

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1732	Press ~~Mis.~~
Dated	2 - 11 - 1918	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
and November 1866.*

Read the following papers:—

No. 15. Proceedings of Government in the Public Works Department.

Issuing certain instructions to the Superintending Engineer, 6th Division, in reference to the orders about to be passed in the Judicial Department, regarding the plan upon which the proposed Central Jail at Trichinopoly is to be constructed. (Dated 10th October 1866, No. 3217.)

No. 16. From Lieutenant Colonel W. J. WILSON, Inspector General of Jails, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Ootacamund, 15th October 1866, No. 84.

I have the honor to forward the Report of the Local Committee upon the site selected for the Central Jail which it is proposed to build at Trichinopoly, together with a plan of the ground, and a copy of the result of the analysis of the drinking water found thereon. Before these papers reached me, I had proceeded to Trichinopoly, in compliance with the Order of Government noted in the margin, directing the assembly of a General Committee at that place, for the purpose of selecting a site. This Committee met on the 26th and 27th ultimo, and determined to recommend the site which had been chosen by the Local Committee. This was done, and the Report being now before Government, I have nothing to add on that head.

2. The site having been so far determined upon, it remains to consider the best manner of housing the working party of Convicts, which will, I presume, be employed whenever funds are available. The District Jail is rather too far off to admit of Convicts being marched therefrom, so as to do a fair day's work on the site, and there is not any building within a convenient distance which is available or suitable for the reception of Convicts. The best plan, therefore, seems to be to build sheds for the gang, as has been done at Madura, and as is proposed for Cannanore. Lieutenant Colonel Greenaway, the Executive Engineer, informed me that he could employ about 400 Convicts, and I annex a Memorandum showing the accommodation which would be required. The walls of the sheds should be of mud, and the roofs of palmyra leaves and bamboos, or of any other cheap thatching material which may be readily procured.

3. The position of the huts will, I suppose, be selected by the Engineer so as to interfere as little as possible with the building operations. They might be erected in one of the angles of the square, parallel to, and some 60 or 70 feet distant from, the outer wall. This arrangement would admit of the accommodation being increased if necessary. I enclose a rough sketch showing the plan proposed.

4. Surgeon Major Ranking, who is in Medical charge of the District Jail, informs me that his various duties as Garrison Surgeon will not permit him to visit the gang at the Central Jail oftener than twice or thrice a week, and he suggests that an intelligent and experienced Medical Subordinate, either Apothecary or Dresser, should live on the site, and that Hospital accommodation for about 30 persons should be provided; all cases which Dr. Ranking may consider ought to be removed to the District Jail Hospital to be so removed at his discretion.

5. Major Brown, the Superintendent of the District Jail, being also Cantonment Magistrate, I doubt whether his duties will enable him to visit the gang daily,

but he might do so two or three times a week; and unless Government intend to appoint an Officer as Superintendent, I would recommend that Major Brown be placed in charge with some special emolument. He does not receive any allowance for the superintendence of the District Jail, being Cantonment Magistrate, but the additional charge of some 400 Convicts, at a distance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the station, gives him a fair claim to some remuneration on that account.

6. It is unlikely that the labor of the Convicts will be profitably directed at first, whatever may be the case afterwards, unless some Officer of the Public Works Department is placed in charge of the works. At Madura, Mr. Colquhoun, the Range Officer, is for the present in such charge, and the good effects of his presence were manifest.

7. I was given to understand that a certain sum is to be expended in the District of Trichinopoly on Public Works, in order to give employment to those in distress, and as the Convicts in the District

J. D., 10th June 1866, No. 830.

Jail are engaged, under the orders of Government, in demolishing the Ramparts of the Fort, besides being too distant from the site of the Central Jail to be usefully employed thereon, some portion of any sum which may be granted, as stated above, might be given for labor to build the huts.

8. If this scheme meets with approval, I have the honor to request that the necessary orders for carrying it out may be issued in the Department of Public Works, and I shall be prepared to submit a Statement showing the extra Establishment which will be required.

From the Local Committee, Trichinopoly, to the Inspector General of Jails; dated Trichinopoly, 20th September 1866.

Referring to the Order of Government, dated 16th June 1865, No. 877, we have the honor to forward the accompanying plan, and our Report upon the site selected by us for the projected Central Jail at this Station.

Report on the Site proposed for the Central Jail at Trichinopoly.

The Site selected for the Jail is on a large open plain, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles South of the Fort, and about the same distance in a South Easterly direction from the centre of the Cantonment, one mile South East of the present Railway Station, and $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile from the road to Poodocottah.

2. The ground in the neighbourhood is undulating, and the site is so selected that the ground falls from nearly the centre of the enclosure in every direction but the North East corner, from which there is a fall of 2'88 to the centre. The lowest spot is the South East corner, and

* S. E.	0
N. W.	+ 1'2"
S. W.	+ 2'93"
N. E.	+ 6'98"
Centre of Enclosure.	+ 6'1"

regarding it as Zero, the height of the ground is as per margin.* The conformation of surface is, therefore, favorable to natural drainage, but it will be advisable to be on the safe side, and to carry out a system both of sub-soil and surface drainage.

3. The walls of the enclosure will run due North and South, and East and West; and from 500 to 800 yards from each corner, except the North East corner, there is a small tank from which lands are irrigated. The site of the Jail is from 15' to 20' above the beds of these tanks and the land under them. These tanks are supplied by local drainage, and contain water for about six months in the year; their beds are free from shrubs or weeds, and their proximity to the Jail is not regarded as objectionable.

4. There is a small village about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile south of the site of the Jail, and another about 1 mile East of it.

5. The soil consists of a red ferruginous earth mixed with sand, from 6" to 2' thick, over a layer of from 4' to 5' of gravel mixed with quartz and earth, under which is a stratum of decayed Felspathic granite, from 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in thickness, and below the Felspar hard granite rock is met with. At the North East corner of the enclosure the granite rock is only 1' below the surface of the ground, being covered with 6" of decayed Felspathic granite, and 6" of earth.

6. The prevailing winds are from the North East and South West.
7. Water has been found 24' from the surface of the ground, and has been pronounced to be wholesome for drinking, after filtration. The analysis is enclosed, and closely agrees with that first made by Surgeon Major Ranking; the water is as pure as any which is obtained in Trichinopoly. The Villagers of Cottayputty have made use of the well excavated near the site of the Jail throughout the last hot season, and as the water did not fail while many of the wells in Cantonment failed, it is believed that a permanent water bearing stratum has been pierced, though on a far higher level than that to which the wells in the Cantonment are carried down.

8. The first analysis of the water by the Chemical Examiner was unfavorable, owing, it is believed, to external impurities, and to the fact of the water remaining stagnant, as the well was not used. The favorable analysis has been recently received, and hence the delay in the submission of the Report.

9. Owing to the extent of the ground to be enclosed, the Committee are of opinion that the spot selected is the only eligible site for a Central Jail in the Neighbourhood of Trichinopoly.

(Signed) G. VANSAGNEW,

Acting Collector.

(,,) J. L. RANKING, Surgeon Major,
Acting Garrison Surgeon.

(,,) R. F. OAKES, Captain, R. E.,
Superintending Engineer.

TRICHINOPOLY,
20th September 1866.

Result of analysis of drinking water received from site of Central Jail, Trichinopoly,
Specimen, No. 2.

Sensible properties.	
Appearance.....	Opaque greenish in hue, not clearing after filtration.
Taste.....	Soft, somewhat metallic.
Odour.....	None.
Chemical properties.	
To test paper re-action.....	Faintly acid.
Solid matter in one } Organic and other volatile	4.3 grains.
Imperial gallon..... } matters.....	23.5 ,,
	Inorganic salts, &c.....
	Total..... 27.8 ,,
Oxydizable matter by Permanganate solution	
relation of Oxygen to organic matter 1 to 8...	1.792 grains.
	Temporary..... 2°
Hardness to soap test.	
1° 727 grs. of Carbonate of Lime	Permanent..... 2° .5
and .989 of Sulphate of Lime...	Total..... 4° .5
Chlorides determined volumetrically as Chloride	
of Sodium in one gallon.....	2.0461
Carbonate of Lime.....	Very small quantity.
,, of Magnesia.....	Traces.
,, of Iron	Rather above average do.
In solution after boiling.	
Lime.....	Small quantity.
Magnesia.....	Traces only.
Chlorides.....	Small quantity.
Sulphates.....	Do.
Nitrates.....	None.
Ammonia.....	Do.

(Signed) S. J. WYNDOWE, M. D.,
Chemical Examiner.

MADRAS, 13th August 1866.

A good soft water, free from sulphuretted compounds; volatile, organic, and oxydizable matter large; suspended impurities also large. This water would probably be rendered quite wholesome for drinking use, if, by proper arrangements, the subsidence of suspended matters and filtration upwards through gravel, sand, and charcoal were provided for.

(Signed) S. J. WYNDOWE, M. D.,
Chemical Examiner.

Memorandum of temporary accommodation required for a working party of Convicts on the site of the Central Jail at Trichinopoly.

A shed of the following dimensions, viz., 115 × 16 × 11½ (height to cross beam 11½ and to the Ridge pole 15 feet) will hold 50 men, with an allowance of 36 feet of superficial area, and 432 feet of cubical space to each. The sketch shows accommodation for 400 men in one spot, but, if more convenient, two angles may be selected and 200 men huddled in each. The corner chosen (with reference to the prevailing winds) for the Hospital ought, of course, to be reserved.

2. A shed for the Police, with a small separate room at one end for the Officer in charge of the party. The guard being in the proportion of one Policeman to every seven Convicts, a gang of 300 will require 43, and a gang of 400, 57 Policemen. The allowance of space should not be less than that given above.

3. Cooking shed.

4. Shed for provisions.

5. Hospital Shed for 30 men, allowing 42 feet of superficial area, and 500 feet of cubical space to each.

6. Hut for Apothecary or Dresser, with small separate room for medicines.

7. Hut for Jailer.

8. Hut for eight Warders.

OOTACAMUND,
15th October 1866.

(Signed) W. J. WILSON,
Inspector General of Jails.

No. 17. ORDER THEREON, 2nd November 1866, No. 1732.

The foregoing papers refer to the projected Central Jail at Trichinopoly. In G. O., 17th ultimo, No. 1643, Government have approved of the site selected by the Committee appointed in G. O., 24th September last, No. 1502A, and have likewise decided that the Central Jail shall be constructed according to the standard radial plan.

2. From paragraph 4 of the letter of the Superintending Engineer, 6th Division, dated 4th September 1866, No. 809, prefixed to these Proceedings, it appears that the site selected has not yet been purchased. The first step to be taken, therefore, is for the Collector to obtain possession of the land in question, or such portion of it as may not already belong to Government. This the Collector will proceed to do at once. Whether any of the adjacent land should also be secured, to admit of the neighbourhood of the Jail being kept clear of buildings, cultivation, &c., is not stated by the Committee or Colonel Wilson. The Collector will report on this point. Wherever the parties interested consent, fresh lands, at the disposal of Government, should be given, in exchange for that obtained.

3. The Government approve of Lieutenant Colonel Wilson's proposals for hutting 400 prisoners on the site of the Jail, and the construction of the proposed temporary sheds should be put in hand at once, under the orders already issued in the Public Works Department.

Paragraph 7, G. O., 19th October 1866, No. 3217.

4. Temporary hospital accommodation will also be necessary, as proposed by the Inspector General. This will be provided, and the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, will detail, when required, a duly qualified Medical Subordinate, to have charge of the Hospital.

5. As regards the arrangements to be made for the charge of the Convicts employed on the Jail buildings, the Government consider that the better plan would be to appoint an Officer exclusively for the duty, who should reside on or close to the site, and give his whole time and attention to the superintendence of the Convicts and the work itself. An Officer of the Public Works Department, if available, will accordingly be detailed for the purpose; otherwise, a duly qualified Subordinate will be deputed. The necessary powers for dealing with the Convicts will be conferred hereafter on the individual selected.

6. Lieutenant Colonel Wilson proposes that a part of the funds authorized for expenditure on relief works in the District, in connection with the famine, should be made available towards building the Convicts' huts, the Convicts themselves being now engaged in demolishing the ramparts of the Fort, and being, moreover, too distant from the site of the Central Jail to be usefully employed in building their sheds. The Governor in Council observes that only 1000 Rupees have been drawn by the Collector for the relief of the able-bodied poor of the District. As no portion of this small sum can be diverted in the manner suggested by the Inspector General, and as the Trichinopoly Town Municipality are not yet in a position to pay for the labor of the Convicts employed on the Fort, the required funds must be allotted out of the Public Works Budget.

(True Extract).

J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

To the Public Works Department, with Survey.

„ Collector of Trichinopoly, } with Public Works Proceedings, No. 3217.
„ Inspector General of Jails, }
„ Principal Inspector General, Medical Department.
„ Accountant General.
„ Inspector General of Police.
„ Revenue Department.

Exd. J. H. Burns.

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
10th October 1866.*

No. 215. Read the following letter from the Superintending Engineer, 6th Division, to the Secretary to Government, Department Public Works, dated Tanjore, 4th September 1866, No. 809 :—

No. 3,060 of 24th September.
„ 3,106 of 1st October.

1. With reference to the Orders of Government noted in the margin, I have the honor to observe that, in the first Order, I am directed to submit estimates for the Central Jail at Trichinopoly according to the standard designs, adhering to the instructions conveyed in G. O. No. 3,014, with a copy of which I have not been furnished.

19th September.

2. The Committee convened by G. O. No. 3,105, dated 28th September, I am informed, adopted the Report of the Local Committee as regards the site selected, but proposed, though not unanimously, that the Barracks should be built in échelon, and not radiating from the central tower, as laid down on the standard plan, and until it is decided what shall be the arrangement of the Barracks it is not possible to have the estimates framed, for as the site selected slopes from the centre to the north-west, south-west, and south-east corners, with a fall of from three to six feet, the basement of the Barracks, &c., &c., will depend upon their actual position on the ground. The estimate for the superstructures might be framed, but if an estimate for the Barracks, &c., as laid down on the standard plan has already been framed, I would suggest that a copy should be sent to this office, as much time and labor would be saved thereby, and the current work, which is already in arrears, would not be still further impeded.

3. From the second Order it would appear that it is the wish of Government, that the temporary buildings for the accommodation of the Police and for a large number of prisoners should be commenced at once, but no funds are placed at my disposal for the purpose.

4. The site selected has not yet been purchased by Government, and until the plan upon which the Barracks are to be arranged has been finally determined upon, it will not be possible to lay out the drains for the sub-soil drainage, or to determine what space will be available for the temporary buildings.

5. The revised plans adverted to in G. O. Nos. 1,101 of 11th April, and 2,111 of 5th July, have not been received. Under paragraph 2 of G. O. No. 1,761, dated 9th December 1865, the length of the sides of the enclosure are, I presume, to be 1,280 feet instead of 1,200, as in the standard plan.

No. 216. ORDER THEREON, 10th October 1866, No. 3,217.

CIVIL WORKS, No. 45.

1. Orders will shortly be issued in the Judicial Department regarding the plan upon which the proposed Central Jail at Trichinopoly is to be constructed.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
10th October 1866.*

2. There is no estimate before Government, prepared with reference to the standard plan of Central Jails, which will exactly suit all localities. Captain Oakes will accordingly take measures, on the receipt of the orders referred to in paragraph 1, for framing his estimate for the Jail at Trichinopoly with reference to the site which has been fixed upon for that building and to other local peculiarities.

3. The standard plans circulated with G. O. No. 3,760, dated 13th December 1865, have not yet been revised, but Captain Oakes will adopt those plans with the modifications suggested by the Inspector General of Jails and approved of by Government in their Proceedings No. 2,111, dated 5th July 1866.

4. The plan of Jailer's quarters was furnished to Superintending Engineers with Proceedings No. 2,891, dated 10th September 1866; that for latrines is still under consideration.

5. The Government having decided that a separate workshop for female prisoners is unnecessary, the dimensions of the outer enclosure of the Jail should be restricted to 1,200 feet square.

6. A copy of the Order No. 3,014, under date the 19th ultimo, has been separately furnished to the Superintending Engineer.

7. Adverting to paragraph 3, the Superintending Engineer will take measures, in pursuance of the Order of Government No. 3,106, under date the 1st October 1866, for providing temporary buildings for the accommodation of the prisoners proposed to be employed on the Jail and of the Police guarding them from the funds at his disposal, in anticipation of a small assignment which will shortly be made for that purpose, and for the construction of the Jail from the Reserve under "Civil Buildings."

(True Extract.)



Colonel, R. E.,

Secretary to Government.

To the Superintending Engineer, 6th Division.

.. Judicial Department.

Controlling of P.W. Dept.

Estacumel
15 October 1866.

Tenn.

Pleasant early morning
~~The weather~~ clear & cool
at High Mt. now in presence
of snow ^{snowed there at H.M.} up to top.
Regarding the plan upon
which the proposed Con-
= tract part of the chain =
policy is to be constructed,

For a dec.

Tud. Sept

go

Recorded in P.W.
Dec: 10 inst.

Trick 7. Central Jail

The put in C.O. 17
inst. N. 2 1643 have
appeared of the site
of selected by the
Com^{ee} appointed in
C.O. 24 Aug^t N. 1502 A.
and have also de-
cided that the Cen-
tral Jail shall be
constructed accord-
ing to the Standard
radial plan.

From para 4 of the
Sept 9 Aug^t letter of
Supt: it would ap-
pear that possession
of the site has not
yet been obtained.
The first thing to be
done therefore is to

must be at the fall
to obtain possession.
- even if the site as
~~soon as possible~~
whether portion of
it may not already
belong to put, as soon
as possible. whether
any of the adjacent
land should also
be secured - so as to
keep the neighbors.
Look for the jail clear
from buildings, cul-
tivation is not stated
by the Com^{rs} or Col
Hilton - on this point
the Col^l may be at
once report or be al-
lowed to exercise his
discretion - whenever

set him report

the parties interested
consent, fresh lands
should be given in ex-
-change, or as becomes
wise the funds at
the disposal of put.

Col. Wilcox has
proposed for building
400 prisoners on the
site of the jail now,
I conclude, he ap-
proves. with the ref^{ce}
to para 7. G.O. 10 inst
MWD No 3217.

A medical re-
-orderate in the tem-
porary hospital ac-
-commodation seems ne-
cessary - The hosp^l
but M. D. must be
instructed to detail
a duly qualified
doctor to attend, to be

replied.

Draft 5000

The arrangements
in paras 5 & 6 needs
advice. It would surely
be better to have one
officer resident on or
close to the site, who
could look after the
prisoners properly & also
after the work itself?

As to para 7, the
Com. has only asked
for 1000 Rs for the relief
of the able bodied poor.
No money from this source
can scarcely be available.
Hereafter the Municipi-
cality will have to
pay for convict labor
but this cannot be done
at start. The Govt
must therefore supply
all funds required at
present. I.D.S.

A subordinate to manage
detained for the charge of
the prison building, but
leaving an officer
in charge of the work
with the usual prisoners
work will be done
out of the prison. If
is would also be
much better.

organ
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9
Judicial Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following
papers:-

Proc. of Govt in the P.W. Dept. Res. dated 10th Oct. 1866
No. 3217.
Inspector General of Jails — 15 — 21.

Order thereon 2nd November 1866 No. 1732.

The foregoing papers
refer to the projected
Central Jail at Vichino-
poly. In L.O. 17th Feb. 1866,
No. 1643, Government
approved of the site
selected by the Committee
appointed in L.O. 25th
September last No. 1502A
and likewise decided
that the Central Jail
shall be constructed
according

according to the standard
radial plan.

2. From para 4 of
the letter of the Superin-
tending Engineer to the
Division, dated 21st Sept.
1866 No. 209, prefixed
to these proceedings, it
appears that the site
selected has not yet been
purchased. The first
step to be taken therefore
is for the Collector to
obtain possession of the
land in question or
such portion of it as may
not already belong to
Government. This the
Collector will proceed
to do at once. Whether
any of the adjacent land
should also be secured
to admit of the neigh-
bourhood of the Jail
being

10 12
being kept clear of
buildings, cultivation, &c.
is not stated by the
Committee or Colonel
Wilson. The Collector
will report on this
point. Wherever the
parties interested consent,
fresh lands at the
disposal of Government
should be given in
exchange for that ob-
tained, so as to avoid
as much as possible
the payment of money
compensation and thus
economise the available
funds.

3. The Government
approve of Siruthi Colonel
Wilson's proposals for
housing 400 prisoners
on the site of the Jail

and

and the construction of the proposed temporary sheds should be put in hand at once under the orders already issued in the Public Works Department.

Para 7 L.C. 10 Oct. 1866 No. 3217.

4. Temporary hospital accommodation will also be necessary as proposed by the Inspector General. This will be provided and the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department will detain, when required, a duly qualified medical subordinate to have charge of the Hospital.

5. As regards the arrangements to be made for the charge of the convicts employed on

11 13
on the jail buildings, the Government consider that the better plan would be to appoint an officer exclusively for the duty who will reside on or close to the site and give his whole time and attention to the superintendence of the convicts and the work itself. An officer of the Public Works Department available will accordingly be detailed for the purpose, ^{otherwise} but ~~as a last resource~~ ^{if necessary} a duly qualified subordinate will be detailed. The necessary powers for dealing with the convicts will be conferred hereafter on the

individual selected.
6. Lieut Colonel Wilson
proposes that a part
of the funds authorized
for Expenditure on Relief
Works in the District in
connection with the
famine should be
made available towards
building the Convicts'
huts, the Convicts them-
selves being now engaged
in demolishing the
ramparts of the Fort
and being moreover too
distant from the site
of the central Jail
to be usefully employed
in building their sheds.
The Governor in Council
observes that only
1000 Rs have been drawn
by the Collector for the
relief

12 14
relief of the able-bodied
poor of the District.
As no portion of this
small sum can be
diverted in the manner
suggested by the Insp.
General and as the
Trichinopoly Town
Municipality are not
yet in a position to
pay for the labor of
the convicts employed
on the Fort, the required
funds must be allotted
out of the Public Works
Budget.

E.R.

To the Pub. Works Dept - with Survey
Col. of Trichinopoly } with P.W. No. 1132/17
Insp. Gen. of Jail }
P. Insp. Gen. of Pub. Works Dept.
Acct General
Insp. General of Police
Revenue Dept.

