

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 495-

Press
~~Mis.~~

Dated 26 - 3 - 1867

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
26th March 1867.*

Read the following papers:—

No. 320. Proceedings of Government in the Public Works Department.

Communicating a letter from the Superintending Engineer, 6th Division, containing certain suggestions respecting the Central Jail at Trichinopoly, and requesting information as to the exact position to be assigned to bathing cisterns, wash-house, &c.

(Dated 28th February 1867, No. 621.)

Referred to the Inspector General of Jails, for his opinion on the points referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Superintending Engineer's letter.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
12th March 1867.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,

Chief Secretary.

No. 321. From the Inspector General of Jails, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Madras, 25th March 1867, No. 164.

I have the honor to return the Proceedings of Government in the Department of Public Works, No. 621, dated 28th ultimo, referred to me on the 12th instant, for an opinion on the points specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the letter of the Superintending Engineer, 6th Division, printed with the same Proceedings.

2. It was not contemplated by the Committee on Central Jails that the wash-house should be in a recess. On the contrary, one of the angles of the enclosure was indicated as the position for such a building, should it be required. I do not see any objection to the change in the position of the Hospital and General Latrine as proposed by the Superintending Engineer, but consider it will be preferable to place the Barrack for females in the south-western corner, which will be a better position with respect to the Latrine, as the prevailing winds are north-easterly and south-westerly.

Judicial Department, Government Proceedings, 9th December 1865, No. 1761.

3. I am still of opinion, for the reasons given in the 4th paragraph of my letter, No. 130, dated 22nd December 1866, that the erection of the bathing cisterns and wash-house should be postponed for the present, but as the Superintending Engineer desires to know the position of the cisterns, in order that he may be able to determine as to conduits and wells, I enclose a rough sketch of a compartment showing where I propose to place them. They may either be built parallel with, or perpendicular to, the Palisades, as may be found most convenient. The centre of the yard would be objectionable, as a cistern so placed would not be visible from the Central Tower.

No. 322.

ORDER THEREON, 26th March 1867, No. 495.

Communicated to the Public Works Department.

(True Extract).

Chief Secretary.

To the Public Works Department, with the sketch.

„ Inspector General of Jails.

Exd. J. H. Burns.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
23rd February 1867.*

No. 604. * Read the following letter from the Superintending Engineer, 6th Division, to the Secretary to Government, Department Public Works, dated Pelivalum, 15th February 1867, No. 1,355 :—

1. I have the honor to inform you that I visited the site of the Central Jail at Trichinopoly on the 5th instant, and found that the foundations of the recess on the south face of the enclosure had already been laid. It was proposed* that bathing cisterns and washing houses should be placed in this recess; from paragraph 4 of the Inspector General's letter, No. 130, it would appear that one cistern 20 feet x 8 feet x 4 feet will suffice for each compartment or barrack, no mention whatever is made as to the position of these cisterns, or of that of the washing house, the construction of which it is proposed to postpone, though from paragraph 5 it would appear that the bathing cisterns and, I presume, the wash house are to find a place within the original enclosure of 400 yards by 400, for it is stated that "the third approach to the central tower will not be required as a means of access to the bathing place," &c. If this recess is not required, I would suggest that the latrines should be placed on the south instead of on the north face of the enclosure, and that the hospital and female wards should change places, the former being placed in the north-west, and the latter in the south-east corner of the enclosure, and the recess on the north face, may then be dispensed with.

2. I would be glad to know at once the exact positions of the bathing cisterns as it will depend upon them what conduits will be required, and where wells should be excavated, or is it intended that the estimate shall be submitted without providing for cisterns, wash houses, conduits, &c., until the completion of the Central Jails at Coimbatore and Rajahmundry.

Paragraph 4.

3. In paragraph 2 of G. O. No. 3,014, dated 19th September, it is stated that the enclosure wall may be built with sun-dried bricks in clay, with strong piers of brick or stone in mortar at intervals of 12 or 15 feet, the foundations being of brick

G. O. No. 156, 17th January.

or stone in mortar. In letter No. 1,064, dated 6th December, I mentioned that the earth at the site of the Jail was much mixed with sand and was not well suited for mud walls, it is less suited for sun-dried bricks, which would therefore have to be brought from a distance; and from the enclosed Memorandum you will observe that, owing to the extra thickness of the wall if built with sun-dried bricks, and to the cost of the piers or buttresses, it will be cheaper to build the wall of brick in chunam than as proposed in G. O. No. 3,014. The proposed sections of the wall are shown in the Memorandum. Even were the section of the mud wall somewhat reduced, which I do not think could be done with safety, and the difference in the cost of the walls were Rupees 10,000 in favor of the mud wall instead of in favor of that of brick in chunam, as the red soil is a favorite habitat for white ants, I would still recommend the construction of the wall with brick in chunam.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
23th February 1867.*

4. As some 600 yards of foundation of the outer wall have already been laid, with the smaller section required for the brick in chunam wall, I beg that I may be informed at an early date of the section and material that may be approved.

5. The temporary buildings have been put in hand; they occupy the south-west corner of the enclosure, and necessarily interfere with the erection of the permanent barracks in that corner. In providing temporary accommodation for so large a number of prisoners as 400 within the Jail enclosure this could not possibly have been prevented.

6. Mr. Overseer Cahill has been placed in charge of the Jail buildings, and I would again* suggest that he should be promoted to the rank of Supervisor, and be retained as a supernumerary until a vacancy occurs, and that he should be permitted to draw double horse allowance while employed on the Jail work.

* Paragraph 17, No. 1,064, in G. O. No. 156 of 17th January.

No. 605. ORDER THEREON, 28th February 1867, No. 621.

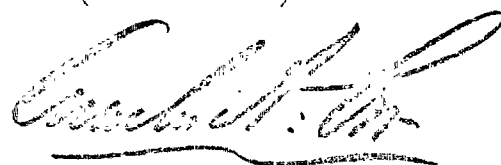
CIVIL WORKS, No. 101.

1. The subject of paragraphs 1 and 2 will be referred to the Judicial Department for consideration.

2. As regards paragraphs 3 and 4 the Government note that Captain Oakes has apparently mistaken the instructions conveyed in their Orders of the 19th September last. The piers there referred to are not counterforts, as seems to be supposed by Captain Oakes, but simply sections of the wall, of two or three feet in length, to be built of brick in mortar, to give support to the intermediate sections of the wall to be constructed of sun-dried brick or rough stone in clay, the object being to reduce the great cost of the building, as well as to diminish the quantity of work requiring skilled labor and thereby hasten the completion of the provision of additional accommodation for prisoners, who themselves may hereafter be usefully employed, if necessary, in re-placing the sun-dried brick in clay portions of the wall with brick or stone in mortar. If, however, it can be shown that by adopting this course no time can be gained and little expense saved, the Government will be prepared to re-consider their orders.

3. Paragraph 6 should form the subject of a separate communication.

(True Extract.)



Colonel, R. E.,

Secretary to Government.

To the Superintending Engineer, 6th Division.

„ Judicial Department.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

Judicial 1867 Sept
From
The Insp. Genl of Jail
The Chief Secy. to Govt.
Fort Hamilton

Dated 25
March 1867
Recd 26
No 164

156/1867-
Returns Proceedings
of Government in the
Public Works Depart-
ment not over with
Remarke regarding the
Central Jail at New York
with an order

10/4/10/1867

26 March 1867
Communicated to the
Jail

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10/4/10/1867

10/4/10/1867
10/4/10/1867
10/4/10/1867

Communicated to the
Jail
Jail at New York

With a Booklet

Returned to the
Director General of Jail for
his opinion on the points
referred to in paragraphs
1 and 2 of the document.
-ing inquiries letter

10/4/10/1867
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