

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	467	Press
		~~Mis.~~
Dated	27-3-	1918

241-242

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Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
27th March 1866.*

No. 241. Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George,; dated Fort William, 7th February 1866, No. 130C.

Public Works Department,
Civil Works.—Buildings—

With reference to your letter, No. 1760, of 9th December last, to the address of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, regarding the provision of increased Jail accommodation in the Madras Presidency, and in continuation of my telegram of 12th January 1866, refusing the special grant of two lakhs of Rupees applied for in above letter, I am now directed by the Governor General in Council to explain that the Government of India considers it very necessary to maintain strictly the rule of not giving extra grants for individual objects, except in case of famine, or other such general calamity. Acting on this principle, the Government of India refused similar applications from the Governments of Bombay and Bengal, and I am to express the regret of the Governor General in Council at his inability to accede to the request of the Government of Madras.

2. As the Government of India has for some time past had its attention directed to questions connected with the erection of Jails in the Bengal Presidency, it is thought that the Government of Fort Saint George will not be unwilling to accept such suggestions on the subject as the experience of this Government may enable it to offer. With this view, the plans of Central Jails submitted with your letter under reply have been examined, and I am to make the following remarks for the consideration of the Madras Government:—

In all the wards a space is reserved for a night-latrine and receptacle for dry earth. The arrangement is unusual, but, with perfect conservancy arrangements, may, perhaps, be unobjectionable. A tracing is annexed, showing the arrangement for this purpose adopted in some Jails on this side of India, which is, it is believed, found to answer satisfactorily. The grating is moveable on a pivot to an extent sufficient to allow of the removal of the pan when used. It is generally fitted into one corner of each barrack.

The workshops are in the position in which, till lately, it has been usual to locate them, viz., between the rows of barracks. This position for them has, however, lately been objected to by the Inspector General of Prisons, North-Western Provinces, and he has, in his late plans, placed them in separate enclosures outside of the polygons, but within the main outer wall. In this position, the men are quite away from the sleeping enclosure in the day, and the air in it has thus an opportunity of being purified. This plan seems worthy of adoption.

For a similar reason, separate work-sheds within the female enclosure might be built for the women, instead of adding a verandah to one side of the female wards for the purpose, as in the Madras plans.

Each solitary cell contains only 84 superficial feet and 735 cubic feet, instead of 100 superficial and 1000 cubic, as recommended by the Indian Jail Committee.

The provision of accommodation for lunatics has been prohibited in Jails under the Government of India. In the plan submitted, 10 cells are provided. If allowed, their size should be increased to the dimensions above given for other solitary cells.

The Jail Committee considered it advisable to give boys separate cells. In the plan submitted they are in one ward.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
27th March 1866.*

Solitary work-sheds (one for each cell) have been provided. This is not usual, but seems unobjectionable, as allowing the cells to be ventilated better during the day.

The plan of privy which it is proposed to adopt is that in use at Bangalore. Its high cost led this Government recently to prohibit its adoption in future. A description of a cheap and in expensive privy, which the Sanitary Commission for Bengal has recommended for adoption, is enclosed.

It is observed that, in the hospital, the verandah is enclosed, no doors being provided in the wards.

The Jailer's house, as noticed by the Madras Government, is on too large a scale.

No. 242. ORDER THEREON, 27th March 1866, No. 467.

Communicated to the Inspector General of Jails and the Public Works Department.

2. The Inspector General will take steps to have the standard plan of Central Jails revised, with reference to the suggestions made in the foregoing letter.
(True Extract).

Chief Secretary.

To the Inspector General of Jails, with the Tracing and the
Bengal Report on Latrines for Native Towns.
" Public Works Department.

Ed. J. H. Burns.

*P. 76-83
9-12-17*

Judicial Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

*Read the following
letter from the Secy to the
Govt of India P.W. Dept.*

Recd letter 7 Feb 1866. No 130C.

Order thereon 27th March 1866. No 467

*Communicated to the
Inspector General of Jails
and the Public Works
Department.*

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the standard plan of
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reference to the suggestions
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*to the Inspe Genl of Jails - with the tracing & the Bengal Report 3 Despts 3 April
P.W. Department Despts 3 April*

*Have any reports been recd from the Commrs appd.
by G.O. 16 June 1865 p. 5 to consider the arrangements
to be made for improving existing Jails. ? T.C.*

do of do for settling site of
Central Jail at Fairview
- Triclinopos.

do as regard the estimate
for Central Jail called for
at 90 of Dec 65 pt.

do respecting water sup.
- ply to Bellamy Central
Jail & expediency of
selecting another station
for a Central Jail?

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Medical 1865. Department.

No 607

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

Of 1083-1086-1300.

Dated 27 March 1865.