged from jail gained weight and only 14 per cent lost it, the corresponding figures for 1914 being 65 and 18 per cent respectively.

The Government note that the microscopical examination for intestinal parasites has been taken up and prompt and careful treatment is being followed in many of the jails. The supply of microscopes to all central and district jails, not already provided with them, has recently been sanctioned.

10. At the close of the year accommodation in the central and district jails and in the civil jail at Madras was available for 12,086 prisoners. The daily average population for these jails was 9,812. The accommodation was thus sufficient, though there was occasional overcrowding in individual jails, especially among civil prisoners.

11. The number of visits by official and non-official visitors decreased from 312 to 304; M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur T. Narasinga Rao of Salem and M.R.Ry. G. Sitarama Chetti Garu of Bellary were especially active among the non-official visitors. The number of inspections rose from 924 to 1,210.

12. In conclusion, the Government congratulate Mr. Gadsden upon his successful administration of the department during the year and note with appreciation the good work done by the officers mentioned in paragraph 77 of the report.

(True Extract.)

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

