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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
15th March 1867.

Read the following papers :—

No. 213. From the Honorable R. S. ELLIS, c. b., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Bellary, 5th November 1866, No. 285.

I have the honor to report that, on 14th ultimo, soon after my arrival here, I inspected the District Jail.

2. My visit to the Jail was in the early morning, and I inspected each Ward before the prisoners left it. I do not wish to harass Government with a detailed description of the wretched conditions under which the prisoners in the Bellary Jail were placed from excessive over-crowding; I will only state that the impurity of the atmosphere in the Wards was so great that I could scarcely remain in these Wards sufficiently long to look thoroughly at the prisoners, and, in this atmosphere, the prisoners have to pass ten hours out of every twenty-four.

3. The prisoners, on emerging from the Wards, presented the languid appearance peculiar to persons who have been breathing for hours a vitiated atmosphere.

4. No words that I can use will as forcibly express the extent to which over-crowding has prevailed in this Jail as the following figures, which exhibit the capacity of the several blocks of buildings, calculated upon the minimum standard of space prescribed for prisoners, and the actual number of prisoners who were in confinement on the day of my inspection. For further details vide Appendix D of accompanying Report.

No. 1	Block capable of containing	82	held	177.
" 2	" " " "	26	"	63.
" 5	" Cells adjoining "	104	"	300.
" 6		17	"	46.
" 6	" " " "	24	"	64.
" 7	" " " "	18	"	50.
	Cells behind Hospital	15	"	25.
		286		725

5. In the Report submitted to Government by the late Inspector General, of Jails and the President of the Sanitary Commission, "on the additional Jail accommodation required in the Madras Presidency", the Bellary Jail is described as capable of containing 203 prisoners. This was exclusive of the workshops now temporarily used as a Ward.

6. It has been shown above that there were 725 prisoners in confinement in Cells, besides 23 in Hospital, on the morning of my inspection. There were 370 other prisoners sentenced to confinement in the Bellary District Jail. Of these, 230 were confined in two Places of Arms belonging to the Military Department, which were most kindly allowed to be thus occupied by Major General McLeod, Commanding the Ceded Districts; 100 were in two huts erected by the Superintendent of the Jail to meet this emergency; and 40 were, at the same time, in the Collector's Cutcherry Lockup. This total, 1118, has since risen to 1166.

7. There is great difficulty in procuring in the Bellary District the ordinary materials for temporary buildings, and the assistance so promptly and humanely

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given by Major General McLeod to the Civil Authorities, was most valuable. To this speedy assistance must, in a great measure, I believe, be attributed the most fortunate exemption hitherto from epidemic disease.

8. Although some relief to the great overcrowding was thus afforded, the actual condition of the Jail appeared to me so serious, that I requested, from the General Commanding, the loan of 30 tents. This was granted, and the tents were at once pitched within the Jail enclosure, thus relieving the Jail Wards of 450 prisoners. Immediate danger to the health of the prisoners has been thus avoided.

9. As regards the adequate provision of Prison accommodation at Bellary for the future, I would recall to the attention of Government* that sanction was accorded to "certain additions and alterations proposed by the Inspector

Vide Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department, dated 15th of August 1866, with Order, No. 176.

General of Jails, to adapt the existing Jail buildings in Bellary to the present requirements of the District in respect to Jail accommodation, pending the construction of the projected Central Jail at Vellore." The proposal of the Inspector General of Jails is a modification of the Report of a Local Committee, dated 9th May 1866. The proposals of the Local Committee were made on the supposition that accommodation for 275 prisoners only would be required. This was the number of prisoners fixed by Messrs. Rohde and Ellis to be confined in the Bellary Jail (if certain proposed additions were made), when Bellary was selected as the site of a Central Jail.

10. The Inspector General of Jails has pointed out that two years will probably pass before a Central Jail (Vellore) will be ready to meet the requirements of the Bellary District, and recommends additional accommodation to that suggested by the Local Committee. Agreeing entirely with the Inspector General of Jails on this point, I would remark that it is advisable to fix some definite number of prisoners as likely to require accommodation in the Jail at Bellary, before making alterations and additions to the existing Jail. This point being decided, the alterations and the enclosure of additional space within the Jail walls can be so arranged as to admit, if necessary, of further extension, in future, of Jail accommodation.

11. I have carefully examined Colonel Wilson's proposals, and have rendered myself familiar with the present Jail. I beg to make the following observations on Colonel Wilson's proposals:—

1st.—There is a radical objection to Colonel Wilson's proposed site of the four new Wards within the Jail enclosure. I have measured carefully this site, and find that it does not afford the required space for the new Wards.

2nd.—Colonel Wilson objected also to the raising the walls of Wards-existing, on the ground that the walls generally are fragile, being composed of unburnt bricks, and unlikely to stand the weight of the additional height required. I have ascertained that the walls are of stone and mud, pointed with chunam, and they can perfectly bear the alteration required.

3rd.—Colonel Wilson would retain the range of Cells behind the Hospital.

No one who has seen these Cells would recommend these being retained; and I am satisfied that, after personal inspection, Colonel Wilson would himself condemn these Cells.

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4th.—The ventilation of each Ward has not been sufficiently provided for.

12. Under these circumstances, and being at Bellary, I have ventured, although not specially instructed by Government to perform this duty, to prepare plans for the alteration of the present Jail Wards, and for additional Wards, so as to provide accommodation for 453 prisoners.

13. In ordinary years, this accommodation will probably prove sufficient. It must be remembered that there has, during the last few months, been a sudden increase of crime against property, owing to the severe distress caused throughout the Bellary District by the severe drought, which has raised the price of grain enormously, while simultaneously the demand for agricultural labor rapidly decreased.

14. Should it hereafter be necessary to increase the Jail accommodation at Bellary, new Wards can easily be built *en échelon* with those now proposed to be erected.

15. I have availed myself of the assistance and advice of Major Moberly, R. E., Superintending Engineer, 3rd Division; of Dr. Jackson, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Ceded Districts; and of Captain W. S. McLeod, Superintendent of the Jail. Both Major Moberly and Captain McLeod were Members of the

* Vide Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department, with Order, dated 17th May.

Local Committee which furnished the Report of 8th May 1866,* and Doctor

Jackson has extensive experience of the Station of Bellary, and was for some considerable time in Medical charge of the Bellary Jail. The enclosed Report, explanatory of the accompanying plans, has been drawn up in constant communication with these Officers, and meets their entire approval.

16. It is with pleasure that I bring to the notice of Government the zeal and care shown by Doctor Jackson and Captain W. S. McLeod under the very difficult circumstances under which they have been placed by the sudden necessity of making provision for accommodating an extraordinary number of prisoners.

The Jail has, in spite of overcrowding, been kept clean, and all sanitary measures possible under such adverse circumstances have been most carefully devised and carried into effect by these Officers.

17. A sum of 5000 Rupees has been sanctioned by Government (by telegraph) which will be useful in expediting certain improvements urgently required in the Jail, and which have been already approved by the Inspector General of Jails.

18. I venture to solicit an early decision on the proposals I have now the honor to lay before Government.

19. In order to save delay, I have sent a copy of the enclosed Report and of this letter to the Inspector General of Jails.

Report on the present condition of the Jail at Bellary, and on the necessary additions and alterations required in it.

The present condition of the Jail, as to the relative situation, dimensions, and capacity of its several parts, is exhibited in the accompanying Plan A and the Tabular Statement A; while in Plan B and the Tabular Statement B are shown the alterations proposed in existing buildings, and the sites for, and dimensions of, all buildings, the erection of which is suggested by us.

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2. In order to enable Government to appreciate the necessity for enlarging and altering the present Jail accommodation, it is desirable that I should, in the first instance, lay before them, *seriatim*, the defects witnessed in existing buildings, and subsequently the remedial alterations proposed.

3. Block I (Plan A) was originally a Court-house, and consists of two large Wards, with enclosed verandahs north and south. Three rooms to the west are occupied by the Police Guard, and two to the east by an European Constable and by stores.

This will never be a good portion of the Jail. Its present principal defect is want of ventilation. It is proposed to remedy this by the substitution of iron railing to the verandahs north and south, in lieu of present doors and windows; by the removal of some partition walls; and by removing the present rooms occupied by the Police, for whom suitable accommodation is to be provided close to the entrance to the Jail.

Suitable openings can then be made in the western end of the Ward and northern and southern enclosed verandahs, and thus thorough perfilation be secured. This building can now accommodate 82 prisoners, with both 36 square feet of superficial area and 618 cubic-feet of air; when altered as now designed (vide Plan B) it will hold 89.

4. The next building to be noticed is Block II, containing Store-rooms, Granary and Workshops—the latter of a temporary kind and quite insufficient for this large Jail. This Block of buildings, which runs east and west, is connected with Blocks I and III by high walls, which prevent free circulation of air.

The Store-rooms and Granary should be retained—their situation is central, in proximity to the present and to the proposed site for Cook-rooms; but the Workshops should be removed, and others of more suitable form erected, as shown below.

The walls connecting Blocks I, II, and III should be removed, and, here and elsewhere in the Jail, all walls dividing the area of the Jail should be replaced by palisading, except in the vicinity of the Wards for females and contagious cases, where, for special reasons, they may be allowed to remain.

5. *Block III.* The Hospital, as remarked by the Local Committee, requires very considerable alteration before it can be considered suitable for the treatment of sick prisoners.

The ventilation of the building is bad. The prevailing wind is intercepted by a range of Cells intended for Lunatics, and for prisoners suffering from contagious diseases. These Cells are to westward, and consequently to windward of the Hospital for several months in the year. These Cells should certainly be removed. They are only 10 feet from the rear wall of the Hospital, are themselves ill-ventilated, and badly constructed.

6. Although it is stated by the Inspector General of Prisons that they were constructed at the recommendation of a Medical Officer, and sanctioned by the late Inspector General of Prisons, we feel assured that, if Colonel Wilson were personally to see these buildings, they would be as much condemned by him as they are by the present Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals and by the Sanitary Commissioner.

7. The capacity and details of the general Wards of the Hospital are shown in the accompanying Table A. This capacity would, by altering the slope of the roof, be somewhat increased, and Verandah room, No. 4, would make a good Surgery, thus increasing the accommodation for the sick, by placing No. 3 Ward at their disposal (vide Table A).

8. The only accommodation provided for female prisoners is the Ward (No. 4 in Plan A) measuring 19x6. This is not only entirely insufficient for the requirements of the female prisoners who are ill, but it is most improperly provided under the same roof with the male prisoners. The fact is that, according to the minimum standard of space sanctioned for Native sick in Hospitals, only one female prisoner could be accommodated in this Ward.

The result of the inadequate and improper provision for sick women is that it is found necessary to treat any number of sick female prisoners in excess of two, and even cases of child-birth, in the wretched Wards now assigned to female prisoners in Block No. 7 (Plan A.)

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9. The present Wards for males are sufficiently well proportioned and lofty. They are capable of containing six patients each. The Surgery is not heavily large, and, if made into a Ward, would hold two or three patients, while the present Wards for females would make a good Surgery. These alterations are indicated at the conclusion of Table A, appended to this report.

On the recent inspection by the Sanitary Commissioner, 29 male patients were in Hospital; but when the number of prisoners in the Jail is diminished to 150, the accommodation for male prisoners in Hospital will be ample.

It is proposed, further, that two Wards for sick female prisoners should be erected close to the present Hospital, but separated from it by a palisade. These Wards should be designed at the standard of 90 square feet, and should be capable of containing four and two patients respectively. The smaller of them could be used as a suitable place for treating cases of child-birth, &c.

10. The present Male Wards are not well ventilated above; ridge ventilation should be introduced, and there will be less difficulty in doing this, as the whole roof requires to be made at a less slope than at present. The slope is now so great that the tiling is insecure, and frequent repairs are necessary.

11. The Cook-room and Deal-house are in one small block in the south-east corner of the Hospital enclosure. It is proposed to remove these, and to replace the former by a separate building, as indicated in Plan B; this building is now in existence.

12. Similarly, it is proposed that two small Female Wards should be constructed, capable of containing six women in two Wards, to contain four and two patients respectively, with full standard of 90 superficial space, as ordered for Native Hospitals. Three Wards for Lunatics (each ward 11x9) and two Wards for contagious cases, and one Ward for two Lunatics, all constructed at the new standard for Native Hospitals, should also be built behind the Male Hospital as shown in the Plan B.

13. This proposal contemplates the enclosure of some of the waste ground now lying to the west of the Jail wall. Between this wall and the rear Hospital wall, 60 feet clear space will intervene, and the additional accommodation to be provided outside this line will in no way interfere with the comfort or health of the inmates of the Hospital.

14. On the northern side of the Hospital, one of the boundary walls of the Prison is only 15 feet distant. It will be seen below that it is advised to remove this wall, and to enclose additional space for the construction of new Wards. From these the Hospital should be separated by a palisading only. This will secure thorough circulation of air on the northern side of the Hospital.

15. Block IV is the present Cook-house. It occupies an unnecessary amount of space, being 120 feet long by 16½ broad. It is heavy and ungainly in construction. This should be replaced by a light Cook-house, occupying half the space of the present building.

If the Stoves now in use in Barracks, Hospitals, and Asylums in Madras are brought into use in Jails, the space occupied by Cook-rooms can every where be greatly reduced in Native Jails, and a very considerable saving in fuel can be effected.

The Sanitary Commissioner is of opinion that Duff's Ranges could be adapted for Native Cook-rooms. It is considered that precisely the same caste objections as exist regarding these Ranges can be equally alleged against the ordinary Cook-rooms of the Native style, while superior quality and cleanliness in cooking is easy in the former and impossible in the latter. In any case, the dimensions of the space now occupied as a Cooking-shed are unnecessarily large, and will not be required when the number of prisoners under detention is reduced.

16. The space thus saved could with advantage be utilized as the site of a light iron roofing, supported on iron or granite pillars, to cover in Workshops. This mode of construction is especially suited to this District, where wood is scarce and expensive, while granite is cheap and very abundant.

17. *Block V.* The "Old Jail" is divided from the Blocks numbered I to IV by a high wall, which is now being removed, and which is to be replaced by a palisade. This is sufficient separation to provide the due observance of Jail discipline, while, at the same time, it allows more efficient supervision, and it will offer no obstacle to the free circulation of air through the whole area of the Jail enclosure.

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18. Block V consists, as may be seen from Plan A, of three sides of a quadrangle. Some of the Wards project into the area of the quadrangle, and intercept the ventilation of the northern ends of the eastern and western wings of the Block. The western side above receives the full influence of the prevailing wind.

19. On the northern face of the quadrangle, and at the back of these northern Wards, are a series of Cells, numbered 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9 in Table A, which, from their position, and as facing to the north, are necessarily shut out from the prevailing winds; nor is it possible to ventilate them except into one another, or into the Cells to the back of which they lie. It is proposed to remove the Cells lying between the now eastern and western sides of the quadrangle. There will then be two parallel Blocks, which can, by raising the walls to 18 feet—an alteration which will not involve much expense—be converted into 8 Wards, capable of containing, in all, 80 prisoners, at the minimum standard provided by Government.

20. The alterations in these Blocks are accurately shown in Plan B, from which it will be seen that the Wards, as re-arranged, will run from west to east, and be ventilated from end to end, whereby, complete perfusion is secured. If the roof is raised, additional ventilation by attics is practicable, and this system of ventilation should be introduced into all new Jails Wards, in addition to ridge ventilation. The small Wards now facing north, and at the extremity of the two Blocks, the alterations on which have been just described, should be retained, and, thorough ventilation having been obtained by piercing the eastern and western ends of them, they will be well suited for the reception of *juveniles*.

21. There are two Blocks of small Cells lying between the quadrangle above described and the Jail wall, from which they are only 7 feet distant. They are open to the same objection as the northern side of the quadrangle, and they cannot be improved. They are also too close to the boundary wall. They should be removed, as utterly unfit for occupation.

22. Block VI consists of eight Wards, each 14 feet square, and facing north and south, so as to be excluded from the influence of the prevailing winds. The two Wards at the eastern end of this Block should be removed. This will increase the very insufficient space now interposed between these Wards and the boundary wall, namely, from 26 feet to 42 feet. It is also necessary to remove the partition walls, raise the roof to 18 feet, and increase the size of the present window openings, and substitute for windows iron barred openings; by these means two well ventilated Wards, capable of containing each 18 prisoners, will be secured.

23. Block VII, with its out buildings, is occupied by female prisoners, one State prisoner, Civil debtors, and criminals sentenced to death. This curious association should certainly not be continued, and it is very desirable to reserve this Block for female prisoners only. To do this, certain alterations should be effected. Cells for prisoners sentenced to death should be erected to the north of the entrance gate, as shown in Plan B.

24. The Block alluded to above, and which is now proposed to be occupied by female prisoners, only consists of six Wards, each $14 \times 14 \times 11 = 196$ superficial. Each ward is *thus* capable of containing five prisoners only, but does not afford the requisite cubic space; but would do so if raised to the height of 18 feet. By removing partition walls, raising the roof, substituting barred openings for present windows, and, if required, piercing end opening, east and west, and surrounding the building by palisading in two sides (south and west), and by high walls on the north and east, the whole building could be made suitable for the reception and employment in useful labor of 36 women. The walls here alluded to are that on the east, a boundary wall of the Jail, and that on the north, which is in the direction of the prevailing wind; this latter is required to prevent the undue proximity of the male prisoners, and effect complete separation from Blocks V and VI.

25. The Inspector General of Prisons is, apparently, under the impression that the walls of the Wards generally in this Jail are of fragile construction, but this impression is incorrect: the walls are substantially built of stone and mud and pointed with chunam.

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26. At the east end of the Women's Ward, we think a light verandah, nearly flat roofed, should be added, to serve as a Work-shop.

A building is now in existence, close to the proposed Ward for females, which would do as a Cook-room for them; and a small Privy, to be worked with dry sifted earth, should be provided. The women now resort to the Latrine for males—a very objectionable arrangement.

27. It only remains to notice the large Jail Latrine and the site of the proposed new Wards.

At present, the Latrine is divided, as shown in Plan A, by a high wall from Block V, and is to windward of this and Blocks VI and VII. We propose the removal of this Latrine to the position indicated in Plan B. This will be on the northern side of the proposed site of the new Wards, marked Blocks VIII, IX, X, XI, and XII. If in these places five Wards are erected, each $53 \times 18 \times 18$, they will each contain 26 prisoners, or 130 in all; and if placed on *échelon* they will secure the advantage of the prevailing winds.

28. Should any further addition be required now, or at any future time, for the Bellary Jail, there is ample available space to the west of the proposed site for new Wards.

29. It is suggested for the consideration of Government that it is not desirable to confine Civil debtors within the limits of a Criminal Jail, but if it is proposed to continue the present practice, we would suggest that adequate provision should be made for the accommodation of both male and female debtors. They are but few in number, and it may be thought better to build a small Civil Jail outside the Criminal one.

30. A Police Guard-room and Jail Office should be built, as shown in Plan B, at the entrance of the Jail.

31. One point further has engaged attention: there is no present accommodation for the Dresser attached to the Jail. This is inconvenient, as there are no houses available for him in the immediate neighbourhood of the Jail, and the Dresser should be constantly at hand, in case of accident or sudden illness occurring among the prisoners. To remedy the disadvantage of the present arrangement, a small house for the Dresser should be built near the Jailer's house, which is close to the Jail.

BELLARY,
7th November 1866.

(Signed) R. S. ELVIS,
Sany. Comr., on special duty at Bellary.

Accompaniments to Report.

- Plan A. Ground plan of the Jail at Bellary.
- Table A.
- Plan B. Showing alterations to the Bellary Jail.
- Table B.
- Table C.
- Table D.

TABLE A.

Showing capacity of present Jail buildings at Bellary at the minimum standard, prescribed by Government, i. e., 36 square feet and 648 cubic.

Block Room.	Length.	Breadth.	Height.	Area.	Cubic contents.	Capable of containing at 36 square feet.	Capable of containing at 648 cubic.	Regulation number with minimum standard for prisoners in Jail.
<i>Old Court House.</i>								
I	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	650	12,354	18	19	18
II	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	810	15,466	23	24	23
III	29	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	369	4,612	10	7	7
IV	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	556	6,950	15	11	11
V	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	421	5,262	12	8	8
VI	35 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	441	5,512	12	8	8
VII	13	13	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	169	2,112	...	...	Occupied by Police.
VIII	21	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	262	3,273	...	...	
IX	13	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	163	2,062	...	...	
X	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	377	4,712	10	7	7
XI	15	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	187	2,337	...	...	European Constable and Stores
XII	13	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	163	2,062	...	...	
								82 Prisoners.
<i>Old Jail.</i>								
I	75	14	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,050	11,025	29	17	17
II	75	14	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,050	11,025	29	17	17
III	30	14	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	420	4,410	12	7	7
IV	*30	14	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	420	4,410	12	7	7
V	*26 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	367	3,803	10	6	6
VI	*30	14	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	420	4,410	12	7	7
VII	*13 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	127	1,333	4	2	2
VIII	*13 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	121	1,270	3	2	2
IX	21	14	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	434	4,557	12	7	7
X	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	275	2,887	8	4	4
XI	14	14	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	196	2,058	5	3	3
XII	14	14	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	196	2,058	5	3	3
XIII	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	329	3,451	9	5	5
XIV	76	14	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,064	11,172	30	17	17
								104 Prisoners.

Room.	Length.	Breadth.	Height.	Area.	Cubic contents.	Capable of containing at 36 square feet.	Capable of containing at 648 cubic.	Regulation number with minimum standard for prisoners in Jail.
<i>Cells Near Old Jail.</i>								
I	14	9	10	126	1,260	4	2	Stores.
II	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	10	290	2,900	8	5	
III	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	10	186	1,860	5	3	Proposed to be removed.
IV	21	9	10	189	1,890	5	3	
V	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	10	157	1,570	4	2	
VI	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	10	114	1,140	3	2	
VII	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	10	141	1,410	4	2	
								17 Prisoners.

TABLE A.—(Continued).

Room.	Length.	Breadth.	Height.	Area.	Cubic contents.	Capable of containing at 36 square feet.	Capable of containing at 648 cubic.	Regulation number with minimum standard for prisoners in Jail.
<i>General Wards.</i>								
I	14	14	11	196	2,156	5	3	3
II	14	14	11	196	2,156	5	3	3
III	14	14	11	196	2,156	5	3	3
IV	14	14	11	196	2,156	5	3	3
V	14	14	11	196	2,156	5	3	3
VI	14	14	11	196	2,156	5	3	3
VII	14	14	11	196	2,156	5	3	3 Proposed to be removed.
VIII	14	14	11	196	2,156	5	3	3 Do. do.
								24 Prisoners.
<i>Wards for Females.</i>								
I	14	14	11	196	2,156	5	3	3
II	14	14	11	196	2,156	5	3	3
III	14	14	11	196	2,156	5	3	3
IV	14	14	11	196	2,156	5	3	3
V	14	14	11	196	2,156	5	3	3
VI	14	14	11	196	2,156	5	3	3
								18 Prisoners.
<i>Cells behind Hospital.</i>								
I	14	12	10	168	1,680	5	3	These cells are proposed to be removed.
II	14	12	10	168	1,680	5	3	
III	14	12	10	168	1,680	5	3	
IV	14	12	10	168	1,680	5	3	
V	14	12	10	168	1,680	5	3	
								15 Prisoners.
*VI	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	75	750	2	1	* These cells are utterly unfit for use.
*VII	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	75	750	2	1	
*VIII	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	75	750	2	1	

Block.	Room.	Length.	Breadth.	Height.	Area.	Cubic contents.	Capable of containing at 36 square feet.	Capable of containing at 648 cubic.	
<i>Workshop used temporarily as a Ward.</i>									
2	I	48	40	9	1,920	1,728	53	26	26
<i>Three cells for Prisoners sentenced to death.</i>									
	I	12	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	90	1,035	2	1	It is proposed to remove these cells.
	II	12	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	90	1,035	2	1	
	III	12	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	90	1,035	2	1	

TABLE A.—(Continued.)
Jail Hospital.

Block.	Rooms.	Length.	Breadth.	Height.	Area.	Cubic contents.	Capable of containing at 99 square feet.	Present use.	Proposed use.
3	I	30	18	18	540	9,720	6	Ward for males.	Ward for males.
	II	30	18	18	540	9,720	6	Do. do.	Do. do.
	III	18	14	18	252	4,536	24	Surgery.	Do. do.
	IV	19	6	12	114	1,368	...	Ward for females.	Surgery.
	V	6	6	12	36	432	...	Stores.	Stores.
							No. at 1584 cubic.		
		261	15	16	397	6,352	4	4	Proposed to Female ward.
		13½	15	16	202	3,232	2	2	be built. Do. do.

TABLE B.

Showing the dimensions of the several Wards in the Bellary Jail, if amended as shown in the foregoing Report, also the dimensions and capacity of new Wards.

[illegible]

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TABLE C.

Showing the capacity of some of the Jail buildings proposed to be occupied by prisoners, also that to be afforded if certain walls are raised.

Block.	Room.	Number by regulation at minimum standard.	Cubic contents when raised.	To contain when raised.	Remarks.
"Old Court House"...	III	18	14,672½	23	In order to lessen the too great slope of the roof, the <i>Verandah</i> pillars only require to be raised, so as to make them 15½ feet average height.
"	IV	12	9,873	16	
"	V	18	14,672½	23	
"Old Jail"	I	12	12,960	20	To be raised to an uniform height of 18 feet.
"	II	12	12,960	20	
"	III	12	12,960	20	
"	IV	7	7,660	12	
"	V	12	12,960	20	
"	VI	12	12,960	20	
"	VII	12	12,960	20	
"	VIII	7	7,660	12	
"General Wards"	I	11	11,572	18	
"	II	11	11,572	18	
"Female Wards"	I	11	11,572	18	
"	II	11	11,572	18	
		178*		278*	

The increased accommodation will contain... 100

Prisoners in addition to the total (vide Table B)... 319

Total capacity of Jail... 449

Lunatics and Lepers (say) ... 3

Grand total... 452

* This calculation does not include the Hospital or Cells for Lunatics and Lepers.

15th March 1867.

TABLE D.

Showing the extent of overcrowding in the District Jail at Bellary, on morning of the 14th October 1866.

(All places used as sleeping-rooms are here shown).

Block.	Room.	No. by Regulation.	On 14th Oct.	Remarks.	Block.	Room.	No. by Regulation.	On 14th Oct.	
"Old Court-house."	I	18		No record of the details of allotment in this Block.	Cells adjoining "Old Jail."	I	Stores	17	Summary. The "Old Court-house," capable of containing only 82, held 177 Work-shops " " " " " " " " " " " " Cells adjoining "Old Jail" " " " General Wards " " " Female do. " " " Five Cells behind Hospital, " " "
	II	23				II	5	14	
	III	7				III	3	8	
	IV	11				IV	3	6	
	V	8				V	12	6	
	VI	8				VI	2	6	
	X	7				VII	2	6	
		82	177				17	46	
Work-shops.		26	63		"General Wards."	I	3	8	Number of Prisoners Bellary Jail on the 14th October. In Cells..... 225 " Hospital..... 23 748
"Old Jail."	I	17	45			II	3	8	
	II	17	45			III	3	8	
	III	7	20			IV	3	8	
	IV	7	20			V	3	8	
	V	6	20			VI	3	8	
	VI	7	20			VII	3	8	
	VII	2	6			VIII	3	8	
	VIII	2	6				21	61	
	IX	7	20		"Female Wards."	I	3	8	
	X	4	14			II	3	8	
	XI	3	10			III	3	8	
	XII	3	10			IV	3	8	
	XIII	5	14			V	3	8	
	XV	17	50			VI	3	8	
							18	50	
Note.					Five Cells behind the Hospital.		15	25	
In Hospital 23 patients.									

Referred to the Inspector General of Jails, for his remarks.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,

Chief Secretary.

14th November 1866.

No. 214. From Lieutenant Colonel W. J. WILSON, Inspector General of Jails, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Ootacamund, 15th December 1866, No. 124.

I have the honor to return the letter of the Honorable Mr. Ellis, Sanitary Commissioner, dated 5th November, together with a Report upon the District Jail at Bellary and two Plans, which were forwarded to me on the 14th idem.

2. I will, in the first place, recapitulate what has passed with respect to this Jail during the last two years. On the 10th April 1865, the then Inspector General

15th March 1867.

of Jails and Mr. Ellis submitted a report to Government upon the additional Jail accommodation required in this Presidency, and the measures to be taken for improving existing Jails. Their recommendations, as far as regards Bellary, and which were made with reference to the future provision of a Central Jail, were the following:—

"Bellary.—In order to afford the necessary accommodation in the District

Page 21, Proceedings of 16th June 1865, No. 577.

"Jail at Bellary, it will be necessary to construct two new Wards for 35 prisoners in each Ward. There is sufficient available space within the enclosure for the erection of these additional Wards."

"Bellary.—Sub-soil and surface drainage are both required in this Jail. Iron

Page 23, Proceedings of 16th June 1865, No. 577.

"barred doors and windows are required to insure the ventilation of the building. A piece of land has been appropriated for conversion into a Jail garden."

"Two Solitary Cells are also wanted."

In the month of June of the same year, a local Committee was assembled to report how far the suggestions above specified were, in their opinion, sufficient to meet the requirements of the Jail, and, on the 16th June 1866, the Committee submitted their Report, which was sent to me, for remark. The Committee proposed to provide for the number of prisoners mentioned by Messrs. Rolde and Ellis, but to do so by raising the walls of the old Wards, instead of building new ones. They also advised that the old Sub-Court-house should be thrown down, and that certain minor alterations should be made. Being of opinion that the additional accommodation proposed was not sufficient, I recommended that the old Court-house should be adapted for the reception of convicts, and that a new Barrack for 123 prisoners should be built within the Jail enclosure, thus providing room for about 413 persons. I, at the same time, submitted certain other alterations for favorable consideration, and, in my recommendations generally, I was influenced by the desire to improve the accommodation at the least possible expense. I may here mention that I think Mr. Ellis has been misinformed as to the site which I selected for the new Barrack, and which will be found entered on the Plan forwarded to Government with my Report in July last. I must also remark that neither the principal grounds of my objecting to remove the roofs and to heighten the walls of the old Wards, nor my reasons for the temporary retention of the Cells behind the Hospital, have been accurately stated by Mr. Ellis, which will be manifest if a reference is made to the 4th and 5th paragraphs of my said Report.

21st July 1866, No. 51.

3. I now come to the measures proposed by Mr. Ellis for the improvement of the Jail generally, and for increasing the accommodation, so as to lodge 453 prisoners of all kinds, by converting the old Court-house into a prison, by opening out and raising the walls of some of the old Wards, and by building five new Wards upon a piece of ground to be enclosed for that purpose. This proposal is superior

15th March 1867.

to any other before Government, but nothing is said regarding the cost which it will entail. The question is in a great measure one of expense, and if it be found that the cost of carrying out the additions and improvements recommended by Mr. Ellis will be very considerable, which may be expected, seeing that they involve such material changes, I submit that it would be preferable to build a new Jail altogether in a compact form, and on unimpaired ground, rather than to spend a large sum on patchwork, and to perpetuate a system entailing permanent extra expense in guarding, and other disadvantages. It is very desirable that imprisonment should be made a greater punishment than it is at present felt to be, and that Judges may consequently be enabled to pass sentences for shorter periods. For several years, it was the object of my predecessor to attain this end by introducing a system of separate confinement, and most of his plans were prepared with that view; but the scheme was found too expensive, and Wards were substituted for Cells. However, even with Wards, much may be done if separate compartments and separate Workshops are provided, and out door labor is made the exception and not the rule.

4. If the plan recommended by Mr. Ellis is adopted, I have no modification to suggest, with one exception, viz., that the five new Wards should be divided from the two Blocks of the old Jail by palisades, and supplied with a distinct Workshop, which will ensure separation to a certain extent.

5. If Duff's Ranges or other Cooking Stoves can be adapted for the use of Jails, it will no doubt be an advantage, and effect an ultimate saving; but, before it is attempted to make any change in the Mofussil, I beg to suggest that the experiment be tried in the Penitentiary, as the construction of these Stoves is understood at Madras, and if any defects should arise in the working, they could be rectified more easily there than elsewhere.

6. As I have no personal experience of iron roofing in the plains, I am unable to offer any opinion upon the proposal to cover over the Workshop with that material, but I fear it would not do for a Bellary sun.

7. The increase in the number of prisoners in most Districts, and which may be principally, if not altogether, ascribed to the late unfortunate season, was greater and more rapid at Bellary than elsewhere, and defied the exertions made to provide sufficient accommodation to meet it. The increase commenced about the end of July, and I immediately requested Captain McLeod, the Superintendent, to erect a Barrack for 100 persons, and also to endeavour to procure the temporary use of some public building, or to rent a private one. No private building could be procured, but, early in August, Major General McLeod, Commanding the Ceded Districts, was kind enough to grant the use of two Places of Arms, capable of containing about 200 prisoners. The Superintendent erected huts for 100 more, and had nearly completed another temporary building, when it was so much damaged by the heavy and incessant rains which fell during the first week of October, that he was compelled to pull it down nearly to the foundation, and to await fair weather before he could recommence. The roof of the Manufactory in which prisoners had been located, owing to the pressure, became so saturated with wet that it gave away; and when Mr. Ellis visited the Jail on the 14th of October, he saw it under the most unfavorable circumstances, and after an accumulation of untoward events.

No. 215. ORDER THEREON, 15th March 1867, No. 448.

In the Proceedings of Government, under date the 15th August last, sanction was granted for certain additions and alterations, which the Inspector General of Jails had proposed should be made to the existing Jail buildings at Bellary, in order to adapt the District Jail to the present requirements of the District, pending the construction of a Central Jail at Vellore, to which prisoners from the Ceded Districts, sentenced to terms of imprisonment in excess of one year, will hereafter be sent. The chief additions and alterations proposed by Colonel Wilson were the erection of a new Barrack of four Wards, capable of holding 128 prisoners, and the adaptation of a building, formerly used as a Court-house for the late Subordinate Court, for the reception of prisoners. It is not distinctly stated, but it is to be inferred from Colonel Wilson's letter, that the alterations and additions proposed by him were calculated to render the Jail capable of holding $275 + 128 = 403$ prisoners.

2. While the estimates for the additions and alterations in question were under preparation, the Sanitary Commissioner visited Bellary, and submitted the report on the Jail which is recorded at the head of these Proceedings, and in which he suggested that, in lieu of erecting in the Jail yard a new Barrack of four Wards as proposed by the Inspector General, the area of the Jail premises should be enlarged, and five separate Wards should be built on the piece of ground taken in, each capable of holding 35 prisoners. Mr. Ellis' suggestions in other respects somewhat differed from those made by the Inspector General. The accommodation proposed by him was calculated to provide for 153 prisoners.

3. Colonel Wilson considers the arrangements proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner very superior to any others that have been submitted to Government with reference to the Bellary Jail, but he apprehends that their cost will also be much greater, and is of opinion that it would be preferable to build a new Jail, in a compact form, and on untainted ground, rather than to spend a large sum on patch work, and to perpetuate a system entailing permanent extra expense in guarding and other disadvantages.

4. Before Mr. Ellis' report was laid before Government, sanction had been granted for the immediate expenditure of Rupees 5000 in carrying out those parts of the two projects for the improvement of the Jail on which the Inspector General and the Sanitary Commissioner were agreed, including the conversion of the old Sub-Court-house into a Prison. This it is understood has been done, and it appears, from a recent report, that the Jail buildings are no longer over-crowded.

5. In regard to the further additions and improvements which have been proposed, it is impossible for the Government to determine which of the two plans now before them shall be adopted, until they have been furnished with estimates of their respective cost. These will be called for through the Public Works Department, and should be furnished at an early date. It is also very desirable that the Government should, if possible, be supplied with more accurate data than have been given in any of the reports which have been submitted, for estimating the number of prisoners for which permanent accommodation will have to be provided in the District Jail at Bellary, on the understanding that all convicts from the Ceded Districts, whose sentences of imprisonment exceed one year, are to

be sent to be Central Jail at Vellore. The past year has been a very exceptional one, and should, therefore, be excluded from any calculation of averages, but there ought to be no great difficulty in obtaining the requisite data from the averages of previous years.

6. In preparing the estimate of the alterations and additions proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner, the Superintending Engineer will attend to the suggestion made in the 4th paragraph of Colonel Wilson's letter, that the five new Wards should be divided from the two Blocks of the old Jail by palisades, and supplied with a distinct Work-shed.

(True Extract).

Chief Secretary.

To the Inspector General of Jails.

„ Sanitary Commissioner.

„ Public Works Department, with two plans.

Exd. J. H. Burns.

Pro 10th June 1862 at 156 to 162.
 - 6th Jan 1860 at 245 to 247.
 - 15th March - at 292 - 293.
 - 17th May - at 100 to 103.
 - 15th Aug - at 176 to 172.
 - 28th Dec - at 311 - 312.

C. 25 March
 213.

Judicial Department

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following paper,

from the Sanitary Committee for Madras, dated 5th Novr 1865 N^o 125.

Inspector General of Jails — 15 Decr — 126.

Order thereon 15 March 1867 N^o 1410.

In the Pres. of Govt.
under date the 15th August
last, sanction was granted
for certain additions and
alterations which the
Inspector General of Jails
had proposed should be
made to the existing jail
buildings at Bellary, in
order to adapt the District
Jail to the present require-
ments of the District, pending
the construction of a
Central jail at Vellore.

JP

WMA

in which prisoners from
the Federal District sentenced
to terms of imprisonment
in excess of one year will
hereafter be sent. The
chief additions and alterations
proposed by Col.
Wilson were the erection of
a new Barrack of four
wards capable of holding
128 prisoners and the
adaptation of a building
formerly used as a Court
House for the late Subor-
dinate Court for the re-
ception of prisoners. It is
not distinctly stated, but
it is ^{etc.} inferred from Col
Wilson's letter that the
alterations and additions
proposed by him were
calculated to render the
Jail capable of holding
 $275 + 128 = 403$ prisoners.

2 While the estimate
for the additions and
alterations

alterations in question is
under preparation the
Sanitary Commissioner
of the Barracks and such
other alterations in the Jail
which are needed at the
close of these proceedings,
and in which he suggests
that in lieu of erecting
in the Jail yard a new
barrack of four wards as
proposed by the Sanitary
Commissioner, the area of the
Jail premises should be
enlarged and two separate
wards should be built
on the piece of ground taken
in each case, holding
35 prisoners. His other sug-
gestions in other respects
somewhat differ from
those made by the Sanitary
General. The accommodation
proposed by him would be
calculated to provide for 450
prisoners.

Colonel

3. Colonel Wilson considers the arrangements proposed by the Sanitary Commission, and others, that have been submitted to Government with reference to the Bellamy Jail, but he apprehends that their cost will also be much greater, and is of opinion that it would be preferable to build a new jail in a compact form and on a limited ground rather than to spend a large sum on patch work and to perpetuate a system including numerous other disadvantages.

4. Before the Bill was laid before Government, sanction has been granted for the immediate expenditure of \$5000 in carrying out these

three parts of the programme for the improvement of the Jail on which the Judge General and the Sanitary Commission were agreed, including the conversion of the old Jail Court House into a prison. This it is understood has been done and it appears from a recent report that the jail buildings are no longer overcrowded.

In regard to the further additions and improvements which have been proposed, it is impossible for the Govt to determine which of the two plans now before them shall be adopted until they have been furnished with estimates of their respective cost. It is also very desirable that the Government should be

There will be a bill for the improvement of the Jail on which the Judge General and the Sanitary Commission were agreed, including the conversion of the old Jail Court House into a prison. This it is understood has been done and it appears from a recent report that the jail buildings are no longer overcrowded.

It is probable to be supplied
with more accurate data
than have been given in any
of the reports which have been submitted.
In the meantime the number
of prisoners for which
permanent accommodation
will have to be provided
in the District Jail at
Bellary in the understanding
that all convicts from the
Ceded Districts, whose
sentences of imprisonment
exceed one year are to be
sent to the District Jail
at Villac. The past year
has been a very exceptional
one and should therefore
be excluded from any
calculations of averages,
but there ought to be no great
difficulty in obtaining
the requisite data from
the averages of previous
years.

In preparing the
estimate of the alterations
and

and additions proposed
by the Sanitary Com-
missioners, the Superintending
Engineer will attend to
the suggestion made in
the 4th para of Colonel
Wilson's letter that the
five new wards should
be divided from the two
blocks of the old Jail
by palisades and sup-
plied with a distinct
work shed.

G. R.

To the Super Genl of Jails }
— Sanitary Commr. } des 10/18/3
— P W Department. }
with 2 Plans

W. L.

1867. Department.

No. 4667.

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

W. L. 608-2721-2831
154792

Data. 15 "Inaccuracy"

2102/18

CIS 2102/18