

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Justice DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1862	Press
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Dated	5-10-1886	

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Not to be folded or roughly handled

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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
5th October 1866.

Read the following papers:—

No. 55. From Lieutenant Colonel G. W. WALKER, R. E., Superintending Engineer, 7th Division, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Fort Saint George; dated Coimbatore, 11th July 1866, No. 80.

I have the honor to submit, herewith, the plans for the new Central Jail at Cannanore, called for in G. O., No. 3760, of 13th December 1865.

2. They provide for accommodation as follows, on the regulated scale of superficial and cubic capacity, viz.—

630 Males in 6 Barracks of 5 Wards, each containing 21 men.

99 Do. in 1 Barrack of 9 Wards, each containing 11 men.

28 Women in 2 Wards.

14 Boys in 1 Ward.

Total 771 convicts, exclusive of those in Hospital, in solitary confinement, and lunatics.

3. An abstract of the Estimates is appended, with reference to the items of which I note as follows, viz.—

I. *Central Tower*.—Seven feet may conveniently be taken off the height of this building, which is according to the Standard Plan, if it be considered necessary to retain two stories. But, with reference to the regular fall of ground on all sides, which is shown by a paper of sections along each of the radii on which the Wards are built, it is matter for consideration whether sufficient command of observation will not be obtained from the lower story, on a three-foot basement only. Extra height, however, will contribute to the safety of the watcher.

II. *Male Wards*.—The verandahs are essential additions to these on the West Coast. If detached work-sheds and cook-rooms are required, they can be estimated for on the Standard Plans. They are objected to as ultimately involving the construction of covered ways, to ensure dry passage to and fro in the rains. The width of the verandahs may be considerably increased, or the height of the walls reduced (without infringing on the minimum standard of capacity) if the ventilators are allowed to open into the verandahs.

III. *Solitary and Lunatic Cells*.—If Lunatics are not to be confined in Central Jails, the number of these latter can be added to that of the former; or so many Cells may be dispensed with.

IV. *Hospitals*.—The Standard Plan has been followed, omitting one Ward. But it is noted that the larger Wards can only accommodate 16 men each, and the smaller ones eight men, without recourse to the enclosed verandahs; so that an additional room of 36 feet in length, to hold 12 patients, would seem necessary to make up the accommodation to 60 beds, which is in the proportion of 8 per cent. on 743 males (including boys). The Surgery also is a poor room, and no bath-rooms are provided. It is recommended that six feet be added to the width of the Surgery and length of the Dispensary, to suit the climate of the West Coast. Two bath-rooms may be cut off from the verandahs, as shown in pencil on the plan. Perhaps the enlargement of the Surgery and Dispensary might enable a separate Store to be dispensed with.

V. *Females.*—The Matron's Quarters have been designed on a larger scale than that of the Standard Plan, on the supposition that a higher class of inmate should be provided for than the latter would accommodate. If objected to, it might serve as a Standard Plan for Deputy Jailers' Quarters.

VI. *Jailer's Quarters.*—In the absence of a revised plan, the standard one has been adopted, but it affords space enough for a Deputy as well; or, if the suggestion in last paragraph is adopted, the addition of a third room will make the Deputy's into good quarters for the Superior Officer. Additional out-offices will have to be provided for the Deputy, and stabling for one horse, each, is recommended, in consideration of the distance from Cannanore. If pukka accommodation of this kind is not provided, disreputable looking huts will spring up, as at Coimbatore, where the Jailer has to put up his cow and goats as best he can. Walling in compounds for them will also enable them to get up gardens, all which adjuncts serve to promote respectability.

VII. *Latrine.*—No other plan having been given, the Bangalore plan has been adopted; but corrugated iron must be substituted for terraced roofs over the washing places.

VIII. *Guard-room and Gateway.*—The open archways of the Guard-rooms must be provided with doors and windows, to make them habitable in the rains and on cold nights; and the space between the gates should be roofed to give cover to the Sentry on duty.

IX. *Radial and Compound Walls.*—Great reductions may be made on this item by reducing heights and thicknesses; but it is necessary that the former be definitely fixed, to obviate future criticism, as in the case of Coimbatore Jail.

X. *Palisading.*—In the plan, the details on page 4 of the Report on a Central Jail plan appear to have been overlooked; but they will be carried out in practice.

XI. *Wells.*—It is probable that four wells of good water may be sunk to advantage, at the spots marked in pencil on the block plan; but detailed estimates for them, and for the Machinery for lifting water out of them, and forcing it into the yards, cannot well be made out beforehand. Meanwhile, the site secured contains within its area several good wells, the supply from which will suffice, till those within the walls are completed.

XII. *Miscellaneous.*—Provided with verandahs, as all Wards in Cannanore Central Jail will be, it is suggested that battened shutters to the lower half or third of the barred openings or doors will suffice, in the case of the men sleeping on the floors. If raised from the ground on camp beds, these shutters should shut up a half or third part of the openings at their centre. The Executive Engineer in charge of the Coimbatore Jail states that he finds some practical difficulty in carrying out the order for combining fixed venetians and a battened door in one; and where verandahs are allowed, the former may be dispensed with. In the sanctioned plan of new Artillery Barracks at Cannanore, the expedient of filling in the spaces between two verandah pillars opposite doorways, with fixed venetian frames has been resorted to, and met with approval. By altering the arrangement of doors and pillars this might be done with the Jail Wards. It is desirable that details of doors,

door fastenings, shutters, entrance and palisade gates, &c., should be elaborated by the Jail Department, and supplied for guidance of Officers in this. It was in specialties of this nature that the peculiar practical knowledge of the late Inspector General was turned to such good account.

4. I have had an opportunity of showing these plans to the Inspector General of Jails within the last few days, and these notes are only an application of the points we discussed. I propose to address you separately, in another letter, as to the order and manner in which building operations should be carried on. With reference to G. O., No. 2110, of 4th July, I further add that the amount of the estimate may be kept under Rupees 2,00,000, if Convict labor is not charged for. If time were no object, still greater saving might be effected, but it is presumed advisable that the work should be completed within the working seasons of 1867-68 and 1868-69.

Abstract of Estimate of New Central Jail at Cannanore.

	Rs.
Watch Tower.....	3,080
Six Male Wards.....	93,660
Long Sentence Wards.....	17,830
Sixteen Solitary Cells.....	6,230
Do. Work-sheds.....	3,120
Eight Lunatic Cells.....	3,290
Juvenile Wards.....	3,210
Two Ranges of Stores, &c.....	13,380
Hospital.....	11,800
Do. Cooking-shed.....	1,180
Do. Privy.....	530
Do. Passages.....	360
Do. Store.....	1,010
Do. Dead House.....	610
Matron's Quarters.....	2,605
Female Wards.....	3,610
Do. Cook-shed.....	840
Do. Privy.....	860
Do. Passages.....	690
Do. Hospital.....	1,260
Jailer's Quarters.....	4,750
Do. Out-offices.....	1,000
One Latrine.....	5,420
One dry earth Store.....	710
Guard-room and Gateway.....	3,740
Radial and Compound walls.....	61,907
Palisading.....	9,318
Four Wells.....	4,000
Total...	2,60,000

(Signed) G. W. WALKER, Lieut. Col., R. E.,
Superintending Engineer, 7th Division.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
5th October 1866.

Referred to the Judicial Department, with reference to the Proceedings of Government in that Department, No. 1761, dated the 9th December 1865.

FORT SAINT GEORGE, (Signed) C. A. ORR, Colonel, R. E.,
14th July 1866. Secretary to Government.

Referred to the Inspector General of Jails, for his remarks.
FORT SAINT GEORGE, (Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
24th July 1866. Chief Secretary.

No. 56. From Lieutenant Colonel G. W. WALKER, R. E. Superintending Engineer, 7th Division, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Fort Saint George; dated Coimbatore, 12th July 1866, No. 81.

As intimated in the concluding paragraph of my letter, No. 80, of 11th instant, I have the honor to lay before Government my views as to the manner in which the operations for building the new Central Jail at Cannanore should be taken in hand.

1 Plan.
1 Estimate, No. 15.
1 Survey.

2. The Cherakul Taluq Cutcherry not being available, Government sanctioned Rupees 3000 for the construction of temporary sheds for 150 prisoners; but I am sorry to say that, on reconsidering their Plans, I find that the space allowed is inadequate, according to the regulations (unknown when the estimate was framed), and that the materials provided are not of a substantial enough nature to trust to, both as regards the stability of the buildings and safe custody of the prisoners; and as it would take a considerable sum to provide more substantial quarters for prisoners,

G. O. No. 2129, of 6th July 1866, P. W. D.

and for their Guard (as required in paragraph 11 of Government Order, No. 1020, of 28th June 1866, of the Judicial Department), I have come to the conclusion that it will be better to provide what is required in the Stores for the New Jail (vide plan of the same) and in buildings, whereof plan is now submitted, which will become the permanent quarters of the Policemen and Warders of the New Jail when completed.

3. In working out the details of this question, I have had; first, to consider the strength of Guards for the full complement of 800 prisoners, which, at 1 Policeman to every 25, and 1 Warder to every 40 (labor being intramural), makes 32 Policemen and 20 Warders to be provided for eventually, or 52 in all. For such a number, the design submitted will handsomely provide, when divided off throughout as shown with the 28 Quarters required for 22 Policemen and 6 Warders to guard a temporary gang of 150 Convicts, at the extramural rate of 1 to 7 of the former and 1 to 25 of the latter. The unpartitioned portion, will accommodate 66 prisoners, with the usual allowance of 648 cubic feet, but with 54 superficial feet to each. Of course, all doors and windows will be properly secured, and exit allowed only by the barred opening at one end. The remaining 84 Convicts will be exactly accommodated in the double set of store and office rooms which can be built, in the first instance, without partition walls. Small temporary Guard-houses may be built, or the permanent ones constructed at once. The relative position of the buildings to one another is shown on the accompanying copy of the survey of the

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
5th October 1866.

4. The cost of the Range of Police and Warders' Barracks, as per estimate accompanying, will be Rupees 11,900, to be added to the amount of the Jail estimate. It and the Stores (Rupees 13,380), and the Guard-house (Rupees 3740) are all that can possibly be carried out before the monsoon of 1867; and of their total cost of Rupees 29,020, Rupees 16,020 should be provided for the current year's expenditure, in addition to the Rupees 3000 already allotted for a temporary Jail. The balance may come out of next year's allotment for the Jail, which should not be less than one Lakh. With 150 convicts at work by the commencement of next official year, and with an allotment of one Lakh, it will be necessary, from that date, to provide a special Executive Officer to carry on the operations, who must be always on the spot, and armed with the requisite Magisterial authority over the prisoners. Their occupation should be exclusively that of cutting laterite stone, with which express view the drafts from the Coast Jails should be made. At Mangalore, it is the chief work of the able-bodied prisoners; it is easily tasked, most profitable, and the quarries are adjacent to the Cannanore Jail site. After lodging the prisoners and their Guard, the Jail wall and the four wells should be completed, which, with one Range of Wards and purchases of materials for other work, will dispose of the proposed allotment for 1867-68.

Referred to the Judicial Department, in continuation of Endorsment, dated the 14th July 1866.

FORT SAINT GEORGE, (Signed) C. A. ORR, Colonel, R. E.,
18th July 1866. Secretary to Government, P. W. D.

Referred to the Inspector General of Jails, in continuation of the Endorsement, dated 24th instant.

FORT SAINT GEORGE, (Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
31st July 1866. Chief Secretary.

No. 57. From Lieutenant Colonel W. J. WILSON, Inspector General of Jails, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Ootacamund, 3rd September 1866, No. 70.

I have the honor to return the letter of the Superintending Engineer, 7th Division, dated 11th July, No. 80, together with the Plans for the New Central Jail at Cannanore, forwarded to me for remark on the 24th idem.

2. For the sake of convenient reference, I will take the buildings in the same order as that adopted by Colonel Walker.

I. *Central Tower and Guard-rooms.* On further consideration, and with reference to the strength of the Guard proposed by the Inspector General of Police, whose letters on the subject are herewith forwarded, I find that it will be necessary to increase the dimensions of both buildings, and to alter the construction of the latter, as shown in pencil on the plan, and as is explained further on. It is intended that part of the Police Guard should be placed in the Guard-rooms at the gateway, and the remainder in the Central Tower, from which last position they will be able to dominate the whole prison, and to enter any compartment at once, should occasion arise. A part of one of the Guard-rooms at the gateway will be occupied by Warders, some of whom must always be on duty there, to receive Convicts, and to examine persons entering and quitting the Jail. The rest of the

Warders on duty will occupy the second room in the Tower. These arrangements have the concurrence of the Inspector General of Police, with whom I have been in correspondence on the subject. The Warder Tower ought to accommodate twelve persons on each floor. The height of the building may be reduced as far as is compatible with the undermentioned requirements, viz., that each room should be sufficiently high to afford the regulated amount of cubical space to each man, and that the sentry in the upper story should command a view of the whole Prison. The entrances to the Guard-rooms, according to the present plan, are in front, and the inmates, being shut out of the Jail, could not enter to support the party inside, if the sentry between the gates were to be overpowered by any sudden attack. I, therefore, propose that the entrances of these rooms should be made to open into the passage between the large outer and small inner gate. The present fronts ought to be closed, with the exception of the window apertures, which should be strongly grated; or, if the climate renders it desirable that these buildings should be protected by verandahs, the lower portion of these might be built up to the height of three feet from the ground, and the upper part closed by iron bars. This would make the Guard-rooms defensible, in case of any attack from outside.

II. *Male Wards.*—It is proposed to use the verandahs of these as Workshops. A similar proposal was made as regards the verandahs of the New District Jail at Calicut, and, in my remarks on the plan thereof, I observed that should it turn out that the verandahs could not be used as Workshops, separate buildings might then be erected, but I now submit that a certain number of separate Workshops, if not one for each Barrack, will be required at once. The labor in this Jail is intended to be intramural, and if it is to be carried on in the verandahs alone, the selection of trades will be very limited. A reference to pages 22 and 23 of the Jail Rules will show that much of the work therein specified, especially such as involves real hard labor, cannot be performed in the verandahs of the Barracks, and it would also be necessary to exclude those trades in which any foul smelling materials are used. For these reasons, I would advise the construction of four separate Workshops, to be built against the radial walls, as shown in pencil on the plan. These should be sufficiently wide to admit of labor being carried on in all weathers, say 14 feet at the least. I do not see the necessity for building covered ways between the Barracks and Workshops, as the distance will be inconsiderable, and it is not intended that the Convicts should be going out and coming in. In the plan, the Cook-rooms are shown against the ends of the Barracks. I do not think that this will be safe. It will also be observed that, as they extend across the ends of the verandahs, the prisoners, if working in the latter, would be screened from the observation of the officers in the Tower and Central Ring. One Cook-room might be built at the outer end of each Barrack, at some little distance therefrom, but I have recently had occasion to doubt the advantage of having a separate Cook-room in each compartment, and submit, for consideration, that it would be preferable to have these buildings at one spot, in some convenient part of the Prison, as being a cleaner and more satisfactory arrangement. The description of Cook-rooms which I recommend is shown in pencil on the plan. They consist of four rows of sheds facing inwards, with a yard between each row. Each shed is divided into

eight compartments 10 feet wide, each of which is sufficient for a mess of 25 persons; low partition walls, about 9 inches thick, will suffice. When the meals are ready, they can be run up to the Central Ring on trucks, and delivered at the gates of each compartment. Two small cisterns should be provided in each yard.

III. *Solitary and Lunatic Cells.*—The dimensions of the Solitary Cells appear to be 12×8×11, giving 96 superficial, and 1056 cubic feet. This seems to be sufficiently near to the recommendation of the Indian Jail Committee, viz., 100 superficial and 1000 cubic feet, but the dimensions can be altered if necessary. The Cells for Lunatics will not be required, as it has been ruled that these persons are to be confined in the District Jails until proper Lunatic Asylums are built. It will not be necessary to add the number of these Cells to that of the Solitary Cells, 16 of which have been provided, which should be ample.

IV. *Hospital.*—The accommodation, as shown in the plan, is, I think, sufficient. The enclosed verandahs are spacious, and it was intended that they should be used, as well as the central rooms. Considering the climate of the Western Coast, it may be advisable to widen the Surgery and Dispensary by six feet; but a Store-room will still be requisite. The Dispensary will contain medicines and other articles in daily use, but the mass of stores ought to be kept separately. The bath-rooms may be cut off from the verandahs, as proposed.

V. *Matron's Quarters.*—I doubt the necessity of going to such an expense (Rupees 2605) for this building. The plan, as observed by Colonel Walker, would do for the quarters of a Deputy Jailer.

VI. *Jailers' Quarters.*—The plan is now before Government. I would concede stabling for one Horse. The compound may be enclosed by Convict labor.

VII. *Latrine.*—The question as to the particular kind of Latrine to be adopted is also before Government.

VIII. *Guard-rooms and Gateway.*—It will be necessary to increase the dimensions of these buildings, so as to accommodate 1 European Head Constable, 40 Policemen, and 5 Warders. The space between the two gates ought to be covered over.

IX. *Radial and Compound Walls.*—I do not think the radial walls ought to be lower than 10 feet, or the outer wall lower than 15 feet in height. The thickness should be determined by the Officers of the Public Works Department, when the height and material have been decided upon.

X. *Palisading.*—This should be the same height as the radial walls, whatever that may be.

XI. *Wells.*—No remark appears to be called for at present.

XII. *Miscellaneous.*—The plan proposed for shielding the doors of the Wards appears sufficient. With regard to the difficulty said to have been experienced in making the doors, it appears that some misunderstanding arose from the use of the word 'batten,' but I have had an opportunity of explaining to Colonel Walker what was intended, and I believe that the difficulty will be overcome. I have also had a conversation with that Officer, regarding his suggestion, to the effect that certain details should be elaborated by this Department, and supplied for the guidance of Officers in the Department of Public Works, and he concurs with me in considering that it will be sufficient for the Inspector General of Jails to indicate with a

From W. ROBINSON, Esq., Inspector General of Police, to the Inspector General of Jails; dated Madras, 11th August 1866, No. 1305.

With reference to your letter, dated 9th August, No. 494, I beg to state that, with reference to the turbulent character of Malabar Convicts, I would wish, on further consideration, to revise my estimate, roughly stated in my letter, dated 6th instant, No. 1264, and fix it as follows:—

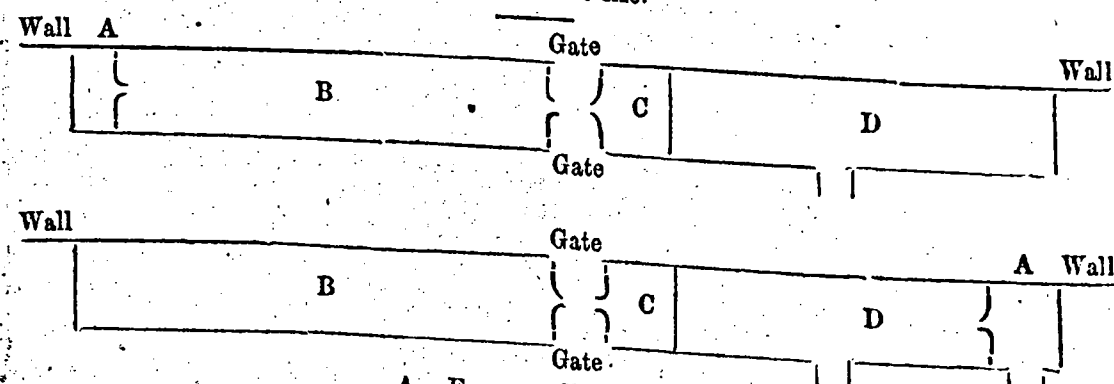
- 1 European Head Constable, on 40 Rupees per month.
- 3 Head Constables.
- 4 Deputy Head Constables.
- 45 Constables.

2. For this strength, accommodation will be required, which I beg may be provided.
3. A small part of the Guard-room should be separated off for the Head Officer on duty.

From Lieutenant Colonel W. J. WILSON, Inspector General of Jails, to the Inspector General of Police; dated Ootacamund, 15th August 1866, No. 513.

I observe from your letter of the 11th instant, No. 1305, regarding the strength of the Guard to be stationed at the Central Jail, Cannanore, that you would allow one Constable for ever 16½ Convicts, or, taking all ranks, one Policeman to every 14½ Convicts. I have the honor to request you will inform me whether, considering the segregation of the Convicts in separate yards, any of which may be entered at once from the Central Tower, the number of the Guard might not be diminished. Extramural labor is not contemplated, unless a garden is made, in which case a small party would be employed therein.

2. With regard to the distribution of the Guard between the Guard-rooms and Central Tower, I would propose to have only 12 or 14 in the latter—the area being somewhat limited, and the remainder in the Guard-rooms. I annex a rough sketch of these, showing two arrangements, and request you will let me know which you prefer. The number of Policemen in each will be regulated, so that both buildings may be of the same size.



- A. European Head Constable.
- B. Main body of Police.
- C. * 10 Warders.
- D. The balance of Police so calculated as to equalize the size of the two Guard-rooms.

* 5 will be enough.

W. J. W.

From Lieutenant Colonel W. J. WILSON, Inspector General of Jails, to the Inspector General of Police; dated Ootacamund, 15th August 1866, No. 517.

With reference to the arrangements to be made for the location of a party of Convicts at the site of the Central Jail, Cannanore, and for the accommodation of the Police Guard, in the proper accommodation as would ultimately suffice for Police Barracks, than to go to the expense of temporary buildings. I have, therefore, the honor to request you will inform me whether it is your intention to have Police lines or dwellings in the vicinity of the Jail; and, if so, whether this will operate in reducing the extent of accommodation to be provided for the Guard at the Jail itself.

From W. ROBINSON, Esq., Inspector General of Police, to the Inspector General of Jails; dated Madras, 17th August 1866, No. 1345.

General Department.

I do not think so large a body of Malabar Convicts could be safely guarded with less strength. A good reserve is required.

2. Should it appear on trial—for this they have not yet been tried—that less will do, you may be assured that reduction will be made.

From W. ROBINSON, Esq., Inspector General of Police, to the Inspector General of Jails; dated Madras, 20th August 1866, No. 1364.

Account Department.

With reference to your letter, dated 15th instant, I have the honor to state, the Jail Guard must be located in the vicinity of the Jail at Cannanore. I do not, by the way, know which site you have selected.

2. Accommodation for the permanent Guard, as estimated in my letter, dated 11th August 1866, No. 1305, should be permanent; and good permanent huts should be constructed, before the Convicts are moved up to the site of the Jail.

3. As regards the others, temporary accommodation would suffice; but I would recommend that some of the permanent out-houses, &c., of the Jail be constructed at once, to be converted into quarters for the Police Guard, until otherwise required.

4. The structures must be constructed at the expense of your Department.

No. 58. ORDER THEREON, 5th October 1866, No. 1562.

The foregoing papers contain the proposals of the Superintending Engineer, 7th Division, and of the Inspector General of Jails, respecting the projected Central Jail at Cannanore.

2. The Governor in Council observes that Lieutenant Colonel Walker's proposition to build an external Barrack for the eventual accommodation of the Police and Warders, and for occupation at present by the Convicts and their Guard, is not calculated to meet present wants. What is now required, is to afford immediate relief to overcrowded neighbouring District Jails, by providing accommodation for a gang of 300 or 400 Convicts, and, at the same time, to utilize their labor by employing them at once on the proposed Central Jail buildings. The erection of the permanent Barrack would not meet these objects, as the building, according to the Superintending Engineer's estimate, would now accommodate only 66 Convicts with their Guard, and eventually only 52 Policemen. The Governor in Council, therefore, directs that the Superintending Engineer, if his other duties will permit—if not, the Range Officer under his instructions—and the Inspector General of Jails, will arrange to meet at Cannanore, as early as possible, and take measures for hutting 300 Convicts, and the proper complement of Guards at the site of the projected Jail. The accommodation provided should be of the cheapest and most temporary kind, consistent with health and security, and the materials employed should be of the lightest description such as the Natives use for temporary structures. Such a shed, built of bamboos and thatch, would be unobjectionable on sanitary grounds, and with a proper Guard, the security of the prisoners would be provided for. The cost would be moderate, and it is presumed need not exceed 3000 or 4000 Rupees. The sheds should be erected, in part, by contract with native builders, and, as the structures advance, by Convict labor. Built in this manner, the necessary accommoda-

tion might be provided in a month. It might eventually, if necessary, be supplemented by tents.

3. It is true that, under this arrangement, the money now laid out in the construction of the temporary sheds will be eventually lost, but this is unavoidable, as the necessity for relieving overcrowded Jails, in the present exceptional state of things, is pressing. The hutting of the prisoners in the manner proposed, while affording this relief, would admit of their labor being turned to account by employment on the Jail buildings, which it is so important to push forward as speedily as possible.

4. Once hutted, the Convicts should commence by constructing the Hospital for the accommodation of their own sick, then build a radial compartment complete, and the kitchen and store-rooms simultaneously.

5. The Governor in Council considers the observations of Lieutenant Colonel Wilson on the several parts of the proposed plan of the Central Jail to be judicious, and such as may be properly acted upon. Some few points, however, require notice. He proposes that the windows of the Guard-rooms in the projected buildings should be strongly grated, or protected by a verandah, so as to make the Guard-rooms defensible in case of any attack from outside. This precaution, however, appears to the Governor in Council to be superfluous.

6. It is not necessary for the present to build separate Workshops, as proposed by the Inspector General. It is not yet finally decided that all the labor of the Convicts in all the Jails is to be intramural; and for light in-door work, like weaving, making mats, &c., the verandahs will answer every requisite purpose.

7. The Government do not see the need of a Matron for 28 women, and are of opinion that the proposed Matron's quarters should, for the present at all events, be dispensed with.

* Judicial Department, No. 1382, dated 4th Sept. 1866.
Public Works Dept., " 2891, " 10th " "

8. Orders* have already been passed on the plan of the Jailer's quarters.

9. The latrines should be covered, both for the sake of the health of the prisoners, and for the effectual introduction of dry earth conservancy.

10. The Inspector General of Jails and the Superintending Engineer will consider whether palisading might not be advantageously substituted for partition walls in the Jails, on the score of cheapness, and as affording better ventilation.

(True Extract).

J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.
and one estimate.

To the Public Works Department, with four plans, one survey,

" Inspector General of Jails.
" Inspector General of Police.
" Accountant General.
" Sanitary Commissioner, Bellary.

Exd. J. H. Burns.

that each room should be sufficiently high to afford the regulated amount of cubical space to each man, and that the Sentry in the upper story should command a view of the whole Prison - The entrances to the Guard Rooms according to the present plan are in front, and the inmates being shut out of the Jail could not enter to support the party inside if the sentry between the gates were to be overpowered by any sudden attack - I therefore propose that the entrances of these rooms should be made to open into the passage between the large outer and small inner gate - The present fronts ought to be closed, with the exception of the window apertures, which should be strongly grated; or if the climate renders it desirable that these buildings should be protected by verandahs, the lower portion of these might be built up to the height of six feet from the ground, and the upper part closed by iron bars - This would

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might then be erected, but I now submit
that a certain number of separate Work-

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be required at once. The labor in this jail

is intended to be intra-mural, and if it
is to be carried on in the Verandahs alone

the selection of trades will be very limited.
A reference to pages 22 and 23 of the Jail

Rules will show that much of the work
therein specified, especially such as

-formed in the Verandahs of the War-
-racks, and it would also be necessary
to exclude those trades in which any
foul

be sent
no where
worked for
the work
the verandahs

against the
ends of the
barracks
the central

it would be
convenient for
the guard

8
foul smelling materials are used. For
these reasons I would advise the con-
-struction of four separate Workshops
to be built against the Radial Walls
as shown in pencil on the plan. These
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the Barracks and Workshops as the
distance will be inconsiderable, and it is
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be going out, and coming in. In the
plan the Cook rooms are shown against
the ends of the Barracks. I do not think
that this will be safe. It will also be
observed that as they extend across the
ends of the Verandahs the Prisoners if
working in the latter would be screened
from the observation of the Officers in
the Tower and Central Ring. One Cook
room might be built at the outer end of
each Barrack at some little distance there-
-from, but I have recently had occasion
to doubt the advantage of having a
Separate

Separate Cook room in each Compartment and submit for consideration that it would be preferable to have these Buildings at one spot in some convenient part of the Prison as being a cleaner and more satisfactory arrangement. The description of Cook room which I recommend is shown in pencil on the plan. They consist of four rows of sheds facing inwards, with a yard between each row. Each shed is divided into eight compartments 10 feet wide, each of which is sufficient for a group of 25 persons. Low partition walls about 9 inches thick will suffice. When the meals are ready they can be run up to the Central Ring on trucks, and delivered at the gates of each Compartment. Two small Cisterns should be provided in each yard.

III Solitary and Lunatic Cells. The dimensions of the Solitary Cells appear to be $12 \times 8 \times 11$ giving 96 superficial, and 1056 cubic feet. This seems to be sufficiently near to the recommendation of the Indian Jail Committee viz 100 superficial and 1000 cubic feet, but

Yes

Hospital
N. 1st

149
The dimensions can be altered if necessary. The Cells for Lunatics will not be required as it has been ruled that these persons are to be confined in the District Jail until proper Lunatic Asylums are built. It will not be necessary to add the number of these Cells to that of the Solitary Cells, 16 of which have been provided which should be ample. IV Hospital. The accommodation as shown in the plan is I think sufficient. The enclosed Verandahs are spacious, and it was intended that they should be used as well as the Central Rooms. Considering the Climate of the Western Coast it may be advisable to widen the Surgery and Dispensary by six feet, but a Store room will still be requisite. The Dispensary will contain medicines and other articles in daily use, but the Maps of Stores ought to be kept separately. The Bath rooms may be cut off from the Verandahs as proposed.

Matrons

V Matrons Quarters. I doubt the necessity of going to such an expense / Rs 2605 / for this Building - The plan as observed by Colonel Walker would do for the quarters of a Deputy Jailor -

VI Jailor's Quarters - The plan is now before Government - I would concede that - bling for one Horse - The Compound may be enclosed by convict labor -

VII Latrine - The question as to the particular kind of latrine to be adopted is also before Government -

VIII Guard Rooms and Gateways - It will be necessary to increase the dimensions of these Buildings so as to accommodate 1 European Head Constable, 40 Police men, and 5 Warders - The space between the two gates ought to be covered over -

IX Radial and Compound Walls - I do not think the Radial Walls ought to be lower than 10 feet, or the outer wall lower than 15 feet in height. The thickness should be determined by

certains
to deal
N.

Radial wall
of convict wall
External wall to
be of the height
of the compound
and in the country

There are the
concrete
style buildings
this - N.

or asphalt -

4 I now proceed to notice the Superintending Engineer's proposals for carrying on the Building operations, which were forwarded to me on the 31st July together with a plan, survey, and Estimate all of which are returned herewith -

I have recently had the advantage of discussing the subject with Colonel Walker who concurs with me in the suggestions I now submit - viz that permanent Buildings should be erected for the accommodation of the Guard of Police which is to be stationed at the Jail when finished, and that in the mean time these buildings should be occupied by a gang of Working Convicts, and by the Policemen who are to guard them. In the next place it is proposed to build a storeroom, and one compartment complete - that is to say the Radial Walls, the Palisading, inner and outer, and the Barrack -

The

The workshop need not be added
until afterwards - If the Hospital
can be commenced upon at the same
time as the Compartment, so much the
better; but if not it should be proceed-
ed with immediately afterwards.

The outer wall should then be built,
after which the compartments should
be completed one by one, so that they
may be occupied as occasion arises.

Colonel Walker's plan of Police
Barrack provides permanent accommo-
-dation for 52 persons viz 32 Policemen,
and 20 Warders, but it will be seen
from the enclosed Correspondence
with the Inspector General of Police
that he is of opinion that the permanent
Guard should not consist of fewer
than 53 all Ranks included, so that
a Barrack as per plan will no more than
suffice for the Police alone - Under any
circumstances the quarters provided for
the Warders ought to be separate from
those occupied by the Police - The

Guard

Refer to
comptroller
N.

* to be returned.

1 European
Head Constable
3 Head Constables
4 Dy. #2 - 20
45 Constables



Government House,
Madras.

The proposal made by Colonel Walker
to build an external barrack for
the accommodation of the Police and
Warders at the Garrison Centre
is a good one and at present
by the Constables and their guards
is in principle a good one
and at another time might
I think have been adopted.
This however, in my opinion
is not adapted to the exigencies of
the present moment. The
contemplated building would
according to Colonel Walker

estimate in the first instance
only contain 76 convicts with
their guard and eventually
53. Piece and no warders at
all. These results do not at
all correspond to our necessities.
What we want, in my opinion
is to clear the neighboring
district jails of about 300
or 400 convicts and to set
them to work at once on the
buildings of the real jail.
The erection of the permanent
barrack does not meet this

12
as does it appear, under Colonel
Inlens' letter, that the permanent
accommodation of the three should
be charged to the jail. our object
is to employ as many convicts as
possible, to make the jail as
cheap as possible, and to get
on the works as quick as possible.
I propose therefore that the
suggestion of Colonel Walker,
which was made under these
circumstances, and with an
imperfect anticipation of more
recent exigencies, should be
set aside, and that Colonel

Walker and Samuel Wilson should
 be instructed to meet at Harrison
 as soon as possible, and take
 measures for putting 300 convicts
 and the necessary proportion of
 guards at the site of the future
 Jail in the cheapest and
 most temporary manner
 consistent with health and
 security. They should be
 instructed to employ the
 commonest and lightest materials
 such as the natives employ for
 temporary structures and, if
 requisite, to supplement these
 by tents. I have seen a hospital



2/

for 50 persons built
 for 100 Rupees of bamboo and
 that which kept out the
 rain and kept the air and
 nothing more is required for
 sanitation. The security of the
 prisoners can be provided for
 with chains and vigilance.
 At Vizagapatnam there is a
 bamboo Jail from which nobody
 escapes. If the native looks
 can be hatched at the average
 rate of 7 R. per family or

say at present prices, 10 R?
I don't see why Courts should
cost more or so much. They
don't require separate huts
I think that huts for the Police
and warders and sheds for
300 men should be all
deprayed with 4000 R? at
most. The rainy season now
I understand, over at Massore
and before the next South West
monsoon the Courts will have
flooded themselves with
water and covering
once built the Courts

14
should, I think, commence by
constructing the Hospital for the
accommodation of their own sick,
then a casual confinement
complete and the kitchen and
store rooms intertemporarily.
It is true that according to
any plan there would be an
eventual dead loss of 4000 R?
expended in constructing temporary
lodging. This is to be regretted,
but the loss is unavoidable if
we keep in view the necessity of
clearing the other jails as soon
as possible and pushing forward

The works of the new Jail.
The Pandals & sheds for the
Miri and Miris should be
in part built by contract with
native builders, in part, as the
structures advance, by convict
labour, the first, of course,
by contract. If Colonel Walker
and Colonel Wilson were together
on this point it might be all
done in a month if there is
in that district a method
of building at all similar to
that available in Gangan.
I now proceed to notice
some

31/



pages in Colonel Wilson's letter
to the Secretary to Government
2^o 70. of the 3^o Instant -
1) Colonel Wilson proposes that
the windows of the guard rooms
in the projected buildings looking
to the front should be strongly
grated or furnished with a
solid defensible material
and iron bars. I think this is
surely a superfluous precaution.
No one will break into the
Jail from outside and the

convicts are not likely to be able to get into the guard rooms from within, and effect their escape by the windows.

(2) For the present it is not necessary to build ^{the} separate workshops proposed by Colonel Wilson. It is not absolutely decided that all the labour of the convicts everywhere is to be intramural and for light intramural work ^{like} weaving and making mats, the vicarage will do very well.

(3) If the kitchens are to be built

in fact ~~intramural~~ radial compartments? I think they should be built at the ends of the radial blocks, or barracks, but against the wall forming the back of the next compartment so as to lean over, however, for workshops eventually on the same line. I agree ~~however~~ ^{with Col. Wilson} that it would be better to have all the kitchens in one narrow radial compartment appropriated for that purpose, but not in one inhabited by convicts. A kitchen in each compartment causes dirt and

disorder.

4/ The ~~quarters~~ quarters are
dear and might be adjourned
for the present. In the opinion
of Mr Phillips they will not be
required at all. I hesitate in
concurring in this opinion, as
as I quite agree with my
colleague in thinking that it
would be well to teach the
native people correct trades.
I saw Mr. at Bangalore
and Coimbatore women employed
in spinning and weaving and
working, apparently, in a
satisfactory manner. It is

4/



Three

stated that the conduct of their
health and contentment.
Perhaps the Nation may be
necessity, especially with reference
to textile trades and the
supervision of labour, but the
aid in habitation may be
deferred for the present.

(5) The Labour ought to be
whenever, with the
Pyasff themes, for the health
of the country, and for the
effective introduction of the

dry earth system.

It should be well considered
whether patting dry
is advantageous and
whether for internal drainage
in thin walls with for
cheapness and for ventilation
to radiate walls guided thus
to require
for thicker (thin) walls
which will be able to
Carry on at full

Then communicate with Lord
Wilson so as to secure a
meeting if possible on the
spot.

Just the same
 a great deal of work
 is still to be done

The immediate construction of a separate
 building to be occupied at present by con-
 victs and custodians, and eventually by the
 latter only, seems a good arrangement & should
 be carried out, though its cost will be large -

N. 11900. Yes J. W.

I agree with Col. Wilson as to the necessity of a
 large & commodious building for the Matrons.
 I have always doubted, and still doubt, whether
 all that is a necessary adjunct of the Jail,
 should be built. But any how the proposed Matrons
 residence would do for this building at least.

The Jailor house also seems to me to be
 much too large & commodious. It is far
 superior to what has been many of our common
 Jailor & other families built in up country.

I don't appreciate the supposed necessity
 for separate workmen. There are women - they
 will always have enough to do in paupering & begging
 or other work and the idea of letting females
 at trade is simply absurd. They cannot be
 depended on in their own villages, under a blazing sun
 or scorching rain, shod, after common crime,
 in the streets provided with coarse laborers.
 I don't fail to understand over W. H.

I do not see the need of a motor for
28 women.

But if there is to be a European or
East Indian for accommodation, can
hardly be less than that for food - a
kitchen room - bath room - toilet - store
do and verandah.

The Indian house is large - but I
do not know that it is too large. It is
desirable to get a respectable man for the
superintendence of these establishments and
to let him have his family comfortably
about him.

Under the latitudes, the such a cli-
-mate as that of Ceylon or the
Coast of India will be necessary for
the prisoners.

At Victoria, the prisoners on the
plane seem to be paid for, and

20
sent on to many projects at
once. The Police guard room should
be put in hand at once, now that
the working section has opened.

19 - 9 - 66.

JH

1865-1866
1542-1554

From
The Insp. Genl. of Jails
To
The Chief Secy. to Govt.
Fort St. George.

Dated 3rd Sept. 1866.
Recd: 6th

Encls. & Papers
No 70

Returns the Report,
Plans, and Estimates
connected with the pro-
posed Central Jail at
Cannanore with remarks

For order
Encls. 73

Cm

1866
R 20
R 20
R 30
R 4

Judicial Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following
papers:-

From the Superintending Eng. here dated 11th July 1866.
7th Div. thro P.W. Dept. & No 80 & 81.

Inspector General of Jails. 3rd Sept. 1866 No 70.

Order thereon 5 October 1866 No 1562.

The foregoing papers
contain the proposals of the
Superintending Engineer
7th Division and of the
Inspector General of Jails
respecting the projected
Central Jail at Cannanore.

2. The Governor in
Council observes that
Lieut Colonel Walker's
proposition

proposition to build an
external Barrack for
the eventual accommoda-
tion of the Police and
wardens and for occupation
at present by the convicts
and their guard, is not
calculated to meet pre-
sent wants. What is
now required is to afford
immediate relief to over-
crowded neighbouring
District Jails by providing
accommodation
for a gang of 300 or 400
convicts, and at the same
time to utilize their labor
by employing them at
once on the proposed
Central Jail buildings.
The erection of the per-
manent barrack would
not meet these objects,
as the building, according
to

I would say
- if his other duties will
permit, if not the Super-
intendent of Jails will arrange
to meet at Cannanore
- Lion - WOL
Mr Walker, other and
pressing avocations, may not admit of his
early visit to Cannanore
without much incon-
venience and obstacle
- to his duty; besides
which the running up
work for convicts is not
a work demanding
the services of a Super-
intendent, but may
be done by any intelligent
Execution go

to the Superintending
Engineer's estimate, would
now accommodate only
66 convicts with their
guard and eventually
only 52 Police. The
Governor in Council
therefore directs that the
Superintending Engineer,
and the Inspector General
of Jails will arrange
to meet at Cannanore
as early as possible,
and take measures for
putting 300 convicts and
the proper complement
of guards at the site of
the projected jail. The
accommodation provided
should be of the cheapest
and most temporary
kind consistent with
health

health and security, and
the materials employed
should be of the lightest
description such as the
native use for temporary
structures. Such a shed
built of bamboos and
thatch would be un-
objectionable on sanitary
grounds, and with a proper
guard, the security of the
prisoners would be
provided for. The cost
would be moderate and
might not exceed 3000
or 4000 Rs. ~~at the outside~~.
The sheds should be
erected in part by contract
with native builders
and, as the structures
advance, by convict labor.
Built in this manner,
~~and with both the~~
Supp.

Superintending Engineer
and Inspector-General
on the spot, the necessary
accommodation might
be provided in a month.
It might eventually, if
necessary, be supplemented
by tents.

3. It is true that,
under this arrangement,
the money now laid out
in the construction of
the temporary sheds,
^{will} ~~would~~ be eventually
lost, but this is unavoid-
able, as the necessity for
relieving overcrowded jails
in the present exceptional
state of things, is pressing.
The bettering of the prisoners
in the manner proposed,
while affording this
relief

which would admit of their labor being turned to account by employment on the jail buildings which it is so important to push forward as speedily as possible.

4. Once built, the convicts should con-
-vince by constructing the Hospital for the ac-
-commodation of their own sick, then ^{build} a radial
compartment complete
and the kitchen and
store rooms simultaneously.

5. The Governor in
Council consider the
observations of Sir to
Colonel Wilson on the
several parts of the
proposed plan of the
Central

Central Jail to be
judicious and such as
may be properly acted
upon. Some few points
however require notice.
He proposes that the
windows of the guard
rooms in the projected
buildings should be
strongly grated or protected
by a verandah so as to
make the guard rooms
defensible in case of any
attack from outside.
This precaution however
appears to the Governor
in Council to be
superfluous.

6. It is not necessary
for the present to build
separate work shops
as proposed by the Super-
intendent General

General. It is not yet finally decided that all the labor of the convicts in all the jails is to be intramural and for light indoor work, like weaving, making mats, &c., the verandahs will answer every requisite purpose.

7. The Government do not see the need of a matron for 28 women, and are of opinion that the proposed matrons' quarters should, for the present at all events, be dispensed with.

8. Orders have already been passed on the plan of the Jailers' quarters.

* Jn. 20 Sept. 1882, & 4 Sept. '86
W. W. D. No 2891 & 10 Sept. '86

9. The latrines should be covered both for the sake of the health of the prisoners and for the effectual introduction of ~~the~~ dry earth conveyance.

10. Both The Supr. General of Jails and the Superintending Engineer will consider whether palisading might not be advantageously substituted for partition walls in the jails on the score of cheapness and as affording better ventilation.

J. D. S.

C. W. Dept. with 4 Plans, 1 Survey & 1 Estimate } E.R.
Supt. Genl. of Jails }
Supt. Genl. of Police }
Acct. General }
Sanitary Comm. - Bellamy }
Sept 9/86

55258.

1860. Department.

No. 1562

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

53/62

1373/67.

Dated 15 October 1860.

In early
disposal

one

1305
R. 2.