M.R.O. 1—33,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	905	Press ~~Mis.~~
113-114		
Dated	20-7-	№ 1860

9/9

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
20th July 1860.

No. 113. Read the following Proceedings of Government, in the Public Works Department, dated 2nd July 1860, No. 1,391.

Referring for orders a letter from the Chief Engineer, submitting a precis of replies received from the District Engineers regarding the accommodation for Prisoners in the various Cutcherries. (Vide Proceedings Public Works Department, dated 2nd July 1860, Nos. 13 and 14.)

No. 114. ORDER THEREON, 20th July 1860, No. 905.

Communicated to the Inspectors General of Jails and Police.

2. The Government concur in the opinion expressed in paragraph 5 of the Chief Engineer's letter.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. HORSLEY, Chief Engineer, to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, dated Chepauk, 29th May 1860, No. 980:—

1. With reference to Extract Minutes Consultation No. 1,242 of date 1st July 1858, I have the honor to inform you that upon the 4th August following, Lieut.-Colonel Lawford addressed a Circular to all District Engineers, requesting them "to report on the existing "accommodation in the Lock-up rooms of the Police Kacherís in their respective Districts "and the improvements required to them, in order to accommodate the Prisoners as suggested "by Mr Rohde."

2. Replies having now been received from these Officers, I beg to submit a Precis of them all for the information of Government, and at the same time to forward the original letters from the District Engineers for such reference as Government may desire to make.

3. None of the Kasba Towns appear to be supplied with a Kacherí such as Mr. Rohde considers expedient, and only in very few of the Táluqs is there separate accommodation for male and female prisoners. The ventilation of the Lock-ups is in most cases very defective, and many of them are anything but secure prisons. The existing accommodation is in almost every instance far short of the requirements, and consequently a much larger number of prisoners are confined in the space set apart for them than is consistent with sanatory regulations.

4. The revised standard plans for the four classes of Táluq Kacherís, sanctioned by Government on 18th November 1857, were circulated to the Department upon 29th June 1858, but up to this time none have been constructed. The one at Huvenhadgalli, in Bellary District, was, however, sanctioned upon 29th February last. A new Police Kacherí at Vizagapatam, and alterations and additions to the one at Konáda, have been sanctioned on emergency, and are entered in the Budget for the present official year, as is also the construction of a new prisoner's room at Venkatagiri.

Extract Minutes Consultation, No. 2,122.

Proceedings of Government, No. 435.

5. When the revision of the Táluqs is completed and the new boundaries fixed, and as the Mufassal Police is from time to time established in each District, I recommend that, in communication with the Inspector of Prisons, Estimates be prepared for the repair and improvement of the existing prison rooms in such of the various Kacherís as it shall then appear necessary to maintain, or for the requisite additions to these to adapt them to the requirements of the different stations, or else for the erection of new Kacherís upon the standard plans according as the peculiarities of each case render necessary. It would, in my opinion, be incurring needless trouble and expense to put all existing Kacherís in proper order, when probably many of those now used will not be required under the new arrangements, and as perhaps the improvements and additions that might be recommended now may prove insufficient for future wants, when the District shall have been re-organized as above mentioned.

6. I regret that there should have been so much delay in submitting a reply to the requisition of Government, and which has been protracted to this date, by the necessity that existed for referring for further information to the District Engineers of Kurnool and Trichinopoly after the Precis was drawn up in December last. The answers from these Officers were received upon 3rd instant and 12th ultimo respectively, that from the former was detained by the dilatoriness of the Subordinates in forwarding the required information to the District Engineer.

PRECIS *of* REPLIES *received from the District Engineer regarding the accommodation for Prisoners in the various Kacherís.*

Ganjam.—Gumsúr Tahsíldár's Kacherí at Naugam near Russelkonda. Only one room (30 × 12) for prisoners, with low walls and defective ventilation. The improvement of this Kacherí or the construction of a new one at Russelkonda, is under consideration, meantime arrangements will be made for the admission of more air into present room at small cost.

From District Engineer, No. 354, dated 15th December 1858.

Aska.—Head of Police Kacherí was formerly a Sáhukár's shop, and is a wretched little building with only one room 11×8 where prisoners can be kept, a new Kacherí sanctioned in 1858 has not been commenced owing to restrictive orders.

E. M. C., No. 1,541, 5th August 1859.

E. M. C., No. 1,978, 27th October 1856. Finished on 31st May 1859.

Móhiri Tahsíldár's Kacherí at Berhampúr.—The new building sanctioned in 1856 should be built without delay.

Puliakonda Tahsíldár's Kacherí at Purushottapúr.—Two rooms, one for males the other for females have lately been added, so that accommodation for prisoners is sufficient and properly ventilated.

Tahsíldár's Kacherí at Itchapúr.—One verandah room 9×4½ is the only acc[illegible]ion for prisoners and it is often necessary to keep them outside. If the c[illegible]lated [illegible]nt of transferring the Jail from this station to Chetterpúr be carried out, t[illegible]ing would make an excellent Kacherí, but should this not be done a new one must be built.

The building sanctioned E. M. C., No 2,610, 3rd December 1858, was completed upon 31st July 1859.

Police Kacherí at Tikkalli.—No accommodation for prisoners.

Do. do. at Chicacole.

A new Kacherí should be built without delay.

Vizagapatam.—The District Engineer forwards copy of a paper called Purport of Reports from Heads of Police, which he had received from the Collector, regarding the accommodation for prisoners in the several Kacherís of this District.

No. 610, dated 11th October 1858.

Kásimkotta. Peddagonda. Nakkapilli. Vizagapatam. Bónangi. Sallúr.	Separate accommodation for male and female prisoners.	Gazapulinagaram. Allimanda. Chodavaram. Vápada. Paltair. Kumaram.

Sarvasiddi.—No accommodation, the Kacherí dilapidated.

Gólgonda.—No accommodation, suggests that a small Jail be built.

Madugól.—No accommodation, suggests that a house with four rooms be built.

Bimlipatam.—No place for confining prisoners, they are kept in verandah.

Konáda.—No room for prisoners, who are kept separately in open verandah, suggests that two rooms be built.

Nellímukkú.—Bungalow intended for traders is, by Collector's sanction in communication with the Engineer, being built in the town for use as a Kacherí and the present Kacherí appropriated for use of traders.

Vizianagaram.—Suggests that as the prisoners are confined in an insecure place, two additional rooms be built.

Kupilli.—Prisoners kept in hall of Kacherí, suggests that two rooms be built.

Marinyi.—Prisoners have been ordered to be kept separately. There are two rooms in this Kacherí, in one of which records were kept and prisoners of both sexes in the other.

Gudiváda.—The rooms on one side of Kacherí are insecure, the windows having bars of palmyra wood, suggests to build two rooms for prisoners.

Pálkonda.—No public Kacherí, prisoners kept separately in choultry as the house used [illegible] a Kacherí is dilapidated. A new Kacherí required.

From District Engineer, No. 8, dated 19th May 1860.

Godavery District.—The existing accomodation for prisoners in the various Táluqs of this District are as follows:—

Narsápúr.—Room in Kotwál's choultry 10 × 8·6· with walls 9 feet high of brick in clay and white-washed tiled roof. Common door, small window with wooden bars, also a pair of Stocks in verandah. If the new Kacherí sanctioned in 1856, but under restriction, will provide necessary accomodation if built on standard plan.

Extract Minutes Consultation, No. 355, 3rd November 1856.

Undi.—A pair of Stocks in open thatched shed within quadrangle of Kacherí. Proposed to build a new room, the dimensions named by Mr. Rohde within the quadrangle.

Tamuku.—Shed in Kacherí 27 × 12, walls of unburnt brick, 10½ high tiled roof at Pengunda, station of Deputy Tahsíldár of this Táluq. There is a separate building measuring internally 17 × 8·6· with mud walls 7·6· and palmyra thatch roof. Common wooden door and no window, but a space of 10″ between top of walls and roof, floor raised and quite dry. Proposed to build a room similar to that suggested for Undi.

Ráli.—The Lock-up room in Kacherí is 15¾ × 9 or 14·1¾ square feet and occupied by prisoners of both sexes. Terraced and substantial roof 10½ feet high. An iron barred window and a plank door, both of which are closed at night, depriving the inmates who are also secured in the Stock of fresh air overnight. Recommended that room be enlarged to hold 20 persons and two long narrow iron barred windows made close to roof and iron bars in the door. A similar room half that size in another corner of Kacherí, could easily be contrived for female prisoners.

Amlápúr.—Here the state of matters is infinitely worse than those at Ráli. One dark room 24 × 19 (at the end of a thatched shed) with mud walls and a flat roof, no window and only a small plank door which is locked at night, Kacherí totally unfit for the purposes of a Tahsíldár's Court. It is more strongly urged that a new Kacherí, more suitable for a 1st class Táluq be at once built on a spare piece of ground close to the present one.

Kápavaram.—Room attached to Police Kacherí capable of holding seven prisoners but without a terraced roof or ventilation. The enlargement of this room to contain 20 persons is recommended in terms of Mr. Rohde's opinion.

Kottapalli.—At the end of a tiled shed used by the Peons is a room for the reception of prisoners. Only five can, however, be put therein. Recommended that a new room to contain 20 be built within the quadrangle of Kacherí.

Gútala.—Prisoners are kept in open shed for Peons, there being no separate place for them.

Nagaram.—Room 11·3 + 9, height 8·6. Iron barred window being made. Recommended that a new room of size proposed by Mr. Rohde be built.

Peddápúr.—Only one Lock-up room 12 + 6, very badly ventilated. If ventilation be improved this would answer for a female ward, and further accommodation will have to be provided for male prisoners.

Priciavol.—A tolerably ventilated room 15 × 8·9 with a few trifling improvements, this would answer for one of the male wards. A portion of the larger record rooms could easily be converted into a second and also a female ward.

Lingamparti.—When there is only one prisoner he is kept in a small room, when there are several, they are confied in a large one adjoining. A portion of this Kacherí, which is a large building could easily be turned into suitable Lock-up.

Túni.—No Lock-up room here, one was commenced two or three years ago but never completed. The walls which are begun could be turned to account, and male and female wards constructed of the dimensions proposed by Mr. Rohde.

Pittápúr.—Only one Lock-up 11×8+9, very badly ventilated. This could be made into a pretty good female ward. The two male wards will have to be built.

Cocanada.—The Jail is part of building used as a Kacherí but quite unfitted, therefore a new building should be erected.

Pentapád.—One room inside Kacherí 17×6 with mud walls and palmyra roof.

Rélangi.—One room 14 feet square with door and window, tiled roof walls brick in chunam.

Kaikalúr.—No separate Lock-up rooms. Prisoners kept in Kacherí, the walls of which are mud, 6 feet high, roof partly thatched, partly tiled, two doors and four windows with wooden bars. A new Kacherí was applied for (in 1856) in standard plan, a Lock-up room is provided.

Coringa.—The accommodation here is only the miserable dark dirty godowns of a house belonging to a Native. A new building required.

Dracharam.—There being no Lock-up here prisoners are put in the Stocks in the verandah. A new building required.

Krishna District.—Mangalagiri.—One room containing 2,000 cubic feet of space with a single window, probably closed when any prisoners are confined there as it has no iron bars, is the only accommodation. No separate place for females.

Tenáli.—Prisoners are kept in body of Kacherí under a guard, as there is no Lock-up of any kind.

Répalli.—One room cubic contents 1,600 feet, lighted by a window without iron bars, intensely hot, ventilation and light very defective.

Ponnúr, Bápatla, Prattipád, Datchapalli, Timmirikotta, Junceconda, Narsarámpett, Martúr, Kondavíd.—No separate accommodation for prisoners, who, during the day are kept in verandah under guard of Peons and over night in the interior of the Kacherís. In the latter six, the prisoners are sometimes confined in the dark rooms without ventilation, originally intended to hold records or lumber.

Guntoor.—Police Kacherí built on a standard plan, has a small but well ventilated Lock-up, with its single window fitted with iron bars. Besides this there is accommodation, in what was formerly called the Magistrate's Jail, for prisoners committed for trial from other Táluqs. This building has three iron barred windows in use and ventilators in addition

Divi.—No Lock-up. Prisoners kept in back verandah of house used as a Kacherí.

Masulipatam.—No Lock-up in Tahsíldár's Kacherí. Prisoners during the day are kept in front verandah and at night in a large room in the interior of the building.

Sallapilli.—A small verandah room $8 \times 4\frac{2}{3}$ and $8\frac{1}{8}$ feet high, has been turned into a Lock-up. It has no window but the door is partly fitted with iron bars, ventilation most defective.

Gudiváda.—The Lock-up here is $12\frac{3}{4}$ feet square with two iron barred windows, but is imperfectly ventilated and is exposed to the land winds of the hot weather.

Kaikalúr.—The prisoners' room 14 feet square is now rarely used as the Kacherí has been removed to Akeed. It has one window with wooden bars.

Pedna.—Two small rooms each 6×8 without windows or ventilation are used for the confinement of prisoners.

Bezwáda.—There are two rooms, one for men and one for women, they are both well lighted, three windows being in each. Secured however, by wooden bars of no strength. Records and lumber occupy a good part of each room, and the one in which male prisoners are kept contains also arm-racks with arms in them.

Nandigám, Jaggayapetta, Nummastalam (at Gunnárám.)—At each place there is a room for prisoners 14 feet square, provided with a window secured by wooden bars. In the two former the aperture is $3 \times 2\frac{1}{3}$ and in the last $4 \times 3\frac{1}{4}$.

Nellore—Talamanchi.—Prisoners' room is Kacherí $15 \times 9 \times 10$ with window $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ opening into front verandah, female prisoners when the room is occupied are kept in the Kacherí.

From District Engineer, No. 192, dated 31st January 1859. No. 424, dated 3rd November 1859.

Nellore.—In this Táluq prisoners are kept in Kotwál's Choultry, their room in the Kacherí being used for stowing away lumber.

Nellore.—In the Kotwál's Choultry are three terrace roofed rooms $30 \times 10 \times 10 - 15 \times 10 \times 10$ and $14 \times 10 \times 10$. The large room has a door $6\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ and three windows each $4\frac{1}{2}$ square. Women are kept in the same cells with the men. Ventilation defective, no draught of air. When only three persons in custody one is confined in each room.

Kaligiri.—Tiled room $11{\cdot}5 \times 11{\cdot}3 \times 8{\cdot}7$ ventilated by 66 holes, each $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches square in the door. Prisoners of both sexes are confined in it.

Kávelli.—On room $15{\cdot}3 \times 9 \times 10{\cdot}6$ with four windows iron bound and without shulters, tiled roof. Both male and female prisoners are kept in it.

Sangam.—Tiled room $16 \times 9 \times 9$, ventilated by two small windows and used partly as a record room, no distinct ward for male and female prisoners.

Révúr.—Same as Sangam except that the room is $31 \times 7 \times 7$.

Udiagiri.—No room for prisoners in Kacherí, they are accordingly kept without distinction of sex in a small verandah in Kotwál's Choultry when there are more than 8. When fewer than that number they are placed in an open room in Kacherí $6 \times 6 \times 7\frac{1}{3}$ with tiled roof.

Baddepúdi.—Only one room $15{\cdot}3 \times 9 \times 10$ where both male and female prisoners are kept, window $4{\cdot}6 \times 3{\cdot}4$ to the east and tiled roof.

Ongole.—In Kacherí are three rooms, the principal are $12 \times 12 \times 10{\cdot}6$, freely ventilated by windows in east and west walls, to the north of this room is a smaller one with two small windows, in this tools belonging to the Department Public Works were kept, these Captain Mullins has ordered to be removed in order to its being appropriated for female prisoners, for whom there was no separate accommodation.

Inamanamallúr.—One apartment $15{\cdot}6 \times 6{\cdot}6 \times 10{\cdot}6$ with single window for the reception of prisoners of both sexes, roof tiled upon flat tiles.

Chendalúr.—Only one room, but it seldom happens that male and female prisoners are there at the same time. The room is $15 \times 9 \times 10$ with one window and tiled roof.

Pódella Division.—The room in Head of Police Kacherí is $14 \times 8 \times 9\frac{1}{2}$, is well ventilated by its single window and has on two sides a verandah, appropriated for guard Peons; prisoners of both sexes are invariably kept together.

Déri Chendalúr.—The place set apart for prisoners (male and female) is a verandah room $14 \times 7{\cdot}8$ with sloping tiled roof, freely ventilated by a window.

Saidápúr.—When the only room in the Kacherí appropriated for prisoners is occupied by men the women are kept in the verandah. The dimensions of the room which is situated in a confined place in the compound, are $15 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$, roof palmyra timbers with flat and pan tiles, ventilated by a door $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ and two windows $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ with closely set bars (half decayed) of palmyra.

Kóta.—Room $20 \times 7 \times 9$ are ventilated and without windows. Roof tiled with palmyra rafters and reepers. Prisoners of both sexes occupy it.

Dúrgarájapatlnam.—The apartment in which male and female prisoners are kept is $9 \times 8 \times 9$ with door, window and wooden ventilator, roof tiled.

Tada.—No separate accommodation for male and female prisoners. The single room is $15 \times 9 \times 10\frac{1}{2}$ with one window 4×3 with iron bars.

Náyudupetta.—The apartment is in the verandah and is $25 \times 6{\cdot}4$ with one window $2{\cdot}8 \times 2$ and is occupid by prisoners of both sexes.

Survapalli.—Only one room here also $15 \times 9 \times 10$, no ventilator but with one window 4×3 with iron bars, roof tiled.

Dévagúdúr.—One room $11{\cdot}6 \times 10 \times 11{\cdot}6$ with free circulation of air from one window in the east side, strong tiled roof.

Túmalatalúkúr.—A single apartment $15\frac{3}{4} \times 8\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$ with window $2\frac{3}{4}$ feet square, door 6×3 and tiled roof.

Venkatagiri.—One room for all prisoners 11×8 with door 6×3, windows $3{\cdot}6 \times 3$ with wooden bars.

Cuddapah.—In this District the accommodation for prisoners in Táluq Kacherís is of the most limited nature and consists generally of a room formed in the verandah of the Tasíldár's Kacherís by the erection of a mud wall. The cubic contents of these Lock-ups are from 1,500 to 2,000 feet, and the District Engineer was not aware of any instance in which there are separate compartments for men and women. To carry out the requirements of the Inspector of Prisons entirely new Lock-ups must be built, but that involves the erection of new Tasíldár's Kacherís, as to erect Lock-ups in the ruinous state of the present buildings would be a waste of money.

From District Engineer, No. 494, dated 3rd September 1853.

Bellary.—The Lock-up rooms visited by the District Engineer described by him as consisting "merely of a strong cage-like apartment made of wood with "a door." From their construction they are sufficiently ventilated, and the actions of the prisoners can at all times be seen by the Peons on guard, but this arrangement by which they are easily watched, enables the prisoners to confer with those parties who

No. 115, dated 14th August 1855.

come to the Kacherí on business, and to solicit their assistance. Both male and female prisoners are placed in one compartment.

Kurnool.—The District Engineer states that there is no Lock-up room attached to the Police Kacherí at Kurnool and that one is much required.

Dhone, Panchapáleyam, Pániem.—The Kacherís in these Táluqs have no Lock-up rooms attached to them.

Gúdúr, Nandiál, Chegalma, Sirwell.—The prison rooms attached to the Kacherís of these Táluqs are in good order and commodious, all the batten windows should, however, be replaced by others provided with iron bars.

Kambam, Dúpád.—These Tasíldárs request that separate rooms may be built for female prisoners and that the present Lock-ups be repaired.

From District Engineer, No. 51, dated 13th May 1859.

Chingleput.—Náyer.—The prison room in the Kacherí here sanctioned by Order of Government, No. 2,507, 24th November 1858, has been completed.

Peddapáleyam.—The Kacherí at this place has no Lock-up.

Sydapett.—The apartment here is 15·9×10×13·6 with one door, having a small iron grating in it to admit light and air, but there is no window.

Púnamalli.—The accommodation is a verandah room 16×8·6 with sloping roof, no window but the door is 6·6×3·6.

Conjeveram.—No prison room but the apartment used as a lumber room might be converted into one.

Tiruppórúr.—Verandah room 6 feet square without a window, the door is 6×3.

Chingleput.—One room 15·6×9×10, door same size as above and window 2·6 feet square.

Karunguli.—Kacherí in very bad order. The room in use is 15×9×9 with door 5·6×3 and a window 2·6 feet square.

Uttaramallúr.—Room 12×10×10 without window. The small door 4×2·6 is obliged to be kept open to admit air.

From District Engineer, No. 366, dated 4th July 1859.

North Arcot.—Chittoor.—A good room 24×12 with iron barred window, door secured by iron bolts.

Vellore.—In Police Amín's Kacherí rooms are each 12×8 and well ventilated.

The Kotwál's Choultry accommodation is similar to the above, except the doors, which are recommended to be made the same, viz., half batten, half barred.

The Commissary Office Lock-up has three rooms, one 18×10 with door 5×2½. Floor, however, is two feet below the level of the ground and there is no ventilation. The other rooms 9×5 have small apertures above the doors but are close and unhealthy.

Palmanair.—Kacherí in good order, no windows but roof ventilation, door strong.

Damulcherru.—Apartment 10×8, window with wooden shutters and bars, strong bolt to door which is in good order.

Chendragiri.—16½×10½, window with iron bars, also roof ventilation, door in good order with iron bolts.

Tirupati.—Kacherí is held in pagoda, an Estimate for a regular Police Kacherí on standard plan has been called for by the Chief Engineer.

Ránipet, Tiruvalam.—No Lock-up rooms in these Kacherís. This is also the case with other Kacherís of Heads of Police when prisoners are secured in the Stocks, but there is no room in which to confine them.

From District Engineer, No. 207, dated 9th February 1859.

South Arcot.—Cuddalore.—The Lock-up is 12×12, walls 10 feet, brick in clay, roof palmyras and tiles, ventilated by open front protected with iron railings.

Tiruvádi.—Apartment 15×9, walls 11 feet, brick in clay, palmyrah and tile roof door and window.

Villapuram.—Prisoner's room 17×12 walls brick in mud 9 feet high, roof bamboos and tiles door and window, Kacherí should be rebuilt.

Wardúr.—The Lock-up is the verandah of a private house unsuitable for the purpose, dimensions 17×5, walls clay 9 feet high, thatched roof. The front being constructed of bamboos, the room is ventilated.

Markánam.—Prison room 10×8 with door and window, walls 9 feet brick in chunam, roof palmyras and tiles.

Tindivanam.—Accommodation for prisoners is a room 10 feet square with door and two windows. Palmyra and tile roof walls brick in clay 9 feet high.

Chetpat.—Terrace roofed room 11 feet square, walls brick in chunam 8 feet high, one door and two windows.

Tirunámali.—New Lock-up required, present room unsuitable, dimensions 24×12 with open front walls of clay 9 feet, roof palmyras and tiles.

Chidambaram.—Room 18½×9¾, walls 15·6 brick in clay, roof bamboos and tiles, ventilated by means of the door and the bamboo railing in front.

Mannárgudi.—Lock-up 25×8½ with door and window, roof bamboos and tiles, walls 8 feet high.

Baunagiri.—The repairs in progress upon the Kacherí would include the improvement of the Lock-up.

Polliemkotta.—Room 12 feet square with door and window, walls 9¼ feet brick in clay, roof palmyras and tiles.

Virdáchellam.—This Kacherí is a new building completed in December 1858, and has two rooms 12⅓×10 with door and window in each, and walls 13 feet high of brick in chunam, roof palmyras with flat and pan tiles.

Ellavanasúr, Kallakurchi, Trikalúr.—No Lock-ups here, prisoners put in Stocks and kept in verandah. The Lock-up is insecure, not in use.

Tanjore.—Kóyiladi.—Prison room 35×9 long and one short side is a wall and on the other two is one eight feet strong jungle wood paling which affords ventilation. Its contents are nearly 3,000 cubic feet or sufficient on Mr. Rohde's scale for prisoners, the average number of whom is five, a wall across this room would convert it into separate wards for male and female prisoners.

From District Engineer, No. 52, dated 1st July 1859.

Velliam.—The Lock—up is 14⅓×12 with single door opening into guard room, ventilated through the roof which is tiled, proposed to convert the godowns into prison rooms of the following size 26×10 and 15×10 for male and female prisoners respectively, with ventilators in the roof, in the former two iron barred windows and in the latter one.

Tiruvaiyár.—The male and female wards are each 15½×9 with tiled roof and are fitted with a solid door and iron barred window 5×2½. The cubic contents each are 1,703⅛, which to the average number of prisoners (five) gives nearly 342 feet to each. The rooms might be enlarged by encroaching upon the entrance to the Kacherí, which is 28 feet wide, on either side of which the rooms are situated—proposed to give them ventilators in the roof.

Pápanásam.—Prison room dark and ill ventilated, 15¾×14, walls brick in mud, roof tiled. Cubic contents 2,425½ which to the average number of prisoners (five) allows 485 feet to each, proposed to substitute iron for wooden bars in window and to provide a new door with iron bars to admit light and air. Further proposed to occupy store room 10×9 as female ward, and to give it an iron barred door and window, and also a ventilator in the roof.

Ammápetta.—The accommodation here consists of a portion of one of the rooms in an old Choultry which is walled off and is 14×6 with a door 3½×2 and window 2×1·5. The average number of prisoners is five, for whom the whole building would be needed if the requisite provision

Andiyúr.—Two Lock-up rooms 18×4 and $7\frac{1}{2}\times6\frac{3}{4}$, both apartments have dead walls on three sides with palmyra bar grate and small door, roof tiled, ventilation bad, same remedy recommended with regard to this Kacherí as to the one last mentioned.

Coimbatore.—One room $21\times11\times12$, in which male prisoners are kept, walls two sides and on the other two teakwood lattice work with a wicket gate at one end, women are kept in verandah under the custody of Peons.

Cheyúr.—Male prisoners are confined in an apartment $17\times10\times7$ with wall on two sides and palmyra lattice work on the others. Females are kept in the hall of Kacherí.

Perindorai.—Same arrangements as above, the room, however, measures $15\times10\times8$.

Palládam.—The male prison is $19\frac{1}{2}\times10\frac{1}{2}\times10$ with lattice work, and in part of this is a hall $17\times12\times10$ where females are kept. The men have sufficient ventilation but too little room to lie down. The accommodation could easily be doubled and the verandah enclosed.

Pallachi.—Room $16{\cdot}10\times11{\cdot}10$.

Chakragiri.—Room 11 feet square.

Dhárápuram.—Room $16{\cdot}2\times10{\cdot}3$.

It will be of much importance if the ventilation and accommodation of these rooms are improved, the ventilating tiles are recommended.

Caroor.—Room $11\frac{1}{2}$ square with a four feet wall in front into which are inserted half palmyra trees about nine inches apart, across which palmyra battens are nailed. The door is $22\times1{\cdot}10$ and the interior of the place is as filthy as could be conceived. The Kacherí is fast falling into decay and a new one is recommended to be built.

Kangaiyam.—The Tahsíldár's Kacherí is now held in a Sattiram as the proper building was last year pronounced unsafe for habitation. The immediate erection of a new Kacherí is recommended; not only is the prisoner's room in the Sattiram badly ventilated, but also because travellers are precluded from using that building, which is intended for their accommodation.

Erród.—Lock-up $12\frac{1}{2}$ square with windows 9×6 fitted with palmyra bars, and a door $4\times2{\cdot}3$, suggests that one wing of Kacherí be formed into a Lock-up, separate wards properly ventilated for males and females.

From District Engineer, No. 119, dated 1st June 1859.

Salem.—The accommodation for prisoners in the Táluq Kacherís of this District is as follows:—

Dannaickencottah.—Two rooms, each 30×11.

Usúr.—Two rooms $18\frac{1}{2}\times8\frac{1}{4}$ and $31\frac{3}{4}\times13$, Kacherí very dilapidated and quite unsuited to the requirements of the Public Service.

Krishnagiri.—One Lock-up $18\frac{1}{2}\times10\frac{1}{2}$.

Tripatúr.—Two rooms, one with raised platform, area 832 square feet, enclosed by a strong wooden railing, the other 15×10.

Salem.—One room $36\times10\frac{1}{2}$.

Wómalúr.—Do. 13×12.

Dharampuri.—Two rooms, very dilapidated, one fourteen feet square, the other 22×14.

Tengarakottai.—One room 25×10.

Attúr.—One room $23\frac{1}{4}\times21\frac{1}{4}$, partly walled and partly enclosed by a strong wooden railing.

Rázipúr.—One room 10 feet square, a perfect dog kennel.

Senkaridrúg.—Two rooms 12×11 and $13\frac{1}{4}\times11$.

Námakkal.—One room 25×15.

Paramutti.— do. 12×14.

Trichengód.— do. 20×14 enclosed on three sides by strong wooden railing.

All are very dark, dirty and badly ventilated. Those at Krishnagirí, Wómalúr and Rázipúr are really quite unfit to confine human beings in. In only one case (Tripatúr) can the present accommodation be improved to the extent required by Mr. Rohde without either seriously encroaching upon the space, required for the Tahsíldár and his Kacherí or constructing newly detached buildings as prisons. In all the others (except Dannaickencottah, Trichengód and Salem for the reasons after mentioned) a new Táluq prison must be built, if Mr. Rohde's views are to be carried out, a plan for these buildings is submitted by Captain Gahagan accordingly. Dannaickencottah and Trichengód will not require new prisons if the former is amalgamated

with Usúr and the latter with Senkaridrúg. In Salem two rooms of the old jail which faces the Táluq Kacherí will be vacated when the new jail is ready, can be converted into a Táluq prison at small cost.

From District Engineer, No. 344, dated 9th April 1859.

Canara—Ankóla.—In Táluq Kacherí Lock-up room is $16{\cdot}10\times8{\cdot}6\times10$ and is ventilated like a cage with two wooden bars. At *Sedashigur* a pakka built tiled and secure place $10\times10\times9$ with door $6\times4\times2$, windows 4×3 affording light and air, no separate accommodation for female prisoners. In the Tahsíldár's Kacherí there is a room $18\times10\times9$ barred at one end, and with door and windows as in the other building.

Yellapúr.—Prisoner's room in Tahsíldár's Kacherí is 7·6· square by 7 in height, barred at the end.

Honór.—In Kotwál's Kacherí is a room $36\times12\times18$, sub-divided by bars and gratings, the most abominable place of confinement the District Engineer ever saw, and of which he says that Natives alone could live in the atmosphere of it.

At *Kumpta* prisoners are kept in a temporary place $22\times12\times12$, the Police Amín's Kacherí having been burnt down, a new one and a Thána much needed, as at present there is no safe place of custody even for records.

he new Kacherí sanctioned in 1856, was under restriction till 12th September last.

Bilgi.—In Táluq Kacherí at *Siddhapúr* the accommodation is totally inadequate, the room for the reception of prisoners being only $26\times9\times10$, while space should be provided for 30 men and 10 women.

Sunda.—In Kotwál's Kacherí at Sircy, the room is $12\times7{\cdot}6\times12$, not nearly large enough for the requirements.

Mangalore.—In Tahsíldár's Kacherí is one room $22\frac{1}{4}\times10\frac{1}{3}\times11\frac{1}{4}$ without ceiling, and containing 3,278 cubic feet. There are no windows, it is ventilated by barred door $6\frac{1}{2}\times4\frac{1}{2}$ and open space above two of the partition walls which communicates with the open verandah.

In Kotwál's Kacherí one room also without ceiling, cubic contents 2,714 feet, the ventilation of this apartment is better than that of my other in this and Bantwál's Táluqs.

Bantwál.—In Táluq Kacherí is one room $20\frac{1}{2}+10+9\frac{1}{2}$ with no ceiling, cubic space $2{,}712\frac{1}{2}$ feet, door $7\frac{3}{4}\times4\frac{1}{2}$ and one window $2\frac{3}{4}\times2$, both barred to admit of ventilation which is also secured by a space between the top of partition wall and the tiles.

Sanctioned in 1856, exempted from restriction 12th September 1859.

Futúr.—The prisoners are usually kept in the Treasury of the Táluq Kacherí, as there is no other accommodation for them. The new Kacherí is much required and nothing need be done to the present building as it is unfit for further use.

Bekal.—Two wards in this Táluq Kacherí, one containing 5,900 cubic feet and the other 2,250. To turn these rooms into three wards considerable inconvenience would be occasioned in the arrangements of the Kacherí, and the Tahsíldár protests against its being done, saying that the number of prisoners was never large and generally only one ward was used.

In Police Kacherí at *Vittal* is one ward containing 3,600 cubic feet, but neither lighted nor ventilated. Police Officer states that the number of prisoners is never so great as to require so much accommodation as suggested by Mr. Rohde. If three wards were made the space of Kacherí would be so much encroached upon that additional buildings would be needed.

As far as circumstances will admit, the sexes are separate at head quarter stations, but the Lock-ups are so insecure that an able bodied man might escape from any of them were he so inc[illegible] Be the existing arrangements prisoners are constantly confined within ear-shot of [illegible]ich a criminal investigation is being carried on.

From District Engineer No. 214, dated 22nd September 1858.

Malabar.—In this District regular separate wards for male and female prisoners do not exist. The accommodation in the different Táluqs is as follows:—

Calicut.—Rooms $16\times10\times5$. There is another room in which women are kept and also men, when their number exceeds what the other one will accommodate.

In Police Amín's Kacherí the room is 21·7 × 11·6, here prisoners under sentence are sometimes kept, as well as those committed from other Táluqs. At present there is no available place for a new Lock-up, but if an upper story be added, there will then be sufficient space.

Korombanád.—Room 16 ×9·6.
Wainád.— ,, 16 ×8.
Kutnád.— ,, 21 ×13·3.
Temelpuram.— ,, 24 ×11.
Pudunagaram.— ,, 12·6×11·6.
Chenghát.— ,, 16·6×11 6.

At this last place when the prisoners are too numerous for the room, some of them are kept outside.

Pálghát.—Room 24×11. In this Kacherí prisoners sentenced by the Joint Magistrate as well as those sent from other Táluqs for trial are kept, and in addition to these any convicts under sentence of transportation who may be passing through the place.

Walluwanád.—Room 16 6×10·3.
Kôttiyam.— ,, 15·7×11·7.
Karai.— ,, 15 × 12.
Tellicherri.— ,, 13 × 8·6.
Cannanore.— ,, 14·6× 9.
Cartenád.— ,, 13·9×9·9½.
Chinkel.— ,, 18·3×15·3.
Indingannád.— ,, 19·2×11·1.

In this last Kacherí there is another room containing useless Cadjan Records, which if emptied and repaired could be converted into a female ward.

Chernád.—Room 16· 5×10·5, there is here also another room which might be turned to the same purpose.

Betatnád.—Room 15·2½ × 9·0½.
Ernád.— ,, 20 × 9·6.

Prisoners committed for trial from other Táluqs under sentence of transportation, passing through, are confined in the last named Kacherí an additional room for 20 prisoners is needed.

Cochin.—Room 16×8·9, prisoners are kept in Thána room in Cochin Fort, a place quite insufficient. A new Police Office with two Lock-up rooms is proposed to be erected at Kalvetti.

Tangasherry.—Room 12·9×10·9.

Anjengo.—The prisoner's room in Police Amín's Kacherí not sufficiently strong to prevent chance of escape.

Chavacherri.—No Police Kacherí has been erected here yet. Amín holds his Court in a shop and the prisoners are kept in verandah.

Porakadi.—No Police Court held in Traveller's Bangalow at Rálpetta or in any shop available, wherever the Kacherí is held, the prisoners are kept.

The Collector thinks that, with the exception of rooms measuring 24×11, the existing space for prisoners is too small, and though female prisoners are seldom met with, he considers it right to provide for that contingency. The present rooms, accordingly, will suffice for them if larger ones are built for male prisoners.

ORDER THEREON, 2nd July 1860, No. 1,391.

Referred to the Judicial Department with reference to the Order of Government in that Department, 8th May 1858, No. 612.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Judicial Department.

Exd. Wm. Thomas.