(210/84

M.R.O. 1—39,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 877. Press ~~Mis.~~

69-70

69-70

Dated 13. 7. 1860 ~~Ex~~.

415

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Mis

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department, 13th July 1860.

No. 69. Read the following letter from E. F. ELIOTT, Esq., Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot, in charge of Stipend Pay Office, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Vellore, 29th June 1860, No. 155.

Paragraph 1. With reference to the Proceedings of the Madras Government, and the Order passed thereon, dated 24th September 1859, No. 1,375, paragraph 2, I have the honor to inform you that Pursooram having preferred his claim for Rupees 36-13-4 in the Munsiff's Court at this Station, a Decree was passed in his favor for Rupees 34-8, together with Rupees 8-9-9 the amount of Costs,* making in all Rupees 43-1-9, for which amount I beg to request you will be so good as to obtain the sanction of Government, for disbursing to the claimant Pursooram from the amount retained in deposit in this Office, viz. Rupees 433-10-4 and for remitting the balance Rupees 390-8-7 to Stree Vurdarauze Bunge, son of the late Zemindar of Goomsur at Madras.

* *Cost of Stamped paper*.....	*Rs.*	4	0	0
Vakeel's fee.....	,,	1	12	9
For serving the Process... ...	,,	2	5	0
Batta to Plaintiff's Witnesses...	,,	0	8	0
Rupees...		8	9	9

2. Two of the eight claimants viz. Aujee and Soobah indicated in the margin of paragraph 2 of the above Order, have also preferred their claim in the Munsiff's Court and having failed to prove the same, have been nonsuited and the remaining six have not preferred their claims in the Court.

No. 70. ORDER THEREON, 13th July 1860, No. 877.

Award...	*Rs.*	34	8	0
Costs...	,,	8	9	9
Rupees		43	1	9

The amount, Rupees 43-1-9, payable under the Decree obtained in the District Munsif's Court at Vellore, in the suit of Pursooram against Vurdaraj Bunj, will be disbursed as directed in paragraph 3 of the Order of the 8th October last, No. 1,375, unless, as alleged by S. Vurdaraj Bunj in a petition which will be forwarded to the Acting Sub-Collector, he has appealed against the Decree, in which case the money will be retained in deposit to await the issue of the appeal.

2. The period of six months having expired, and the other parties not having prosecuted their claims judicially, or not having succeeded in establishing them, the balance of the deposit, or three hundred and ninety Rupees, eight Annas and seven Pice, will now be remitted to Vurdaraj Bunj, through the Commissioner of Police.

Deposit...	*Rs.*	433	10	4
Payable to Pursooram... ...	,,	43	1	9
Rupees...		390	8	7

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

Judicial.

Proceedings of the Madras Govt

Read letter from the
Sub Collector of
North Arcot in charge
of the Vellore Sti-
-pend Pay Office — Enter 29 June '60 No. 155.

Order — 13th July 1860 — No. 877 —

The amount, Rs. 43..1..9,
payable under the
decree obtained in
the District Munsif
Court at Vellore, in
the suit of Pursooram
against Vurdaraj
Bunj, will be disburs-
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para 3. of the Order
of the 8th Octr. last, c
No. 1,375. unless an appeal
by Vurdaraj — Bunj
or a petition
2. The period of six c
months having expir-
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ties not having pro-
secuted their claims
judicially

Award —— 34..8..
Costs —— 8..9..9
Rs. 43..1..9

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& will be issued if
the appeal

judicially or not having succeeded in establishing them, the balance of the deposit, or Three Hundred & Ninety Rupees, Eight Annas, & Seven Pice, will now be remitted to Vurdaraj Benj, thro' the Commissioner of Police.

J.P.

Deposit —— 433 . 10 . 4.
Payable to Purpoorum — 43 . 1 . 9.
Rs 390 . 8 . 7

The Sub Collector of North Arcot in charge of the Stipend Pay Office, Vellore — With a Petition
" Commissioner of Police.
" Acct Genl.
" Collector of Madras.
" Stree Vurdaraj Benj.
"

Rejected 9th Oct

Vno of July

Judicial 1860 Dept

No 877

Proceedings of Govt

D/13 July 1860

F.S. 303/61.

Directing the disbursement of Rs 43-1-9 the amount payable under the decree obtained in the District Moonsiffs Court at Vellore in Suit of Tirsoorum against Vurdarajah Brmj. as ordered in para 3 of the order of the 8 October last No 1375

MAD[illegible]

Government of Madras.

PARTMENT

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General of Jails, Ootacamund; dated B No. 459

With referen

inform you that, Mr. Lilly, h a recen Collector

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Fro LEVINGE, Esq.,

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From J. I. MINCHIN, Esq ...te of Kurnool, t... IDE, Es...
... Jails, Ootacamund; ... Kurnool, 14th N... No. 105.
With reference to your Circular, No... I ha...
dated 13th ultimo, No. 95, ...
of the Zillah Jail.
2. I have already reported ... born with ...
doostanee, the Vernacular languages of the District, ...ler him to be ...
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selected for the post ... e

From C. W. REA... ...t of South ...
... of Ja... Cuddal...
I am in receipt of your letter of the ... vern-
ment ... the hereafter manage...

Paragraph 2. Dr. ... the fitt... letter to you of the 17th Octo-
officer available for the ... Jail. I... commended Dr. Doyle, for the

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and [illegible] months p[illegible]
removal of the Head Assistant Collector from Mayaveram, an[illegible]
officer is all times desirable.

From Æ. R. McDONELL, Esq., Officiating Magis[illegible]poly, to J. ROHDE, Esq., Inspector General of Jails, Ootacamund; dated Trichinopoly, 2nd December 1864, No. 150.

In reply to your letter, N[illegible] I have the honor to inform you that there are n[illegible] be made ove[illegible] Head Assistant Magistrate; first of all, though nominally resident at Trichinopoly, he is liable to be frequently called into the District, and, during the Revenue S[illegible]t season, he must be away for a protracted period. On these occasions, the charge of t[illegible]uld have to be transferred to some other officer. Again the Head Assistant Magist[illegible]inal file h[illegible]vy, and most of his time is taken up in trying these Criminal [illegible]

2. I have no other passed Assistant in the District.

3. Under these circumstances, I would propose that the charge of the Jail be made over to Surgeon Major Kennedy, Garrison Surgeon here, an officer of much experience, and one who has on a previous occasion, during the absence of the Session Judge, ha[illegible] of this Jail, and conducted the duties, as far as I can learn, satisfactorily.

4. I presume that it c[illegible] expected that Surgeon Major Kennedy, at his time of life and service, should qualify h[illegible]g in the Vernacular. I would here mention, thou[illegible] he has a sufficient colloquial knowledge of Tamil to enable him to conduct the duties.

5. I shall esteem ourselves exceedingly fortunate if we can secure Surgeon Major Kennedy's services for charge of the Jail here. I trust, therefore, that you will approve of my suggestion.

From A. HATHAWAY, Esq., Magistrate of Bellary, to J. ROHDE, Esq., Inspector General of Jails; dated Camp Alur, 7th December 1864, No. 534.

I have the honor, as requested by the Acting Session Judge, Mr. Davidson, to forward an original letter from him to me of the 5th instant, No. 641, for submission by you to Government, should you think it advisable to do so.

Independently of the informality of the application of Mr. Davidson to be, while *Ses*[illegible]*ge*, nominated as *Magistrate* to the charge [illegible]nder me of the Jail at B[illegible] I have no objection whatever to offer, as [illegible]on to be very well quali[illegible] execute such a charge.

3. Since the date of t[illegible] Ogilvie has been relieved [illegible] with Hi[illegible]

Jail[illegible]owever, st[illegible]
Gar[illegible]en the work[illegible]

DAVIDSO[illegible]
Magistrate of [illegible]

With reference to the Proceedings o[illegible] and which pr[illegible]
I have the honor to request you [illegible]
of His Excellency the Governor i[illegible]
to the charge of [illegible]

As far as I am aware [illegible]s for th[illegible]
[illegible]s, Garrison Surg[illegible]
[illegible]nacular, a[illegible]
an East Indian, would not, I presu[illegible] of special qualificatio[illegible]

5. At the present time, there is no Assistant Magistrate in the District. The special Assistant Magistrate is only here for a special reason, and will not remain after the special cause ; for his appointment shall have ceased to exist.

6. In the event of an Assistant being appointed from the College at Madras, his experience would for some months prevent his being entrusted with the charge of a Jail.

7. The knowledge of the Vernacular is stated to be a necessity ; but few Surgeons will be found qualified in that respect. The Civil Surgeon of Masuli lan-guage and pass in six months, if he should receive the appointment ; and I have pleasure in stating that I believe Dr. Robertson, in all other respects, well qualified for the charge of convicts.

8. As regards Guntoor, I would suggest that the Joint Magistrate be placed in the same position, with regard to the Jail, as the Magistrate is at Masulipatam ; and that, until a Civil Surgeon be appointed to this Station, the Joint Magistrate be in entire charge.

9. At present there is an Assistant Apothecary in Medical charge ; but I do not consider that an officer of that grade should have general charge of a Jail.

From P. GRANT, Esq., Magistrate of Coimb the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George ; dated Coonoor, 8th February 1865, No. 15.

With reference to paragraph 9 of the Government Order, communicated with their Proceedings, dated 5th October 1864, No. 1458, I beg to recommend that the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate, Mr. W. S. Foster, be nominated to the charge of the Coimbatore Jail. His experience and knowledge of Tamil, the Vernacular of the prisoners, point him out as the official most suited for the charge. The want of knowledge of the Vernacular of the District on the part of the Zillah Surgeon precludes the idea even of nominating him for the immediate management of the Jail.

Forward f Jails.

(Sign P GRANT,
Magistrate.

No. 157. Extract from the Proce Government of in the Financial Department, dated ebruary 1865, No. 912.

Read the Resolution passed in the Home Department, No. 927, dated the 30th January 1865 (together with the connected pa g that, in the opi that Department, Officers in charge of Central Jails in the Madr ld draw a consolidated salary of R mensem, and that no Officer in Civil employ, whether Covenanted or Uncovenanted, should receive any extra allowance for the charge of District Jails; also, that Medical Officers holding such charge should be permitted to draw R 100 per mensem for large, and Rupees 50 per mensem for small Jails, but lers which may be hereafter passed in reference to the Secretary of Sta uber 1864, regarding the Medical Departme

RESOLU

The Governor General on the allowances recommended in the Home Department, on the *proviso* state above Resolution, and the understanding that t ers in charge of Jails intramural labour is

and he is sent to his work far too soon, and without any experience. Again there is a great deal of routine work at the Head Quarter station, which has now to be done by the Superintendent of Police, but which might be done by an Assistant were there one stationed permanently at Head Quarters.

3. Again there can be no doubt that it is a great disadvantage that the Jails should be under one officer, and the guard of the Jail, as now, under another.

4. Further it would be a disadvantage that an officer should have charge of the Jail, who is not even supposed to be able to judge whether a warrant brought him is a legal one or not. Under all these circumstances, now that there is pay attached to the charge of Jail, it appears to me that the best plan would be to appoint a Junior Assistant to the Superintendent of Police to that office. He would relieve the Superintendent of Police, and he would be learning his duties and qualifying himself for the charge of the Police of a Sub-Division. It would not increase the Police Budget, as the pay would come out of the Jail Budget, and further, as he would be a permanent resident at Head Quarters, he might also be made District Registrar, which would perhaps slightly increase his allowance.

No. 159. Proceedings of Government in the Revenue Department.

unicati s (with
plies) the Governor,
his late tour in the Northern } (Dated 7th March 1865, No. 484).
Circars, to ith Minutes
ed by H on the

Extract from a Minute by the Honora PRESIDENT, dated 11th February 1865.

* * * *

27. The only Public works portance which came under my notice were the Jails at Waltair and Berh House at the latter place. The Jail at Waltair was not complete, and I uilding from what I saw of the part finished, and from the plans of th which were shewn me by Captain Ryves, the Su ing Engineer.

From these data I arr conclusion very unfavorable to the Officer who had subm and estimates.

29. It is true that the plan shewn to me was signed by the Inspector General of Jails, Mr. Rohde, who may, therefore, properly be held answerable for its deficiencies; but the Superintending Engineers must be informed that the Government cannot permit them to shuffle off upon others the responsibility which their situation entails upon themselves, and upon themselves *only*.

30. Of course, if a Superintending Engineer is directed to prepare plans and estimates for a Jail to contain a given number of prisoners, he is bound to confer with the Ins eneral of Jails, to ascertain from him all the rules as to th required for each prisoner, the number to be placed in each ward, the size of the Jails, the appliances required for the comfort, the health, and the safe custody of the prisoners; but should the Inspector General, in reply to such reference, send to him a plan signed by himself, the Superintending Engineer is not to

Report on the additional Jail accommodation r[illegible]
measures to be taken for improving existing Jail

1. In calculating the Jail accommodation required [illegible] adopted is that prescribed by the Government of India, in the Office Memorandu[illegible] Home Department, No. 128, dated 6th January 1865 and communicated by the order [illegible] February, No. 464.

2. According to this standa[illegible] superficial area of 36 square feet, a[illegible]

This standard differs somewhat from that recommen[illegible]e Calcutta Jail Committee, which gave to each Prisoner a minimum superficial area of 54 square feet and 648 cubic feet.

4. We have received from each Jail i[illegible] Presidency a return showing the accommodation which each is capable of affording at the latest [illegible] regarding each of these Jails. [illegible] to be retained, and we shall af[illegible] [illegible]d not be thar half the accommodation [illegible]sidered ne[illegible]

5. The necessity of [illegible] the Calcutta Jail [illegible]nd, before th[illegible] Go[illegible] ha[illegible]

[illegible] Calcutta [illegible]ntences exceed the [illegible]e year should be conf[illegible]

[illegible] mo[illegible]rous imprisonment may also be imprisoned in Central Jails); 2nd, that in the District [illegible]ose Pris[illegible] The Dis-[illegible]1st and

The 1st Class Jail to contain [illegible]

The 2nd Class Jail to contain [illegible]

7. We concur gene[illegible] [illegible]entral Jails will be necessa[illegible]

8. In this [illegible] [illegible]ical information h[illegible]y attract-ed the [illegible]rcumstan[illegible]

[illegible] of the annual Judicial return[illegible] state that [illegible] Central [illegible] exceed [illegible] [illegible]nstructi[illegible] [illegible] should have proposed [illegible] [illegible]in one thousand I[illegible] [illegible]ntain eight h[illegible] [illegible]aces whi[illegible]

[illegible]hmundry.....
[illegible]ntary.....
3. Coimbatore..... 1,000 6. Ca[illegible] [illegible]00

	Jails.	1 No. of Prisoners Jail is capable of containing, according to minimum standard of 648 cubic and 36 superficial feet to each.	2 No. to be imprisoned in District Jails, including under Trial Prisoners and Civil Debtors.	3 No. of Prisoners of all classes at present confined in each Jail.	4 No. of Prisoners sentenced to above 1 year, and to be transferred to Central Jail.	Remarks.
Bellary Circle.	Bellary	203	275	501	250	Bellary.—In order to afford the necessary accommodation in the District Jail at Bellary, it will be necessary to construct two new wards for 35 prisoners in each ward. There is sufficient available space within the Jail enclosure, for the erection of these additional wards.
	Kurnool	53	92	195	127	Kurnool.—We would refer to the remarks on this Jail in the portion of our Report headed "Alterations and Improvement of existing Jails." It will be necessary to build a new District Jail either at Kurnool or Nundial, for the accommodation of 100 prisoners.
	Cuddapah	175	276	499	328	Cuddapah.—An addition must also be made to this Jail. Further accommodation, at the prescribed standard, is required for about 100 prisoners. We would propose the construction of three new wards, to contain each 32 prisoners.
Vellore Circle.	Chittoor	270	143	473	484	Any excess in the transfers to the Central Jail can be met by making transfers from Cuddalore to the Central Jail of Trichinopoly.
	Chingleput	166	130	241	296	
	Cuddalore	366	120	318	224	
Trichinopoly Circle.	Trichinopoly	246	83	296	255	Tanjore.—It had been proposed to build a District Jail for 309 prisoners at Tanjore; but if the sanction of Government is accorded to the provision of a central Jail at Trichinopoly, a small District Jail for 100 prisoners will be sufficient.
	Tranquebar	139	69	207	160	
	Tanjore New Jail	309	86	105	44	
	Madura New Jail	309			244	Madura.—A new District Jail for 309 prisoners has been proposed at Madura. The estimated number for whom accommodation will be required is 220. A reduction of 1 block, $\frac{1}{4}$th of the proposed Jail, might with advantage be made for the present.
	Tinnevelly	69	1		171	Tinnevelly.—For the reasons stated in that portion of the report headed, "Alterations and improvements" in existing Jails, we have recommended that a new small District Jail be built at Tinnevelly, the present District Jail not admitting of improvement or addition.

Palisades, as originally designed, should be erected, parallel to the outer walls, at a distance of eight feet from the outer wall so as to secure separation of yards without interfering with ventilation of yards, now impeded by the cross walls.

Two solitary cells are required.

Russelcondah.—Subsoil drainage should be introduced. The water for the use of the prisoners is drawn from the river, which is likely to fail in hot weather. To supply this defect a well is required. There is no suitable spot for a Jail Garden in the neighbourhood.

Vizagapatam.—Subsoil drainage is required in this new Jail which is under construction; a well is also necessary.

The same improvement as regards palisades, as recommended for Berhampore, is required in this Jail, and sun shades should be added to the doors and windows. There is no available space for a Garden for this Jail.

The Hospital is, like that at Berhampore, placed in a ward of the Jail which will be required for the accommodation of the prisoners.

Two solitary cells are required.

Rajahmundry.—Subsoil drainage is required. The lateral ventilation in this Jail requires improvement. A Jail Garden should be established, and there is no difficulty in obtaining the ground required for this purpose.

Two solitary cells are also wanted.

Masulipatam.—Subsoil drainage will be required if this Jail is retained, but as this prison is notoriously unhealthy it is proposed to transfer prisoners sentenced to more than one month's imprisonment to the District Jail at Guntoor. It has not been thought necessary to recommend any alterations in the Masulipatam Jail.

Guntoor.—Jail requires subsoil drainage. Floors of the wards require to be raised one foot, and the walls of the wards must be raised at least four feet to afford the cubical space required. The present Jail Garden requires extension.

Two solitary cells are wanted.

Nellore.—This Jail requires subsoil drainage. When the long sentenced prisoners are removed to a Central Jail, the old part of the Jail should be altogether removed. In the new part of the Jail the roof requires complete repair, spaces being left open between the rafters walls to secure ventilation. A sufficient plot of ground must be purchased for a Jail.

Two solitary cells are also wanted.

Kurnool.—There has been great uncertainty as to whether the District Jail is here or at Nundial. The present building used for the confinement of prisoners does not the name of a Jail; it is an enclosure in the middle of the town with common stone value.

If Kurnool is to be retained as the Station for the Court and District Jail should be built without delay. At present prisoners the insufficiency of the Jail accommodation.

Cuddapah.—Subsoil drainage is required in this as in other Jails; saucing off the surface drainage should be substituted for the present deep drains.

A Jail Garden is required in this Jail.

Bellary.—Subsoil and surface drainage are both required in this Jail.

Iron barred doors and windows are required to insure
of land has been appropriated for conversion into a Jail Garden.

Two solitary cells are also wanted.

Salem.—This is a new Jail which is not entirely completed. A separate building for a Hospital, properly enclosed, must be provided. A deep well to supply drinking water for the use of the prisoners must be sunk.

Coimbatore.—The present Jail is so unhealthy that it should not be retained. A central Jail has been commenced. It is proposed also to provide in a portion of this Jail accommodation for prisoners sentenced to short terms of imprisonment.

Ootacamund.—The number of prisoners will be greatly reduced as re[illegible] prisoners. The Jail requires both surface and subsoil drainage, and the ventilation should be improved. The Jail garden should be enclosed and improved. Plans for a new Civil Jail have been submitted.

Two solitary cells are also wanted.

Calicut.—This Jail has always been subject to out-breaks of epidemic disease, and should be abandoned. The site is admirably suited for store-houses, &c., as it is close to the sea. The Jail ought to be moved to high ground; the sale of the present Jail would pay for the construction of a new building.

Mangalore.—This Jail requires subsoil drainage, and a garden which has been commenced should be completed. The supply of water must also be increased by deepening the well.

Two solitary cells are also wanted.

Cochin.—This small Jail for short sentenced prisoners will be continued, all that is required is to put it in thorough repair.

Tellicherry.—All but the wards on the sea face are unfit for the use of prisoners, but when the long sentenced prisoners are removed, sufficient and proper accommodation can be provided for prisoners under short sentences.

Additional wards will be required for prisoners under trial, and for the Civil debtors. A Garden should be made.

Two solitary cells are also wanted.

Cannanore.—No District Jails is required here; a new Central Jail has been proposed at this Station.

20. As shewn above new District Jails are required at Kurnool, Madura, Tanjore, and Tinnevelly. These Jails have from the first been so defective and are in such a condition that they are incapable of being rendered by alteration or addition suitable for the confinement of prisoners.

We propose to abandon the use of the Vellore, Guindy, Paumbum, and Cannanore Jails, which are now occupied temporarily by gangs of laboring convicts.

21. When the alterations and additions which we have suggested are made to the District Jails, when the Central Jails are completed, and when proper superintendence has been secured we may reckon on the introduction of a well organized system of intra-mural labor, and with this a more complete enforcement of Jail discipline. This has been hitherto impossible in our overcrowded Jails, the condition of which made out-of-door labor imperative.

Jail Statistics.

22. We would beg to press upon the attention of the Government the urgent necessity of greater attention being paid to the maintenance of Jail Statistics. This will be attended by some expense, but will secure advantages which will more than justify the expenditure entailed. Owing to the absence of complete Judicial Statistics this report is much less accurate and less

... on and ...

in the recommendation of the Calcutta Jail Committee that the salaries assigned to these officers should be respectively,

Jailers of Central Jails, 150 Rupees per mensem.
Jailers of 1st Class District Jails, 100 Rupees per mensem.
Jailers of 2nd Class District Jails, 50 Rupees per mensem.

Jail Rules.

31. In accordance with the instructions of the Government, we beg to submit a revised Code of Rules for the management of Jails; we have embodied in these Rules the draft Rules relating to the duties of Medical Officers, which accompanied the Government Proceedings of the 7th March last.

32. We have been guided, in preparing this Manual, by the Rules recently sanctioned by the Bengal Government, and which are based on the recommendations of the Calcutta Jail Committee.

33. We do not pretend th... their entirety until the new Central Jails are built, and until it is possible to confine prison labor to the interior limits of Jails. We have decided, however, to prepare as complete a Manual of Jail Rules as possible, and to add a set of Rules for t... in charge of ... who for the present are ...d on out-door labor. We have also prepared instructi... f officers in charge of Jails and Medical Officers, both when epidemic sickness appears in the neighbourhood of Jails, and also when such sickness declares itself in the Jails. In submitting the Manual of Jail Rules we may add that, except to simplify some of the d... ch alterations as would render the Rules applicable to this Presidency, the draft now presented to Government differs but little from the Rules prepared by the Sub-Committee of the Calcutta Jail Committee, and which have been adopted in Bengal. In all important respects the appended Manual contains fully explained and detailed, for the use of the Jail officers, all the ... n and the recommendations made by the Calcutta Jail Committee, regarding the health of prisoners, prison discipline, labor, and classification.

Dietary.

34. As instructed by Government we have included in our inquiry the question of Jail dietary, and on this subject we have had the advantage of conferring with the Principal Inspector General of ... We have also carefully ex... ...e returns made on this subject by the Medical Officers in charge of Jails, who have submitted proposals for reformed Jail dietaries.

35. After a careful consideration of this important subject, we recommend that the several Jails should, as regards the prisoners diets, be divided into three classes :—

1*st*.—Jails where ... ple of diet.

2*nd*.—Jail ... Dry grains" are the principle staples of diet.

3*rd*.—Where mixed grains are used.

36. The diet to be used for each of these classes is detailed in the following table, which also exhibits the Jails to be included in each of the several classes.

When a gang is working within any of the Districts classified below, it will observe the diet of the Jail of the District in which it is located.

37. We recommend that the following Rules regarding diet should be strictly observed :—

1*st*.—When prisoners are employed on out-door labor they shall have a warm meal before starting for their labor.

No. 1.—Scale of Diet will be applicable to the undermentioned Jails:—

Chingleput.
Cuddalore.
Tanjore.
Tranquebar.
Trichinopoly.
Mangalore.
Calicut.
Tellicherry.

Scale of Diet where "Dry grains" are the staple (No. 2).

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Note.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	
Veragoo... (without husks.)	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	Any of these quantities may be considered equivalent to 26 oz. of rice.
Raggee.... (without husks.)	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
Cholum.... (without husks.)	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
Cumboo.. (without husks.)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Dholl.....	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	
Mutton or Fish..... ..	5	0	5	0	5	0	0	
Buttermilk or Tyre....	0	10	0	10	0	10	10	
Ghee or Oil.....	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Tamarind....	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Salt.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Curry powder.....	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Vegetable.....	0	6	0	6	0	0	6	
Onions.....	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Garlick	30 grs.	0	30 grs.	0	30 grs.	0	0	
Firewood.....	2lbs.	2lbs.	2lbs.	2lbs.	2lbs.	2lbs.	2lbs.	Raggee, or Cholum cake (2½ ounces) in mid-day in lieu of hoppers.

No. 2.—Scale of Diet will be applicable to the undermentioned Jails:—

Guntoor.
Nellore.
Kurnool.
Bellary.
Cuddapah.
Coimbatore.
Salem.

Scale of Diet where mixed grain is used (No. 3).

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Note.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	
Rice.....	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
Dry grain...	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	
Dholl.....	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	
Mutton or fish	5	0	5	0	5	0	0	
Buttermilk or Tyre..	0	10	0	10	0	10	10	
Ghee or Oil	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Tamarind.....	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Salt.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Curry powder.....	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Vegetable	0	6	0	6	0	0	6	Raggee cake or rice hopper may be given at mid-day.
Onions...	½	½	½	½				
Garlick...	30 grs.	0	30 grs.	0	30 grs.	0	0	
Firewood.....	2lbs.	2lbs.	2lbs.	2lbs.	2lbs.	2lbs.	2lbs.	

–Scale of Diet will be a[illegible] d Jails :

Cl[illegible]

Mas[illegible]
Curr[illegible]

oz.	dr.
0	6
0	6
0	6

[illegible]reat mortality

[illegible] have recommended

[illegible]s
[illegible]ls

[illegible]s suffi-
[illegible] the date at which

we a[illegible]g, 178 p[illegible]ad been atta

[illegible]rd
[illegible]s can b[illegible] [illegible]g
aga[illegible]
t

[illegible]be requi[illegible] [illegible]ose Ja[illegible] [illegible]icted they will
[illegible]ure
[illegible]n
should b[illegible]
be effectually [illegible]pes preven[illegible]

[illegible]e
[illegible]r.

[illegible] The mortali[illegible] near Ootacamun[illegible]

safely furnished by Convicts, to the great [illegible] new Jails may be [illegible]wded District Jails.

Inspector General of [illegible]

MADRAS, 10*th April* 1[illegible] *President of the Sanitary [illegible]mission.*

RULES FOR THE SUPERINTENDENCE AND MANAGEMENT OF JAILS IN THE PRESIDENCY OF FORT SAINT GEORGE.

SECTION I.

The Inspector General of Jails.

The Inspector General of Jails is appointed, and his duties will, from time to time, be regulated by the Government.

2. The general control and superintendence of Jails are vested in him, and all Jail Officers are required to obey the orders issued by him in all matters relating to the internal economy, discipline, and management of Jails.

3. He shall make himself acquainted with all Acts of the Supreme and Local Legislatures relating to Jails, Jail management, and Jail discipline. He shall likewise acquaint himself with the Jail rules, which from time to time may be prescribed by the Governor in Council, and satisfy himself that they are strictly enforced.

4. He shall exercise full and sole control over all expenditure in Jails, submitting annually to the Government a Budget of the amount of funds necessary for their maintenance in such manner and at such times as may be required.

5. All monthly and other bills for Jail expenses of every description shall be submitted to, and audited by him, with the exception of such charges for public works as are regulated by the Public Works Department.

6. He has authority to sanction any item of expenditure for which provision has been made in the Budget to an amount not exceeding five hundred Rupees for every such item. He shall regulate the accounts of all contingent charges which may be incurred without reference to any superior authority, by such restrictions as it may, from time to time, appear to him to be necessary to impose.

7. He shall determine on any contracts which he may deem requisite. No contract shall be valid to which his sanction has not been obtained.

8. He may require any person employed in the Jail to give due security for the proper performance of his duties, in such sums, with such collateral securities, and in such form, as the Government shall direct.

9. He shall personally inspect every Jail in his circle of superintendence at the following intervals of time and oftener if necessary :

Jails in which Europeans or Americans are kept in penal servitude, at least once in three months.

Central Jails at least once in every year.

All other Jails at least once in every two years. He shall, during his visitation of Jails, inspect and countersign all journals, registers, and books of every department of each Jail, and shall read the minutes, remarks, and other records of the Officers in charge of Jails, as well as the journals and records of the Medical Officers relating to occurrences since his last visit.

10. He shall personally inspect every prisoner in confinement, enquire into all complaints and applications the prisoners may have to make, and shall determine all such as relate to Jail discipline and do not require to be disposed of by the Magistrate or Sessions Judge according to law.

11. No Jailer shall be appointed or dismissed without the previous sanction of the Inspector General of Jails. He may direct the suspension or dismissal of any Jailer or other subordinate Jail Officer for dishonesty, inefficiency, or misconduct of any kind disqualifying him for his office.

12. He is also empowered to remove any Jailer or other subordinate Jail Officer from one Jail to another, should he deem such removal to be required.

13. The Officer in charge of the Jail shall at once report to the Inspector General of Jails, in the forms prescribed by the Inspector General of Jails, the escape or re-apprehension of any prisoner.

14. The transfer or disposal of prisoners for purposes of health, discipline, punishment, or employment in particular offices, shall be regulated by the Inspector General of Jails with the sanction and under the orders of the Government.

within

Magistrates, shall be ex-officio visitors

25. The ex-officio visitors and such other visitors as the Government may appoint shall, when present at a Jail station, visit this Jail at least once in every month, and oftener if necessary. Ex-officio visitors when on circuit shall visit the other Jails in their respective jurisdictions.

26. The ex-officio visitors shall call for all books, papers, and records of every department of the Jail; shall visit every ward, yard, and cell; shall see every prisoner in confinement at the time of their visit, and shall carefully ascertain that all orders issued for the instruction and guidance of the Officer in charge of the Jail have been carried into effect.

27. They shall enter in the Official Visitors' Book a record of every such visit, and a copy of this record shall be forwarded by the Officer in charge of the Jail to the Inspector General of Jails for the issue of such orders as may be necessary.

Section III.

The Officer in charge of the Jail.

28. In the Central Jails shall be confined all prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for any period exceeding twelve months. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for any period exceeding six months may also be confined in such Jails; but no Central Jails shall contain more than one thousand criminals.

29. The charge of Central Jails shall be assigned to Officers specially selected and appointed by Government, who shall be styled Superintendents of Central Jails. The Superintendent of every Central Jail shall have the powers of a Magistrate within the limits of the Jail or Jails in his jurisdiction.

30. The charge of District Jails shall be assigned to Officers specially selected and appointed by the Government, who shall be styled Superintendents of District Jails.

31. In Taluk Lock-ups and Subsidiary Jails shall be confined all persons committed to custody pending trial or preliminary investigation before the Magistrate in charge of the Division of a District, and all criminal prisoners sentenced to less than thirty days' imprisonment. All other prisoners shall be transferred to the District Jails. The charge of Subsidiary Jails shall be assigned to the Magistrate in charge of a Division, in immediate subordination to the Magistrate of the District. Provided that in special c... ...ve power to direct that the persons above described shall be kept in the District Jail, and provided that no convicted prisoner shall be confined for more than 14 days in a Subsidiary Jail if there is a District Jail within a distance of 20 miles from the Magistrate by whom such sentence of imprisonment has been passed.

32. The Officer in charge of the Jail shall appoint persons to all subordinate offices of the criminal or civil Jail, and may remove such persons for misconduct, incapacity, or other sufficient cause, subject, in the case of the Jailer, to the sanction of the Inspector General of Jails.

33. An appeal from an order of dismissal passed by the Officer in charge of a Jail shall lie to the Inspector General of Jails.

34. The executive management ... ...tters relat... ... internal economy, discipline, labour, expenditure, punishment, and control generally, shall be vested in the Officer in charge of the Jail, subject to the orders and authority of the Inspector General of Jails, and in accordance with these rules.

35. It shall be the duty of the Officer in charge of the Jail to keep a record of all cases of punishments inflicted by him in conformity with the rules for the enforcement of discipline in Jails.

36. The Officer in charge of the Jail shall correspond on all matters connected with his Jail not of a strictly judicial character, with and through the Inspector General of Jails, to whom he shall submit monthly a return of all departments of the Jail, under his charge in the forms prescribed by the Inspector General of Jails, and bills of all expenditure, with proper vouchers, for audit. He shall report, from time to time as they occur, all escapes and re-captures, and all out-breaks of epidemic disease, with the measures taken to arrest their progress. He shall submit, in the form required, returns of all prisoners sentenced to transportation, and of all prisoners whose sentences require their transfer to Central Jails. He shall, once in every quarter, inspect all stock and other property of the Government in his charge, and submit a report of the same to the Inspector General of Jails. The Officer in charge of the Jail shall be held responsible for all Jail property and for all monies and stores received at the Jail.

class of labour on which the prisoner may, with special reference to his state of health on admission be employed. He shall also record in the "Register of Discharge" the prisoner's state of health and his weight on discharge. The number of every prisoner in these and all other Registers and records whatsoever shall correspond with his Jail "*General register number*," so as, in all fatal cases, to render it easy to trace the history, crime, and all particulars connected with the deceased which it may become necessary to know or refer to for statistical or other purposes.

49. In order to ensure the accuracy of Descriptive Rolls of prisoners, and the entry therein of none but durable marks, the Medical Officer shall, not later than his first inspection after the admission of any prisoner, test the correctness of the roll, which shall be made, on admission, by the Jailer, with the assistance of the Medical subordinate, by personal examination.

50. All prisoners received into the Jail, whether under sentence, or detained on requisition of security, or committed for trial, shall be vaccinated on admission, without reference to their wishes.

51. Prisoners under sentence of transportation shall be vaccinated at the Depôt to which they are transferred for embarkation, whether they have been previously vaccinated or not.

52. A register shall be kept by the Medical Officer in every case of vaccination, shewing the success, or otherwise, of the operation. When not successful, and when the failure is not attributable to immunity arising from previous vacci[illegible] from the patient having had small-pox, the operation shall be repeated at the proper [illegible]. All attempts to evade the operation of the vaccine virus shall be discouraged, and bro[illegible] the notice of the Superintendent for punishment, and, if it is thought desirable, the labor and diet of prisoners under its influence shall be regulated so as to act as an inducement to favor the action of the virus.

53. In the event of a prisoner's death, the [illegible] Officer shall record in appropriate columns in the "Register of Deaths" the disease, wi[illegible] abstract of its leading characteristics; a brief abstract of the treatment; the appearances observed at the *post-mortem* examination when practicable, must be made in every case; and any remarks which he may deem it necessary to offer on the general or particular characters, causes, or other circumstances connected with the particular case or class of cases, if the death be due to endemic or epidemic causes. When severe epidemics prevail, and the fatal cases are so numerous as to render it impracticable to keep detailed records, a few well-marked cases should be selected for record and *post-mortem* examination, in order that the general and [illegible] of the visitations may be known and recorded. A copy of the "Register of De[illegible]pared in the the Jail Office and transmitted monthly by the Officer in charge of the Jail, along with the other monthly returns, to the Inspector General of Jails. So much of the cop[illegible] originally recorded by the Medical Officer shall be compared and signed by him. The [illegible] Register of Deaths" should be accompanied by a Memorandum by the Medic[illegible] remarks he may wish to offer.

54. [illegible]edical Officer shall keep a special record [illegible]es of Cholera, whether sporadic or [illegible]g to the form of [illegible]plied. A copy [illegible] shall, at the end of eve[illegible]mitted to the Ins[illegible] of Jails.

55. The Medical Officer shall at all seasons of the [illegible]on after sunrise as possible, see all the prisoners who are sick [illegible]ent of the sick in Jail Hospitals is the personal duty of the Medical Officer, [illegible] by him, under any circumstances, to a native subordinate. He shall also examine all prisoners who complain of illness, and admit those who require it into Hospi[illegible]ose prisoners who merely need the application of simple dressings, as in a[illegible]uch as does not render it necessary to send them to [illegible] Officer in the 'Convalescent gang,' therein to have such [illegible]onsider it necessary to recommend. These reco[illegible]e effect by the Jailer, the Medical Officer's journal [illegible] of the Jail for his information and orders. When great sickness [illegible]e severity of cases actually under treatment requires it, the Medical Officer shall visit the Jail as many times daily as may be necessary for the due and efficient performance of his duties.

56. He shall daily visit all prisoners in separate or solitary confinement.

69. No prisoner is to undergo corporal p... , except in cases of great emergency, until he is examined by the Medical Officer, and c... him to be in a fit state to receive such punishment.

Within one week after the termination of each month the Medical Officer is to submit to the Officer in charge of the Jail for his counter-signature and remarks, and immediate transmission to the Inspector General of Jails, a complete monthly return of sickness and mortality in the Jail under his charge. Officers in charge of Jails are required to report every instance in which ... ctly complied with. These returns are to be drawn up in the form prescribed by the Inspector General of Jails and are to embrace every circumstance of interest or importance connected with the health of the prisoners during the month.

71. The annual r... ness and mortality in Jails will be prepared from the monthly returns by the Inspector General of Jails and will be appended to his general report.

72. The Medical Officer shall place on record in his journal every recommendation made by him in connection ... Jail, each entry being serially numbered to facilitate reference.

73. The Medical Officer is required to produce and submit to the Inspector General of Jails every record and register connected with the departments under his special charge when that Officer visits the Jail.

74. The records to be kept by the Medical Officer are the following :—

Medical Officer's Journal.

Case-Book.

Special Register of cholera cases.

The monthly Returns of sickness and mortality.

75. The Jails and Jail Hospital shall be subject to the inspection of the Inspector General and Deputy Inspectors General of Hospitals.

76. The Inspecting Medical Officers, in their visits, will see that these rules are strictly observed, and that the returns required are regularly furnished, and will enter in the Inspection Register of the Jail a record of each visit, with its results. A copy of this record shall immediately be forwarded by the Officer in charge of the Jail to the Inspector General of Jails for the issue of such orders as that Officer may consider necessary in all matters not relating immediately to the p... l treatment of the sick.

Section V.

The Jailer.

77. The Jailer shall be appointed by the Officer in charge of the Jail and shall be suspended or removed by the same Officer for misconduct, inefficiency, or on any other sufficient ground, subject to the confirmation of the Inspector General of Jails to whom such appointments, suspensions, and removals shall be immediately reported for final orders.

78. The Jailer shall be under the immediate orders of the Officer in charge of the Jail, and shall obey all orders given to him by that Officer, to whom he shall submit a daily report of every department of the Jail under his charge.

79. The Jailer shall enter in his Order-book all recommendations of the Medical Officer and submit them for the orders of the Officer in charge of the Jail, but all the emergent written recommendations of the Medical Officer are to be carried out forthwith by the Jailer.

80. The Jailer shall reside at the Jail in the quarters provided for him, or in any convenient place immediately adjoining it, which may be approved by the Officer in charge of the Jail. He shall never quit his post without the leave of the Officer in ... the Jail, and shall on no account be absent from his quarters at night. In the case of ... g granted to the Jailer, the Officer in charge of the Jail shall direct the Jail... harge to the Senior Subordinate Jail Officer.

81. The J... e concerned or engaged in any other occupation whether gainful or honorary, than t... to him as Jailer. He shall not sell, nor shall any person in trust for him, or employed by him, sell or have any benefit or advantage from the sale of any articles to any prisoner, nor shall he, directly or indirectly, have any interest in any contract or agreement for the supply of the Jail.

98. The J[illegible]ompany all Inspecting Officers and Official Visitors in their visits; and shall also be in attendance on all Officers of Police above and including the rank of Assistant District Superintendent in their official rounds.

99. He shall be present at the opening of the wards and mustering of the prisoners in the morning of each day, and shall likewise be present at the locking up at night; shall see that every prisoner is present, and after locking up shall hand over the keys to the Officer of the guard on duty for the nigh[illegible]

100. The wards shall be opened at day-break and closed [illegible] throughout the year. They shall be thoroughly cleansed and purified the moment the pri[illegible]rn out in the morning, at which time also the latrines, urinals, yards, cells, and all other parts of the Jail shall be swept and cl[illegible]

101. The Jailer shall see that none of the drains are used for purposes of sewage, or for any other purpose than the carrying off of surface drainage. Any prisoner, guard, or other person found polluting the drains shall at once be reported to the Officer in charge of the Jail for such punishment as he may deem necessary.

102. The Jailer shall also cause all accumulation of refuse matters, stagnant water, collections of rubbish, or other sources of impurity to be at once removed.

103. He shall accompany the Medical Officer in his inspection of the Jail, and shall carry out at once any written emergent recommendation he may receive from that Officer regarding sanitary arrangements, entering all such orders in his Order-book for the information of the Officer in charge of the Jail.

104. The Jailer must perform his duties with firmness, temper, humanity, and strict impartiality; abstain from all irritating language, and never strike or lay hands on a prisoner, except in self-defence, or to prevent escape or personal injury to another person.

105. The Jailer must impress upon his subordinates the necessity of maintaining a calm demeanour with the prisoners, and of carefully guarding against irritability, whatever provocation they may receive. He must see that they never argue with prisoners, nor threaten them with punishment, nor strike them, except in self-defence, or to prevent escape or personal injury to another person; that they never address violent or unbecoming language to them; that they never call them improper names, nor taunt them by any allusions to their situation or previous character; and that they indulge in no terms of [illegible]scription. Prisoners are to be addressed by their proper names or numbers only.

106. The Jailer must impress upon his subordinates that they must avoid all wrangling or altercation with each other, and must cordially co-operate in support of the general discipline and good order of the Jail. In all cases of dispute between subordinate Officers, as to any matter connected with their duties, appeal must be made to the Officer in charge of the Jail.

107. The prison Officers are to resist to the [illegible] attempts to escape, but must not make use of their fire-arms, unless this may be ab[illegible]sary to secure the person of a prisoner, in preventing escape, or severe injury or death to any prison Officer or other person. In such case of necessity fire-arm[illegible]mere purpose of intimidation, and all firing over the heads of pr[illegible]d. If prisoners cannot be otherwise secured without imminent risk to life or person, or if they cannot be otherwise deterred from severely injuring others, the arms must be used effectively.

108. All subordinate Officers of the Jail shall be under the immediate personal control of the Jailer, whose orders they shall obey implicitly. The Medical Subordinates and Hospital attendants shall be equally subject to his orders and to those of the Officer in charge of the Jail, in all matters not immediately and directly connected with the Medical treatment of the sick.

109. On the appointment of a Jailer, the Officer in charge of the Jail shall, in a written order bearing his signature, prescribe to the said Jailer the number and description of books to be kept by him, in order to secure a full and correct account of all monies expended by, and all stock in the custody of, the aforesaid Jailer. These books shall be inspected weekly and signed by the Officer in charge of the Jail. The Jailer shall not expend any money belonging to the Government, or use any of the stores in his charge, except on the written order of the Officer in charge of the Jail, for other than strictly public purposes connected with the Jail.

118. They must maintain a high degree of cleanliness throughout their respective wards and yards ; keep the cells, passages, and wards properly aired ; see that the bedding and clothing are well aired every day, and that this is done in the open air whenever the weather permits.

119. They must pay particular attention to the cleanliness of the persons and clothes of the prisoners ; see that they bathe as often and at such hours as may be ordered.

120. They must have the prisoners in readiness for morning and evening muster by the Jailer ; must report to that Officer at once any prisoner who may be absent ; must daily examine the state of the wards, cell, bedding, and clothing, directly the prisoners have turned out. Should they discover any improper article therein, they must at once take it to the Jailer and report the prisoner in whose cell, clothing, or bedding it was found.

121. They must at once bring to notice any signs of sickness among the prisoners, and make over any prisoner who complains of illness to the Jailer for transfer to the hospital.

122. They must trim the lights in their respective wards, and take care that they are not removed or used by the prisoners for any other purpose than the general lighting of the ward.

123. Whenever necessary and practicable, female turn-keys and attendants shall be provided for the female wards, and these, in every Central Jail, shall be under an English or Eurasian Matron.

124. The duty of the Deputy Jailer, Head Warder, and Warders shall be to carry out under the orders of the Jailer the prison rules as prescribed from time to time by superior authority, as to the safe custody of prisoners and the internal economy of the Jail.

Head Warder is not to quit the prison during the absence of the Jailer, and neither the Head Warder nor Warders are to quit the premises without the permission of the Jailer, which permission is never, during the day, to be given to more than one at a time.

Warders are required to behave in an orderly manner among themselves, and to conduct themselves respectfully to the Jailer and other Officers.

127. Warders shall immediately bring to the notice of the Head Warder and Jailer of the prison, any instance of irregularity or breach of discipline, any other important matter connected with the prisoners or prisoners, and of the native servants.

128. Head Warders, and Warders, are responsible for the prisoners, and any such subordinate Jailer who through neglect of duty permits the escape of a prisoner, shall be liable not only to dismissal, but to prosecution under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code.

129. The Head Warder shall see that the prisoners in the workshops : they shall see that each convict performs that he does not wilfully waste the raw material issued, or entrusted to him ; and that silence, order, and regularity

130. They shall be held responsible for the custody of the various implements for work entrusted to their care, and for their being kept in repair, and shall make over to the Jailer all work completed during each day in their respective

131. They shall maintain the highest standard of cleanliness, order, and neatness in the workshops, sheds, and all other places under their

132. They shall on no account quit the workshops with the prisoners under their charge without being properly relieved, and shall perform such duties connected with the mustering and locking up of the prisoners as may be required of them.

133. They shall bring all breaches of discipline, short work, and misconduct among the prisoners under their charge to the notice of the Jailer.

Section VIII.

Subordinate Medical Staff and Hospital Attendants.

134. The duty of the Medical Subordinate, under the orders of the Medical Officer of the Jail ; to prepare, or have prepared under his immediate superintendence, all medi-

which the Officer in charge sha nsible for fe custody and regular conduc
ecially prevent the orized communication with
r, or with any una
ll Officers placed in author
must be persons of respectable char ide the Jail, will

with respect. They shall a hown by the prisoners to the Officers or
persons employed in other

150. All subordinate to cleanliness of person and dress, and
those for whom a uniform d wear it when on duty, and shall further
uniform to such regulations concerni ay be established by authority.

151. No sub Officer or Servant shall be a ing the hours fixed for his
hout the n of the Officer in charge Jail or of the Jailer;
le within the Jail walls to their respe
ave occa blishment in obedience
Superior Officer, or in the perform
No subordinate Officer or Servant n any pretence whatever, but shall,
h Officer
making them
as above direct

153. No subordinate Office
nterior of the
o live within

154. No subordinate Officer

sale of any article
of any article to, or
any private account,
he Jail to any person

n or carry out,
to or for any
icles what-
a his offic
l forfeit the
forfeiture of a

, provisions, toba
by the rules of the Jail,
Jail, and shall for the firs
the offence b
him at the time.
No subordinate Officer
ny contract or agreement

ctly, have any
or indirectly,
on tender-

with the
he Jail

dinate Office

e strictly forbidden.
e, for the dec
ints by one

ill not be

of Fines.

…ll upon all 'subordina…

…ine, or to keep prescri…

…ng tools … their appointed pla…
… cook-room, drains,

…nd persons of the prisoners …

…hey …

…ail.
… noises in …
… not exceeding one day …
…uble fine may be levied :—
…s from wo…

…knowedge.
(3.)

… allowin…

… Jail walls unattended by …

…ngs und…

…ed by pri…

… the Inspector Gene…

…of the Jai…
…during …

13. Rape.
14. Unnatural offences.

CLASS II.

Prisoners convicted of—

1. Offences against the State.
2. Offences relating to the Army and Navy.
3. Offences against public tranquillity.
4. Offences by, or relating to, public servants.
5. Contempts of the l[illegible] authority of public servants.
6. Giving and fabric[illegible] and cognate offences, excepting those specified in Class I.
7. Offences against public justice.
8. Offences affecting the public healt[illegible] safe[illegible] decency, and morals.
9. Offences relating to religion.
10. Attempt to commit suicide.
11. Concealment of birth,
12. Voluntarily causing hurt,
13. Acts endangering life of p[illegible]
14. Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement.
15. Criminal force and ass[illegible]
16. Unl[illegible] compulsion t[illegible]
17. Offe[illegible]ing to marriage.
18. Defamation.
19. Criminal intimidation, annoyance, and insult.

CLASS III.

Prisoners convicted of—

1. The more serious offences relating to coin and Govern[illegible]
2. Theft, after prepar[illegible] made for causing death, &c.
3. Extortion and co[illegible]
4. Robbery and dacoity.
5. Dishonestly receiving property transferred by the [illegible] of dacoity.
6. Habitually dealing in stolen property.
7. Mischief, aggravated case[illegible]
8. House trespass and h[illegible]

Prisoners convicted of—

1. The less serious offences relating to coin and Government Stamps.
2. Offences relating to w[illegible] and measures
3. Theft.
4. Criminal misappropriation of property.
5. Criminal breach[illegible]
6. Receiving st[illegible] uded in Class III.
7. Cheating.
[illegible]audulent deeds and disposi[illegible]
9. Mischief, except cases included [illegible]
10. Criminal trespass, house trespass and house-breaking, except cases included in

Dishonestly breaking open closed receptacles containing [illegible]

12. Offences relating to documents.
13. Offences relating to trad[illegible]
14. Criminal breach of c[illegible]

179. Notorious offenders when re-convicted, [illegible]gh of minor offences, may be placed in the class applicable to their previous offence. Prisoners convicted of offences not specifi[illegible]

185. The Medical Officer shall certify, with reference to the health of the prisoner, the class of labour on which such prisoner on admission should be placed. If the Officer in charge of the Jail object to the certificate of the Medical Officer, a reference is to be made to the Inspector General of Jails.

186. As a general rule, every male criminal sentenced to rigorous imprisonment shall, on final confirmation of the sentence, or on the expiration of the period of appeal without appeal being preferred, have his head close shaven, and be subsequently shaved once in every fifteen days by prisoners set apart for the duty. The Hindus will retain the *chooteeah* or *sikha*. The beard and mustaches of all prisoners shall be close trimmed or clipped, the beard of Mahomedans being left an inch in length. All prisoners to whom it would be justly offensive or degrading shall, at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Jail, be exempt from this proceeding

187. The Officer in charge of the Jail shall cause to be inserted in a book, called "The Prisoners' Property Book," an entry to be signed by the prisoner and attested by an Officer of the Jail, describing any money or other property delivered with, or found upon, the person of a prisoner on his admission, or that may afterwards be received on his account, which money or other property the Officer in charge, shall take into his possession to be accounted for or returned to such prisoner on his discharge. Any prohibited article introduced by the prisoners, such as tobacco, opium, and other poisonous substances, shall be destroyed. Money found on a prisoner after admission, or secreted by or for him, shall be forfeited and paid into the local treasury to the credit of the Jail. Any money or articles (not prohibited) sent to a prisoner openly may be received by the Officer in charge of the Jail and be deposited for the use of such prisoner, to be delivered to him, or accounted for, on his discharge. All property kept for any prisoner shall be made up into parcels, to be numbered and docketed with the name of the prisoner to whom they belong, and shall be kept in a distinct place to be appropriated to that purpose. A ticket shall be given to each prisoner as soon as possible after his reception into the Jail, specifying whether any, and what money, or property, is in the custody of the Officer in charge of the Jail on his (the prisoner's) account. This ticket shall be signed by the Jailer, and countersigned by the Officer in charge of the Jail

188. After prisoners are received into the Jail, an abstract of the Rules relating to the conduct and treatment of the prisoners shall be read over to them, and proper means shall be taken by the Officer in charge of the Jail to make them acquainted with the effect and purport of such Rules. A copy of this abstract in the vernacular language of the district shall be hung up in each of the criminal wards of the Jail.

189. Immediately on reception, the name, &c., of every convicted prisoner shall be entered in the "Register of Criminal Prisoners Admitted," each entry being serially numbered from 1 to 10,000. The serial number shall be called his "*register number*," and shall be his distinguishing mark throughout the whole term of his imprisonment. His clothes, blankets, bedding, &c., shall be marked with this number, so that there will be no difficulty in discovering the property of, and all matters relating to, any particular prisoner by a reference to his "*register number*." Each prisoner shall be furnished with a wooden or metal ticket having branded on one side his "*register number*" and the year in which he was sentenced, and on the reverse the date of expiration of sentence. This ticket shall be worn round the neck, in order that the prisoner may at all times be identified.

190. Whenever reference is made to any prisoner in any official communication or document, his "*register number*" shall invariably precede his name. Thus prisoner No. 1,536, "Mootoosawmy.

191. In the Jail Register of the following particulars regarding every prisoner, *viz.*:—date of reception; register number; name and father's name; age; caste or religion; residence; occupation; personal description; family; previous character; weight and state of health on admission; crime; sentence, date passed, and date on which it will expire. When the current or "*register number*" of prisoners shall amount to 10,000 in the Jail, a new series shall be commenced beginning with number 1.

hour, and shall be in the place appointed for the purpose, except in special cases and circumstances, to be determined by the Officer in charge of the Jail. All letters to or from prisoners shall be inspected by the Officer abovementioned, who shall forward or keep back the same according to the nature of their contents.

201. One interview with relatives and friends will be permitted to all prisoners sentenced to transportation.

202. Permission shall be granted unconditionally to recently sentenced prisoners to see their friends once or twice, be enable them to execute a power of attorney, to appeal, or to provide for the management of their property.

SECTION XIII.

Solitary Confinement.

203. Prisoners sentenced to solitary confinement under the provisions of Act XLV of 1860 (the Indian Penal Code) shall be dealt with in strict accordance with the directions contained in the 73rd and 74th Sections of the said Act.

204. No cell shall be used for solitary confinement until the Inspector General of Jails has certified that it is fit for the purpose. Artificial heat shall be applied whenever and wherever it may be necessary.

205. Prisoners in solitary confinement shall be visited frequently by the Officer in charge of the Jail and daily by the Medical Officer, who shall insert a record of every such visit in their respective journals, and shall note any injurious effect that may be observed on the mind or health of the prisoner. Should it be necessary to remove any prisoner sentenced to solitary confinement on either of the above grounds, an immediate report of such removal shall be made to the Inspector General of Jails.

206. Prisoners in solitary confinement shall be permitted to take such exercise in the open air as may be deemed necessary by the Medical Officer, and shall be supplied with suitable work.

207. The bedding of prisoners in solitary cells shall be withdrawn from the cell during the day; and be exposed to the sun and air when the weather permits. The cell shall at all times be kept scrupulously clean, and the inmate of the cell shall be compelled so to make and keep it.

208. The food of native prisoners in solitary confinement shall be cooked and carried to them in proper vessels by prisoner-cooks of suitable caste, and its distribution at the appointed times shall be superintended by a subordinate Officer of the Jail.

SECTION XIV.

Separate Confinement.

209. Separate confinement for a period not exceeding fifteen days may be awarded by the Officer in charge of a Jail for breaches of Jail Rules.

210. In all Jails in which separate confinement is practised under the rules on the subject, cells of sufficient size, properly lighted and ventilated, and fitted up in such manner as may be required by a due regard to health, shall be provided.

211. Every such cell shall be furnished with the means of enabling the prisoner to communicate at any time with an Officer of the Jail, and no such cell shall be used for the purpose until its fitness in all particulars shall have been certified by the Inspector General of Jails.

212. Every prisoner so separately confined shall have his turn of out-door labour in the Jail garden or exercising yard for as long a time as the Medical Officer may consider to be necessary for his health.

213. Separate confinement shall not be deemed solitary confinement under the provisions of the Penal Code.

214. The food of every native prisoner under separate confinement shall be cooked and carried to him by a convict-cook of suitable caste.

215. Prisoners in separate confinement shall be visited frequently by the Officer in charge of the Jail and daily by the Medical Officer, and a subordinate Officer of the Jail shall

229. All civil prisoners on admission shall [illegible]d, in order to ascertain that they have no dangerous weapons or articles calculated to [illegible] escape. Such examination shall not be conducted in the presence of any other prisoner. After examination the civil prisoners shall be placed in the civil ward.

230. They shall be allowed to see their friends and relatives between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. by an order from the Officer in charge of the Jail.

231. All casual benefactions of articles liable to damage by keepi[illegible] Jail for the benefit of poor debtors, shall be distributed (at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Jail) as soon as convenient after they have been received. All other charitable donations, and all donations or bequests of money shall be distributed under the direction of the Officer in charge of the Jail, except such as may have been specifically appropriated by the donors, and which, if not contrary to the rules of the Jail, shall be applied as directed.

232. The use of intoxicating drugs or liquors in the Civil Jail shall be regulated by special sanction of the Medical Officer, but this rule shall not extend to any restriction in the use of tobacco.

233. Any civil prisoner may be permitted—if he chooses to do so of his own free will—to work at his trade or calling, provided such employment does not interfere with the discipline of the Jail. Such debtors as find their own implements and are not maintained at the expense of the Jail, shall be allowed to receive the whole of their earnings; but the earnings of such civil pri[illegible] may be furnished with implements shall be liable to a reduction sufficient to cover the [illegible] tear of the implement.

Section XVII.

State Prisoners.

234. When any Sta[illegible] committed for safe custody is placed in any Jail, an immediate report of the circumstance shall be made [illegible] charge of the Jail to the Inspector General of Jails.

235. This report shall record the rank of t[illegible] in question, the order directing his detention, the provisions made for his safe custody and dieting, and his treatment [illegible] and whether the allowance fixed for his [illegible]te to the supply of his own w[illegible] those of his family, according to their rank [illegible]spector General of Jails shall issue such orders on those subjects as he may [illegible] the health and comfort of such prisoner, care being taken that such orders are not inconsistent with the instructions of the Government [illegible]g the treatment and safe custody of such prisoner.

236. [illegible]cer in charge of a Jail in w[illegible]any State prisoner is placed shall, on the 1st of January and 1s[illegible] to the Inspector General of Jails on the conduct, health, and con[illegible] for communication to the Government, with a view to the issue of such ord[illegible] be necessar[illegible]

to the Inspector General of Jails, with suc[illegible] which any such priso[illegible]

238. Cases of Criminal Lunatic[illegible] ferred to in Section 396 of Act XXV of 1861—the Code of Criminal Procedure—sh[illegible]e submit[illegible]e orders of the Government through the In[illegible] of Jails.

239. They shal[illegible] eded to establish the fact of insanity, and to show the necessity of transfer to a Lunatic Asylum for safe custody.

When a pris[illegible] immediately reported by [illegible]-General of [illegible] the view of obtaining the orders of the local Government for [illegible] under the provi[illegible]

ill be m 's Order Book" o

ive money,
flint, steel,
Jail Rules, the pr

to bring into Jail.
(b.) Shou

oncealing any
food in the yard after

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eep clothing and person pe

without
or in

ning an Off

emplated attempt to escape or other miscon

porting

(c.) k on the part of pris
failure to perform r spoiling wo
Jailer or of

the

[illegible]ual returns of all Jails
[illegible]nth who [illegible]
[illegible]—and wh[illegible]

ber of prisoners committ[illegible]
—who [illegible]ar

Every Jail shall be supplied with a small libr[illegible]
vernacular language of the majority [illegible]

[illegible] under such

XIII.

Removal of [illegible]cially s[illegible] *portation or Bani[illegible]*

[illegible]
specific sentence of l[illegible]
[illegible]e place without the special order of the Inspector Gen[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] Be[illegible]

[illegible]e removal of a prisoner-[illegible]
[illegible]will submit a brief [illegible]

Su[illegible]
for [illegible]
[illegible]Prisoners

[illegible]cal Offic[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]s or clot[illegible]
[illegible] ha so[illegible]

gistrate

The Office

eased fr

nt imprison

y be selected by the

f the Jail, shall in

funds necessary to

of such Warder

in transi

299. If the Medical Offi

incapac

or other

xtra

food or clothing on the jou

Officer in

y of such

suit of Jail clothing, and

301. All

such drink

Officer

nd, in

Police o

erly fee

of a co

Every prisoner bel

n of the work vance of Jail rule and discipline ; but
ll preve with the convicts, under any prete
ll enforce obedience to Jail authorities and rules, and preserve peace and order in th
. The Convict Maistry attached to each party of 12 convicts is held responsible for the presence, during work, of each convict of his party, and that the attention of the Police be him to every irregu-
larity on the part of the convicts wi affects their safe custody.

344. So soon as the Police arr e completed, the Police Officer will inform the Warder, then break up the gang and set all to work.

cessation from arder will collect the convicts in the most convenient place, and the Constables posted as above ordered will slightly close in upon them ; returning to their original posts
work re es. The Senior Police Officer may permit a few of the Constabl
to sit do ke their meals during the hour of rest.

nstables over working convicts are always to be armed muskets, loaded but not
rry drawn swords, and it should be care-
ful d upon t o enable them to
weapon o it is necessary that
they should ha They sho never m ives up with convicts
ter so cl upon before having
their a
At the t nvicts a
the Jail 10) rep
to the Police Offic The Police
r will order his men to
prior to the receipt in t
Police Officer, a er, count the convicts ; if
, he will the ord ail with the gang ;
. The Jail guard will fall
it moved off to work in the
the Constables will be posted, in a chain of s
in the morning. Wh
P

and
s to be
orts being
ar for locking up, the Senior Police Offi y the Jail
convicts as they enter their
satisfy himself that the
all Jail rules punctually
nds
ber of convicts who actually entered the ward and were locked i
ned after "locking up" save in the presence of a responsible P
all the convicts are secured, the chain of sentries, and
watching may be withdrawn : a sufficient
the safe custody of the Jail
The night duty will be per-
formed with great precision, vigilance, and regularity. The watchmen should, by careful inspection

... for Prisoners where Rice is the principal staple. (No. 1.)

		Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	
Rice.....	*(a)*	26	26			26	26		*(a)* 3 oz. of Rice to be made into Hoppers and eaten in the mid-day
...ll...			4	2	4	2	4	2	
...ion or Fi...			0	5	0	5	0	0	*(b)* When dried or Salt-fish is used, 2½ ounces to be considered equivalent to 5 oz. of fresh fish.
Buttermilk or Tyre.		0	10	0	10	0	10	10	
Ghee or Oil... ...	*(c)*	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	*(c)* In Districts where Cocoa-nut is plentiful, 2 oz. of Coprah may be given in lieu of oil or ghee.
Tamarind.....	*(d)*	½							*(d)* Mangoe pickle may be substituted for tamarind when procurable.
...rry		1				1			
Curry powder ...	*(e)*	½				½	½	½	*(e)* Curry Powder to be made according to formula in the Medical Code. (Appended.)
Ve...									
Oni...									
Garlic..		30 grs.	0 30 grs.		0 30 grs.		0	0	
Firewoo...		2lbs.	2lbs	2 lbs.	2 lbs.		2lbs.	2lbs.	

No. 1.—Scale of Diet will be applicable to the undermentioned Jails :—

...t. Tanjore. Trichinopoly. Calicut.
... Trichinopoly. Mangalore. Tellicherry.

...cale of ... Dry gr...

		Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	
Veragoo.	without husks.	22	22	22	22	22	...	...	Any of these quantities may be considered equivalent to 26 oz. of rice.
Raggee.		24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
Cholum.		24	24	24	...	24	24	24	
Cumbum.		25	25	25		25	25	25	
[illegible]									
... Fish.....		0	0	0	10	0	10	10	
...lk or Tyre		0	10	0	½	½	½	½	
... or Oil...		½		½	½	½	½	½	
...rind.....		½		½	1	1	1	1	
...		1	1	1	½	½	½	½	
...		1	½	½	½	0	0	0	
...			6						
...			½						
...		30 grs.	0	30 grs.	0 30grs.		0	0	
...wood		2lbs.	2lbs		2lbs.	2lbs.	2lbs	2lbs	Raggee, or Cholum cakes (2½ ...s) in midday in lieu of ...rs..... .....

No. 2—Scale of Diet will be applicable to the undermentioned Jails :—

Guntoor. Kurnool. Cuddapah. Salem.
Nellore. Bellary. Coimbatore.

3 Civil prisoner the Jailor, care being
abstances of any kind ivil Jail, and that the a
ance of the pris articles of food.
370. All y, or cooking of their
brought to the notice
Officer in charge of the Jail for the issue of may consider necessary, such
orders being invariably in writing in the Jail.

All criminal prisoners shall be divided into messes, eeding 30 members in
f the messes a cook of suita is to be selected, so that no criminal
pri ipt from e selected
w who hav
shall husk the di and prepa getables,
keep the cook-room clean and tidy in addition to cooking the food, which must be done with care and attention. Any breach of this rule shall subject the cooks to such punishment, as the Officer in charge of the Jail may, after due and proper enquiry, award.

SECTION XXVII

Clothing and

373. Civil prisoners, prisoner sentenced to simple imprisonment, are their own clothin edding, and to use their own drink-
ing and ls.

374. s requir hall be provided for prisoners, whether untr rom the Medical Officer, shall be s

375. All prisoners a Jail dress, and be furnished with Jail blankets, bedding, c then. The Jail dress
s distinctive colours for the described in rule 187 thr

Th Every convict shall be supplied with n cloths
d in wid es shall be 6 n width.
In the Ceded Districts and Kurnool Dis x the la
untry shall be issued instead of
Every n urnished Blanket hood of th
Officers
ry and 1
the old priso in store,
ls. The
sold, m
376.
er form
to use a material that is forbidd
On the requisition of the M in charge of the Jail may supp and weakly prisoners with such extra ssary.
The wash th nted time at least once during the day-tim
The
377. The coi which is
When prisoners ll be allowed—on the requisition of the Medic lth, in addition to

167

[illegible] containing a layer of dry earth into [illegible]
[illegible]arth from the earth-
[illegible]oner is to be made

[illegible]r his excreta

To prevent nuisances around the urinal and earth-closet, a night-light is to be kept
[illegible]heir immediate n[illegible] The places occupied by the urinal and earth-close-
[illegible]ace of tw[illegible] [illegible]ith coal t[illegible]
[illegible] their proper places in every sleept
[illegible] At 3
[illegible]d care sh[illegible] [illegible]hey are placed on, and surrounded by, a thick layer of dry
to protect the flo[illegible] [illegible]s accidentally soiled by excreta. If any effluvium remain
[illegible]s a sure sign that there has not been a

Immediately [illegible]
[illegible]nals and earth-cl[illegible] [illegible] contents disposed
of in the manner prescribed for s[illegible] [illegible]s themselves thoroughly cleaned
and scrubbed with dry earth and expos[illegible] until replaced at 3 o'clock P. M. for night use
[illegible] earth closets furnished with a thick

[illegible]cure purity in the water used by prisoners
[illegible] water is of extreme importance, it is absolu[illegible]
[illegible]be assured of the non-contamination of the water
[illegible]ry that the [illegible] [illegible]ure air and pure water, it is impos-
used. Unless the i[illegible] [illegible]n maintain them in
sible that t[illegible]

[illegible]ficer to examine and report on the amount
[illegible]he duties of
and q[illegible] [illegible]y, and also t[illegible]
[illegible]r-supply.
Disregar[illegible]

[illegible]
clothes to be thrown
one important prev[illegible] [illegible]orbed by the c[illegible]
[illegible]ith deadly

[illegible]ally. T[illegible]
[illegible]most p[illegible]

[illegible]ceable to th[illegible]
[illegible]in the ex[illegible]

Of all th[illegible] [illegible] disease,
[illegible]ions [illegible] [illegible]will gene-
[illegible]d becomes fo[illegible]

...e Convict Work ...ree Work-Overseers in preserving discipline, ...ng all breaches of ... k, and misconduct of every kind among the ...he notice of the Jailor.

Convict Warders.

409. The duties of the Convict Warders shall be to aid the free Warders:—

In taking charge of the wards, with all matters relating thereto, and in superintending the prisoners in the wards and cook...

...—In maintaini... ...ging to notice all cases of misco... ...ers ... ...harge.

3rdly.—In maintaining a high degree of cleanliness throughout their respective wards and yards; in keeping the cells, passages, and wards ... aired; in seeing that the clothing and ... ...aired every day ... and that this ... the open air whenever the weather ...

4thly.—In paying particular attenti... ...anliness of the persons and clothes of the prisoners, in seeing that the prisoners bathe as often and such hours as may be ordered, and in ascertaining that their heads are clean and free from vermin.

...—In getting the prisoners in ... for morning and evening muster by the Jailor, ... at once the ab... ...any prisoner.

6thly.—In examining the state of the wards, cells, bedding, and clothing ... soners have turned out, and in discovering any improper article therein.

7thly.—In bringing at once to notice any signs of illness among the prisoners, and in arranging for the prompt transfer to the hospital of any prisoner who complains of sickness.

8thly.—In trimming the lights in their respective wards, and in taking care that they are not removed, or used by the prisoners for any other purpose than the general lighting of the wards.

SECTION XXX.

Books, Registers, ... and Accounts.

410. The undermentioned Books and ... s shall be kept, and Returns furnished, according to the Forms prescribed by the Inspector General of Jails.

I.—BOOKS AND REGISTERS.

To be kept by the Offices in charge of ...

1. Journal.

To be kept by the Jailor, and signed daily by the Off... ...the Jail.

1. Letter Book.
... Official Visitors ... ...
... isitors' Book.

... Officers Appointment and History ...
... Officers' Misconduct- ...

1. Jailor's Order-Book.
2. Register of Admission into, and release from Civil Jail.
3. Civil Prisoners, Diet-money Register.

Criminal Jail... ...l Prisoners.

1. Jailor's Order-Book.
2. Register of Prisoners detained under examination committed for trial and released.

Criminal ...

1. Jailor's Order-Book.
2. Register of Criminal Prisoners admitted and released.
3. Release Diaries for Criminal Jail.
4. Register of Criminal Prisoners transferred.
5. Register of Escapes.
6. Register of Deaths.
7. Hospital Register.
8. Alphabetical Index.
9. Ward Register.
10. Labor Register.
11. Exemption from Labor Register.
12. Convalescent-gang Register.
13. Prisoners' Punishment Register.
14. Register of Cellular Imprisonment.
15. Prisoners' Property Book.
16. Re-committal Register.
17. Transfer and Transit Register.
18. Security Register.
19. Fine Register.

Stati

n prior to imprisonment.

nd release.

Abstract Register.

thority.

es and punishment.

11. I
12. R prisonment.

ers.

To be k

ook.
Register.
of Hospital Register.

icines.

or.

Ac

nal, or Day Book.

k.

ract.
Book.

10 Book.

Pay-list and Acquittance Roll.

Manufactory.

1. O k.
2. J Day Book.
3. Ledger.
4. Cash Book

5. ract.
6. k Book.
7. k Book.
8. ry Dead Stock Book.

II.—PERIOD RETURNS.

1. Sta n of the Jail transactions.
2. Re

By the Officer harge of
5. he Jail.
7. M , or sent to Madras for trans
8. } By the Medical Officer.

Annual

r the Calendar year of all matters
er in charge of
lating to Finance.....
4. M
5. I

Officer.

Sr

Rules for the guidance of Officers in cha iseases.

411. In many instances, has been in s by newly arrived
oners and by persons recently committed to Ja s shall be carefully

neral health of the nort will be

forth when committed by the Medical Officer, through the Officer in charge of the Ja

examined before they are addmitted into the Jail; and by the Medical Officer daily, during ten days after admission, and attention shall be paid to their personal cleanliness and to the cleanliness of their clothes.

412. When prisoners arrive from other Jails, they shall, if unhealthy, be kept strictly apart from the other prisoners in the Jail, during a period of 10 days—and if any epidemic disorder be present among them, they shall not be allowed to enter the Jail, but be camped at a convenient distance from it, and be detained until reported healthy.

413. The Officer in charge of such prisoners on the march shall, on the appearance of any epidemic, report the same through the Police without loss of time, so that Medical assistance and a camp may be in readiness for them on arrival near their destination.

414. These precautions are specially necessary when cholera prevails on the line of march.

415. When epidemic disease has attacked gangs of prisoners, they shall not be admitted into Jails until 14 days have elapsed since the last case has appeared, and only then if the prisoners are all healthy.

416. While encamped for these reasons, all the rules hereinafter set forth regarding camps shall be strictly observed both as regards selection of site and camp conservancy arrangements.

417. In the event of the epidemic disease being present in the vicinity of a Jail, care must be taken to prevent any communication taking place between the inmates of the Jail and the infected locality either directly or indirectly.

418. More than ordinary attention should be paid to all the usual conservancy arrangements of the Jail.

419. Such alterations in the Jail diet as may be calculated to guard prisoners from liability to the attacks of epidemic disease shall be adopted on the recommendation of the Medical Officer.

420. Fires of grass and green wood shall be lighted in the wards and yards daily so as to purify thoroughly the Jail.

421. The Hospital shall be white-washed, and especial care be taken that all Hospital arrangements to meet an out-break of epidemic disease are complete.

422. It is the duty of every Officer in charge of the Jail, in communication with the Civil authorities, to have marked out suitable camping sites for the removal of prisoners on the occurrence of epidemic disease in the Jail.

423. It is of essential importance that these sites should be selected for every Jail, and that the selection of sites should not be delayed until the occurrence of epidemic disease.

424. Every Officer in charge of a Jail will make a Quarterly Return to the Inspector General of Jails, stating whether any change in the selection of sites for such camps has been rendered necessary from any cause soever.

425. The requirements of the site of such a camping ground are as follows:—

A. It should be easy of access and neither to windward or leeward of any Military Cantonment, Civil station or Native town, nor within a distance of two miles of such place.

B. It should not be on the great lines of communication, or thoroughfares, or villages.

C. The ground should be high with natural facilities for drainage.

D. There should be a good supply, if possible, of drinking water.

E. Rank vegetation is objectionable, and experience has shown that thick topes of trees should be avoided.

F. The distance of the camping ground from the Jail must depend on local circumstances, but as a rule two or three miles will probably suffice.

G. The site should be selected with special reference to its state during the rains.

H. The camping ground should be measured, and the number of prisoners with their guards which it is capable of accommodating recorded.

426. The diseases which in Jails have a tendency to assume an epidemic character, are—

Cholera.
Small-Pox.
Fever,
Jail Diarrhæa.

bars 6½ feet high, by 5 and 4 feet broad ... floor, and are flush with ... afford the slightest ... from the wind, or the rain. In f... an only be looked upon as so many ...

... r, Rohde says ... 3 of a letter, No. 502, in reply ... om the Medical Officer of the Jail, forwarded by the Civil and Session Judge, pointing out some of the defects of the Jail, and which was shown to ...

... posed by Mr. Rohde to obviate this.

"for protection to the doors ... wind and rain, it will be necessary to provide chicks of ... tarred, to be rolled against the *outside* of the iron grated doors. These chicks may ... ment will admit air, without allowing blasts entering the "cells; it will also exclude rain. Eventually light venetians may, during the *cold* and *rainy* "*season* only, be suspended from the bars, either to the whole height of the door, or such height ... be necessary; and sun screens to doors, and windows ... be provided: but in the mean ... icks will afford ample protection."

Dead walls.

18. In six out of the twelve cells, three ... are *dead walls*. In each of the other ... re is one grated window, 5 × 6. end next the tow...

19. If tar... with the bamboos sufficiently close to prevent ... the doors be used when the cells are occupied, notwithstanding the eaves ventilation, the men must be somewhat in danger of suffocation, cer-

Objections to Mr. R...

...lls in which there is no window. Again, if the chicks be open enough to admit the ... boisterous weather they will be of little use. I do not understand h... be used, nor will the proposed arrangements satisfactorily meet the requirements. ...erandahs on the rear of each block, but none where the doors are. They were intended for workshops, but as no cooking ...

side of the building.

...places have been provided, are now used as verandahs been applied to their ... I can see no ...son why they should not have been placed on the other side of ... There, with a little adaptation, they might have served as workshops, and, ...e protection to the doors.

... recently visited ... ther is no proper perflation ... or it is so excessive that the ill-clad b... the men, when slee... cells, are exposed ... sides of the ... the case in the Central Jail now being ... at Rajah-mundry, the ve... each end of the cells.

... openings it is almost impossible to have proper venti...

22. W... ...ets in the Appendix.

subject. I b... ...e any regular system of ventilation ... It were well that this was done. Modi... according to climate could easily be made.

23

ventilation.

...t not for the ... outer wall, the ventilation in the Calicut Jail would be excel... lent. The prisoners there sleep u... plat-forms, raised about 2½ feet from the ground. ...e cells are aper... At the bottom of ... to blow directly ... below, without all... free admission to the ... the sides of the walls are a sufficient

l other impurities suspended in the atmosphere of the apart-

ractical, I will suppose, for the sake of examp[illegible] constructed a ward commodation of 20 prisoners, measuring, in length, from the interior of one gable wall to that of the other, exactly 80 feet; in breadth, from the interior of one side wall to that of the other, 20 feet; and, from the floor to the ceiling, 10 feet. Ten men placed along one, and her longitudinal wall, at equal distances from each other, would have allotted to an aggregate of 16,000 cubic feet of space. Each man would, in fact, be allowed a space to himself and his bedstead, if he were permitted to have such an indulgence, 8 feet wide, 10 feet high, and 10 feet long, or 800 cubic feet.

h a view to ensure the freest ventilation of this apartment, there should be nine substantial cross iron bar windows *in each side wall*, and one in each gable wall, or twenty ventilatory openings, one of which might be replaced by a door. It is of essential importance that these windows should be high enough to allow all foul air, at a higher temperature than apartment, to flow out above the heads of the inmates, and low enough, too, to admit of no accumulation of heavy or foul air near the floor. These window openings, therefore, ld be 8 feet high, and might be one foot, or 1½ foot in breadth (or if it should be considered ch large windows would interfere with the security of the ward, an opening (grated) near l another near the floor, might take the place of each). In order to prevent the ilation of contaminated air ceiling, and to combine, in one natural system, per- pendicular with lateral ventilation, there might be nine openings in the ceiling, placed midway betwe t of opposite windows (or opposite grated openings). Each opening would lead l chamber, or conduit, which would open over each gable wall. With a recess for a necessary, separated by a panelled spring door from the chief apartment or ward, and so constructed as to admit of being cleansed out daily from outside, and shutters or venetians for the wi r grated openings), to be opened or closed as circumstances may require, the air t to be kept thoroughly purified.

onstructed for the accommodation of 20 daily sick, and allowing 1000 cubic each patient, would measure 80 feet in length, 20 feet in breadth, and 12½ feet nd of ventilatory windows, orifices in the ceiling, or openings at the the side walls and in the ceiling, in sufficient numbers, protected from the the weather by adequate arrangements, as recommended for the Jail ward above y. A verandah would also be an essential appendage. And the ould give space for double the number of patients, or for forty

ke this opportunity to remark that no increase of cubic space by heightening nsate for fective lateral and perpendicular ventilation. So long as the room is a few feet e height of ordinary mortals, and so long as there space, and p and with the desired quickness, there ought to be ventilation. A certain amount of cubic space, it is true, can never be safely it is manifest that the minimum spac r diminution only in proportion the arrangements made for the incessant removal of noxious emanations of pure respirable air into, prison cells, wards and e equally " *by Joseph Ewart, M. D., pages 18 to 54.*

XTRACTS.

on the 4th and 19th of March.

ss in the month of January. Diarrhœa, and Dysentry

had been consider ve alluded to this in my Report upon the station.

as it did in th ater for drinking.

rs are su of sickness took place, that the water had been

little doubt, whe n thrown into the unprotected conduit, or by the

into contact with a putrid body.

at Co
mmittee, be used bot
nd in determining th

shall be avail gard w
ment of India. ch prisoner is to be allowed a minimum superfic
et. The Central Jails will be for the
of persons who eed one year. All persons sentenced
t Jails, except at Coimbatore and

iding the addi District Jails
l Jails are ready, convicts will be sent to them, respectively,
the 14th paragraph of the Committee's Report.
exceptl le in the case of Khond convicts who will, as hi
be impr similar exception will be made
hill trac apatam.
mmend

regard to the steps to improving the
s Excel in Council to re further consideration
spot observation of His
f his la spected

ing in
ich will
the prope
ling Engin

spitals

rs for the c

owded

... Superintendence of Jails.—The only question which remains to be determined is that of the arrangements to be made for the superintendence of the Jails in

It is recommended in the report of Messrs. Ellis and Rohde, now under consideration, that in supersession of the arrangement ordered by Government in their Proceedings of the 5th October last, but which has not yet been carried out, of placing each District Jail under the general supervision of the Magistrate of the District, who is to nominate from time to time, for the approval of Government, an officer for the immediate management of the Jail, who is to be either one of his Assistants, Covenanted or Uncovenanted, or the Zillah Surgeon of the station, that, as a general rule, the Zillah Surgeon be appointed the sole Superintendent of the District Jail, directly responsible to the Inspector General, the Session Judge and Magistrate of the District being ex-officio visitors of the Jail.

10. On further consideration, the Governor in Council is disposed to concur in the opi... ressed in the 26th paragraph of the Report above alluded to, that "the ...tendent of every Jails whether Central or District, should be regarded "as the sole officer in ... Jail and as being, in that capacity, directly res-... sible to ... ils for the good order and discipline of ... Jail, and ... he Session Judge being in each case ex-officio visitors of th... t in those cases in which the Session Judge may desire to retain th... and it may be considered advisable that he should do so.

11. So many changes, however, have taken place ... the reports forwarded with Mr. Rohde's letter of the 18th February last, that in many cases the recommendations made in them cannot now be acted on. Moreover, those recommendations were made on the understanding that the selection was to be confined to Zillah Surgeons and Assistant Magistrates, and that the general supervision of the Jail was to be vested in the Magistrate. The Governor in Council directs that each Magistrate will submit, not later ... proximo, the name of the officer whom he would recommend for th... trict Jail, with a brief statement of his qualifications. The Su... d, as a general ...e Europeans, holding appointments which ... away from the Jail station, men of good busi... and fir... f character. Zillah Surgeons. ... them. ...nary, Cantonment Magi... Military Staff Officers. ...ary, if Europeans, may all ...sidered Deputy ... Jail ... ...rate, wh... s him into the ...portion of the year, ...dent, the Gover... allow... ...s 100 for t... 1st Cl... Jail, subject, however, to the ...loyed in the Civil ...l, this ...e is not to be given. ...Cuddapah ... the charge of the Jail ...t of P... should be ...ad Pres... ...endent ... ...n th... ...n th... ...Governor in ...atore Jail

"also a Manual of Jail

Judicial Department.

Memorandum for Orders.

Letter from the Inspector General of Jails, dated 18th Feby 1865.
Submitting recommendations as to the Officers to be placed in charge of the several District Jails.

— Sessions Judge of Cuddapah. dy 1 March 1865
Suggesting that an Assistant Superintendent of Police should be placed in charge of each District Jail.

Proceedings of Govt. in the Rev. Dept. dy 7 March 1865.
Communicating Minute by His Excellency the Governor on his late tour in the Northern Circars.

Letter from the Inspr Genl of Jails & dy 10th April 1865.
President of the Sanitary Commissioners
Submitting a report on the additional Jail accommodation required in the Madras Presidency and the measures to be taken for improving existing Jails as also a Manual of Jail

Letter from Principal
Inspector General Medical
Departt. dd 12th Apl 1865
Submitting Mr

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

the Coimbatore Jail.

The Rajahmundry [illegible]
is now in progress. It will
be [illegible] convenient to decide
whether plans and estimates
shall [illegible] for
[illegible] Central Jails
at Cellore, Trichinopoly
and [illegible] the
[illegible] stations, as
[illegible] Commissioners above,
have been already approved
[illegible] for
prod[illegible] Centres &c.

Assuming that those
Central Jails will be [illegible],
the [illegible]
the number of prisoners for
whom accommodation will
be [illegible]

They show
moreover that the existing
District Jails excluding
the new Jails
at Madura and Tanjore
in each of holding 6492
prisoners, and they observe
that the maximum ac-
[illegible] regard
[illegible] much as factual.

[illegible]

[illegible] Jails
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Chittoor

Vellore

Tanjore

Trichinopoly

Salem

Coimbatore

Madura

Tinnevelly

Cuddapah

Bellary

Kurnool

Nellore

Rajahmundry

Vizagapatam

Berhampore

Cuttack

Hazaribagh

Chanda

Sambalpore

Singhbhoom

Ramgurh

Palamow

Mirzapore

Sultanpore

Fyzabad

Gonda

Goruckpore

Allahabad

In a late correspondence it was shewn that nothing short of a complete rebuilding of these jails would suffice to render them secure.

When there is no occasion for a full length door the doors usually fixed in the prevailing kind of door-way can be used - but not necessarily so in all cases - e.g. when the jail is like that of Cuddalore - for more than one person, the prisoners being occupied in small rooms opening into a common court - the doors and windows of which looking into the quadrangle might be made of open iron bars.

The plan of the jail should have distinct reference to the peculiarities of the site - it is a proper absurdity to attempt to adapt one form to every description of site & climate.

in several cases the jail commissioners have recommended the substitution of iron grated doors and windows for the existing wooden batten doors and windows, adopting apparently the plan which has been adopted in the new jail at Berhampore, and which the Inspector General of Hospitals announces to be very objectionable - I would suggest that the several Superintending Engineers be instructed to prepare plans and Estimates of the cost of the alterations and additions proposed by the jail commissioners with the exception of that here referred to, and that they be at the same time called for the remarks in the Minute of His Excellency the Governor on his late tour in the Northern Circars, with reference to the Berhampore jail and to the suggestions made by the Inspector General of Hospitals, in his report on that jail, so that in the Estimates to be prepared provisions may be made for remedying the several defects

the for the approval of Govern-
-ment an officer for the imme-
-diate management of the Jail
who is to be either one of his
Assistants forenamed or the
-covenanted or the Gillah Sur-
-geon of the Station, [illegible]
a general rule the Gillah Sur-
-geon be appointed the sole Su-
-perintendent of the District
Jail, directly responsible to the
Inspector General, the Sessions
Judge and Magistrate of the
District being ex-officio visitors
of the Jail.

It will be seen
in reference to Mr. Rohde's

letter

It will be necessary to
make a very careful selection
from the Gillah Surgeons whose
turn of duty it may choose
& such one must possess
a Jail-

I am disposed to adopt the recommendation of the Commissioners that the Officer really in charge of the Jail be so proposed. & that the responsibility and duty under the orders of the Board of Jails & Inspectors be distinctly laid down & officially written.

When the District Surgeon is duly qualified he will be the best person for the duty. The medical men of the Stations & the Visiting Justices will be allowed at the Station.

On further consideration I think it would be well to adopt the recommendation of the Jail Commissioners in regard to the charge of the District-Jails, placing them under the several officers suggested in Mr Rohde's letter of the 28th February so far as these suggestions can be acted on, but not leaving any of the Jails in charge of the Judge whose absence for two months out of the twelve during the adjournment of the Court is in itself a sufficient objection to this arrangement. It is very difficult to frame definite rules at the same time given

the

I should not be fair towards a deserving native to place him in charge of the Jail unless it be determined to admit him to all the emoluments of that office. Should a native be so appointed he will be responsible for the discipline of the Jail & the conduct of the Jailor & Guard. The Judges & Magistrates will visit the Jail at their official visits.

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When the District Surgeon is duly qualified he will be the best person for the duty. The medical men of the Stations & the Visiting Justices will be allowed at the Station.

the Magistrate can exact
a fixed amount of
supervision. The Govt.
have sanctioned
allowances of Rs 100 per
mensem for the charge
of large jails & of Rs 50
for the charge of small
jails held by
Medical Officers. Each
Medical officer should
be required to pass a
Professional examination
in the Municipal Vernacular language of
the district within
months from
the date of
his appointment
& he will be withheld
from 10 per cent
of the allowances until
he obtains passes giving
the required

chance of a fatal attack of disease. Each one should be furnished with a Pith or Cork helmet & a coat, till retired to bed to be in the vicinity of the fatal — during the most dangerous part of the night. A given salary ought to attach to a special charge — though the incumbent — have charge of the fatal duty to perform — the Govt. should take such charge. I am of opinion that the Collector should be the Superintendent of the Salem Central Jail & have charge of the fatal duty. He may depute his willingness to perform the duty to the Civil Surgeon

The Civil Surgeon receives Rs 500 — but the Govt. are not bound to give beyond this amount which they have sanctioned

Except on Saturday & Sunday he is liable to be called at any moment for any complaint upon which he cannot keep himself off the Register, or Report sick during the day — Civil Surgeon collects daily

Yes
WCM

The Superintendent of Salem Jail ought to reside either in or close to the Jail — it would be better if the salary proposed for the Superintendent were fixed at Salem and then peremptory obligation made on the part of the Superintendent of the Salem Jail to reside there & not elsewhere — a mere nominal Superintendent is proposed

Very well
WCM

in the event of his passing within the prescribed time. Unless some such expedient be adopted the rule will be a dead letter.

The Govt. of India have sanctioned consolidated salaries of Rs 800 per mensem for the Superintendents of the Central Jails. It is questionable whether they will allow this in the case of the Salem Jail which according to the Jail Commissioners' plan is only to hold 459 prisoners and is to serve the purposes of a Central Jail and District Jail. On a former occasion when it was proposed to appoint a separate

Supdt

[illegible] recommended for [illegible]
[illegible] consolidated
[illegible] Rs 500 per
mensem. But [illegible]
[illegible] to a
separate Superintendent
should be placed on
[illegible] this fact
[illegible] Mahajan has
recognized duties
[illegible] Bill which
[illegible] him [illegible] during
[illegible] part of each week.
would be well I
think, to state the case
again to [illegible] Govt
[illegible] pending
[illegible] enquiries.
[illegible]
suggested [illegible]
consideration [illegible]
recommended

Shortness Hon'ble Member
Hon'ble Member

We can JP

Shortness Hon'ble Member

Salaries of Jailors

reserving the higher rate for the larger Central Jails.

The Jail Commissioners recommend the following salaries for Jailors.

Jailors of Central Jails - Rs 150.
-Do- of 1st Class District Jails - " 100.
-Do- of 2d. " " " " " 50.

I think we may allow Central Jails contg. 1000 prisoners should not be less than 1st class District Jails under Khulna at Sadar & Coimbatore to be reckoned

Are these salaries to be recommended for sanction? Jailors Rs 50 p.m. At present drawn by Jailors

Jail Rules.

The rules seem very good and complete, but before finally approving them it may perhaps be well to take the opinion of the heads of Jails on the rules affecting their Depts. or that of the Medical Officers relating to Medical Officers of Police or Police Hospitals. This Department may call for opinions of Jailors & Medical Officers of Police on such of these rules as may hereafter be found to require modification.

The rules proposed by the Jail Commissioners are very full and detailed I have made one or two notes on the margin on the only points on which alterations seem necessary. The rules contain a revised Jail Dietary proposed by Dr Cornish and approved by the Principal

20 JP WD WDM

Principal Inspector General of the Medical Department of his examination of the recommendations made by the Medical Officers in charge of Jails throughout the Presidency. Whole scales of Diet are prescribed adapted to the principle staples of diet in different parts of the Presidency may thus be sanctioned The Jail Commissioners conclude their Report by recommending that with the view of relieving the overcrowded Jails as speedily as possible Gangs of able bodied Convicts should be selected, who should be instructed on the Sites selected for the Central Jails, and employed in building the Jails beginning

Yes - Complaints have been taken in the preparation -

Recommendations for affording early relief to overcrowded Jails.

beginning with the workshops, which when completed will serve as barracks for the [illegible] of those until the Jail is be[illegible], and then building the [illegible] measure before commencing with the [illegible] building

The Com[illegible] observe that the health [illegible] of the Prisoners [illegible] especially [illegible] are under construction, will somewhat add to the expense of conducting the Jails & with proper-ships allow of occasional escapes but they say.

t the Rohilcan as the

may be adopted

I think

this heavy mortality which has occurred of late in several instances from overcrowding - another plan which however would not afford such immediate relief to the overcrowded Jails, would be to have the workshops built by the Public Works Department, and when they are ready to house gangs of Prisoners in them to be employed in building the other parts of the Jail.

this other plan seems best

Whatever may be resolved on, it will be necessary to apply to the Government of India for a special grant, and orders would be at once

Given

ges. for the preparation
of the necessary plans
& estimates. These
works cannot be pro-
-ceeded until a suitable
and complete plan, free
from the defects which
+ exist in the Jails
early built or in the
course of building
shall have been settled
- With this view I would
suggest that a Committee
should be at once formed
Composed of the Inspector
General of Jails, an
Officer of Engineers
and a Medical Officer
to examine carefully
the ' ' n of the Jails
now being built at
Rajahmundry and
Coimbatore, and also
+ prepare such plans or

or to furnish the local
Superintending Engineer
with full instructions
& enable them to prepare
Complete plans of the
new Central Jails to
be erected in their re-
-spective Divisions.
The Committee might be
told to give their attention in the first instance
to the Workshops, their
Extent, form, and
position, and to report,
pending the preparation
of the complete plans,
what number of pri-
-soners they would
propose to locate on
the site of each of
the projected Central
Jails, what will be
the cost of putting
them, and of building

ft

Th. Workshops, allo
for their Labor, in
order that an immedia
application for the
"said funds may
be made to the Supreme
Government, who have
stated that they "will
"be prepared to make
"the necessary Provision
of funds for giving
"early effect to any
"carefully matured
"proposal whenever
"it is now manifestly
"insufficient.
I suggest the appointment
of another Committee as
the only one under pres-
ent circumstances of Jeloure
to inform us (should
it appear desirable
to the Government to take
action in a matter

Dept. Sudder Board's Journal No. 16 dated 10 October 1877.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

From the Govt
Sudder

10 Oct 1877.

...struction at Coimbatore and the Sail at Salem which have been co... selected, will for the reasons assigned by the Committee, be used both as Central & Distt. Sails. In planning the new Sails and in determining the number of prisoners to be kept in the existing Sails when sufficient additional accommo... cannot be provided, due regard will be paid to the Rule laid down by the Govt. of India that each prisoner is to be allowed a minimum sleeping area of 36 square feet and a cubical space of 648 feet. The new Central Sails will be for the imprisonment

Exception will be made
in the case of the other
tribes ... living
hills East of Ganjam
and Vizagapatam.

The rec...
of the Committee in
regard ... steps to ...
taken ...
the existing law ap-
-plicable to the Agencies
in ... to secure
y ...
... ...
the A... shall
can ...
... Agency
...
four in the North...
Circ ... appoint
-ed by ... ...
-tracts ... the said
... a
Walt... to ... in
-ded that in two cases
it will extend the term
... proposed by the
Govt...

... ... to be
be made for improving
Agencies ...

... ...
... Year ...
... to
... ...
... ...
and ...
... for ...
... ...
... ...
...

not du

cls. de accord...

gramm.

rés. spec.

rés. ...

rés. ...

...

...

[redacted]

[redacted] adopted

[redacted] working early

[redacted] overcrowding

[redacted]

[redacted] Sheet.

[redacted] to relieve

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Central Jails and sho[redacted]
then be employed
[redacted] the daily is
probably the best to[redacted]
under the circumstance
could be adopted. The
first work on which
the convicts should be
employed is the cutt[redacted]
way [redacted] the Jail. They
should then build the
workshops [redacted]
they [redacted] live pending
[redacted] completion of the
[redacted] Penitentiary. Before
[redacted]
[redacted] it [redacted] the sides of [redacted]

[redacted] and then plan[redacted]
[redacted] must be
[redacted] and adapted. From
1 Jails
to prot[redacted] as required
[redacted] with the various
site. [redacted]
before settling them [redacted]
Govt. [redacted] will do
[redacted] the [redacted] of

showing the position
and relative distances
of any villages, towns
rivers, Copses, or hills that
may be in its immedi-
-ate neighbourhood. The
direction of the
-ing winds should be
specified and the Na-
-ture of the soil. The
Copses should be pre-
-pared so as to pre-
-vent the Encr. Genl. of Ord.
not later than the
day, and should be
Laid before Govt. by
the 20th of Thatsum

The duty of settling
the plans of the dis
in question will be
performed by a Central
Committee at the Re-
-idence, Comprising
the Encrs. Genl. of Ords
a Medl. Officer and
an Engr. Officer who
will carefully Examine
the plans of the dist

[illegible] management of
the [illegible] who is to be either
one of his Asstts, Covenant-
-ed or Uncovenanted, or
the Zillah Surgeon of the
Station, that as a general
Rule the Zillah Surgeon
be appointed the Civil
Superintendent of the
Dispensary [illegible]
[illegible] of the Hospi-
tals [illegible]
Dist: Surg: & official
visitor of the Jail.

[illegible] consider-
[illegible] in Com-
[illegible] is desirable to concur
[illegible] Expressed
in the [illegible] of the
Report [illegible] Indeed
to this [illegible] of every
Jail whether Central
[illegible] Dist: should be
appointed [illegible]

well ma[illegible]

standing [illegible]

was [illegible]

Zillah [illegible]

Maabe [illegible]

general supervision [illegible]

the day [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

than the [illegible] Inspector, the

[illegible] Officer

[illegible] would recom-

[illegible]

[illegible]

general [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

commencement [illegible]

[illegible] take [illegible]

[illegible] in the Sault Station,

[illegible] & Insti-

[illegible]

an Officer employed
[illegible] Uncovenanted, their
allowance is not to be
given. Orss Re-
-mendation. The
Secretary of State by Coun-
-cil may make Char-
-ter [illegible]

the Salaries prescribed
by the respective Scheds
of Parts 2 & 3 of this Act
by the Same Authority (communi-
-cating for the Superintendents
of Central Jails &
for the Jailors and
Approved subject however
to an exception in the
case of the Salaries &
Contingencies for the
Superintendents of Central
Jails in the Provinces
of the Punjab & Central
Provinces which

[redacted]