

No. A.

OOTACAMUND,
14th April 1924.

From

LIEUT.-COL. J. P. CAMERON, C.I.E., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Prisons,

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
LAW (GENERAL) DEPARTMENT,
MADRAS.

SIR,

Introductory.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the Jail Department for the year 1923.

Inspector-General of
Prisons.

2. I held charge of the department throughout the year.

3. There was no change in the number of Central, Special and District Jails during the year, viz., 10, 2 and 4, respectively. The Police Recruits' School at Coimbatore, which was temporarily

Classes of prisons.

utilized by the Jail Department to accommodate extra prisoners in connexion with the Māppilla rebellion, was handed over to the Police Department in May last. The four temporary sub-jails opened in the Malabar district to accommodate Māppilla under-trials, viz., the Huzur Sub-Jail at Calicut, the Cantonment and Fort Sub-Jails at Cannanore, and the Malappuram Sub-Jail, were closed during the year, as also the sub-jail at Virudupatti in the Rāmnād district. The number of sub-jails, in consequence, decreased from 322 to 317 during the year.

JUDICIAL STATISTICS.

4. The year opened with a population of 24,348 prisoners of all classes; 94,202 were received and 97,623 were discharged, leaving

General summary.

20,927 in confinement at the close of the year. The daily average fell from 24,397.53 to 22,242.95. The decrease is chiefly due to the small number of Māppilla prisoners admitted during the year.

5. Of the 23,820 convicts admitted into jails and sub-jails by direct

Statement D—Classifi-
cation of offences.

committal during the year, 16,079 or 67.50 per cent were for offences under the Indian Penal Code and the remaining 7,741 or 32.50 per cent for offences under other laws. The corresponding ratios for the previous year were 76.65 and 23.35 per cent, respectively. Compared with the preceding year, offences against property, Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code, declined from 16,914 to 10,955 due, apparently, to the decrease in the number of convicts admitted during the year. Convictions for theft fell from 7,799 to 6,547, extortion from 322 to 38, robbery and aggravated theft from 377 to 340, dacoity from 5,414 to 1,449, criminal breach of trust from 354 to 315, receiving and concealing stolen property from 550 to 397, mischief from 428 to 200, house-breaking and house-trespass from 1,299 to 1,275, while offences under cheating rose from 167 to 202. Failure to give security decreased from 1,985 to 1,075, while offences against other laws increased from 7,683 to 7,741. There were in all 513 cases of murder, attempt to murder and culpable homicide, as compared with 696 in the previous year. An appreciable reduction will be noticed under offences against the State (814 to 159), offences against the Army (81 to 4), offences against the public tranquillity (1,710 to 768), and contempt of the lawful authority of public servants (396 to 168). Other headings call for no special remarks.

6. On the 1st January 1923, the convict population stood at 19,300 males and 252 females. Including two criminal lunatics, the direct

Statement No. I—Con-
victs.

admissions to various jails during the year numbered 22,839 males and 983 females, as compared with 31,830 males and 1,079 females, respectively, in 1922. The District of Malabar contributed the largest number of direct committals, viz., 2,761, due to the Māppilla rebellion. Next comes Madras with 1,566, and Madurai, Vizagapatam, Coimbatore, Salem and North Arcot follow with 1,322, 1,272, 1,194, 1,171, and 1,163, respectively. There were 27,279 convicts received by transfer as compared with 42,975 in the previous

62.2117

N25

18995

44995

300

year. Of this number 6,227 (including 174 from other provinces) were transferred to undergo sentence, 21,043 were received into sub-jails en route to jails or other sub-jails, and 9 (including 6 from other provinces) were admitted into the Penitentiary for deportation. Of those discharged during the year, 2,872 were released on appeal, 17,555 on expiry of sentence, 4,460 under the remission rules and 363 by order of Government. The figures for the preceding year were, respectively, 3,148, 19,130, 3,647 and 1,131. Of those released by order of Government, 233 were set at liberty on the recommendation of the Advisory Boards instituted under G.O. No. 667, Law (General), dated the 26th February 1923; 13 convicts were deported to the Andamans; 30 were transferred to the Mental Hospital, Madras; 10 escaped and remained at large at the end of the year; 124 were executed and 317 died. At the close of the year, 18,243 convicts were in custody or 1,309 less than on the corresponding date of the previous year. The daily average number of convicts was 19,174.49 or 396.21 more than in 1922.

7. The year opened with 4,087 undertrial prisoners, and 38,846 were admitted during the year, making a total of 42,933. The daily average was 2,423.31 against 5,134.90 in 1922, the decrease being chiefly due to the smaller number of Māppilla Rebellion prisoners undergoing trial during the year. Of this number no less than 2,122.10 were confined in Subsidiary Jails. Of the total population dealt with, excluding transfers and those that remained in jails at the end of the year pending trial, 11,095 or 43.15 per cent were convicted and 14,549 or 56.59 per cent were acquitted and released. The corresponding ratios for the previous year were 49.99 and 49.08 per cent, respectively. There were 25 escapes, all from sub-jails, and 42 deaths, 37 of which occurred in sub-jails. At the end of the year 1,807 prisoners remained in custody pending trial as compared with 4,087 in 1922. Prisoners awaiting trial before Sessions Courts were detained on an average for 30.08 days and those pending trial before Magistrates for 10.68 days against 30.50 and 19.40 days, respectively, in the preceding year.

8. There were 709 civil prisoners (including State prisoners) in custody at the beginning of the year; 4,255 were received and 4,044 released during the year; 34 were transferred and 9 died; leaving a population of 877 at the close of the year. The daily average was 645.15, as compared with 484.35 in the year preceding.

9. There were 90 State prisoners in confinement at the beginning of the year and 117 were admitted during the year. Of these, one was released on medical grounds and 3 died. 203 prisoners remained at the close of the year. With the exception of two Agency prisoners detained in the Penitentiary and the Central Jail, Rajahmundry, all the others are Māppillas concerned in the Malabar Rebellion and confined under the Madras Regulation II of 1819.

10. Of the 23,820 convicts admitted during the year, 4.74 per cent were Christians, 15.31 Muhammadans and 79.94 Hindus and Sikhs as compared with 2.39, 29.59 and 68.02 per cent in the previous year. One Buddhist and one Parsi were admitted during the year.

11. The Government of India having accepted the recommendations of the Indian Jails Committee that the age of an adolescent should be 18, the usual age of majority, column 4-B of the Annual Statement No. II, has been divided into four sub-columns, dealing with prisoners of the ages 16 to 18, 19 to 21, 22 to 30 and 31 to 40—vide G.Os. Nos. 661, Law (General), dated the 26th February 1923, and 1450, Law (General), dated the 29th May 1923. It is gratifying to note that the number of convicts admitted under the age of 16 years declined from 104 to 59. No remarks are called for in regard to convicts returned under other age periods, as the decreases from the figures of the previous year more or less correspond with the fall in the total admissions.

12. A supplemental statement containing additional information, regarding the age of children, juveniles and adolescents admitted into jails and sub-jails, has been appended to Statement No. II, in accordance with paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 661, Law (General), dated the 26th February 1923. The number of children under 14

years and of 14 and 15 years admitted during the year, were 16 and 43 respectively, while the number of young persons from 16 to 20 years, and adolescents from 21 to 23 years, were 1,877, and 2,035, respectively.

13. The percentages of literate and illiterate convicts admitted during the year work out to 22.61 and 77.39, respectively, as compared with 19.11 and 80.89 in the previous year. The increase in the former is due to the large number of literate non-co-operation prisoners admitted during the year.

14. About 50 per cent of those admitted to jail belonged to the agricultural classes, the percentage last year being 58.68. There has been an increase in the ratio per cent of all other classes.

15. The percentage of convicts sentenced to rigorous imprisonment fell from 92.74 to 89.27, while that of convicts sentenced to simple imprisonment rose from 7.14 to 10.50. The number of convicts sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement, viz., 53, shows an increase by 15 over the figure for 1922. Only two convicts were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping, the same as last year. Of the convicts admitted, 124 were sentenced to death, 367 to transportation for life and 745 to transportation for a term of years. The corresponding figures for 1922 were 324, 1,086 and 3,951. Decreases are noticeable under other headings as well and are due to the general decrease in admissions during the year. At the close of 1923, there were confined in the jails of the Presidency 24 prisoners under sentence of death, 1,245 sentenced to transportation for life, 3,894 to transportation for a term of years and 446 under sentences exceeding 10 years. The increase in the number of transportation convicts remaining at the end of the year is due to the discontinuance of deportation to the Andamans.

16. Of the total number of convicts admitted during the year, 2,842 or 11.93 per cent had been previously convicted, as against 3,555 or 10.80 per cent in 1922. The former number includes 285 committed for the first time in default of finding security under section 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Of the remainder, 1,713 had one previous conviction, 465 two previous convictions and 379 more than two previous convictions.

The following table gives particulars of habituals according to the authority by whom they were classified:—

Particulars of habituals according to the authority by whom they were classified.

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	2,477	548	...	...	548	22.12
2	Vellore	2,576	723	...	...	723	28.07
3	Trichinopoly	1,357	311	...	...	311	22.92
4	Coimbatore	1,470	188	...	...	188	12.78
5	Penitentiary	1,644	363	...	...	363	22.08
6	Cannanore	2,085	91	...	...	91	4.40
7	Salem	248	167	...	...	167	67.34
8	Bellary	1,629	298	...	...	298	18.29
9	Alipuram	12	...	...	...	...	...
10	Vizagapatam	81	55	...	...	55	67.90
11	Tanjore	18	5	...	...	5	27.77
12	Cuddalore	667	110	...	...	110	16.49
13	Palamcottah	595	103	...	2	105	17.65
14	Madura	1,336	143	...	...	143	10.70
15	Berhampur	446	82	...	...	82	18.38
	Total	16,821	3,187	...	2	3,189	19.10
	Total for 1922	24,804	3,232	5	23	3,260	13.10

The number of habituals admitted during the year was 3,189 or 19.19 per cent of the total admissions, as compared with 3,260 or 13.10 per cent in 1922. Only two convicts were identified as habituals by Superintendents of Jails, against 23 in the previous year. The requirements of section 27 of the Prisons Act, IX of 1894, in regard to the separation of prisoners, have been complied with in all the jails and habituals are confined altogether apart from casuals at night and, as far as possible, during the day. Definite progress has been made in providing for separate workshop accommodation for habituals, and in those jails where this has not been possible, owing to financial stringency, care is taken to see that this class is kept apart completely from casuals during working hours, parades, etc. Well-known and incorrigible habitual offenders are incarcerated in the Salem and Vizagapatam Central Jails, which are classed as special habitual jails, so that only the less hardened members of the fraternity are retained in custody in ordinary jails. The Salem Central Jail now accommodates 1,425 prisoners, and was classed as a first-class Central Jail from the 1st March 1923. The Māppilla Rebellion prisoners who were confined in the annexe to this jail were transferred to other jails during the year, and the accommodation is now being fully utilized for housing habituals. Arrangements were also made during the year to provide accommodation for European habitual prisoners in a separate yard set apart for the purpose, and all European habituals are now housed therein. An estimate for converting the solitary cells, no longer required as such, into a self-contained jail for this class of prisoner, has been submitted for administrative approval and, if sanctioned, will fulfil our requirements admirably. It is under the consideration of Government to construct a new sub-jail in the compound of the Taluk office at Salem for undertrial and remand prisoners. This is most necessary, as such prisoners now require to be kept in custody in the Central Jail, where they occupy valuable accommodation which is needed for habitual offenders. It is wrong also in principle to admit such prisoners to an Habitual Jail.

17. The system of classification introduced during the latter part of 1922 for Classification—Star non-habitual prisoners, viz., Star class and ordinary—was extended and developed during the year. According to this system, the best of the casual class are separated from the worst, to avoid any possibility of contamination, and the two classes are kept apart rigidly at night and, as far as possible, at work, parades, school, recreation, etc.

The system works well and is appreciated by the Star Class prisoners. Convict officers will generally be selected from the Star class.

18. A "Special division" for the treatment of selected prisoners sentenced Special division prisoners. to simple imprisonment for whom the ordinary treatment is considered unsuitable owing to their education, status and character, was created during the year. The selection of prisoners for inclusion in this division, is made by the convicting courts subject to confirmation by the Government. Pending such confirmation, the prisoners so selected are treated as undertrial prisoners. The prisoners of this class are kept separate from ordinary prisoners, and given special privileges, in regard to diet, clothing and bedding, interviews, etc. A very few special division prisoners were confined during the year, but the privilege of the classification is undoubtedly appreciated.

19. It is satisfactory to note that the number of youthful offenders under the Youthful offenders. age of 15 years admitted to jails during the year fell from 25 to 17; of whom 14 were boys and 3 girls. The decrease is apparently due to the instructions issued to Magistrates in G.O. No. 170, Judicial (Magisterial), dated the 24th April 1923, as to the undesirability of imposing short sentences of imprisonment and the discretion to be used by them in dealing with such cases. Now that the Madras Children's Act is in force in the City of Madras, it is hoped that juveniles will be no longer sent to jail, and that it will be possible for mufassal delinquents to be dealt with under the general principles of the Act. Of the 14 boys, 8 were transferred to the Reformatory and Senior Certified School, Chingleput, after an average detention of 21.63 days in prison; 3 were released on expiry of sentence and 3 were released by the District Magistrates concerned. Of the 3 girls, one was conditionally released by the order of Government and sent to reside in a Salvation Army Institution until the expiry of her sentence, and a capitation allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem was sanctioned for her; and the remaining two completed their sentences in prison. In the latter instances, the attention of the District Magistrates was drawn, by

the Superintendents of the jails concerned, to the committal of the girls to prison. Of the 17 juveniles admitted, 8 had been previously convicted.

20. There were 358 adolescents in the Tanjore institution on the last day of 1922, of whom 308 were between 15 and 21 years and 50 Borstal institutions. were aged 21 years and over. There were 18 committed direct to the institution during the year and 402 were received by transfer from other jails; 289 were discharged and 489 remained at the end of 1923, excluding three adolescent State prisoners who were also admitted to the institution on transfer from the Central Jail, Vellore, for Borstal treatment, and detained therein at the end of the year. Of the total number of inmates in the institution on 31st December 1923, 437 were between 15 and 21 years and 55 between 21 and 23 years.

A large number of Māppilla adolescents, for whom accommodation was not available at Tanjore and many of whom were not in every respect entirely suitable for the Borstal school, were concentrated in the District Jail, Palamcottah, under a modified Borstal régime. After a course of training there, all those found fit for the Tanjore institution were transferred there. Two hundred and seventy-two adolescents remained at the end of the year in the District Jail, Palamcottah. The scheme has worked profitably and the boys have taken a keen interest in the educational and industrial training given to them, and shown a considerable development in this respect.

The reclamation of the adolescent offender is the chief aim of Borstal treatment. The system of training is so arranged as to fit those under treatment to re-enter the world as expert craftsmen and decent self-respecting citizens capable of earning honest livings. The special features are elementary education in the different vernaculars, physical and moral training, study of agriculture in theory and practice and the teaching of select industries which can be followed by the inmates after release as a means of livelihood. As the period of detention in the majority of cases is not sufficient for the successful achievement of the object we have in view, it is under the consideration of Government to introduce a special Act, analogous to the British Borstal Act, under which, it is hoped, the minimum period of detention will be three years.

The system of grades introduced in the institution last year, viz., the ordinary, the Star and the Special Star, has worked satisfactorily. The privileges allowed to boys of the Star grades, such as confinement in association at night, indulgence in harmless in-door games after lock-up, short excursions into the country and route marches, the issue of special white uniform for the Special Star grade boys, etc., are appreciated and inspire those in the ordinary grade with the desire to earn similar privileges.

General education up to the primary standard is imparted to every boy in General instruction. his own vernacular, the idea being that every boy should be able to read and write and maintain simple accounts. Boys who show a tendency to advance in secular education are trained in writing essays and letter-writing. Monthly examinations are held regularly and a record of the progress of each boy maintained. The District Educational Officer, Tanjore, inspected the school and his report was excellent. Likewise the District Educational Officer, Tinnevely, reported favourably on the school at Palamcottah. A magic lantern is available at Tanjore and several instructive lectures were given during the year to the boys. There is also a gramophone, which helps to relieve the monotony, at intervals, and is greatly appreciated. Palamcottah has only recently been supplied with a magic lantern. The Tanjore boys enacted a drama in Tamil "Harischandra" during the year, in aid of the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, which was very successful and much appreciated by those who attended the play. Three of the best actors were presented with medals by a member of the audience.

The day begins and ends with a short prayer, and grace is said before and Religious and moral instructions. after meals. The daily class also begins and ends with a hymn, and a short moral tale generally precedes regular class lessons. Simple religious and moral lectures are delivered regularly to the boys on Sundays. A lay brother attends to the religious education of the Roman Catholic boys, while the Protestant boys are attended to by a Christian teacher on the staff.

Instruction is imparted to all inmates in drill and gymnastics daily, for an hour, by the Drill Instructor under the supervision of the Deputy Superintendent. The training consists of infantry drill, Swedish drill, and Indian club swinging. Hockey, football and cricket are played regularly and boxing and wrestling are also indulged in. The staff freely joined the boys in all their games. Practice matches in hockey were played regularly with the local reserve police, and eight matches were played against the Medical School, Tanjore, the railway team and a local team. All the matches, except one, were won by the Borstal team. A cricket match was played against the railway team and ended in an easy win for the boys. The cross country route marches are much appreciated by the Special Star and Star boys.

Technical instruction in carpentry, smithy, weaving, tailoring, book-binding and masonry is imparted to the inmates by five paid instructors appointed for the purpose, and care is taken to teach every inmate a particular trade or handicraft so that he may have the capacity to earn a livelihood on release. Agriculture is also taught by a special instructor on deputation from the Agricultural Department, and great facilities exist both at Tanjore and Palamcottah for training adolescents in market gardening and farming. With a view to send boys in for public technical examinations, Saturday afternoons have been set apart for theoretical instruction in the various industrial workshops. Six inmates were conditionally released during the year, of whom four were released on the recommendation of the Advisory Board; one was released and sent as a Tailor Maistri and Drill Instructor to the District Jail, Palamcottah, on a salary of Rs. 30—1—35, and another, who was a Monitor and Assistant to the Tamil teacher in the institution, was released and entrusted to the care of his father.

The conduct of the inmates, on the whole, was highly satisfactory. No pains and care are stinted in carefully watching the conduct of the boys, at work, in school and on the play ground. Delinquents are immediately dealt with by a judicious combination of severity and kindness. Boys prone to laxity in morals are carefully watched and steps taken to eradicate their vice. Any boy exercising a bad influence over another is removed and kept apart until he mends his ways but, if he recidivates, arrangements are made for his transfer to an ordinary jail.

Definite progress has been made during the year in advancing the Borstal system, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is making its mark on the youthful offender of this Presidency and weaning him gradually from crime. When the new Act is passed, and direct commitment to the institution made possible for a certain stated minimum interval of time, we shall be able to do much more.

The Madras Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society and its District Committees are rendering much help in affording after-care to Borstal boys on release, and it is hoped that the public will co-operate with the society in its efforts. Small money grants are given to adolescents on release from the Tanjore Borstal Institution, by the society, to enable them to start in life, and probation officers are found in the majority of cases to see to their after-care. During the year the Government were pleased to sanction an increased grant (from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 3,000) for the working expenses of the society in this connexion.

21. There were 18 escapes during the year, of which 7 were from Central Jails, 1 from the Borstal Institution, Tanjore, and 10 from sub-jails, as compared with 27 escapes during 1922, of which 7 related to sub-jails. Twelve convicts, including 3 who escaped in previous years, were recaptured, and Jambulinga Nadan, the notorious Indian Robin Hood, and his colleague, who escaped from the Palamcottah District Jail during 1922, were shot dead during the year by the police in an attempt to recapture them. At Trichinopoly, a convict employed along with others in the extramural building gang took advantage of an opportunity of slipping away when the warder was not looking and managed to effect his escape. He was recaptured and sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment. Two convicts, while working on road mending at Salem, and collecting sand in a garden adjacent to the road, made good their escape by climbing over the garden wall. They were recaptured and sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment each. At Bellary, a convict

who was employed in the jail garden as a sweeper, collected the sweepings in a basket and made the warder in charge believe that he would go and throw the sweepings near a latrine within the Deputy Jailer's compound. He scaled the compound wall and walked away in his cap and langoti, which betrayed him to a passing Head Constable in undress. He was caught and sentenced to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment. Another convict, undergoing quarantine, went into the latrine after unlocking, and slipped away owing to the carelessness of the warder in charge. The prisoner was recaptured. Two convicts escaped from the Alipuram Jail from an out-gang collecting prickly-pear. The warders on duty and the convict overseers were guilty of gross negligence, and all of them were prosecuted. One convict was recaptured and awarded four months' rigorous imprisonment. The only escape that took place from inside a jail during the year was from the Borstal Institution, Tanjore. The door staple pin of the cell in which the boy was confined, was very much tapered and, with the aid of a chisel-like implement concealed in his blanket, he was able to break and remove the pin, and got out of the cell at midnight when it was raining. He then got into the weaving workshop, by breaking through the wire netting, and removed a bamboo pole and 11 yards of draw sheet cloth torn from one of the looms. The bamboo pole was placed against the wall near the south-east corner of the institution, and, scaling over the wall with the aid of this pole, he made good his escape. He was rearrested and convicted to four months' rigorous imprisonment. The patrolling officer and the night sentry, through whose neglect of duty the escape was rendered possible, were punished departmentally, considering their past good records. The officers responsible for other escapes were dealt with according to the merits of each case and instructions issued to reduce the possibility of escapes occurring.

22. During the year, there was an appreciable decrease in the total number of offences dealt with by Superintendents, viz., from 4,829 to 3,485, in spite of an increase in the daily average population. Of this number, 1,216 were minor and 2,269 major offences. Sixteen offences were dealt with by Criminal Courts, as against 96 in the year previous. The offences relating to work amounted to 1,049, those relating to prohibited articles to 734, and those relating to other breaches of jail rules to 1,699. There were only three cases of assault as compared with eight in 1922. The total number of punishments and the ratio per cent of punishments to average strength correspondingly decreased from 4,939 and 26.30 in 1922 to 3,501 and 18.26, respectively. Penal diet, separate, cellular and solitary confinement, and combination of minor punishments increased from 64, 115 and 21 to 78, 126 and 52, respectively, while other punishments declined. Among Central Jails, Trichinopoly shows the largest number of punishments, viz., 462, with a percentage of 30.16; and Salem follows with 438 and a ratio of 33.16, which is not surprising in an habitual jail where discipline has to be rigidly enforced. Judging by the ratio per cent of punishments, the Cuddalore Jail shows the highest percentage, viz., 63.26, due to the large number of offences committed by the non-co-operation prisoners confined in this jail. Next comes the District Jail, Berhampur, with a percentage of 50.09, due to the small prison population dealt with. Taking the figures on the whole, the number of punishments awarded are not excessive considering the large population dealt with.

Non-co-operation prisoners are generally not amenable to discipline and try in every possible way to evade jail rules. Early in May last, at Cuddalore, they refused in a body to go into their cells for lock-up, and the assistance of the police had to be obtained. They were each punished with one month's cellular confinement and loss of prison privileges. Again in July, when a batch of Madura picketters refused to eat boiled rice, the other non-co-operation prisoners joined them and went on hunger strike for two or three days, but all came to their senses in the end. In the Trichinopoly Central Jail, non-co-operation prisoners appeared one morning at the Superintendent's Inspection parade with caste marks on their foreheads, and the Muhammadans had the Star and Crescent marked on their caps. As a protest against the order of removal of these marks, on disciplinary grounds, the prisoners went on hunger strike for two days, after which they gave it up. The non-co-operators as a class are ill-balanced, neurotic individuals who require to be kept in their place and dealt with firmly.

23. There was only one case of corporal punishment during the year as against five in the year preceding. This, I think, is a record for this Presidency. In the Alipuram Jail, a Māppilla convict was checked by the Overseer for not working in the weaving shed. He at once seized the Overseer by the throat and tried to strangle him. The Overseer was rescued by a warder. As the offence was a brutal and unprovoked assault of a murderous nature, an exemplary and severe form of punishment was considered necessary by the Superintendent to maintain authority and discipline, and the prisoner was awarded 15 stripes.

The following table furnishes particulars of the whippings, according to the number of stripes inflicted, during 1922 and 1923 :—

1	2	3	4	5						6	7	8	
Serial number.	Jails.	Total number of male prisoners for the year.	Total number of jail offences.*	Total number of prisoners punished by whipping.						Percentage of columns 5 to 3.	Percentage of columns 5 to 4.	Total 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 for 1923.	34,841	2,484	...	1	...	...	...	1	·00	·04	...	...
	Total for 1922	38,863	3,561	...	1	1	1	2	5	·01	·14	...	...

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

24. There were 3,778 habitual convicts in custody at the beginning of the year and 3,213 were admitted during the year, making a total of 6,991 out of a convict population of 35,654. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 4,198, 3,283 and 7,481, respectively. The habituals formed 19·61 per cent of the convict population and were the recipients of 1,352 of the total number of punishments. Compared with the figures of the previous year their conduct was, on the whole, satisfactory.

25. The paid teaching staff continued to impart elementary education to prisoners under 30 years of age and to deliver lectures on religious and moral subjects. Honorary lecturers appointed for the purpose, and the senior members of the jail staff, delivered lectures on moral and religious subjects, and the medical subordinates lectured on matters of medical interest. The jail schools are frequently visited by the Inspecting Officers of the Educational department and their suggestions are carried out as far as it is possible to do so. As usual, technical teaching is imparted by paid instructors to convicts employed in the various industries, with a view to making them expert craftsmen prior to release. Each Central and District Jail is furnished with a library and the prisoners are given facilities for reading and study. The scheme of providing recreation for well-behaved prisoners in association wards between lock-up and sleeping time, and of employing literate convicts to read aloud to other prisoners, has been carried out in all jails and is much appreciated. In fact, everything possible is being done to arouse intelligent interest and to promote self-respect.

26. The Madras Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society has done good work during the year in rendering assistance to deserving discharged prisoners and to Borstal boys on release. Three new District Committees were formed, one at Anantapur, one at Chittoor and one at Berhampur, bringing the number of District Committees in the Presidency to 16. Two branch committees were also formed, one at Saidapet and the other at Sivakasi. No less than 500 prisoners were assisted by the Society in securing employment, providing shelter and food, and granting small sums of money to start life afresh. M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur G. Narayanaswami Chetti Garu, one of the Honorary Secretaries of the Central Society, and M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib

G. Sitharama Chetti Garu, visited many centres in the Presidency with a view to rousing public interest in the work of the Society and its aims and objects. I desire to bring to the notice of Government the enthusiastic manner in which these gentlemen worked during the year on behalf of the Society. A large number of probation officers were appointed in different districts throughout the Presidency to supervise and assist ex-borstal boys, ex-prisoners in the care of the Society and prisoners conditionally released under G.O. No. 667, Law (General), dated the 26th February 1923; and we hope in time to have a net work of enthusiastic officers in all districts, who are willing to help with the work of patronage.

The Prisoners' Home in Madras has filled a much felt want, and sheltered no less than 94 homeless ex-prisoners during the year, while endeavours were being made to find them suitable employment. Similar Homes are very necessary in mufassal stations where large jails exist.

Some of the District Committees have improved their position during the year, but others have not, and the need for re-organizing backward committees and introducing new blood, with a view to promoting efficiency, is very necessary. This is a matter which should be taken up by the Central Society through its visiting members of the Central Committee. The time has come, I think, for a second Provincial visitor to be appointed.

It is not sufficiently recognized that the re-establishment of the criminal offender is a national object towards which every citizen should contribute his mite. Those unable to become subscribers can give their support in other ways, as the Society is always in need of willing workers. The need for official countenance and support, as advised by the Indian Jails Committee, is most necessary, and it is hoped that the Society's plea for such support will not be in vain. After all, the chief object of the society is the reduction of crime, and this should concern both officials and non-officials.]

27. Fetters were imposed on 645 prisoners as a jail punishment and on 25 prisoners for purposes of safe custody. These figures show a considerable decrease as compared with those of the previous year, viz., 1,232 and 262, respectively, chiefly due to the discretion exercised by Superintendents in imposing fetters only in cases of absolute necessity.

28. A daily average of 971·75 males and 11·55 females were employed as prison officers during the year as compared with 975·80 and 10·98, respectively, in 1922. The ratio per cent of those thus employed to the daily average population was 5·31 in respect of males and 5·18 in respect of females. In no jail was the prescribed 10 per cent limit exceeded. The total number of punishments meted out to convict officers declined from 394 to 287. The scheme of employing selected habitual convicts as convict night watchmen in habitual wards has worked successfully.

29. There was an increase in the number of convicts released during the year under the remission rules, viz., from 3,647 to 4,460. Eight convicts who came under the remission rules failed to gain any remission. A convict who was released from the Central Jail, Coimbatore, earned the highest amount of remission, viz., 830 days. As in the previous year, a convict who was released from the Central Jail, Cannanore, earned the maximum gratuity, Rs. 57-7-0, among Central Jails, and one released from the District Jail, Cuddalore, earned Rs. 57-7-6, which is the highest for the year. Special remission for continuous good conduct was awarded to 8,085 convicts, as against 3,331 in the preceding year. Extra remission for work turned out over and above the prescribed task was earned by 1,311 convicts. No convict preferred gratuity in lieu of remission for increased outturn of work.

30. Advisory Boards, for reconsidering the sentences of long-term prisoners who are not habituals, were constituted during the year in all Central and District Jails. The Board consists of the Inspector-General of Prisons as Chairman, the Sessions Judge, and a Non-Official Member, with the Superintendent of the Jail as Secretary. The cases of all prisoners sentenced to periods over three years and who have completed two-thirds of their sentences are considered by these Boards, who make their

recommendations to Government for the conditional release of such as are thought to be deserving.

Eighteen Board meetings were held in all, three at the Penitentiary, two each at Trichinopoly and Coimbatore and one in each of the other Central and District Jails. 560 cases were placed before the Boards during the year for consideration, of which 260 were rejected and 300 recommended to Government for release. Of the 300 cases, Government declined to release 26; 31 were pending orders of Government on the 31st December 1923 and 243 prisoners were ordered to be released. Ten cases were otherwise disposed of before the receipt of the orders of Government (viz., 7 were released under the remission rules and 3 died), and the release of only 233 was effected during the year.

I am strongly in favour of this form of conditional release continuing.

31. The different scales of diet shown in Statement No. VIII were in force during the year and were not deviated from, except on medical grounds. Under the orders of Government, Māppilla State prisoners concerned in the Malabar Rebellion were issued the scale of rice diet prescribed for rigorous imprisonment prisoners. There is a proviso in the Government order that those whose status warrants it, are to be given a diet appropriate to their position.

As the whole of the Māppilla community are meat eaters and do not, as a rule, use much dhal, it was considered advisable to try and approach as near as possible to their customary diet, in the Alipuram Jail, as so many had suffered from bowel diseases resulting in weak digestions. Instead of 5 oz. of dhal, the convicts in this jail were given 2 oz. of dhal and 4 oz. of beef, and this ration shows a small saving on the one prescribed, beef being cheap in Bellary.

From the middle of February last, all boys in the Borstal Institution, Tanjore, were issued rice diet, under the orders of Government, as a special concession. In the case of Punjabi prisoners, the diet scales laid down in the Punjab Jail Manual were adhered to.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Nos. IX TO XII-A AND STATEMENT G.

32. Excluding money spent on jail buildings by Superintendents as Public Works Disbursers and the Public Works Department, the total expenditure during the year, 1923 amounted to Rs. 32,77,381-3-10 or Rs. 5,968-1-3 more than that accounted for in the Accountant-General's statements of jail charges. The particulars of this difference have been pointed out to that officer, with a view to adjustment, except such of the petty items of Rs. 10 and below. The total expenditure shows a decrease of Rs. 5,13,766 as compared with the previous year, the reduction being noticeable under all heads other than establishment, general supervision, travelling allowance of gazetted officers, manufactures, petty construction and repairs and two other heads, viz., loss or gain by exchange, and charges on account of Māppilla prisoners, which are not under my direct financial control. The total of Statement No. IX is less than the total expenditure by the sum of Rs. 7,45,992, this being due principally to the exclusion from the statement, of manufactory charges, charges on account of general supervision, travelling allowance of gazetted establishment, petty construction and repairs and charges for police custody. A sum of Rs. 1,4,465, being the sale-proceeds of vegetables, dairy produce, unserviceable stores, etc., has been deducted; while a sum of Rs. 4,464, being the cost of stationery, has been added as required by the standing orders of Government. The net result is the sum of Rs. 25,31,389 against Rs. 31,58,181 of the year preceding. The total cost per head works out to Rs. 113-12-11 against Rs. 129-7-2 for the previous year.

33. The total cost and cost per head advanced from Rs. 6,70,212 and Rs. 27-7-6 to Rs. 7,06,050 and Rs. 31-11-11, which is chiefly due to the revision of pay of the warder force, the increments earned by upper subordinates and the arrears of pay drawn for the warder establishment. The decline in the prison population, as compared with the year preceding, has also contributed to the enhancement of the cost per head. The Penitentiary is the most costly, among Central Jails, with a cost per head of Rs. 62-4-6, owing to the employment of European warders for intramural guarding. The Habitual Jails at Vizagapatam and Salem follow, owing to the

proportionately large staff of warders employed to guard these jails. The high cost at Rajahmundry is due to the debit of the pay of the permanent Superintendent on leave. Among District Jails, Berhampur shows a high cost per head, viz., Rs. 71-5-1, which is, in the main, due to the fact that the average is struck on a comparatively low population. The Borstal Institution, Tanjore, which has a special establishment, for the instruction of adolescents, comes next. The Civil Jail, Madras, as usual, shows a high cost per head. The most economically managed jail is the Alipuram Jail, by virtue of its large prison population and the minimum of establishment employed. The cost per head at the District Jail, Cuddalore, shows an increase, consistent with the fact that "the smaller the prison population the higher the cost per head." The same reason holds good in the case of Palamcottah and Madura.

34. The total cost and the cost per head have declined considerably, viz., from Rs. 16,57,956 and Rs. 69-5-4 to Rs. 12,40,623 and Rs. 57-1-1 respectively. This is chiefly attributable to the favourable rates obtained for food supplies and, partly, to the smaller prison population catered for. The issue of germinating dhal in lieu of split dhal and the use of crushed prickly-pear for fuel purposes also helped to reduce the expenditure to a certain extent. Salem shows the highest cost per head, viz., Rs. 57-15-8, which is reported to be due to European dietary issued and an unusually large number of prisoners on rice diet. The Alipuram Jail ranks next with a cost per head of Rs. 56-9-0, due to the fact that all the prisoners were rice-eaters and also to the issue of free rations to the warder establishment. The Penitentiary also shows a high cost per head, which is primarily due to the high prices ruling in the Presidency town, not to speak of the European prisoners catered for and the large number of rice-eaters in custody. At Cannanore and Vellore, a major portion of the prisoners were rice-eaters, which tended to raise the cost per head in these jails above the average. Among District Jails, Palamcottah was the most expensive, which is attributable to the rice diets issued to Māppilla adolescents and to the dearer rate at which some of the food supplies were bought as compared with the rates obtained for other jails. The Borstal Institution, Tanjore, also figures high in the rate of expenditure per head, due to the issue of rice in lieu of mixed diet. Vizagapatam among Central Jails and Berhampur among District Jails dieted their prisoners most economically, viz., at Rs. 41-9-4 and Rs. 35-6-0, respectively, per head. According to Statement E, which takes into account the opening and closing balances of rations on hand, the situation is not altered in respect of the cheaply fed jails, viz., Vizagapatam and Berhampur. Salem shows the highest cost per head, irrespective of the value of stock on hand, followed by the Penitentiary, Alipuram, the Borstal Institution, Tanjore, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly which disclose increases over the average. Vegetables and condiments were purchased to the value of Rs. 57,634 against Rs. 49,497 in 1922. The Alipuram, Penitentiary and Cannanore Jails made the largest purchases, as in the previous year, to supplement their supplies from the jail gardens. With more seasonable conditions it should be possible to cut down expenditure under this head very considerably.

35. There has been a slight decrease in the aggregate charges, viz., from Rs. 1,50,464 to Rs. 1,40,959. Nevertheless, the cost per head, in spite of the low sick rate in jails, has advanced from Rs. 6-2-8 to Rs. 6-5-5. This circumstance is due to the value of medical supplies, to the extent of Rs. 30,000, purchased in 1922, having been debited to the accounts of the year under report. The prophylactic treatment for hook-worm accorded as a matter of routine to all new admissions, with reference to Government orders, has, to a certain extent, increased the cost per head as well as the total expenditure. Bellary, the Penitentiary, Rajahmundry, Alipuram, Cannanore, Salem, Cuddalore and Berhampur show a rate per head above the average expenditure. At Bellary, the increase is reported to be due to the special articles of diet issued to the Tubercular patients confined in the Central Jail and to the adjustment of the value of medical supplies relating to the year preceding. The latter reason has contributed to the increased cost per head at the Penitentiary, Salem, Rajahmundry, Cannanore and Alipuram Jails, in addition to the expenditure on account of hospital extras. The District Jail, Cuddalore, shows the highest cost per head, which is due to the special diets issued, on medical recommendation, to the non-co-operation prisoners confined there. The high cost per head at Berhampur is due to a large purchase of medical stores and appliances.

36. The total cost and cost per head fell from Rs. 1,95,212 and Rs. 8-2-7 to Rs. 1,16,888 and Rs. 5-6-0. This is partly due to economy in the wearing of clothing, and partly to the introduction of a Central Laundry system in jails, which has gone a great way to reduce expenditure under this heading. Alipuram exhibits a cost per head above the average, viz., Rs. 8-2-4, which, however, is lower than that of the previous year. This is said to be due to the provision of clothing to a larger number of admissions. For the same reason, Vellore works out a cost per head above the average. The issue of long trousers in place of shorts to Māppilla and Muhammadan boys accounts for the increased cost per head at the Borstal Institution, Tanjore. The increase in other jails is due to the periodical renewal of clothing and bedding as required by the rules.

37. These charges show a decline from Rs. 1,07,697 to Rs. 75,478 and the cost per head from Rs. 4-6-8 to Rs. 3-6-4. The large sum paid as municipal water tax causes the rate per head at the Civil Jail, Madras, to appear unduly high. The same reason applies to the Penitentiary, where an excess pipe water charge—a considerable item—had to be paid during the early part of the year. Orders have been issued to restrict the consumption by economic use, and two wheel valves have been provided in the main for this purpose, which has resulted in the saving of Rs. 500 per mensem. Madras, Vizagapatam, Cannanore, Rajahmundry, Coimbatore and Alipuram follow in succession, and the high charges are said to be due to one or the other of the following reasons: (1) Payment of water tax, (2) working charges of water pumps, as well as establishment charges therefor.

38. The apparent decline both in the total charges and the cost per head is entirely due to the stoppage of deportation of Māppillas to the Andamans. The high cost per head in individual jails is due to one or other or all of the following causes: (1) large number of releases, (2) frequent transfers necessitated by overcrowding, (3) the long distances over which the released had to travel and the consequent high cost of railway warrants. The debit of the cost of transportation charges to Rajahmundry, the Penitentiary, and the Alipuram Jails, early in the year under report, also tended to increase the expenditure in those jails.

39. There has been a decline under all the sub-heads of this item of expenditure, except "Money payments—Rewards for recapture." This increase is due to the gratuity paid to a large number of prisoners released under the remission system. This partly accounts for the increased cost per head noticeable in individual jails. The low expenditure under "Disciplinary charges" is due to the abolition of ankle rings, which has operated in the reduction of the aggregate expenditure. The highest cost per head, at the Penitentiary, is due to the charges on account of the electrical installation. The periodical renewal of warders' uniform raised the cost per head in the Salem, Trichinopoly, Cuddalore and Berhampur Jails. The small number of executions explains the reduction of expenditure under the sub-head "Execution charges."

40. The grant of actual expenses on compulsory transfers and the withholding of allowances in cases of transfers effected at personal requests have reduced the total expenditure and the cost per head. The high cost per head in the Penitentiary, Cuddalore, Palamcottah and Berhampur Jails is due to a large number of transfers on public grounds, as also to the enhanced railway rates.

41. A fall from Rs. 54,405 and Rs. 2-3-8 to Rs. 36,749 and Rs. 1-10-5 respectively, took place under "Contingencies." This is primarily due to the non-payment of rent on the Alipuram Jail buildings, the question of reduction of rent levied being pending with the Government of India. The increase under "Service postage and telephone charges" is due to the enhancement of postal rates and increased telephone rents. The inclusion of "Rewards for proficiency in oriental languages" also partly tended to inflate the expenditure under rates and taxes which would otherwise have been less. The introduction of typewriters in Central Jails accounts for the increased expenditure under "Charges

for registers and stationery." The high cost per head at the Penitentiary, Bellary, Vizagapatam, Madras, Berhampur, and the Civil Jail, Madras, is inevitable, on account of the payment of municipal taxes.

42. There is a marked decline under this head from Rs. 65,559 and Rs. 2-11-0 to Rs. 21,234 and Re. 0-15-3, which is mainly due to the rigid economy exercised in the purchase of live-stock, tools and plant. The high cost per head at Vellore is due to the upkeep of a model dairy farm instituted during the year, for supplying milk to the jail hospital and improving the breed of jail cattle. Trichinopoly incurred a high expenditure under "Conservancy" due to the purchase of a Thresh Steam Disinfector. The purchase of arms and accoutrements helped to increase the expenditure in respect of the Alipuram Jail, as also the charges of a disinfector accounted for during the year. The purchase of sanitary buckets for the Penitentiary, Madras, and cots for the hospital at Bellary account for the increase in those jails. The purchase and repair of a large number of locks at Cuddalore, and the purchase of a pair of draught bulls for the Berhampur District Jail account for the increase of expenditure shown against these jails.

43. The total expenditure in subsidiary jails fell from Rs. 6,70,728 to Rs. 4,07,316. But the cost per head advanced from Rs. 123-7-2 to Rs. 134-13-2, owing to a smaller prison population dealt with. With the exception of sanitation and contingent charges, a remarkable reduction has taken place under all heads of account. The establishment maintained under the former head accounts for the increase of expenditure, as also the increased rates at which the services of menials such as sweepers, etc., were secured. The payment of rent on the Fort and Cantonment buildings at Cannanore explains the increase under the latter head. The cost of maintenance of the special sub-jails directly under my control was, as usual, lower than in ordinary sub-jails, with the exception of the Mangalore Special Sub-jail. At Mangalore the contract system of dieting could not be replaced by the departmental system till late in the year. However, as compared with the previous year, the cost per head at Mangalore has decreased from Rs. 109-7-5 to Rs. 100-6-3. It is hoped that the cost per head will be further reduced in future under the departmental system of dieting, which has also been introduced into the Special Sub-jail at Nellore where it promises to reduce expenditure. The cost of maintaining prisoners in sub-jails ranges from Rs. 99-4-0 in the Nilgiris to Rs. 249-11-6 in the Gōdāvari Agency.

44. The total charges and the cost per head have declined appreciably, viz., from Rs. 31,58,181 and Rs. 129-7-2 to Rs. 25,31,389 and Rs. 113-12-11, and has only been rendered possible by the strictest control exercised over finance, at the instance of the repeated orders of Government to effect an all round reduction of expenditure. The decrease has been explained under the several heads of accounts.

45. The average number of convicts under sentence of labour on working days advanced from 18,441.64 to 18,877.62 during the year. Those on the sick list and not employed for other reasons, such as, being en route to other jails, on penal diet, etc., show a decrease, but the number convalescent and infirm has increased from 924.18 to 996.19—the increase being noticeable chiefly against the jails at Cannanore and Alipuram, where a large number of old and decrepit Māppillas are under confinement. Owing to the increase in the convict population, the number of convicts employed as prison officers and prison servants rose from 1,090.05 and 1,624.23 to 1,117.54 and 1,716.68, respectively, as also those employed in preparing articles for jail use from 1,891.88 to 2,050.53. An average of 1,495 convicts were daily employed in gardening against 1,575 in the preceding year, but the value of garden produce increased from Rs. 42,286-15-3 to Rs. 51,016-13-10.

The number employed under jail repairs increased from 852.37 to 964.02, but there is a decided decrease in the number employed on additions and alterations to jail buildings. About 5,935 convicts were hired out to the Military department for grass farm cultivation from the Alipuram Jail, and a sum of Rs. 1,112-13-0 was realized for the labour so supplied. A larger number of convicts were employed on manufactures during the year, viz., 9,032.32 as against 6,885.17 in 1922, and the ratio per cent also increased from 37.33 to 47.85. The value, however, of articles manufactured fell from Rs. 8,70,557 to Rs. 8,26,083,

attributable largely to the decrease in the price of manufactured articles and the general fall in the price of raw materials. Among individual jails the largest percentage of convicts was employed under Manufactures in the Alipuram Jail, viz., 59.43; followed by the Penitentiary and Vellore with 57.92 and 56.07. Bellary, among Central Jails, employed the smallest percentage, viz., 14.87; this, however, does not include the large number of convicts employed in this jail for manufacturing cumbles for warders and convicts.

46. According to the monthly statements furnished by the Accountant-General the total receipts, excluding those on account of quinine pice packets, salt and febrifuge amount to Rs. 5,89,327-0-9, which is less by Rs. 8,951-12-8 than the sum (Rs. 5,98,278-13-5) recorded in the books of this office. This difference is due to certain adjustments which have been duly pointed out to the Accounts Officer with a view to necessary adjustments. A sum of Rs. 1,879, being the recovery of charges on account of the maintenance of Coorg prisoners, and Rs. 15,396-3-0 originally credited under Miscellaneous Jail Receipts and Recoveries of Service Payments and now adjusted under the proper heads, have been excluded, and a sum of Rs. 17,358-12-0, being the value of convict labour employed at the Jail Presses at Vellore, Coimbatore, the Penitentiary, Madras and the Central Jail, Cannanore, has been added, resulting in the sum of Rs. 5,98,362-6-0 exhibited in column 8 of the statement. These amounts added to Rs. 2,841-3-0, cash on hand at the close of the year, give a total of Rs. 6,01,203-9-0, against Rs. 7,22,673-5-0 of the previous year. Including a sum of Rs. 2,016-5-0 in cash, which remained in hand, at the opening of the year, a sum of Rs. 4,89,363 was drawn from the treasury. The excess of the receipts over the expenditure is Rs. 1,11,840-9-0 which figure represents the cash earnings during 1923 as against Rs. 3,27,285 for the previous year. This decline in the cash earnings by Rs. 2,15,444 is due partly to a curtailment of orders from the public consuming departments owing, no doubt, to the general policy of retrenchment enforced by Government, and to a large outlay in purchasing a Khaki Dyeing Plant for the Coimbatore Central Jail at a cost of Rs. 73,900.

From the appended statement it will be observed that the Police department curtailed its demands considerably, viz., the cost of articles purchased fell from Rs. 2,09,137 to Rs. 60,713, largely due to khaki drill being required in place of white drill, which we were unable to supply during the year:—

Public consuming departments.				1921.	1922.	1923.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Police department	...	...	...	2,05,245	2,09,137	60,713
Forest department	...	...	...	79,946	49,324	28,163
Stationery department	...	...	...	86,703	52,843	75,489
Military department	...	...	...	577	5,897	8,685

Now that a Dyeing jigger has recently been installed in the Coimbatore Central Jail, the Department will be able to meet the demands of all Public Departments in respect of Khaki drill; and we anticipate a specially large order from the Police Department for the current year. It will be seen that the demand from the Forest Department was reduced by nearly one-half as compared with the previous year, i.e., from Rs. 49,234 to Rs. 28,163. This is apparently due to the stringent policy brought about by the Retrenchment Committee, and this policy, if adhered to, is certain to seriously embarrass jail industries and further complicate the vexed question of prison employment. The Jail Department is anxious to extend and intensify jail production and to improve the quality of manufacture, in order to find regular and profitable employment for prisoners, but this can only, seriously, be done if the requirements of all Government consuming departments are regularly obtained from jails. It is impossible to conduct jail manufactures on commercial lines otherwise.

As compared with the cash earnings of the previous year, Vizagapatam and Alipuram, among Central Jails and Tanjore, Berhampur and Madura, among District Jails have done exceedingly well. As regards the average earnings calculated on the average number sentenced to labour, the Tanjore Borstal Institution stands foremost and is followed by the Vizagapatam, Vellore, the Penitentiary and Palamcottah Jails. In respect of the average earnings calculated on the average number employed, Tanjore tops the list followed by Vizagapatam, Palamcottah and Madura. The minus cash earnings of Rs. 50,212-4-0 and

Rs. 2,752-10-0 at Coimbatore and Bellary are due to lack of orders from the Police Department in the case of Coimbatore, and to large purchases of raw materials, the major portion of which remained on hand at the close of the year, in the case of Bellary. The low average earned at Alipuram is due to the high percentage of convicts employed under "Manufactures" and to the low cash earnings.

47. This statement shows the true transactions of the year by taking into account the opening and closing balances of cash, stock, tools and plant and the like and, judged according to this standard, the manufactory operations of the year do not appear in such an unfavourable light as when the cash transactions alone are considered. The net profits for 1923 are Rs. 2,52,391-9-0 against Rs. 2,59,689-3-0 in the year previous, which is only a drop of Rs. 7,297-10-0. Paucity of orders combined with the large stock of manufactured articles on hand, contributed to the reduction of profits. As compared with the results of the previous year, Rajahmundry, Cannanore, Alipuram and Vizagapatam, among Central Jails, and Tanjore and Berhampur among District Jails, show improvement. The Central Jail, Coimbatore, shows the largest assets, viz., Rs. 1,07,148. This figure would have been improved upon, had the whole stock of Police white drill been cleared. The Alipuram Jail comes next, followed by the Penitentiary. The former jail has improved its figures of last year considerably, viz., from Rs. 5,251-7-0 to Rs. 24,852-6-0, and it is hoped that further improvement will be possible as time goes on. In the latter jail, the convict labour employed on the quinine industry is not remunerative, which explains the fall in its assets. The Leather Industry at Vellore will, it is hoped, come into prominence, in due course, and show a substantial return for the outlay on up-to-date boot and shoe-making machinery. The Coir Industry at Cannanore and the Jute Industry at Vizagapatam promise well. The decrease in assets at Trichinopoly is due to the write-off of the value of carpets supplied to the Military Department in 1918, and unserviceable tools and plant, as also to the depreciation in the value of indigo. The low assets at Cuddalore is due to the stoppage of the groundnut-oil pressing industry, owing to insufficient orders. The high rate paid for raw materials and the low percentage of profit charged on supplies to the Stationery Department account for the low assets at the Palamcottah Jail.

48. The total value of articles manufactured in jails amounted to Rs. 8,26,083-12-7 against Rs. 8,70,557 in the previous year, and the percentage of convicts employed on manufactures was 49.39 against 39.19. The fall is due to the reduction in the price of raw materials such as cotton and woollen yarn.

49. The value of intra-departmental supplies during the year amounted to Rs. 2,46,616-1-10 as compared with Rs. 3,79,961-6-11 in 1922. The value of garden produce issued to prisoners and of vegetables and other garden produce sold to the public amounted to Rs. 36,112-0-3 and Rs. 8,068-2-9, respectively, or in the aggregate Rs. 44,180-3-0 against Rs. 42,286-15-3 in the previous year. The value of convict labour supplied to the Public Works Department during the year was Rs. 8,386-4-5 as compared with Rs. 25,157-5-0 in 1922.

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

Statement No. XIV—
Sickness and mortality.

50. The following table gives particulars of the sick and mortality rates for the year 1923 and the four preceding years:—

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.
1919	...	16,098.04	343.60	21.35	48	502	550	2.99	31.18
1920	...	15,427.39	293.98	19.05	6	302	303	.39	19.57
1921	...	15,885.60	274.03	17.14	8	331	339	.50	20.71
1922	...	24,397.53	742.70	30.44	34	1,196	1,230	1.39	49.02
1923	...	22,242.95	383.61	17.24	...	368	368	...	16.54

The health statistics, in spite of the large number of old and decrepit prisoners suffering from chronic ailments in custody during the year, are remarkably good, and the sick and mortality rates are among the most favourable for some years past. The daily average sick and the ratio of sick per mille fell from 742.70 and 30.41 to 283.61 and 17.24, respectively. There were only 368 deaths during the year as compared with 1,230 in the preceding year. The death-rate per mille fell from 50.41 to 16.54, which is the most satisfactory on record since 1917. Of the 368 deaths, no less than 169 occurred among Māppillas in Central and District Jails. Excluding Māppillas—the death-rate for the normal prison population works out at 13.97 per mille. Of the deaths that took place during the year under review, 317 were among convicts, 42 among undertrials and 9 among Civil and Māppilla State prisoners as compared with 918, 291 and 21, respectively, in 1922. There were no deaths from Cholera during the year, though Cholera prevailed in the vicinity of several jails and took its toll from the free population. A type of Dysentric Gastro Enteritis in epidemic form broke out in the Alipuram Jail in November, but was soon brought under control. The epidemic was traced to “Carrier” infection in the jail and was the cause of 7 deaths. Owing to the failure of the monsoon in three successive years at Bellary, a water famine is imminent and steps are being taken to introduce a sound and protected water supply which will be available even in lean years. Of the 368 deaths that took place in the year under review, 76 occurred at Alipuram, 68 at Cannanore, 31 at Trichinopoly, 29 at Coimbatore, 24 at Bellary and 20 at Vellore. Salem, the Penitentiary, Vizagapatam and Rajahmundry recorded 18, 16, 14 and 9 deaths, respectively. The Borstal Institution, Tanjore, returned two deaths, and Madura, Cuddalore and Palamcottah returned 6, 3 and 2 deaths, respectively. The District Jail, Berhampur, returned a clean mortality sheet. The Civil Jail at Madras had one death, and the sub-jails contributed 49 deaths against 329 in the year preceding. There were 4 suicides (1 at Rajahmundry and 3 in sub-jails), and one accidental death at Alipuram. Three deaths occurred out of hospital; one at Rajahmundry and two at Trichinopoly.

51. As compared with 1922, the death-rate in Central and sub-jails shows a noticeable decline, viz., from 52.50 and 60.55 to 17.70 and 15.56, respectively; while in the District Jails, it has slightly increased, viz., from 5.08 to 6.62.

52. The highest death-rate recorded during the year was 42.89 per mille, at the Cannanore Central Jail. There were 68 deaths in all including 3 debited from the Central Jail, Trichinopoly. Nineteen were due to Ankylostomiasis, 13 to Dysentery, 12 to Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 8 to Pneumonia, 5 to Cancerum Oris, and the remaining 11 deaths were caused by various other diseases. A high sick and mortality rate was anticipated in this jail, as it continued to be the clearing jail for Māppilla Rebellion prisoners and had to retain all sickly prisoners until they either died or were cured of their diseases. It was our vetting and quarantine station; and the medical work was exceedingly heavy, as practically all the Māppillas were infected with hookworm and the majority were Dysentery “carriers.” I cannot speak too highly of the work carried out by the medical staff and the investigating unit deputed by the Director of the King Institute. It was largely due to their efforts that the mortality was reduced in other jails confining Māppilla prisoners.

53. This jail had the next highest death-rate, viz., 23.14 per mille, as compared with 5.27 in 1922, due to a large number of deaths from Pneumonia and Cerebro Spinal Fever, viz., 10 and 6, respectively. The latter disease, unfortunately, broke out in February 1923 for a short space, but it was soon eradicated by the skilful and energetic measures adopted by Dr. Mathias. There were 3 deaths from Malaria and 2 from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. The remaining deaths, viz., 3, were due to other causes.

54. During the year, 76 deaths were returned by the Alipuram Jail as compared with 448 in 1922. The death-rate per mille also declined from 97.40 to 13.93, in spite of a larger population dealt with. This improvement is attributable to the fact that the Māppillas are gaining in strength and power of resistance as they become clear of hookworm and other lowering infections. A large proportion of the population was infected more or less chronically with Dysentery, and it is among these that the sickness and deaths occurred. It would have been

impossible, however, to bring about the very favourable health and mortality statistics in this jail had it not been for the extraordinarily able and conscientious work of Dr. Berlie, the Medical Officer, and his staff. They did the work of super-men and deserve praise accordingly. An investigating unit from the King Institute gave valuable assistance during the latter part of the year in detecting “carriers.” Twenty-six died of Dysentery, 10 of Gastro Enteritis, 10 of Pneumonia, 9 of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 6 of Cerebro Spinal Fever, 2 each of Ankylostomiasis and General Tuberculosis, and the remaining deaths were due to other causes. There was a case of accidental death brought about by a convict being run over by a stone cart running down a decline. His spleen was ruptured and he died four days later in hospital.

55. Though the Central Jail, Trichinopoly, returned 31 deaths, the death-rate shows a fall from 29.29 to 18.91. Pulmonary Tuberculosis caused 10 deaths, Enteritis 5, Dysentery 4 and Pneumonia 3.

The remaining deaths were due to various other causes, including 2 which occurred out of hospital—one due to Debility and Senility and the other to old age and heart failure.

56. There were 29 deaths against 123 in 1922 and the death-rate also fell from 69.00 to 19.38 per mille. Colonel Forrest and his staff are to be congratulated on these good results. Nephritis accounts for 9 deaths, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 6, Valvular disease of heart 4, Dysentery 3, and the remaining deaths were due to other causes.

57. The number of deaths returned by this jail is 20 against 27 in the previous year. The death-rate per mille shows a decline from 14.59 to 10.74. Nine deaths were due to Pneumonia, 4 to Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 2 each to Dysentery and Debility and the remaining to other causes.

58. The increase in sickness at the Penitentiary, Madras, is due to a large number of admissions under Dysentery, Bronchitis, Enteritis, etc. The number of deaths during the year was 16, including one death at the General Hospital, where the convict was sent for treatment under rule 515-B, Jail Manual. Five died of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 2 each of Dysentery, and Myocarditis, and the remaining of other causes. Salem had 18 deaths against 55 in the previous year, and the death-rate also shows a marked decline, viz., from 49.34 to 13.38, chiefly, I think, due to the cessation of Māppilla commitments to this jail and the transfer of these prisoners to Alipuram and other jails in order to make the accommodation wholly available for habituals. Three died of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (including two debited from the Central Jail, Trichinopoly), 4 of Malaria, 2 each of Anæmia and Myocarditis and the rest of other causes. Both the number of deaths and the mortality rate in the Vizagapatam Central Jail have risen from 10 and 13.50 to 14 and 21.07 during the year under report. Pulmonary Tuberculosis accounts for 3 deaths, Dysentery, Valvular disease of heart and Influenza 2 each, and the balance to various other causes. Rajahmundry shows a considerable improvement over the previous year, the number of deaths and the death-rate being 9 and 7.29 against 36 and 26.64 in 1922, respectively. Here again I wish to record my appreciation of the skilful medical management by Major Carrick of a notoriously unhealthy jail. He has successfully proved that the healthiness or unhealthiness of a jail, no matter its reputation, depends upon the efficiency of the medical control. There were two deaths due to Tubercular Enteritis, and the remaining deaths were due to other causes, which include one sudden death out of hospital from sunstroke, and another as a result of suicide by jumping from a tree.

59. Among District Jails, the Madura Jail returned 6 deaths with a death-rate of 12.69 against 2 and 3.83, respectively, in 1922. Valvular disease of the heart alone accounted for three deaths and the remaining deaths were due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Malaria and Ankylostomiasis. Cuddalore had three deaths, due to Mania, Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Inflammation of areolar tissue. Tanjore and Palamcottah account for two deaths each, due to Pneumonia and Yellow Atrophy of liver in the former, and Pneumonia and Enteric Fever in the latter jail. Berhampur returned no death. There was one death, the result of Chronic Intestina Nephritis and heart failure, in the Civil Jail at Madras.

60. The number of deaths and the death-rate per mille have declined from 329 to 49 and 60.55 to 15.56, respectively. This marked improvement is undoubtedly due to the small number of disease ridden Māppilla prisoners admitted during the year into the Sub-jails of the Malabar district, as compared with the previous year. Of the 49 deaths, 12 occurred among convicts and 37 among undertrial prisoners. Twelve prisoners died of Pneumonia, 9 of Dysentery, 3 each of General Tuberculosis, Enteritis and Ankylostomiasis, 2 each of Nephritis, Influenza and Colitis; the other deaths being due to Bronchitis, Cerebro Spinal Fever, Heart disease, etc. Three prisoners committed suicide during the year (all undertrials); one in the Coonoor Sub-jail and one in each of the Sub-jails at Chittoor and Calicut. The largest number of deaths, viz., 29, occurred in the district of Malabar, due to the poor condition of Māppilla prisoners admitted in the sub-jails of this district during the year. There were 3 deaths in the Nellore district, 2 in each of the districts of Ganjam, Kurnool, Chingleput, South Kanara and Coimbatore, and one each in Bellary, Anantapur, Chittoor, Salem, South Arcot, Tanjore and the Nilgiris. The remaining districts returned clean mortality sheets.

61. During the year, 39 convicts belonging to this Presidency were transferred from the Andamans on medical grounds. The prisoners received were especially those in advanced stages of Tuberculosis, and chronic sufferers from other diseases. Of the 39 received, 38 were admitted into hospital, and only 3 prisoners died—one after detention in hospital for 39 days, one after 52 days and the other after 136 days. Of the 39 convicts, particulars are not available in respect of 7 prisoners regarding the period spent by them in the Andamans; 2 had undergone a stay of less than one year, 8 from 1 to 2 years, 6 from 2 to 5 years and 16 above five years. I have no objection to receiving back cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Leprosy on medical grounds from the Andamans, but I think it is a mistake to return other chronic cases, unless they are to be released, as such cases can just as well be treated in the Andamans as in Indian jails.

62. The following table shows the rates of admissions to hospital and deaths per mille against the principal diseases for the past four years among convicts in Central and District Jails:—

Diseases.	Ratio per mille of average strength.							
	1920.		1921.		1922.		1923.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Cholera	28	28	62	35	309	166	...	...
Dysentery	25.49	1.47	25.84	1.59	107.97	18.76	50.03	2.89
Malarial Fevers	28.43	1.18	26.55	35	40.95	1.49	31.45	4.4
Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Hæmoptysis due to Tuberculosis	12.19	4.40	9.91	3.01	8.18	2.88	10.13	3.10
Other Tubercular diseases	1.47	2.7	1.51	2.7	1.83	4.6	2.02	4.4
Anæmia and Debility	1.83	...	1.51	1.8	2.97	2.2	2.28	1.6
Other general diseases	172.84	5.87	149.22	5.58	166.29	8.00	72.93	2.28
Pneumonia	5.69	1.38	5.31	1.77	14.13	5.49	9.27	2.29
Other Respiratory diseases	26.59	.92	26.64	.70	25.79	.91	24.69	.33
Diarrhœa	12.75	1.56	15.13	.80	10.12	1.09	6.27	.38
Abscesses, Boils and Ulcers of all kinds.	10.45	...	10.00	...	7.15	.06	10.80	...
All other causes	102.88	4.58	110.36	6.11	128.78	5.78	105.08	4.31
Total	400.89	20.91	382.60	20.71	517.25	46.78	324.95	16.62

63. It is gratifying to note that there was no admission for Cholera during the year under report. An epidemic broke out in the Alipuram Jail in November last, which was thought at one time to be suspicious of Cholera but was subsequently definitely diagnosed as Gastro Enteritis (Dysenteric in origin) spread by "Carriers" in the jail. There were 167 admissions, and 7 cases ended fatally. The few deaths that occurred were cases of old men with very little stamina. The spread of the disease was arrested by vigorous prophylactic measures and tireless attention to treatment, general control and detection and segregation of "Carriers" by the medical staff.

64. The admissions and deaths fell from 1,888 and 338 in 1922, to 918 and 53 in the year under review. Alipuram had 26 deaths followed by Cannanore with 13, and all of these had suffered frequent

relapses of the disease, even prior to admission to jail, and were beyond curative treatment. The Dysentery rate is bound to continue fairly high amongst the Māppillas for some time to come, as so many of them appear to suffer from the disease in a latent form, which lights up from time to time. Everything possible has been done to trace "Carriers" and to actively treat them, and there is no question but that our efforts have proved successful. Trichinopoly returned 4 cases and Coimbatore 3. The large number of admissions to hospital in the former jail was due to the prevalence of this disease in the town during the latter part of the year.

Though the convict population rose during the year, the rates of admissions and deaths show a considerable decline as compared with the previous year, viz., from 107.97 to 50.03 and from 18.76 to 2.89, respectively.

65. The admission and the death-rate decreased from 40.95 and 1.49 to 31.45 and .44 per mille, respectively. There were 8 deaths as compared with 26 in the previous year. Salem had 4 deaths, Bellary 3, and Madura 1 due to the committal of prisoners from malarial tracts, Quinine prophylaxis is not carried out in any of the jails; those found to be suffering from Malaria are given a curative course of treatment. Mosquito-proof wards are available in several of our jails, and anti-mosquito measures are adopted as a matter of routine.

66. The number of admissions and deaths due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and Hæmoptysis due to Tuberculosis, advanced from 143 and 50 to 186 and 57, respectively. The disease was widespread in all the jails, except at Palamcottah and Berhampur. Cannanore returned 12 deaths, followed by Trichinopoly and Alipuram with 10 and 9, respectively. The large number of deaths in the Cannanore and Alipuram Jails is due to the admission of Māppilla prisoners affected with this disease. The Central Jail, Trichinopoly, being a place of concentration for prisoners suffering from this disease, naturally records a large number of deaths. Six deaths occurred at Coimbatore and 5 at the Penitentiary. Owing to financial stringency, the scheme of establishing a Tuberculosis Jail at Madanapalle is unfortunately being held up, and as an alternative, a less costly scheme is now under the consideration of Government, for converting the old Indian Station Hospital at Bellary into a Tuberculosis Jail. The climate is dry and suitable, and the building referred to is situated in open country and could be made the nucleus of a very satisfactory institution for consumptive prisoners. If I cannot have the jail at Madanapalle, then Bellary is the next best solution; and the Indian Station Hospital can be easily acquired from the Military Department, as the building is no longer required for Military purposes.

67. There were 42 admissions and 3 deaths against 52 and 4 in the previous year. Vellore had 2 deaths and Salem one.

68. Both the admissions and deaths in respect of this disease show considerable improvement on the figures of the previous year. There were 42 deaths against 96 in 1922. Alipuram returned 10 deaths, followed by Vellore and Bellary with 9 each, and Cannanore 8. Two deaths occurred at Trichinopoly, while Coimbatore, Salem, Vizagapatam and Tanjore recorded one death each.

69. Compared with 1922, the number of admissions and deaths fell from 177 and 19 to 115 and 7, respectively. There were 3 deaths in the Central Jail, Trichinopoly, and one in each of the Central Jails at Coimbatore, Madras, Salem and Bellary. Diarrhœa is a loose form of diagnosis which I do my best to discourage.

70. Though the number of admissions decreased from 191 to 94 as compared with 1922, there was an increase in the number of deaths, viz., from 18 to 21. At Cannanore, 44 were admitted and 17 died. There were 16 admissions in the Alipuram Jail, but only 2 deaths. Salem and Madura had one death each. Up-to-date methods of control and treatment are being carried out in all the jails to arrest the spread of the disease. As a result of the investigations made during the year, 61.29 per cent of the prisoners examined were found to be infected against 67.75 in the previous year. Thymol is the anthelmintic found to give the best results in treatment, and is more largely used than any other drug.

71. There were 21 admissions and 16 deaths during the year as compared with 22 and 18, respectively, in 1922. Bellary and Alipuram had 6 deaths each, Cannanore 2 and Coimbatore and Vizagapatam one each. The large number of deaths in the Bellary Central Jail was due to the outbreak of this disease in epidemic form, which has already been referred to.

72. The number of cases and deaths declined from 52 and 7 to 42 and 3, respectively. Two convicts died at Alipuram and one at Palamcottah. Active steps were taken during the year to trace "Carriers" amongst prisoners employed in food preparation and water distribution, and in one or two instances "Carriers" were found and segregated under treatment.

73. Of the 317 deaths that occurred during the year under review, 110 (including 12 in sub-jails) died within 6 months of admission. The previous years' figures were 918 and 677. The decrease both in the number of deaths and the ratio to average population is very marked. These figures go to show the poor state of health in which a large number of prisoners were admitted during the year, though they are a very considerable improvement on the figures presented for 1922. Of the 110 deaths, Cannanore had the largest number, viz., 38, followed by Bellary with 13, Vellore 10, Coimbatore 8, Trichinopoly 7, and Alipuram and Madura 6 each.

Of the remaining deaths, 68 occurred amongst prisoners, who had spent between 6 and 12 months in jail; 82 among those who had been confined for periods varying between one and two years; and 51 for periods between 2 and 7 years. Six prisoners died after remaining in custody for over 7 years as compared with 14 in the previous year.

74. Of the total number of prisoners discharged during the year, 73.09 per cent gained weight as compared with 70.30 per cent in the previous year. The proportion of prisoners who lost weight slightly increased, viz., from 8.33 to 9.80 per cent while that of prisoners who remained stationary decreased from 21.37 to 17.11 per cent. As compared with 1922, the proportion of men losing weight improved in five jails and was the lowest at the Central Jail, Bellary, viz., 71. Vizagapatam, Cuddalore, Trichinopoly and Coimbatore recorded low percentages of prisoners who lost weight. Salem, Rajahmundry and Alipuram show the highest percentage, viz., 16.74, 16.71 and 16.65, respectively, but the health of the first two jails was exceptionally good during the year, and that of the Alipuram Jail was also satisfactory, except for a short period during which the epidemic of "Gastro Enteritis" was prevailing. The Mappillas have improved tremendously in physique and speak well for jail conditions and feeding.

75. (1) Owing to the unfavourable reports on the analysis of jail water supplies by the King Institute, Guindy, all wells are periodically cleaned and hankinised. As a preventive measure, water for drinking purposes is chlorinated. At Vellore, an automatic chlorinating apparatus was provided, and the deepening of certain wells is in progress. Unfortunately, power drills for this purpose are scarce and it is difficult to make headway with hand-boring sets. The oil engine at Cannanore was duplicated and a permanent shed for the engine constructed. Improvements were also carried out in the tope wells in this jail. At Salem, all the wells were cleaned and silt removed. The drinking water well, previously fitted with hand pumps, is now worked by an oil engine to facilitate the chlorination of the water in the reservoir. The work of installing a pump in connexion with the second drinking water well is in progress. The scheme for supplying water to the Bellary Central Jail, through pipes, from the artesian well, was completed and connexion has been established. Owing, however, to the failure of the North-East monsoon, and the Military detachment at Bellary having first claim on the artesian well, a sufficiency of water for drinking and culinary purposes was not regularly available from this well for the jail, and the supply had to be obtained from a local well, as in previous years. This difficulty will, however, be overcome after a plentiful rainfall, when there should be enough water in the artesian well for both the Military and the jail. For the Alipuram Jail, the water-supply is

obtained from the Alipuram tank via an open channel and the Fort ditch. Owing to the failure of the rains for the past three years, the Alipuram tank has dried up and the water in the Fort ditch is also fast disappearing. To tide over the anticipated water shortage, borings in wells in the vicinity of the tank are being carried out, with some measure of success. A scheme for laying a pipe line from the Alipuram tank to the jail, has been sanctioned, whereby water will be pumped into a raised reservoir, after filtration, and distributed therefrom to the jail. The work is nearing completion and will give the jail a permanent and protected supply once the tank fills. Previously, quite 75 per cent of the water from the tank was wasted through percolation in the old open channel, and the supply was open to serious contamination. The water troughs in this jail were repaired and the wells provided with coverings.

At Tanjore, a masonry foundation to fix the well pumps was constructed; and the jail wells at Madura were provided with wooden coverings. In connexion with the scheme of improvements to the water-supply contemplated in the District Jail at Palamcottah, the wells inside the jail were deepened and cleaned out; as also the well in the garden. Provision for new pumps for the drinking water well has been made, and the Department of Industries is arranging to supply the pump before the close of the official year. Two cisterns were constructed for chlorination of drinking water in this jail. In the Mangalore Special Sub-Jail a new well was sunk in the vicinity of the jail, which appears to have an unlimited supply of excellent water, and a scheme has been sanctioned by Government which provides for linking up this well with the jail by means of a piped line and piped distribution within the jail.

(2) Two small temporary kitchens for Sikhs and Mappillas were erected at the Rajahmundry Central Jail. At Trichinopoly, a reservoir for kitchen use was constructed. Repairs were carried out to the Civil Debtors' kitchens, in the Central Jail, Coimbatore, and a Civil Debtor kitchen in the quarantine was constructed at Bellary. The passage between the kitchen and the scullery at Cannanore, and the European convict kitchen at Salem were made fly-proof. The Cuddapah slab flooring in the kitchen at Salem was renewed. The grain store rooms in the Alipuram Jail were provided with wire netting. A pent roof was provided in the porch of the general kitchen at Tanjore. Repairs and renewals of wire netting to the kitchen at Cuddalore were carried out; as also certain improvements to the general kitchen at Madura. The moulding platform of the kitchen at Palamcottah was paved. New fly-proof kitchens are under construction in the District Jail, Berhampur, and the Special Sub-Jail at Koraput.

(3) Additional incinerators were erected in the main jail at Rajahmundry and in the warders' lines. Large double-chambered model destructors were built at Trichinopoly and Salem, and smaller single-chambered destructors, for hospital and quarantine purposes, at Vellore and Berhampur. The construction of a double-chambered destructor for the main jail and a smaller single-chambered destructor for the quarantine is in progress at Vellore. A truck ejector was fitted at Salem, and the construction of two truck ejectors at Vellore is in progress. The disposal of night-soil by incineration has proved very satisfactory, and, to effect economy, crushed prickly-pear has been used for fuel purposes and has done excellently. Additional sanitary latrines were constructed at Vellore, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore, Cannanore and Salem. Cage or night latrines were affixed to some of the Association blocks in the jails at Palamcottah and Madura, and urinals provided therein. An ablution room in connection with the general latrine was also provided at Madura. A cage latrine was put up in the undertrial yard at Cuddalore. The work of fitting cage latrines to the Association blocks at Berhampur, is in progress. Latrines were made fly-proof in the jails at Cannanore and Salem. In the latter jail, galvanized iron screens were provided for the workshop latrine. A latrine shed was constructed at Rajahmundry and one latrine was re-roofed. A latrine at Cannanore was also provided with a new roof. At Bellary, the general latrine was paved with Cuddapah slabs, and improvements effected to the latrine in the quarantine enclosure.

Many other minor improvements were effected under this head, and sanitary fittings supplied to jails requiring them.

(4) A masonry drain was constructed in No. 1 garden in the Central Jail at Salem, and another was built from the cage latrine in the Civil Debtors' yard at Cuddalore. In several jails, the drains were cemented or otherwise attended to, as was found necessary.

(5) The Central Laundry system instituted in all jails in the previous year, is working satisfactorily. Sanitary dhoby ghats were constructed in the Rajahmundry, Bellary, Cuddalore and Berhampur jails. The dhoby shed at Coimbatore was dismantled and re-constructed; and a similar shed was erected at Cannanore. Two new Thresh steam disinfectors, for disinfecting prisoners' clothing and bedding, were indented for from England for the Penitentiary, Madras, and the Central Jail, Bellary. A Sack steam disinfectant has been installed in the Vizagapatam Central Jail. All Central Jails are now provided with steam disinfectors, and it only remains for the District Jails and the Tanjore Borstal Institution to be supplied, which will be done as funds permit. At Trichinopoly, cubicles to permit of bathing in privacy were constructed; and a bathing cistern was built at Salem.

A surgical ward for female prisoners was constructed at Rajahmundry. An additional Tubercular ward, accommodating 10 beds, was built at Bellary. Improvements to the hospitals at Rajahmundry and Madras were carried out, and the hospital buildings and power house at Alipuram were repaired. At Salem, the ventilators in the European yard and close prison were provided with weather boards to prevent rain beating into the cells; the hospital was painted with washable paint, and an outpatient shed was constructed. The hospital and operation room at Berhampur were painted, and the provision of upper ventilators to the hospital is in progress. At Vellore, cemented sleeping pials were constructed in one block and similar pials will be provided for other blocks as funds permit. In this jail one of the enclosure walls was dismantled and replaced by palisading to permit of better ventilation. Repairs were carried out to sleeping berths in blocks and cells at Bellary. A cattle shed was erected at Coimbatore. Many other improvements were carried out which are too numerous to mention.

76. On the last day of December 1923, accommodation was available in Central and District Jails, and in the Civil Jail, Madras, for 20,461 prisoners as compared with 20,565 on the corresponding date of the preceding year. The alteration in the figures has been brought about by the several reasons given below. The annexes intended for providing additional accommodation for Mappilla Rebellion prisoners were completed during the year and the additional accommodation in those at Vellore, Trichinopoly and Cannanore increased during the year from 459, 320 and 438 to 582, 520 and 502, respectively. The increase in the Cellular accommodation, by 40, in the Central Jail, Coimbatore, is due to the construction of 40 additional cells in the close prison. The Police Recruits' School at Coimbatore, which was temporarily placed at the disposal of the Jail Department for confining Mappilla prisoners, was handed back to the Police Department in May last, and this accounts for the decrease in the total accommodation of the Coimbatore Central Jail. The alterations in the figures against the Penitentiary and the Civil Jail, Madras, are due to the revision of accommodation with reference to the actual area and increased floor space recommended by the Indian Jails Committee, which decreased the accommodation by 34 and 8, respectively. The increase in the cellular accommodation in the Cannanore Central Jail is due to the construction of 15 juvenile cells during the year. At Salem, the accommodation for Leper convicts was increased from 40 to 70, and 4 additional cells were constructed for European convicts. An additional Tubercular ward, providing accommodation for 12 beds, was constructed at Bellary, which increased the hospital accommodation in this jail. The old civil store room outside the jail at Palamcottah was converted into a temporary female ward, and the female wards inside the jail utilized for confining male prisoners; the other alterations against this jail are due to the revision of accommodation and to the conversion of the old quarantine ward into a Civil Debtors' yard. There was temporary overcrowding in a few jails, viz., Rajahmundry, Bellary and Palamcottah, but timely arrangements were made either for the transfer of excess prisoners to jails with accommodation to spare, or for housing the excess prisoners in tents or temporary sheds.

77. Seven hundred and thirty-eight visits were paid during the year by official and non-official visitors against 727 in the preceding year. His Excellency the Governor and the Quarter master-General, Army Forces in India, visited the Alipuram Jail. The Hon'ble Sir Arthur Knapp visited the Alipuram Jail and the Borstal Institution, Tanjore; the Hon'ble Sir Charles Todhunter, the Central Jail, Vellore, and the Hon'ble Mr. R.A. Graham, the Central Jail, Coimbatore. The Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras paid visits to the jails at Coimbatore, Bellary, Alipuram and the Borstal Institution, Tanjore. The Director of Public Health visited the jails at Rajahmundry and Coimbatore and paid two visits to the Penitentiary, Madras; while the Assistant Director of Public Health visited the Penitentiary on four occasions. The Director of Industries paid visits to the jails at Rajahmundry and Alipuram. Among non-official visitors, M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib M. L. Narasinga Rao Pantulu Garu of Berhampur paid the largest number of visits, viz., 56, which shows the keen interest he continues to take in prison administration. Mr. K. N. Mistry of Cannanore and M.R.Ry. K. Subadhra Rao of Rajahmundry paid 12 and 11, visits, respectively. Forty-four visits were paid by the lady visitors to the jails in which female prisoners are confined. Mrs. D. K. Mistry of Cannanore and Mrs. Knolting of Madras paid 10 and 7 visits, respectively. Many other non-official gentlemen visited the jails for delivering lectures on religious and moral subjects, and I am indebted to them for the great interest they took in this very necessary social service.

78. All Central and District Jails, the Borstal Institution, Tanjore, and the Civil Jail at Madras, were inspected by me during the year, as also the Special Sub-Jails at Russelkonda, Nellore, Calicut, Mangalore and Cannanore. I also visited the sub-jails at Gudalur, Cuddalore, Yercaud, Tanjore, Tiruvadi, Aska and Chatrapur. Special additional visits were paid to the Central Jails at Vellore, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore, Madras, Cannanore, Bellary and Cuddalore. (Ex-officio visits were paid to the Mental Hospitals at Madras, Waltair, and Calicut and to the Reformatory and Senior Certified School, Chingleput.) Of the 317 sub-jails, 204 were inspected by the District Magistrates, 514 by Divisional Magistrates and 518 by District Medical and Sanitary Officers. The total number of inspections of sub-jails was 1,213 against 1,232 in the previous year.

According to the recommendation of the Indian Jails Committee in paragraph 45 of their report, the first conference of Inspectors-General of Prisons was held at Delhi in March 1923 with a view to securing uniformity in important matters of Jail Administration in all Provinces. The conference proved most useful, and the opportunity it gave of freely discussing conditions of administration in different provinces and exchanging ideas on various matters relating to prison management, was undoubtedly of great value to all present. Attempts are being made to give effect to such of the resolutions as are at present practicable but, I fear, progress will be restricted by the financial embarrassment of the administration and the tendency that exists to push the policy of retrenchment beyond the bounds of reason. If progress is to be maintained and advantage taken of expert advice available, the expenditure of public funds, within reasonable limits, is essential.

79. The outlay on jail and sub-jail buildings, including my office, during the year was Rs. 3,55,147 against Rs. 3,81,019 in the preceding year. The expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department was Rs. 3,05,591, including the sum of Rs. 1,70,269 spent by the Superintendents of Jails in the capacity of Public Works Disbursers. The amount spent by this Department under Petty Construction and Repairs was Rs. 49,556 against Rs. 37,054 in 1922. The increase in expenditure incurred under Petty Construction and Repairs is chiefly due to several works being undertaken by Superintendents instead of by the Public Works Department.

The total expenditure on account of sub-jails was Rs. 10,919 as compared with Rs. 28,895 in the previous year.

An unprecedented cyclone at Vizagapatam in November last caused serious damage to the Central Jail buildings and the warders' lines. The cost of the damage done is estimated to be about Rs. 20,000, and the necessary repairs are being carried out.

80. The rules regulating the maintenance of the service registers and the periodical destruction of records were given effect to and the inventories of the stores maintained in the various jails and in this office were written up to the close of the year.

Records, civil stores and service registers.

General features of the year.

81. The salient features of the year are—

- (1) A fall in the total prison population, in spite of the larger number of convicts admitted to jails.
- (2) The admission of a large number of State prisoners.
- (3) A decrease in the number of previously convicted prisoners admitted.
- (4) A fall in the number of juveniles admitted.
- (5) A smaller number of escapes.
- (6) A marked decrease in the number of jail offences and punishments.
- (7) The award of only one corporal punishment, which is a record.
- (8) A decrease in the average number of convicts employed as prison officers, in spite of a large convict population, and a fall in the number of reductions and other punishments awarded to this class.
- (9) A decrease in the total expenditure and the cost per head showing a saving of Rs. 3,47,921 on the previous year's expenditure, as per statement No. IX.
- (10) A fall in the cash earnings.
- (11) A marked decrease in the sick and mortality rates.
- (12) A slight increase in the percentage of convicts who lost weight.
- (13) A fall in the total accommodation in Central and District Jails.
- (14) An increase in the number of visits to jails by official and non-official visitors.

Matters of administrative importance.

82. The principal events of importance are—

- (1) The raising of the status of the Central Jail, Salem, to a first-class Central Jail.
- (2) The appointment of a whole-time Superintendent for the District Jail, Berhampur.
- (3) The abolition of the appointment of Jailor in the District Jail, Berhampur.
- (4) The relief to jailors of certain clerical duties.
- (5) The stoppage of jail allowance to Sub-Assistant Surgeons employed in the department.
- (6) The recovery of house rent from Sub-Assistant Surgeons, compounders and teachers employed in jails, who previously enjoyed free quarters.
- (7) The inclusion of the jailor, Sub-Jail, Russelkonda, in the grade of clerk on Rs. 60-4-80.
- (8) The reorganization of the warder establishment.
- (9) The reorganization of compounders.
- (10) Permitting Medical Superintendents and Medical Subordinates of Jails to indulge in consulting practice and to attend emergency cases.
- (11) The abolition of the Sub-Jail at Virudupatti, the Cantonment and Fort Sub-Jails at Cannanore, the Huzur Sub-Jail at Calicut, the Special Sub-Jail at Malappuram, and the handing over of the Police Recruits' School at Coimbatore, which had been temporarily used for jail purposes.
- (12) The supply of type-writing machines to all Central Jails and the Borstal Institution, Tanjore.
- (13) The constitution of Advisory Boards for reconsidering the sentences of long-term prisoners, with a view to conditional release.
- (14) The creation of a special division for the treatment of selected prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment.
- (15) Change of diet of Māppilla State prisoners to ordinary jail rice diet as supplied to labouring prisoners.
- (16) Transfer of prisoners on certain special medical grounds to local hospitals for treatment in anticipation of sanction of Government.
- (17) Prescribing the duties of convict officers.
- (18) The treatment of child offenders and restrictions on short terms of imprisonment.
- (19) The transfer of responsibility of making money grants to released adolescent prisoners to the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society.

(20) The increase in the Government contribution (from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 3,000) to the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society.

(21) The further development of the Central Laundry system and the extension of the life of convict suits to one year.

(22) Enhanced powers to the Inspector-General of Prisons and Superintendents of Jails in granting rewards to public servants for assisting in the recapture of escaped prisoners, up to Rs. 250 in the case of the former and Rs. 100 in the case of the latter.

(23) The stoppage of deportation of Māppilla prisoners to the Andamans.

(24) The opening of a model dairy in the Central Jail, Vellore.

(25) The appointment of a Committee for considering the remodelling of the Penitentiary, Madras.

(26) The installation of an up-to-date khaki-dyeing plant in the Central Jail, Coimbatore.

(27) The revision of the rules in the Jail Manual relating to some of the subjects referred to above and to

(1) consultation with the Director of Industries, in the matter of fixing prices for jail-made articles,

(2) introduction of weight charts and examination cards for prisoners,

(3) replacement of neck tickets by metal identification discs,

(4) issue of separate clothing to Star class prisoners, and

(5) exemption of prisoners undergoing punishment of penal diet from any labour.

83. The strength of the warder establishment at the close of the year, including temporary warders employed in the Alipuram Jail and in jail annexes, was 1,302. The total number of punishments awarded to warders was 2,345 against 2,157 in the preceding year. Eight warders were prosecuted, and 150 were dismissed the service. The services of 102 were dispensed with; and one warder was suspended and 24 were reduced. The other forms of punishments were—warnings 384, extra duty and loss of off-duty 400, fine and stoppage of pay 914, blackmarks 309, and other punishments 53. The punishments may appear to be heavy but, in order to maintain a high standard of discipline, it was necessary to deal very firmly with those who were not prepared to abide by the rules. The majority of dismissals (123) took place in the Alipuram Jail, where the men employed were new to jail work and found it both arduous and irksome. A great many, also, were discontented with the pay, before the increase was sanctioned, and did not seem to mind if they were retained in service or not, doing the minimum of work in consequence. No less than 48 struck work one day and all had to be dismissed. The services of a clerk in the District Jail, Palamcottah, were dispensed with for inefficiency and neglect of duty; as also those of the Oriya teacher in the Borstal Institution, Tanjore, for having illicit correspondence with the relatives of the inmates.

84. The officers of the department carried out their duties to my satisfaction during the year. The work continued to be exceedingly heavy in all the larger Central Jails, especially at Alipuram and the Central Jails at Cannanore, Vellore, Coimbatore, Salem and Trichinopoly. Mr. Greenwood did yeoman service at Alipuram and was of great assistance to the Collector in organizing the Bellary Exhibition. He was rewarded for his public services, recently, by the grant of the Kaisar-i-Hind Silver Medal. Mr. Snow continued to do good work at Cannanore and the Penitentiary and, with the able assistance of the Medical staff, brought conditions to normal in the Cannanore Jail and re-established the Manufactory Department which had been disorganized in consequence of the Māppilla Rebellion and the conversion of the jail into a Medical Quarantine station. Major Shand, while acting Superintendent of the Vellore Central Jail, was instrumental in establishing a model dairy in the jail, which has proved to be a great boon not only to the jail, but to the European residents of Vellore. It is hoped that the dairy will prove to be a profitable investment, not only financially, but in providing other jails, in due course, with healthy well-bred cows and draught bulls. When Major Shand was ordered Home on Medical Certificate, Mr. W. E. Mitchell, I.S.O. (Retired), took charge of the Vellore Central Jail for four months, being temporarily

re-employed for the purpose, as the department was shorthanded, four Indian Medical Service Superintendents on the active list being absent from India on leave. I am indebted to him for coming to our assistance at a time of need and at great personal inconvenience to himself. Mr. Clements, at Coimbatore, worked assiduously and proved himself to be a most capable officer. The manufactory of this jail is a responsible charge in itself and takes a deal of management. The rehabilitation of the Police school, when no longer required for jail purposes, was most capably and economically carried out by Mr. Clements and his staff. Messrs. Upshon and Karney managed their respective habitual jails well; and the latter officer is to be commended for his good work in renovating and rebuilding damaged buildings, after the cyclone, in a most prompt and praiseworthy manner. (Mr. Hitchin, the new Superintendent of the Borstal Institution, is shaping well, and should prove a worthy successor to Mr. Nicholas who did so much to forward the advancement of the Tanjore Institution on constitutional Borstal lines. Amongst District Jail Superintendents, M.R.Ry. M. Gurunathayya, who was in charge of the Mappilla adolescents at Palamcottah throughout the year, deserves notice for unostentatious and conscientious work. The subordinate officers, with one or two exceptions, were zealous in the discharge of their duties, and I particularly desire to mention the names of the following for their good work, during the year—Jailors Shunker, Schmidt, Inglefield Dall, Syed Ghulam Mustafa, Gonsalvez, Balasubrahmanya Mudaliyar and Mahadevan Pillai. I cannot give too great credit to the Medical Officers and Sub-Assistant Surgeons for the general excellence of their work in their respective jails and their willing co-operation at all times. I have mentioned the names of those Medical Officers who did outstandingly well in the body of my report. My permanent Office Manager, Rao Sahib V. Srinivasa Rao, was promoted during the year to the rank of acting Superintendent of a District Jail, and was succeeded by Jailor S. Royaluswami Pillai, who has carried out the arduous duties of Manager to my entire satisfaction. Unfortunately, as the Government have declined to raise the pay of this appointment to that of the Jailor grade, I shall be unable to retain Mr. Royaluswami Pillai as Manager for any length of time, as it would be against his interests to do so. Mr. Thambuswami Pillai, my Head Accountant, Mr. Pasupati Mudaliyar, Senior Statistical Assistant and the other members of the office establishment did their work efficiently during the year.

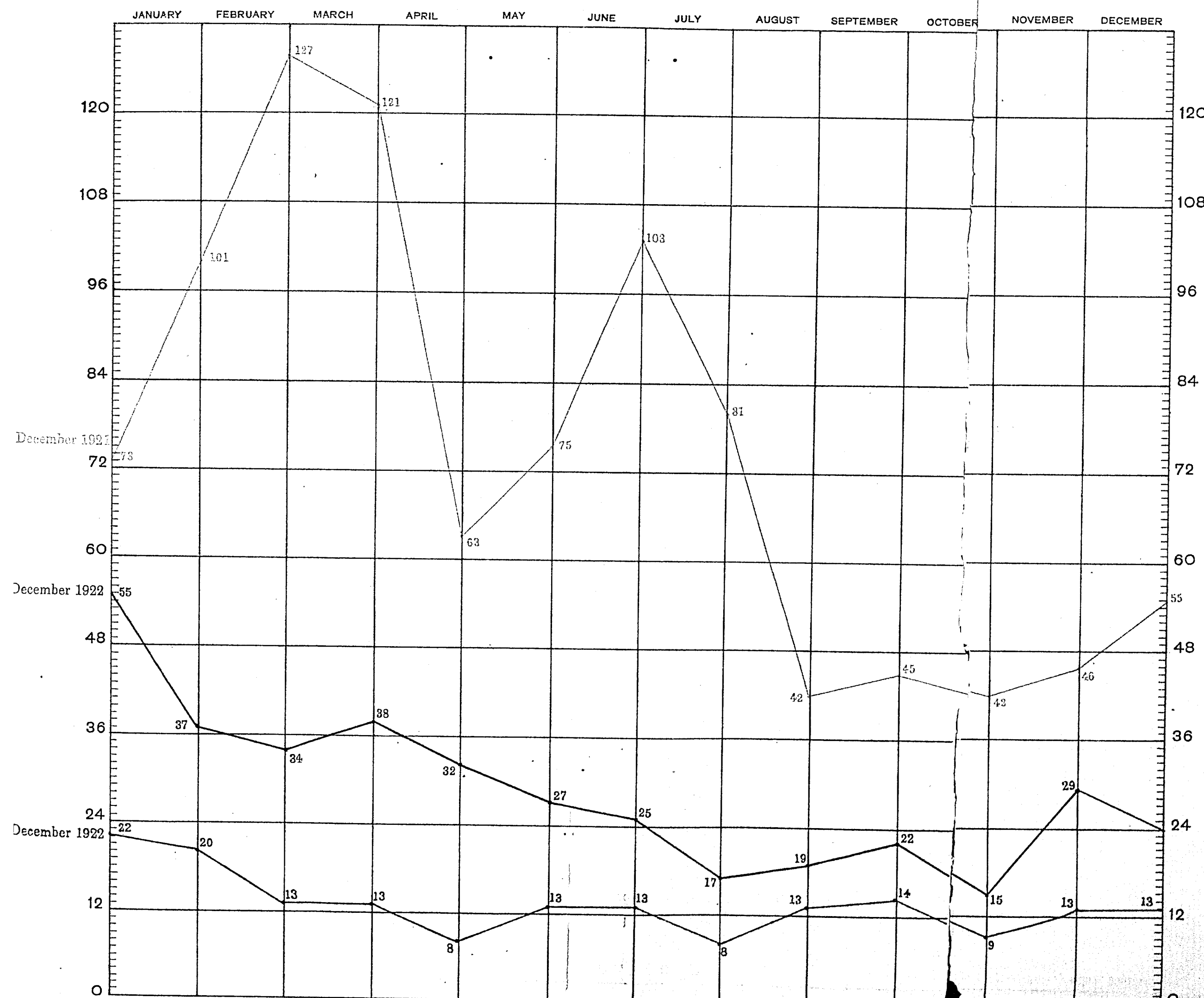
I much regret to record the death of Khan Sahib Muhammad Kutb-ud-din Sahib Bahadur, the Superintendent of the District Jail, Madura, and my late Head Accountant Mr. L. R. Venkatesa Ayyar, both of whom were officers of long service and with good records in the department. Mr. S. Davis, acting Superintendent, Central Jail, Rajahmundry, retired during the year, after having served in the department for over 29 years.

Annual Reports of
Superintendents of Central
Jails and the Borstal Institution,
Tanjore.

85. The annual reports furnished by the Superintendents of Central Jails and the Borstal Institution, Tanjore, are forwarded for perusal and return.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant,
J. P. CAMERON, LIEUT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Prisons.

Chart showing deaths in the Central special and District jails of the Madras Presidency during 1922 and 1923



Reg. No. 812
Copies. 10+566

REFERENCE.

1922 ———
1923 - - - -
Do.
Including deaths among the Mappillas
Excluding deaths among the Mappillas

Zinco-Survey Office, Madras.
1924.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I—STATEMENTS.

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.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Rajahmundry ...	Central Jail ...	Convicts ...	1,121	82	1,203	2,534	182	2,716	3,655	284	3,919
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	114	2	116	117	2	119
		Civil ...	96	...	96	161	...	161	257	...	257
Vellore ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	2,014	113	2,127	2,830	244	3,074	4,844	357	5,201
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Civil ...	1	...	1	271	...	271	272	...	272
Trichinopoly ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	1,713	...	1,713	1,944	...	1,944	3,657	...	3,657
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	23	...	23	24	...	24
		Civil ...	149	...	149	801	...	801	950	...	950
Coimbatore ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	1,615	3	1,618	1,627	13	1,640	3,242	16	3,258
		Under-trial ...	54	1	55	469	11	480	523	12	535
		Civil ...	157	...	157	1,102	...	1,102	1,259	...	1,259
Penitentiary ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	945	3	948	2,023	60	2,083	2,968	63	3,031
		Under-trial ...	42	1	43	906	34	940	948	35	983
		Civil ...	1	...	1	5	...	5	6	...	6
Cannanore ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	1,314	16	1,330	2,160	25	2,185	3,504	41	3,545
		Under-trial ...	1	1	2	180	...	180	181	1	182
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	1,358	...	1,358	1,102	...	1,102	2,460	...	2,460
		Under-trial ...	37	...	37	254	...	254	291	...	291
		Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Bellary ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	1,108	...	1,108	1,752	...	1,752	2,860	...	2,860
		Under-trial ...	30	...	30	109	...	109	139	...	139
		Civil ...	12	...	12	66	...	66	78	...	78
Alipuram ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	4,772	...	4,772	1,888	...	1,888	6,660	...	6,660
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam ...	Central Jail ...	Convicts ...	773	...	773	265	...	265	1,038	...	1,038
		Under-trial ...	63	1	64	210	6	216	273	7	280
		Civil ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
Tanjore Borstal Institution.	Special Jail for adolescents.	Convicts ...	358	...	358	420	...	420	778	...	778
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Civil ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3
Cuddalore ...	District Jail ...	Convicts ...	325	...	325	907	...	907	1,232	...	1,232
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	77	...	77	80	...	80
		Civil ...	...	...	...	125	...	125	125	...	125
Palamcottah ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	373	...	373	836	...	836	1,209	...	1,209
		Under-trial ...	37	...	37	324	8	332	361	8	369
		Civil ...	71	...	71	298	...	298	369	...	369
Madura ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	409	16	425	1,412	70	1,482	1,821	86	1,907
		Under-trial ...	46	...	46	642	25	667	688	25	713
		Civil ...	71	...	71	487	...	487	558	...	558
Berhampur ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	194	...	194	533	...	533	757	...	757
		Under-trial ...	8	...	8	136	...	136	144	...	144
		Civil ...	4	...	4	22	...	22	26	...	26
Total, Central and District Jails ...			18,422	233	18,655	22,233	594	22,827	40,685	827	41,512
		Under-trial ...	326	4	330	3,419	86	3,505	3,775	90	3,865
		Civil ...	562	...	562	3,414	...	3,414	3,906	...	3,906
		Total ...	19,310	237	19,547	29,056	680	29,736	48,366	917	49,253
Madras ...	Civil Jail ...	Civil ...	51	...	51	344	...	344	395	...	395
Subsidiary Jails ...			875	19	894	27,130	1,114	28,244	28,008	1,133	29,141
		Under-trial ...	3,696	61	3,757	33,981	1,330	35,311	37,677	1,391	39,068
		Civil ...	96	...	96	567	...	567	663	...	663
		Total ...	4,670	80	4,750	61,678	2,444	64,122	66,348	2,524	68,872
Grand total ...			19,300	252	19,552	49,393	1,708	51,101	63,693	1,900	70,593
		Under-trial ...	4,022	65	4,087	37,430	1,416	38,846	41,452	1,481	42,933
		Civil ...	709	...	709	4,255	...	4,255	4,964	...	4,964
		Total ...	21,031	317	21,348	91,078	3,124	94,202	115,109	3,441	118,550
Total for 1922 ...			20,565	307	20,872	1,48,178	3,520	1,51,698	1,68,744	3,827	1,72,571

SUMMARY

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1923.

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
2,532	195	2,727	1,123	69	1,192	1,072.71	66.91	1,139.62	1,167.74	67.07	1,234.81
112	2	114	5	...	5	12.51	16	12.67			
180	...	180	77	...	77	82.52	...	82.52			
3,421	256	3,677	1,423	101	1,524	1,675.64	121.99	1,797.63	1,739.14	121.99	1,861.13
1	...	1	...	...	...	15	...	15			
109	...	109	163	...	163	63.35	...	63.35			
2,156	...	2,156	1,501	...	1,501	1,531.82	...	1,531.82	1,638.84	...	1,638.84
23	...	23	1	...	1	2.38	...	2.38			
817	...	817	133	...	133	104.64	...	104.64			
2,145	9	2,154	1,097	7	1,104	1,295.57	5.02	1,300.59	1,490.71	5.85	1,496.56
463	11	474	60	1	61	63.02	83	63.85			
1,034	...	1,034	175	...	175	132.12	...	132.12			
2,090	54	2,144	878	9	887	869.16	7.24	876.40	907.63	8.03	915.66
907	33	940	41	2	43	33.30	79	34.09			
...	...	...	6	...	6	5.17	...	5.17			
1,977	29	2,006	1,527	12	1,539	1,542.70	13.93	1,556.63	1,570.70	14.44	1,585.14
181	1	182	...	...	...	28.00	51	28.51			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1,164	...	1,164	1,296	...	1,296	1,320.60	...	1,320.60	1,344.58	...	1,344.58
269	...	269	22	...	22	23.46	...	23.46			
...	...	...	1	...	1	52	...	52			
1,910	...	1,910	950	...	950	1,005.05	...	1,005.05	1,037.12	...	1,037.12
133	...	133	6	...	6	13.36	...	13.36			
59	...	59	19	...	19	18.71	...	18.71			
1,372	...	1,372	5,288	...	5,288	5,452.30	...	5,452.30	5,452.54	...	5,452.54
4	...	4	...	...	...	24	...	24			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
458	...	458	580	...	580	637.51	...	637.51	664.13	27	664.40
218	7	225	25	1	25	25.78	27	26.05			
2	...	2	...	...	...	84	...	84			
289	...	289	439	...	439	470.15	...	470.15	470.83	...	470.83
1	...	1	...	...	...	16	...	16			
...	...	...	3	...	3	52	...	52			
933	...	933	299	...	299	292.57	...	292.57	310.37	...	310.37
78	...	78	2	...	2	6.88	...	6.88			
45	...	45	30	...	30	10.92	...	10.92			
820	...	820	389	...	389	409.52	...	409.52	498.16	37	498.53
338	8	346	23	...	23	30.69	37	31.36			
297	...	297	72	...	72	57.65	...	57.65			
1,481	75	1,556	340	11	351	346.82	13.79	360.41	456.76	15.95	472.71
644	18	662	44	7	51	47.75	216	49.91			
471	...	471	87	...	87	62.39	...	62.39			
596	...	596	161	...	161	196.45	...	196.45	210.59	...	210.59
133	...	133	11	...	11	8.14	...	8.14			
19	...	19	7	...	7	6.00	...	6.00			
23,344	618	23,962	17,341	209	17,550	18,118.37	228.88	18,347.25	18,959.84	233.97	19,193.81
3,535	80	3,615	240	10	250	296.12	5.09	301.21			
3,133	...	3,133	773	...	773	545.35	...	545.35			
30,012	698	30,710	18,354	219	18,573	18,959.84	233.97	19,193.81	28.07	...	28.07
378	...	378	17	...	17	28.07	...	28.07			
27,329	1,119	28,448	879	14	893	798.17	29.07	827.24			
36,171	1,340	37,511	1,506	51	1,557	2,065.58	56.52	2,122.10			
576	...	576	87	...	87	71.73	...	71.73			
64,076	2,459	66,535	2,272	65	2,337	2,935.48	85.59	3,021.07	21,923.39	319.56	22,242.95
50,673	1,737	52,410	18,020	223	18,243	18,916.54	257.95	19,174.49			
39,706	1,420	41,126	1,746	61	1,807	2,361.70	61.61	2,423.31			
4,087	...	4,087	877	...	877	615.15	...	615.15	21,923.39	319.56	22,242.95
94,466	3,157	97,623	20,643	284	20,927	21,923.39	319.56	22,242.95			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
144,713	3,510	148,223	24,031	317	24,348	24,051.37	346.16	24,397.53	24,051.37	346.16	24,397.53

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 1923.

Serial number.	Jails.	3		4		5		6						7		8			
		Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year 1923.		Total.		Received by transfers.						Grand total.		Transferred to other jails.			
								A		B		In transit for transportation or to other jails.		To undergo sentence.		To undergo sentence.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	From jails in the province.	From subsidiary jails to district jails in the province.	From jails outside the province.	From jails in the province.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1	Rajahmundry	1,121	82	2,297	180	3,418	262	228	2	8	3	1	...	3,655	264	3,919	418	...	...
2	Vellore	2,614	113	2,343	233	4,357	346	451	8	12	...	24	...	4,844	357	5,201	1,010	...	...
3	Trichinopoly	1,713	...	1,357	...	3,070	...	583	...	...	...	...	...	3,657	...	3,657	702	...	1
4	Coimbatore	1,615	3	1,457	13	3,072	16	169	...	...	...	1	...	3,242	16	3,258	585	...	...
5	Penitentiary	445	3	1,530	51	2,535	57	357	...	9	1	63	2	2,968	63	3,031	325	...	...
6	Cananore	1,314	16	2,040	25	3,384	41	106	...	14	...	...	...	3,504	41	3,545	1,078	...	...
7	Salem	1,358	...	248	...	1,606	...	692	...	115	...	47	...	2,460	...	2,460	903	...	1
8	Bellary	1,108	...	1,929	...	2,737	...	116	...	5	...	2	...	2,860	...	2,860	261	...	...
9	Alipuram Jail	4,772	...	12	...	4,784	...	1,876	...	...	...	...	...	6,660	...	6,660	189	...	...
10	Vizagapatam	773	...	81	...	854	...	165	...	17	...	2	...	1,038	...	1,038	57	...	...
Special Jail for Adolescents.																			
11	Tanjore Borstal Institution	358	...	18	...	376	...	402	...	...	...	...	...	778	...	778	16	...	...
District Jails.																			
12	Cuddalore	325	...	667	...	992	...	228	...	11	...	1	...	1,232	...	1,232	128	...	...
13	Palancottah	373	...	595	...	968	...	238	...	1	...	2	...	1,209	...	1,209	391	...	...
14	Madura	409	16	1,269	67	1,678	83	141	3	...	2	...	...	1,821	86	1,907	118	...	...
15	Berhampur	194	...	446	...	640	...	90	...	...	25	...	...	757	...	757	54	...	...
Total, Central and District Jails		18,422	233	16,049	572	34,471	805	5,842	13	194	4	174	...	40,686	827	41,512	6,235	19	2
Subsidiary Jails		878	19	6,790	411	7,668	430	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,008	1,133	29,141	19,718	692	...
Grand total		19,300	252	22,839	983	42,139	1,235	5,842	13	194	4	174	...	68,693	1,960	70,653	25,963	711	2
Grand total for 1922		15,356	242	31,830	1,079	47,186	1,321	8,432	44	204	2	108	11	33,504	2,048	91,482	21,457	...	...

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

Statement showing the number and disposal of the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1923—concluded.

Serial number.	Jails.	Released during the year										Transferred to Mental hospital.	Escaped.	Died.	Remaining at the end of the present year.			Daily average number.			
		A				B				C					D						
		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		By order of Government		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.					On account of sickness.		On other grounds.				
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.	M.		F.	M.	F.
		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		By order of Government		On account of sickness.					On other grounds.		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.	M.		F.	M.	F.
1	Rajahmundry	250	7	1,577	167	230	488	491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,139-62			
2	Vellore	160	9	1,656	216	488	491	310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,797-83			
3	Trichinopoly	108	...	757	...	310	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,531-82			
4	Coimbatore	83	...	1,089	8	261	46	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300-59			
5	Penitentiary	18	1	1,413	46	261	46	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	876-40			
6	Cananore	137	2	492	23	173	111	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,295-57			
7	Salem	23	...	109	...	337	...	337	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	869-16			
8	Bellary	190	...	1,058	...	337	...	337	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,539-70			
9	Alipuram Jail	113	...	3	...	337	...	337	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,320-60			
10	Vizagapatam	4	...	43	...	337	...	337	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,005-05			
Special Jail for Adolescents.																		5,452-30			
11	Tanjore Borstal Institution	6	...	25	...	232	...	232	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	637-51			
District Jails.																		470-15			
12	Cuddalore	69	...	524	...	209	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	292-57			
13	Palamecottah	38	...	301	...	86	...	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	409-52			
14	Madura	162	7	1,091	60	141	...	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360-41			
15	Berhampur	54	...	340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1379			
Total, Central and District Jails		1,430	26	10,469	520	4,425	35	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196-45			
Subsidiary Jails		1,307	49	6,188	378	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228-88			
Grand total		2,737	75	16,657	898	4,425	35	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	827-21			
Grand total for 1922		3,080	68	18,174	956	3,886	61	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,174-49			
																		18,778-28			

Daily average number.

Remaining at the end of the present year.

Escaped.

Transferred to Mental hospital.

Transferred beyond seas.

By order of Government

Under remission rules.

On expiry of sentence.

On appeal.

On account of sickness.

On other grounds.

...

...

...

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 1923.

Serial number.	Jails.	3			4			5		
		Religion.			Age.			Education.		
		A			B			C		
		Christians.			Muhamm-			Hindus and		
		a			duns.			Sikhs.		
		Europeans.	Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Central Jails.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.
2	Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Vellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Penitentiary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Cannanore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Alipuram Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Vizagapatnam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Special Jail for Adolescents.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Tanjore Borstal Institution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	District Jails.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Cuddalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Palamcottah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Berhampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Total, Central and District Jails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Subsidiary Jails.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Grand total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Grand total for 1922	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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 1923—concluded.

Serial number.	Jails.	5—concl'd.			6			7		
		Education—concl'd.			Previous occupation.			Total.		
		C			Males.			Females.		
		Illiterate.			Persons in service or performing personal offices.			Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures and engineering operations, etc.		
		M.			Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.			Persons engaged in commerce and trade.		
		M.	F.	M.	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Central Jails.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Vellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Penitentiary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Cannanore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Alipuram Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Vizagapatnam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Special Jail for Adolescents.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Tanjore Borstal Institution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	District Jails.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Cuddalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Palamcottah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Berhampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Total, Central and District Jails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Subsidiary Jails.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Grand total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Grand total for 1922	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Excludes two criminal lunatics.

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

Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1923 and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.

Serial number.	Jails.	3	4													Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
			Numbers according to length of sentences.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
			I																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
			II																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
A			B			C			D			E			F			G			H			I			J			Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
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.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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 5 years.			Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.			Above 10 years and not exceeding 15 years.			Above 15 years and not exceeding 20 years.			Above 20 years and not exceeding 25 years.			Above 25 years and not exceeding 30 years.			Above 30 years and not exceeding 35 years.			Above 35 years and not exceeding 40 years.			Above 40 years and not exceeding 45 years.			Above 45 years and not exceeding 50 years.			Above 50 years and not exceeding 55 years.			Above 55 years and not exceeding 60 years.			Above 60 years and not exceeding 65 years.			Above 65 years and not exceeding 70 years.			Above 70 years and not exceeding 75 years.			Above 75 years and not exceeding 80 years.			Above 80 years and not exceeding 85 years.			Above 85 years and not exceeding 90 years.			Above 90 years and not exceeding 95 years.			Above 95 years and not exceeding 100 years.			Above 100 years and not exceeding 105 years.			Above 105 years and not exceeding 110 years.			Above 110 years and not exceeding 115 years.			Above 115 years and not exceeding 120 years.			Above 120 years and not exceeding 125 years.			Above 125 years and not exceeding 130 years.			Above 130 years and not exceeding 135 years.			Above 135 years and not exceeding 140 years.			Above 140 years and not exceeding 145 years.			Above 145 years and not exceeding 150 years.			Above 150 years and not exceeding 155 years.			Above 155 years and not exceeding 160 years.			Above 160 years and not exceeding 165 years.			Above 165 years and not exceeding 170 years.			Above 170 years and not exceeding 175 years.			Above 175 years and not exceeding 180 years.			Above 180 years and not exceeding 185 years.			Above 185 years and not exceeding 190 years.			Above 190 years and not exceeding 195 years.			Above 195 years and not exceeding 200 years.			Above 200 years and not exceeding 205 years.			Above 205 years and not exceeding 210 years.			Above 210 years and not exceeding 215 years.			Above 215 years and not exceeding 220 years.			Above 220 years and not exceeding 225 years.			Above 225 years and not exceeding 230 years.			Above 230 years and not exceeding 235 years.			Above 235 years and not exceeding 240 years.			Above 240 years and not exceeding 245 years.			Above 245 years and not exceeding 250 years.			Above 250 years and not exceeding 255 years.			Above 255 years and not exceeding 260 years.			Above 260 years and not exceeding 265 years.			Above 265 years and not exceeding 270 years.			Above 270 years and not exceeding 275 years.			Above 275 years and not exceeding 280 years.			Above 280 years and not exceeding 285 years.			Above 285 years and not exceeding 290 years.			Above 290 years and not exceeding 295 years.			Above 295 years and not exceeding 300 years.			Above 300 years and not exceeding 305 years.			Above 305 years and not exceeding 310 years.			Above 310 years and not exceeding 315 years.			Above 315 years and not exceeding 320 years.			Above 320 years and not exceeding 325 years.			Above 325 years and not exceeding 330 years.			Above 330 years and not exceeding 335 years.			Above 335 years and not exceeding 340 years.			Above 340 years and not exceeding 345 years.			Above 345 years and not exceeding 350 years.			Above 350 years and not exceeding 355 years.			Above 355 years and not exceeding 360 years.			Above 360 years and not exceeding 365 years.			Above 365 years and not exceeding 370 years.			Above 370 years and not exceeding 375 years.			Above 375 years and not exceeding 380 years.			Above 380 years and not exceeding 385 years.			Above 385 years and not exceeding 390 years.			Above 390 years and not exceeding 395 years.			Above 395 years and not exceeding 400 years.			Above 400 years and not exceeding 405 years.			Above 405 years and not exceeding 410 years.			Above 410 years and not exceeding 415 years.			Above 415 years and not exceeding 420 years.			Above 420 years and not exceeding 425 years.			Above 425 years and not exceeding 430 years.			Above 430 years and not exceeding 435 years.			Above 435 years and not exceeding 440 years.			Above 440 years and not exceeding 445 years.			Above 445 years and not exceeding 450 years.			Above 450 years and not exceeding 455 years.			Above 455 years and not exceeding 460 years.			Above 460 years and not exceeding 465 years.			Above 465 years and not exceeding 470 years.			Above 470 years and not exceeding 475 years.			Above 475 years and not exceeding 480 years.			Above 480 years and not exceeding 485 years.			Above 485 years and not exceeding 490 years.			Above 490 years and not exceeding 495 years.			Above 495 years and not exceeding 500 years.			Above 500 years and not exceeding 505 years.			Above 505 years and not exceeding 510 years.			Above 510 years and not exceeding 515 years.			Above 515 years and not exceeding 520 years.			Above 520 years and not exceeding 525 years.			Above 525 years and not exceeding 530 years.			Above 530 years and not exceeding 535 years.			Above 535 years and not exceeding 540 years.			Above 540 years and not exceeding 545 years.			Above 545 years and not exceeding 550 years.			Above 550 years and not exceeding 555 years.			Above 555 years and not exceeding 560 years.			Above 560 years and not exceeding 565 years.			Above 565 years and not exceeding 570 years.			Above 570 years and not exceeding 575 years.			Above 575 years and not exceeding 580 years.			Above 580 years and not exceeding 585 years.			Above 585 years and not exceeding 590 years.			Above 590 years and not exceeding 595 years.			Above 595 years and not exceeding 600 years.			Above 600 years and not exceeding 605 years.			Above 605 years and not exceeding 610 years.			Above 610 years and not exceeding 615 years.			Above 615 years and not exceeding 620 years.			Above 620 years and not exceeding 625 years.			Above 625 years and not exceeding 630 years.			Above 630 years and not exceeding 635 years.			Above 635 years and not exceeding 640 years.			Above 640 years and not exceeding 645 years.			Above 645 years and not exceeding 650 years.			Above 650 years and not exceeding 655 years.			Above 655 years and not exceeding 660 years.			Above 660 years and not exceeding 665 years.			Above 665 years and not exceeding 670 years.			Above 670 years and not exceeding 675 years.			Above 675 years and not exceeding 680 years.			Above 680 years and not exceeding 685 years.			Above 685 years and not exceeding 690 years.			Above 690 years and not exceeding 695 years.			Above 695 years and not exceeding 700 years.			Above 700 years and not exceeding 705 years.			Above 705 years and not exceeding 710 years.			Above 710 years and not exceeding 715 years.			Above 715 years and not exceeding 720 years.			Above 720 years and not exceeding 725 years.			Above 725 years and not exceeding 730 years.			Above 730 years and not exceeding 735 years.			Above 735 years and not exceeding 740 years.			Above 740 years and not exceeding 745 years.			Above 745 years and not exceeding 750 years.			Above 750 years and not exceeding 755 years.			Above 755 years and not exceeding 760 years.			Above 760 years and not exceeding 765 years.			Above 765 years and not exceeding 770 years.			Above 770 years and not exceeding 775 years.			Above 775 years and not exceeding 780 years.			Above 780 years and not exceeding 785 years.			Above 785 years and not exceeding 790 years.			Above 790 years and not exceeding 795 years.			Above 795 years and not exceeding 800 years.			Above 800 years and not exceeding 805 years.			Above 805 years and not exceeding 810 years.			Above 810 years and not exceeding 815 years.			Above 815 years and not exceeding 820 years.			Above 820 years and not exceeding 825 years.			Above 825 years and not exceeding 830 years.			Above 830 years and not exceeding 835 years.			Above 835 years and not exceeding 840 years.			Above 840 years and not exceeding 845 years.			Above 845 years and not exceeding 850 years.			Above 850 years and not exceeding 855 years.			Above 855 years and not exceeding 860 years.			Above 860 years and not exceeding 865 years.			Above 865 years and not exceeding 870 years.			Above 870 years and not exceeding 875 years.			Above 875 years and not exceeding 880 years.			Above 880 years and not exceeding 885 years.			Above 885 years and not exceeding 890 years.			Above 890 years and not exceeding 895 years.			Above 895 years and not exceeding 900 years.			Above 900 years and not exceeding 905 years.			Above 905 years and not exceeding 910 years.			Above 910 years and not exceeding 915 years.			Above 915 years and not exceeding 920 years.			Above 920 years and not exceeding 925 years.			Above 925 years and not exceeding 930 years.			Above 930 years and not exceeding 935 years.			Above 935 years and not exceeding 940 years.			Above 940 years and not exceeding 945 years.			Above 945 years and not exceeding 950 years.			Above 950 years and not exceeding 955 years.			Above 955 years and not exceeding 960 years.			Above 960 years and not exceeding 965 years.			Above 965 years and not exceeding 970 years.			Above 970 years and not exceeding 975 years.			Above 975 years and not exceeding 980 years.			Above 980 years and not exceeding 985 years.			Above 985 years and not exceeding 990 years.			Above 990 years and not exceeding 995 years.			Above 995 years and not exceeding 1000 years.			Above 1000 years and not exceeding 1005 years.			Above 1005 years and not exceeding 1010 years.			Above 1010 years and not exceeding 1015 years.			Above 1015 years and not exceeding 1020 years.			Above 1020 years and not exceeding 1025 years.			Above 1025 years and not exceeding 1030 years.			Above 1030 years and not exceeding 1035 years.			Above 1035 years and not exceeding 1040 years.			Above 1040 years and not exceeding 1045 years.			Above 1045 years and not exceeding 1050 years.			Above 1050 years and not exceeding 1055 years.			Above 1055 years and not exceeding 1060 years.			Above 1060 years and not exceeding 1065 years.			Above 1065 years and not exceeding 1070 years.			Above 1070 years and not exceeding 1075 years.			Above 1075 years and not exceeding 1080 years.			Above 1080 years and not exceeding 1085 years.			Above 1085 years and not exceeding 1090 years.			Above 1090 years and not exceeding 1095 years.			Above 1095 years and not exceeding 1100 years.			Above 1100 years and not exceeding 1105 years.			Above 1105 years and not exceeding 1110 years.			Above 1110 years and not exceeding 1115 years.			Above 1115 years and not exceeding 1120 years.			Above 1120 years and not exceeding 1125 years.			Above 1125 years and not exceeding 1130 years.			Above 1130 years and not exceeding 1135 years.			Above 1135 years and not exceeding 1140 years.			Above 1140 years and not exceeding 1145 years.			Above 1145 years and not exceeding 1150 years.			Above 1150 years and not exceeding 1155 years.			Above 1155 years and not exceeding 1160 years.			Above 1160 years and not exceeding 1165 years.			Above 1165 years and not exceeding 1170 years.			Above 1170 years and not exceeding 1175 years.			Above 1175 years and not exceeding 1180 years.			Above 1180 years and not exceeding 1185 years.			Above 1185 years and not exceeding 1190 years.			Above 1190 years and not exceeding 1195 years.			Above 1195 years and not exceeding 1200 years.			Above 1200 years and not exceeding 1205 years.			Above 1205 years and not exceeding 1210 years.			Above 1210 years and not exceeding 1215 years.			Above 1215 years and not exceeding 1220 years.			Above 1220 years and not exceeding 1225 years.			Above 1225 years and not exceeding 1230 years.			Above 1230 years and not exceeding 1235 years.			Above 1235 years and not exceeding 1240 years.			Above 1240 years and not exceeding 1245 years.			Above 1245 years and not exceeding 1250 years.			Above 1250 years and not exceeding 1255 years.			Above 1255 years and not exceeding 1260 years.			Above 1260 years and not exceeding 1265 years.			Above 1265 years and not exceeding 1270 years.			Above 1270 years and not exceeding 1275 years.			Above 1275 years and not exceeding 1280 years.			Above 1280 years and not exceeding 1285 years.			Above 1285 years and not exceeding 1290 years.			Above 1290 years and not exceeding 1295 years.			Above 1295 years and not exceeding 1300 years.			Above 1300 years and not exceeding 1305 years.			Above 1305 years and not exceeding 1310 years.			Above 1310 years and not exceeding 1315 years.			Above 1315 years and not exceeding 1320 years.			Above 1320 years and not exceeding 1325 years.			Above 1325 years and not exceeding 1330 years.			Above 1330 years and not exceeding 1335 years.			Above 1335 years and not exceeding 1340 years.			Above 1340 years and not exceeding 1345 years.			Above 1345 years and not exceeding 1350 years.			Above 1350 years and not exceeding 1355 years.			Above 1355 years and not exceeding 1360 years.			Above 1360 years and not exceeding 1365 years.			Above 1365 years and not exceeding 1370 years.			Above 1370 years and not exceeding 1375 years.			Above 1375 years and not exceeding 1380 years.			Above 1380 years and not exceeding 1385 years.			Above 1385 years and not exceeding 1390 years.			Above 1390 years and not exceeding 1395 years.			Above 1395 years and not exceeding 1400 years.			Above 1400 years and not exceeding 1405 years.			Above 1405 years and not exceeding 1410 years.			Above 1410 years and not exceeding 1415 years.			Above 1415 years and not exceeding 1420 years.			Above 1420 years and not exceeding 1425 years.			Above 1425 years and not exceeding 1430 years.			Above 1430 years and not exceeding 1435 years.			Above 1435 years and not exceeding 1440 years.			Above 1440 years and not exceeding 1445 years.			Above 1445 years and not exceeding 1450 years.			Above 1450 years and not exceeding 1455 years.			Above 1455 years and not exceeding 1460 years.			Above 1460 years and not exceeding 1465 years.			Above 1465 years and not exceeding 1470 years.			Above 1470 years and not exceeding 1475 years.			Above 1475 years and not exceeding 1480 years.			Above 1480 years and not exceeding 1485 years.			Above 1485 years and not exceeding 1490 years.			Above 1490 years and not exceeding 1495 years.			Above 1495 years and not exceeding 1500 years.			Above 1500 years and not exceeding 1505 years.			Above 1505 years and not exceeding 1510 years.			Above 1510 years and not exceeding 1515 years.			Above 1515 years and not exceeding 1520 years.			Above 1520 years and not exceeding 1525 years.			Above 1525 years and not exceeding 1530 years.			Above 1530 years and not exceeding 1535 years.			Above 1535 years and not exceeding 1540 years.			Above 1540 years and not exceeding 1545 years.			Above 1545 years and not exceeding 1550 years.			Above 1550 years and not exceeding 1555 years.			Above 1555 years and not exceeding 1560 years.			Above 1560 years and not exceeding 1565 years.			Above 1565 years and not exceeding 1570 years.			Above 1570 years and not exceeding 1575 years.			Above 1575 years and not exceeding 1580 years.			Above 1580 years and not exceeding 1585 years.			Above 1585 years and not exceeding 1590 years.			Above 1590 years and not exceeding 1595 years.			Above 1595 years and not exceeding 1600 years.			Above 1600 years and not exceeding 1605 years.			Above 1605 years and not exceeding 1610 years.			Above 1610 years and not exceeding 1615 years.			Above 1615 years and not exceeding 1620 years.			Above 1620 years and not exceeding 1625 years.			Above 1625 years and not exceeding 1630 years.			Above 1630 years and not exceeding 1635 years.			Above 1635 years and not exceeding 1640 years.			Above 1640 years and not exceeding 1645 years.			Above 1645 years and not exceeding 1650 years.			Above 1650 years and not exceeding 1655 years.			Above 1655 years and not exceeding 1660 years.			Above 1660 years and not exceeding 1665 years.			Above 1665 years and not exceeding 1670 years.			Above 1670 years and not exceeding 1675 years.			Above 1675 years and not exceeding 1680 years.			Above 1680 years and not exceeding 1685 years.			Above 1685 years and not exceeding 1690 years.			Above 1690 years and not exceeding 1695 years.			Above 1695 years and not exceeding 1700 years.			Above 1700 years and not exceeding 1705 years.			Above 1705 years and not exceeding 1710 years.			Above 1710 years and not exceeding 1715 years.			Above 1715 years and not exceeding 1720 years.			Above 1720 years and not exceeding 1725 years.			Above 1725 years and not exceeding 1730 years.			Above 1730 years and not exceeding 1735 years.			Above 1735 years and not exceeding 1740 years.			Above 1740 years and not exceeding 1745 years.			Above 1745 years and not exceeding 1750 years.			Above 1750 years and not exceeding 1755 years.			Above 1755 years and not exceeding 1760 years.			Above 1760 years and not exceeding 1765 years.			Above 1765 years and not exceeding 1770 years.			Above 1770 years and not exceeding 1775 years.			Above 1775 years and not exceeding 1780 years.			Above 1780 years and not exceeding 1785 years.			Above 1785 years and not exceeding 1790 years.			Above 1790 years and not exceeding 1795 years.			Above 1795 years and not exceeding 1800 years.			Above 1800 years and not exceeding 1805 years.			Above 1805 years and not exceeding 1810 years.			Above 1810 years and not exceeding 1815 years.			Above 1815 years and not exceeding 1820 years.			Above 1820 years and not exceeding 1825 years.			Above 1825 years and not exceeding 1830 years.			Above 1830 years and not exceeding 1835 years.			Above 1835 years and not exceeding 1840 years.			Above 1840 years and not exceeding 1845 years.			Above 1845 years and not exceeding 1850 years.			Above 1850 years and not exceeding 1855 years.			Above 1855 years and not exceeding 1860 years.			Above 1860 years and not exceeding 1865 years.			Above 1865 years and not exceeding 1870 years.			Above 1870 years and not exceeding 1875 years.			Above 1875 years and not exceeding 1880 years.			Above 1880 years and not exceeding 1885 years.			Above 1885 years and not exceeding 1890 years.			Above 1890 years and not exceeding 1895 years.			Above 1895 years and not exceeding 1900 years.			Above 1900 years and not exceeding 1905 years.			Above 1905 years and not exceeding 1910 years.			Above 1910 years and not exceeding 1915 years.			Above 1915 years and not exceeding 1920 years.			Above 1920 years and not exceeding 1925 years.			Above 1925 years and not exceeding 1930 years.			Above 1930 years and not exceeding 1935 years.			Above 1935 years and not exceeding 1940 years.			Above 1940 years and not exceeding 1945 years.			Above 1945 years and not exceeding 1950 years.			Above 1950 years and not exceeding 1955 years.			Above 1955 years and not exceeding 1960 years.			Above 1960 years and not exceeding 1965 years.			Above 1965 years and not exceeding 1970 years.			Above 1970 years and not exceeding 1975 years.			Above 1975 years and not exceeding 1980 years.			Above 1980 years and not exceeding 1985 years.			Above 1985 years and not exceeding 1990 years.			Above 1990 years and not exceeding 1995 years.			Above 1995 years and not exceeding 2000 years.			Above 2000 years and not exceeding 2005 years.			Above 2005 years and not exceeding 2010 years.			Above 2010 years and not exceeding 2015 years.			Above 2015 years and not exceeding 2020 years.			Above 2020 years and not exceeding 2025 years.			Above 2025 years and not exceeding 2030 years.			Above 2030 years and not exceeding 2035 years.			Above 2035 years and not exceeding 2040 years.			Above 2040 years and not exceeding 2045 years.			Above 2045 years and not exceeding 2050 years.			Above 2050 years and not exceeding 2055 years.			Above 2055 years and not exceeding 2060 years.			Above 2060 years and not exceeding 2065 years.			Above 2065 years and not exceeding 2070 years.			Above 2070 years and not exceeding 2075 years.			Above 2075 years and not exceeding 2080 years.			Above 2080 years and not exceeding 2085 years.			Above 2085 years and not exceeding 2090 years.			Above 2090 years and not exceeding 2095 years.			Above 2095 years and not exceeding 2100 years.			Above 2100 years and not exceeding 2105 years.			Above 2105 years and not exceeding 2110 years.			Above 2110 years and not exceeding 2115 years.			Above 2115 years and not exceeding 2120 years.			Above 2120 years and not exceeding 2125 years.			Above 2125 years and not exceeding 2130 years.			Above 2130 years and not exceeding 2135 years.			Above 2135 years and not exceeding 2140 years.			Above 2140 years and not exceeding 2145 years.			Above 2145 years and not exceeding 2150 years.			Above 2150 years and not exceeding 2155 years.			Above 2155 years and not exceeding 2160 years.			Above 2160 years and not exceeding 2165 years.			Above 2165 years and not exceeding 2170 years.			Above 2170 years and not exceeding 2175 years.			Above 2175 years and not exceeding 2180 years.			Above 2180 years and not exceeding 2185 years.			Above 2185 years and not exceeding 2190 years.			Above 2190 years and not exceeding 2195 years.			Above 2195 years and not exceeding 2200 years.			Above 2200 years and not exceeding 2205 years.			Above 2205 years and not exceeding 2210 years.			Above 2210 years and not exceeding 2215 years.			Above 2215 years and not exceeding 2220 years.			Above 2220 years and not exceeding 2225 years.			Above 2225 years and not exceeding 2230 years.			Above 2230 years and not exceeding 2235 years.			Above 2235 years and not exceeding 2240 years.			Above 2240 years and not exceeding 2245 years.			Above 2245 years and not exceeding 2250 years.			Above 2250 years and not exceeding 2255 years.			Above 2255 years and not exceeding 2260 years.			Above 2260 years and not exceeding 2265 years.			Above 2265 years and not exceeding 2270 years.			Above 2270 years and not exceeding 2275 years.			Above 2275 years and not exceeding 2280 years.			Above 2280 years and not exceeding 2285 years.			Above 2285 years and not exceeding 2290 years.			Above 2290 years and not exceeding 2295 years.			Above 2295 years and not exceeding 2300 years.			Above 2300 years and not exceeding 2305 years.			Above 2305 years and not exceeding 2310 years.			Above 2310 years and not exceeding 2315 years.			Above 2315 years and not exceeding 2320 years.			Above 2320 years and not exceeding 2325 years.			Above 2325 years and not exceeding 2330 years.			Above 2330 years and not exceeding 2335 years.			Above 2335 years and not exceeding 2340 years.			Above 2340 years and not exceeding 2345 years.			Above 2345 years and not exceeding 2350 years.			Above 2350 years and not exceeding 2355 years.			Above 2355 years and not exceeding 2360 years.			Above 2360 years and not exceeding 2365 years.			Above 2365 years and not exceeding 2370 years.			Above 2370 years and not exceeding 2375 years.			Above 2375 years and not exceeding 2380 years.			Above 2380 years and not exceeding 2385 years.			Above 2385 years and not exceeding 2390 years.			Above 2390 years and not exceeding 2395 years.			Above 2395 years and not exceeding 2400 years.			Above 2400 years and not exceeding 2405 years.			Above 2405 years and not exceeding 2410 years.			Above 2410 years and not exceeding 2415 years.			Above 2415 years and not exceeding 2420 years.			Above 2420 years and not exceeding 2425 years.			Above 2425 years and not exceeding 2430 years.			Above 2430 years and not exceeding 2435 years.			Above 2435 years and not exceeding 2440 years.			Above 2440 years and not exceeding 2445 years.			Above 2445 years and not exceeding 2450 years.			Above 2450 years and not exceeding 2455 years.			Above 2455 years and not exceeding 2460 years.			Above 2460 years and not exceeding 2465 years.			Above 2465 years and not exceeding 2470 years.			Above 2470 years and not exceeding 2475 years.			Above 2475 years and not exceeding 2480 years.			Above 2480 years and not exceeding 2485 years.			Above 2485 years and not exceeding 2490 years.			Above 2490 years and not exceeding 2495 years.			Above 2495 years and not exceeding 2500 years.			Above 2500 years and not exceeding 2505 years.			Above 2505 years and not exceeding 2510 years.			Above 2510 years and not exceeding 2515 years.			Above 2515 years and not exceeding 2520 years.			Above 2520 years and not exceeding 2525 years.			Above 2525 years and not exceeding 2530 years.			Above 2530 years and not exceeding 2535 years.			Above 2535 years and not exceeding 2540 years.			Above 2540 years and not exceeding 2545 years.			Above 2545 years and not exceeding 2550 years.			Above 2550 years and not exceeding 2555 years.			Above 2555 years and not exceeding 2560 years.			Above 2560 years and not exceeding 2565 years.			Above 2565 years and not exceeding 2570 years.			Above 2570 years and not exceeding 2575 years.			Above 2575 years and not exceeding 2580 years.			Above 2580 years and not		

Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1923 and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences—concluded.

† Excludes two Criminal Lunatics.

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

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

Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1923, who had been previously convicted.

Serial number.	2	3			4										5			6																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
		Number admitted during the year.			A		B						C		Ratio per cent of column 4-C to column 3.			Youthful offenders under 15 years of age (Reformatory Schools Act, VIII of 1897).																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
		M.	F.	Total.	Number imprisoned for the first time in default of finding security under section 110, Criminal Procedure Code.		Once previously convicted.		Twice previously convicted.		More than twice previously convicted.		Total.		M.	F.	Total.	Number admitted during the year.	Number previously convicted.	M.	F.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.									M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
1	Central Jails.	2,297	180	2,477	98	4	168	11	115	5	47	1	428	21	18-63	11-67	18-13	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</

* Two criminal lunatics excluded.

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

Statement showing the escapes and re-captures of Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1923.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7				
Serial number.	Jails.	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1922 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	ESCAPED DURING THE YEAR.			RE-CAPTURED 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.		
	<i>Central Jails.</i>															
1	Rajahmundry	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...		
2	Vellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
3	Trichinopoly	3	...	1	1	2	1	3	1	...	1	1	...	...		
4	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
5	Penitentiary	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...		
6	Cannanore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
7	Salem	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...		
8	Bellary	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	...		
9	Alipuram Jail	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	
10	Vizagapatam	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...		
	<i>Special Jail for Adolescents.</i>															
11	Tanjore Borstal Institution	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
	<i>District Jails.</i>															
12	Cuddalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
13	Palamcottah	1 (a)	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		
14	Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
15	Berhampur	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...		
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	13	1	7	8	3	7	10	10	1	11	3	3	2		
	<i>Subsidiary Jails</i> ...	16	6	4	10	...	2	2	16	8	24	10	...	...		
	Grand total ...	29	7	11	18	3	9	12	26	9	35	13	3	2		
	Grand total for 1922 ...	25	21	6	27	4	17	21	21	10	31	12	8	7		

(a) Of the 3 that remained uncaptured on 31st December 1922, one was recaptured, and 2 were shot dead during 1923.

[illegible]

1	2	3		4		5		6		7	
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.
	<i>Central Jails.</i>										
1	Rajahmundry	1,972.71	66.91	75.04	5.80	7.00	8.67	124	8	45	1
2	Vellore	1,875.64	121.99	155.73	5.75	9.29	4.71	258	9	31	1
3	Trichinopoly	1,531.82	...	116.17	...	7.58	...	312	...	61	...
4	Coimbatore	1,285.57	5.02	116.32	...	8.21	...	295	...	8	...
5	Penitentiary	869.16	7.24	82.49	...	9.18	...	237	...	16	...
6	Cannanore	1,542.79	13.93	98.35	...	6.38	...	171	...	20	...
7	Salem	1,320.60	...	5.19	...	3.39	...	91	...	12	...
8	Bellary	1,005.05	...	83.68	...	8.33	...	178	...	25	...
9	Alipuram Jail	5,452.30	...	162.30	...	1.87	...	330	...	10	...
10	Vizagapatam	637.51	...	24.35	...	3.82	...	55	...	1	...
	<i>Special Jail for Adolescents.</i>										
11	Tanjore Borstal Institution.	470.15	...	28.26	...	6.01	...	73	...	15	...
	<i>District Jails.</i>										
12	Cuddalore	292.57	...	16.55	...	5.66	...	38	...	6	...
13	Palamcottah	409.52	...	26.68	...	6.51	...	47	...	3	...
14	Madura	346.62	13.79	26.33	...	7.59	...	68	...	19	...
15	Berhampur	196.45	...	14.31	...	7.28	...	41	...	10	...
	Grand total ...	18,118.37	228.88	971.75	11.55	5.31	5.18	2,368	17	285	2
	Grand total for 1922 ...	17,244.95	241.63	975.80	10.98	5.66	4.54	2,043	13	387	7

I.—Diet scale.

[illegible]

* Vide page 44.

No. VIII.—(JUDICIAL)—continued.

A.—EUROPEAN AND ANGLO-INDIAN CONVICTS—concluded.

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.
		Meat	6 oz.	4 oz.
		Potatoes	4 "	3 "
		Rice	3 "	3 "
Dinner	Sunday and Wednesday.	Dhal	1½ "	1½ "
		Vegetables	6 "	6 "
		Fish	6 "	4 "
		Potatoes	4 "	3 "
		Rice	3 "	3 "
	Tuesday and Friday	Dhal	1½ "	1½ "
		Vegetables	6 "	6 "
		Rice	4 "	3 "
		Potatoes	4 "	3 "
		Dhal	4 "	3 "
Supper	Monday, Thursday and Saturday.	Vegetables	6 "	6 "
		Bread	6 "	6 "
		Tea	1 pint.	1 pint.
		Suji	2 oz.	2 oz.
		Bread	6 "	6 "
	Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.	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.

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.
Flour	...	...	...	{ Ragi Cholam or Cumbu }	15 of either grain.	13 of either grain.
Rice	...	...	...	...	5	5
Dhal	...	...	...	...	† 5	† 4
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	8	8
Oil	...	...	...	...	½	½
Tamarind	...	...	...	...	½	½
Salt	...	...	...	...	½	½
Curry powder *	...	...	...	...	½	½
Onions	...	...	...	...	½	½

* Vide page 48.

† 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.

No. VIII.—(JUDICIAL)—continued.

B.—DIET SCALE FOR INDIAN PRISONERS—concluded.

(2) Indian prisoners shall receive three meals daily, the food being distributed as follows:—

	Males sentenced to labour.	Other prisoners.
Morning	...	...
Midday	...	...
Evening	...	...
	Ounces of cereal grain or rice.	Ounces of cereal grain or rice.
	4	3
	9	8
	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 ANGLO-INDIAN 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	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Fresh meat	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	4	...	...	...	4
Fresh fish	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...
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	4	1½	3	1½	1½	3	1½	3	1½
Cheese	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	1½	...	...	1½	...	1½	...
Vegetables	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Cocotine	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½
Salt	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
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	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Curry powder *	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½
Milk	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½

* Vide page 44.

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	...	...	...	{ Ragi Cholam or Cumbu }	15 of either grain.	13 of either grain.
Rice	...	...	...	...	5	5
Dhal	...	...	...	...	† 5	† 4
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	8	8
Oil	...	...	...	...	½	½
Tamarind	...	...	...	...	½	½
Salt	...	...	...	...	½	½
Curry powder *	...	...	...	...	½	½
Onions	...	...	...	...	½	½

* Vide page 44.

† 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.

No. VIII.—(JUDICIAL)—*concluded.*

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

(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. Ounces of cereal grain or rice.	Other prisoners. 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	
Dhal "	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Gingelly or coconut oil "	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Salt "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Tamarind "	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Curry powder * "	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Onions "	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Vegetables "	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Mutton or fresh fish "	5	...	5	...	5	...	...	
Garlic drachm.	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	
Plantains oz.	...	8	...	8	1	...	...	
Milk pint.	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	8	
Sugar oz.	...	2	...	2	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Coconut No.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	

If salt-fish is issued, only $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. is issued.

The weight of meat is estimated without bone; when dried or salt-fish is used, $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz. is considered to be equivalent to 5 oz. of fresh fish.

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

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

PUNISHMENT DIETS.

A.—EUROPEANS AND ANGLO-INDIANS.

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 five days shall be again subjected to it.

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 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. salt made into thick conjee.
Evening meal—Ragi flour sifted 8 oz. with $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. salt made into

The entire period for which any single term of this diet is ordered.

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

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 1923, excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs.

[illegible]

* NOTE.—In arriving at the figures for this column the expenses, excluding those shown in column 13 J1, are divided between the mening 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 1923, excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	6—concl.					7					8					9				
		Hospital charges—concl.					Clothing and bedding of prisoners.					Sanitation charges.					Charges for moving prisoners.				
		D	E	F	G	Total cost.	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	Total cost.
1	Central Jails.	Proportion of daily expenses.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
2	Rajahmundry	416	10,298	8 5 5	295 9 3	2,786	620	2,315	29	2,971	2 6 6	5,907	36	5,943	4 13 0	5,943	4 13 0	5,943	36	5,943	4 13 0
3	Vellore	25	6,430	3 7 3	415 14 6	12,913	281	1,149	17	387	0 8 5	6,493	...	6,493	3 7 10	6,493	3 7 10	6,493	...	6,493	3 7 10
4	Trichinopoly	25	6,387	3 14 4	182 5 3	6,391	...	1,149	17	116	0 1 1	2,885	...	2,885	1 12 2	2,885	1 12 2	2,885	...	2,885	1 12 2
5	Coimbatore	...	6,027	4 0 5	705 11 10	8,070	...	1,681	111	...	2 5 1	3,510	...	3,510	2 5 6	3,510	2 5 6	3,510	...	3,510	2 5 6
6	Penitentiary	...	8,260	9 0 4	650 6 4	5,211	...	1,648	...	10,008	2 12 1	3,14	...	3,14	2 9 0	3,14	2 9 0	3,14	...	3,14	2 9 0
7	Cannanore	...	12,761	8 0 2	212 14 10	6,850	...	1,587	...	4,378	2 12 2	3,612	...	3,612	2 4 6	3,612	2 4 6	3,612	...	3,612	2 4 6
8	Salem	...	10,680	7 15 1	440 0 9	7,228	...	864	...	1,378	1 0 5	857	...	857	0 10 2	857	0 10 2	857	...	857	0 10 2
9	Bellary	...	11,040	10 10 4	529 7 11	4,973	...	460	...	1,203	1 2 7	6,822	...	6,822	6 9 3	6,822	6 9 3	6,822	...	6,822	6 9 3
10	Alipuran Jail	...	44,073	8 1 4	177 13 9	41,412	...	9,047	...	11,133	2 0 8	18,739	...	18,739	5 1 1	18,739	5 1 1	18,739	...	18,739	5 1 1
11	Vizagapatam	...	4,367	6 9 2	500 12 10	2,910	...	1,532	...	2,296	3 7 4	1,994	...	1,994	3 0 0	1,994	3 0 0	1,994	...	1,994	3 0 0
12	Special Jail for Adolescents.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Tanjore Borstal Institution	...	431	0 14 8	152 4 9	4,058	182	143	...	325	0 11 1	1,686	...	1,686	3 9 4	1,686	3 9 4	1,686	...	1,686	3 9 4
14	District Jails.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Cuddalore	...	4,520	14 9 6	772 13 10	1,623	116	224	...	340	1 1 6	1,840	...	1,840	5 14 10	1,840	5 14 10	1,840	...	1,840	5 14 10
16	Palamcottah	...	2,470	4 15 3	223 5 2	2,097	158	95	...	208	0 9 7	561	...	561	1 2 0	561	1 2 0	561	...	561	1 2 0
17	Madura	...	1,475	3 1 11	353 11 6	1,238	85	1,030	...	1,715	3 10 1	1,332	...	1,332	2 13 1	1,332	2 13 1	1,332	...	1,332	2 13 1
18	Berhampur	...	1,898	8 15 5	983 5 4	1,275	51	114	...	199	0 15 1	1,390	...	1,390	6 9 7	1,390	6 9 7	1,390	...	1,390	6 9 7
19	Total, Central and District Jails	610	1,31,056	6 13 3	388 11 8	1,11,865	12,333	36,567	337	49,237	2 9 1	57,942	11,257	69,199	3 9 8	69,199	3 9 8	69,199	11,257	77,074	3 7 5
20	The Civil Jail, Madras	...	16	0 9 1	1,000 0 0	6	471	132	...	603	21 7 9	78	...	78	2 11 4	78	2 11 4	78	...	78	2 11 4
21	Subsidiary Jails	...	9,887	3 4 4	212 12 11	5,017	24,560	933	...	25,638	8 7 9	7,799	...	7,799	2 9 4	7,799	2 9 4	7,799	...	7,799	2 9 4
22	Grand total	610	1,40,959	6 5 5	367 7 3	1,16,888	37,394	37,692	392	75,478	3 6 4	65,817	11,257	77,074	3 7 5	77,074	3 7 5	77,074	11,257	88,331	3 7 5
23	Grand total for 1922	277	1,50,464	6 2 8	202 9 5	1,95,212	43,780	37,503	26,414	1,07,697	4 6 8	59,658	45,765	1,05,423	4 5 2	1,05,423	4 5 2	1,05,423	45,765	1,51,188	4 5 2

* 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 1923, excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	10					11					12				
		Charges for other miscellaneous services and supplies.					Travelling allowances.					Contingencies.				
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	Central Jails.	Lighting.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
2	Rajahmundry	800	90	784	706	3,339	951	3,339	2 11 3	903	0 11 8	494	19	442	750	0 9 9
3	Vellore	1,245	149	3,069	1,284	7,338	1,651	7,338	3 12 6	1,218	0 10 6	1,151	...	434	2,471	1 5 3
4	Trichinopoly	1,792	149	3,392	1,408	8,210	1,424	8,210	5 0 2	1,074	0 10 6	619	...	436	1,544	0 15 1
5	Coimbatore	1,031	28	1,753	1,344	4,446	271	4,446	2 15 6	889	0 9 0	785	16	123	1,876	1 4 1
6	Penitentiary	4,105	254	1,474	946	8,529	1,750	8,529	9 5 0	1,854	2 0 5	610	60	87	3,580	3 14 7
7	Cannanore	949	60	2,045	1,131	5,210	1,401	5,210	3 4 7	1,157	0 11 8	510	20	403	1,298	0 13 1
8	Salem	1,924	598	3,823	202	7,858	1,249	7,858	5 13 6	1,150	0 13 8	383	9	453	1,592	1 2 11
9	Bellary	529	460	857	769	3,379	757	3,379	3 4 2	438	0 6 9	396	17	412	4,139	3 15 10
10	Alipuran Jail	6,118	552	9,275	1,169	18,566	1,392	18,566	3 6 4	792	0 2 4	631	34	581	1,651	0 3 1
11	Vizagapatam	577	76	775	402	2,287	451	2,287	3 7 1	412	0 9 11	200	13	392	3,847	5 12 8
12	Special Jail for Adolescents.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Tanjore Borstal Institution	322	116	153	313	1,865	1,061	1,865	4 2 9	159	0 5 5	235	14	388	879	1 13 10
14	District Jails.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Cuddalore	391	35	465	358	1,874	623	1,874	6 0 7	430	1 6 2	177	6	59	254	0 13 1
16	Palamcottah	507	64	753	328	2,422	761	2,422	4 13 9	650	1 4 10	240	32	42	788	1 9 3
17	Madura	465	23	699	349	1,688	105	1,688	3 9 2	-70	...	193	26	54	3,038	6 6 10
18	Berhampur	228	54	605	141	1,283	236	1,283	6 1 6	305	1 7 2	166	11	29	1,243	5 14 5
19	Total, Central and District Jails	21,033	2,608	29,952	10,847	78,032	13,123	78,032	4 1 1	11,311	0 9 5	6,890	387	4,395	28,340	1 7 8
20	The Civil Jail, Madras	46	...	142	...	207	19	207	7 6 0	10	0 5 8	22	47	4	316	11 1 1
21	Subsidiary Jails	19,043	1,108	2,908	3	25,491	3,332	25,491	8 7 0	1,280	0 6 9	659	41	127	8,483	2 10 10
22	Grand total	40,122	3,718	32,102	10,830	1,03,733	16,474	1,03,733	4 19 7	12,601	0 9 1	7,571	475	4,466	36,749	1 10 5
23	Grand total for 1922	51,785	9,953	36,014	7,777	1,31,201	20,737	1,31,201	5 6 1	20,022	0 13 2	6,926	608	1,523	51,406	2 3 8

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 1923, excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs--concluded.

[illegible]

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 1923 (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.

1	2	3				4				5				6				7
Serial number.	Jails.	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.
		1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	
	<i>Central Jails.</i>																	
1	Rajahmundry ...	30 8	30 2	29 2	38 9	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	
2	Vellore ...	27 0	34 3	26 14	28 11	62 8	42 13	53 14	65 0	47 5	53 7	53 7	42 11	4 14	3 4	6 8	5 8	
3	Trichinopoly ...	29 1	30 0	28 1	30 2	62 4	53 12	68 13	52 8	53 7	42 11	7 15	9 0	4 12	7 15	9 0	7 10	
4	Coimbatore ...	26 10	28 8	30 0	32 12	53 9	55 14	61 13	50 0	4 12	5 5	4 0	5 12	8 4	8 4	5 13	8 6	
5	Penitentiary ...	66 11	52 14	62 3	62 5	81 12	56 4	68 3	56 3	56 3	10 0	5 3	4 9	9 6	8 6	8 3	6 13	
6	Cananore ...	29 15	34 3	28 1	31 3	61 1	59 3	59 5	51 14	51 14	6 14	3 2	8 3	8 0	8 11	5 10	8 3	
7	Salem ...	55 1	58 10	48 10	47 0	56 7	48 15	62 6	45 0	45 0	5 4	2 0	4 0	7 15	5 13	4 5	6 9	
8	Bellary ...	33 7	32 9	29 1	30 10	72 6	58 1	58 6	45 7	45 7	16 3	8 11	10 7	4 10	4 10	7 0	7 7	
9	Alipparam Jail ...	...	20 7	21 8	19 14	...	59 3	75 2	56 9	...	...	3 3	10 8	8 1	...	0 5	12 13	
10	Vizagapatnam ...	40 6	51 5	45 7	54 12	64 8	49 1	52 0	41 9	...	...	3 11	2 8	3 5	5 10	5 6	6 12	
	<i>Special Jail for Adolescents.</i>																	
11	Tanjore Borstal Institution ...	69 1	63 6	67 11	60 10	78 9	51 12	64 10	47 7	5 13	3 9	1 1	0 15	10 10	6 14	6 10	8 10	
	<i>District Jails.</i>																	
12	Cuddalore ...	49 9	45 8	45 14	59 14	78 1	44 13	55 15	46 13	5 7	3 6	21 4	14 10	4 3	5 12	6 2	5 7	
13	Palamcottah ...	42 6	47 0	48 8	42 5	75 8	41 5	52 13	54 7	3 2	5 6	3 5	4 15	5 10	6 2	5 12	4 10	
14	Madura ...	36 1	37 12	39 2	47 1	79 7	36 10	53 15	43 14	4 0	4 3	1 5	3 2	4 4	5 9	3 14	3 0	
15	Berhampur ...	48 1	59 13	47 4	71 5	84 14	35 9	49 5	35 6	7 3	6 15	3 10	8 15	6 11	5 9	6 2	6 2	
	<i>Total, Central and District Jails ...</i>	37 7	38 5	32 2	33 15	66 12	51 9	64 0	51 11	6 7	4 7	6 15	6 13	7 3	6 5	9 1	5 15	
16	<i>Civil Jail, Madras ...</i>	539 13	385 2	155 4	98 7	...	0 1	0 1	0 2	4 0	7 14	3 14	0 9	...	...	0 10	0 3	
17	<i>Subsidiary Jails ...</i>	9 11	10 13	10 10	17 4	88 4	92 2	87 9	91 9	1 9	1 13	3 9	3 4	2 5	1 12	5 2	1 11	
	<i>Grand total ...</i>	30 13	32 0	27 8	31 12	72 2	61 5	69 5	57 1	5 4	3 13	6 3	6 5	5 15	5 3	8 3	5 6	

No. X.—(FINANCIAL)—concluded.

Statement showing the expenditure in gaoling and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1923 (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.	Jails.	8			9			10			11			12			Total cost per head of average strength.												
		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.															
		1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1920.	1921.	1922.		1923.											
Central Jails.																													
1	Rajahmundry	4 10	4 13	4 11	4 13	2 15	3 14	3 6	2 11	0 13	0 10	0 15	0 12	0 7	0 10	1 6	0 13	1 0	0 9	1 15	1 12	3 121	15	107	9				
2	Vellore	4 0	3 8	4 5	3 8	3 4	3 11	2 15	3 13	0 4	0 10	0 7	0 11	0 8	0 7	1 5	0 14	0 13	1 4	2 10	1 10	12	54	7	104	2			
3	Trichinopoly	1 13	2 0	2 7	1 12	3 10	3 13	4 7	5 0	0 9	0 10	0 12	0 11	0 9	0 9	0 15	0 5	1 3	1 5	1 2	1 14	106	3	125	10	87	6		
4	Coimbatore	2 12	3 0	3 5	2 6	3 8	4 11	4 11	3 9	0 5	0 8	0 10	0 9	0 10	0 12	1 0	1 4	0 10	0 15	4 4	...	103	11	39	7	117	11	96	13
5	Penitentiary	6 14	4 12	1 4	2 9	7 6	10 8	7 14	9 5	0 12	0 8	0 14	2 0	4 14	7 1	4 12	3 15	3 3	0 14	0 11	1 14	297	10	167	14	173	10	...	
6	Cannanore	3 4	1 15	2 2	2 5	4 2	5 1	3 8	3 5	0 11	0 5	1 12	0 12	0 6	0 7	0 8	0 13	2 0	1 15	3 1	1 0	121	3	113	6	116	8	106	5
7	Salem	0 8	0 6	2 1	0 10	7 2	5 15	7 2	5 14	0 9	0 13	0 10	0 14	0 9	0 7	0 8	1 3	1 11	1 6	3 1	0 7	134	5	123	16	135	15	128	5
8	Bellary	3 7	3 5	3 11	6 9	4 2	4 3	2 15	3 4	1 12	0 12	0 7	0 7	3 3	2 10	2 14	4 0	3 4	0 8	0 13	1 2	143	2	121	14	116	14	107	9
9	Alipuram Jail	...	0 1	9 12	5 2	...	2 3	6 14	3 6	...	11 8	0 14	0 2	...	0 5	6 11	0 3	...	16 14	4 13	1 2	...	116	5	151	8	104	11	...
10	Vizagapatam	4 2	3 14	1 14	3 0	3 4	5 6	3 11	3 7	1 6	2 14	0 15	0 10	4 1	3 9	2 13	5 13	1 6	0 5	1 9	0 3	131	3	126	11	134	2	123	12
Special Jail for Adolescents.																													
11	Tanjore Borstal Institution.	7 6	7 15	7 12	3 9	7 3	5 9	7 10	4 3	0 15	2 6	0 10	0 5	0 11	0 12	0 13	1 14	2 8	1 4	2 7	...	163	11	141	4	161	0	123	5
District Jails.																													
12	Cuddalore	2 9	2 3	3 12	5 15	3 11	4 3	6 10	6 1	0 4	1 4	1 15	1 6	0 11	0 8	0 10	0 13	1 13	2 7	0 15	1 6	110	1	113	1	113	5	141	8
13	Palamcottah	4 11	2 9	2 15	1 2	4 6	4 13	4 1	4 14	0 6	1 3	3 4	1 5	0 9	0 8	0 10	1 9	1 6	1 0	1 11	0 13	135	11	107	1	118	13	111	8
14	Madura	1 9	2 2	3 2	2 13	3 13	4 3	2 14	3 9	0 6	1 7	2 9	...	1 9	2 4	0 11	6 7	2 5	1 0	0 12	...	127	6	92	6	101	13	107	3
15	Berhampur	4 4	4 6	5 4	6 10	5 10	6 0	5 15	6 2	0 15	4 10	2 9	1 7	1 6	2 7	4 13	5 14	2 8	4 7	1 6	2 0	161	3	130	1	127	0	144	6
Total, Central and District Jails																													
16	Civil Jail, Madras	3 9	3 1	5 0	3 10	4 5	4 14	6 1	4 1	0 11	1 3	0 15	0 9	1 6	1 8	2 10	1 8	1 9	1 9	2 10	1 0	130	8	114	12	131	1	110	7
17	Subsidiary Jails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total																													
		3 2	2 15	4 5	3 7	4 11	5 4	5 6	4 11	0 9	1 0	0 13	0 9	1 4	1 7	2 4	1 10	1 5	1 6	2 11	0 15	127	3	116	14	129	7	113	13

No. XI.—(FINANCIAL).

Statement showing the employment of Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1923.

Serial number.	Jails.	Average number employed on working days.										Ratio per cent on column 4 of those employed on working days as	
		On Jail buildings.											
		On prison duties.			On Jail buildings.			Manufactures.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3	4										

No. XII-A.—

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

Serial number.	Jails.	Opening balance on 1st January 1923.							Closing	
		Cash in hand.	Manufactured articles in hand.	Raw materials in hand.	Plant and machinery in hand.	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
		RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
<i>Central Jails.</i>										
1	Rajahmundry ...	225 12	8,015 11	5,205 0	3,379 15	10,077 5	239 10	26,663 15	447 13	5,653 1
2	Vellore ...	172 15	30,194 5	19,441 8	11,217 12	15,084 14	998 14	75,112 9	160 3	19,689 1
3	Trichinopoly ...	410 4	7,366 14	29,298 10	7,413 2	8,228 10	2,312 14	50,404 10	278 5	6,455 5
4	Coimbatore ...	416 10	61,674 5	66,320 7	1,02,451 13	81,075 7	9,784 5	3,02,154 5	572 10	2,13,830 13
5	The Penitentiary ...	98 8	19,361 9	18,080 5	3,573 5	8,466 4	5,039 0	44,540 15	103 7	21,492 4
6	Cannanore ...	57 3	4,360 0	13,355 2	9,307 8	1,081 6	2,621 15	25,539 4	12 10	7,070 2
7	Salem ...	41 14	29,411 6	38,486 9	3,344 1	8,222 12	712 6	78,794 4	182 3	28,698 2
8	Bellary ...	117 6	2,845 6	3,308 14	1,836 13	3,716 12	602 3	11,723 0	43 3	3,029 6
9	Alipuram Jail ...	...	1,531 0	1,125 4	3,971 0	6,271 3	676 12	12,221 11	...	18,002 6
10	Vizagapatam ...	38 0	2,495 13	3,388 4	1,487 8	10,543 10	820 13	17,132 6	33 13	2,676 11
<i>Special Jail for Adolescents.</i>										
11	Tanjore Borstal Institution ...	22 1	2,219 11	4,864 13	5,060 10	10,210 5	1,160 14	21,216 10	675 1	1,511 6
<i>District Jails.</i>										
12	Cuddalore ...	17 0	2,053 4	1,178 1	6,895 5	160 11	1 0	10,303 5	46 1	2,587 6
13	Palamcottah ...	25 13	1,333 11	2,112 2	759 10	4,810 5	...	9,101 9	104 13	960 12
14	Madura ...	320 4	4,290 13	3,324 10	960 15	2,674 11	80 9	10,880 12	113 13	3,017 14
15	Berhampur ...	52 11	1,252 0	465 1	662 7	146 6	110 3	2,468 6	67 4	1,434 6
Total ...		2,018 5	1,78,465 12	2,10,454 10	1,62,321 13	1,70,170 7	25,171	68,98,257 9	2,841 3	3,36,108 15
Total for 1922 ...		2,236 12	2,23,193 1	2,69,216 9	1,27,552 8	1,62,955 1	22,477	17,62,756 14	2,016 5	1,78,441 12

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

- (a) Includes Rs. 1,267-9-0, being the value of convict labour employed in the jail press.
 (b) Do. Rs. 2,009-0-0 do.
 (c) Do. Rs. 12,989-2-0 do.
 (d) Do. Rs. 1,098-2-0 do.

(FINANCIAL).

Madras Presidency at the commencement and close of the year 1923.

balance on 31st December 1922.					Difference between columns 9 and 16.	Amount.			Total increase (+) or decrease (—) in account of Jail manufacturing departments, during 1923 (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 1923 by cash or invoice.	Received from the Treasury during 1923.	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.
4,647 4	3,646 0	18,350 6	2,599 5	30,145 3	+ 3,481 4	23,450 13	15,431 3	+ 8,019 10	+ 11,500 14
15,500 13	9,240 0	9,277 4	1,194 4	52,6 3 1	— 22,439 8	61,849 9	19,622 1	+ 42,227 8	+ 19,778 0
18,865 11	6,218 1	9,201 5	231 12	40,786 15	— 9,617 11	36,224 1	16,381 5	+ 19,842 12	+ 10,225 1
56,371 7	1,89,578 14	35,626 1	36,309 4	4,59,670 9	+ 1,57,516 4	2,42,852 2	2,93,220 6	— 50,368 4	+ 1,07,148 0
18,481 14	3,712 1	4,259 5	788 13	47,260 2	+ 2,719 3	54,861 4	34,304 10	+ 20,556 10	+ 23,275 13
10,030 10	8,956 13	2,367 5	950 9	27,486 15	+ 1,947 11	12,545 13	6,327 1	+ 6,218 12	+ 8,166 7
33,478 8	4,310 5	16,671 12	462 1	82,878 13	+ 4,084 9	32,386 13	23,394 10	+ 8,992 3	+ 13,076 12
11,960 8	1,719 4	2,990 15	374 7	19,368 13	+ 7,645 13	13,533 6	16,211 13	— 2,678 7	+ 4,967 6
7,877 2	4,826 7	4,999 10	508 13	35,196 12	+ 22,975 1	12,113 12	10,236 7	+ 1,877 5	+ 24,852 6
1,611 4	1,424 11	3,763 4	217 5	9,292 6	— 7,840 0	28,068 14	11,666 6	+ 16,402 8	+ 8,562 8
3,548 9	5,289 6	1,949 10	1,169 10	11,804 6	— 9,412 4	29,251 10	12,912 7	+ 16,339 3	+ 6,926 15
992 1	6,529 10	460 3	120 8	10,494 13	+ 191 8	3,448 0	1,823 14	+ 1,624 2	+ 1,815 10
1,906 6	730 14	1,931 13	192 5	5,585 5	— 3,516 4	26,612 7	17,050 8	+ 9,561 15	+ 6,045 11
3,670 14	913 14	814 15	19 5	8,512 1	— 2,368 11	11,541 8	4,629 3	+ 6,912 5	+ 4,543 10
272 5	673 10	58 5	19 0	2,481 14	+ 13 8	3,833 0	2,350 0	+ 1,483 0	+ 1,496 8
1,89,215 4	2,47,769 14	1,12,770 1	45,067 5	8,43,638 0	+ 1,45,380 7	5,92,573 0	4,85,581 14	+ 1,07,011 2	+ 2,52,391 9
2,10,297 1	1,62,321 13	1,69,974 2	25,011 3	6,98,039 14	— 64,717 0	7,13,376 11	3,88,970 8	3,24,406 3	2,59,689 3

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

No. XIII.—(FINANCIAL).

Statement showing the net cost of the Prisoners in the Jail and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1923.

[Abolished with reference to the resolution from the Government of India, Home Department, No. F-6-Jails. dated 19th December 1922, communicated with G.O. No. 217, Law (General), dated 22nd January 1923]

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.	
1	Central Jails.													
	Rajahmundry.	Convicts ...	884	100	984	1,072.71	66.91	1,139.62	1,168	88	1,256	367	32	399
		Under-trials ...	18	...	18	12.51	16	12.67	48	2	50	2	...	2
		Civil ...	20	...	20	82.52	...	82.52	102	...	102	53	...	53
		Total ...	922	100	1,022	1,167.74	67.07	1,234.81	1,318	90	1,408	422	32	454
2	Vellore	Convicts ...	1,733	100	1,833	1,675.64	121.99	1,797.63	2,012	113	2,125	324	36	360
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	15	...	15	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil ...	46	...	46	63.35	...	63.35	165	...	165	3	...	3
		Total ...	1,779	100	1,879	1,739.14	121.99	1,861.13	2,178	113	2,291	327	36	363
3	Trichinopoly.	Convicts ...	1,656	...	1,656	1,531.82	...	1,531.82	1,707	...	1,707	617	...	617
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	2.38	...	2.38	7	...	7	1	...	1
		Civil ...	120	...	120	104.64	...	104.64	158	...	158	27	...	27
		Total ...	1,776	...	1,776	1,638.84	...	1,638.84	1,872	...	1,872	645	...	645
4	Coimbatore	Convicts ...	1,032	10	1,042	1,295.57	5.02	1,300.59	1,161	8	1,169	198	...	198
		Under-trials ...	64	...	64	63.02	83	63.85	51	1	52	5	...	5
		Civil ...	80	...	80	132.12	...	132.12	206	...	206	23	...	23
		Total ...	1,176	10	1,186	1,490.71	5.85	1,496.56	1,418	9	1,427	226	...	226
5	Penitentiary	Convicts ...	882	29	911	869.16	7.24	876.40	963	18	981	263	...	263
		Under-trials ...	24	...	24	33.30	79	34.09	53	4	57	2	...	2
		Civil ...	...	...	...	5.17	...	5.17	6	...	6	...	...	...
		Total ...	906	29	935	907.63	8.03	915.66	1,022	22	1,044	270	...	270
6	Cannanore	Convicts ...	1,425	20	1,445	1,542.70	13.93	1,556.63	1,711	18	1,729	576	1	577
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	28.00	51	28.51	152	1	153	18	1	17
		Civil ...	52	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,477	20	1,497	1,570.70	14.44	1,585.14	1,863	19	1,882	592	2	594
7	Salem	Convicts ...	1,300	...	1,300	1,320.60	...	1,320.60	1,424	...	1,424	313	...	313
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	23.46	...	23.46	32	...	32	8	...	8
		Civil ...	...	...	...	52	...	52	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,300	...	1,300	1,344.58	...	1,344.58	1,457	...	1,457	321	...	321
8	Bellary	Convicts ...	612	...	612	1,005.05	...	1,005.05	1,113	...	1,113	107	...	107
		Under-trials ...	36	...	36	13.36	...	13.36	31	...	31	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	18.71	...	18.71	21	...	21	1	...	1
		Total ...	648	...	648	1,037.12	...	1,037.12	1,165	...	1,165	108	...	108
9	Alipuram Jail.	Convicts ...	4,980	...	4,980	5,452.30	...	5,452.30	5,969	...	5,969	2,503	...	2,503
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	24	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	4,980	...	4,980	5,452.54	...	5,452.54	5,969	...	5,969	2,503	...	2,503
10	Vizagapatam.	Convicts ...	507	12	519	637.51	...	637.51	766	...	766	117	...	117
		Under-trials ...	48	...	48	25.78	27	26.05	66	2	68	3	...	3
		Civil ...	10	...	10	84	...	84	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Total ...	565	12	577	664.13	27	664.40	834	2	836	120	...	120

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1923.

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.
29.53	1.67	31.20	8	...	8	342.12	478.25	350.11	27.53	24.96	27.38	7.46	...	7.02	7.46	...	7.02
16	...	16	...	...	...	159.87	...	157.85	12.79	...	12.63	...	...	12.11	12.11	...	12.11
3.48	...	3.48	1	...	1	642.26	...	642.26	42.17	...	42.17	12.11	...	12.11	12.11	...	12.11
33.17	1.67	34.84	9	...	9	361.39	477.11	367.66	28.41	24.89	28.21	7.71	...	7.29	7.71	...	7.29
13.06	1.36	14.42	19	...	19	193.36	295.10	200.26	7.79	11.15	8.02	11.33	...	10.51	11.33	...	10.51
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.78	15.78	...	15.78
...	...	...	1	...	1	47.35	...	47.35	...	...	...	15.78	...	15.78	15.78	...	15.78
13.06	1.36	14.42	20	...	20	188.02	295.10	195.04	7.51	11.15	7.75	11.49	...	10.74	11.49	...	10.74
34.03	...	34.03	27	...	27	402.78	...	402.78	22.22	...	22.22	17.62	...	17.62	17.62	...	17.62
...	...	...	1	...	1	420.17	...	420.17	...	...	...	42.07	...	42.07	42.07	...	42.07
1.00	...	1.00	3	...	3	258.02	...	258.02	9.56	...	9.56	28.66	...	28.66	28.66	...	28.66
35.03	...	35.03	31	...	31	393.57	...	393.57	21.37	...	21.37	18.91	...	18.91	18.91	...	18.91
7.82	...	7.82	27	...	27	152.83	...	152.23	6.04	...	6.01	20.84	...	20.70	20.84	...	20.84
11	...	11	...	...	...	79.33	...	78.30	1.75	...	1.72	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	...	61	2	...	2	174.08	...	174.08	4.62	...	4.62	15.13	...	15.13	15.13	...	15.13
8.54	...	8.54	29	...	29	151.60	...	151.01	5.73	...	5.71	19.45	...	19.38	19.45	...	19.38
12.63	...	12.63	15	...	15	308.34	...	305.79	14.52	...	14.41	17.25	...	17.11	17.25	...	17.11
07	...	07	1	...	1	60.06	...	58.66	2.10	...	2.05	30.03	...	29.33	30.03	...	29.33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.70	...	12.70	16	...	16	297.47	...	294.86	13.99	...	13.87	17.62	...	17.47	17.62	...	17.47
57.67	0.05	57.67	68	...	68	373.37	71.78	370.67	57.35	3.59	37.05	42.77	...	41.75	42.77	...	41.75
1.98	0.03	1.98	2	...	2	571.42	1,960.78	596.98	69.64	58.82	69.45	71.42	...	70.15	71.42	...	70.15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59.57	0.03	59.65	68	...	68	376.84	138.50	374.73	37.93	5.54	37.63	43.29	...	42.89	43.29	...	42.89
24.05	...	24.05	18	...	18	237.01	...	237.01	18.21	...	18.21	13.63	...	13.63	13.63	...	13.63
22	...	22	...	...	...	341.00	...	341.00	9.38	...	9.38	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24.27	...	24.27	18	...	18	238.73	...	238.73	18.05	...	18.05	13.38	...	13.38	13.38	...	13.38
20.82	...	20.82	24	...	24	106.46	...	106.46	20.72	...	20.72	23.87	...	23.87	23.87	...	23.87
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
03	...	03	...	...	...	53.44	...	53.44	1.60	...	1.60	...	...	...	...	...	...
20.85	...	20.85	24	...	24	104.14	...	104.14	20.10	...	20.10	23.14	...	23.14	23.14	...	23.14
92.23	...	92.23	76	...	76	459.07	...	459.07	16.92	...	16.92	13.93	...	13.93	13.93	...	13.93
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
92.23	...	92.23	76	...	76	459.07	...	459.07	16.92	...	16.92	13.93	...	13.93	13.93	...	13.93
8.67	...	8.67	13	...	13	183.53	...	183.53	13.60	...	13.60	20.39	...	20.39	20.39	...	20.39
05	...	05	1	...	1	116.36	...	115.16	1.94	...	1.92	38.78	...	38.39	38.78	...	38.39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.72	...	8.72	14	...	14	180.69	...	180.61	13.13	...	13.12	21.08	...	21.07	21.08	...	21.07

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.	
	Special Jail for Adolescents.													
11	Tanjore	Convicts	...	460	470.15	...	470.15	501	...	501	61	...	61	
		Under-trials	...	...	16	...	16	1	...	1	...	...		
		Civil	...	...	52	...	52	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total	...	460	470.83	...	470.83	502	...	502	61	...	61	
	District Jails.													
12	Cuddalore	Convicts	...	293	292.57	...	292.57	339	...	339	101	...	101	
		Under-trials	...	30	6.88	...	6.88	21	...	21	3	...	3	
		Civil	...	28	10.92	...	10.92	40	...	40	5	...	5	
		Total	...	351	310.37	...	310.37	400	...	400	109	...	109	
13	Palamcottah	Convicts	...	339	409.52	...	409.52	445	...	445	217	...	217	
		Under-trials	...	30	30.99	37	31.38	50	2	52	18	...	18	
		Civil	...	54	57.65	...	57.65	70	...	70	24	...	24	
		Total	...	423	498.16	37	498.53	565	2	567	259	...	259	
14	Madura	Convicts	...	335	346.62	13.79	360.41	450	19	469	77	3	80	
		Under-trials	...	76	47.75	2.16	49.91	116	7	123	9	2	11	
		Civil	...	60	62.39	...	62.39	100	...	100	29	...	29	
		Total	...	471	456.76	15.95	472.71	666	26	692	115	5	120	
15	Berhampur	Convicts	...	144	196.45	...	196.45	228	...	228	44	...	44	
		Under-trials	...	28	8.14	...	8.14	31	...	31	1	...	1	
		Civil	...	7	6.00	...	6.00	5	...	5	2	...	2	
		Total	...	179	210.59	...	210.59	264	...	264	47	...	47	
16	Total, Central and District Jails.	Convicts	...	16,612	18,118.37	223.88	18,347.25	...	...	...	5,890	72	5,962	
		Under-trials	...	354	266.12	5.09	301.21	...	...	...	68	3	71	
		Civil	...	477	545.35	...	545.35	...	...	...	167	...	167	
		Total	...	17,443	18,959.84	233.97	19,193.81	...	...	...	6,125	75	6,200	
17	Civil Jail, Madras.	Civil prisoners.	...	63	28.07	...	28.07	64	...	64	1	...	1	
		Total	...	63	28.07	...	28.07	64	...	64	1	...	1	
18	Subsidiary Jails.	Convicts	...	...	798.17	29.07	827.24	...	...	...	794	21	815	
		Under-trials	...	...	2,005.58	56.52	2,122.10	...	...	...	1,152	33	1,185	
		Civil	...	...	71.73	...	71.73	...	...	...	79	...	79	
		Total	...	5,926	2,935.48	85.59	3,021.07	...	...	...	2,025	54	2,079	
19	Grand total.	Convicts	...	...	18,916.54	257.95	19,174.49	...	...	...	6,684	93	6,777	
		Under-trials	...	...	2,361.70	61.61	2,423.31	...	...	...	1,220	36	1,256	
		Civil	...	...	645.16	...	645.15	...	...	...	247	...	247	
		Total	...	23,432	21,923.39	319.56	22,242.95	...	...	...	8,151	123	8,280	
20	Grand total for 1922.	Convicts	...	...	18,505.84	272.44	18,778.28	...	...	...	10,771	100	10,871	
		Under-trials	...	...	5,061.29	73.61	5,134.90	...	...	...	3,804	30	3,834	
		Civil	...	...	484.24	11	484.35	...	...	...	254	...	254	
		Total	...	23,135	24,051.37	346.16	24,397.53	...	...	...	14,829	130	14,959	

—concluded.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1923—concluded.

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.
2.83	...	2.83	2	...	2	129.74	...	129.74	6.02	...	6.02	4.25	...	4.25	4.25	...	4.25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.83	...	2.83	2	...	2	129.55	...	129.55	6.01	...	6.01	4.25	...	4.25	4.25	...	4.25
5.49	...	5.49	3	...	3	345.22	...	345.22	18.76	...	18.76	10.25	...	10.25	10.25	...	10.25
.13	...	.13	...	...	...	436.04	...	436.04	18.90	...	18.90	...	...	...	...	...	...
.24	...	.24	...	...	...	457.89	...	457.89	21.98	...	21.98	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.86	...	5.86	3	...	3	351.19	...	351.19	18.88	...	18.88	9.67	...	9.67	9.67	...	9.67
9.03	...	9.03	1	...	1	529.86	...	529.86	22.05	...	22.05	2.44	...	2.44	2.44	...	2.44
.92	...	.92	...	...	...	580.83	...	573.98	29.68	...	29.33	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.26	...	1.26	1	...	1	416.30	...	416.30	21.85	...	21.85	17.34	...	17.34	17.34	...	17.34
11.11	...	11.11	2	...	2	519.91	...	519.53	22.30	...	22.28	4.01	...	4.01	4.01	...	4.01
2.79	.19	2.98	5	1	6	222.14	217.55	221.99	8.05	13.77	8.27	14.42	72.51	16.64	14.42	72.51	16.64
.38	.08	.46	...	...	...	188.98	925.92	220.40	7.96	37.03	9.24	...	...	...	...	...	...
.73	...	.73	...	...	...	464.82	...	464.82	11.70	...	11.70	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.90	.27	4.17	5	1	6	251.77	313.48	253.86	8.54	16.93	8.82	10.94	62.69	12.69	10.94	62.69	12.69
1.77	...	1.77	...	...	...	223.98	...	223.98	9.01	...	9.01	...	...	...	...	...	...
.11	...	.11	...	...	...	122.85	...	122.85	13.51	...	13.51	...	...	...	...	...	...
.04	...	.04	...	...	...	833.33	...	833.33	6.67	...	6.67	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.92	...	1.92	...	...	...	223.18	...	223.18	3.12	...	9.12	...	...	...	...	...	...
322.37	3.27	325.64	304	1	305	325.08	314.57	324.95	17.79	14.25	1.77	16.77	4.37	16.62	16.77	4.37	16.62
4.10	.11	4.21	5	...	5	229.63	589.39	235.71	13.84	21.61	13.97	16.88	...	16.59	16.88	...	16.59
7.29	...	7.29	8	...	8	306.22	...	306.22	13.36	...	13.36	16.50	...	16.50	16.50	...	16.50
333.76	3.38	337.14	317	1	318	323.05	320.55	323.02	17.60	14.44	17.55	16.62	4.27	16.56	16.62	4.27	16.62
.01	...	.01	1	...	1	35.69	...	35.69	.36	...	.36	35.62	...	35.62	35.62	...	35.62
.01	...	.01	1	...	1	35.69	...	35.69	.36	...	.36	35.62	...	35.62	35.62	...	35.62
20.32	.49	20.81	12	...	12	994.78	722.39	957.62	25.43	16.85	25.18	15.16	...	14.51	15.16	...	14.51
21.97	.45	22.42	36	1	37	557.71	583.86	558.41	10.64	7.96	10.57	17.43	17.69	17.44	17.43	17.69	17.44
3.23	...	3.23	...	...	...	1,101.35	...	1,101.35	45.03	...	45.03	...	...	...	...	...	...
45.52	.94	46.46	48	1	49	689.84	630.91	688.16	15.50	10.98	15.37	16.35	11.68	15.56	16.35	11.68	15.56
312.69	3.76	316.45	316	1	317	353.34	360.53	353.44	18.12	14.57	18.07	16.70	3.87	16.53	16.70	3.87	16.53
26.07	.56	26.63	41	1	42	516.58	584.32	518.30	11.04	9.09	10.99	17.36	16.23	17.33	17.36	16.23	17.33
10.53	...	10.53	9	...	9	382.86	...	382.86	16.32	...	16.32	13.95	...	13.95	13.95	...	13.95
379.29	4.32	383.61	366	2	368	371.79	384.90	372.25	17.30	13.51	17.24	16.69	6.25	16.54	16.69	6.25	16.54
621.84	5.10	626.94	910	8	918	582.03	367.05	578.91	33.60	18.72	33.39	47.50	29.36	47.24	49.17	29.36	48.89
107.77	.39	108.16	290	1	291	751.59	497.55	749.66	21.29	5.30	21.06	53.70	13.59	56.09	57.30	13.59	56.67
7.60	...	7.60	21	...	21	524.53	...	524.41	15.69	...	15.69	43.37	...	43.36	43.37	...	43.36
737.21	5.49	742.70	1,221	9	1,230	616.56	375.55	613.14	30.65	15.86	30.44	43.35	26.00	49.02	50.77	26.00	50.41

1		2		3		4																															
		Jails.		Ratios of admissions and of deaths per mille of average strength from																																	
Serial number.		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fevers.*		Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Haemoptysis due to Tuberculosis.		Other Tubercular diseases.		Pneumonia.		Other respiratory diseases.†		Diarrhoea.		Abscesses, boils and ulcers of all kinds.		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fevers.*		Pneumonia.		Diarrhoea.		All causes.							
		A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.						
1	Central Jails.																																				
1	Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
2	Vellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
4	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
5	Penitentiary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
6	Cannanore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
7	Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
8	Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
9	Alipparam Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
10	Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Special Jail for Adolescents.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
11	Tanjore Borstal Institution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	District Jails.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
12	Cuddalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
13	Palamcottah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
14	Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
15	Berhampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Total for 1922.	54	24	1,888	328	716	26	143	50	32	8	52	4	2,008	140	247	96	451	16	177	19	125	1	3	3	106	107	97	187	8	40	95	18	62	517	25	467

* This heading includes all fevers diagnosed as being due to malaria and their direct sequelae such as enlargement of the spleen, malarial cachexia, etc.
† Note.—The diseases to be included under the head are Bronchitis, Empyema, Asthma and Pleurisy.

No. XVI.—(VITAL).

Statement showing the mortality among the convicts in the Jails and Sub-Jails of the Madras Presidency according to the length of original sentences.

[Abolished under the order of the Government of India communicated in G.O. No. 1571, Judicial, dated 10th October 1911.]

Statement showing the mortality among the Convicts in the Jails and Sub-Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1923 according to the length of time passed in Jail.

Serial number.	Jails.	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.			
		Average num-ber.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average num-ber.	Average num-ber.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average num-ber.	Average num-ber.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average num-ber.	Average num-ber.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average num-ber.	Average num-ber.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average num-ber.	Average num-ber.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average num-ber.	Average num-ber.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average num-ber.
1	Central Jails.	529-72	4	708	3-56	105-42	1	9-48	100-05	...	...	10-10	1	30-90	32-26
2	Rajahmundry	948-00	10	10-55	9-41	217-07	2	9-19	143-83	...	...	118-33	1	33-25	...
3	Vellore	101-17	7	69-19	25-11	263-37	4	15-00	239-08	...	...	388-08	2	292-25	...
4	Trichinopoly	812-00	8	9-85	19-90	55-00	8	14-54	16-00	...	...	12-00	4	333-33	...
5	Combatore	318-25	...	...	9-46	156-25	...	...	123-92	...	...	133-17	8	40-58	...
6	Penitentiary	855-08	38	4-44	6-48	180-17	7	37-60	110-00	...	...	9-75	2	41-17	...
7	Cannore	743-20	3	4-04	9-71	130-06	8	57-12	51-01	...	...	25-10	2	76-63	...
8	Salem	501-00	13	25-94	31-56	159-33	2	12-55	100-83	...	...	75-00	2	63-03	...
9	Bellary	723-00	6	8-07	22-24	337-00	41	13-06	301-50	...	...	10-22	4	12-00	...
10	Alipparam Jail	29-75	1	33-61	37-65	189-48	3	15-79	212-86	...	...	97-82	2	21-24	...
11	Vizagapatnam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Special Jail for Adolescents.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Tanjore Borstal Institution.	1-17	...	...	...	98-03	2	20-27	33-25	...	...	143-00	...	119-07	...
14	District Jails.	152-92	2	13-07	11-45	26-58	1	16-88	...	...	...	...	...	109-61	...
15	Cuddalore	10-11	...	...	...	59-23	2-14	...	...	...	...	...	...	2-14	...
16	Palamcottah	316-84	6	18-93	...	2-14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1-11	...
17	Madura	169-42	...	...	...	4-13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Berhampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Total, Central and District Jails	6,202-63	98	15-79	20-80	5,038-29	82	16-27	1,610-50	23	14-28	1,312-27	28	898-95	6-67
20	Subsidiary Jails	732-25	12	16-39	...	22-25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Grand total	6,934-83	110	15-86	20-65	5,060-54	82	16-20	1,610-50	23	14-28	1,312-27	28	898-95	6-67
22	Grand total for 1922	8,976-51	677	75-42	38-95	2,118-03	42	19-82	1,263-32	15	11-87	1,470-95	21	1,343-26	10-42

No. XVIII.

Statement showing particulars regarding Prisoners under-trial in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1923.

Serial number.	Jails.	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
		Number remaining at the close of the previous year.		Number received.		Total population.		Daily average number.		Released.		Convicted and sentenced.		Transferred, etc.		Escaped.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1923.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Central Jails.	3	...	114	2	117	2	119	2	77	1	35	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Rajahmundry.	...	...	1	...	1	...	12-67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Vellore	...	...	23	...	24	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Trichinopoly.	54	1	489	11	523	...	63-85	...	230	11	229	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Combatore	42	1	906	34	948	...	33-02	...	398	18	508	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Penitentiary.	...	...	180	...	181	...	28-51	...	77	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Cannore	37	...	254	...	281	...	23-46	...	145	...	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Salem	30	...	109	...	139	...	13-36	...	68	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Bellary	...	...	4	...	4	...	24	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Alipparam Jail	...	...	210	...	273	...	25-78	...	68	3	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Vizagapatnam.	63	1	...	...	...	...	26-05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Special Jail for Adolescents.	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Tanjore Borstal Institution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	District Jails.	8	...	77	...	80	...	6-88	...	34	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Cuddalore	37	...	324	...	361	...	31-36	...	174	7	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Palamcottah.	46	...	642	...	688	...	49-91	...	331	10	313	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Madura	...	...	136	...	144	...	8-14	...	90	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Berhampur.	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Total, Central and District Jails	326	4	3,449	83	3,775	90	3,865	...	1,707	51	1,549	25	1,574	4	278	...	5	...	210	10
20	Subsidiary Jails	3,696	61	33,991	1,330	37,677	1,391	2,065-58	...	12,264	527	9,162	359	9,521	14,684	453	15,137	25	...	1,506	51
21	Grand total	4,022	65	37,430	1,416	41,452	1,481	2,423-31	...	13,971	578	10,711	384	11,095	14,958	457	15,415	25	...	1,746	61
22	Grand total for 1922	1,650	65	70,386	1,712	75,036	1,777	5,134-90	73-61	16,042	540	16,682	16,516	16,989	38,111	628	38,739	25	...	4,022	65

64

* Represents additional accommodations in the airmen.

† Represents additional accommodations in the annex.

†Increase by 40 due to the construction of additional cells in the close prison.

§ The decrease in the total accommodation is due to the crowding over of the

¶ The alterations in the figures are due to their School in May 1923.

to the actual area and to the increased floor space which decreased the accommodation by 34.

Due to the revision of accommodation.

STATEMENT C

Showing the working of the remission system in the Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1923.

NOTE.—Special remissions or gratuities earned by convicts with sentences of less than one year are not shown in this form.

STATE

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

1	Sections of Penal Code classified.	Convicts admitted into							
		A		B		C		D	
		One month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Chap. VI, all sections.	Offences against the State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...
Chap. VII, all sections.	Offences relating to the Army and Navy ...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...
Chap. VIII, all sections.	Offences against the public tranquillity ...	89	...	219	...	153	1	117	...
Chap. IX, secs. 162, 163, 170 and 171.	Offences by or relating to public servants ...	6	...	1	...	6	...	2	...
All other sections ...	Offences by public servants ...	19	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Chap. X, all sections.	Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants ...	108	6	34	1	11	4	3	...
Chap. XI, secs. 193, 194, 200 and 205.	False evidence and the like and false personation in a suit or criminal proceeding ...	17	3	18	3	18	1	11	...
Chap. XI, secs. 201 to 204.	Causing disappearance of evidence and omitting to inform, or giving false information regarding an offence ...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...
Chap. XI, secs. 206 to 210.	Fraudulent claims, decrees and disposals of property ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Chap. XI, sec. 211 ...	Making false charge ...	5	1	13	1	12	...	2	1
Chap. XI, secs. 212, 216, 224 to 227.	Harbouring offenders, compounding of offences, resisting apprehensions, and the like ...	48	2	62	2	55	1	11	...
Chap. XI, secs. 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants against public justice ...	2	...	8	...	4	...	1	...
Chap. XI, secs. 228 and 229.	Interrupting public servant and personating juror or assessor ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Chap. XII, secs. 241 to 254.	Lighter offences relating to coin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
All other sections ...	Graver offences relating to coin and stamps ...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...
Chap. XIII, all sections.	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chap. XIV, secs. 264 to 289.	Offences affecting the public health and safety ...	4	...	3	...	24	...	14	...
Chap. XIV, secs. 290 and 291.	Nuisances ...	24	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Chap. XIV, secs. 292 to 294-A.	Obscene books and lotteries ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Chap. XV, all sections.	Offences relating to religion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chap. XVI, secs. 302, 303 and 307.	Murder and attempt to murder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Chap. XVI, secs. 304, 304-A, 305, 306 and 308.	Culpable homicide and attempt to commit the same and abetting suicide ...	1	...	2	...	6	...	11	...
Chap. XVI, sec. 309.	Attempt to commit suicide ...	2	...	10	4	5	3	...	...
Chap. XVI, sec. 311.	Being a Thug ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chap. XVI, secs. 312 to 318.	Causing miscarriage, exposing children and concealment of birth of child ...	4	4	1	7	1	9	...	2
Chap. XVI, secs. 323, 334, 352 and 355.	Hurt and assault with or without provocation ...	327	15	138	1	92	...	46	...
Chap. XVI, secs. 324 to 333, 355 to 358.	Aggravated cases of hurt, all cases of grievous hurt, and doing acts dangerous to human life ...	135	1	211	1	170	1	87	6
Chap. XVI, secs. 341 to 348.	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	27	2	7	...	6	...	...	...
Chap. XVI, secs. 353 to 357.	Aggravated assault ...	68	1	148	...	60	...	23	...
Chap. XVI, secs. 363 to 373.	Kidnapping, abduction, selling minors to slavery ...	...	...	1	...	5	...	9	...
Chap. XVI, sec. 374.	Unlawful compulsory labour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chap. XVI, sec. 376.	Rape ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Chap. XVI, sec. 377.	Unnatural offences ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chap. XVII, secs. 379 to 381, 361 and 462.	Theft including theft in a building, and by servants, and breaking open closed receptacle ...	1,043	67	2,029	94	1,743	54	850	13

MENT D.

Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1923.

2												3					
Jail during the year 1923, 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	
...	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	87	...	29	...	4	...	159	...	159	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	
66	...	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	767	1	768	
2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	11	168	
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	7	72	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	31	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	3	35	
15	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	193	5	198	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	
5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	
3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	45	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	2	27	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
1	...	10	1	10	...	...	...	204	9	...	...	116	4	343	14	357	
5	1	33	4	33	1	4	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	150	6	156	
...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	7	27	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	24	31	
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	605	16	621	
49	2	51	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	715	11	726	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	2	42	
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	303	1	304	
8	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	25	1	26	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
2	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
416	2	144	...	50	...	...	...	6	...	36	...	...	...	6,317	280	6,547	

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 ...	9	...	...	...	6	...	3	...
Chap. XVII, secs. 386 to 389.	Do. aggravated ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chap. XVII, secs. 382, 392 and 394.	Robbery and aggravated theft ...	2	...	15	...	57	...	119	1
Chap. XVII, secs. 395, 396, 400 and 402.	Dacoity ...	10	...	12	...	22	...	26	...
Chap. XVII, secs. 403 and 404.	Dishonest misappropriation ...	10	...	20	2	8	...	6	...
Chap. XVII, secs. 406 to 409.	Criminal breach of trust ...	58	4	98	7	83	1	34	...
Chap. XVII, secs. 411 to 414.	Receiving and concealing stolen property ...	47	6	136	26	96	13	39	...
Chap. XVII, secs. 417 to 420.	Cheating ...	25	1	25	1	65	3	50	...
Chap. XVII, secs. 421 to 424.	Fraudulent deeds and distribution of property ...	4	...	4	...	6	...	11	...
Chap. XVII, secs. 426 to 440.	Mischief ...	39	2	52	...	53	...	8	...
Chap. XVII, secs. 447 and 448.	Simple trespass and house-trespass ...	50	...	44	1	10	...	5	...
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	...	7	...	15	...
Chap. XVII, secs. 451 to 458.	House-breaking and house-trespass ...	96	...	295	12	401	3	291	2
Chap. XVIII, secs. 465 to 489.	Forgery and offences relating to trade and property marks ...	5	...	3	...	4	...	8	...
Chap. XIX, secs. 490 to 492.	Criminal breach of contract ...	14	...	15	...	2	...	7	...
Chap. XX, secs. 493 to 498.	Offences relating to marriage ...	7	...	29	5	10	...	6	...
Chap. XXI, secs. 500 to 502.	Defamation ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Chap. XXII, secs. 504 to 510.	Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance ...	22	1	4	...	...	...	...	...
C.C.P., Chap. VIII, and I.P.C., sec. 101.	Failure to give security and belonging to wandering gang of thieves ...	133	7	60	2	242	...	605	5
Offences against other laws ...		4,923	326	1,366	141	548	51	263	16
Grand total ...		7,337	451	5,101	311	4,027	145	2,713	46
Total for Central and District Jails ...		1,595	71	4,486	285	3,724	140	2,633	46
Total for Subsidiary Jails ...		5,792	380	615	26	303	5	80	...
Grand total for 1922 ...		8,190	511	6,354	277	4,659	178	2,808	90

concluded.

Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1923—concluded.

2												3					
Jail during the year 1923, under sentences not exceeding															Total.		
E		F		G		H		I				J					
Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.					
								For life.		For a term.							
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
15	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	37	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
83	...	43	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	339	1	340	
370	...	235	...	94	...	6	...	2	...	672	...	...	...	1,449	...	1,449	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	2	47	
24	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	303	12	315	
14	1	16	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	351	46	397	
24	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	197	5	202	
7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	33	
10	...	19	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	198	2	200	
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	1	112	
13	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	45	
89	...	37	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,213	17	1,230	
4	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	33	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	38	
2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	6	61	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	1	28	
14	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,061	14	1,075	
95	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	7,206	535	7,741	
1,349	10	785	6	242	1	10	...	358	9	745	...	120	4	22,837	983	23,820	
1,349	10	785	6	242	1	10	...	358	9	745	...	120	4	16,047*	572	16,619	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,790	411	7,201	
1,414	13	1,484	4	1,245	1	319	...	1,082	4	3,951	...	323	1	31,829	1,079	32,908	

* Excludes two Criminal Lunatics.

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

APPENDIX TO STATEMENT No. II (FOR CONVICTS ONLY).

Statement showing the age of children, juveniles and adolescents admitted into the Jails and
Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1923.

Serial Number.	Jails.	Children under 14 years.		14 to 15 years.		16 to 20 years.		Adolescents from 21 to 23 years.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Central Jails.									
1	Rajahmundry	...	1	2	...	111	14	208	34
2	Vellore	2	1	9	1	247	26	231	13
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	3	...	201	...	140	...
4	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	131	1	222	1
5	Penitentiary	...	...	4	1	171	8	209	2
6	Cannanore	...	...	2	...	200	2	202	2
7	Salem	...	...	...	...	8	...	15	2
8	Bellary	3	...	...	...	106	...	99	...
9	Alipuram Jail	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
10	Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	9	...	4	...
Special Jail for adolescents.									
11	Borstal Institution, Tanjore... ..	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...
District Jails.									
12	Cuddalore	...	...	...	...	63	...	82	...
13	Palamcottah	3	...	4	...	48	...	65	...
14	Madura	...	...	1	1	75	11	71	7
15	Berhampur	...	...	1	...	44	...	3	...
Total, Central and District Jails		8	2	26	3	1,433	62	1,551	61
Subsidiary Jails.									
		5	1	14	...	364	18	407	16
Grand Total		13	3	40	3	1,797	80	1,958	77

No. XII-B.—(FINANCIAL) 1923.

Comparative statement of manufactures of the Jails in the Madras Presidency.

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).	
		1922.	1923.	1922.	1923.
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Central Jails.</i>		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		
1	Rajahmundry ...	28,075 0 0	30,160 0 0	43.19	39.18
2	Vellore ...	90,686 0 10	44,735 11 10	60.64	50.07
3	Trichinopoly ...	54,530 0 8	42,850 1 4	42.92	46.60
4	Coimbatore ...	4,17,888 7 4	4,35,089 0 11	40.71	45.65
5	Penitentiary ...	59,751 3 0	36,893 12 6	81.91	57.92
6	Cannanore ...	18,798 10 8	30,292 4 3	24.74	47.27
7	Salem ...	61,641 8 5	59,389 0 0	49.13	52.31
8	Bellary ...	37,883 5 5	20,426 2 0	20.16	14.87
9	Alipuram ...	10,821 8 7	34,861 3 1	27.12	59.43
10	Vizagapatam ...	20,676 8 3	23,762 7 0	52.95	43.13
<i>Special Jail for Adolescents.</i>					
11	Tanjore Borstal Institution ...	26,104 8 0	20,266 13 1	38.63	45.85
<i>District Jails.</i>					
12	Cuddalore ...	7,229 1 9	5,694 8 10	37.79	32.42
13	Palamcottah ...	22,142 3 1	22,065 10 3	33.39	44.85
14	Madura ...	10,610 0 0	10,582 0 0	39.83	38.00
15	Berhampur ...	2,719 5 4	4,015 1 6	25.93	28.09
Total		8,70,557 7 4	8,26,083 12 7	39.19	49.39

* 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 1923.

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	47 5 3	47 14 10
2	Vellore	53 7 2	50 6 7
3	Trichinopoly	42 10 11	55 10 3
4	Coimbatore	50 0 1	56 8 9
5	Penitentiary	58 2 11	60 7 7
6	Cannanore	51 14 3	53 10 1
7	Salem	57 15 8	61 9 10
8	Bellary	45 7 1	45 10 3
9	Alipuram	56 9 0	59 9 1
10	Vizagapatam	41 9 4	45 6 4
	<i>Special Jail for Adolescents.</i>		
11	Tanjore Borstal Institution	47 7 5	57 9 6
	<i>District Jails.</i>		
12	Cuddalore	46 12 6	50 10 10
13	Palamcottah	54 6 6	54 13 9
14	Madura	43 14 2	47 8 2
15	Berhampur	35 6 0	40 14 11
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	51 10 6	55 0 6

STATEMENT F

Showing population, sickness and mortality of the Subsidary Jails of the several districts of the Madras Presidency during the year ending 31st December 1923 (vide G.O. No. 385, Judicial, dated 25th February 1906).

Serial number.	Districts.	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11
			Total number of prisoners confined during the year.			Daily average population.								
			Convicts.	Under-trials.	Civil prisoners.	Total.	Convicts.	Under-trials.						
1	Ganjām	14	810	885	...	1,695	59-10	58-08	...	117-18	26-63	...	20	8
2	Vizagapatam	22	2,774	2,032	...	4,806	187-38	124-57	...	311-95	24-65	...	49	9
3	Godāvari	16	767	1,284	...	2,051	14-06	54-92	...	68-98	6-09	...	6	7
4	Kisna	18	1,217	2,402	...	4,019	24-46	113-73	...	138-19	7-33	...	40	18
5	Guntūr	13	1,339	1,877	...	3,216	18-41	75-81	...	95-22	5-29	...	33	5
6	Nellore	14	1,252	1,683	...	2,935	69-64	109-90	1-08	180-62	20-30	...	85	92
7	Kurnool	13	1,497	1,783	...	3,280	40-09	89-68	...	139-77	9-77	...	21	7
8	Bellary	10	375	1,092	...	1,467	10-07	63-24	...	73-01	10-37	...	22	8
9	Anantapur	12	1,317	1,574	...	2,890	43-18	85-50	...	129-02	11-96	...	33	40
10	Cuddapah	11	878	795	...	1,673	17-22	45-89	...	62-91	7-15	...	20	13
11	North Arcot	15	1,731	1,972	...	3,703	16-09	74-16	...	90-27	3-39	...	32	3
12	Chittoor	11	1,498	1,869	...	3,367	16-91	63-20	...	80-11	4-12	...	26	10
13	Salem	16	1,083	1,265	...	2,348	21-25	65-45	...	86-70	5-11	...	42	4
14	Chingleput	9	582	1,044	...	1,626	18-63	77-63	...	96-27	5-97	...	32	14
15	South Arcot	14	1,138	1,768	...	2,907	12-30	68-84	...	140-22	4-49	...	26	3
16	Tanjore	19	1,810	2,206	...	4,016	48-41	99-10	...	147-52	18-12	...	25	2
17	Trichinopoly	11	1,015	1,562	...	2,577	12-85	57-09	...	69-94	6-48	...	19	1
18	Madura	10	975	1,416	...	2,391	9-10	61-80	...	70-70	5-99	...	29	10
19	Rāmānāthapuram	9	723	1,244	...	1,967	74-29	388-24	...	402-53	6-91	...	62	65
20	Tinnevely	21	3,916	4,836	...	8,752	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
21	Malabar	2	13	30	...	43	...	...	...	1-08	6-92	...	22	72
22	Anjengo	2	680	625	...	1,305	58-85	53-02	51-88	103-75	31-13	...	45	8
23	South Kanara	9	1,063	1,656	...	2,719	17-63	96-81	...	114-24	5-05	...	5	...
24	Coimbatore	14	314	855	...	1,169	7-49	14-00	...	30-29	8-71	...	...	...
24	The Nilgiris	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		317	23,141	39,068	663	68,872	827-24	2,122-10	71-73	3,021-07	10-36	46-45	718	518
Total for 1922		322	43,260	66,899	425	110,584	1,291-70	4,103-43	38-22	5,483-35	10-90	60-55	271	344

STATEMENT G

Showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the Subsidary Jails of the Madras Presidency, during the year 1923 excluding the cost of building new jails of additions, alterations and repairs.

Serial number.	Districts.	Number of Subsidary Jails.			Daily average number of prisoners.			Establishment.			Dieting charges.			Hospital charges.		
		3	2	1	Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Ration.	Miscellaneous dieting charges.	Garden and agricultural expenses.	Proportion of daily expenses.	Total cost.
1	Ganjām	14	...	...	52-97	51-90	...	104-87	5,919	56-7	7-11	8,028	...	...	...	8,040
2	Vizagapatam	22	...	...	6-18	6-18	...	12-81	657	56-7	7-11	1,101	...	...	...	1,101
3	Godāvari	16	...	...	25-07	56-16	...	80-83	1,626	20-1	0-0	7,529	...	...	...	7,529
4	Kisna	18	...	...	13-42	50-21	...	63-63	7,823	33-14	0-0	13,345	...	...	...	13,345
5	Guntur	13	...	...	6-4	4-1	...	5-35	1,405	22-1	4-4	4,158	...	...	...	4,158
6	Nellore	13	...	...	24-46	113-73	...	138-19	1,047	7-9	3-8	13,687	...	...	...	13,687
7	Kurnool	10	...	...	49-64	109-80	...	180-62	782	8-3	5-5	8,845	...	...	...	8,845
8	Anantapur	12	...	...	43-18	85-50	...	129-02	3,604	19-15	3-8	12,820	...	...	...	12,820
9	Cuddalore	11	...	...	17-22	45-61	...	62-91	626	8-7	6-6	6,165	...	...	...	6,165
10	Chittoor	15	...	...	16-09	74-16	...	90-27	1,402	16-9	0-0	5,633	...	...	...	5,633
11	Salem	16	...	...	21-25	65-45	...	80-11	814	9-0	3-0	10,230	...	...	...	10,230
12	Chingleput	9	...	...	18-63	77-63	...	62-91	1,456	21-11	11-11	4,942	...	...	...	4,942
13	South Arcot	14	...	...	19-83	120-39	...	93-27	450	9-13	11-11	8,546	...	...	...	8,546
14	Tanjore	19	...	...	12-80	69-64	...	82-14	797	5-10	11-11	14,178	...	...	...	14,178
15	Rāmānāthapuram	10	...	...	48-41	99-10	...	147-52	1,198	14-9	4-4	8,035	...	...	...	8,035
16	Tinnevely	21	...	...	9-10	61-00	...	70-70	607	4-8	4-4	12,866	...	...	...	12,866
17	Malabar	2	...	...	71-54	89-67	...	461-21	644	9-1	9-1	5,428	...	...	...	5,428
18	Anjengo	2	...	...	58-85	53-02	...	103-75	13,159	28-5	7-4	45,463	...	...	...	45,463
19	South Kanara	9	...	...	17-03	96-81	...	114-24	3,177	19-6	5-5	10,741	...	...	...	10,741
20	Coimbatore	14	...	...	7-49	14-00	...	30-29	17	0-2	5-5	11,196	...	...	...	11,196
21	The Nilgiris	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	442	14-9	6-7	1,857	...	...	...	1,857
Total		317	...	...	827-24	2,122-10	71-73	3,021-07	52,048	17-3	8-2	2,69,203	516	347	...	2,70,066
Total for 1922		322	...	...	1,291-70	4,103-43	38-22	5,483-35	57,793	10-10	2-4	4,71,332	824	269	...	4,72,416
Russellkonda		...	...	...	36-32	3-25	...	40-07	4,232	105-9	10-10	1,605	4	8	...	1,617
Koraput		...	...	...	135-04	14-89	...	150-53	4,486	43-1	5-5	4,200	305	222	...	4,727
Nellore		...	...	...	62-03	43-42	1-08	108-53	2,430	22-13	0-0	4,502	99	4	...	4,502
Calicut		...	...	...	27-31	115-14	...	142-45	6,139	13-1	6-7	7,608	38	73	...	7,719
Mangalore		...	...	...	54-93	24-84	51-88	131-75	2,465	3,177	24-1	10-10	53	40	...	8,018
Cantonment Special, S.J.		...	...	...	1-34	72-81	...	74-15	3,541	47-12	1-1	4,775	15	...	...	4,790
Fort Special, S.J.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	675	...	...	1,008	2	...	...	1,010

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	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.		Cost per head of average strength.					Total cost.				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.					Cost per head of average strength.					Total cost.					Cost per head of average strength.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Total cost.		Charges for conservancy, cleansing and purifying.					Charges for water-supply.					Extraordinary charges.					Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts.					Transportation charges.					Total cost.					Cost per head of average strength.					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.					Cost per head of average strength.					Total cost.					Cost per head of average strength.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.

2118 N24
N25