

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE JAILS OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, 1937

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OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,
MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS,

Dated the 7th April 1938.

From

LIEUT.-COL. S. C. CONTRACTOR, M.B., I.M.S.,
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
HOME DEPARTMENT, FORT ST. GEORGE,
MADRAS.

SIR,

Introductory.—I submit my report on the administration of the Jail Department for the year 1937.

2. *Inspector-General of Prisons.*—Lieut.-Col. M. M. Khan, I.M.S., held charge of the Department from the 1st to the 3rd January 1937 and was succeeded by Mr. T. G. Rutherford, C.I.E., I.C.S., from whom I took over charge on the 4th July 1937.

3. *Classes of Prisons.*—The number of Central, District and Special Jails, and Borstal Schools remained the same as at the end of the previous year, viz., 9, 2, 3 and 2, respectively. The number of sub-jails at the end of the year was 288 against 286 in the year previous due to the opening of Sub-jails at Bimlipatam and Sompeta in the Vizagapatam district as per G.Os. Nos. 2508 (36-S), Home, dated the 30th June 1937 and 3187, Home, dated the 13th August 1937, respectively. The Sub-jail at Addanki which was abolished on the 1st December 1931 as per G.O. No. 2475, Revenue, dated the 20th November 1931, was reopened on the 25th January 1937 with reference to G.O. No. 2735, Revenue, dated the 18th December 1936. The Sub-jail, Pathapatnam, ordered to be opened in G.O. No. 1197, Law (General), dated the 28th March 1936 has not yet been opened.

JUDICIAL STATISTICS.

4. *General Summary.*—The year opened with a population of 15,743 prisoners of all classes; 105,519 were received and 107,192 discharged, leaving 14,070 at the close of the year. The daily average number confined dropped from 15,966.88 to 14,717.78.

5. *Statement No. I—Convicts.*—At the beginning of the year the convict population was 12,420 males and 273 females. 32,492 males and 1,893 females were admitted by direct committal during the year as against 34,923 males and 2,251 females in the previous year.

The largest number of direct committals was from Madras, viz., 3,266, Madura comes next with 2,712 followed by Coimbatore 2,230, Salem 1,404, Malabar 1,058, South Arcot 956, Kurnool 917, Vizagapatam and Ramnad 842 each, Tanjore 797, Cuddapah 782, Tinnevely 727 and North Arcot 705. The number of convicts received by transfer amounted to 26,969 against 27,341 in the previous year. Of this number, 3,821 including 88 from other Provinces were received to undergo sentences, 370 *en route* to other jails and 22,778 were admitted in sub-jails *en route* to other jails and sub-jails.

During the year 62,387 convicts were discharged. Of these, 26,069 were inter-transfers between jails in the Province, 2,624 were released on appeal, 26,492 on expiry of sentences and 6,376 under remission rules against 27,225, 2,508, 27,864 and 6,437, respectively in the previous year. The number of convicts released by order of Government increased from 278 to 478. Of this number, 320 were released on the recommendation of the Advisory Boards, 19 on licence scheme, 41 under Fourteen years' rule, 16 on medical grounds and 82 on other grounds including 4 female prisoners convicted of infanticide and placed under the care of the Madras Seva Sadan. Ninety-one volunteer convicts were transferred to the Andamans, 40 to the Mental Hospital, Madras, 4 escaped and remained at large, 107 were executed and 106 died, leaving 11,660 convicts in custody at the end of the year.

The daily average fell from 12,673.89 in 1936 to 12,087.92.

The concentration of mental defectives, recovered criminal lunatics and epileptics for special treatment in the District Jail, Cuddalore, continued. There were 59 prisoners of this class at the beginning of the year, and 39 were admitted during the year under report making a total of 98. Of this

number, 6 were transferred to the Mental Hospital, Madras, 22 to other jails, 14 released in the ordinary course and 1 died, leaving 55 at the end of the year. The daily average was 49.27.

The proposal to convert this jail into a special institution for mentally defective convicts, Borstal inmates, children and youthful offenders and criminal lunatics is under the consideration of Government.

There were 114 lepers at the beginning of the year in the Leper Annexes at Salem and Trichinopoly. One hundred and six were received by transfer from other jails and 21 by direct committal. One hundred and twenty-seven were released on expiry of sentences, 9 transferred to other jails for release, etc., and 1 cured, leaving 104 at the end of the year. The daily average was 111.97.

During the year under report, the Leper Annexe at the Central Jail, Salem was inspected by Dr. Cochrane, Medical Officer of the Lady Willingdon Leper Settlement, Chingleput. Agreeably to his recommendation the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the Central Jail, Salem, was deputed for a refresher course for a fortnight at the Lady Willingdon Leper Settlement. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the Central Jail, Trichinopoly, will be sent for training during the next session.

Seventy-seven convicts suffering from Tuberculosis remained at the end of the year 1936 in the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary, and 100 were admitted by transfer from other jails during the year under report, making a total of 177. Of these, 107 were released or otherwise disposed of and 13 died, leaving 57 at the end of the year. The daily average was 65.05.

6. *Statement No. XVIII—Undertrial Prisoners.*—2,506 prisoners of this class were confined at the beginning of the year in jails and sub-jails. 43,032 were received and 43,282 were discharged during the year, leaving 2,256 at the close of the year awaiting trial as against 2,506 in the previous year. There was a decrease in the daily average from 2,749.09 to 2,486.62. Of this number 2,200.42 relates to sub-jails as against 2,314.50 of the preceding year. Excluding 15,390 transfers and those that remained at the end of the year, 27,892 were disposed of otherwise during 1937. Of this number, 10,338 or 37.06 per cent were convicted and sentenced as against 11,545 or 37.83 per cent; and 17,511 or 62.78 per cent acquitted and released as against 18,951 or 62.90 per cent, respectively, in the previous year. There were 19 escapes, all from sub-jails and 24 deaths, of which 20 occurred in sub-jails.

The average period of detention of these prisoners whose cases were pending before Sessions Courts and Magistrates fell from

38.40 to 35.42 and 17.42 to 17.32, respectively. Though the figures show a slight decrease, it is still unsatisfactory and calls for improvement. In view of the fact that a considerable amount of money is spent every year for the maintenance of these prisoners, it is considered essential, for purposes of economy, to further reduce the periods of detention to a minimum. I am sure that this improvement can be effected by expeditious disposal of cases.

7. *Civil Prisoners.*—There were 544 Civil prisoners including six State prisoners at the beginning of the year. 1,133 were admitted during the year, 1,504 were released and 19 transferred, leaving 154 at the end of the year. The daily average was 143.24 as against 543.90 of the previous year. After the coming into force of the Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1936, Act XXI of 1936, the number of judgment-debtors sent to jails has been considerably reduced and in consequence, the abolition of the Civil Jail, Madras, and some of the civil enclosures in jails is under the consideration of Government.

8. *State Prisoners.*—There were 6 State prisoners at the beginning of the year, 1 of whom was transferred to the Presidency Jail, Calcutta on the 17th May 1937 and the remaining 5 to the Additional Special Jail, Hijili on the 25th September 1937. The daily average was 3.93 against 7.49 in the previous year.

9. *Statement No. II—Religion of Convicts.*—Of the 34,385 convicts admitted during the year, 87.78 per cent were Hindus including Sikhs, 8.31 Muhammadans, 3.77 Christians, 0.01 Buddhists and Jains and 0.13 all other classes, as compared with 87.08, 8.81, 3.46, 0.02 and 0.63, respectively, in the previous year.

10. *Age of Convicts.*—Admissions under 16 years of age increased from 58 to 60 and above 60 years from 686 to 724. There was a fall under the headings 16 to 18 from 952 to 877, 19 to 21 from 2,430 to 2,228, 22 to 30 from 16,431 to 15,463, 31 to 40 from 10,033 to 8,886 and 41 to 60 from 6,584 to 6,147.

11. *Appendix to Statement No. II—Age of Children, Juveniles and Adolescents.*—The number of children under 14 years and adolescents from 16 to 20 fell from 13 to 12 and 2,475 to 2,364, respectively and that of young persons from 14 to 15 and adolescents from 21 to 23 rose from 40 to 48 and 3,183 to 3,306, respectively, as compared with 1936.

12. *Education.*—The percentage of literate and illiterate convicts admitted during the year was 16.03 and 83.97, as compared with 16.30 and 83.70, respectively, in the previous year.

13. *Previous Occupation.*—There has been an increase in the percentage of admissions to jails of persons under all the heads except under "persons engaged in agriculture and with animals," "persons employed in commerce and trade," and "miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise," which fell from 31.56 to 28.42, 5.84 to 5.75 and 48.48 to 47.02, respectively.

14. *Statement No. III—Nature and Length of Sentences.*—The percentage of convicts sentenced to simple imprisonment increased from 25.61 to 28.10, while that of those sentenced to rigorous imprisonment decreased from 74.39 to 71.90. No person was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping or with solitary confinement. Of the total number admitted, viz., 34,385, one hundred and seventy-seven were sentenced to death and 234 to transportation for life as compared with 203 and 178, respectively, in 1936. The number of persons sentenced to transportation for a term of years during the year was nil, as against 4 in the previous year.

The number of persons sentenced to periods of imprisonment not exceeding one month fell from 17,886 to 15,471 and there was a slight increase, viz., 8,039 to 8,051 in the number of those sentenced to from 1 to 3 months. The long-looked for "Probation of Offenders Act" was brought into force in the City of Madras and the districts of Bellary, Coimbatore and Madura on and from 26th March 1937 as per G.O. No. 1102, Home, dated the 16th March 1937, and in the North Arcot district as per G.O. No. 2765, Home, dated 20th July 1937, with effect from the date of the Government Order. Probation officers were appointed in all these districts only during the latter part of the year. It is hoped that the working of this Act will effectively reduce the number of prisoners sentenced to short terms of imprisonment.

There were 67 prisoners under sentence of death, 1,032 sentenced to transportation for life, 23 to transportation for terms of years, 72 to periods of imprisonment exceeding ten years, 4,836 to periods from one to ten years and 5,630 to periods not exceeding one year, making a total of 11,660 at the end of the year.

15. *Statement No. IV—Previously Convicted Prisoners.*—2,697 or 7.84 per cent of the convicts admitted during the year were previously convicted as against 2,918 or 7.85 per cent in the previous year. This includes 303 imprisoned for the first time in default of finding security under section 110, Criminal Procedure Code and classified as habituals. Of the remaining convicts, 1,559 had one previous conviction, 460 two previous convictions and 375 more than two previous convictions.

Excepting 25 classified as habituals by District Magistrates and by Magistrates specially empowered and 5 by Superintendents of Jails, others were identified as habituals prior to convictions and classified as such by the convicting Courts.

16. *Classification—Star Class System.*—The year opened with 416 star-class convicts and 647 were classified as such during the year, making a total of 1,063. Of this number, 758 were discharged, leaving 305 at the close of the year. This class of convicts is housed apart from others at night and permitted to enjoy certain privileges, such as mild recreation after lock-up and distinguished from other convicts by a red star mark stitched to their caps and jackets.

17. *Classification of Prisoners.*—There were 58 "B" class prisoners at the beginning of the year. One "A" and 26 "B" class prisoners were admitted during the year, 3 "A" and 5 "B" class prisoners by reclassification and 24 "B" class prisoners by transfers, making a total of 4 "A" and 113 "B" class prisoners. Of these, 1 "A" and 23 "B" class prisoners were inter-jail transfers, and 3 "A" and 48 "B" were released or otherwise disposed of, leaving only 42 "B" class prisoners at the end of the year.

18. *Youthful Offenders.*—Eighteen youthful offenders under 15 years of age were committed to the Central and District Jails—17 to the District Jail, Madura, and 1 to the Penitentiary, Madras—against 6 in 1936, for offences under the Town Nuisances Act, 1889, and the Madras Hackney Carriage Act, 1911. The sentences of those committed to the District Jail, Madura, ranged from 1 to 7 days and that of the one committed to the Penitentiary, Madras, was for 3 days.

19. *Borstal Schools.*—There were 835 inmates at the beginning of the year. Three hundred and thirteen were received by direct committal, 13 by inter-school transfer, 5 under section 10 of the Madras Borstal Schools Act, 2 by recapture, 3 from leave, 8 under Prisoners Testimony Act, 17 from Government hospitals after treatment, 1 from Mental Hospital, 6 from the Lady Willingdon Leper Settlement, Chingleput and 83 from Certified Schools on transfer, making a total of 1,286 inmates. Of this number, 340 were released on expiry of detention periods, 5 on appeal, 4 on bail, 19 on licence scheme, one on medical grounds and 10 by order of Government. Eighteen were transferred to Headquarters hospitals, 1 to Mental Hospital, 7 to the Lady Willingdon Leper Settlement, Chingleput, 13 to Borstal Schools and 3 to jails. Four inmates were granted leave, 9 were sent on Prisoners Testimony Act and 3 died, leaving 849 inmates at the close of the year.

20. *Escapes and Recaptures.*—There were 9 escapes during the year as against 10 in 1936, 5 from intramural and 4 from extramural custody. Five were recaptured. Central Jails were responsible for 1, District Jails 1, Borstal schools 1 and Sub-jails 6. Seven of them had unexpired sentences of less than a year and 2 above one and under seven years. Of the 4 extramural escapes 1 each relates to the Central Jail, Rajahmundry, District Jail, Madura, Borstal School, Tanjore, and Sub-jail, Avanigadda. The 5 intramural escapes relate to sub-jails. The officers responsible for the escapes were suitably dealt with.

21. *Statement No. VI—Offences and Punishments.*—During the year, 1,122 offences, including 3 dealt with by criminal courts, were reported as against 1,246 in the previous year. Of the number dealt with by Superintendents, 569 were major and 550 minor offences as compared with 632 and 603, respectively, in 1936. One hundred and sixty-five relate to work, 237 to prohibited articles, 80 to assaults, mutiny and escapes and 637 under all other breaches of jail rules as against 221, 267, 81 and 666, respectively of the previous year. The three offences dealt with by criminal courts relate to the Central Jail, Rajahmundry, Central Jail, Cannanore and District Jail, Madura. One was punished for the offence of causing grievous hurt to another convict, one for hunger striking and one for escape from lawful custody.

The ratio percentage of punishments to average strength decreased from 9.83 to 9.27. Under minor punishments, there was a decrease under all heads except under "hand cuffing and link fetters" which increased from 133 to 171. Major punishments under "separate and cellular confinement," "combination of minor punishments" and "other punishments" increased from 9, 5 and 441 to 22, 19 and 443, respectively and decreased under other heads.

Among Central Jails, the Penitentiary, Madras, shows the largest number of punishments, viz., 150 with a percentage of 17.91, Coimbatore comes next with 144 and a percentage of 8.85, Trichinopoly 132 and 10.45, Salem 120 and 12.34, Cannanore 100 and 10.33, Vellore 94 and 6.99, Vizagapatam 58 and 11.10, Rajahmundry 55 and 5.19 and Bellary 28 and 4.35. Among District and Special Jails, Cuddalore stands foremost with 56 and a percentage of 16.20.

22. *Corporal Punishments.*—Two punishments were awarded as against 6 in 1936. One for assault on a warder and the other for refusing to work and going on hunger strike. Both the whippings were inflicted

in the Central Jail, Cannanore. The following table furnishes full particulars:—

	Central, District and Special Jails and Borstal Schools.	
	1937.	1936.
(1) Total number of male prisoners.	34,154	32,338
(2) Total number of jail offences*	889	952
(3) Total number of prisoners punished by whipping—		
From 5 to 10 stripes	...	...
From 11 to 15 stripes	...	2
From 16 to 20 stripes	...	1
From 21 to 25 stripes	1	...
From 26 to 30 stripes	1	3
Total	2	6
(4) Percentage of items 3 to 1	0.01	0.02
(5) Percentage of items 3 to 2	0.22	0.63
(6) Total number of prisoners in whose cases (a) death, or (b) illness has been directly or indirectly the effect of corporal punishments—		
(a) Deaths	...	...
(b) Illness	...	...

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

The steady decrease in cases of whipping is due to the fact that this form of punishment is resorted to only when considered absolutely necessary to act as a deterrent.

23. *Conduct of Habituals.*—There were 3,289 habitual convicts at the beginning of the year against 3,120 in the previous year. 2,609 were admitted by direct committal and 1,367 and 57 by transfer from jails in the Province and outside the Province, respectively, making a total of 7,322 against 6,943 in 1936. Habituals formed 15.52 per cent of the convict population, viz., 47,163 as against 13.83 per cent in 1936, and were awarded 35.18 per cent of the total punishments. No habitual convict was awarded corporal punishment. The conduct of habituals on the whole was satisfactory.

A study of these figures indicates that our modern methods of jail reform have failed to prevent further crime. Our knowledge of criminology is sufficiently advanced to enable us to classify crimes in causal groups and to build our penal methods on such classification. Therefore, the keeping of the really hardened irreformable criminals in a jail or jails all to themselves with a view to prevent contamination of the casual or first offender is one, I am sure, that will hardly fail to commend itself to everybody. We cannot put all habituals into separate jails by themselves which means more special jails for the purpose. But by judicious selection of really bad criminals we are able to fill at present two jails specially set apart for their segregation and treatment, the rest being incarcerated in the ordinary jails. With nearly 3,000 habituals and only 2 jails with an accommodation of 1,796, it is found impossible to carry out effective segregation of habituals. To prevent the spread of

crime, contamination of casual offenders and the manufacture of the habitual criminal in prison, it is necessary to secure the absolute segregation of prisoners not previously convicted from those well-versed in crime. As the number of recidivists in the Presidency greatly exceeds the accommodation available in the Salem and Vizagapatam Jails, a third jail to segregate all the habituals at present confined in our jails is an absolute necessity.

24. *Education of Convicts.*—The system of education was the same as that followed in the previous years. Education is compulsory for all prisoners under 30 years of age and optional to others. The schools are regularly inspected by the officers of the Educational Department and all suggestions are carried out as far as possible. Every jail is provided with a library and facilities are given to prisoners for reading and study. Since the beginning of the year the Guild of Service Book Dump, Madras, has been supplying selected English books and periodicals for distribution to jails and schools. Proposals for improving the "Howard Journal," particularly the vernacular portion, are under consideration. Three copies of the Tamil weekly "Ananda Vikatan" are being supplied to each of the central and district jails and borstal schools in accordance with G.O. Ms. No. 3371, Home, dated 28th August 1937.

The question of engaging the prisoners between lock-up and sleeping time and providing them with up-to-date healthy recreation has been a long-felt want. The installation of radio sets will provide an excellent pastime for prisoners during this period. I am glad to say that Government have approved of the acceptance of such gifts from philanthropic persons in G.O. No. 562, Home Department, dated 3rd February 1938. A radio set with loud-speakers has already been installed in the Central Jail, Vellore, being the gift of M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib Arni Srinivasa Mudaliyar Avargal. I am deeply indebted to him. Endeavours are being made to find similar public-spirited gentlemen to come forward with similar gifts to other institutions.

The number of convicts and Borstal inmates on the rolls of the schools at the beginning of the year was 2,656. 2,883 were admitted during the year and 3,220 discharged, leaving 2,319 at the close of the year. Of those discharged, 2,245 or 69.72 per cent were illiterate and 975 or 30.28 per cent literate on admission and 872 or 27.08 per cent were illiterate and 2,348 or 72.92 literate on release.

Every endeavour is made to cultivate a moral and religious atmosphere and for this purpose each jail has its own religious and moral lecturers who visit and deliver lecture to the prisoners of their particular religious persuasion on suitable moral and religious

topics. These informal lectures do a vast amount of good and are much appreciated by the prisoners. The Government in G.O. Ms. No. 3930, Home, dated 5th October 1937, were pleased to grant conveyance allowance to moral and religious lecturers appointed to the Central Jails at Vellore, Coimbatore, Cannanore, Salem and Bellary, the District Jails at Cuddalore and Madura, the Special Sub-jail, Mangalore, and the Junior Certified School, Bellary. I hope this concession will be extended to other institutions also to encourage, in a way, the philanthropic gentlemen who have come forward to offer their valuable services for the betterment of the convicts. It is hoped that the efforts made to reform the hardened criminals by religious instruction will have the desired effect of winning them over to lead an honest and industrious life on release.

There were 84 Christian, 24 Hindu and 10 Muhammadan lecturers in all jails and schools during the year and 1,014 lectures were delivered by them. The senior members of the jail staff, especially the teachers in the jails and schools, also delivered, as usual, lectures to the prisoners. I may add that no person is willing to offer his service as religious and moral lecturer to the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary, for fear of infection of Tuberculosis.

Training in ambulance and first-aid continued to be effectively carried out. Six hundred and thirty-six convicts and Borstal inmates were trained during the year in addition to those that were under training at the end of the previous year. Five hundred and seventy were discharged during the year and 217 continued to be under training at the close of the year. Forty-four obtained First Aid Certificates in the examinations held by the Medical Department.

25. *Aid on Discharge.*—Out of 33,346 prisoners released during the year, 1,965 were helped by the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society in several ways and 1,148 probation officers appointed for them, as shown in the following statement:—

Centres.	Number of discharged prisoners assisted.		Number of probation officers appointed.	
	1936.	1937.	1936.	1937.
Central Society, Madras.	189	293	50	51
<i>District Societies.</i>				
Rajahmundry	16	35	178	21
Vellore (North Arcot)	84	543	47	74
Trichinopoly	73	46	21	78
Coimbatore	103	90	164	172
Cannanore (Malabar)	5	71	47	71
Salem	21	273	275	325
Bellary	182	122	54	37
Vizagapatam	4	2	...	1
Tanjore	150	306	11	19
Tinnevely	114	88	132	197
Cuddalore (South Arcot)	5	7	21	35
Madura	113	86	23	33
Nellore	4	...	15	12
Mangalore (South Kanara)	4	3	...	22
Total	1,067	1,965	1,043	1,148

Due to the sustained efforts of the Society in aiding discharged prisoners a considerably large number of them were assisted during the year. A special feature is that several branches have been able to get employment for a greater number of prisoners than last year.

It has, however, to be noted in this connection, that the financial position of certain branches still continues to be discouraging. This is apparently due to a fall in the number of subscribing members, amount of donations received, etc. Charity box collection in jails is also dwindling. It is hoped that the Society will be more successful in its endeavour to enlist the sympathy and interest of philanthropic persons and public bodies for raising funds by means of subscriptions, donations and through benefit performances.

The introduction of the Probation of Offenders' Act in the City of Madras and in certain districts in the mofussil has tended to increase the activities and responsibilities of the Society.

The year saw the construction of a home at Cuddalore, which, it is learnt, has since been opened.

M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur G. Narayanaswami Chetti Garu, C.I.E., Honorary Secretary of the Central Society, visited, as usual, almost all the jails in the Presidency, attended meetings of branch committees and did useful propaganda work to arouse the sympathy and support of the public.

Most of the Honorary Secretaries and other office-bearers of District Committees have also done substantial work, particularly those of the Vellore, Coimbatore, Madras, Salem and Tinnevely branches.

26. *Fetters*.—Two hundred and fifty-four convicts were fettered as a punishment for jail offences as against 299 in the year previous. One convict was fettered for safe custody as a means of security against escape in the Central Jail, Bellary.

27. *Statement C—Remission System*.—The number of convicts who came under the remission system and who were released from central, district and special jails decreased from 6,437 in 1936 to 6,377 during the year under report. Only one convict who attempted to commit suicide was excluded from the remission system. The rest were released under the remission rules. 2,663 convicts were awarded special remission for continuous good conduct as against 2,913 in the previous year. Extra remission for work turned out over and above the prescribed task was granted to 1,176 convicts against 1,544 in 1936. Four of these convicts preferred gratuity in lieu of remission, the total amount earned by them being Rs. 21-1-2. The maximum remission earned was 1,185 days by a convict in the Central Jail, Cannanore, and the maximum gratuity of

Rs. 93-4-6 by a convict in the Central Jail, Rajahmundry.

28. *Advisory Boards*.—Twenty-six meetings were held during the year in the several jails. Nine hundred and forty-one cases were placed before the Boards for consideration of which 540 were rejected and 401 recommended to Government for release. Of this number, 35 were rejected by Government, 71 were pending orders of Government and 291 were ordered to be released of which 11 were released under ordinary remission rules prior to receipt of Government orders. Three convicts whose cases were placed before the Government under this scheme were released under the 14 years' rule and one under the remission rules before receipt of Government orders.

Of the 48 convicts whose cases were pending at the end of the year 1936, 40 were released during the year under orders of Government, 4 were rejected and 4 released on expiry of sentence in the ordinary course before the receipt of Government orders.

The cases of old and decrepit prisoners and habituals were considered by the Advisory Boards agreeably to the orders of Government issued in G.O. Ms. No. 2930, Home, dated the 28th October 1936 and G.O. Press No. 1026, Home, dated the 12th March 1937, respectively, which also accounts for the large number of releases during the year.

Under the scheme of release on licence applicable to Borstal inmates, 31 cases were considered by the Board of Visitors of which 27 were recommended to Government for conditional release. The release of 14 was sanctioned by Government and the cases of 13 were pending at the end of the year. Only 13 inmates were released during the year and the release of one was pending for want of suitable employment on release. Of the 8 inmates, whose cases were pending at the end of 1936, 6 were released by orders of Government and 2 rejected.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NOS. IX TO XIII AND STATEMENT G.

29. *Total Expenditure*.—Excluding, as usual, the outlay on jail buildings by the Public Works Department, the total expenditure for the year under review amounted to Rs. 22,71,811-2-0 which is Rs. 542-12-6 more than that recorded by the Accountant General, Madras. The difference is mainly due to the rectification of the wrong debit of the previous year, viz., Rs. 381-8-0 relating to "38. Medical," "40. Agriculture," and "25. General Administration," and to the adjustment of the refund of Rs. 272-0-0 under "Central Jails—Dietary Charges" from "XXII. Jails and Convict Settlements," in the accounts for January 1937. The balance is composed of other small items, the particulars of which have been communicated to

that officer. Excluding the expenditure relating to Certified schools for which a separate report is due, the charges relating to jails and sub-jails, during the year amounted to Rs. 20,90,394-9-6 as against Rs. 21,28,185-9-11 in 1936. The decrease of Rs. 37,791-0-5 is chiefly noticeable under Dietary charges, Jail Manufactures, Petty construction and repairs and Establishment charges and due to low average population as compared with the previous year. From the total figure, a sum of Rs. 4,15,173-14-6, representing the charges on General Supervision, Travelling Allowances of Gazetted Officers, Petty Construction and Repairs, State Prisoners detained under the Mappilla Outrages Act and the Ganjam and Vizagapatam Act, and on account of convicts conditionally released, Jail manufactures, Quinine manufactures, Secunderabad establishment, Cost of passages granted to officers under Superior Service Rules, 1924, and two other minor items Loss or Gain by Exchange—Non-voted and Voted, has been deducted, as also a sum of Rs. 15,080-8-3 being the sale-proceeds of vegetables, dairy produce and on account of recoveries of overpayments. Besides, a sum of Rs. 9,226-5-7, being the value of the difference of ration articles between the opening and closing balances of the year has been added under "Dietary Charges" and a sum of Rs. 960-14-8 being the value of stationery articles supplied by the Stationery Department, included under "Contingencies," as required by the Standing Orders of the Government of India. With these adjustments, the net result is the sum of Rs. 16,70,327-7-0 or Rs. 16,70,327 roundly exhibited in Statement No. IX against Rs. 16,81,323 in 1936.

30. *Establishment Charges*.—The total expenditure under Establishment Charges declined from Rs. 6,69,566 to Rs. 6,61,345. The reduction is due to the posting of Junior Officers on less pay in place of those on leave out of India, to the retirement of Mr. Ira Karney, Superintendent, Central Jail, Trichinopoly, in August 1937 and to the transfer of the services of Mr. G. W. Clements as Superintendent, Cellular Jail, Port Blair. Though the total expenditure has declined, the cost per head increased from Rs. 41-14-11 to Rs. 44-15-0 and this is due to the low population dealt with as compared with the previous year. The cost per head at each of the Central and District Jails was as follows:—

			Central Jails.			Cost per head.		
						RS.	A.	P.
The Penitentiary, Madras	...	...	70	7	6			
Vizagapatam	...	...	64	14	1			
Salem	...	...	63	8	2			
Cannanore	...	...	55	1	4			

Central Jails—cont.

			Cost per head.		
			RS.	A.	P.
Bellary	...	...	49	13	9
Rajahmundry	...	...	43	1	8
Vellore	...	...	49	5	4
Trichinopoly	...	...	38	5	8
Coimbatore	...	...	35	15	6

District Jails.

Borstal School, Tanjore	...	102	14	0
Do. Palamcottah.	...	68	13	1
District Jail, Cuddalore	...	71	15	0
Do. Madura	...	43	15	5
Wellesley Sanatorium Jail	...	117	15	2
Presidency Jail for Women.	...	49	5	2

The Penitentiary records the highest cost per head, due to the debit of the pay of Major P. V. Karamchandani, I.M.S., for a period of one month and Captain L. Dass, I.M.S., for a period of two months during their training and to the payment of Presidency Allowance to subordinates; Vizagapatam, due to the employment of a proportionately large warder force for guarding habitual prisoners as also the Central Jail, Salem, for the same reason. The debit of the leave salary of Major C. S. V. Ramanan, I.M.S., for a period of three and a half months from January 1937 to 15th April 1937 accounts for the increased cost in the Central Jail, Cannanore. The high cost above the average for the Presidency in respect of the Central Jail, Bellary, is due to the low population on which the average was worked out as compared with the previous year. The Central Jail, Coimbatore, exhibits the lowest cost per head in consequence of the large population on which the average was struck. The reason for the high cost at the Borstal Schools, Tanjore and Palamcottah, is due to the employment of a special staff of teachers and instructors. The high cost at the District Jail, Cuddalore, is partly due to the employment of a special warder staff to guard the mental defectives concentrated there. The limited population at the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, and the Presidency Jail for Women accounts for the high cost per head in these jails. The Civil Jail, Madras, as is usually the case, records the highest cost per head of Rs. 224-10-1. No special remarks are called for in respect of other institutions.

31. *Dietary Charges*.—The total expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 6,07,707 to Rs. 5,84,238 while the cost per head increased from Rs. 39-6-5 to Rs. 40-1-5. The decrease in total expenditure is due to low population as compared with the previous year and to favourable rates obtained for ration articles. The Penitentiary, Madras, almost always an expensive jail, located as it is in the Presidency Town where

food stuffs command a higher price as compared with the mufassal, records the highest cost per head, viz., Rs. 37-9-1. Next comes Vizagapatam with a cost per head of Rs. 36-15-0 followed by the Central Jail, Bellary, with Rs. 36-6-0 due to the low population and to the unfavourable contract rates paid for ration articles. The issue of rice to the majority of prisoners in the Central Jail, Cannanore, accounts for the increased cost. The Central Jail, Vellore, records the lowest cost per head, viz., Rs. 31-11-2, due to a large population on which the average is struck. Among District Jails, the Borstal School, Palamcottah, the Borstal School, Tanjore, the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary, the Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore, show a cost per head of Rs. 37-2-8, Rs. 36-11-7, Rs. 35-8-8 and Rs. 35-4-11 respectively. The high cost per head at the Borstal Schools, Tanjore and Palamcottah, is due to the issue of rice exclusively to the inmates. The special scale of diet introduced to the prisoners in the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary and the adjustment of the cost of ration articles supplied in December 1936 by the Central Jail, Vellore, to the Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore, in the accounts for January 1937 contributed to the increased cost per head in these jails. The District Jail, Madura, dieted the prisoners most economically at Rs. 30-2-4 per head.

The purchase of ration articles in all jails and Borstal Schools is by a system of contract after inviting competitive tenders and by keen competition in public auctions. Vegetables and condiments to the value of Rs. 17,467-2-5 were purchased during the year against Rs. 20,645-11-11 in 1936. This is an improvement over last year's figures. The value of vegetables and other garden produce realized during the year was Rs. 38,786-9-1 (Rs. 34,888-15-5 on account of issues made to prisoners and Rs. 3,897-9-8 by sale to the public, etc.) as against Rs. 40,659-13-10. The amount spent on the maintenance of jail gardens was Rs. 2,135-7-5 against Rs. 1,946-3-3 in 1936. The net realization on account of garden produce was Rs. 36,651-1-8 against Rs. 38,713-10-7 in 1936.

The working of the Rice Hulling Plant in the Central Jail, Trichinopoly, resulted in a profit of Rs. 5,282-0-6 against Rs. 6,136-12-3 in 1936. The plant stopped milling paddy from 17th December 1937 when the scheme of hand pounding paddy was put into operation agreeably to G.O. Ms. No. 4476, Home Department, dated 8th November 1937.

32. *Hospital Charges.*—Though the expenditure under this head declined from Rs. 51,645 to Rs. 49,812, the cost per head increased from Rs. 3-3-9 to Rs. 3-6-2. This

is principally due to the decrease in the daily average number of sick prisoners admitted in Jail hospitals. The Wellesley Sanatorium Jail exhibits the highest cost per head, viz., Rs. 90-6-1 due to the special treatment afforded to tubercular patients confined there. The Penitentiary, Madras, the Borstal School, Tanjore, the Borstal School, Palamcottah, the Central Jail, Rajahmundry, show a cost per head above the average. The increased cost at the Penitentiary, Madras, is due to the purchase of milk from outside, whereas other jails curtail their expenditure in this direction by the maintenance of dairies and to the comparatively large expenditure on sick diet and extras or special diet for weakly prisoners not in hospital. The issue of extras on medical recommendation and the enhanced expenditure under sick diet and a somewhat heavy outlay on medicines contributed to the increased cost per head in the schools at Tanjore, Palamcottah and Central Jail, Rajahmundry.

33. *Clothing and Bedding.*—The total aggregate expenditure and the cost per head slightly increased from Rs. 76,356 and Rs. 4-15-3 to Rs. 77,365 and Rs. 5-4-11 respectively. Among Central Jails, Bellary shows the highest cost per head, viz., Rs. 8-10-9 due to the fact that extra clothing, cumblies and mats were purchased to replace the condemned articles during the year under report. Cannanore, Trichinopoly, Vellore, Rajahmundry and Penitentiary follow with a cost per head of Rs. 8-9-6, Rs. 8-2-6, Rs. 7-8-8, Rs. 6-14-6 and Rs. 6-9-1 respectively. It is observed that in these jails periodical replacement of clothing, cumblies and mats had to be made for worn out condemned articles. Among District Jails, Cuddalore, Palamcottah, Tanjore and the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, show a cost and per head of Rs. 8-1-6, Rs. 6-11-5, Rs. 6-5-11 and Rs. 6-10-7 respectively. The provision of periodical clothing, for a larger number of inmates admitted during the year in the Borstal schools at Tanjore and Palamcottah and to the purchase of new clothing, cumblies, etc., in the District Jail at Cuddalore and the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary, contributed to the increased cost in these jails.

34. *Sanitation Charges.*—There is a reduction in the total expenditure under this head from Rs. 52,249 to Rs. 51,797. The cost per head slightly increased from Rs. 3-4-4 to Rs. 3-8-4 due to the decrease in prison population dealt with. The relatively high cost per head in the Civil Jail, Madras, viz., Rs. 29-3-1 is due to the employment of menials such as sweepers and toties throughout the year. The high cost per head at the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary, viz., Rs. 10-9-3 is due to the supply

of water from the Junior Certified School, Bellary, throughout the year. The maintenance of an oil engine and an engine driver in the Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore, Cannanore and Rajahmundry and the payment of electric current charges at the Borstal School, Tanjore, for the supply of water and the Municipal water tax in respect of the Central Jail, Bellary, tended to enhance the rate per head in these institutions. The Penitentiary, Madras, shows a cost per head of Rs. 5-15-2 which is due to the payment of arrears of "conservancy cleansing and purifying charges" during the year 1937.

35. *Charges for Moving Prisoners.*—There has been a decline in the total expenditure from Rs. 50,231 to Rs. 47,995 while the cost per head slightly increased from Rs. 3-2-4 to 3-4-2. The high cost at the Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore, viz., Rs. 13-7-6 is due to the long distances over which the released prisoners had to travel. For the same reason, the Central Jails, Rajahmundry, Bellary, Vellore and Cannanore returned a high cost per head above the average, viz., Rs. 7-3-7, Rs. 5-11-3, Rs. 4-13-9 and Rs. 4-8-4 respectively.

36. *Miscellaneous Services and Supplies.*—The total expenditure and the cost per head increased from Rs. 89,075 and Rs. 5-9-3 to Rs. 92,390 and Rs. 6-4-5 respectively. The increase is perceptible under the detailed sub-heads "Lighting charges" and "Money payments as reward for recaptures and services". The low population dealt with in the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary, accounts for the high cost per head, viz., Rs. 20-8-7. The high cost per head at the Borstal School, Tanjore, viz., Rs. 27-12-2 is due to the payment of arrears of electric current consumption charges to the Tanjore Municipality in March 1937 and the purchase of class books, music books, sporting materials and fodder for cattle. The Borstal School, Palamcottah, shows a cost per head of Rs. 8-14-9 due to the purchase of sporting materials for the adolescents and class books and music books for the inmates. The increased cost per head, viz., Rs. 9-5-9, Rs. 9-1-8, Rs. 7-0-0 and Rs. 6-11-11 at the Presidency Jail, for Women, Vellore, Bellary Central Jail, Salem Central Jail and the Central Jail, Vizagapatam, above the average for the Presidency is mainly due to the heavy expenditure under "Lighting charges", consequent on the payment to the Municipality of the cost of electric energy supplied for lighting purposes.

37. *Travelling Allowances.*—The expenditure and the cost per head increased from Rs. 8,734 and Re. 0-8-9 to Rs. 10,430 and Re. 0-11-4 respectively. The increase is attributable to the large number of transfers

of subordinates effected during the year on public grounds due to the exigencies of service.

38. *Contingencies.*—The total expenditure and the cost per head under this head slightly increased from Rs. 61,662 and Rs. 3-13-9 to Rs. 63,919 and Rs. 4-5-6 respectively. The increase is mainly due to the payment of property and water-tax to the Madras Corporation by the Penitentiary, Madras. The high cost per head above the average in respect of the Penitentiary, Madras, the Central Jail, Vizagapatam, the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary, the District Jail, Madura, the Borstal School, Tanjore, and the Central Jail, Bellary, viz., Rs. 25-13-0, Rs. 16-11-0, Rs. 14-0-3, Rs. 9-14-2, Rs. 5-9-1, and Rs. 4-8-0 respectively is due to payment of taxes on jail buildings to the Municipality. The relatively high cost per head, viz., Rs. 69-0-10 in the Civil Jail, Madras, is due to payment of taxes to the Madras Corporation.

39. *Extraordinary Charges.*—The total expenditure and the cost per head increased from Rs. 14,098 and Rs. 0-14-2 to Rs. 31,036 and Rs. 2-1-9, respectively. The marked increase under this head is noticeable under the detailed sub-heads "conservancy and water-supply Dead-Stock", "Hospital Dead-Stock" and "Garden Dead-Stock". The high cost per head of Rs. 102-13-9 in the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, is due to the purchase of X-ray apparatus and portable Thresh Disinfectant at a cost of Rs. 4,670 sanctioned in G.O. No. 4005, Law (General), dated 17th December 1935 under Hospital Dead-Stock during 1937. The purchase of engines and pumps towards the improvement of water-supply in the Central Jail, Cannanore, sanctioned in G.O. Ms. No. 100, Law (General), dated 9th January 1936 and G.O. Ms. No. 1488, Home, dated 19th March 1938 contributes to the increased cost per head in the Central Jail, Cannanore, viz., Rs. 7-5-1. The purchase of an oil engine and pump in the Central Jail, Bellary, for the Jail well sanctioned in G.O. No. 384, Law (General), dated 3rd February 1936 and G.O. Ms. No. 402, Home, dated 2nd May 1936 tended to increase the cost per head.

40. *Jail Dairies.*—The total value of milk supplied to sick prisoners during the year amounted to Rs. 11,544-9-9 against Rs. 14,921-15-6 and the value of milk sold to the public and the Government Headquarters Hospital, Salem, Rs. 4,927-10-9 as against Rs. 8,499-1-1 in 1936. Realizations by sale of bulls, bull-calves, unserviceable aged cows, hides and crossings amounted to Rs. 2,408-12-0 against Rs. 1,154-13-0 in 1936. The question of running Jail dairies on a sound basis to meet the full demand for hospital and supply of butter-milk to

prisoners without resorting to outside purchases is under consideration.

41. *Statement G.*—The expenditure on sub-jails, declined from Rs. 3,15,632 to Rs. 2,96,313 while the cost per head increased slightly from Rs. 98 to Rs. 98-15-8. The increase in the cost per head is due to the low population on which the average was struck. The decrease in expenditure is contributed by all the heads except under "Establishment charges", "Sanitation charges" and "Contingencies". Comparing all the districts, the cost per head varies from Rs. 157-4-9 to Rs. 71-3-9. The Nilgiris, Chingleput, Vizagapatam, Salem, Chittoor, East Gōdāvari, Trichinopoly, Ramnad, Tanjore, South Arcot, Kistna and Malabar show a cost per head above the average for the Presidency. Though the special sub-jails, Nellore, Calicut and Mangalore show a cost per head above that of the other sub-jails in their respective districts under "Establishment charges" by reason of the fact that special establishments are attached to them, the cost per head under "Dietary charges" is low owing to the departmental system of dieting followed. Among special Sub-jails, Mangalore records the highest cost per head, viz., Rs. 95-11-4 and the special Sub-jail, Nellore, at the lowest, viz., Rs. 89-1-4.

42. *Grand Total.*—The grand total of expenditure declined from Rs. 16,81,323 to Rs. 16,70,327 while the cost per head increased from Rs. 105-4-10 to Rs. 113-7-10 which is mainly due to the low population dealt with as compared with that of the previous year. The reasons for the decline in the expenditure have been explained in detail under the above several heads of account.

43. *Statement No. XI—Employment of Convicts.*—The statement which was ordered to be discontinued in G.O. No. 10, Law (General), dated the 4th January 1932 as a measure of economy was revived in G.O. No. 1161, Home, dated the 19th March 1937.

The average number of convicts under sentence of labour on working days during the year was 11,807-27. The average number not sentenced to labour was 291-91. On an average 184-09 were sick, 806-29 convalescent and infirm and 1,039-78 unemployed for reasons such as being en route, in quarantine, etc. The average number of convicts employed on manufactures was 4,013-05, in gardening 1,469-22, in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails 898-59, as prison officers 958-75 and as prison servants 1,791-81. The Penitentiary, Madras, employed the largest percentage of convicts on manufactory and other remunerative labour, viz., 61-35; Cannanore comes next with 47-02 followed by Borstal School,

Tanjore, Coimbatore and Bellary with 45-07, 40-84 and 38-86, respectively while Rajahmundry among Central Jails and Cuddalore among district jails employed the smallest percentage, viz., 22-52 and 27-54, respectively and the Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore, 3-62. The value of garden produce amounted to Rs. 38,787 and the total value of articles manufactured in jails worked out to Rs. 9,15,669.

44. *Statement No. XII-A.*—According to monthly statements returned by the Accountant General, Madras, the total receipts excluding those on account of quinine pice packets, salts and febrifuge, amounted to Rs. 6,39,622-4-0, which is less by Rs. 271-12-0 than the figure recorded in the books of this office, viz., Rs. 6,39,894. The difference is due to the sum of Rs. 272 having been credited under Dietary charges in January 1937 in rectification of previous year's adjustment.

Excluding the following amounts:—

RS.	A.	P.	
33,148	2	9	being the recovery of "Transportation and Jail charges from other Governments and Indian States";
4,252	10	1	relating to Certified Schools;
16,068	14	10	representing "Miscellaneous Jail Receipts"; and
1,267	6	0	"Recoveries of Overpayments," and now adjusted under the relative heads;
1,001	11	0	representing the amounts of "Rents" recovered;
5,579	1	0	on account of "Collection of payments for services rendered";
277	4	0	relating to the Civil Jail, Madras;
1,826	0	4	on account of "subsidiary jails";
2,321	14	0	relating to sale of old civil stores of the Alipuram Jail, Bellary.
20	11	6	relating to the sale proceeds of Manufactory articles of the Madras Children's Aid Society; and
—	4	12	0 relating to "Refunds."
65,758	15	6	

the amount shown in column 5 (g) and (h) of the Statement No. XII-A "Paid into the Treasury" and the "Value of Prison Labour on Major works costing over Rs. 500," aggregate to Rs. 5,74,135-0-6 or Rs. 5,74,135-1-0 roundly. Against this, a sum of Rs. 2,76,475-8-0 was drawn from the Treasury. The excess deposit over withdrawals was Rs. 2,97,659-9-0 and this sum represents the net cash earnings during the year under review against Rs. 2,93,427-11-0 in 1936.

The value of supplies made to the Public Departments is summarized below:—

Statement of Supplies to Public Departments, 1937.

Departments.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Police department ...	1,48,498	1,71,680	1,77,884	1,70,981
Forest department ...	16,807	20,815	13,222	16,070
Stationery department ...	40,324	42,585	34,838	32,008
Postal and Military department ...	6,776	3,858	4,337	3,934
Medical department ...	1,71,026	1,80,818	1,67,687	1,71,837
Total ...	3,83,231	4,19,786	3,97,968	3,94,830

The value of supplies made to the Medical and Forest Departments increased from Rs. 1,67,687 and Rs. 13,222 to Rs. 1,71,837 and Rs. 16,070 respectively, while the cost of supplies to the Police, Stationery and Postal and Military Departments declined as compared with the previous year. It is hoped that orders from the various Public Departments of Government will go on increasing until regular and profitable employment is assured in all the jails.

The Central Jail, Coimbatore, as usual shows the largest cash earnings. As compared with the previous year, the cash earnings have increased from Rs. 1,48,340-9-0 to Rs. 1,59,202-9-0. Among Central Jails, Vellore, the Penitentiary, Bellary and Vizagapatam have done well compared with the previous year with an earning of Rs. 26-3-0, Rs. 49-6-0, Rs. 7-3-0 and Rs. 15-8-0 respectively. The earnings of the other institutions have fallen due either to large outstandings or stock of raw materials on hand pending disposal before the end of the financial year. The total assets for 1937 taking into account the opening and closing balance of cash, stock, tools and plant amounted to Rs. 2,88,758-13-0 against Rs. 2,57,769-15-0 in the previous year. The Central Jail, Coimbatore, shows the largest assets, viz., Rs. 1,49,857-5-0 against Rs. 1,13,809-7-0 in the previous year. The Penitentiary, Madras, comes next with Rs. 38,120-10-0 followed by Vellore with Rs. 29,741-13-0.

The Quinine Section of the Penitentiary, Madras, worked out a profit of Rs. 2,826 against Rs. 2,846 in 1936.

Commercial System of Accounts.—According to the Commercial system of accounts, the following items of charges which are outside the scope of statement No. XII-A in arriving at the profits are included:—Convict labour, depreciation on factory buildings, overhead supervision charges, pensionary contributions and provident fund, audit fees and other incidental charges. Accordingly the financial results disclose a net profit of

Rs. 44,449 in the Central Jail, Coimbatore, against Rs. 41,550 in the previous year, whereas the profits according to the XII-A statement show up Rs. 1,49,857-5-0. The increase in profits is due to increase in the selling rates of textile articles with effect from the 15th July 1937. Till now, the interest charges on capital were being separately shown, but with effect from 1937 this charge is being included in the regular accounts.

As regards the Central Jail, Vellore, the total value of articles manufactured amounted to Rs. 84,567 during the year and the stores consumed to Rs. 57,929. Articles worth Rs. 91,332 were sold during the year. The net profit after deducting the interest on capital comes to Rs. 8,560 the corresponding figure for 1936 being Rs. 10,125.

With reference to paragraph 19 of G.O. No. 2157, Law (General), dated 4th July 1925 and Rule 401-J, Jail Manual, I forward, separately, the reports from consuming departments of Government on the quality of Jail-made articles supplied during the year.

Except for a few complaints mostly in respect of furniture, our supplies have been regarded as satisfactory.

The Inspector-General of Police has brought to notice some adverse remarks by his subordinates about the quality of boots and blankets. With reference to rule 985, Jail Manual, articles made for Police Department are examined by a Committee prior to acceptance and such as do not correspond to the approved sample are invariably rejected. It has been ascertained that a few pairs of boots complained of, formed part of past years' supplies. One of the points of objection was regarding the quality of leather. It has to be remembered that leather is as a rule approved by the Superintendent, Leather Trades Institute, Madras.

We are utilizing convict labour as efficiently as we could and an allowance has to be made for very minor details seeing that the same quality of workmanship is difficult to maintain throughout owing to frequent change of hands when trained convicts, on release, have to be substituted by raw recruits. It is, however, hoped that as every possible care is being taken, even the few adverse remarks will cease in course of time.

As for the timely execution of orders and avoidance of rush at one time, particularly in respect of indents for furniture, a trial is being made to stock the commonly required articles as per G.O. No. 2701 (52-S), Home, dated 14th July 1937.

45. *Statement No. XII-B.*—The total value of articles manufactured in Jails declined from Rs. 9,28,417-9-7 to Rs. 9,15,669-4-11 in 1937 and the percentage of convicts employed

on manufactures slightly increased from 33 to 56.

The reduction is chiefly noticeable in the Jails at Coimbatore, Rajahmundry, Vellore and the Borstal School, Tanjore.

46. *Statement No. XIII.*—The net cost of maintaining prisoners decreased from Rs. 13,95,083-6-0 to Rs. 13,71,694-10-0 while the average cost per head increased from Rs. 87-6-0 to Rs. 93-3-0. It is gratifying to note that the Central Jail, Coimbatore, continues to be self-supporting. Vellore comes next with a net cost per head of Rs. 76 followed by Trichinopoly with Rs. 87-11-0. Both the Borstal Schools record an enhanced cost per head. The Penitentiary, Madras, among Central Jails and the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail for Women, Bellary, among District Jails record the highest cost per head, viz., Rs. 119-15-0 and Rs. 314-8-0 respectively.

47. *Value of Supplies made by Jails for Departmental use.*—The value of inter-departmental supplies during the year amounted to Rs. 1,68,197-1-3 as against Rs. 1,79,390-8-6 in the previous year. The value of garden produce issued to prisoners and vegetables and other articles of garden produce sold to the public amounted to Rs. 34,888-15-5 and Rs. 3,897-9-8 or Rs. 38,786-9-1 in the aggregate against Rs. 40,659-13-10. A sum of Rs. 508-8-0 was realized during the year on account of convict labour supplied to quinine department of the Penitentiary, Madras, against Rs. 674-12-0 in 1936 and a sum of Rs. 27,875-1-0 representing the value of convict labour supplied by the Penitentiary, Madras, to the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, was also realized against Rs. 29,424-3-0 in 1936. The realization from the M. & S. M. Railway Co., on account of convict labour supplied by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Bellary, is Rs. 61-13-0 only during the year under report.

VITAL STATEMENTS NOS. XIV AND XV AND MISCELLANEOUS STATEMENT "B."

48. *Statement No. XIV—Sickness and Mortality.*—The table appended below gives particulars of sick and mortality rates for the year 1937 and the four preceding years:—

	1933.	1934.
(1)	(2)	(3)
Daily average number of prisoners ...	14,760-90	14,958-89
Daily average sick ...	226-94	207-08
Ratio per mille of daily sick ...	15-37	13-84
Deaths—		
(1) From cholera ...	...	...
(2) From other causes ...	144	158
(3) Total ...	144	158
Death-rate—		
(1) From cholera ...	...	...
(2) From other causes ...	9-76	10-56
(3) Total ...	9-76	10-56

	1935.	1936.	1937.
	(4)	(5)	(6)
Daily average number of prisoners ...	16,375-09	15,966-88	14,717-79
Daily average sick ...	234-58	249-55	199-92
Ratio per mille of daily sick ...	14-33	15-63	13-59
Deaths—			
(1) From cholera ...	...	1	...
(2) From other causes ...	178	149	146
(3) Total ...	178	150	146
Death-rate—			
(1) From cholera ...	...	0-01	...
(2) From other causes ...	10-87	9-33	9-92
(3) Total ...	10-87	9-39	9-92

The total number of admissions to hospital and deaths during the year fell from 4,665 and 150 to 4,165 and 146, respectively. The daily average number of sick also fell from 249-55 to 199-92. The ratio per mille of average strength of admissions into hospital works out to 283-08 against 292-17 in the previous year. The death-rate per mille of average strength for the year slightly increased from 9-39 to 9-92. Though the death-rate per mille has increased, the mortality statistics compare favourably with those of the previous years.

There were 122 deaths among convicts, 24 among undertrials and no mortality among civil prisoners as against 126, 19 and 6 deaths in the previous year. Sub-jails recorded 28 deaths against 18 in 1936. The 146 deaths recorded relate to the following jails:—

Rajahmundry ...	22
Coimbatore ...	16
Trichinopoly ...	14
Salem ...	11
Bellary ...	11
Vellore ...	9
Penitentiary ...	9
Cannanore ...	7
Cuddalore ...	4
Madura ...	4
Presidency Jail for Women ...	4
Vizagapatam ...	3
Tanjore ...	2
Palamcottah ...	2
Sub-Jails ...	28

Total ... 146

Thirteen of these deaths occurred in the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary, which were debited to the jails from which they were transferred. 14 deaths occurred out of hospital—2 each at Rajahmundry, the Penitentiary and Vizagapatam and one each at Vellore, Coimbatore, Cannanore, Salem, Bellary, Madura, Tanjore and Palamcottah. Three of these were sudden deaths—one at Vellore of Rupture spleen, one at Cannanore of Valvular Disease of Heart and one at Madura of Hæmorrhage into the Pericardium—and 11 occurred from among those removed to Government

Hospitals for treatment. Four prisoners released under Rule 514-A, Jail Manual—2 at Trichinopoly and one each at Coimbatore and the Penitentiary—were treated as deaths for purposes of statistics.

49. *Death-rates in Several Classes of Jails.*—The death-rate per mille in the several classes of jails as compared with the year 1936 is as follows:—

Classes of jails.	Deaths.		Percentage.	
	1937.	1936.	1937.	1936.
Central Jails ...	102	123	10-73	11-77
District Jails ...	16	9	7-27	3-95
Civil Jail ...	...	...	...	...
Sub-jails ...	28	18	9-35	5-59
Total ...	146	150	9-92	9-39

The statistics relating to "District Jails" include that of the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary, the Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore and the Borstal Schools.

50. *Central Jail, Rajahmundry.*—Rajahmundry among central jails records the highest death-rate per mille, viz., 20-40 against 19-58 in the previous year.

The number of admissions to hospital decreased considerably from 423 to 187 of which 28 were due to Malaria, 10 to Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 6 to Dysentery and 9 to Anaemia. Owing to timely precautionary measures, cases of dysentery in this jail were kept well under control.

Twenty-two deaths occurred including 2 in Government Hospitals of which 3 each were due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Valvular Disease of Heart and Enteritis, 2 to Myocarditis and one each to Dysentery, Gastroenteritis, Acute Pericarditis, Anaemia, Gastric Ulcer, Dilatation of Heart, Beri-beri, Paralysis, Colic, Tuberculosis Asteo Myocletis and Asphyxia.

The general health statistics of this jail were satisfactory.

51. *Central Jail, Bellary.*—This jail comes next with a death-rate of 16-87 against 5-38 in the previous year. 297 were admitted into the hospital against 278 in 1936. The increase in the number of admissions was mainly due to 115 cases of Malaria and 84 of Dysentery.

There were 11 deaths including the 2 debited from the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary, under Rule 602, Jail Manual and 1 died in the Government General Hospital, Madras—3 were due to Pneumonia, 2 each to Valvular Disease of Heart, and Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 1 each to Malaria, Nephritis, Pyrexia of uncertain origin, and Epithelioma.

52. *Central Jail, Salem.*—This jail records a death-rate of 11-32 against 4-49 in the

previous year. There were 138 admissions to hospital against 172 in the previous year.

There were 11 deaths of which 3 were debited from the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary, and 1 died in the Headquarters Hospital, Salem—three were due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 2 to Pneumonia and 1 each to Gastric Ulcer, Enteritis, Asthma, Nephritis, Intestinal Obstruction and Uræmia.

53. *Other Central Jails.*—The death-rate at Trichinopoly was 10-68 per mille against 18-02 in 1936. There were 14 deaths including 2 released under Rule 514-A, Jail Manual and 1 debited from the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary—2 each were due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Debility and Colitis and 1 each to Dysentery, Pneumonia, Myocarditis, Dilatation of Heart, Aneurism of Aorta, Syphilis, Bronchitis and Sarcoma.

The Penitentiary, Madras, comes next with a death-rate per mille of 9-85 against 6-48 in the year previous. There were 9 deaths of which one was debited from the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary, 2 died in the Government General Hospital, Madras, and 1 was released under Rule 514-A, Jail Manual—3 deaths were due to Dysentery and 1 each to Pneumonia, Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Cystitis, Myocardial Degeneration, Cardiac (Syncope) and Abscess Liver.

Coimbatore records a death-rate of 9-39 per mille against 12-10 in the previous year. There were 16 deaths including 4 debited from the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary, 1 released under Rule 514-A, Jail Manual and 1 died in the Headquarters Hospital, Coimbatore—4 deaths were due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 3 to Pneumonia, 2 each to Diarrhoea and Nephritis and 1 each to Myocarditis, Colitis, Fatty Degeneration of Heart, Carcinoma Lung and Cirrhosis of Liver.

In Cannanore the death-rate per mille was 7-08 against 9-56 in 1936. There were 7 deaths of which 1 was debited from the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary, and 1 died out of hospital—2 deaths each were due to Pneumonia and Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 1 each to Valvular Disease of Heart, Dermatitis and Empyema.

Vellore comes next with a death-rate of 6-70 against 5-90 in the year previous. There were 9 deaths, including 1 outside the hospital—2 deaths were due to Pneumonia, and one each to Dysentery, Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Anaemia, Cerebral Apoplexy, Cystitis, Aneurism of Aorta and Rupture Spleen.

Among Central Jails, Vizagapatam recorded the lowest death-rate per mille, viz., 5-61 against 31-00 in the previous year. There were 3 deaths of which 2 were due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 1 Cancer Liver,

1 death was debited from the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary, and 2 died at the King George Hospital, Vizagapatam. This jail recorded the highest death-rate per mille among the Central Jails during 1936. It is indeed gratifying to note that with prompt attention and timely treatment the authorities were able to bring down the mortality rate to the lowest possible figure.

54. *District Jails.*—Among District and Special Jails and Borstal Schools, the Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore, has recorded the highest death-rate per mille, viz., 16.16. There were 4 deaths of which 3 were due to Pneumonia and one to Debility. This jail returned a clean mortality sheet in 1936. The District Jail, Cuddalore, comes next with a death-rate per mille of 11.25 against 15.16 in the previous year. There were 4 deaths—2 due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 1 each to Nephritis and Rheumatic fever.

Madura shows a death-rate per mille of 6.58 against 4.17 in the year previous. There were 4 deaths including 1 outside hospital—1 each due to Malaria, Pneumonia, Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Hæmorrhage into the Pericardium.

The Borstal Schools at Tanjore and Palamcottah recorded a death-rate per mille of 5.15 and 4.30, respectively. There were no deaths in the previous year in both the institutions. In the Borstal School, Tanjore, 1 death was due to Dysentery and 1 to Malignant Tumour. There were 2 deaths in the Borstal School, Palamcottah, due to Malaria.

The 13 deaths that occurred in the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary, were debited to other jails as follows:—

Four to Coimbatore, 3 to Salem, 2 to Bellary and 1 each to Trichinopoly, Penitentiary, Cannanore and Vizagapatam.

55. *Civil Jail, Madras.*—This jail exhibited a clean mortality sheet. There were 9 admissions to hospital against 16 in the previous year. The ratio per mille of daily sick works out to 7.02 against 12.94 in 1936.

56. *Subsidiary Jails.*—The death-rate per mille in the sub-jails rose from 5.59 in 1936 to 9.35 in the year under report. There were 28 deaths of which 8 relate to convicts and 20 to undertrials against 5 and 13, respectively in the previous year. Vizagapatam, Nellore, South Kanara and Coimbatore districts recorded 4 deaths each; Cuddapah, Chingleput and Malabar 2 each, and West Gōdāvari, Guntur, Kurnool, South Arcot, Trichinopoly and Tinnevely 1 each. The remaining districts returned clean mortality sheets. Six deaths were due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 4 to Valvular

Disease of Heart, 3 to Injuries, 2 each to Pneumonia, Nephritis and Asphyxia due to hanging and drowning and 1 each to Diarrhœa, Enteritis, Anæmia, Dysentery, Enteric Fever, Tachycardia with Dilatation and Pyrexia of uncertain origin.

57. *Health of Prisoners repatriated from the Andamans.*—Seven convicts belonging to this Presidency were repatriated from the Andamans on medical grounds. Four of them had spent periods of less than one year and the rest between one and five years in the Andamans. Of these, one suffering from leprosy was transferred to the Central Jail, Salem, one from Acute Mania to the Government Mental Hospital, Madras, 1 each from Epilepsy and Mental disorder to the District Jail, Cuddalore, and 3 suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis under orders of transfer to the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary, remained in the Penitentiary, Madras, at the end of the year.

Two convicts belonging to the Bombay Presidency who were repatriated from the Andamans were transferred to the Central Prison, Belgaum. Eight convicts concerned in the Rampa Rebellion were repatriated from the Andamans and released from the Penitentiary, Madras, vide G.O. Ms. No. 1301, Home, dated the 28th March 1937.

58. *Statement No. XV—Classes of Diseases.*—The subjoined table shows the rates of admissions to hospital and the death per mille against the principal diseases for the year 1937 and the three preceding years in the Central and District Jails.

Diseases.	Rate per mille of average strength.			
	1934.		1935.	
	Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Admis- sions.	Deaths.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Cholera	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	36.02	1.11	41.05	0.77
Malarial fevers ...	18.20	0.09	18.42	0.17
Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Hæmoptysis due to Tuberculosis ...	5.29	2.04	5.08	1.29
Other Tubercular diseases	0.84	0.28	0.86	0.17
Anæmia and Debility	7.24	0.56	4.91	0.17
Other general diseases	54.97	0.37	48.11	0.77
Pneumonia	3.06	1.11	6.54	1.03
Other respiratory diseases	7.06	0.46	8.09	0.43
Diarrhœa	1.86	0.28	2.06	0.09
Abscesses, Boils and Ulcers of all kinds.	10.12	0.46	5.77	...
All other causes ...	61.84	5.57	112.40	7.49
Total	208.49	12.44	228.06	11.88

Diseases.	Rate per mille of average strength.			
	1936.		1937.	
	Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Admis- sions.	Deaths.
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
Cholera	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	34.42	1.10	22.48	0.53
Malarial fevers ...	24.25	0.17	18.76	0.35
Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Hæmoptysis due to Tuberculosis ...	9.41	0.68	5.40	2.04
Other Tubercular diseases	1.19	0.25	0.97	0.09
Anæmia and Debility	8.65	0.68	5.68	0.44
Other general diseases	54.44	0.76	33.63	0.18
Pneumonia	6.19	1.36	5.40	1.50
Other respiratory diseases	10.68	0.34	15.93	0.35
Diarrhœa	2.48	0.08	2.21	0.18
Abscesses, Boils and Ulcers of all kinds.	6.44	...	9.47	...
All other causes ...	90.98	4.75	82.22	4.43
Total	249.11	10.17	202.13	10.00

59. *Cholera.*—There was no case of cholera during the year, though the disease was prevalent in a few districts in the vicinity of certain jails. Precautionary methods were adopted in these jails with satisfactory results.

60. *Dysentery.*—There were 254 admissions and 6 deaths against 406 and 13 respectively in the previous year. The ratio per mille of admissions and deaths fell from 34.42 and 1.10 to 22.48 and 0.53, respectively. Bellary heads the list of admissions, with 82, Trichinopoly comes next with 49, Penitentiary 33, Cannanore 22, Coimbatore 20, Vizagapatam 14, Tanjore 13, Madura 9, Rajahmundry 4, Cuddalore 3, Vellore and Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore 2 each and Palamcottah one. There were 3 deaths in the Penitentiary, Madras, and one each in the Central Jails at Vellore and Trichinopoly and Borstal School, Tanjore.

61. *Malarial Fevers.*—The number of admissions fell from 286 in 1936 to 212 in the year under report; but the number of deaths increased from 2 to 4. Bellary, as usual, had the highest number of admissions, viz., 114, Rajahmundry comes next with 28, Coimbatore 21, Palamcottah 15, Trichinopoly 14, Madura 6, Vizagapatam 5, Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore 4, Cuddalore 2 and Cannanore, Salem and Tanjore 1 each. There were 2 deaths in the Borstal School, Palamcottah, and 1 each in the Central Jail, Bellary, and the District Jail, Madura. Anti-malarial measures were carried out in all jails.

62. *Tubercular Diseases.*—Though the number of admissions fell from 111 to 61 the number of deaths increased from 8 to 23.

The Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary, where all Phthisical cases are concentrated recorded 13 deaths all of which were debited to the transferring jails. The X-Ray apparatus in this jail affords considerable facilities in the diagnosis and treatment of cases. Beyond taking routine pictures of all cases at the time of admission, pictures of Artificial Pneumothorax cases are also taken to show progress of collapse, etc.

There were 16 admissions in the Penitentiary, Madras 10 each in Rajahmundry and Trichinopoly, 7 in Coimbatore, 6 in Cuddalore, 4 each in Vellore and Salem and 1 each in Cannanore, Bellary, Vizagapatam and Madura. Both the number of admissions and deaths of other Tubercular diseases decreased from 14 and 3 to 11 and 1 respectively. The one death was recorded at the Central Jail, Rajahmundry.

63. *Anaemia and Debility.*—There were 64 admissions and 5 deaths against 102 and 8 respectively, in the year previous. The largest number of admissions was in the Central Jail, Trichinopoly, viz., 22. There were 2 deaths in that jail and 1 each in the Central Jail, Rajahmundry, Vellore and Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore.

64. *Pneumonia.*—Sixty-one cases were admitted and 17 deaths recorded during the year as against 73 and 16 respectively in the previous year. The 17 deaths recorded relate to Coimbatore, Bellary and Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore 3 each, Central Jail, Vellore, Cannanore and Salem 2 each, and Central Jail, Trichinopoly and the Penitentiary, Madras 1 each.

65. *Diarrhœa.*—The number of admissions in respect of this disease fell from 29 to 25 but that of deaths increased from 1 to 2, which occurred in the Central Jail, Coimbatore.

66. *Ankylostomiasis.*—There were 9 admissions against 11 in the previous year. Five relate to Coimbatore, 3 to Trichinopoly and 1 to Cuddalore. There were no deaths.

67. *Enteric Fever.*—It is satisfactory to note that the number of admissions due to this disease decreased from 26 to 3, with no death. Two admissions were in the Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore, and 1 in the Central Jail, Trichinopoly.

68. *Syphilis.*—There were 19 admissions against 21 in the previous year. Trichinopoly shows 8 admissions and 1 death, Madura 4 admissions, Rajahmundry 3 and Penitentiary, Cannanore, Salem and Cuddalore 1 each.

69. *Number of Deaths according to Length of Time passed in Jails.*—One hundred and fourteen convicts died during the year of which 50 died within 6 months after admission and 64 after six months as compared

with 52 and 68 respectively in the previous year. Of the 50 convicts who died within 6 months, 14 were in the Central Jail, Rajahmundry, 8 in Bellary, 6 in Coimbatore, 5 each in Vellore and Cannanore, 4 in Trichinopoly, 3 in Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore, 2 in Cuddalore and 1 each in the Penitentiary, Tanjore and the District Jail, Madura.

70. *Statement B—Prisoners' Weighment.*—Of the 23,170 prisoners released during the year, 63.18 per cent gained weight, 8.51 lost weight and 28.31 remained stationary as against 64.02, 7.77 and 28.21 in the previous year.

Central Jail, Salem, as usual, records the largest percentage of prisoners who lost weight, viz., 22.62. Rajahmundry comes next with 15.87. The percentage for other jails are Cannanore 15.64, Vizagapatam 15.59, Coimbatore 11.97, Vellore 7.65, Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore 7.49, Bellary 7.06, Trichinopoly 6.34, Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary 5.21, Madura 5.15, Cuddalore 3.32, the Penitentiary, Madras, 3.01 and the Borstal School, Tanjore 6.93. No inmates released from the Borstal School, Palamcottah, lost weight.

71. (1) *Water Supply.*—Wells form the chief source of water supply for all purposes in the majority of jails. They are periodically cleaned and hankinised and samples of the water sent annually to the King Institute, Guindy, for analysis. The suggestions of the Institute, if any, are given effect to. All drinking water is carefully sterilized by chlorination and field tests are systematically carried out. The Penitentiary, Madras, the Central Jails at Trichinopoly, Vizagapatam and Bellary, the District Jail, Madura, the Sub-Jail, Nellore, and the Civil Jail, Madras, are provided with protected Municipal water supply. Water from this source is generally used for drinking and culinary purposes. At Trichinopoly, the Municipal supply is not regular and during the hot weather barely sufficient for the needs of the jail. The Government have ordered that an agreement be entered into with the Municipality, for the supply of 15,000 gallons of water per day. The draft agreement approved by Government is under the consideration of the Municipal Council and is expected to be executed shortly. A rebate for short supply can be had under this agreement; but it will not compensate in any way the long-felt need of an adequate supply of water throughout the year. The question of providing protected Municipal water supply to the Central Jail, Coimbatore, is under the consideration of Government. The improvements to the water supply in the Central Jail, Cannanore could not be completed during the year. The engines and pumps and all other necessary materials for

their erection and the layout of new pipe lines have been obtained and the work entrusted to the Industries Department to be completed before the 31st March 1938. In the Special Sub-jail, Calicut, the pump at the well went out of order resulting in the use of ropes and buckets for drawing water which is not satisfactory. A new pump has now been fixed to the new well and the work of connecting this well with the reservoir near the kitchen is being attended to and will be completed before the 31st March 1938. An electric pump was installed in one of the wells in the District Jail, Cuddalore, and an additional reservoir constructed. In the Borstal School, Tanjore, pipe lines were laid from the reservoir to different places in the School. The question of sinking additional wells or deepening the existing ones in such of the jails as are experiencing scarcity of water during summer, is under consideration and will be taken up shortly.

Water in the over-head tanks in jails supplied with well water is being treated with a sufficient quantity of freshly slaked lime to neutralize acidity and prevent corrosion of the pipes.

(2) *Kitchen.*—The kitchens in all the jails are fly-proof, properly equipped and under satisfactory sanitary control. Cooling platforms were provided in the kitchens in the Central Jails at Trichinopoly and Bellary. A scullery was provided to the general kitchen in the Central Jail, Salem. In the District Jail, Madura, a separate kitchen was constructed in the hospital. To enable the convicts in the Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore, to transport heavy cooking vessels, an overhead trolley has been constructed in the cook house. The iron sheets in the kitchen range at the Penitentiary, Madras, were renewed during the year.

(3) *Conservancy.*—An immense amount of care and attention is paid to conservancy. At the Central Jail, Cannanore fly-proof nettings were provided, wherever necessary, to the latrines. In the District Jail, Madura a fly-proof latrine was constructed for the use of condemned prisoners and the latrine in the female yard was made fly-proof. Fly-proof latrines were also constructed in the hospital and venereal ward of the Borstal School, Tanjore. The Penitentiary is the only jail which is not provided with fly-proof latrines. Provision of flushout latrines for the whole jail forms part of the scheme of re-modelling the Penitentiary. Until then the latrines in the Penitentiary will have to be in their present state. The Borstal School, Palamcottah, was provided with an incinerator.

(4) *Drainage and other Sanitary Improvements.*—At the Central Jail, Vellore bathing ghats were provided to certain

blocks. The construction of the operation theatre and fly-proof eating shed in the Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary were completed during the year. Many other minor improvements were also effected, and everything possible was done with the funds available to improve the sanitary conditions in all the institutions. It is unfortunate, however, that while sanitation within our institutions is as perfect as can be with the means at our disposal and in every case efficient as regards maintenance of health, a few of them are situated alongside insanitary areas as at Madras and Madura which are ever-present menace to the health of the inmates and the staff.

MISCELLANEOUS AND CONCLUDING REMARKS.

72. *Visits.*—The total number of visits paid by official and non-official visitors during the year was 896 as against 798 in the previous year.

His Excellency the Governor of Madras paid a visit to the Central Jails at Coimbatore and Salem and the Governor of the French Territories in India visited the Central Jail, Cannanore. The Hon'ble the Minister for Courts and Prisons visited the Central Jails, at Rajahmundry, Vellore, Trichinopoly and Vizagapatam, and the Penitentiary, Madras. The Hon'ble the then Home Minister visited the Central Jail, Coimbatore on 14th April 1937. The Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras visited the Penitentiary, Madras, the Central Jails at Coimbatore, Salem and Vizagapatam, District Jail, Madura and the Borstal Schools at Tanjore and Palamcottah. The Electrical Engineer to Government visited the Central Jail, Rajahmundry, the Inspector of Industrial Schools and the Director of Industries the Penitentiary, Madras, and the Assistant Director of Industries the Borstal School, Palamcottah.

M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur G. Narayanaswami Chetti Garu, C.I.E., the Provincial Non-official Visitor on behalf of the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, visited the Jails at Rajahmundry, Vellore, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore, Cannanore, Salem, Bellary, Vizagapatam, Cuddalore, Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary, Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore, and the Borstal School at Tanjore. His visits to the Penitentiary, Madras, viz., 70 were as usual the largest number of visits among non-officials. He continued to be as zealous as ever in prison work and in promoting the efficiency of after-care work in the Presidency. Among other non-official visitors, Rao Bahadur Dr. T. A. Rajah, paid 45 visits to the Central Jail, Coimbatore, M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur R. Narasimha Ayyangar Avargal, 31 to the District Jail, Madura, Mr. Hansraj

Sowcar 19 to the Penitentiary, Madras, M.R.Ry. C. R. Lakshminarayana Ayyar Avargal 17 to the Central Jail, Coimbatore, M.R.Ry. V. Doraiswami Pillai Avargal 14 to the District Jail, Cuddalore, Janab Muhammad Musthafali Khan Sahib and M.R.Ry. P. T. Thiruvengkatachariar Avargal, 13 to the Central Jail, Vizagapatam and the District Jail, Cuddalore, respectively M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib P. Govinda Panikar and M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib M. Naghabushana Rao Nayudu Garu 12 to the Central Jails at Cannanore and Vizagapatam, respectively Khan Sahib K. N. Mistry and Rao Bahadur S. Ranga Rao Nayudu Garu 11 to the Central Jails at Cannanore and Vizagapatam respectively and M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib C. Doraiswami Ayya Garu and Mr. M. Achanna Chetti Garu 10 to the Central Jail, Vellore and the Penitentiary, Madras respectively. Among lady visitors, Mrs. M. N. Clubwala paid 21 visits to the Penitentiary, Madras, Mrs. Mary Kanakammal Ramayya, B.A., L.T., 9 to the District Jail, Madura, Mrs. Shefali Roy 8 to the Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore, Mrs. K. G. Gopal Pillai and Mrs. E. Pereira, M.A., 6 each to the Central Jail, Coimbatore, and Mrs. Parvathi Sarma 5 to the Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore. Many other non-official visitors also visited their respective jails.

Religious and moral instruction continued to be imparted during the year, and for this purpose, a great many ladies and gentlemen visited the jails and delivered lectures on moral and religious subjects and their services were much appreciated by the prisoners. I am indebted to them for their unselfish and unostentatious labours. The following ladies and gentlemen deserve special mention:—

Name of jail.	Name of lecturer.	Number of lectures delivered during 1937.
Central Jail, Rajahmundry.	Mr. V. S. Paul Narayana Rao.	19
Central Jail, Vellore.	Mr. S. A. Samuel Raj	23
Central Jail, Trichinopoly.	Catholic Minister	61
	Janab Muhammad Sulaiman Sahib.	21
Central Jail, Coimbatore.	Janab P. K. Abdul Samad Sahib.	52
	M.R.Ry. Chakrapani Chettiyar Avargal.	48
	M.R.Ry. Gnanaprakasam Avargal.	38
	M.R.Ry. T. V. Srinivasa Raghavachariar Avargal.	27
	M.R.Ry. C. R. Venkatachariar Avargal.	26
	Rev. Fr. Chervier	23
The Penitentiary, Madras.	Janab Haji K. Rahiman Sahib.	53
	Messrs. Roberts and Mathews.	47
	Toch Group	43
	M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur K. Srinivasa Ayyangar Avargal.	40
	Mrs. Pancharatnam	23

Name of jail.	Name of lecturer.	Number of lectures delivered during 1937.
Central Jail, Cannanore.	Rev. Macadon ...	21
Central Jail, Salem.	Rev. Fr. Fernandez ...	19
	Rev. S. Chinnappan ...	35
	Mr. Williams ...	21
District Jail, Madura.	Miss A. Elizabeth ...	19

The TocH Group, Madras, lead by Dr. F. H. Gravely as usual did excellent social service as Sunday visitors to the Penitentiary, Madras. Their visits, though at great personal sacrifice and inconvenience and in spite of the fact that they are all extremely busy men during week days are very regular. They also train the adolescents of the prison in Scout work. M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur K. Srinivasa Ayyangar Avargal, in addition to his lectures on religious and moral topics brings his own gramophone and records on religious subjects which affords a suitable pastime to the convicts. The department is indebted to the ladies and gentlemen referred to above as also to other religious and moral lecturers who visited the jails for their unselfish and useful social work among prisoners.

73. *Inspections.*—Mr. T. G. Rutherford, C.I.E., I.C.S., visited all the Central, District and Special Jails, the Borstal Schools and the Special sub-jails. I inspected all the Central, District and Special jails, the Borstal schools and visited the sub-jails at Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Kokkarakulam, Bellary, Salem (Males) and Chingleput. The number of inspections of sub-jails by District Magistrates was 161, by Divisional Magistrates 574 and by Medical and Sanitary officers 628. The total number of inspections and visits of sub-jails by official and non-official visitors was 3,823 against 2,724 in 1936.

74. *Records, Civil Stores and Service Registers.*—The rules relating to the maintenance of service registers, leave ledgers and the periodical destruction of records were complied with and the inventories of stores in the various jails and in my office were maintained and written up to the end of the year.

75. *Progress of Reforms.*—The events of importance during the year were:—

(1) The issue of butter-milk to all prisoners and a corresponding increase in the issue of salt.

(2) The installation of a radio set in the Central Jail, Vellore.

(3) The revival of the grant of conveyance allowance which was withheld as a measure of retrenchment to religious and moral lecturers of certain jails.

(4) The introduction of the convict-warder system in habitual jails.

(5) The extension of the Advisory Board scheme to habituals and old and decrepit convicts.

(6) The strengthening of the warder guard in all jails.

(7) The introduction and issue of hand-pound rice as an experimental measure in the Central Jail, Trichinopoly.

(8) The publication of draft rules relating to Borstal Schools in G.O. No. 3565, Home Department, dated 7th September 1937, affording thereby ample opportunity to inmates who are of exemplary conduct to earn the reward of premature release.

(9) The scheme of premature release of convicts in batches under orders of Government taken up at the end of the year is still being carried out.

76. *Conduct of Jail Establishment.*—The strength of the warder establishment was 1067 at the end of the year including 236 temporary warders employed in the various jails. The total number of punishments awarded to them was 803 against 864 in 1936. Two warders were dismissed. The services of 6 were terminated, 2 suspended and 3 reduced. The other forms of punishments were, warnings 211, extra drill and deprivation of off-duty 184, blackmarks 102, forfeiture of or deduction from pay 20, fine 250 and other punishments 23. The conduct of the warder establishment, on the whole, was satisfactory.

77. *Conduct of Officers.*—The Superintendents and Medical Officers of the various jails and institutions performed their duties satisfactorily during the year and continued to evince interest in their work. The subordinate officers of the department also carried out their duties loyally and efficiently, though a few had to be punished suitably for misconduct.

78. *Annual Reports of Central and Special Jails.*—The annual reports furnished by the Superintendents of Central and Special jails are forwarded herewith for perusal and return.

I have the honour to be,

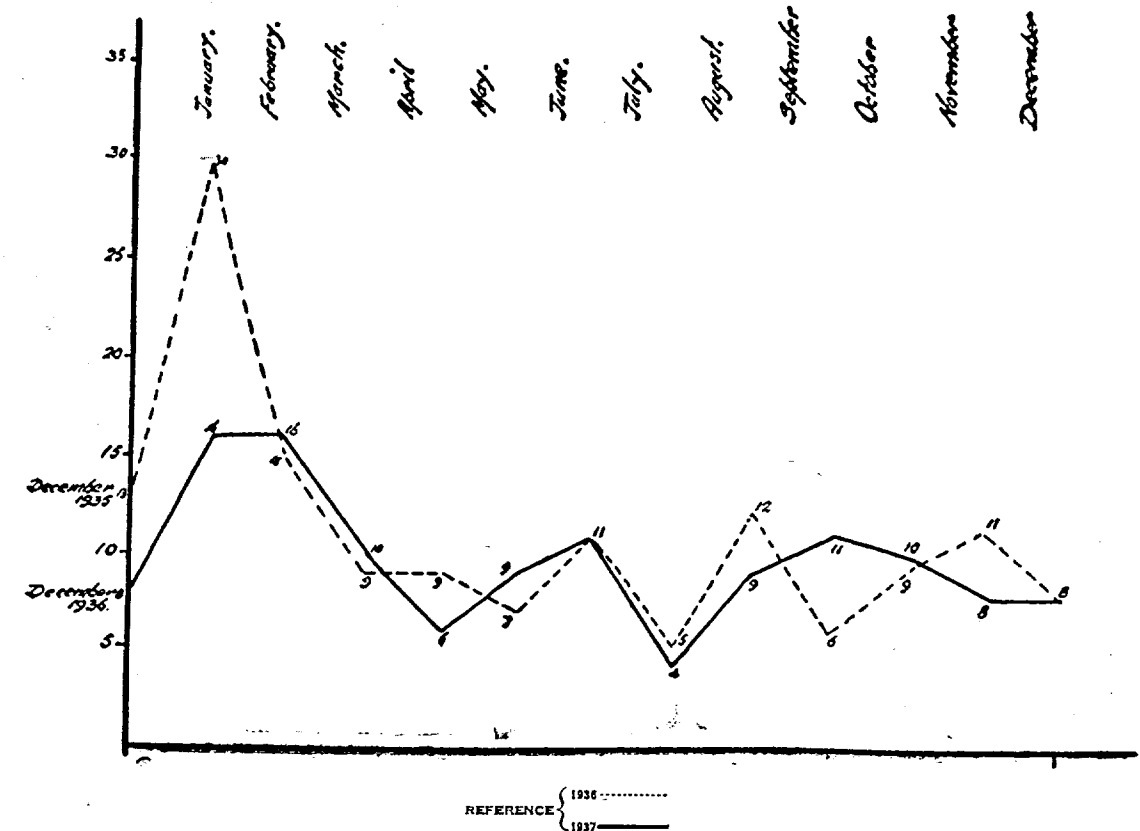
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Inspector-General of Prisons.

CHART

SHOWING DEATHS IN THE CENTRAL, SPECIAL AND DISTRICT JAILS OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEARS 1936 AND 1937.



APPENDICES.

Note.—Statements Nos. V, VII, VIII, X, XII, XVI, XVII, A, D and E have been omitted under orders of Government.

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 ...	1,185	...	1,185	2,800	...	2,800	3,985	...	3,985
		Under-trial ...	14	...	14	134	...	134	148	...	148
		Civil ...	44	...	44	75	...	75	119	...	119
Vellore ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	1,559	...	1,559	2,787	...	2,787	4,296	...	4,296
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	41	...	41	64	...	64	105	...	105
Trichinopoly ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	1,375	...	1,375	2,624	...	2,624	3,999	...	3,999
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	197	...	197	332	...	332	529	...	529
Coimbatore ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	1,806	5	1,811	3,637	31	3,668	5,443	36	5,479
		Under-trial ...	133	3	136	664	19	683	797	22	819
		Civil ...	41	...	41	72	...	72	113	...	113
The Penitentiary, Madras.	Do. ...	Convicts ...	805	4	809	3,746	71	3,817	4,551	75	4,626
		Under-trial ...	58	5	63	1,215	53	1,268	1,273	58	1,331
		Civil ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3
Cannanore ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	1,040	...	1,040	1,346	...	1,346	2,386	...	2,386
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	79	...	79	148	...	148	227	...	227
Balem ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	955	...	955	572	...	572	1,527	...	1,527
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	728	...	728	1,879	...	1,879	2,607	...	2,607
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	64	...	64	67	...	67
		Civil ...	19	...	19	9	...	9	28	...	28
Vizagapatam ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	588	...	588	399	...	399	965	...	965
		Under-trial ...	13	...	13	224	5	229	237	5	242
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddalore ...	District Jail ...	Convicts ...	390	...	390	1,178	...	1,178	1,568	...	1,568
		Under-trial ...	21	...	21	62	...	62	83	...	83
		Civil ...	22	...	22	30	...	30	52	...	52
Madura ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	418	4	420	4,172	40	4,212	4,588	44	4,632
		Under-trial ...	112	7	119	1,436	30	1,466	1,548	37	1,585
		Civil ...	70	...	70	133	...	133	203	...	203
Wellesley Sana- torium Jail, Bellary.	Special Jail for Tubercular Patients.	Convicts ...	126	...	126	114	...	114	250	...	250
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore.	Special Jail for Women.	Convicts ...	...	238	238	...	692	692	...	930	930
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore Borstal School.	Special School for adoles- cents.	Inmates ...	381	...	381	243	...	243	624	...	624
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palamcottah Borstal School.	Do.	Inmates ...	454	...	454	206	...	206	660	...	660
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			11,816	251	12,067	25,653	834	26,487	37,469	1,085	38,554
		Convicts and Inmates ...	354	15	369	3,799	107	3,906	4,153	122	4,275
		Under-trial ...	513	...	513	866	...	866	1,379	...	1,379
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	12,683	266	12,949	30,318	941	31,259	43,001	1,207	44,208
Madras ...	Civil Jail ...	Civil ...	15	...	15	209	...	209	224	...	224
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subsidiary Jails ...	...	Convicts ...	604	22	626	32,993	1,874	34,867	33,597	1,896	35,493
		Under-trial ...	2,070	67	2,137	38,058	1,070	39,128	40,128	1,137	41,265
		Civil ...	16	...	16	58	...	58	74	...	74
		Total ...	2,690	89	2,779	71,107	2,944	74,051	73,797	3,033	76,830
Grand Total ...			12,420	273	12,693	58,646	2,708	61,354	71,068	2,981	74,047
		Under-trial ...	2,424	82	2,506	41,855	1,177	43,032	44,279	1,259	45,538
		Civil ...	544	...	544	1,133	...	1,133	1,677	...	1,677
		Total ...	15,388	355	15,743	101,634	3,885	105,519	117,022	4,240	121,262
Total for 1936 ...			15,999	365	16,364	112,047	4,604	116,651	128,046	4,969	133,015

SUMMARY

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1937.

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at the 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.
2,907	...	2,907	1,078	...	1,078	1,059.56	...	1,059.56	1,078.24	...	1,078.24
139	...	139	9	...	9	7.21	...	7.21		1,354.55	...
102	...	102	17	...	17	11.47	...	11.47	1,311.46		...
2,989	...	2,989	1,307	...	1,307	1,344.14	...	1,344.14		1,701.82	2.61	1,704.43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	909.27		4.58	913.85
98	...	98	7	...	7	10.41	...	10.41		988.51	...	988.51
2,684	...	2,684	1,315	...	1,315	1,263.53	...	1,263.53	972.10		...	972.10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		651.88	...
472	...	472	57	...	57	47.93	...	47.93	534.68		0.18	534.86
3,806	35	3,841	1,637	1	1,638	1,626.27	1.00	1,627.27		355.50	...	355.50
736	18	754	61	4	65	66.41	1.61	68.02	603.38		4.37	607.75
101	...	101	12	...	12	9.14	...	9.14		135.27	...	135.27
3,680	75	3,755	871	...	871	835.27	2.40	837.67	247.50		247.50	247.50
1,202	46	1,248	71	12	83	73.83	2.18	76.01		...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	0.17	...	0.17	223		...	388.69
1,556	...	1,556	830	...	830	967.86	...	967.86		465.20	...	465.20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,610		819	27,429
202	...	202	25	...	25	20.65	...	20.65		3,863	103	3,966
653	...	653	874	...	874	972.10	...	972.10	1,234		...	1,234
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		31,707	922	32,629
1,925	...	1,925	682	...	682	643.41	...	643.41	220		...	220
57	...	57	10	...	10	6.45	...	6.45		33,072	1,886	34,958
28	...	28	...	...	...	2.02	...	2.02	38,220		1,096	39,316
506	...	506	479	...	479	522.48	...	522.48		69	...	69
197	5	202	40	...	40	12.20	0.18	12.38	71,361		2,982	74,343
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		58,682	2,705	61,387
1,215	...	1,215	353	...	353	345.70	...	345.70	42,083		1,139	43,222
77	...	77	6	...	6	5.82	...	5.82		1,523	...	1,523
47	...	47	5	...	5	3.98	...	3.98	103,288		3,904	107,192
4,131	43	4,174	457	1	458	477.91	1.10	479.01		112,658	4,614
1,455	34	1,489	93	3	96	107.04	3.27	110.31	15,388		355
181	...	181	22	...	22	18.43	...	18.43		15,588.85	378.03	15,966.88
123	...	123	127	...	127	135.27	...	135.27	14,369.20		348.58
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		14,369.20	348.58
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,369.20		348.58
...	666	666	...	264	264	...	247.50	247.50		14,369.20	348.58
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,369.20		348.58
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		14,369.20	348.58
223	...	223	401	...	401	388.69	...	388.69	14,369.20		348.58	14,717.78
212	...	212	448	...	448	465.20	...	465.20		14,369.20	348.58	14,717.78
26,610	819	27,429	10,859	266	11,125	11,047.39	252.00	11,299.39	14,369.20		348.58	14,717.78
3,863	103	3,966	290	19	309	278.96	7.24	286.20		14,369.20	348.58
1,234	...	1,234	145	...	145	124.20	...	124.20	14,369.20		348.58
31,707	922	32,629	11,294	285	11,579	11,450.55	259.24	11,709.79		14,369.20	348.58	14,717.78
220	...	220	4	...	4	14.25	...	14.25	14,369.20		348.58	14,717.78
33,072	1,886	34,958	525	10	535	759.44	29.09	788.53		14,369.20	348.58	14,717.78
38,220	1,096	39,316	1,906	41	1,947	2,140.17	60.25	2,200.42	14,369.20		348.58	14,717.78
69	...	69	5	...	5	4.79	...	4.79		14,369.20	348.58	14,717.78
71,361	2,982	74,343	2,436	51	2,487	2,904.40	89.34	2,993.74	14,369.20		348.58	14,717.78
58,682	2,705	61,387	11,384	278	11,660	11,806.83	281.09	12,087.92		14,369.20	348.58	14,717.78
42,083	1,139	43,222	2,196	60	2,256	2,419.13	67.49	2,486.62	14,369.20		348.58
1,523	...	1,523	154	...	154	143.24	...	143.24		14,369.20	348.58
103,288	3,904	107,192	13,734	338	14,070	14,369.20	348.58	14,717.78	14,369.20		348.58	14,717.78
112,658	4,614	117,272	15,388	355	15,743	15,588.85	378.03	15,966.88		14,369.20	348.58	14,717.78

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 1937.

Serial number.	Classes of Jails.	3			4			5			6			7			8		
		Remained at the close of the previous year.			Imprisoned during the present year 1937.			Total.			Received by transfers.			Grand total.			Transferred to other jails.		
		M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.		
		On expiry of sentence.			On remission rules.			By order of Government.			From subsidiary jails in the province.			From jails outside the province.			To undergo sentence.		
Serial number.	Classes of Jails.	On appeal.			On expiry of sentence.			On remission rules.			By order of Government.			From subsidiary jails in the province.			From jails outside the province.		
		M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.		
		M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.		
		M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.		
1	Central Jails	10,039	9	16,869	102	26,908	111	2,763	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	District Jails	806	4	4,295	37	5,101	41	707	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Special Jails	136	238	...	678	114	916	114	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Borstal Schools	835	...	315	...	1,150	...	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Subsidiary Jails	604	22	11,013	1,076	11,617	1,098	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	12,420	273	32,492	1,893	44,912	2,166	3,718	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for 1936	12,624	289	34,923	2,251	47,547	2,540	3,764	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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

Statement showing the Religion, Age, State of Education and Previous Occupation of the Convicts admitted in to the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1937.

Serial number.	Classes of Jails.	2			3			4			5		
		Religion.			Age.			Education.			Education.		
		M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.		
		M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.		
Serial number.	Classes of Jails.	Religion.			Age.			Education.			Education.		
		M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.		
		M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.		
		M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.			M. F. M.		
1	Central Jails	10	10	627	2	1,292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	District Jails	...	...	149	2	275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Special Jails	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Borstal Schools	...	...	20	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Subsidiary Jails	...	...	437	17	1,217	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	1,333	48	2,824	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for 1936	1	1	1,219	50	3,239	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1937 and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.

[illegible]

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

† As per G.O. No. 721, Law (Education), dated 18th May 1932.

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

Statement showing the convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency, during the year 1937, who had been previously convicted.

Serial number.	Classes of Jails.	3			4												C	
		Number admitted during the year.			Number imprisoned in default of finding security under section 110 of the Cr. P.C. or convicted under Chapters XII, XVI, XVII and XVIII of the I.P.C., with previous convictions under any of those chapters or under section 110 of the Cr. P.C. and classified as habituals.												Total.	
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Central Jails ...	16,869	102	16,971	265	...	1,120	...	407	1	338	...	2,130	1				
2	District Jails...	4,295	37	4,332	9	...	296	...	33	...	22	...	360	...				
3	Special Jails ...	...	678	678	...	2	...	41	...	12	...	11	...	83				
4	Borstal Schools	315	...	315	...	...	50	...	2	...	...	...	52	...				
5	Subsidiary Jails	11,013	1,076	12,089	24	3	51	1	5	...	4	...	84	4				
	Total ...	32,492	1,893	34,385	298	5	1,517	42	447	13	364	11	2,626	71				
	Total for 1936 ...	34,923	2,251	37,174	402	...	1,608	44	476	10	375	3	2,961	57				

Serial number.	Classes of Jails.	5			6													
		Ratio per cent of column 4-C to column 3 in whole number.			Youthful offenders under 15 years of age (Reformatory School Act VIII of 1897).													
					Habituals.													
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.
1	Central Jails ...	13	1	13	1	...	1	...	...	...	2,105	1	25	...	...	...		
2	District Jails...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	358	...	...	...	...	...		
3	Special Jails ...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	...	...	...		
4	Borstal Schools	17	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...		
5	Subsidiary Jails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	4	...	...	...	...		
	Total ...	9	4	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	2,598	69	25	...	3	...		
	Total for 1936 ...	8	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,858	52	...	5	3	...		

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

Statement showing the Offences committed by the Convicts and the Punishments inflicted on them in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails on the Madras Presidency during the year 1937.

1	2	3	4	Offences dealt with by Superintendents.										Punishments inflicted by Superintendents.										7	8	9	10	11	12	13																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Serial number.	Jails.	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by Criminal Courts.	Offences dealt with by Superintendents.										Punishments inflicted by Superintendents.										Ratio of column 8 (d) to column 9.	Ratio of column 9 to column 3.	Ratio of column 8 (g) to column 3.	Ratio of column 7 (f) to column 3.	Grand total of punishments.	Total.	Other punishments.	Combination of minor punishments.	Fetters.	Penal diet with cellular confinement exceeding 48 hours.	Separate and cellular confinement.	Total.	Other punishments.	Hand-cuffing and link-fetters.	Separate and cellular confinement.	Penal diet, with or without cellular confinement not exceeding 48 hours.	Warnings.	By Criminal Courts.	Total.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	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Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.

* "Hand-cuffing behind or to a staple" abolished in G.O. No. 3624, Home, dated 12th December 1936.

Statement showing the Expenditure in Guarding and Maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1937, excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs.

1	2	3	4	5	6																
Serial number.	Jails.	Daily average number of prisoners.			Establishment.	Dieting charges.						Hospital charges.									
		Under trial.		Civil.		Total.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Ration.	Miscellaneous dieting charges.	Garden and agricultural expenses.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength of prisoners.	Sick diet and extras for patients.	Extra or special diet for weakly prisoners not in hospital.	Medicines, hospital bedding, etc.		
		Convicts.																			
1	Central Jails.	1,059-56	7-21	11-47	1,078-24	46,169	308	46,477	43 1 8	34,668	69	216	RS.	RS.	34,878	32 3 7	1,715	564	2,757	RS.	
2		1,344-14	...	10-41	1,354-55	50,015	4,621	54,636	40 5 4	42,456	446	-297	...	...	42,605	31 11 2	1,748	5	1,142	RS.	
3		1,263-53	...	47-93	1,311-46	47,300	3,000	50,300	38 5 8	41,853	43	76	...	...	41,972	33 3 6	2,032	1,218	2,370	RS.	
4		1,627-27	...	8-02	1,704-43	59,549	1,757	61,306	35 15 6	54,280	488	-104	...	...	54,604	32 3 11	2,352	457	2,064	RS.	
5		837-67	...	0-17	913-85	59,580	4,816	64,396	70 7 6	54,280	115	15	...	...	54,326	37 9 2	1,585	2,011	2,035	RS.	
6		967-88	...	20-65	988-51	53,454	895	54,449	66 1 4	38,313	107	-200	...	...	33,220	34 5 2	1,358	410	1,911	RS.	
7		973-10	...	...	972-10	53,056	8,682	61,738	68 8 2	32,579	157	102	...	...	32,838	33 12 6	1,276	62	1,458	RS.	
8		643-41	...	6-45	2-02	651-88	31,648	861	32,499	49 13 9	23,492	131	16	...	...	23,639	36 6 0	561	514	1,020	RS.
9		522-48	...	12-38	...	534-86	32,301	2,342	34,703	64 14 1	19,570	93	94	...	...	19,757	36 15 0	695	387	710	RS.
10	District Jails.	345-70	5-82	3-98	355-50	24,185	1,388	25,573	71 15 0	11,587	4	-19	...	...	11,572	32 14 9	344	187	34	RS.	
11		479-01	11-31	18-43	607-75	25,304	1,414	26,718	43 15 5	19,131	85	-1,450	...	...	17,766	30 2 4	903	19	672	RS.	
12	Special Jails.	135-27	...	...	135-27	15,484	471	15,955	117 15 2	4,701	77	20	...	...	4,806	35 8 8	9,878	43	2,305	RS.	
13		247-50	...	...	247-50	8,711	3,497	12,208	49 5 2	8,686	49	4	...	...	8,799	35 4 11	177	217	318	RS.	
14	Borstal Schools.	388-69	...	...	388-69	33,913	6,073	39,986	102 14 0	14,128	91	55	...	...	14,274	36 11 7	291	1,011	940	RS.	
15		465-20	...	...	465-20	26,973	5,042	32,015	68 13 1	17,171	40	79	...	...	17,290	37 2 8	523	741	1,356	RS.	
16	Total, Central and District Jails...	286-20	124-20	11,709-79	5,07,702	45,260	6,12,962	52 5 6	3,91,231	1,695	-1,383	...	...	3,91,848	33 13 2	26,479	7,836	21,092	RS.		
17		788-53	...	14-25	14-25	3,201	...	3,201	224 10 1	84	...	...	...	...	34	2 6 2	...	...	...	RS.	
	The Civil Jail, Madras	2,200-42	4-74	2,993-74	39,946	5,236	45,182	15 1 6	1,90,943	1,757	-379	...	...	1,92,301	64 5 9	364	...	1,021	RS.		
		12,087-92	...	148-24	14,717-78	6,10,849	50,496	6,61,345	44 15 0	5,82,248	3,752	-1,762	...	...	5,84,238	40 1 5	26,842	7,934	22,120	RS.	
	Grand Total for 1886	2,749-08	5-43-90	15,966-88	6,18,331	51,235	6,69,566	41 14 11	6,07,405	2,546	-2,244	...	...	6,07,707	39 6 5	32,575	11,935	19,755	RS.		
		12,673-89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	RS.

* NOTE.—1. In arriving at the figures for this column, the expenses, excluding those shown in column 13 H, 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.

2. The cost of jail garden produce issued to the prisoners is not taken into account in estimating the average cost of maintenance per prisoner—G.O. No. 3711, Law (General), dated 1st October 1931.

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 1937, 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		A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
Proportion of daily expenses.*	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of sick.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
1	Central Jails.																		
2	Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Vellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Penitentiary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Cannanore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	District Jails.																		
11	Cuddalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Special Jails.																		
14	The Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	The Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Borstal Schools.																		
17	Tanjore Borstal School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Palamcottah Borstal School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Total, Central and District Jails.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	The Civil Jail, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Subsidiary Jails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Grand Total for 1936	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* NOTE.—1. In arriving at the figures for this column, the expenses, excluding those shown in column 13 H, 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.

2. The cost of jail garden produce issued to the prisoners is not taken into account in estimating the average cost of maintenance per prisoner—G.O. No. 3711, Law (General), dated 1st October 1931.

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 1937, excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs—continued.

Serial number.	10										11		12									
	Charges for other miscellaneous services and supplies.										Travelling allow- ances.		Contingencies.									
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H				
	Lighting.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniforms and warders.	Money payments as reward for recaptures and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscella- neous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Rents, rates and taxes.	Service postage and telegrams.	Telephone charges.	Current office expenses (in- cluding country stationery).	Office furniture.	Charges for regis- ters and stationery (Sta- tionery De- partment charges).	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.				
<i>Central Jails.</i>																						
1	Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
2	Vellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
3	Tiruchinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
4	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
5	Penitentiary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
6	Gannanore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
7	Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
8	Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
9	Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
<i>District Jails.</i>																						
10	Cuddalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
11	Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
<i>Special Jails.</i>																						
12	The Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
13	The Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
<i>Borstal Schools.</i>																						
14	Tanjore Borstal School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
15	Palamcottiah Borstal School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Total, Central and District Jails.																						
16	The Civil Jail, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
17	Subsidiary Jails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Grand Total																						
Grand Total for 1936																						

NO. 1X. — (FINANCIARY) — concluded.

Statement showing the Expenditure in Guarding and Maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1937, excluding, the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs—concluded.

13													14		
Extraordinary charges for live-stock, tools and plant likely to last for three years and upwards.															
Jails.		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	Grand total of expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength.
Serial number.	Conservancy and water-supply dead-stock.	Dietary dead-stock.	Hospital dead-stock.	Garden and agricultural plant.	Lighting dead-stock.	Disciplinary dead-stock.	Arms and accoutrements (original cost).	Dairy live-stock (including main-tenance).	Draught cattle (excluding keep, which goes under 10 B).	Other miscellaneous dead-stock.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			
Central Jails.															
1	Rajahmundry	105	18	36	16	..	42	28	..	..	-33	212	0 3 2	1,11,691	103 9 5
2	Vellore	102	673	-1	41	14	84	169	..	..	-3	477	0 5 8	1,37,263	101 5 4
3	Trichinopoly	..	90	..	40	..	4	144	..	91	-24	278	0 3 5	1,20,953	92 3 9
4	Coimbatore	..	1,108	98	73	..	2	23	..	..	-21	1,800	1 0 11	1,44,037	84 8 1
5	Penitentiary	..	447	31	..	42	19	54	..	..	..	1,106	1 3 4	1,49,771	163 14 3
6	Cannanore	..	6,517	72	..	..	23	39	..	..	-16	7,232	7 5 1	1,21,139	122 8 9
7	Salem	..	306	75	25	13	14	40	..	..	96	598	0 9 10	1,12,637	115 14 1
8	Bellary	..	84	288	18	..	-9	132	-1,067	-49	32	1,026	1 9 2	81,907	125 10 4
9	Vizagapatam	..	403	124	18	105	92	162	-156	-81	44	784	1 7 5	74,375	140 2 0
District Jails.															
10	Cuddalore	-2	55	7	..	2	324	30	..	-150	10	276	0 12 5	45,102	127 0 7
11	Madura	-4	258	..	8	..	54	7	..	..	-84	239	0 6 4	59,418	97 12 3
12	The Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary.	-111	74	13,935	11	2	..	6	..	..	-3	13,914	102 13 9	42,538	314 7 6
13	The Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore.	20	516	5	33	..	..	9	..	..	67	640	2 9 4	30,280	122 5 8
Borstal Schools.															
14	Tanjore Borstal School	87	278	82	46	..	..	10	-35	..	-84	384	0 15 10	75,480	104 3 1
15	Palamcottah Borstal School	329	65	55	22	7	86	..	..	..	170	734	1 9 3	61,785	132 13 0
Total, Central and District Jails															
16	The Civil Jail, Madras	4	..	1	..	13	735	853	-2,086	-180	141	29,700	2 8 7	13,69,056	116 14 8
17	Subsidiary Jails	554	247	66	95	51	..	5	..	..	6	29	2 0 7	4,988	347 14 11
Grand Total															
Grand Total for 1938															
Total.															
Contingencies.															
Traveling allowances.															
Establishment.															
Inspector-General of Prisons.															
Inspector-General of Prisons, 1937															
Do.															
Office of the Inspector-General of Prisons, 1937															
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Statement Showing the employment of convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1937.
(Revived in G.O. No. 1161, Home, dated the 19th March 1937.)

Serial number.	Jails.	3	4	5	6	7	Average number employed on working days.													9	10																	
							On prison duties.														L	K	Percentage of number in column 4 not employed on															
							On Jail Buildings.						F	E	D	C	B	A	On unremunerative labour.				Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, e.g., wheat grinding, prison clothing, etc.	Jail repairs.	Under Superintend. Department.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintend. Jail.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Jail.	(b) Other extramural labour.	Number of prisoners hired out to Municipalities, private individuals or departments other than Public Works Department.	Prison duties.	Manufacture and other remunerative labour.	Unremunerative labour.	Percentage of number in column 4 not employed on
							Additions and alterations.		New Jails.		Under Public Works Department.																											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z						
Central Jails.																																						
1	Rajahmundry	830	1,050.54	7.41	131.24	120.53	3.82	75.85	110.07	130.47	154.93	52.8	0.17	...	...	...	230.59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
2	Vellore	54.62	1,300.22	3.25	130.30	69.11	15.34	131.32	227.53	131.20	73.13	54.62	...	...	...	...	332.10	1.61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
3	Trichinopoly	11.03	1,219.27	18.03	47.54	133.17	...	118.30	116.08	110.60	111.17	185.63	...	...	...	...	410.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
4	Coimbatore	29.33	1,599.30	14.70	80.72	132.16	4.53	116.56	204.40	159.36	108.43	119.34	...	...	...	...	652.94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
5	The Penitentiary	25.38	813.30	12.50	53.72	45.13	...	78.85	81.56	8.15	34.05	10.78	...	...	...	...	49.85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
6	Canalware	10.84	957.32	5.05	25.12	57.19	...	95.29	203.32	50.80	45.40	24.10	...	...	...	...	39.73	0.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
7	Salom	7.73	904.25	8.08	154.26	20.78	...	74.25	195.38	35.83	77.36	30.73	...	...	...	...	263.27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
8	Bellary	16.66	625.96	6.91	37.17	83.38	...	57.42	107.26	26.89	45.73	17.93	...	...	...	...	160.97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
9	Vizagapatnam	0.62	521.41	8.44	27.76	8.98	...	50.60	52.67	60.30	82.90	24.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
District Jails.																																						
10	Cuddalore	4.49	341.60	5.20	18.40	72.17	...	24.07	58.55	27.74	23.44	17.96	...	...	...	...	94.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
11	Madura	22.86	466.90	8.12	106.11	83.33	...	20.33	60.37	51.32	49.67	15.41	...	...	...	...	140.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Special Jails.																																						
12	The Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary	...	135.48	64.98	...	...	...	13.08	47.70	9.18	0.24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
13	The Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore	21.26	226.46	1.21	30.66	20.29	20.88	23.27	69.22	20.00	32.74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Special School for Adolescents.																																						
14	The Borstal School, Tanjore Do.	...	388.79	1.48	13.03	10.96	...	34.28	64.59	67.51	8.76	12.95	...	...	...	...	175.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
15	Palamcottah	...	435.27	6.88	8.86	12.45	0.08	41.37	60.88	132.74	15.86	19.47	...	...	...	...	166.68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Total, Central and District Jails																																						
		106.28	11,104.66	172.64	779.89	908.03	44.05	958.75	1,741.78	1,681.64	818.09	587.72	0.17	...	...	...	3,976.47	1.76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Subsidiary Jails																																						
		95.63	702.61	11.45	26.40	131.15	...	...	50.03	387.58	50.50	8.66	...	...	...	...	36.58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Grand total		201.91	11,807.27	184.09	806.29	1,039.78	44.05	968.75	1,791.81	1,469.22	898.59	696.38	0.17	...	...	...	4,013.05	1.76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							

* e. g. as being *en-route*, in quarantine, etc.,

No. XII-A.—(FINANCIAL).

Showing the Result of Employment of Convicts in the Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1937.

Serial number.	2	3	4 (Debits).						5 (Credits).				
			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B	O
	Jails.	Average number sentenced to labour.	Cash in hand at the end of 1936.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1936.	Raw materials at the end of 1936.	Amount of outstanding bills due by the end of 1936.	Amount of outstanding bills due to the end of 1936.	Plant and machinery at the end of 1936.	Amount drawn from the Treasury during 1937.	Total.	Cash in hand at the end of 1937.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1937.	Raw materials at the end of 1937.
			RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
1	Central Jails.												
1	Rajahmundry ...	1,050.54	58 9	1,885 6	2,343 6	344 10	3,520 7	7,138 6	4,664 8	18,816 0	27 8	1,395 3	2,204 13
2	Vellore ...	1,309.22	37 14	12,173 3	7,329 4	1,427 8	13,649 4	21,344 13	37,763 5	90,770 3	102 8	12,454 10	9,131 0
3	Trichinopoly ...	1,249.27	48 7	1,383 6	2,726 4	1,288 9	1,537 11	3,230 0	6,585 10	14,142 13	46 5	1,514 8	2,580 2
4	Coimbatore ...	1,599.30	74 13	62,248 9	73,736 10	4,187 1	23,574 6	1,98,584 8	1,35,855 10	4,87,917 7	217 12	56,235 2	72,885 13
5	The Penitentiary, Madras.	813.29	34 0	1,828 4	3,166 6	40 14	7,306 10	6,117 3	17,726 1	36,137 10	1 7	2,127 4	2,088 5
6	Cannanore ...	957.22	49 11	1,383 9	4,674 5	673 6	4,188 4	6,469 12	15,194 7	31,236 10	72 6	1,692 6	2,153 8
7	Salen ...	964.25	39 3	6,248 3	3,602 12	130 12	2,689 14	5,806 7	10,509 3	28,754 14	33 5	4,324 6	3,725 3
8	Bellary ...	825.96	10 4	2,306 4	7,412 10	648 14	6,519 1	34,281 12	23,797 1	73,678 2	42 13	3,321 10	13,805 10
9	Vizagapatam ...	521.41	17 0	2,051 13	1,127 5	42 12	1,333 14	2,422 3	5,605 2	12,514 9	6 4	771 11	1,363 14
	District Jails.												
10	Cuddalore ...	341.60	11 5	111 2	627 9	25 4	140 15	728 14	4,118 6	5,712 15	10 9	297 13	418 2
11	Madura ...	456.80	32 6	743 14	622 4	30 0	128 7	819 2	3,870 13	6,186 14	18 13	701 1	1,004 8
	Special Jail for Tubercular Patients.												
12	The Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary.	135.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Special Jail for Women.												
13	The Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore.	228.46	...	227 3	10 15	...	...	66 12	104 13	409 11	1 1	42 7	17 4
	Special Schools for Adolescents.												
14	The Borstal School, Tanjore.	388.79	9 6	403 15	1,810 8	20 10	950 0	6,786 2	5,200 15	15,140 4	3 9	774 7	1,604 10
15	The Borstal School, Palamcottah.	465.27	4 15	1,388 13	1,066 2	199 15	313 14	4,382 7	5,529 10	12,465 14	0 7	1,903 3	732 7
	Total, 1937 ...	11,104.66	427 13	94,063 8	1,10,156 4	8,970 3	65,582 11	2,96,178 5	2,76,475 8	8,33,913 14	584 11	87,885 11	1,13,528 3
	Total, 1936 ...	11,759.11	747 8	1,04,285 11	1,30,834 8	18,250 12	54,229 7	3,14,675 10	2,81,554 11	8,67,076 11	427 13	93,992 11	1,10,156 4

Showing the Result of Employment of Convicts in the Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1937—concluded.

36

Serial number.	Jails.	5 (Credits)—concluded.					6			7		
		D	E	F	G	H	I	A	B	C	A	B
		Amount of outstanding bills at the end of 1937.	Amount of outstanding bills due to the Jails at the end of 1937.	Plant and machinery at the end of 1937.	Amount paid into the Treasury by cash or invoice during 1937.	Value of prison labour on major works costing over Rs. 500.	Total.	Cash or net profits (difference between the "Total of debits" and "Total of credits").	Average profit per head of number sentenced to labour.	Excess of debits or loss.	Cash earnings (difference between the "Treasury" and "Invoices" and the "amount paid into the Treasury")	Average cash earnings per head of number sentenced to labour.
		RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
1	Central Jails.											
2	Rajahmundry ...	893 12	2,407 10	6,032 6	14,255 7	...	25,429 3	6,583 3	6 4	...	9,590 15	9 2
3	Vellore ...	2,205 8	9,168 11	19,881 11	72,039 0	...	1,20,512 0	29,741 13	22 11	...	34,275 11	26 3
4	Trichinopoly ...	1,203 4	3,076 2	3,544 2	12,559 8	...	22,150 2	8,007 5	6 7	...	6,023 9	4 13
5	Coimbatore ...	4,135 0	34,851 10	1,82,848 4	2,95,058 3	...	6,37,774 12	1,49,857 5	93 10	...	1,59,202 9	99 9
6	The Penitentiary, Madras.	1,421 6	7,130 8	6,543 15	57,858 3	...	74,268 4	38,120 10	46 14	...	40,132 2	49 6
7	Cannanore ...	361 0	2,154 11	9,053 5	23,430 15	...	38,196 8	6,959 9	7 4	...	8,236 8	8 10
8	Salem ...	254 14	2,801 2	5,124 11	25,386 11	...	41,140 8	12,385 10	12 14	...	14,877 8	15 7
9	Bellary ...	73 5	3,096 12	30,941 10	28,304 14	...	85,439 13	11,761 11	18 13	...	4,507 10	7 3
10	Vizagapatam ...	400 10	2,117 3	2,743 1	13,673 8	...	20,274 15	7,760 6	14 14	...	8,068 6	15 8
11	District Jails.											
12	Cuddalore ...	8 6	965 12	778 1	6,775 14	...	9,239 13	3,526 14	10 5	...	2,657 8	7 12
13	Madura ...	42 0	1,020 0	972 0	6,816 9	...	10,490 15	4,304 1	9 7	...	2,945 12	6 7
14	Special Jail for Tubercular Patients.											
15	The Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Special Jail for Women, Vellore.	...	49 6	48 2	352 9	...	510 13	101 2	0 7	...	247 12	1 2
17	The Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Special Schools for Adolescents.											
19	The Borstal School, Tanjore.	212 15	1,467 5	7,868 6	8,598 7	...	20,103 13	4,903 9	12 12	...	3,397 8	8 12
20	The Borstal School, Palamcottah.	384 1	1,478 3	4,395 9	9,025 13	...	17,151 9	4,655 11	10 1	...	3,496 3	7 8
21	Total, 1937 ...	11,721 1	71,784 15	2,86,775 3	5,74,135 1	...	11,22,672 11	2,88,758 13	26 0	...	2,97,659 9	26 12
22	Total, 1936 ...	8,470 3	65,582 11	2,96,225 6	5,67,432 0	...	11,24,840 10	2,57,769 15	21 15	...	2,93,427 11	24 15

Note.—The figures in columns 4, B, C and F and 5, B, C and F show the value of stock or machinery after the necessary deductions for depreciation have been made and those in columns 4, E and 5, E, the amounts of bills receivable after deducting the bad debts written off.

* Includes Rs. 27,875-1-0 on account of convict labour employed in the Government Press, Madras, and Rs. 508-8-0 on account of convict labour supplied to the Quinine Department, † Includes Rs. 61-13-0 being the value of convict labour supplied to the M. & S.M. Railway.

37

No. XIII.—(FINANCIAL), 1937.

Statement showing the Net Cost of the Prisoners in Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1937.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial number.	Jails.	Total cost of maintenance (column 14, Statement No. IX).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 14, Statement No. IX).	Total cash earnings (column 7 (A) of Statement No. XII-A).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3 minus column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 minus column 6).
		RS.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
1	Central Jails.						
2	Rajahmundry ...	1,11,691	103 9	9,590 15	8 14	1,02,100 1	94 11
3	Vellore ...	1,37,263	101 5	34,275 11	25 5	1,02,987 5	78 0
4	Trichinopoly ...	1,20,963	92 4	6,023 9	4 9	1,14,939 7	87 11
5	Coimbatore ...	1,44,037	84 8	1,59,202 9	93 6	-15,165 9	...
6	The Penitentiary ...	1,49,771	163 14	40,132 2	43 15	1,09,638 14	119 15
7	Cannanore ...	1,21,139	122 9	8,236 8	8 5	1,12,902 8	114 4
8	Salem ...	1,12,647	115 14	14,877 8	15 3	97,769 8	100 11
9	Bellary ...	81,907	125 10	4,507 10	6 15	77,399 6	118 11
10	Vizagapatam ...	74,975	140 3	8,068 6	15 1	66,906 10	125 2
11	District Jails.						
12	Cuddalore ...	45,162	127 1	2,657 8	7 8	42,504 8	119 9
13	Madura ...	59,418	97 12	2,945 12	4 14	56,472 4	92 14
14	Special Jails.						
15	The Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary.	42,538	314 8	...	...	42,538 0	314 8
16	The Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore.	30,280	122 6	247 12	1 0	30,032 4	121 6
17	Special Schools for Adolescents.						
18	The Borstal School, Tanjore.	75,480	194 3	3,397 8	8 12	72,082 8	185 7
19	The Borstal School, Palamcottah.	61,785	132 13	3,496 3	7 8	58,288 13	125 5
20	Total, Central and District Jails.	13,69,056	116 15	2,97,959 9	25 7	10,71,396 7	91 8
21	The Civil Jail, Madras.	4,958	347 15	...	...	4,958 0	347 15
22	Subsidiary Jails ...	2,96,313	99 0	972 13	0 5	2,95,340 3	98 11
23	Grand Total for 1937 ...	16,70,327	113 8	2,98,632 6	20 5	13,71,694 10	93 3
24	Grand Total for 1936 ...	16,81,323	105 5	2,86,239 10	17 15	13,95,083 6	87 6

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-trial and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Central Jails.														
1	Rajahmundry.	Convicts ...	998	...	998	1,059.56	...	1,059.56	1,172	...	1,172	180	...	180
		Under-trials...	18	...	18	7.21	...	7.21	17	...	17	6	...	6
		Civil ...	20	...	20	11.47	...	11.47	25	...	25	1	...	1
		Total ...	1,036	...	1,036	1,078.24	...	1,078.24	1,214	...	1,214	187	...	187
2	Vellore	Convicts ...	1,351	...	1,351	1,344.14	...	1,344.14	1,541	...	1,541	47	...	47
		Under-trials...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	46	...	46	10.41	...	10.41	17	...	17	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,397	...	1,397	1,354.55	...	1,354.55	1,558	...	1,558	47	...	47
3	Trichinopoly.	Convicts ...	1,219	...	1,219	1,263.53	...	1,263.53	1,361	...	1,361	255	...	255
		Under-trials...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	300	...	300	47.93	...	47.93	102	...	102	15	...	15
		Total ...	1,519	...	1,519	1,311.46	...	1,311.46	1,463	...	1,463	270	...	270
4	Coimbatore	Convicts ...	(a) 1,288	10	1,298	1,626.27	1.00	1,627.27	1,785	4	1,789	332	2	334
		Under-trials...	64	...	64	66.41	1.61	68.02	133	3	136	10	2	12
		Civil ...	80	...	80	9.14	...	9.14	18	...	18	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,432	10	1,442	1,701.82	2.61	1,704.43	1,936	7	1,943	342	4	346
5	Penitentiary	Convicts ...	775	27	802	835.27	2.40	837.67	933	...	933	168	2	170
		Under-trials...	68	...	68	73.83	2.18	76.01	82	3	85	18	2	20
		Civil ...	...	...	...	0.17	...	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	843	27	870	909.27	4.58	913.85	1,015	3	1,018	186	4	190
6	Channarayana	Convicts ...	(b) 1,117	...	1,117	967.86	...	967.86	1,040	...	1,040	163	...	163
		Under-trials...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	52	...	52	20.65	...	20.66	41	...	41	1	...	1
		Total ...	1,169	...	1,169	988.51	...	988.51	1,081	...	1,081	164	...	164
7	Salem	Convicts ...	1,002	...	1,002	972.10	...	972.10	1,054	...	1,054	158	...	158
		Under-trials...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,002	...	1,002	972.10	...	972.10	1,054	...	1,054	158	...	158
8	Bellary	Convicts ...	630	...	630	643.41	...	643.41	737	...	737	293	...	293
		Under-trials...	...	...	...	6.45	...	6.45	19	...	19	4	...	4
		Civil ...	...	...	...	2.02	...	2.02	12	...	12	...	...	...
		Total ...	630	...	630	651.88	...	651.88	768	...	768	297	...	297
9	Vizagapatam.	Convicts ...	493	4	497	522.48	...	522.48	582	...	582	72	...	72
		Under-trials...	...	...	...	12.20	0.18	12.38	13	1	14	1	...	1
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	493	4	497	534.68	0.18	534.86	595	1	596	73	...	73
District Jails.														
10	Cuddalore	Convicts ...	329	...	329	345.70	...	345.70	388	...	388	97	...	97
		Under-trials...	30	...	30	5.82	...	5.82	21	...	21	1	...	1
		Civil ...	28	...	28	3.98	...	3.98	11	...	11	...	...	...
		Total ...	387	...	387	355.50	...	355.50	420	...	420	98	...	98

(a) One increase due to rearrangement of observation cells.

VITAL.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1937.

7			8			9											
Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Ratio per mille of average strength.											
						A			B			C			D		
						Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from all causes except Cholera.			Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
7.36	...	7.36	20	...	20	169.88	...	169.88	6.95	...	6.95	18.88	...	18.88	18.88	...	18.88
0.13	...	0.13	2	...	2	832.18	...	832.18	18.03	...	18.03	27.74	...	27.74	27.74	...	27.74
...	...	...	...	...	...	87.18	...	87.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.49	...	7.49	22	...	22	173.43	...	173.43	6.95	...	6.95	20.40	...	20.40	20.40	...	20.40
3.26	...	3.26	9	...	9	34.97	...	34.97	2.43	...	2.43	6.70	...	6.70	6.70	...	6.70
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.26	...	3.26	9	...	9	34.70	...	34.70	2.41	...	2.41	6.70	...	6.70	6.70	...	6.70
18.05	...	18.05	14	...	14	201.82	...	201.82	14.29	...	14.29	11.08	...	11.08	11.08	...	11.08
0.49	...	0.49	...	...	...	312.96	...	312.96	10.22	...	10.22	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.54	...	18.54	14	...	14	205.88	...	205.88	14.14	...	14.14	10.68	...	10.68	10.68	...	10.68
14.25	0.04	14.29	16	...	16	204.15	2,000.00	205.25	8.78	40.00	8.78	9.84	...	9.84	9.84	...	9.84
0.21	0.05	0.26	...	...	...	150.58	1,242.24	176.42	3.16	31.06	3.82	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.46	0.09	14.55	16	...	16	200.96	1,532.57	203.00	8.50	34.48	8.54	9.40	...	9.39	9.40	...	9.39
12.18	0.11	12.29	9	...	9	201.13	833.33	202.94	14.58	45.83	14.67	10.77	...	10.74	10.77	...	10.74
0.31	0.01	0.32	...	...	...	243.80	917.43	263.12	4.20	4.59	4.21	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.49	0.12	12.61	9	...	9	204.56	873.36	207.91	13.74	26.20	13.80	9.90	...	9.85	9.90	...	9.85
5.63	...	5.63	7	...	7	168.41	...	168.41	5.82	...	5.82	7.23	...	7.23	7.23	...	7.23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...	48.43	...	48.43	0.48	...	0.48	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.64	...	5.64	7	...	7	165.91	...	165.91	5.71	...	5.71	7.08	...	7.08	7.08	...	7.08
7.97	...	7.97	11	...	11	141.96	...	141.96	8.20	...	8.20	11.32	...	11.32	11.32	...	11.32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.97	...	7.97	11	...	11	141.96	...	141.96	8.20	...	8.20	11.32	...	11.32	11.32	...	11.32
7.41	...	7.41	10	...	10	455.39	...	455.39	11.52	...	11.52	15.54	...	15.54	15.54	...	15.54
0.05	...	0.05	1	...	1	620.16	...	620.16	7.75	...	7.75	155.04	...	155.04	155.04	...	155.04
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.46	...	7.46	11	...	11	455.61	...	455.61	11.44	...	11.44	16.87	...	16.87	16.87	...	16.87
3.42	...	3.42	3	...	3	137.80	...	137.80	6.55	...	6.55	5.74	...	5.74	5.74	...	5.74
0.04	...	0.04	...	...	...	81.97	...	80.78	3.28	...	3.23	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.46	...	3.46	3	...	3	136.53	...	136.48	6.47	...	6.47	5.61	...	5.61	5.61	...	5.61
5.19	...	5.19	4	...	4	280.59	...	280.59	15.01	...	15.01	11.57	...	11.57	11.57	...	11.57
0.02	...	0.02	...	...	...	171.82	...	171.82	3.44	...	3.44	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.21	...	5.21	4	...	4	275.67	...	275.67	14.66	...	14.66	11.25	...	11.25	11.25	...	11.25

(b) Two blocks with accommodation for 57 prisoners omitted as they are unfit for occupation.

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-trial and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	District Jails—cont.												
11	Madura { Convicts ... Under-trials ... Civil ... Total ...	390 92 60 542	26 26	416 92 60 568	477.91 107.04 18.43 603.38	1.10 3.27 ... 4.37	479.01 110.31 18.43 607.75	568 156 20 744	1 2 ... 3	569 153 20 747	295 65 4 364	... ... ... ...	295 65 4 364
	Special Jails.												
12	Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary. { Convicts ... Under-trials ... Civil ... Total ...	18 18	... ... ... ...	18 18	135.27 135.27	... ... ... ...	135.27 135.27	149 149	... ... ... ...	149 149	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
13	Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore. { Convicts ... Under-trials ... Civil ... Total ...	... ... ... ...	184 184	184 184	... ... ... ...	247.50 247.50	247.50 247.50	... ... ... ...	283 283	283 283	... ... ... ..	25 25	25 25
	Borstal Schools.												
14	Tanjore. { Convicts ... Under-trials ... Civil ... Total ...	572 572	... ... ... ...	572 572	388.69 388.69	... ... ... ...	388.69 388.69	411 411	... ... ... ...	411 411	46 46	... ... ... ...	46 46
15	Palamcottah. { Convicts ... Under-trials ... Civil ... Total ...	466 466	... ... ... ...	466 466	465.20 465.20	... ... ... ...	465.20 465.20	487 487	... ... ... ...	487 487	169 169	... ... ... ...	169 169
16	Total, Central and District Jails. { Convicts ... Under-trials ... Civil ... Total ...	10,648 272 586 11,506	251 251	10,899 272 586 11,757	11,047.39 278.96 124.20 11,450.55	252.00 7.24 ... 259.24	11,299.39 286.26 124.20 11,709.79	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	2,255 105 21 2,381	29 4 ... 33	2,284 109 21 2,414
17	Civil Jail, Madras. } Civil prisoners. Total ...	63 63	... ...	63 63	14.25 14.25	... ...	14.25 14.25	29 29	... ...	29 29	9 9	... ...	9 9
18	Subsidiary Jails. { Convicts ... Under-trials ... Civil ... Total ...	 5,320	 1,435	 6,755	759.44 2,140.17 4.79 2,904.40	29.09 60.25 ... 89.34	788.53 2,200.42 4.79 2,993.74	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	645 1,044 4 1,693	7 42 ... 49	652 1,086 4 1,742
19	Grand total ... { Convicts ... Under-trials ... Civil ... Total ...	 16,889	 1,686	 18,575	11,806.83 2,419.13 143.24 14,369.20	281.09 67.49 ... 348.58	12,087.92 2,486.62 143.24 14,717.78	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	2,900 1,149 34 4,083	36 46 ... 82	2,936 1,185 34 4,165
20	Grand total for 1936. { Convicts ... Under-trials ... Civil ... Total ...	 18,877	 1,591	 18,468	12,372.99 2,671.96 543.90 15,588.85	300.90 77.13 ... 378.03	12,673.89 2,749.09 543.90 15,966.88	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	3,418 961 144 4,523	107 35 ... 142	3,525 996 144 4,665

—concluded.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year—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.
8.13	...	8.13	3	...	3	617.27	...	615.85	17.01	...	16.97	6.28	...	6.26	6.28	...	6.26
1.58	...	1.58	1	...	1	607.24	...	589.25	14.78	...	14.32	9.34	...	9.07	9.34	...	9.07
0.07	...	0.07	...	...	...	217.04	...	217.04	3.80	...	3.80	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.78	...	9.78	4	...	4	603.27	...	598.93	16.21	...	16.09	6.63	...	6.58	6.63	...	6.58
65.05	...	65.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	480.89	...	480.89	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65.05	...	65.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	480.89	...	480.89	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1.19	1.19	...	4	4	...	101.01	101.01	...	4.81	4.81	...	16.16	16.16	...	16.16	16.16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1.19	1.19	...	4	4	...	101.01	101.01	...	4.81	4.81	...	16.16	16.16	...	16.16	16.16
1.45	...	1.45	2	...	2	118.35	...	118.35	3.73	...	3.73	5.15	...	5.15	5.15	...	5.15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.45	...	1.45	2	...	2	118.35	...	118.35	3.73	...	3.73	5.15	...	5.15	5.15	...	5.15
9.86	...	9.86	2	...	2	363.28	...	363.28	14.74	...	14.74	4.30	...	4.30	4.30	...	4.30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.86	...	9.86	2	...	2	363.28	...	363.28	14.74	...	14.74	4.30	...	4.30	4.30	...	4.30
168.21	1.34	167.55	110	4	114	113.60	115.08	202.13	15.05	5.32	14.83	9.96	15.87	10.09	9.96	15.87	10.09
2.34	0.06	2.40	4	...	4	376.40	552.49	380.85	8.39	8.29	8.39	14.34	...	13.98	14.34	...	13.98
0.57	...	0.57	...	...	...	169.08	...	169.08	4.59	...	4.59	...	...	...	...	...	...
167.12	1.40	170.52	114	4	118	207.94	127.30	206.15	14.77	5.40	14.56	9.96	15.43	10.08	9.96	15.43	10.08
0.10	...	0.10	...	...	...	631.58	...	631.58	7.02	...	7.02	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.10	...	0.10	...	...	...	631.58	...	631.58	7.02	...	7.02	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.56	0.13	9.69	8	...	8	849.31	246.63	826.86	12.59	4.47	12.29	10.53	...	10.09	10.53	...	10.15
18.71	0.77	19.48	20	...	20	487.81	697.10	493.54	8.74	12.78	8.85	9.35	...	9.09	9.35	...	9.09
0.13	...	0.13	...	...	...	835.07	...	835.07	27.14	...	27.14	...	...	...	...	...	...
28.40	0.90	29.30	28	...	28	582.91	548.47	581.88	9.78	10.07	9.79	9.64	...	9.35	9.64	...	9.35
175.77	1.47	177.24	118	4	122	245.62	128.07	242.89	14.89	5.23	14.66	9.99	14.23	10.09	9.99	14.23	10.09
21.05	0.83	21.88	24	...	24	474.86	681.58	480.57	2.70	12.30	8.80	9.92	...	9.65	9.92	...	9.65
0.80	...	0.80	...	...	...	245.58	...	245.58	5.78	...	5.78	...	...	...	...	...	...
197.62	2.30	199.92	142	4	146	284.24	235.24	283.08	13.76	6.60	13.59	9.89	11.48	9.92	9.89	11.48	9.92
215.36	7.91	223.27	125	...	125	278.25	355.60	278.13	17.41	26.29	17.62	10.02	...	9.78	10.10	...	9.88
21.33	1.77	23.10	18	1	19	359.66	453.78	362.30	7.98	22.95	8.40	6.74	12.97	6.91	6.74	12.97	6.91
2.18	...	3.18	6	...	6	264.75	...	264.75	5.85	...	5.85	11.03	...	11.03	11.03	...	11.03
239.87	9.68	249.55	149	1	150	290.14	375.83	292.17	15.39	25.67	15.63	9.49	2.65	9.33	9.56	2.65	9.39

[illegible]

* 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, Emphysema, Asthma and Pleurisy.

No. XVIII.

Statement showing particulars regarding Prisoners under trial in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1937.

Serial number.	Classes of 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 1937.									
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.						
1	Central Jails ..	221	8	2,301	77	2,522	85	2,607	168-04	3-97	170-06	1,302	60	1,362	956	8	964	70	1	71	...	...	...	3	...	3	191	16	207
2	District Jails ..	133	7	1,498	30	1,631	37	1,668	112-85	3-27	116-12	875	26	901	464	7	471	192	1	193	...	...	...	1	...	1	99	3	102
3	Special Jails ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Borstal Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Subsidiary Jails.	2,070	67	33,006	1,070	40,126	1,137	41,263	2,140-17	60-25	2,200-42	14,777	471	15,248	8,661	242	8,903	14,743	363	15,106	19	...	19	20	...	20	1,906	41	1,947
	Total ...	2,424	82	41,855	1,177	44,278	1,250	45,538	2,419-11	67-49	2,486-00	19,954	557	17,511	10,081	257	10,338	15,005	385	15,390	19	...	19	21	...	21	3,196	40	2,256
	Total for 1936.	2,661	76	45,414	1,462	48,075	1,538	49,613	2,671-96	77-13	2,749-09	18,285	666	18,951	11,178	367	11,545	16,163	422	16,585	9	...	9	16	...	16	2,424	82	2,506

STATEMENT B.

Showing the condition of the Prisoners released from the Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1937.

Serial number.	Classes of jails	Number released during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail.	Number who had gained weight.					Number who had lost weight.				
				A	B	C	D	Total.	A	B	C	D	Total.
				Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lb.	From 5 to 10 lb.	Over 10 lb.		Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lb.	From 5 to 10 lb.	Over 10 lb.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)					(6)				
1	Central Jails ...	17,568	4,976	2,004	4,933	2,629	1,306	10,902	534	826	246	85	1,691
2	District Jails ...	4,486	1,497	651	1,519	417	189	2,776	98	93	18	4	213
3	Special Jails ...	737	55	31	205	197	196	629	14	26	8	5	53
4	Borstal Schools ...	378	31	29	109	101	94	333	5	6	3	...	14
	Total ...	23,170	6,559	2,715	6,796	3,344	1,785	14,640	651	951	275	94	1,971
	Total for 1936 ...	21,606	6,095	3,216	6,716	2,729	1,172	13,833	634	802	184	58	1,678

STATEMENT C.

Showing the working of the Remission System in the Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1937.

Serial number.	Classes of jails.	Number released during the year who came under the remission system but failed to gain remission.	Number of convicts released during the year who gained remission.				Maximum remission in days gained by any convict released during the year.				Average remission gained by the convicts entered in columns 4 to 7.				Maximum gratuity earned by any convict released during the year.	Average gratuity earned by the convicts entered in columns 4 to 7.
			Sentenced to				Sentenced to				Sentenced to					
			Not exceeding 1 year.	Over 1 but not exceeding 2 years.	Over 2 but not exceeding 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Not exceeding 1 year.	Over 1 but not exceeding 2 years.	Over 2 but not exceeding 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Not exceeding 1 year.	Over 1 but not exceeding 2 years.	Over 2 but not exceeding 5 years.	Over 5 years.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1	Central Jails ...	...	3,926	899	393	91	84	213	471	1,185	25	81	176	474	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2	District Jails ..	1	719	106	54	15	54	133	295	820	27	90	194	428	37 8 0	0 5 8
3	Special Jails	...	121	23	18	11	53	136	287	707	28	45	189	450	13 7 6	0 12 1

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

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 1937.

Serial number.	Names of 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.		District Jails.		Special Jails.		Borstal Schools.	
1	Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	95	...	150	...
2	Vellore	...	...	...	...	68	...	153	...
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	117	...	289	...
4	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	1	...	448	1
5	Penitentiary	...	...	...	...	5	...	437	2
6	Cannanore	...	...	...	...	385	8	116	...
7	Salem	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
8	Bellary	...	...	...	...	46	...	78	...
9	Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
10	Cuddalore	...	...	...	...	34	...	90	...
11	Madura	...	...	...	...	357	1	483	1
12	Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore.	...	...	...	...	15	...	24	...
14	Tanjore Borstal School	...	...	...	...	143	...	9	...
15	Palamcottah Borstal School	...	...	...	...	158	...	5	...
	Total, Central, District and Special Jails.	7	...	38	...	1,637	24	2,238	28
	Subsidiary Jails	4	1	10	...	647	56	977	63
	Grand Total	11	1	48	...	2,284	80	3,215	91
	Grand Total for 1936	13	...	37	3	2,349	128	3,098	85

No. XII-B.—(FINANCIAL), 1937.

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).			
		1936.		1937.		1936.		1937.	
		(3)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(5)	(6)
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.				
<i>Central Jails.</i>									
1	Rajahmundry	30,824	4 4	28,984	10 0	22	23		
2	Vellore	87,249	7 4	84,567	0 0	41	33		
3	Trichinopoly	28,811	12 3	30,030	11 4	29	33		
4	Coimbatore	5,95,452	0 0	5,60,259	0 0	40	41		
5	The Penitentiary	25,366	9 0	29,981	14 0	62	61		
6	Cannanore	29,790	0 0	31,660	0 0	28	47		
7	Salem	32,968	5 6	41,090	3 3	30	32		
8	Bellary	40,269	15 1	50,614	12 3	34	39		
9	Vizagapatam	19,451	0 0	20,553	0 0	32	31		
<i>District Jails.</i>									
10	Cuddalore	7,397	11 3	8,325	3 4	24	28		
11	Madura	7,519	14 6	8,707	8 4	20	31		
<i>Special Jails.</i>									
12	The Wellesley Sanatorium Jail, Bellary.	...	...	...	...	...	...		
13	The Presidency Jail for Women, Vellore.	230	12 0	185	0 0	1	4		
<i>Special Schools for Adolescents.</i>									
14	The Borstal School, Tanjore	12,153	13 0	10,885	9 0	44	45		
15	The Borstal School, Palamcottah	10,802	1 4	11,864	13 5	21	36		
Total		9,28,417	9 7	9,15,869	4 11	33	36		

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

STATEMENT F.

Showing Population, Sickness and Mortality of the Subsidiary Jails of the several districts of the Madras Presidency during the year 1937—
Vide G.O. No. 385, Judicial, dated 25th February 1936.

1	2	3	4	Total number of prisoners confined during the year.				Daily average population.				5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Serial number.	Districts.	Number of subsidiary jails.	Total number of prisoners confined during the year.				Daily average population.				Total number of deaths from all causes.	Death-rate per mille of average strength.	Total number of visits paid to sub-jails by District and Divisional Magistrates.	Total number of visits paid to sub-jails by District Medical Officers.				
			Under-trials.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trials.		Civil prisoners.						Total.			
			Convicts.	Total.	Convicts.	Total.	Convicts.	Total.										
1	Vizagapatam ...	18	1,547	1,664	...	3,211	37-26	97-42	...	134-68	8-79	0-08	2	14-85	27	5		
2	Godavari (East) ...	15	883	1,678	...	2,556	15-48	75-47	...	90-95	6-40	0-27	2	21-99	38	5		
3	Godavari (West) ...	7	463	1,923	...	2,386	9-47	87-32	...	96-79	7-47	1-46	1	10-33	16	5		
4	Kistna ...	10	644	1,469	...	2,113	9-51	60-28	...	59-79	5-39	0-39	...	...	30	7		
5	Guntur ...	13	1,377	2,316	3	3,696	20-0	95-83	0-14	116-06	5-33	2-01	1	8-62	34	10		
6	Nellore ...	14	1,498	1,839	4	2,891	109-58	90-92	0-27	200-77	26-70	1-95	4	19-92	29	12		
7	Kurnool ...	13	1,818	1,916	...	3,734	35-80	130-97	...	166-77	7-19	1-36	1	6-00	42	8		
8	Bellary ...	9	542	884	...	1,426	7-92	66-07	...	73-99	5-33	0-98	...	...	23	6		
9	Anantapur ...	10	867	1,564	...	2,431	18-82	84-23	...	103-65	7-92	0-77	...	...	24	8		
10	Cuddapah ...	10	1,691	1,571	...	3,262	30-60	75-66	...	108-26	6-61	3-63	2	18-82	30	4		
11	North Arcot ...	13	2,428	1,714	4	4,146	23-33	84-68	0-02	108-63	3-51	0-99	...	...	32	13		
12	Chittoor ...	11	903	2,175	...	2,178	11-47	98-53	...	80-03	4-63	1-51	...	...	25	2		
13	Salem ...	17	3,170	2,167	1	5,338	52-63	130-44	0-11	183-18	6-01	0-80	...	...	38	6		
14	Chingleput ...	8	787	1,616	24	2,417	16-05	80-58	2-25	98-88	7-44	0-39	2	20-23	22	2		
15	South Arcot ...	14	1,430	2,039	...	3,469	18-09	85-78	...	103-87	4-62	0-17	1	9-63	35	5		
16	Tanjore ...	19	1,836	2,313	...	4,149	24-27	136-83	...	155-10	4-82	0-40	...	...	51	...		
17	Trichinopoly ...	10	1,920	2,020	1	3,941	22-57	115-69	0-01	138-27	4-29	3-11	1	7-23	21	2		
18	Madura ...	9	1,648	1,777	...	3,426	25-84	86-80	...	155-10	5-72	0-11	...	...	16	2		
19	Rannad ...	10	1,078	2,334	2	3,914	22-73	147-13	...	169-87	7-70	0-15	...	...	27	9		
20	Tinnevelly ...	12	1,491	2,476	...	3,967	24-25	145-17	...	169-42	5-94	1-90	1	5-90	37	2		
21	Malabar ...	20	3,813	1,669	2	5,424	130-16	93-33	0-02	223-51	12-46	2-88	2	8-65	74	1		
22	South Kanara ...	9	1,339	1,848	...	2,187	86-18	50-11	...	223-51	23-46	1-92	4	29-35	25	11		
23	Coimbatore ...	14	2,178	2,053	...	4,231	34-52	107-36	...	141-87	5-79	0-83	4	28-19	38	2		
24	The Nilgiris ...	3	141	163	33	337	1-91	9-83	1-96	13-70	4-94	6-24	...	...	1	502*		
Total		288	35,493	41,263	74	76,830	788-53	2,200-42	479	2,993-74	8-11	29-30	28	9-35	735	628		
Total for 1936		285	39,440	44,076	361	83,877	880-05	2,314-50	2613	3,220-88	8-17	26-26	18	5-59	662	677		

* Visits paid by Civil and Assistant Surgeons.

STATEMENT G.

Showing the Expenditure in Guarding and Maintaining the Prisoners in the Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1937 excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs.

Serial number.	Districts.	3			4			5			6			7		
		Number of subsidiary jails.			Daily average number of prisoners.			Establishment.			Dieting charges.			Hospital charges.		
		Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	Permanent.	Temporary.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Vizagapatam	37-26	97-42	...	134-68	2,434	...	2,434	18	1	2	11,614	...	...	...	...
2	Godavari (East)	15-48	75-47	...	90-95	1,581	...	1,581	17	6	2	6,303	...	...	...	...
3	Godavari (West)	9-47	87-32	...	96-79	...	454	...	454	4	1	6,231	...	...	...	...
4	Kistna	9-51	60-28	...	69-79	976	73	...	1,049	15	0	4,551	...	...	...	...
5	Guntur	20-09	95-83	0-14	116-06	1,108	...	1,108	9	8	9	7,309	...	...	...	...
6	Nellore	10-58	90-92	0-27	200-77	4,483	269	...	4,752	23	10	8	9,266	...	...	...
7	Kurnool	13	35-80	...	156-77	770	194	...	964	5	12	6	9,706	...	...	...
8	Bellary	7-92	66-07	...	73-99	564	298	...	862	1	10	5	3,716	...	...	...
9	Anantapur	10	18-82	...	103-05	701	...	701	6	12	10	5,212	...	...	...	...
10	Cuddapah	10	30-60	...	103-26	1,359	329	...	1,688	15	14	2	5,341	...	...	...
11	North Arcot	13	23-33	0-02	108-03	352	287	...	639	5	13	8	6,684	...	...	...
12	Chittoor	11	11-47	...	50-00	2,017	253	...	2,270	28	6	0	4,677	...	...	...
13	Salem	17	52-63	...	183-13	3,456	458	...	3,914	21	5	10	13,100	...	...	...
14	Chingleput	8	16-05	2-25	98-88	1,468	245	...	1,843	18	10	3	9,747	...	...	...
15	South Arcot	14	18-09	...	103-87	1,230	277	...	1,516	14	9	6	6,478	...	...	...
16	Tanjore	24-27	130-88	...	155-10	1,057	281	...	1,288	8	4	10	10,689	...	...	...
17	Trichinopoly	10	22-57	0-01	135-27	1,135	405	...	1,543	11	2	7	11,283	...	...	...
18	Madura	9	25-84	...	112-64	837	...	837	7	6	11	8,044	...	...	...	...
19	Ramnad	10	22-73	0-01	169-87	1,702	72	...	1,774	10	7	1	14,997	...	...	...
20	Tinnevely	12	24-25	...	130-42	3,372	448	...	3,820	22	8	9	9,541	...	...	...
21	Malabar	20	130-16	0-02	222-51	4,204	388	...	4,542	20	5	2	10,616	...	...	...
22	South Kanara	9	58-18	...	136-29	3,361	442	...	3,803	27	14	6	5,666	...	...	...
23	Coimbatore	14	34-52	107-35	141-87	1,334	...	1,334	9	6	5	8,252	...	...	...	...
24	The Nilgiris	3	1-91	9-83	13-70	403	63	...	466	34	0	3	920	...	...	...
	Total	288	788-53	2,200-42	2,893-74	39,946	5,236	...	45,182	15	1	6	1,90,983	...	...	...
	Total for 1936	285	880-05	2,314-50	3,220-68	38,879	5,837	...	44,616	13	13	2	2,07,668	...	...	...
1	Nellore	...	93-04	27-80	121-11	3,443	...	3,443	28	6	10	4,097	...	...	...	...
2	Calicut	...	94-32	26-20	120-52	4,133	74	...	4,212	34	15	2	3,669	...	...	...
3	Mangalore	...	80-36	19-89	100-25	3,314	371	...	3,685	36	12	2	3,373	...	...	...

STATEMENT G—continued.

Showing the Expenditure in Guarding and Maintaining the Prisoners in the Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1937 excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs—continued.

Serial number.	Districts.	8		9			10			11			12	
		Clothing and bedding of prisoners.		Sanitation charges.			Charges for moving prisoners.			Charges for other miscellaneous services and supplies.			Travelling allowances.	
		RS.	RS. A. P.	A	B	C	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Vizagapatam	235	1 11 11	Charges for conservancy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Godavari (East)	75	0 13 2	Cost per head of average prisoners.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Godavari (West)	145	1 8 0	Extraordinary charges.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Kistna	63	0 14 5	Charges for water-supply.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Guntur	62	0 8 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Nellore	1,036	5 2 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Kurnool	108	0 10 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Bellary	50	0 10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Anantapur	90	0 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Cuddapah	29	0 5 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	North Arcot	50	0 7 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Chittoor	232	2 14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Salem	120	1 0 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Chingleput	163	1 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	South Arcot	7	0 1 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Tanjore	359	0 2 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Trichinopoly	240	1 11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Madura	83	0 11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Ramnad	38	0 3 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Tinnevely	56	0 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Malabar	1,095	4 14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	South Kanara	1,75	1 4 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Coimbatore	131	0 14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	The Nilgiris	51	4 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	4,773	1 9 7	21,827	1,204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for 1936	6,119	1 14 8	21,588	965	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Nellore	923	7 10 3	31	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Calicut	750	6 3 7	21	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Mangalore	99	0 15 10	76	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT G—concluded.

Showing the Expenditure in Guarding and Maintaining the Prisoners in the Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1937 excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs—concluded.

Serial number.	13													14										15	
	Contingencies.													Extraordinary charges for livestock, tools and plant likely to last for 3 years and upwards.										Grand total of expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength.
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L					
	Rents, rates and taxes.	Service postage and telegrams.	Telephone charges.	Current office expenses (including stationery).	Office furniture.	Charges for registers and stationery (stationery).	Department charges.	Total cost.	RS. A. P.	Cost per head of average strength.	Conveyance and water-supply dead-stock.	Dietary dead-stock.	Hospital dead-stock.	Garden and agricultural plant.	Lighting dead-stock.	Disciplinary dead-stock.	Arms and accoutrements (original cost).	Latry livestock and plant (excluding maintenance).	Drying cattle (excluding keep), which goes under 11 P.	Other miscellaneous.	Total cost.	RS. A. P.	Cost per head of average strength.		
1 Vizagapatam	332	5	...	...	...	...	...	337	3 11 3	...	...	...	...	23	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	16,722	124 2 7		
2 Gollavuri (East)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,311	113 5 11		
3 Gollavuri (West)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,315	85 14 6		
4 Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,973	89 14 7		
5 Guntur	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,938	86 7 10		
6 Nellore	652	100	...	...	...	7	...	759	3 12 6	...	31	...	66	42	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,152	95 6 3		
7 Kurnool	168	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	1 0 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,321	75 1 2		
8 Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,397	72 12 11		
9 Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,378	71 3 9		
10 Cuddapah	253	5	...	...	...	...	...	258	2 6 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,787	82 11 1		
11 North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,731	80 1 3		
12 Chittoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,114	114 4 10		
13 Salem	699	5	...	...	...	...	...	705	3 13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,521	117 7 9		
14 Chingleput	739	...	...	...	...	...	...	739	7 7 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,889	140 7 5		
15 South Arcot	179	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	1 11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,675	102 12 4		
16 Tanjore	747	...	...	...	...	...	...	747	5 6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,142	104 1 2		
17 Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,673	113 5 7		
18 Madurai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,608	84 2 10		
19 Rannad	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0 0 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,339	107 15 4		
20 Tinnevely	610	...	...	...	...	...	...	610	3 9 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,524	91 10 1		
21 Malabar	1,025	87	168	3	...	...	...	1,294	5 12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,298	99 12 2		
22 South Kanara	879	74	175	4	...	...	...	1,153	8 7 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,062	92 14 6		
23 Coimbatore	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0 0 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,368	87 2 10		
24 The Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,155	157 4 9		
Total	6,296	276	343	8	6	33	6,962	...	2 5 2	...	554	247	66	95	51	53	27	...	...	...	...	2,96,313	98 15 8		
Total for 1936	4,586	312	343	7	86	36	5,370	...	1 10 8	...	1,630	526	...	92	10	28	787	...	...	...	...	3,15,632	98 0 0		
Nellore	652	100	...	...	...	7	759	...	6 4 3	...	31	...	66	42	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,789	89 1 4		
Calicut	893	87	168	3	...	11	1,262	...	10 7 6	...	193	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,519	95 9 3		
Calicut	879	74	175	4	...	15	1,153	...	11 8 0	...	32	41	...	...	...	20	21	...	...	...	...	9,595	95 11 4		