Judicial (1895) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No 1165-66

Dated 29th May 1895

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

JAILS.

Reviewing the report on the administration of---in this Presidency during the year 1894.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Da
	3853		95				
	2109		11-10-95				

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Dat
C	576		96				
C	1064		96				

Govt. of {1895} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., &c., 29th May 1895,
Nos. 1165, 1166.

MAY.

Jails.

Reviewing the report on the administration of [illegible] during the year 1894.

higher than in any of the four preceding years. The recognitions after conviction appear particularly good, the number being 370 as against 153 in 1893 when the total number of admissions was greater. In paragraph 14 of the report, however, it is stated that of late years the cases of identification shown in the Penitentiary returns have been confined to persons sentenced under chapters XII and XVII of the Indian Penal Code and a reference to the detailed figures shows that, as a consequence presumably of the rectification of this mistake, the number of recognitions after conviction in the Penitentiary has risen from 5 to 181 If the Penitentiary returns be excluded, the percentage of identifications in jail falls from 2·5 to 1·5—a figure which, though better than in the preceding two years, is still not high. There was a further marked increase in the number of old offenders who were admitted into subsidiary jails, the total number being 986, of whom no less than 115 had two convictions against them while 52 had been previously convicted more than twice. As was remarked in the previous year's review, these figures appear to indicate undue leniency towards habitual criminals on the part of the magistracy. The Government notes with approval that the descriptions of prisoners admitted into district and central jails will in future be recorded in accordance with the Bertillon method, though the general working of the system has been entrusted to the police.

4. *Escapes.*—The number of escapes from central and district jails—six—was lower than in any year during the past decade except 1887. Mr. Cardew's anticipation that escapes from the Russellkonda District Jail would be frequent has not been fulfilled, and in view of this fact the Government is not prepared to incur the expenditure involved in raising the outer wall of the jail. The advisability of substituting a more effectual safeguard for the iron railing which encloses the Criminal Leper Ward should form the subject of a separate communication. There was an increase in the number of escapes from subsidiary jails, but the figure was not unusually high.

5. *Conduct of Convicts.*—As was anticipated in the review of the previous year's report, there was a further increase in the number of punishments recorded. Nearly the whole of this occurred under the head of minor punishments, but, as the Inspector-General remarks, the introduction in the middle of the year of the Prisons Act, 1894, has disturbed the classification of offences, and detailed comparison with the statistics relating to prison offences in previous years is therefore impossible. A rough comparison with the figures relating to other provinces, however, appears to show that punishments are not unduly frequent in Madras :—

Provinces.	Punishments inflicted.		
	By criminal courts.	Total.	Percentage of total punishments to daily average number of convicts.
Madras (1894)	23	10,205	114·8
Bombay (1893)	23	4,475	62·2
Bengal (1893)	60	45,077	274·4
North-Western Provinces and Oudh (1893) ..	44	9,831	39·9
Punjab (1893)	122	29,543	251·0
Central Provinces (1893)	18	3,137	74·9
Burma (1893)	41	31,420	276·4
Assam (1893)	35	1,523	127·9

The ratio of punishments to average population was far lower in Cannanore (50·7 per cent.) than in any other jail; the Inspector-General attributes this to inefficient administration. The Superintendent responsible for this has retired. The number of punishments in the Tanjore District Jail was again far above the average—a circumstance which is not explained in the report; the majority of the offences recorded relate to work, and it is possible that the explanation is, as suggested by the Inspector-General, that the number of industries is large and that the convicts being frequently

transferred from one class of work to another, the change furnishes an excuse for idleness; Mr. Cardew will no doubt, during the current year, look into this matter more closely.

6. *Employment of Convict Officers.*—Fewer convict officers were employed in the year under review, but the infliction of punishment upon them was more frequent, no fewer than 38 per cent. of the total number being reduced or receiving punishment in some other form. The proportion of convict officers reduced or otherwise punished in the Salem Central Jail was again particularly high, but the explanation of this is apparently to be found in the fact that the convict officers appointed in and prior to 1892 were a very indifferent body of men and that it has been necessary to weed them out; it is to be hoped that an improvement will be noticed in the current year. Among district jails the ratio of reductions and other punishments was highest in Palamcottah (87·5), while in Berhampur and Nellore no punishments were inflicted. No reasons have been assigned for the very high rate of punishments in the first of these jails or for the total absence of them in the other two.

7. *Diet Scales.*—The year was marked by a revision of the punishment diets owing to the introduction of the Prisons Act IX of 1894.

8. *Financial.*—The gross expenditure of the year was Rs. 10,34,228 against Rs. 10,52,821 in 1893; these figures, however, exclude outlays of Rs. 1,16,589 and 1,28,047 incurred on jail buildings by the Public Works Department in 1893 and 1894 respectively. The cost per head of average population exhibits a slight increase, which, as the Inspector-General points out, is more than accounted for by the higher cost of establishment, arising partly from an increase in the rate of exchange compensation allowance, partly from the fact that the fixed establishment charges were distributed among a smaller jail population. The expenditure upon rations, establishment, hospital charges, clothing and bedding and contingencies is compared below for a period of five years :—

Year.	Cost per head of daily average population of					
	Rations.	Establishment.	Hospital charges.	Clothing and bedding.	Contingencies.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1890	27 14 8	30 13 8	1 9 2	3 9 9	9 3 3	72 4 8
1891	27 13 9	27 7 0	1 4 11	2 14 2	8 13 9	67 10 9
1892	31 15 11	23 5 10	1 12 0	2 4 11	7 10 7	66 7 2
1893	29 4 8	23 5 3	1 11 7	2 6 3	6 7 9	62 9 3
1894	28 10 8	25 4 2	1 12 8	2 2 8	6 4 0	63 8 0
Average for the whole of India in 1893	25 14 9	23 11 7	1 15 6	3 3 2	5 10 9	60 5 4

These rates compare favourably with the statistics relating to the year 1893 in the majority of other provinces as the marginally-noted figures show. The details of the various items of expenditure require but few remarks. The reasons which have led to the general increased cost of establishment have been mentioned above but they do not furnish an adequate explanation in the case of one particular jail, viz., Palamcottah, in which the establishment charges rose from Rs. 8,156 to Rs. 10,560—an increase which requires further explanation. The prices of food-grains having fallen, it was to be expected that the expenditure on rations would be

	Cost per head of daily average population.
	RS. A. P.
Assam	78 5 4
Burma	73 1 9
Bombay	68 14 2
Bengal	67 13 4
Punjab	63 0 6
Central Provinces	61 9 4
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	43 7 4

proportionately lower than in 1893, but this expectation has not been fully realized, for the statistics given in paragraph 33 of the report show that, whereas the average reduction in the prices of the staple articles of food was 18 per cent., the decrease in the average cost of rations in central and district jails was under 9 per cent., even though allowance be made for the increase in the stock of grain at the end, as compared with the beginning, of the year. Paragraphs 35 and 36 of the report assign special reasons for the high rates prevailing in the Penitentiary, the central jail at Trichinopoly and the district jails of Cuddapah, Vizagapatam, Madura and Bellary, but even if these be excluded from consideration the results are not up to what might fairly have been expected, for the average cost of rations in the remaining district and central jails was Rs. 24–15–0 or only some 11 per cent. less than the general average cost for 1893. In the case of Cuddapah, the increased cost appears particularly unsatisfactory. Full particulars should be reported with the explanation of the officer who appears to be responsible. The new tables analysing the expenditure on hospital charges and contingencies, which are to be found in paragraphs 38 and 43 of the report, form a useful addition. The outlay on rations in subsidiary jails was particularly unsatisfactory, the average cost *per* head increasing from Rs. 36–15–10 to Rs. 40–1–4 in spite of the marked fall in prices. The highest rates prevailed in the Nilgiris, Chingleput, Coimbatore, Madura, Anantapur and Malabar. The circumstances of the Nilgiris are peculiar, but in the other districts mentioned there seems no reason why the cost of rations should be so high and the attention of the District Magistrates concerned will be drawn to the matter with the remark that Government expects them to give their personal attention to it. The reduction in the cost of clothing and bedding in sub-jails is satisfactory, but the increase in the expenditure on "Other charges" is the reverse and should be carefully looked into by District Magistrates and the Inspector-General, as there seems but little doubt from the figures under this head that appreciable economies are possible in several districts.

9. *Manufactures.*—It is satisfactory to observe an absolute increase of 269 in the average number of convicts employed on manufactures in spite of the decrease from 9,226 to 8,731 in the average number of prisoners under sentence of labour. Salem was the only central jail in which there was a decrease in the proportion of convicts so employed, and among district jails there was a decided improvement in Russellkonda, Berhampur, Nellore and Cuddapah, the poor development of manufacturing operations in which attracted unfavourable notice in last year's review; Nellore was, however, still very backward in this respect. Párvatípuram, on the other hand, showed a further retrogression, which is, however, largely attributable to the epidemic of sickness which prevailed in the latter half of the year. The statistics relating to cash earnings are particularly encouraging, the profit shown in Statement XII being Rs. 1,14,859 against Rs. 45,566 in the previous year. These figures do not, however, take account of outstandings and unsold stock, including which the net profits work out to Rs. 1,16,466. The new Statement XII-A, which is a much more reliable index of the results in particular jails, shows that Vellore occupies the first place among central jails with a true profit of Rs. 25,269, the Penitentiary coming next with Rs. 21,814, followed by Coimbatore with Rs. 14,262. In district jails by far the highest profit was realized in Tanjore—Rs. 12,901—and among the smaller jails a marked improvement is noticeable in Russellkonda. The manufacturing receipts in sub-jails were as usual trifling. Statement XIII shows the *nett* cost *per* head to be Rs. 52–1–0—the lowest figure on record in this Presidency, and a striking contrast to the average of the three years 1885 to 1887, viz., Rs. 85–7–4. The value of articles manufactured for jail use was Rs. 31,473 against Rs. 32,566 in 1893, while there was a marked increase in the supply of vegetables grown by jail labour, the value of which rose from Rs. 11,629 to Rs. 16,803.

10. *Health.*—Judged by the daily average sick-rate, the general health of the year was less favourable than in 1893, but this rate varies very little from year to year and is probably a less reliable indication of health than the death-rate, which in the past year was only 19·9—lower than in any year since 1886. In central jails the mortality was 15·9 *per* mille as against 30·9 in district jails where the high rate was due to the heavy mortality in Párvatípuram There was an improvement in the

health of the three jails which attracted special mention in last year's review, viz., Trichinopoly (20·36), Cannanore (26·04), and Cuddapah (42·40). The daily average sick-rate was, however, higher in Cuddapah than in any other jail, while the death-rate at this jail was only exceeded in Párvatípuram and in the Criminal Leper ward, in which a high mortality is to be expected. The town of Cuddapah is so persistently unhealthy that it has been decided to close the jail, at any rate until the effect of the new drainage scheme has become apparent. In the Párvatípuram District Jail the death-rate reached the very large figure of 135·2 per mille, owing to an epidemic of diarrhœa and dysentery which commenced in the month of August. A detailed report on the subject was submitted through the Surgeon-General which showed that no defect in the quality of the water or food supplied to the convicts and no failure of management existed to an extent which would at all account for the outbreak and led to the conclusion that it had its origin almost entirely from the overcrowded state of the jail buildings. It is to be hoped that the throwing back of the main wall, which is now being undertaken, will have a beneficial effect on the health of the inmates. The Sanitary Commissioner will be requested to take an opportunity of visiting this jail towards the close of the year and to report to Government the result. Mangalore (32·81) and Bellary (31·10) are the only other district jails in which the death-rate exceeded 30 per mille; the population of the former is, however, so small that one additional death raises the ratio by 10 per mille. In Bellary, which is usually healthy, the high death-rate may have been partly due to the constant changes in the office of Superintendent and Medical officer, referred to by the Inspector-General, but it is observed that 44 per cent. of the deaths arose from causes which the best of jail management could not have prevented. The weighment statistics are satisfactory, 62·2 per cent. of the total number of prisoners discharged having gained weight—a higher proportion than in any year since 1886.

11. *Miscellaneous.*—The total accommodation available was largely in excess of the average jail-population in spite of the abolition of the Kurnool and Guntúr district jails. The average population in particular jails was, however, in excess of the ordinary accommodation—notably in Párvatípuram, Salem, Bellary, Cuddalore and Palamcottah. New buildings are under construction in the three first-named of these, which will increase the accommodation, but it is a question whether more frequent resort to transfers should not be had in order to prevent overcrowding, the effect of which on the health of the convict inmates may be very prejudicial. In accordance with the policy enunciated by the Government of India in Home Department letter, No. 4-Jails—213, dated 24th April 1894, steps are being taken to provide separate cubicles in portions of the Coimbatore and Trichinopoly central jails and the new district jail at Cuddalore is to be built entirely on the cellular system. It is to be remarked, however, that progress in this direction must necessarily be limited by financial considerations, the cost of providing cellular accommodation in existing jails being almost prohibitive.

The number of convicts released during the year who earned remission under the mark system was more than double that of the previous year owing to its extension to the case of convicts sentenced to imprisonment for one year and less than two years—a change to which may also be attributed the increase in the number of convicts who failed to gain any remission. The use of fetters for purposes only of safe custody increased with the result that escapes from extra-mural gangs decreased appreciably. The duty of inspection was performed more satisfactorily by non-official visitors, but was entirely neglected by the Sessions Judges of North Arcot and Madura; the neglect was the more open to remark in the latter case inasmuch as special attention was drawn to a similar shortcoming in the review of the previous year's report.

The general features of the year's administration are summarized in paragraph 93 of the report. Matters of special note are the increase in manufacturing transactions and profits, the reduction in the number of escapes, and the low death-rate. The year has been marked by progress in almost every direction and the Govern-

has once more to express its satisfaction with the administration of Mr. Cardew and his subordinates, more particularly those officers whose names are mentioned in paragraph 94 of the report.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

ENDORSEMENT—dated 29th May 1895, No. 1166, Judicial.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department.

Chief Secretary.

To the Inspector-General of Prisons.
„ the Inspector-General of Police.
„ the Commissioner of Police, Madras.
„ all District Magistrates.
„ all Sessions Judges.
„ the Director of Public Instruction.
„ the Surgeon-General.
„ the Sanitary Commissioner.
„ the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, with C.L.
„ the Public Works Department.
Editors' Table.

CURRENT NO. 1897
Judicial (1895) Department

Jails

From,

The Inspector General of Prisons,
Octacamund.

To,

The Hon'ble Mr. J. F. Price C.S.I.
Chief Secretary to Government.

March
5th April } 1895.
Do 16th. }
Regd. 17th. } do do.
Encls: 6 & 4 Sets of the Rpt
No A

Accompaniments ten.

4 advance copies of the Report and original reports of the Superintendents of Central Jails.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

JAILS OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

1894.

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1895.

CONTENTS.

	Paras.
Introductory	1
Inspector-General of Prisons	2

PART I.—JUDICIAL.

Number of jails	3
General Summary	4
Under-trial prisoners	5
Civil prisoners	6
Judicial Statement No. I.—Direct admissions	7
Do. do. Admissions by transfer	8
Do. No. II.—Religion and age	9
Do. do. Education	10
Do. do. Previous occupation	11
Do. No. III.—Nature and length of sentence	12
Do. No. IV.—Previously-convicted convicts	13
Do. do. Recognitions in jail	14
Do. do. Bertillon system	15
Do. No. V.—Escapes and recaptures	16
Do. do. Escapes from inside Central Jails	17
Do. do. Do. District Jails	18
Do. do. Escapes from outside Central and District Jails	19
Do. do. Escapes from Subsidiary Jails	20
Do. No. VI.—Offences and punishments	21
Do. do. Total offences and punishments	22
Do. do. Character of punishments used—corporal punishment	23
Do. do. Growth of recorded offences	24
Do. No. VII.—Employment of convicts as convict officers	25
Do. No. VIII.—Diet-scales	26

PART II.—FINANCIAL.

Gross expenditure of the year	27
Decreases and increases	28
Financial Statements Nos. IX & X.—Average cost per head	29
Do. do. General result	30
Do. do. Results among several classes of jails	31
Do. do. Rations	32
Do. do. Prices	33
Do. do. Allowance for ration stocks	34
Do. do. Cost of rations in individual jails	35 & 36
Do. do. Establishment	37
Do. do. Hospital charges	38
Do. do. Do. —Individual jails	39
Do. do. Clothing	40
Do. do. Contingencies—Analysis of charges	41
Do. do. Do. —General results	42
Do. do. Analysis of contingent expenditure in individual jails	43
Do. do. Superintendents' powers of control	44
Do. do. Results—Central Jails	45
Do. do. Do. —District Jails	46
Do. do. Total cost	47
Do. do. Subsidiary jails	48
Do. do. Subsidiary jails—Rations	49
Do. do. Do. Establishment	50
Do. do. Do. Clothing	51
Do. do Do. Other charges	52
Financial Statement No. XI.—Employment of convicts	53
Do. do. Increases and decreases	54
Do. do. Individual jails	55
Financial Statement No. XII.—Manufacturing operations	56
Do. do. How defective	57

		Paras.
Statement No. XII-A.—Real results of manufacturing operations		58
Do.	Individual jails	59 to 62
Do.	Manufacturing receipts in sub-jails	63
Financial Statement No. XIII.—Net cost		64
Do. do.	Value of jail supplies	65

PART III.—VITAL.

Vital Statement No. XIV.—General results		66
Do. do.	Results as regards classes of jails	67
Do. do.	Results as regards individual jails	68
Do. do.	Párvatípuram Hill Jail	69
Do. do.	Cuddapah District Jail	70
Do. do.	Mangalore District Jail	71
Do. do.	Bellary District Jail	72
Do. do.	Other jails	73
Statement B.—Condition of prisoners discharged		74
Do.	Weighments in individual jails	75
Do.	General results	76
Vital Statement No. XV.—Classes of disease		77
Do. do.	Increases and decreases	78
Do. No. XVI.	Mortality according to length of original sentences	79
Do. No. XVII.	Mortality according to length of time passed in jail	80
Encampment of prisoners during epidemics		81

PART IV.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Statement A.—Accommodation—General results		82
Do.	Central Jails	83
Do.	District Jails	84
Do.	Other jails	85
Do.	Provision of separate sleeping accommodation	86
Statement C.—Remission		87 & 88
Do. D.—Crimes		89
Do. E.—Fetters		90
Do. F.—Sub-jails		91
Burmese convicts		92
General features of the year		93 & 94
Inspections		95
Visitors		96
Officers in executive charge		97
Service registers and valuable stock		98
Expenditure on buildings		99

APPENDIX I.

	Pages
Jail buildings	44 to 47

APPENDIX II.

JUDICIAL.

General Summary showing the distribution of all classes of prisoners		50 to 53
Statement No.	I.—Admission and disposal of convicts	54 to 57
Do. „	II.—Religion, age, previous occupation and state of education of convicts	58 to 61
Do. „	III.—Sentences of convicts	62 to 71
Do. „	IV.—Number of re-convicted criminals admitted	72 & 73
Do. „	V.—Escapes and recaptures of convicts	74 & 75
Do. „	VI.—Jail offences and punishments	76 & 77
Do. „	VII.—Employment of convicts as Prison officers	78
Do. „	VIII.—Diet-scales for Europeans, Foreign convicts and Natives (Central District and Sub-Jail) including punishment and hospital diets	79 to 85

FINANCIAL.

		Pages
Statement No.	IX.—Expenditure in guarding and maintenance	86 to 88
Do. „	X.—Expenditure compared with three preceding years	89 to 91
Do. „	XI.—Employment of convicts	92 to 94
Do. „	XII.—Cash earnings of convicts	95 & 96
Do. „	XII-A—Balances of the Manufacturing department	97 & 98
Do. „	XIII.—Net cost of prisoners	99

VITAL.

Statement No.	XIV.—Sickness and mortality amongst all classes	100 to 115
Do. „	XV.—Admissions and deaths from chief diseases among convicts	116 to 118
Do. „	XVI.—Mortality according to length of original sentences	119 to 121
Do. „	XVII.—Mortality according to length of time passed in jail	122 & 123

MISCELLANEOUS STATEMENTS.

Statement No.	XVIII.—Particulars regarding under-trials	124 & 125
Do.	A.—Nature and amount of accommodation for each class of prisoner	126 to 133
Do.	B.—Condition of prisoners discharged	134 & 135
Do.	C.—Working of mark system	136 to 139
Do.	D.—Nature of crimes for which convicts were imprisoned	140 to 145
Do.	E.—Imposition of fetters	146
Do.	F.—Average duration of imprisonment undergone by sub-jail prisoners	*ibid.*

CURRENT No. 1877

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,

FOR THE YEAR 1894.

OOTACAMUND,
20th March 1895.

From

A. G. CARDEW, ESQ., M.A., I.C.S.,
Inspector-General of Prisons,

To

THE HON'BLE MR. J. F. PRICE, C.S.I.,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort St. George.

SIR,

Introductory.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report on the administration of the Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894, accompanied by the prescribed statements.

Inspector-General of Prisons.

2. By Judicial Notification, No. 228, dated 28th June 1894, the designation of Inspector-General of Jails was changed to that of Inspector-General of Prisons. I held the office throughout the year.

PART I.—JUDICIAL.

Number of Jails.

3. The number of Central and District Jails, viz., 7 and 12 respectively, remained unchanged during the year. The number of sub-jails was reduced from 306 to 304.

p. 50.

General Summary.

4. In the General Summary*, the first statement annexed to the report, statistics as to the number of all classes of prisoners admitted, disposed of, and remaining are given. These figures include admissions by transfer. A summary of the results for ten years is appended. A considerable reduction in jail population will be observed, the causes of which cannot be stated with any certainty, but which may be probably connected with the downward tendency of food prices. The number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year was much below the daily average for the year, and up to date there is every indication of a further decline :—

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Remained at the commencement of the year	8,041	8,515	8,328	7,529	8,879	8,547	9,644	10,920	10,850	10,638
Received during the year	55,463	54,622	53,938	57,784	61,132	67,381	75,562	87,658	79,893†	73,388*
Total ...	63,504	63,137	62,266	65,313	70,011	75,928	85,206	98,578	90,743	84,026
Discharged from all causes during the year	54,989	54,809	54,737	56,434	61,465	66,284	74,239	87,730	80,105	74,380
Remained at the end of the year ...	8,515	8,328	7,529	8,879	8,546	9,644	10,967	10,848	10,638	9,646
Daily average number	8,312·43	8,214·03	7,379·47	7,921·55	8,434·30	8,930·62	9,819·48	11,164·37	10,652·14	10,025·13

* includes 23,851 transfers.

† includes 23,536 transfers.

5. Of the three classes of prisoners who are included in the General Summary, the details relating to convicts are noticed in subsequent portions of the report. An abstract of the statistics connected with Under-trial Prisoners for a period of ten years is appended. The percentage of convictions to the total number disposed of shows a further fall, viz., from 42·1 per cent. in 1892 and 32·8 per cent. in 1893 to 30·5 per cent. in the year under report:—

Under-trial Prisoners.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Remained at the commencement of the year	927	929	795	834	1,142	878	1,029	1,613	1,034	1,054
Received during the year	27,967	24,832	23,761	27,126	25,661	25,728	29,540	33,881	29,774	25,610
Total ...	28,894	25,761	24,556	27,960	26,803	26,606	30,569	35,494	30,808	26,664
Released	11,737	9,998	9,468	10,903	12,250	11,435	10,431	12,754	11,502	9,671
Convicted and sentenced	11,275	10,336	9,797	10,695	10,850	11,204	12,046	14,525	9,776	7,854
Transferred	4,906	4,578	4,411	5,157	2,748	2,885	6,397	7,115	8,412	8,184
Escaped	20	39	36	43	42	37	61	33	48	48
Died	27	15	10	20	35	16	15	33	16	15
Total ...	27,965	24,966	23,722	26,818	25,925	25,577	28,950	34,460	29,754	25,772
Remaining at the end of the year ...	929	795	834	1,142	878	1,029	1,619	1,034	1,054	892
Daily average number	816·75	777·55	798·47	871·32	857·44	827·25	1,042·60	1,338·42	1,110·03	986·48

6. Under the head Civil Prisoners, the third main class included in the General Summary, are combined State Prisoners, Judgment-debtors, Revenue defaulters, and any other prisoner ordered by law to be confined in the Civil Jail. The number of these prisoners admitted into jails has increased each year since 1890, and is now larger than it was in 1887, the year prior to that in which the law regulating imprisonment for debt was revised. The whole increase in the number of admissions of Civil Prisoners during 1894 as compared with its predecessor is accounted for by the four districts of Tanjore, Madura, Tinnevelly and Cuddapah:—

Civil Prisoners.

——	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Remaining at the commencement of the year	140	157	177	156	107	125	146	* 130	* 141	* 173
Admitted during the year	1,616	1,621	1,563	1,171	1,133	1,160	1,244	1,317	1,468	1,594
Total ..	1,756	1,778	1,740	1,327	1,240	1,285	1,390	1,447	1,609	1,767
Released	1,591	1,595	1,576	1,213	1,112	1,139	1,260	1,280	1,428	1,559
Transferred ..	6	4	4	5	3	..	..	25	8	11
Died	2	2	4	2	..	..	1	1	..	..
Escaped	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,599	1,601	1,584	1,220	1,115	1,139	1,261	1,306	1,436	1,570
Remaining at the end of the year ..	157	177	156	107	125	146	129	* 141	* 173	† 197

* Including 1 State prisoner.

† Including 14 State prisoners.

7. The next statement appended to this report is Judicial Statement No. I dealing with the admission and disposal of convicts. The same general features appear here as were noticed above in dealing with the total of all classes of prisoners, namely a decided fall in admissions, in daily average strength, and in the number remaining at the close of the year. Referring first to direct admissions, the following table shows that the principal reductions in the number of prisoners received occurred in the central and southern portions of the Presidency, in Madras City and in the districts of Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Coimbatore, Madura and Tinnevelly. In the districts north of Madras, jail populations had been low in 1893 and naturally they show less tendency to decline in 1894, though the apparent increase in direct admissions into the Rajahmundry Central Jail and into the Bellary District Jail does not represent any growth of crime, but is due to the Guntúr and Kurnool District Jails having been closed throughout the year. The cause of the increased admissions at the Cannanore Central Jail and at the Palamcottah District Jail was probably the abolition of the sub-jails at those stations as places of detention of convicts by G.O., No. 2471, 11th October 1894. The only unexplained increase of any importance occurred in the Párvatípuram Jail, and seems in that instance to be due to a real increase in convictions in the Agency tracts of Vizagapatam, the causes of which are not known. The Agent was asked for information on the subject, but he stated that it was not available in his office. The other fluctuations do not call for notice:—

Judicial Statement No. I —Direct admissions.

Districts	Jails.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Ganjám ...	Russellkonda, Hill ...	267	335	217	608	325	262	194	199	178	224
	Berhampur, District ...	444	394	397	774	1,012	519	449	448	297	286
	Subsidiary Jails ...	1,046	1,272	1,209	1,108	1,566	1,409	883	1,141	519	584
Vizagapatam ...	Párvatípuram, Hill ...	128	226	377	327	518	574	543	481	414	567
	Vizagapatam, District ...	619	469	447	714	768	460	456	675	564	597
	Subsidiary Jails ...	1,404	1,319	1,194	1,336	2,004	1,646	1,031	1,346	855	789
Gódávari ...	Rajahmundry, Central ...	456	496	545	579	442	517	486	600	566	922
	Subsidiary Jails ...	802	593	661	661	595	608	535	618	638	589
Kistna	Guntúr, District ...	373	330	108	130	122	84	39	550	507	...
	Subsidiary Jails ...	466	447	278	573	377	382	405	578	384	268
Nellore	Nellore, District ...	309	278	269	270	246	264	327	502	374	398
	Subsidiary Jails ...	287	318	287	181	186	267	451	506	380	320
Kurnool	Kurnool, District ...	226	209	256	238	230	245	379	440	139	...
	Subsidiary Jails ...	230	182	232	260	258	211	342	402	343	362
Bellary	Bellary, District ...	532	512	466	396	491	476	546	727	874	1,077
	Subsidiary Jails ...	199	164	161	171	147	167	223	235	126	129
Anantapur ...	Subsidiary Jails ...	116	135	54	117	97	76	164	274	200	132
Cuddapah ...	Cuddapah, District ...	337	273	358	393	459	526	976	1,010	631	576
	Subsidiary Jails ...	488	418	317	318	293	330	379	507	434	461
North Arcot ...	Vellore, Central ...	559	489	466	431	588	832	1,078	1,606	1,093	977
	Subsidiary Jails ...	521	326	448	354	353	323	335	323	418	336
Salem	Salem, Central ...	486	348	430	449	570	713	846	1,111	782	831
	Subsidiary Jails ...	516	433	391	323	381	606	933	1,053	698	614
Madras	Penitentiary	1,490	1,876	1,776	2,157	2,112	2,936	2,720	3,443	2,810	2,243
Chingleput ...	Subsidiary Jails ...	834	729	651	492	577	692	1,041	1,303	1,144	840
South Arcot ...	Cuddalore, District ...	504	453	500	509	392	568	880	929	1,106	795
	Subsidiary Jails ...	827	631	759	746	682	664	994	1,205	1,306	1,338
Tanjore	Tanjore, District ...	694	534	500	576	655	714	629	657	784	614
	Subsidiary Jails ...	942	716	560	563	405	760	656	732	876	822
Trichinopoly ...	Trichinopoly, Central ...	629	459	469	375	411	530	503	566	742	492
	Subsidiary Jails ...	487	536	537	424	369	297	407	461	376	286
Madura	Madura, District ...	715	522	591	462	517	664	923	1,005	1,199	1,043
	Subsidiary Jails ...	727	729	720	651	632	615	673	633	624	618
Tinnevelly ...	Palamcottah, District ...	688	621	561	629	522	958	745	907	859	872
	Subsidiary Jails ...	364	269	277	248	321	225	223	401	493	417
Malabar ...	Calicut, District ...	650	700	649	473	761	913	808	56	...	...
	Cannanore, Central ...	35	31	21	36	38	173	405	1,120	1,159	1,211
	Subsidiary Jails ...	1,628	1,625	1,737	1,440	1,948	3,170	5,102	6,085	5,702	4,968
South Canara ...	Mangalore, District ...	245	188	196	175	212	274	312	329	309	265
	Subsidiary Jails ...	352	449	480	175	154	201	345	242	279	414
Coimbatore ...	Coimbatore, Central ...	645	665	618	482	624	879	955	1,034	1,262	1,067
	Subsidiary Jails ...	697	614	577	561	598	527	952	953	939	1,013
Nilgiris	Subsidiary Jails ...	70	58	57	147	114	59	67	109	152	141
Total ...	Central & District Jails.	11,031	10,408	10,217	11,183	12,015	14,081	15,199	18,395	16,649	15,057
	Subsidiary Jails ...	13,003	11,963	11,587	10,849	12,057	13,235	16,141	19,107	16,886	15,441
	Grand Total ...	24,034	22,371	21,804	22,032	24,072	27,316	31,340	37,502	33,535	30,498

Admissions by transfer.

8. Contrary to the anticipation which was expressed in the last report, the number of convicts admitted by transfer shows an increase instead of a reduction, the number being 15,686 in 1894 against 15,116 in 1893 and 14,958 in 1892. The figures in column 6-A of Statement No. I show clearly that this increase is not due to transfers between District and Central Jails, as the number of such transfers has diminished by just one-third during the year under report. The whole increase occurs under the head of prisoners admitted into sub-jails in transit to other jails and an examination of the figures returned by the several District Magistrates has shown that the whole increase occurred in the Malabar district, in which the number of admissions on transfer into sub-jails has risen from 2,591 in 1892 and 2,797 in 1893 to 4,425 in 1894. This is the more remarkable because the number of direct admissions into Subsidiary jails in this district shows a material decline, while the number of direct admissions into the Cannanore Central Jail has not materially varied during the last three years. The District Magistrate's attention was drawn to the subject, and he has stated in reply that the number of *en route* prisoners is very large in the Divisions of the Deputy Magistrate, Calicut, and of the Joint Magistrate, Tellicherry, and that he has called on these officers for information. There has not yet been time for this to be received. If it had not been for the increase in the Malabar district, the number of convicts admitted into sub-jails on transfer would have shown a reduction by over 1,000. The other figures in this statement, dealing with releases, escapes and deaths are more conveniently noticed in connection with subsequent statements. Executions nearly doubled during the year. Three convicts were conditionally released by Government on medical grounds as compared with 2 in 1893. Of the 12 convicts released by Government on other grounds, 2 were criminal lunatics who were made over to their friends under section 475 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and 10 were convicts who were unconditionally released in exercise of the powers of pardon vested in Government by section 401 of the same Code.

Judicial Statement No. II—Religion and age.

9. The statistics of the religion of convicts admitted into jail, which are given in Statement No. II, call for little remark. As usual, the proportion to free population is slightly higher among Muhammadans than among other classes. The number of juvenile convicts received fell from 593 to 562, but the ratio to the total number of direct admissions was the same as in the previous year, viz., 1·8 per cent. Moreover, nearly 92 per cent. of all juveniles admitted to jail were sentenced to periods of three months and under, and were thus concerned in petty crime, while the vast majority, about 90 per cent. of the juveniles sentenced to imprisonment, were first offenders. It is evident that short sentences of imprisonment on boys not previously convicted are still too common. In certain cases, such as offences against the Salt and Abkári laws, the Forest Laws, &c., courts have no power to inflict corporal punishment on boys under 16, and it would be an advantage if this difficulty were removed. Details as to the terms of imprisonment to which juveniles were sentenced are given in the following table :—

Year.	Distribution of Juvenile convicts admitted according to length of sentence.												Total.		
	A		B		C		D		E		F				
	Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 and not exceeding 5 years.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
1893 ...	388	97	45	12	35	3	4	1	4	2	2	...	478	115	593
1894 ...	375	80	50	10	31	5	8	...	1	...	2	...	467	95	562

Education.

10. Of the 30,498 convicts received by direct committal during the year, 9·5 per cent. were able to read and write and 3·7 per cent. were able to read only, while 86·8 per cent. were entirely illiterate. This is the first year in which complete figures on this subject are available, but as regards District and Central Jails it is observed that the percentage of illiterate convicts admitted has shown no marked advance or reduction in the last twenty years. When admissions are numerous and the number of criminals rises, there is an increased proportion of illiterate convicts, and the ratio of educated persons admitted to jails is highest in those years in which crime is low. Thus in 1875 the percentage of convicts unable to read or write who were admitted into Central and District Jails was 82·41, but in 1877 it rose as high as 90·27. In 1885 to 1888 there was again a reduction in the proportion of illiterates to an average of about 83 per cent., which rose in 1892 to 87·21. It may be presumed that, as increased crime in this Presidency is almost certainly dependent on food-scarcity and bad seasons, the recruits thus driven into the ranks of criminals are generally drawn from the poorest and most backward classes. Education in jails is now confined to juveniles, and the arrangements in this respect have not altered during the year.

Previous occupation.

11. The record of the previous occupations of convicts admitted continues to show improvement in accuracy as the further reduction in the proportion of persons whose employment was classed as miscellaneous proves. The fall in the proportion of widows admitted to jail is noticeable. No cause is known :—

Percentage to Total Admissions.

	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Males.						
A. Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities	2·89	2·47	1·98	1·52	1·85	1·92
B. Professional persons	5·47	6·17	5·63	3·00	3·64	4·01
C. Persons in service or performing personal offices	11·42	10·36	10·08	9·80	10·62	12·89
D. Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals	31·62	32·44	34·21	45·37	51·40	51·30
E. Persons engaged in commerce and trade	5·95	5·40	5·56	5·38	6·41	6·12
F. Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c.	6·67	7·62	8·57	5·69	5·58	6·48
G. Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise	26·30	27·17	26·38	20·92	13·50	11·04
Females.						
H. Married women	5·45	4·70	4·07	4·69	4·17	3·94
I. Unmarried women	·82	·78	·60	·65	·70	·56
J. Widows	2·92	2·62	2·70	2·78	1·97	1·46
K. Prostitutes	·49	·27	·22	·20	·16	·28
Total ..	100	100	100	100	100	1 00

12. In Judicial Statement No. III, statistics are given as to the nature and length of the sentences under which convicts were admitted to jail during 1894. An abstract of the figures for that year in comparison with those of the previous five years is furnished by the following table. There was a tendency to pass slightly heavier sentences in 1894 than in previous years, the percentage of sentences not exceeding 30 days falling from 57·92 to 57·68. The reduction in sentences of transportation for a term may be ascribed to the influence of G.O., No. 2050, dated 24th August 1894:—

Judicial Statement No. III—Nature and length of sentence.

Percentage to Total Admissions.

Years.	Not exceeding 1 month.	Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months.	Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.	Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.	Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.	Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	Transported beyond seas.		Sentenced to death.	Total.
									For life.	For a term.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1889	54·76	22·09	13·69	4·24	2·43	1·48	·51	·02	·37	·13	·28	100·00
1890	54·88	20·16	14·33	4·90	2·42	1·84	·45	·07	·49	·23	·23	100·00
1891	57·23	19·31	13·46	4·75	2·43	1·61	·40	·01	·47	·08	·25	100·00
1892	57·69	18·95	13·45	4·67	2·21	1·86	·67	·01	·28	·06	·15	100·00
1893	57·92	18·54	13·64	4·82	2·29	1·57	·55	·02	·33	·12	·20	100·00
1894	57·68	19·42	13·06	4·57	2·45	1·49	·67	·03	·36	·05	·22	100·00

13. The number of previously convicted convicts who were received into jail during the year is exhibited in Judicial Statement No. IV, and the ratio borne by these admissions to the total admission of the year is compared with that of the five previous years in the following table :—

Judicial Statement No. IV—Previously convicted convicts.

Years.	Percentage to Total Admissions.		
	Recognised before conviction.	Recognised after conviction.	Total.
1889	13·2	2·2	15·4
1890	12·1	1·5	13·6
1891	11·2	1·5	12·7
1892	11·3	1·2	12·5
1893	11·4	1·1	12·5
1894	12·1	2·5	14·6

14. It will be seen that recognitions both before and after conviction have increased. As regards the former class, Superintendents of Jails report that in 108 cases assistance was rendered by Jail officers, under-trial convicts being brought to the jail for recognition. This practice is nearly confined to the Tanjore District and Madras City, and it will apparently cease under the operation of Government Order, No. 256, dated 7th February 1895. As regards recognition after conviction, that is by Jail Officers in jail, an increase has occurred in the majority of District and Central Jails, especially in the Penitentiary, Madras, in which it was found that of late years the cases of recognition returned by the Superintendent had been confined to persons sentenced under Chapters XII and XVII of the Indian Penal Code. The headings of the columns in Judicial Statement No. IV require no such restriction. The following table shows details for each District and Central Jail. It will be noticed that the figures agree with those in Judicial Statement No. IV, subsidiary jails only being excluded:—

Recognitions in Jail.

Jails.		Number of convicts admitted.	Number of convicts in column (2) identified as old offenders before conviction, and whose previous convictions appear in the records of proceedings at the trial.	Number of convicts in column (2) not so identified and whose previous convictions did not so appear, but who were, after arrival in jail, identified by the jail officials as having been previously convicted.	Number of prisoners who confessed themselves to be old offenders.	Total number of old offenders.	Remarks.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Rajahmundry.	1890 ..	517	87	31	..	118	
	1891 ..	486	77	38	..	115	
	1892 ..	600	91	19	..	110	
	1893 ..	566	89	1	..	90	
	1894 ..	922	130	27	1	158	
Vellore ..	1890 ..	832	117	17	..	134	
	1891 ..	1,078	121	19	1	141	
	1892 ..	1,606	174	3	..	177	
	1893 ..	1,093	154	12	..	166	
	1894 ..	977	97	20	..	117	
Trichinopoly.	1890 ..	530	64	6	..	70	
	1891 ..	503	61	2	..	63	
	1892 ..	566	69	7	4	80	
	1893 ..	742	107	5	2	114	
	1894 ..	492	82	7	2	91	
Coimbatore ..	1890 ..	879	95	12	..	107	
	1891 ..	955	112	18	1	131	
	1892 ..	1,034	142	19	7	168	
	1893 ..	1,262	178	25	4	207	
	1894 ..	1,067	145	38	..	183	
Cannanore ..	1890 ..	173	26	..	..	26	
	1891 ..	405	43	1	..	44	
	1892 ..	1,120	125	..	..	125	
	1893 ..	1,159	103	8	..	111	
	1894 ..	1,211	124	4	..	128	
Salem ..	1890 ..	713	86	3	..	89	
	1891 ..	846	99	3	..	102	
	1892 ..	1,111	107	6	1	114	
	1893 ..	782	94	2	6	102	
	1894 ..	831	104	5	..	109	
Penitentiary.	1890 ..	2,936	302	16	..	318	
	1891 ..	2,720	335	11	..	346	
	1892 ..	3,443	431	8	..	439	
	1893 ..	2,810	314	5	..	319	
	1894 ..	2,243	259	181	..	440	
Russellkonda.	1890 ..	262	25	..	..	25	
	1891 ..	194	28	4	..	32	
	1892 ..	199	20	11	..	31	
	1893 ..	178	24	6	..	30	
	1894 ..	224	15	3	..	18	
Berhampur ..	1890 ..	519	88	3	1	92	
	1891 ..	449	53	13	3	69	
	1892 ..	448	85	9	..	94	
	1893 ..	297	49	4	6	59	
	1894 ..	286	52	1	..	53	
Vizagapatam.	1890 ..	460	98	1	..	99	
	1891 ..	456	66	1	..	67	
	1892 ..	675	104	1	..	105	
	1893 ..	564	104	3	..	107	
	1894 ..	597	99	2	..	101	
Párvatípuram	1890 ..	574	88	..	..	88	
	1891 ..	543	97	7	2	106	
	1892 ..	481	86	24	4	114	
	1893 ..	414	88	24	4	116	
	1894 ..	567	128	20	1	149	
Guntúr ..	1890 ..	84	12	3	..	15	
	1891 ..	39	8	1	..	9	
	1892 ..	550	46	5	..	51	
	1893 ..	507	30	10	..	40	

Jails.		2 Number of convicts admitted.	3 Number of convicts in column (2) identified as old offenders before conviction, and whose previous convictions appear in the records of proceedings at the trial.	4 Number of convicts in column (2) not so identified and whose previous convictions did not appear, but who were, after arrival in jail, identified by the jail officials as having been previously convicted.	5 Number of prisoners who confessed themselves to be old offenders.	6 Total number of old offenders.	7 Remarks.
Nellore ..	1890 ..	264	26	1	2	29	
	1891 ..	327	29	3	1	33	
	1892 ..	502	53	12	..	65	
	1893 ..	374	44	6	..	50	
	1894 ..	398	39	10	..	49	
Kurnool ..	1890 ..	245	16	3	..	19	
	1891 ..	379	13	13	3	29	
	1892 ..	440	24	7	6	37	
	1893 ..	139	8	2	..	10	
Bellary ..	1890 ..	476	40	9	..	49	
	1891 ..	546	47	14	6	67	
	1892 ..	727	57	10	..	67	
	1893 ..	874	62	2	..	64	
	1894 ..	1,077	71	3	..	74	
Cuddapah ..	1890 ..	526	26	2	5	33	
	1891 ..	976	30	13	6	49	
	1892 ..	1,010	32	2	..	34	
	1893 ..	631	11	..	..	11	
	1894 ..	576	38	2	..	40	
Cuddalore ..	1890 ..	568	106	8	4	118	
	1891 ..	880	148	13	1	162	
	1892 ..	929	159	2	..	161	
	1893 ..	1,106	184	9	..	193	
	1894 ..	795	156	5	3	164	
Tanjore ..	1890 ..	714	88	20	..	108	
	1891 ..	629	62	15	2	79	
	1892 ..	657	81	6	1	88	
	1893 ..	784	81	10	1	92	
	1894 ..	614	85	25	1	111	
Madura ..	1890 ..	664	127	7	2	136	
	1891 ..	923	87	6	..	93	
	1892 ..	1,005	106	5	..	111	
	1893 ..	1,199	94	6	..	100	
	1894 ..	1,043	94	5	..	99	
Palamcottah ..	1890 ..	958	64	6	37	107	
	1891 ..	745	73	4	..	77	
	1892 ..	907	72	19	18	109	
	1893 ..	859	56	12	7	75	
	1894 ..	872	87	11	3	101	
Calicut ..	1890 ..	913	107	11	3	121	
	1891 ..	808	91	3	..	94	
	1892 ..	56	..	..	..	..	
Mangalore ..	1890 ..	274	19	..	..	19	
	1891 ..	312	20	..	..	20	
	1892 ..	329	22	..	..	22	
	1893 ..	309	23	1	..	24	
	1894 ..	265	15	1	1	17	

Abstract.

1890 ..	14,081	1,707	159	54	1,920	
1891 ..	15,199	1,700	202	26	1,928	
1892 ..	18,395	2,086	175	41	2,302	
1893 ..	16,649	1,897	153	30	2,080	
1894 ..	15,057	1,820	370	12	2,202	

15. During the year under report, the working of the Bertillon system was undertaken by the Police Department, and the records of measurements which had been collected in this office have been made over to the Inspector-General of Police, in whose hands the working of the system will in future rest. The descriptions of prisoners admitted into District and Central Jails will still be recorded in accordance with the Bertillon methods, for to revert to the old unscientific and generally useless methods of description would be a serious retrogression; but the maintenance of a central bureau of measurements and the duty of recognizing prisoners through the means of the measurements there recorded will no longer appertain to the Jail Department.

Bertillon system.

16. In Judicial Statement No. V, information is given as to escapes and recaptures of convicts during the year. The total number of such escapes was 23 against 32 in 1893 and 51 in the previous year. The following table shows details for ten years:—

Judicial Statement No. V—Escapes and Recaptures.

Years.	Escapes of Convicts. Central Jails.	District Jails.	Total, Central and District Jails.	Subsidiary Jails.	Total, Central, District and Subsidiary Jails.
1885	10	12	22	10	32
1886	1	7	8	13	21
1887	4	..	4	10	14
1888	13	3	16	17	33
1889	13	11	24	25	49
1890	7	3	10	12	22
1891	22	6	28	17	45
1892	17	17	34	17	51
1893	10	14	24	8	32
1894	2	4	6	17	23
Average ..	9·9	7·7	17·6	14·6	32·2

17. There were no escapes from inside Central Jails during the year. No less than three organized attempts were, however, discovered and frustrated, in each of which a number of convicts were concerned. They were duly punished.

Escapes from inside Central Jails.

18. The number of escapes from inside District Jails (including under this category, for the sake of convenience, the Criminal Leper Ward) was two. Of these, one occurred at the Russellkonda Hill Jail, where a convict jumped over the wall in the day time, owing to the carelessness of a convict officer. The wall is only 6 feet high. It was reported in this office letter No. 847, dated 12th February 1894, that this jail is unsafe and that the wall should be raised, but the Government negatived the proposal at the time, on financial grounds. It would be advantageous if the work could now be sanctioned. The convict officer was prosecuted and sentenced to two weeks' simple imprisonment. The other escape occurred from the Criminal Leper Ward. A leper convict, who was on the sick-list, being left in one of the wards by a temporary warder, who was in charge, effected his escape. The ward is enclosed by a low iron railing, which is not safe against escape. The warder was dismissed.

Escapes from inside District Jails.

Go. 528 Jail 3-3-94

Escapes from outside Central and District Jails.

19. Two escapes occurred from outside Central Jails and two escapes from outside District Jails. In three out of these four cases the convict, being employed on the Jail lands, managed to slink away unobserved. In the fourth case, that at the Berhampur District Jail, he suddenly bolted, but was run down and caught. All four convicts were recaptured. In consequence of the continuance of these escapes from out-gangs, orders were given in June 1894 that all convicts employed extramurally should wear light fetters, and this measure has been so far successful that since its adoption no escape from any out-gang has up to date occurred. In only one case out of the four was it considered desirable to prosecute the warders concerned. In that case, which occurred at the Rajahmundry Central Jail, two warders were convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 6 or in default to undergo seven days' simple imprisonment.

Escapes from Subsidiary Jails.

20. Seventeen escapes occurred from Subsidiary Jails, two from inside the jail and 15 from outside the jail. They were distributed among ten districts, namely, Vizagapatam, Gódávari, Nellore, Kurnool, Anantapur, Salem, Chingleput, South Arcot, Madura and Tinnevelly. The guarding of Subsidiary Jails is entirely conducted by the Police, and is not under my control.

Judicial Statement No. VI—Offences and Punishments.

21. The next statement, Judicial Statement No. VI, which deals with offences and punishments, requires somewhat detailed remark. In the first place, as the Prisons' Act 1894 came into force only on the 1st July 1894, the figures included in this statement relate partly to offences and punishments under the new Act and partly to those dealt with under Madras Act V of 1869, the provisions of which on this subject differed in various respects from those in force since July 1894. In the second place, the rules contemplated by section 59 (2) of Act IX of 1894 for the classification of prison offences and punishments into 'serious' and 'minor' have not yet been framed by the Government of India, and, in the absence of authoritative guidance, the classification proposed by the Jail Conference of 1892 has been followed. This classification was not properly applicable to the punishments imposed prior to the 1st July 1894, and the division of punishments into Major and Minor is not yet on a satisfactory basis. Lastly, it will be obvious that no close comparison between the figures given in Statement No. VI for 1892 and 1893, as printed in the last report, and those now submitted, is practicable, as the two earlier years referred entirely to offences and punishments under the now repealed Prisons' Act of Madras.

Total Offences and Punishments.

22. The following table gives an abstract of the number of offences and punishments recorded in jails during each of the last five years:—

Years.	Total jail population.	Daily average strength.	Offences.				
			Criminal offences.	Offences relating to work.	Offences relating to prohibited articles.	Other breaches of Jail Rules.	Total.
1890	47,597	7,953·85	29	1,089	834	1,364	3,316
1891	52,745	8,580·61	40	1,295	744	1,469	3,548
1892	61,637	9,708·54	31	2,375	928	1,481	4,815
1893	58,326	9,411·49	29	4,451	1,185	2,424	8,089
1894	55,595	8,891·72	23	5,601	1,803	2,778	10,2[illegible]

Years.	Punishments.							Ratio per cent. to total jail population.	Ratio per cent. to daily average strength.
	By Criminal Courts.	Separate confinement.	Penal diet.	Separate confinement with reduced diet.	Corporal punishment.	Other punishments.	Total.		
1890	29	..	1,692	450	40	1,105	3,316	6·97	41·69
1891	39	..	1,705	452	69	1,283	3,548	6·73	41·35
1892	31	..	2,460	393	60	1,871	4,815	7·81	49·60
1893	29	..	4,601	385	88	2,986	8,089	13·87	85·95
1894	23	353	3,559	580	115	5,575	10,205	18·36	114·77

Character of punishments used.

23. The most marked features presented by this table are a further increase equal to 26 per cent. in the total number of offences and punishments recorded, a decline equivalent to 17 per cent. in the resort to penal diet (with or without solitary confinement), an increase by 30 per cent. in the number of whippings, and an increase equal to nearly 87 per cent. in 'Other Punishments.' As regards the methods of punishment resorted to, it is thus evident that there was a greatly increased use of such minor forms of punishments as warnings, fines of marks and loss of other privileges under the remission system. The increase in these minor punishments, which are classed together in the table, was 2,589, which is larger than the total increase (2,116) in all offences taken together. The growth in the number of warnings from 1,378 in 1893 to 2,366 in year under report accounts for nearly half of the entire increase in the number of punishments imposed during the year. The increase in corporal punishment, though large relatively to the figure in the previous year, is absolutely small; the ratio between whippings and all punishments other than whipping has only varied by ·04 per cent., and the proportion of convicts whipped to daily average population, which was 1 in 46 or 2·2 per cent. throughout all the provinces of India in 1893, was only 1 in 77 or 1·3 per cent. in Madras in 1894. The usual table showing details of corporal punishments is appended:—

Corporal punishment.

1	2	3	4	5						6	7	8	
Serial Number.	Jails.	Total number of male prisoners for the year.	Total number of jail offences.	Total number of prisoners punished by whipping.						Percentage of columns 5 to 3.	Percentage of columns 5 to 4.	The number of prisoners in whose cases (a) death or (b) illness has been directly or indirectly the effect of corporal punishment.	
				From 5 to 10 stripes.	Above 10 to 15 stripes.	Above 15 to 20 stripes.	Above 20 to 25 stripes.	Above 25 to 30 stripes.	Total.			(a) Death.	(b) Illness.
	Central Prisons.												
1	Rajahmundry ..	1,781	1,006	..	6	6	..	9	21	1·18	2·09	..	..
2	Vellore ..	2,096	1,419	..	2	1	7	1	11	·52	·78	..	..
3	Trichinopoly ..	1,778	703	..	2	3	..	4	9	·51	1·28	..	..
4	Coimbatore ..	2,148	761	..	4	1	..	5	10	·47	1·31	..	..
5	Cannanore ..	2,103	361	..	..	2	..	..	2	·10	·55	..	..
6	Salem ..	1,445	861	..	1	2	1	8	12	·83	1·39	..	..
7	Penitentiary ..	3,364	894	..	3	1	1	4	9	·27	1·01	..	..
	Total ..	14,715	6,005	..	18	16	9	31	74	·50	1·23	..	..

is c
was a

Escapes from outside Central and District Jails.

19. Two escapes occurred from outside Central Jails and two escapes from outside District Jails. In three out of these four cases the convict, being employed on the Jail lands, managed to slink away unobserved. In the fourth case, that at the Berhampur District Jail, he suddenly bolted, but was run down and caught. All four convicts were recaptured. In consequence of the continuance of these escapes from out-gangs, orders were given in June 1894 that all convicts employed extramurally should wear light fetters, and this measure has been so far successful that since its adoption no escape from any out-gang has up to date occurred. In only one case out of the four was it considered desirable to prosecute the warders concerned. In that case, which occurred at the Rajahmundry Central Jail, two warders were convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 6 or in default to undergo seven days' simple imprisonment.

Escapes from Subsidiary Jails.

20. Seventeen escapes occurred from Subsidiary Jails, two from inside the jail and 15 from outside the jail. They were distributed among ten districts, namely, Vizagapatam, Gódávari, Nellore, Kurnool, Anantapur, Salem, Chingleput, South Arcot, Madura and Tinnevelly. The guarding of Subsidiary Jails is entirely conducted by the Police, and is not under my control.

Judicial Statement No. VI—Offences and Punishments.

21. The next statement, Judicial Statement No. VI, which deals with offences and punishments, requires somewhat detailed remark. In the first place, as the Prisons' Act 1894 came into force only on the 1st July 1894, the figures included in this statement relate partly to offences and punishments under the new Act and partly to those dealt with under Madras Act V of 1869, the provisions of which on this subject differed in various respects from those in force since July 1894. In the second place, the rules contemplated by section 59 (2) of Act IX of 1894 for the classification of prison offences and punishments into 'serious' and 'minor' have not yet been framed by the Government of India, and, in the absence of authoritative guidance, the classification proposed by the Jail Conference of 1892 has been followed. This classification was not properly applicable to the punishments imposed prior to the 1st July 1894, and the division of punishments into Major and Minor is not yet on a satisfactory basis. Lastly, it will be obvious that no close comparison between the figures given in Statement No. VI for 1892 and 1893, as printed in the last report, and those now submitted, is practicable, as the two earlier years referred entirely to offences and punishments under the now repealed Prisons' Act of Madras.

Total Offences and Punishments.

22. The following table gives an abstract of the number of offences and punishments recorded in jails during each of the last five years:—

Years.	Total jail population.	Daily average strength.	Offences.				
			Criminal offences.	Offences relating to work.	Offences relating to prohibited articles.	Other breaches of Jail Rules.	Total.
1890	47,597	7,953·85	29	1,089	834	1,364	3,316
1891	52,745	8,580·61	40	1,295	744	1,469	3,548
1892	61,637	9,708·54	31	2,375	928	1,481	4,815
1893	58,326	9,411·49	29	4,451	1,185	2,424	8,089
1894	55,595	8,891·72	23	5,601	1,803	2,778	10,2[illegible]

Years.	Punishments.							Ratio per cent. to total jail population.	Ratio per cent. to daily average strength.
	By Criminal Courts.	Separate confinement.	Penal diet.	Separate confinement with reduced diet.	Corporal punishment.	Other punishments.	Total.		
1890	29	..	1,692	450	40	1,105	3,316	6·97	41·69
1891	39	..	1,705	452	69	1,283	3,548	6·73	41·35
1892	31	..	2,460	393	60	1,871	4,815	7·81	49·60
1893	29	..	4,601	385	88	2,986	8,089	13·87	85·95
1894	23	353	3,559	580	115	5,575	10,205	18·36	114·77

Character of punishments used.

23. The most marked features presented by this table are a further increase equal to 26 per cent. in the total number of offences and punishments recorded, a decline equivalent to 17 per cent. in the resort to penal diet (with or without solitary confinement), an increase by 30 per cent. in the number of whippings, and an increase equal to nearly 87 per cent. in 'Other Punishments.' As regards the methods of punishment resorted to, it is thus evident that there was a greatly increased use of such minor forms of punishments as warnings, fines of marks and loss of other privileges under the remission system. The increase in these minor punishments, which are classed together in the table, was 2,589, which is larger than the total increase (2,116) in all offences taken together. The growth in the number of warnings from 1,378 in 1893 to 2,366 in year under report accounts for nearly half of the entire increase in the number of punishments imposed during the year. The increase in corporal punishment, though large relatively to the figure in the previous year, is absolutely small; the ratio between whippings and all punishments other than whipping has only varied by ·04 per cent., and the proportion of convicts whipped to daily average population, which was 1 in 46 or 2·2 per cent. throughout all the provinces of India in 1893, was only 1 in 77 or 1·3 per cent. in Madras in 1894. The usual table showing details of corporal punishments is appended:—

Corporal punishment.

1	2	3	4	5						6	7	8	
Serial Number.	Jails.	Total number of male prisoners for the year.	Total number of jail offences.	Total number of prisoners punished by whipping.						Percentage of columns 5 to 3.	Percentage of columns 5 to 4.	The number of prisoners in whose cases (a) death or (b) illness has been directly or indirectly the effect of corporal punishment.	
				From 5 to 10 stripes.	Above 10 to 15 stripes.	Above 15 to 20 stripes.	Above 20 to 25 stripes.	Above 25 to 30 stripes.	Total.			(a) Death.	(b) Illness.
	Central Prisons.												
1	Rajahmundry ..	1,781	1,006	..	6	6	..	9	21	1·18	2·09	..	..
2	Vellore ..	2,096	1,419	..	2	1	7	1	11	·52	·78	..	..
3	Trichinopoly ..	1,778	703	..	2	3	..	4	9	·51	1·28	..	..
4	Coimbatore ..	2,148	761	..	4	1	..	5	10	·47	1·31	..	..
5	Cannanore ..	2,103	361	..	..	2	..	..	2	·10	·55	..	..
6	Salem ..	1,445	861	..	1	2	1	8	12	·83	1·39	..	..
7	Penitentiary ..	3,364	894	..	3	1	1	4	9	·27	1·01	..	..
	Total ..	14,715	6,005	..	18	16	9	31	74	·50	1·23	..	..

is c
was u

1	2	3	4	5						6	7	8	
				Total number of prisoners punished by whipping.								The number of prisoners in whose cases (*a*) death or (*b*) illness has been directly or indirectly the effect of corporal punishment.	
Serial Number.	Jails.	Total number of male prisoners for the year.	Total number of Jail offences.	From 5 to 10 stripes.	Above 10 to 15 stripes.	Above 15 to 20 stripes.	Above 20 to 25 stripes.	Above 25 to 30 stripes.	Total.	Percentage of columns 5 to 3.	Percentage of columns 5 to 4.	(*a*) Death.	(*b*) Illness.
	District Jails.												
8	Russellkonda ..	283	88	2	1	2	..	..	5	1·77	5·68	..	..
9	Berhampur ..	390	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Vizagapatam ..	753	149	..	1	1	..	..	2	·27	1·34	..	..
11	Párvatípuram ..	779	258	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Nellore ..	452	195	..	1	..	..	..	1	·22	·51	..	..
13	Bellary ..	1,329	329	1	2	2	..	..	5	·38	1·52	..	..
14	Cuddapah ..	781	289	..	1	1	..	..	2	·26	·69	..	..
15	Cuddalore ..	998	400	..	1	..	..	..	1	·10	·25	..	..
16	Tanjore ..	968	1,141	1	8	6	..	..	15	1·55	1·31	..	..
17	Madura ..	1,330	338	..	2	1	..	..	3	·23	·89	..	..
18	Palamcottah ..	1,205	663	..	4	..	..	..	4	·33	·60	..	..
19	Mangalore ..	306	134	1	1	1	..	..	3	·98	2·24	..	..
	Total ..	9,574	4,076	5	22	14	..	..	41	·43	1·01	..	..
	Total, Central and District Jails.	24,289	10,081	5	40	30	9	31	115	·47	1·14	..	..
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras.	29	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Subsidiary Jails.	28,653	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total ..	52,971	10,085	5	40	30	9	31	115	·22	1·14	..	..

Growth of recorded offences.

24. Referring to the increase in recorded jail offences, it is, as has been stated in previous reports, a necessary result of the greater attention paid to the enforcement of tasks and to the detection of prohibited articles. The theory which was set forth in the Jail Reports of this Presidency ten years ago, that the conduct of convicts was proved to be good by the number of detected or recorded offences being small, may be demonstrated to be false both by *â priori* argument and by the evidence of experience. On the one hand, it is impossible to believe that a large number of criminals, whose commission of crime is frequently due to dislike of honest labour, would voluntarily assume habits of diligence immediately on admission to jail. On the other hand, the absence of all offences and punishments in Subsidiary Jails does not mean that there are no prohibited articles in those jails or that hard labour is uniformly enforced, for the contrary is known to be the case. The differences between different jails in the ratio of offences to population, as shown in column 12 of Statement No. VI, are not susceptible of complete explanation. There must always be inequalities in the number of punishments for offences relating to work; in a jail like the Coimbatore Central Jail, in which there is a single large industry, a convict having learnt his work finds little difficulty in doing it, whereas in other jails the transfer of a prisoner from one class of work to another, even from weaving one class of cloth to weaving a closely allied one, furnishes an excuse for idleness. The number of recorded offences relating to prohibited articles mainly depends on the amount of trouble that is devoted to searches. The small

number of recorded offences of both classes and the reduced proportion of punishments to population in the Cannanore Central Jail must be regarded as evidence of inefficient administration. Of the 51 cases returned in column 5 (*c*) of Statement No. VI against the Rajahmundry Central Jail, 46 are reported by the Superintendent to have been of a trivial character. The Superintendent of the Cannanore Central Jail similarly reports that the 39 cases returned in the same sub-column against his jail were of a trivial nature. The larger number of such cases recorded in these two jails is probably due to a difference in classification.

Judicial Statement No. VII—Employment of convicts as convict officers.

25. The next Statement, viz., No. VII, deals with the employment of convicts as prison officers. In accordance with the directions contained in paragraph 5 of Home Department Resolution No. 10, Jails—668-79, dated 13th December 1894, the numbering of this, and of all subsequent statements has been altered from that which was followed in previous reports. Great care has been exercised by Superintendents of Central Jails in reducing the number of convict officers employed and in no case has the 10 per cent. limit been exceeded, in spite of a smaller jail population and of the number of convict warder guards being fixed. The classification of convict officers for the purposes of this statement in this and other provinces is under examination and, if necessary, the Government will be addressed. The proportion of convict officers punished or reduced is high in the Salem Central Jail, as in the previous year, but the Superintendent explains that, when he took charge in 1892, the convict officers were a very indifferent lot and that it has been necessary to weed them out. He considers that the number of punishments will now show a reduction, as more careful selection has produced a better class of convict officer. The proportion of convict officers punished or reduced in the Cannanore Central Jail is, as was noticed of the total punishments in connection with Statement VI, unduly low. The usual table exhibiting the percentage of convict officers' employment in Central Jails during each of the last ten years is annexed:—

Years.	Ratio per cent. of convict officers (males) to daily average number of convicts.						
	Rajahmundry.	Vellore.	Trichinopoly.	Coimbatore.	Cannanore.	Salem.	Penitentiary.
1885	14·35	12·37	11·63	13·56	2·88	10·72	7·98
1886	13·61	12·57	13·71	15·17	12·34	9·82	9·91
1887	10·48	11·66	9·54	12·50	11·41	10·82	10·30
1888	11·49	12·55	9·90	5·41	9·29	11·96	9·64
1889	9·33	10·24	9·21	4·93	10·12	8·23	7·38
1890	7·46	10·02	7·57	7·83	10·43	7·77	7·70
1891	6·97	8·74	6·95	8·45	8·74	10·12	12·58
1892	10·03	7·58	9·39	8·84	7·11	6·34	11·61
1893	11·83	7·63	10·06	9·29	8·17	8·30	11·85
1894	8·61	8·28	8·28	9·54	7·76	8·56	8·74

Judicial Statement No. VIII—Diet scales.

26. Statement No. VIII exhibits the diet scales in use during the year. No change in the ordinary diet scales was introduced during 1894. The punishment diets were revised on the coming into force of the Prisons' Act IX of 1894 and a scale of diet was framed and prescribed for State prisoners confined in jails.

PART II.—FINANCIAL.

Gross expenditure of the year.

27. The gross expenditure of the Jail Department during 1894 is compared in the following table with that of the four preceding years. The total amount, viz., Rs. 10,34,227–14–0 differs by Rs. 19–3–8 from the amount recorded in the Accountant-General's registers, owing to certain errors in the latter, which will be duly pointed out:—

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General supervision ..	38,822	51,184	36,940	39,952	39,057
Rations	2,45,132	2,69,770	3,53,253	3,08,233	2,83,470
Establishment	2,75,532	2,68,882	2,60,381	2,48,473	2,53,252
Hospital charges	14,069	12,806	18,747	18,340	17,962
Clothing	28,702	24,912	22,363	22,502	19,267
Contingencies—					
Transfer of prisoners ..	9,377	7,779	13,601	10,501	12,977
Batta to discharged prisoners and prisoners' children	6,890	9,938	10,153	9,286	9,072
Transportation of convicts..	6,670	3,408	1,460	4,153	2,653
Clothing and uniform ..	10,933	11,957	7,339	5,299	4,646
Travelling and conveyance allowances	10,907	13,731	3,845	3,044	1,316
Rent, rates and taxes ..	7,961	7,198	6,381	8,284	7,655
Executions	125	156	120	81	124
Charges admissible without detailed audit	21,084	28,654	21,590	18,154	16,245
Service postage	1,473	1,608	1,759	1,724	1,826
Service telegrams	183	396	272	246	250
Freight charges	300	..	..	206	357
Rewards	118	239	248	165	155
Miscellaneous (Arms—Ordnance supplies) and European stores	6,096	1,699	18,604	7,730	4,455
Purchase of land	66	81	100	188	900
Petty construction and repair	11,531	13,102	29,502	29,506	24,521
Total ..	6,95,971	7,27,500	8,06,658	7,36,067	7,00,160
Manufactures	1,38,746	1,71,195	2,09,530	3,10,347	3,28,974
Charges incurred on account of released convicts from Port Blair	..	..	..	..	302
Clothing supplied to Leper Hospital	34	19	..	..	..
Uniform supplied to Leper Hospital	24	2	..	..	..
Uniform supplied to Criminal Leper Ward	..	..	26	..	..
Transportation charges on account of convicts from other provinces	..	2,260	5,175	6,407	4,789
Transfer charges on account of Reformatory	..	22	..	..	..
Charge allowance drawn by the Medical officer of Bassien Jail (Burma) at Madras ..	..	..	..	..	3
Grand Total ..	8,34,775	9,00,998	10,21,389	10,52,821	10,34,228

Decreases and Increases.

28. The general result of the year's expenditure was a decrease of Rs. 18,593, composed of decreased outlay under rations, hospital charges, clothing, contingencies and petty construction and repair and of increased expenditure under establishment and manufactures. The increased charges under establishment are due mainly to the compensation for exchange allowance having been drawn throughout the year and at higher rates than in 1893. One jail, moreover, Vellore, drew pay for thirteen months within the year, the

salaries due for December 1893 being drawn after, and those due for December 1894 before, the Christmas holidays. The larger drawings under manufactures were due to larger operations. Under rations, the saving of Rs. 24,763 was caused partly by there being a smaller jail population and partly by an actual reduction in cost in central and district jails. The saving of Rs. 3,235 under clothing and of Rs. 6,430 under contingencies was produced by a similar cause. The small reduction of Rs. 378 under hospital charges requires no explanation.

Financial Statements Nos. IX and X—Average cost per head.

29. Financial Statement No. IX shows the expenditure incurred in guarding and maintaining prisoners in jail during 1894, and Financial Statement No. X compares the average cost per head in the year under report with that of the three previous years. In the following table an abstract of the results appearing in Statement IX is compared with those of 1893:—

Jails.	Heads of expenditure.	1893.	1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	Cost per head. 1893.	Cost per head. 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Central Jails.	Rations	1,75,654	1,59,792	...	15,862	28 13 11	27 3 11	...	1 10 0
	Establishment ...	1,55,239	1,62,357	7,118	...	25 5 6	27 7 11	2 2 5	...
	Hospital charges ...	13,300	13,076	...	224	2 2 9	2 3 5	0 0 8	...
	Clothing and bedding ...	16,150	14,244	...	1,906	2 11 0	2 7 2	...	0 3 10
	Contingencies ...	33,991	30,912	...	3,079	5 8 9	5 3 9	...	0 5 0
	Total ...	3,94,334	3,80,381	...	13,953	64 6 0	64 6 8	0 0 8	...
District Jails.	Rations	74,930	65,001	...	9,929	26 0 8	25 6 4	...	0 10 4
	Establishment ...	77,893	74,995	...	2,898	26 9 5	28 9 4	1 15 11	...
	Hospital charges ...	4,609	4,530	...	79	1 9 2	1 11 8	0 2 6	...
	Clothing and bedding ..	4,909	4,383	...	526	1 12 6	1 12 9	0 0 3	...
	Contingencies ...	20,012	15,558	...	4,454	6 13 4	5 14 11	...	0 14 5
	Total ...	1,82,353	1,64,467	...	17,886	62 4 0	62 11 0	0 7 0	...
Criminal Leper Ward.	Rations	406	475	69	...	32 1 1	38 0 0	5 14 11	...
	Establishment ...	537	534	...	3	42 6 8	42 11 6	0 4 10	...
	Hospital charges ...	397	324	...	73	31 5 9	25 14 9	...	5 7 0
	Clothing and bedding ...	58	...	...	58	4 9 4	...	...	4 9 4
	Contingencies	126	110	...	16	9 15 3	8 12 10	...	1 2 5
	Total ...	1,524	1,443	...	81	120 6 1	115 7 0	...	4 15 1
Civil Jail.	Establishment ...	2,198	2,325	127	...	67 12 1	87 2 10	19 6 9	...
	Hospital charges ...	34	32	...	2	1 0 9	1 3 2	0 2 5	...
	Contingencies ...	629	721	92	...	19 6 3	27 0 7	7 10 4	...
	Total ...	2,861	3,078	217	...	88 3 1	115 6 7	27 3 6	...
Subsidiary Jails.	Rations	57,243	58,202	959	...	36 15 10	40 1 4	3 1 6	...
	Establishment ...	12,606	13,041	435	...	8 1 11	8 15 2	0 13 3	...
	Hospital charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Clothing and bedding...	1,385	640	...	745	2 2 9	1 0 3	...	...
	Contingencies ...	14,303	15,330	1,027	...	9 3 5	10 8 4	1 4 11	1 2 6
	Total ...	85,537	87,213	1,676	...	55 1 10	59 13 7	4 11 9	...
Grand Total.	Rations	3,08,233	2,83,470	...	24,763	29 4 8	28 10 8	...	0 10 0
	Establishment ...	2,48,473	2,53,252	4,779	...	23 5 3	25 4 2	1 14 11	...
	Hospital charges ...	18,340	17,962	...	378	1 11 7	1 12 8	0 1 1	...
	Clothing and bedding ...	22,502	19,267	...	3,235	2 6 3	2 2 8	...	0 3 7
	Contingencies ...	69,061	62,631	...	6,430	6 7 9	6 4 0	...	0 3 9
	Total ...	6,66,609	6,36,582	...	30,027	62 9 3	63 8 0	0 14 9	...

General result.

30. The general result of the year is an increase of As. 14–9 in the rate per head, which is more than accounted for by the higher cost under establishment, consequent partly on the payment of higher salaries through the compensation for exchange allowance, as already explained, and partly on the smaller jail population among which the fixed charges

for establishment have to be divided. The latter is the more important cause, for it will be observed that the actual increase under establishment is only Rs. 4,779, while the decreases under other heads shown in Statement IX aggregate Rs. 34,806. There is a reduction in the rate per head under each head of expenditure which is susceptible of control from this office, viz., rations, clothing and contingencies.

Results among several Classes of Jails.

31. The best result among the several classes of jails is shown by central jails in which the average cost per head is only 8 pies in excess of that of 1893, in spite of an increase equal to Rs. 2–2–5 per head on account of establishment charges. Among district jails, a similar, though somewhat less favourable result appears; economies under rations and contingencies have reduced a rise of Rs. 2–2–5 per head for establishment and hospital charges to a net increase of As. 7 a head. The Civil Jail, Madras, shows a large rise in the rate per head under establishment, partly due to a smaller population and partly to pay for a certain deceased officer which accrued in 1893 being drawn in 1894. There is a small increase under contingencies, owing to purchase of a stock of kerosine oil. In the Criminal Leper Ward there is a rise under rations, but a corresponding decrease under hospital charges, and this change merely means that certain leper convicts received raggi diet instead of rice. The only remaining class of jails is subsidiary jails, and here the results are eminently unsatisfactory, but they will be noticed more particularly in the subsequent part of this report dealing with this class of jails and are, therefore, not further referred to here.

Rations.

32. The average cost of rations per head in all classes of jails other than subsidiary jails was Rs. 26–11–3, which is the lowest figure yet recorded in this presidency, the next lowest rate having been Rs. 26–14–5 in 1891. It should be added that a considerable increase has been made to the cost of the dietary since that year, and that the stocks of grain in hand at the end of 1894 were worth just Rs. 10,000 more than those in hand at the beginning, several Superintendents having laid in supplies at the beginning of the year in accordance with the population then in jail, which considerably diminished as the year advanced. If this sum of Rs. 10,000 were excluded from the accounts, as it should be in order to obtain any real estimate of the cost of the year, the average charge for rations would be only Rs. 25–8–5, and the increase in total cost, which is referred to in paragraph 30 *supra*, would disappear. The actual value of ration stocks at the beginning and end of the year was as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Value of stock on 31st December 1893	14,464	11	8
Value of stock on 31st December 1894	24,402	1	5
Difference	9,937	5	9

Prices.

33. The next table shows the course of grain prices during 1894 in comparison with the four previous years. There was a decided and progressive improvement throughout the year under report. The average price of raggi fell 19 per cent., that of cholum 20 per cent. and that of rice 11 per cent., as compared with the previous year. Assuming that five-sixths of the grain used in jails are raggi or cholum and one-sixth rice, the average reduction in the price of the grains consumed in jails was equal to about 18 per cent. The reduction in rations under all classes of jails other than sub-jails, as shown in Statement No. IX, is Rs. 1–4–2 per head, equal to 4·5 per cent. on the figures of 1893, but the real reduction, allowing for increase in the stock of grain, is Rs. 2–7–0, from which it will be seen that the reduction in cost of rations did not altogether keep pace with the fall in grain prices. There are other articles in the dietary, especially mutton, dál, oil and condiments which would account for this result. The following table is, as usual, derived from the weekly price lists published by the Board of Revenue:—

Table showing the average Prices of the principal Food-grains in the Madras Presidency during the years 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893 *and* 1894 *in number of seers* (80 *tolas*) *per rupee.*

		Northern Circars.				Ceded Districts.				Central Districts.			
		First quarter.	Second quarter.	Third quarter.	Fourth quarter.	First quarter.	Second quarter.	Third quarter.	Fourth quarter.	First quarter.	Second quarter.	Third quarter.	Fourth quarter.
Rice	1890	15·2	15·3	15·1	15·7	13·2	12·8	12·7	12·4	12·6	12·3	11·8	11·6
	1891	16·6	16·1	14·4	11·9	12·0	11·8	11·1	9·6	11·7	11·7	10·6	10·1
	1892	10·7	10·6	11·0	12·3	8·8	8·9	9·8	10·9	9·9	9·9	10·0	10·2
	1893	13·0	12·8	12·7	13·0	11·3	11·9	12·2	11·8	10·5	10·9	10·8	10·4
	1894	14·1	14·1	13·5	13·9	12·4	12·4	12·5	12·5	12·2	13·4	12·5	12·5
Cholum	1890	24·9	24·2	24·1	25·9	27·6	27·0	26·3	26·3	22·4	21·6	20·8	20·8
	1891	29·1	29·3	23·8	19·5	25·7	26·2	22·9	17·0	20·4	20·1	16·2	14·1
	1892	16·4	15·1	16·2	18·6	13·8	14·3	16·9	19·7	13·6	14·3	15·1	16·2
	1893	20·6	20·7	20·2	20·2	20·1	21·5	21·2	20·6	14·2	11·7	12·4	13·1
	1894	20·0	21·1	22·2	20·4	22·5	23·4	23·8	25·2	16·2	17·9	18·8	20·6
Raggi	1890	27·6	26·5	26·9	29·8	31·2	30·1	29·2	28·7	26·6	25·8	24·0	24·3
	1891	30·6	30·1	27·3	21·6	27·5	27·9	24·9	18·5	22·3	22·1	18·1	15·8
	1892	17·4	17·0	18·9	24·5	14·6	15·6	18·3	21·9	13·5	14·8	16·8	19·7
	1893	24·6	23·8	24·4	24·7	21·7	23·3	23·7	23·1	17·4	18·4	18·7	18·8
	1894	25·8	25·9	25·0	26·1	24·8	25·6	25·9	26·4	19·5	21·3	21·5	23·6

		Southern Districts.				West Coast.				General results of the Presidency.			
		First quarter.	Second quarter.	Third quarter.	Fourth quarter.	First quarter.	Second quarter.	Third quarter.	Fourth quarter.	First quarter.	Second quarter.	Third quarter.	Fourth quarter.
Rice	1890	12·2	12·5	11·0	11·5	13·0	12·8	12·3	12·5	13·2	13·0	12·6	12·7
	1891	11·7	11·9	11·0	10·7	12·8	12·1	11·1	11·8	13·0	12·7	11·6	10·8
	1892	10·5	10·4	9·9	9·8	11·9	11·1	11·0	11·4	10·3	10·2	10·3	10·9
	1893	9·5	10·0	10·2	10·4	11·4	11·3	11·2	11·6	11·2	11·4	11·4	11·4
	1894	12·3	13·1	11·5	11·8	12·1	12·2	12·0	12·7	12·6	13·0	12·4	12·7
Cholum	1890	23·6	24·2	19·7	20·7	...	...	...	...	24·6	26·1	20·7	23·4
	1891	21·7	22·1	19·1	16·7	...	...	...	...	24·2	24·4	20·5	16·8
	1892	16·2	16·5	16·2	16·6	...	...	...	...	15·0	15·0	16·1	17·8
	1893	14·5	15·3	14·7	13·7	...	...	...	...	17·3	17·3	17·1	16·9
	1894	19·9	21·5	20·2	19·9	...	...	...	...	19·6	21·0	20·7	21·5
Raggi	1890	26·0	24·2	22·3	23·5	24·5	24·1	22·4	22·5	27·2	26·1	25·0	25·8
	1891	22·3	22·1	20·9	17·8	21·3	20·2	18·8	17·8	20·8	24·5	22·0	18·3
	1892	16·5	16·1	17·0	18·4	15·3	15·4	15·9	18·3	15·4	15·8	17·4	20·5
	1893	16·5	17·3	17·3	18·0	18·2	18·2	18·2	19·0	19·7	19·2	20·4	20·7
	1894	22·0	22·9	21·4	23·1	...	...	...	...	23·0	23·9	23·4	24·8

Allowance for ration stocks.

34. In the year under report the true cost of rations in individual jails is so much affected by the value of the stocks of rations which were in hand at the end of the year that it is necessary to allow for this factor before attempting to make a comparison

of the cost incurred. Accordingly a table is given below in which the cost per head of rations as shown in Statement No. IX is compared as regards each central and district jail with the cost per head after allowance is made for the value of the opening and closing ration stocks. In the case of those jails in which the value of the stock at the end of the year was greater than the value at the beginning, a deduction equal to the difference has been made from the nominal outlay under rations, and in those cases in which the value of the stock of rations was diminished during the year, a corresponding addition has been made to the cost per head shown in Statement No. IX. It will be observed that the true cost per head of rations, as shown in column 3 of this table, differs materially from that shown in column 2.

Jails.	Cost per head under Rations. As per Statement No. IX.	Cost per head under Rations. After allowing for increase or decrease in the value of the stock of rations at the close as compared with that at the beginning of the year.
Central Jails.		
Rajahmundry	Rs. A. P. 24 10 5	Rs. A. P. 23 4 9
Vellore	22 4 8	23 2 4
Trichinopoly	34 8 0	28 9 1 ×
Coimbatore	27 3 7	25 5 3
Cannanore	23 13 1	25 0 3
Salem	29 9 1	25 11 1
Penitentiary	28 15 11	30 0 3 ×
Total, Central Jails	27 3 11	25 13 8
District Jails.		
Russellkonda	24 1 9	23 5 10
Berhampur	23 10 8	24 4 7
Vizagapatam	27 15 8	27 0 6 ×
Párvatípuram	25 11 2	21 14 11
Nellore	24 13 11	24 5 3
Bellary	26 13 8	26 4 0 ×
Cuddapah	30 3 9	30 5 7 ×
Cuddalore	25 14 10	25 12 5
Tanjore	24 0 0	23 2 11
Madura	24 9 5	26 5 9 ×
Palamcottah	23 1 9	21 3 9
Mangalore	23 4 4	20 11 9
Total, District Jails	25 6 4	24 11 5
Criminal Leper Ward	38 0 0	36 1 3
Total, Jails	26 11 3	25 8 5

Cost of rations in individual Jails.

35. The highest cost per head of rations in any central or district jail is shown by the Cuddapah District Jail, and has not been at all explained by the Superintendent. From the total amount, a deduction of Rs. 290, equal to about Rs. 1½ per head, has to be made for charges of 1893 adjusted in 1894. For the rest, the only apparent cause was the purchase of raggi and other rations at very dear rates throughout the year. The Jailor of this jail is the same officer who was employed at t[he] Cuddalore District Jail in 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893, when that jail [was] headed the list. If the Cuddapah District Jail is not closed, steps to p[revent]

recurrence of this state of affairs will be taken. The next highest rate per head is shown by the Penitentiary. In explanation, the Superintendent points out that his jail has to bear the cost of dieting European prisoners, that it has no lands on which cereals can be grown or sheep kept as in other central jails, and that its facilities for buying articles of rations at cheap rates in the villages are much smaller than those of mofussil jails. There is undoubtedly force in these arguments, but comparing the figures of 1894 with those of 1890 and 1891, I do not think that the high rate of the year under report is sufficiently accounted for. The increased dietary now allowed to short-term prisoners may have affected the Penitentiary more than other jails. The exact effect of this cause is being investigated. The third highest rate is that of the Trichinopoly Central Jail. The Superintendent states that the cost of rations in his jail was unfavourably influenced by a large purchase of raggi being made early in the year; if the laying in of stock had been made two months later, better rates would have been secured, as prices fell considerably in April. This could not have been foreseen, and the Superintendent's explanation, so far as it goes, is correct. But this does not account for more than Rs. 1-2-0 per head of the rations charges, and leaves the jail fully Rs. 2-0-0 per head above the average rate of the other six central jails. This excess the Superintendent attributes to the high price paid for mutton and oil, but he has not explained why a higher price had to be paid for these articles, and further information has been called for.

36. In the Vizagapatam District Jail, which shows the next highest cost per head under rations, the rate was also prejudiced by an unfavourable purchase of raggi made through a Tahsildar in the district. In the preceding year this plan had proved successful. The Madura and Bellary District Jails stand next. No explanation of the high cost per head is forthcoming. In the case of the Madura Jail, it may be ascribed to an inefficient or dishonest jailor, who is now dead; in that of the Bellary District Jail to constant changes in the office of Superintendent. The position of this jail during 1894 will be more specially noticed in the vital portion of the report. It is hoped that in both cases an improvement has now been effected. As in preceding years the lowest cost per head under rations is shown by the Mangalore District Jail.

Establishment.

37. The cause of the higher cost per head under establishment has already been explained, and the differences between individual jails do not call for much notice, as they are mostly dependent on the number of convicts among whom the charges have to be divided. Hence it is that Salem, which is now the smallest of central jails, shows the highest rate per head under establishment. Similarly the marked reduction in the Rajahmundry Central Jail is due to the rise in average population, which has been effected by the closing of the Guntúr District Jail. Among district jails, increments drawn by jailors and assistant jailors, and the grade of jailor employed, necessarily affect the rate per head under establishment. Jailors belonging to the first grade were, during the whole or part of the year, employed at the district jails of Russellkonda, Berhampur, Nellore and Párvatípuram. The high cost per head at Mangalore is due to the smallness of the jail population.

Hospital charges.

38. In the new form of Statement No. IX, which has been prescribed in Home Department Resolution, No. 10 Jails—668—79, dated 13th December 1894, and which will be adopted in future reports, hospital charges have, in accordance with a suggestion from this presidency, been sub-divided into several heads, of which the most important are (1) cost of food, whether regular diet or extras, of patients actually in hospital, (2) cost of all extra or substituted articles of food issued on medical recommendation to persons not in hospital, (3) cost of medicines, and other hospital necessaries for all classes of patients. It is evident that unless the charges, which are at present lumped together under hospital charges in Statement No. IX, are thus sub-divided, no comparison any value can be drawn between different jails. The information necessary Allows classification of hospital charges has been collected during the year under stocks. is now presented in the following table, which, in future years, will be in Statement No. IX itself:—

Jails.	Daily average population.	Daily average number sick.	Cost of diet of prisoners sick in hospital. Total cost.	Cost of diet of prisoners sick in hospital. Cost per head of daily average number sick.	Cost of extra or substituted diet issued on medical recommendation to prisoners not in hospital. Total cost.	Cost of extra or substituted diet issued on medical recommendation to prisoners not in hospital. Cost per head of daily average population.	Cost of hospital supplies other than diet. Total cost.	Cost of hospital supplies other than diet. Cost per head of daily average population.	Total hospital charges.
			Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Rajahmundry	794·63	16·96	842	49 10 4	393	0 7 11	441	0 8 11	1,676
Vellore	1,036·23	31·51	1,392	44 2 10	742	0 11 5	257	0 4 0	2,391
Trichinopoly	933·24	17·69	697	39 6 5	417	0 7 2	105	0 1 10	1,219
Coimbatore	953·80	18·80	1,084	57 10 7	405	0 6 10	69	0 1 2	1,558
Cannanore	729·63	39·18	2,165	55 4 1	446	0 9 9	359	0 7 10	2,970
Salem	619·55	10·72	460	42 14 7	193	0 5 0	171	0 4 5	824
Penitentiary	838·05	32·42	1,769	54 9 0	162	0 3 1	507	0 9 8	2,438
Total, Central Jails ...	5,905·13	167·28	8,409	50 4 4	2,758	0 7 6	1,909	0 5 2	13,076
Russellkonda	76·48	1·81	63	34 12 11	13	0 2 9	25	0 5 3	101
Berhampur	115·54	2·29	88	38 6 10	2	0 0 3	19	0 2 8	109
Vizagapatam	193·06	2·38	80	33 9 10	52	0 4 4	23	0 1 11	155
Párvatípuram	214·50	5·39	204	37 13 7	161	0 12 0	96	0 7 2	461
Guntúr	...	...	1	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1
Nellore	93·10	3·21	134	41 11 11	12	0 2 1	17	0 2 11	163
Bellary	353·72	12·34	688	55 12 1	268	0 12 1	127	0 5 9	1,083
Cuddapah	188·69	10·18	315	30 15 1	124	0 10 6	58	0 4 11	497
Cuddalore	218·44	2·76	76	27 8 7	175	0 12 10	70	0 5 2	321
Tanjore	345·76	5·32	297	55 13 3	112	0 5 2	47	0 2 2	456
Madura	378·88	5·79	180	31 1 5	42	0 1 9	62	0 2 7	284
Palamcottah	354·03	7·44	284	38 2 9	302	0 13 8	120	0 5 5	706
Mangalore	91·44	2·75	98	35 10 2	66	0 11 7	29	0 5 1	193
Total, District Jails ...	2,623·64	61·66	2,508	40 10 10	1,329	0 8 1	693	0 4 3	4,530
Criminal Leper Ward ...	12·50	...	206	.....	66	5 4 6	52	4 2 7	324
Civil Jail, Madras ...	26·67	·92	...	.....	...	.....	32	1 3 2	32
Total, Jails ...	8,567·94	229·86	11,123	48 6 3	4,153	0 7 9	2,686	0 5 0	17,962

Hospital charges—Individual Jails.

39. Referring first to the cost of dieting the actual sick in hospital, it will be seen that the highest cost per head is shown by the Coimbatore Central Jail. No cause for this is known and the Medical officer will be asked to explain. The second highest rate appears in the Tanjore District Jail, but in this case it is known that there were several longstanding and serious cases in hospital, for whom expensive extras may have been necessary. The same cause is believed to have been in operation at the Cannanore Central Jail and the Penitentiary, but further enquiries will be made. No cause is apparent for the high cost shown at the Bellary District Jail, and the attention of the Medical officer will be drawn to the matter. The second subdivision of hospital charges shows the extent to which the extra food has been issued to prisoners not in hospital on medical recommendation. The highest rates are shown by the Palamcottah, Cuddalore, Bellary and Párvatípuram District Jails, and in each of these jails it is probable that there has been an undue tendency to issue rice diets for long periods to sickly men. In three out of these four jails the health has not been all that could be desired, and there is a danger lest resort to rice diet should be used to bolster up the health of a jail where the ordinary food is not properly looked after. The third head of hospital charges includes medicines and hospital supplies of all kinds other than food. The Medical officers of the Penitentiary and of the Rajahmundry Central Jail will be asked to explain the high rates appearing against those jails. It should be added that none of the Medical officers concerned have yet been given an opportunity of explaining the figures in this table, as its compilation has only just been completed.

Clothing.

40. The cost of clothing supplied to prisoners in central and district jails during 1894 amounted to Rs. 2–4–0 ahead as against Rs. 2–6–6 in the previous year. The variations between the several central jails are not very great. At the Penitentiary the expense of providing clothing for European prisoners and transportation convicts raises the rate per head. The issues of clothing in the Coimbatore Central Jail were very small in 1893 and this produced a higher rate in the year under report. The average of the two years is

only Rs. 2–3–6. The cost of clothing in the Rajahmundry Central Jail shows a considerable reduction, but was still above the average owing to a special issue of canvas to make cloaks for outgangs during the wet months. Among district jails, the comparatively high cost of clothing at Cuddalore was mainly due to the bedding having been destroyed by white-ants, which attack the blankets even while the prisoners are sleeping on them. On this account sheeting has lately been issued instead. The next highest rate is shown by the Berhampur and Vizagapatam District Jails. The Superintendent of the first-named jail has not offered any explanation of the comparatively large expenditure recorded against his jail, and he will now be called upon to do so. In the Vizagapatam District Jail extra outlay was caused by the adjustment of a large issue of cumblies. It will be remembered that in the report for 1893, it was explained that variations between the cost of clothing in jails was due to different manufacturing jails charging different prices for their articles. This accounted for the high rate charged against the Rajahmundry and Berhampur Jails in 1893. Since then a uniform scale of prices for articles of jail supply has been fixed. District jails show a lower average cost under 'Clothing' than central jails owing to short-term convicts in the former class of jails receiving only one suit. The rules contained in Chapter XXIV of the Jail Code, directing the issue of clothing to be made 'according to requirements' (Rule 463), have not worked well and are condemned by almost all Superintendents. They were based on Drs. Walker and Lethbridge's recommendations (Report 1889, Chapter XV, para. 3), but it will probably be necessary to revert to a modified system of fixed issues. The matter will be submitted for the orders of Government in a separate communication.

Contingencies—Analysis of charges.

41. The last head of account is contingencies, and this also, as in the case of hospital charges, will in future be sub-divided under several sub-heads, which will give much additional information as to the real causes of discrepancies between jails. In the following table the total amounts of the several sub-heads maintained by the Accountant-General are exhibited in comparison with the corresponding figures for the three previous years :—

Sub-heads of Contingencies.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Transfer of prisoners	7,779	13,601	10,501	12,977
2. Batta to discharged prisoners	9,742	9,955	9,150	8,963
3. Transportation of prisoners	3,408	1,460	4,153	2,653
4. Uniform	11,957	7,339	5,299	4,646
5. Rent, rates and taxes	7,198	6,381	8,284	7,655
6. Executions	156	120	81	124
7. Charges admissible without detailed audit ..	28,654	21,590	18,154	16,245
8. Service postage	1,608	1,759	1,724	1,826
9. Service telegrams	396	272	246	250
10. Freight charges	..	..	206	357
11. Ordnance supplies and miscellaneous	1,780	18,604	7,730	4,455
12. Travelling allowances	13,346	3,485	2,684	956
13. Conveyance allowance to Superintendent of Prisons	385	360	360	360
14. Batta to prisoners' children	196	198	136	109
15. Rewards for re-apprehending escaped convicts ..	239	248	165	155
16. Contingencies, Criminal Leper Ward (unadjusted)	..	176	..	..
17. Purchase of land	..	..	188	900
Total ..	86,844	85,548	69,061	62,631

Contingencies — General results.

42. The first item included in this account, viz., Transfer of Prisoners, shows an increase of Rs. 2,476. Of this increase, Rs. 950 relates to sub-jails and is the result of increases in several districts, especially Vizagapatam, Kistna, Kurnool, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevelly. The remaining Rs. 1,500 is connected with central and district jails, and is due partly to the larger number of Burmese convicts who were re-transferred to the Rangoon Central Jail during the year. The cost of re-transferring 38 additional Burman convicts to Rangoon would be Rs. 817 for the sea-passage alone. The balance, which would not be large, was presumably

and practically the entire control is vested in the magistracy. The following table gives, in the usual form, the number of subsidiary jails in each district, the average population, and the average cost per head under each head of account :—

Statement showing the cost of guarding and maintaining the Prisoners confined in the Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

Districts.	Number of Subsidiary Jails.	Average number of prisoners confined in Subsidiary Jails.			Rations.			Establishment.		Clothing and bedding.		Other charges.		Total.	
		Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost per head excluding Civil prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head.	Total cost.	Cost per head excluding Under-trial and Civil prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head.	Grand Total.	Cost per head.
						Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjám ...	14	31·44	27·11	·05	58·60	2,282	38 15 7	1,023	17 7 4	...	...	481	8 3 4	3,786	64 9 9
Vizagapatam..	22	63·13	47·66	...	110·79	4,196	37 14 0	1,565	14 2 0	11	0 2 9	1,968	17 12 3	7,740	69 13 9
Gódávari ...	18	21·05	27·18	...	48·23	1,832	37 15 9	303	6 4 6	87	4 2 2	481	9 15 7	2,703	56 0 8
Kistna ...	20	11·56	35·44	...	47·00	1,733	36 13 11	844	17 15 4	73	6 5 0	800	17 0 4	3,450	73 6 6
Nellore ...	16	11·34	13·59	...	24·93	740	29 10 11	576	23 1 8	...	...	416	16 11 0	1,732	69 7 7
Kurnool ...	12	15·92	36·50	...	52·42	1,804	34 6 8	347	6 9 11	...	...	1,032	19 11 0	3,183	60 11 6
Bellary ...	9	4·96	17·45	...	22·41	807	36 0 2	284	12 10 9	8	1 9 10	419	18 11 2	1,518	67 11 10
Anantapur ...	6	5·30	19·68	...	24·98	1,147	45 14 8	67	2 10 11	26	4 14 6	489	19 9 3	1,729	69 3 5
Cuddapah ...	13	16·84	39·15	...	55·99	2,202	39 5 3	60	1 1 2	14	0 13 4	861	15 6 1	3,137	56 0 5
North Arcot...	19	11·96	42·27	...	54·23	1,778	32 12 7	887	16 5 8	92	7 11 1	872	16 1 3	3,629	66 14 8
Salem ...	17	18·88	46·72	...	65·60	2,581	38 9 4	624	9 8 2	...	...	586	8 14 11	3,741	57 0 5
Chingleput ...	12	24·04	27·75	...	51·79	2,455	47 6 5	727	14 0 7	1	0 0 8	603	11 10 3	3,786	73 1 8
South Arcot...	18	38·03	43·87	...	81·90	3,244	39 9 9	1,426	17 6 7	10	0 4 2	730	8 14 7	5,410	66 6 11
Tanjore ...	17	25·36	51·17	...	76·53	2,803	36 10 0	824	10 12 3	45	1 12 5	826	10 12 8	4,498	58 12 5
Trichinopoly...	9	13·22	32·21	...	45·43	1,709	37 9 11	401	8 13 3	32	2 6 9	388	8 8 8	2,530	55 11 0
Madura ...	18	29·87	65·20	...	95·07	4,379	46 1 0	1,095	11 8 3	29	0 15 6	506	5 5 2	6,009	63 3 4
Tinnevelly ...	16	16·92	73·59	...	90·51	3,525	38 15 2	175	1 14 11	28	1 10 6	493	5 7 2	4,221	46 10 2
Malabar ...	21	217·04	104·77	...	321·81	13,528	42 0 7	576	1 12 8	108	0 8 0	1,939	6 0 5	16,151	50 3 0
South Canara.	8	13·73	12·31	·03	26·07	867	33 4 9	...	...	31	2 4 2	282	10 13 1	1,180	45 4 2
Coimbatore ...	15	33·08	53·58	...	86·66	4,010	46 4 4	894	10 5 1	45	1 5 9	1,019	11 12 2	5,968	68 13 10
Nilgiris ...	4	5·81	5·30	5·13	16·24	630	56 11 3	343	21 1 11	...	...	139	8 8 11	1,112	68 7 7
Total ...	304	629·48	822·50	5·21	1,457·19	58,202	40 1 4	13,041	8 15 2	640	1 0 3	15,330	10 8 4	87,213	59 13 7

49. The average cost per head under Rations in subsidiary jails was Rs. 40-1-4, an increase of Rs. 3-1-6 per head over the cost of the previous year. Considering the facts that grain prices are shown to have fallen about 18 per cent. in the year, and that the cost of rations in central and district jails was decreased by 4·5 per cent. in spite of increased rations' stocks, the results in subsidiary jails appear to be decidedly unsatisfactory. It has, however, to be remembered that the revision of the diet scale in sub-jails which, in consequence of the orders of the Government of

Subsidiary Jails—Rations.

India, was sanctioned in G.O., No. 1012, Judicial, dated 16th May 1893, considerably increased the expensiveness of the dietary. The average cost recorded in 1894 is almost exactly equal to a daily rate of As. 1–9 per head. The districts showing the heaviest cost are Nilgiris, Chingleput, Coimbatore, Madura, Anantapur and Malabar. It is very doubtful whether there is any good reason (except in regard to the Nilgiris) why the cost of dieting sub-jail prisoners in these districts should exceed the cost exhibited in neighbouring districts, such as North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Tinnevelly and South Canara. The statements of dieting charges which are furnished quarterly to this office by District Magistrates under G.O., 10th April 1894, No. 860, Judicial, have been duly scrutinized, and numerous references have been made to District Magistrates regarding the figures shown in them. It was, however, impossible in any case to do more than invite attention to excessively high rates, and little result has been produced.

50. The total outlay on sub-jail establishment is greater by Rs. 435 than in 1893. It has increased by Rs. 1,509 equal to 13 per cent. in the last five years, and will show a further advance during the current year. The cost per head was As. 13–3 per head higher in 1894 than in the preceding year, the increased rate being mainly due to a smaller sub-jail population. The districts showing the chief increases are Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Kistna and Madura.

Subsidiary Jails—Establishment.

51. No large supplies of clothing or bedding were made to the subsidiary jails of any district during the year, and hence there was a reduction by more than one-half in the outlay under this head. As clothing and bedding is now mostly obtained on indent on this office, it has been kept down as much as possible. The highest rate per head is shown by the North Arcot, Kistna, Anantapur and Gódávari districts. Of these the three last-named incurred no expenditure on clothing in 1893.

Subsidiary Jails—Clothing.

52. The items of sub-jail expenditure, which are included under the head 'Other charges' are classified in the next table as far as the details maintained in the Accountant-General's registers allow. In my letter, No. 6469, dated 7th November 1894, I explained in detail the causes which have hitherto produced such widely different rates in different districts. The instructions which were then circulated seem to have had some effect in reducing anomalies and to this cause is probably to be attributed the increase of Rs. 950 under 'Conveyance of Prisoners'. Under 'Rent rates and taxes' the Municipal taxes on the Calicut Sub-jail were evidently not paid during the year. The chief increases in 'Charges admissible without detailed audit' occurred in the Vizagapatam, Kurnool, Salem, Chingleput, Madura and South Canara districts :—

Subsidiary Jails—Other charges.

Districts.	Conveyance of prisoners.	Service Telegrams.	Rent, Rates and Taxes.	Charges admissible without detailed audit.	Travelling allowances.	Freight charges.	Uniform.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjám ...	71 2 2	...	23 8 0	382 12 10	...	3 12 0	...	481 3 0
Vizagapatam ...	1,137 14 9	...	...	829 11 5	...	...	...	1,967 10 2
Gódávari ...	141 1 0	...	53 8 0	279 6 6	...	7 8 0	...	481 7 6
Kistna ...	450 8 10	...	116 1 7	222 15 11	2 7 6	7 8 0	...	799 9 10
Nellore ...	197 10 8	...	...	217 15 7	...	...	...	415 10 3
Kurnool ...	705 9 8	...	9 0 0	317 7 2	...	...	...	1,032 0 10
Bellary ...	255 4 5	...	...	164 0 2	...	...	...	419 4 7
Anantapur ...	318 11 0	...	...	170 5 11	...	...	...	489 0 11
Cuddapah ...	526 0 8	...	...	334 7 10	...	...	...	860 8 6
North Arcot ...	387 2 5	...	26 0 0	458 9 7	...	...	...	871 12 0
Salem ...	270 13 1	...	...	315 1 3	...	...	...	585 14 4
Chingleput ...	266 9 9	...	5 0 0	331 0 5	...	...	...	602 10 2
South Arcot ...	274 7 9	...	81 12 8	374 2 4	...	...	...	730 6 9
Tanjore ...	284 12 7	...	...	541 7 5	...	...	...	826 4 0
Trichinopoly ...	55 8 0	...	57 12 0	274 13 9	...	...	...	388 1 9
Madura ...	127 13 5	...	...	365 5 1	...	...	12 10 0	505 12 6
Tinnevelly ...	198 15 0	...	...	294 2 2	...	...	...	493 1 2
Malabar ...	572 2 3	17 2 0	31 3 2	1,318 13 6	...	...	...	1,939 4 11
South Canara ...	33 10 6	...	...	245 10 2	...	2 8 0	...	281 12 8
Coimbatore ...	767 9 0	...	...	251 15 0	...	...	...	1,019 8 0
Nilgiris ...	22 15 0	...	...	116 6 0	...	...	...	139 5 0
Total ...	7,066 5 11	17 2 0	403 13 5	7,806 10 0	2 7 6	21 4 0	12 10 0	15,330 4 10

53. Statements IX and X, dealing with the regular expenditure of the department, being thus concluded, the next statement appended to the report is No. XI, which shows the employment of convicts in jails during the year. Great pains have been taken to improve the accuracy of this return by the more careful maintenance of the Labour Register in jails, and, by the orders of the Government of India conveyed in Home Department Letter, No. 346, dated 23rd June 1894, the doubtful points as to its compilation have been settled and various difficulties removed. The following table shows in the usual form the chief results of Statement No. XI for 1894 and five previous years :—

Financial Statement No. XI—Employment of convicts.

Employment of Convicts.

Years.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	Average number not employed for other reasons.	Average number employed on working days. A. On unremunerative labour.	On prison duties. B. Prison officers.	C. Prison servants.	D. Gardening.	E. Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, *e.g.*, wheat-grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.
1889 ..	141·85	6,831·49	195·02	343·28	..	..	502·66	659·90	885·25	1,366·44
Ratio per cent.	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·36	9·66	12·96	20·00
1890 ..	144·82	7,358·81	211·11	374·33	..	..	547·92	728·59	949·19	1,453·13
Ratio per cent.	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·45	9·90	12·90	19·75
1891 ..	183·75	7,966·37	204·11	331·38	..	..	609·55	751·18	988·59	1,602·89
Ratio per cent.	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·65	9·45	12·41	20·12
1892 ..	189·43	9,054·16	264·99	360·45	..	..	670·76	737·60	1,207·02	1,828·55
Ratio per cent.	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·41	8·15	13·33	20·20
1893 ..	170·43	9,225·99	227·48	347·70	..	..	725·64	895·34	1,364·60	1,630·14
Ratio per cent.	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·87	9·70	14·79	17·67
1894 ..	168·23	8,731·43	239·76	313·51	200·55	..	623·42	752·97	1,302·92	1,336·22
Ratio per cent.	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·14	8·62	14·92	15·30

Years.	Average number employed on working days—*contd.* F. On jail buildings. Jail repairs.	Additions and alterations. G. Under Superintendent.	H. Under Public Works Department.	New jails. I. Under Superintendent.	J. Under Public Works Department.	K. Manufactures.	L. Public Works. (a) Public Works Jail.	(b) Other extramural labour.	Number of prisoners hired out to municipalities, private individuals or departments other than Public Works Department.
1889 ..	487·00	283·90	52·48	105·42	..	1,680·62	..	27·65	241·87
Ratio per cent.	7·13	4·16	0·77	1·54	..	24·60	..	0·40	3·54
1890 ..	466·51	303·05	38·09	0·14	..	2,275·44	..	2·63	8·68
Ratio per cent.	6·34	4·12	0·52	..	..	30·92	..	0·04	0·12
1891 ..	481·55	201·34	35·82	..	..	2,671·79	..	79·60	8·57
Ratio per cent.	6·04	2·53	0·45	..	..	33·59	..	1·00	0·11
1892 ..	612·36	260·67	30·11	..	..	2,952·97	..	..	18·06
Ratio per cent.	6·76	2·88	0·33	..	..	32·61	..	..	0·20
1893 ..	319·14	161·88	93·71	..	..	3,219·92	..	..	31·23
Ratio per cent.	3·46	1·75	1·02	..	..	34·90	..	..	0·34
1894 ..	323·66	55·85	88·83	..	..	3,489·25	..	..	4·49
Ratio per cent.	3·71	·64	1·02	..	..	39·96	..	..	0·05

54. The chief features presented by this table are a decrease in the proportion of the convict labouring population employed as convict officers and convict servants; a similar decrease in the number employed in preparing articles for jail use and in alterations and additions to jail. On the other hand, there is a large increase in the number and proportion employed on manufactures, and in the proportion employed on gardening and jail repairs. As these changes indicate that the jails, as a whole, were worked with greater economy of convict labour on unproductive services, thus setting free more convicts for remunerative employment on manufactures, gardening and farmwork, they call for no remark. In the Cuddalore District Jail, an average number of 3·34 convicts is shown as hired out to Municipalities, private individuals or departments other than the Public Works Department. This entry represents a gang of convicts which annually repairs the last half mile of road leading to the jail at the cost of the District Board, an arrangement which received the sanction of Government in G.O., 19th May 1892, No. 939. At the Berhampur District Jail, an average number of 1·15 convicts is entered in the same column of Statement No. XI, and represents the employment of one and occasionally two convicts to look after the calves of the District Board's vaccine depôt in a shed just outside the jail. This was reported in paragraph 68 of the Report for 1893.

Increases and decreases.

55. Among central jails, Cannanore is the only one which shows more than 10 per cent. of the labouring population employed as convict servants. The Superintendent has been requested to effect a reduction during the current year. The highest proportion of convict servants employed in district jails is shown by the Cuddapah District Jail, and the Superintendent explains that this is due partly to the number of orderlies required for the sick and partly to the distance to which excreta have to be carried by the scavenger gang. In the Madura District Jail, the Superintendent promises to effect a reduction in the proportion of convict servants, and orders to the same effect have been issued to the Bellary and Cuddalore District Jails. In the small jails of Russellkonda, Nellore and Mangalore, the proportion of convict servants cannot always be kept down to 10 per cent. Gardening is an important item in this statement, as the return derived from cultivating the jail lands with cereals and vegetables is considerable. The figures call for no remark, except as regards the Párvatípuram Hill Jail. From the explanation submitted by the Superintendent of that jail, of the large number of convicts shown as employed in gardening, it appears that some of the entries relate to the scavenger gang and should have been placed in column 8 C. Jail repairs is a somewhat indefinite head, and the number of convicts so employed varies with the number of works of petty repair in progress. Under manufactures, the smallest ratios of convicts thus employed are shown by the Párvatípuram and Nellore District Jails. In the case of the first-named jail, manufactures were much interfered with by the epidemic of sickness which occurred during the second half of the year. The only cause apparent at the Nellore District Jail is the omission of the Superintendent and Jailor to develop the manufacturing operations of the Jail. On the whole the ratio of convicts employed on manufactures was the highest on record, the next highest figure being 35·84 per cent. in 1882.

Individual Jails.

56. The next Statement No. XII is concerned with manufactures, and shows the drawings from and payments into the treasury on this account, together with the profits derived from the same. Under all the three heads the figures are considerably larger than in the previous year. If the comparison is carried further back, it appears that the manufacturing operations of 1894 are by far the largest on record in this presidency, as the following figures for fifteen years show. Prior to the year 1879 the value of articles supplied to the Jail Department and valued on no known principle was included in the manufacturing accounts, and hence no comparison of the figures can be made :—

Statement No. XII—Manufacturing operations.

Years.	Cash drawn.	Cash paid in.	Profits.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1879	2,14,019	3,26,899	1,12,880
1880	2,47,528	3,36,522	88,994
1881	2,68,896	4,00,581	1,35,724
1882	2,46,094	3,69,295	1,23,201
1883	2,04,992	3,10,572	1,05,460
1884	1,69,826	2,26,123	58,064
1885	1,43,823	1,93,507	49,677
1886	1,51,933	1,83,795	31,861
1887	1,44,992	1,65,389	20,381
1888	1,38,759	1,96,023	57,263
1889	1,12,992	1,36,653	23,661
1890	1,38,746	1,88,240	49,493
1891	1,71,195	2,37,464	66,269
1892	2,09,530	3,28,662	1,19,132
1893	3,10,346	3,55,912	45,566
1894	3,28,974	4,43,833	1,14,859

In the early years of this series, it must be remembered that the Police Department paid a much higher price for its cloth than it now does, which accounts for the profits then made. The customary table showing the cash earnings (profits) of the several classes of jails for the year under report and four previous years follows :—

Jails.	Total cash earnings (profits).					Average earnings per head of average number sentenced to labour.					Average earnings per head of average number employed on manufactures.				
	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
Central ...	45,010	48,571	1,01,920	21,657	84,496	9 5	9 13	17 12	3 10	14 10	25 3	24 13	44 6	8 10	31 6
District ...	3,932	15,773	16,905	23,368	29,225	1 10	6 4	6 5	8 11	12 5	8 8	22 11	27 2	35 7	40 6
European Prison.	511	1,880	...	...	...	49 10	...	...	...	...	124 5	...	...	...	...
Subsidiary ...	40	45	307	541	1,138	0 2	0 1	0 8	0 15	2 0	1 12	2 2	8 14	12 3	15 5
Total ...	49,493	66,269	1,19,132	45,566	1,14,859	6 12	8 5	13 3	4 15	13 2	21 12	24 13	40 5	14 2	32 15

Statement XII, how defective.

57. The figures which appear from this table, and from Statement No. XII, on which it is based, are much more favourable than in 1893. But, as was pointed out in the report for that year, the results shown by Statement No. XII, considered by themselves are

entirely unreliable, and may easily become fallacious and misleading. In order to form any estimate of the real working of the manufacturing department in jails, it is absolutely necessary to take into account outstandings and stocks, and, as the form of statement prescribed by the Government of India omits to do this, a supplementary statement has been framed and is printed as Statement XII-A, in which the necessary additional data are given. In the following remarks, no further reference will be made to Statement XII, which is clearly incomplete and unreliable, and attention will be directed to Statement XII-A. This has been drawn up in the form recommended by the Accountant-General in his Letter No. *I.B.A.* 8., dated 31st January 1895.

Statement XII-A.—Real results of manufacturing operations.

58. The true manufacturing profits of the year 1894 amount, as will be seen, to Rs. 1,19,833-5-3. This result is made up of the following increases and decreases :—

		RS.	A.	P.
Cash in hand	+	1,514	14	7
Manufactured articles	—	2,685	4	5
Raw materials (excluding articles unpaid for) ...	+	13,449	2	2
Plant and machinery	+	3,367	12	5
Bills due to jails	—	9,459	0	0
Excess of payments into treasury over drawings ...	+	1,13,645	12	6
	+	1,19,833	5	3

Excluding the increase due to plant and machinery, which is hardly a legitimate item to be taken credit for in forming a reliable estimate of the working of the manufacturing departments, the net profits were Rs. 1,16,465-8-10, about Rs. 2,744 more than is shown in Statement No. XII. It will be seen that there has been a reduction in the stock of manufactured articles, showing that the larger profits are not due to the accumulation of unsaleable goods, and that the value of no raw materials, which were unpaid for at the end of the year, has been taken credit for. The profits are, thus, clearly genuine, and their distribution between the several jails is far more equable and reliable than that shown in Statement No. XII.

Individual jails.

59. The first place in manufacturing profits is occupied by the Vellore Central Jail, in which the transactions of the year realized a true profit of Rs. 25,269. This result is less favourable than that shown in Statement XII, because the latter does not allow for the reduction in the stock of raw materials and in bills due to the jail which occurred. Still the figure in Statement XII-A is very creditable to the jail. The next largest profits are shown by the Penitentiary. The bulk of these was earned by the labour of convicts employed in the Press, and the earnings of the manufactory department proper were small. The special attention of the Superintendent has been drawn to this matter. The Coimbatore Central Jail stands third with Rs. 14,262. In Statement XII, the profits of this jail are small, no allowance being made for the large increase in the stock of manufactured articles, especially police drill, of which at the end of 1894, the jail had 95,000 yards in stock after supplying the police demand in full. As it is clear that this reserve is excessive, it will be reduced to 50,000 yards during the current year.

60. The next place in manufacturing profits is occupied by the Tanjore District Jail, where the results are again very favourable to the jail, even to a larger extent than is shown by Statement XII. The Rajahmundry Central Jail shows earnings of Rs. 8,162, which is a creditable result when it is remembered that half way through 1893 the manufacturing department was Rs. 3,180 in debt. (*Vide* this office Letter, No. 4448, dated 27th September 1893.) There is reason to think that a considerable extension of the manufacturing operations and profits of this jail may be possible in future, consequent on the opening and extension of the East Coast Railway. The Trichinopoly Central Jail shows a profit of Rs. 7,894, a result which will, it is hoped, be improved upon during the current

year. The Palamcottah District Jail has done well, earning Rs. 7,534, nearly the same amount as is shown in Statement XII.

61. The Cannanore Central Jail, which according to Statement XII was worked at a loss, earned a sum of Rs. 6,439, but a deduction of some Rs. 779 must be made from this as representing merely an increase in plant. The chief reason why the Cannanore Central Jail failed to show any cash earnings within the year 1894 was the Superintendent's omission to complete and deliver his allotment of police boots, which was due on the 1st December, by the prescribed date. The Salem Central Jail, being the smallest, stands last among central jails; it will be seen that the profits of this jail as shown in Statement XII are greatly exaggerated, or rather that the figure there exhibited, Rs. 12,079, really represents the profits of 1893 and 1894. Considering its size and opportunities, the results are fairly favourable. The last of the larger manufacturing jails, that of Bellary, shows a much less satisfactory result in Statement XII-A than in Statement XII, and ought undoubtedly to have done better.

62. Among the small district jails, the jails at Madura and Vizagapatam stand first, while the worst results are shown by Nellore and Párvatípuram. The remarks which were made in paragraph 55 *supra* regarding the proportion of convicts employed on manufactures in these jails are again applicable here. The great progress made in manufactures in the Russellkonda Jail is noticeable, and may be ascribed to the substitution of a young and energetic jailor in place of Mr. Reay, and to the interest taken in the jail by recent Special Assistant Agents, Messrs. Oldfield and Moore.

Manufacturing receipts in sub-jails.

63. The manufacturing receipts of sub-jails increased from Rs. 541 in 1893 to Rs. 1,138 in the year under report. Of the latter figure, Rs. 473 were contributed by the Malabar district, Rs. 290 by the Kistna district, Rs. 88 by the Tanjore district and Rs. 51 by the Trichinopoly district. In all other districts the amounts were below Rs. 50. In Vizagapatam, Bellary and Anantapur there were no receipts, while in Madura, Nilgiris, Salem, Cuddapah, Nellore and Gódávari they ranged from a few annas to under six rupees. No reason for these differences is known.

Financial Statement No. XIII—Net cost.

64. The last of the Financial Statements, No. XIII, shows the net cost of the prisoners in jail during the year, *i.e.*, the average cost of maintenance per head less the cash earnings or manufacturing profits as shown in Statement No. XII. The increased profits of the year more than counterbalance the small enhancement in cost of maintenance, which, as has been shown, is only nominal, and the net cost per head is, therefore, Rs. 52–1–0, which is the lowest on record in this presidency. The figures for the last ten years are as follow :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1885	82	1	0
1886	87	5	0
1887	87	0	0
1888	73	1	0
1889	72	15	0
1890	66	12	0
1891	60	15	0
1892	55	12	0
1893	58	5	0
1894	52	1	0

Value of jail supplies.

65. The total value of articles of jail manufacture, which were supplied for the use of jails during the year and which are consequently not included in Statements XII and XIII, was Rs. 31,473 against Rs. 32,566 in the previous year. The value of vegetables grown by jail labour and supplied for jail consumption was Rs. 16,803 as compared with Rs. 11,629 in 1893. The increased allowance of vegetables in the jail dietary has thrown a considerably heavier task on jail gardens than existed before. The supply of vegetables thus made was equal to an average saving of Rs. 2–0–6 per head in central jails and of Rs. 1–14–7 per head in district jails.

PART III.—VITAL.

Vital Statement No. XIV —General results.

66. The main results of the year in respect to sickness and mortality are exhibited in Vital Statement No. XIV, and are compared in the following table with those of the previous ten years :—

Years.	Daily average number of prisoners.	Daily average sick.	Ratio per mille of daily sick.	Deaths. From cholera.	Deaths. From other causes.	Deaths. Total.	Death-rate. From cholera.	Death-rate. From other causes.	Death-rate. Total.
1884	8,090	215	26·6	9	155	164	1·1	19·2	20·3
1885	8,312	191	23·0	11	151	162	1·3	18·2	19·5
1886	8,214	197	23·9	...	148	148	...	18·0	18·0
1887	7,379	165	22·4	3	167	170	0·4	22·6	23·0
1888	7,922	194	24·5	12	190	202	1·5	24·0	25·5
1889	8,434	209	24·8	110	215	325	13·0	25·5	38·5
1890	8,931	217	24·3	22	191	213	2·5	21·4	23·9
1891	9,819	209	21·3	90	257	347	9·1	26·2	35·3
1892	11,164	276	24·7	192	312	504	17·2	27·9	45·1
1893	10,652	238	22·3	23	224	247	2·2	21·0	23·2
1894	10,025	249	24·9	17	182	199	1·7	18·2	19·9

It will be observed that, judged by the ratio of sick to population, the year under report was a less healthy one than its immediate predecessor, but that in spite of this circumstance, there was a further improvement in mortality, which was the lowest since 1886. If deaths from cholera are excluded, the death-rate of 1894 was only 18·2 per mille, which is practically equal with the lowest ratio ever recorded in this Presidency, namely, 18·2 and 18·0 in 1885 and 1886, respectively.

Results as regards classes of jails.

67. The results of 1894 in regard to classes of jails are compared in the following table with those of the previous five years. The mortality in central jails is lower than in any other year included in the period; that in district jails is higher than in any year except 1889, but this unfavourable feature is entirely due to a single jail—Párvatípuram. If that jail were excluded, the death-rate in district jails would be only 21·6 per mille. The ratio of deaths to population at the Criminal Leper Ward is high, but as all the inmates are admitted suffering from leprosy, perhaps this is inevitable :—

Classes of Jails.	1889. Deaths.	1889. Death-rate.	1890. Deaths.	1890. Death-rate.	1891. Deaths.	1891. Death-rate.	1892. Deaths.	1892. Death-rate.	1893. Deaths.	1893. Death-rate.	1894. Deaths.	1894. Death-rate.
Central Jails	173	39·7	117	23·9	243	45·4	386	62·4	161	26·3	94	15·9
District Jails	117	40·7	79	28·5	79	26·7	90	28·7	63	21·5	81	30·9
Subsidiary Jails	35	30·0	17	13·9	25	16·8	28	15·6	21	13·5	20	13·7
Civil Jail, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal Leper Ward, Madras *	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
European Prison †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	158·0	4	320·0
Total ...	325	38·5	213	23·9	347	35·3	504	45·1	247	23·2	199	19·9

* First opened in 1892. † Closed in 1890.

Results as regards individual jails.

68. The usual table showing the sickness and mortality in individual jails for a period of eight years follows. The cases requiring special notice are those shown by the Párvatípuram, Cuddapah, Mangalore and Bellary District Jails :—

Jails.	1887. Daily average strength.	1887. Number of admissions into hospital.	1887. Deaths.	1887. Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.	1888. Daily average strength.	1888. Number of admissions into hospital.	1888. Deaths.	1888. Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.	1889. Daily average strength.	1889. Number of admissions into hospital.	1889. Deaths.	1889. Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.	1890. Daily average strength.	1890. Number of admissions into hospital.	1890. Deaths.	1890. Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.
Rajahmundry ...	546·92	1,026	41	74·97	527·10	1,110	11	20·87	520·75	766	11	21·12	530·33	675	15	28·28
Vellore ...	711·09	322	8	11·25	719·25	254	3	4·17	778·65	371	2	2·57	971·22	794	8	8·24
Trichinopoly ...	783·34	151	3	3·83	798·28	282	32	40·08	710·35	638	50	70·39	794·42	1,088	32	40·28
Coimbatore ...	698·99	220	20	28·61	847·97	319	21	24·76	776·14	389	80	103·07	811·81	620	26	32·02
Cannanore ...	363·24	402	15	41·29	387·67	540	28	72·23	404·25	244	11	27·21	522·20	463	10	19·15
Salem ...	410·10	217	4	9·75	427·89	144	4	9·35	505·25	174	8	15·83	573·07	156	12	20·93
Penitentiary ...	532·85	378	8	15·01	617·62	540	23	37·24	662·12	445	11	16·61	698·12	376	14	20·05
Russellkonda ...	98·86	87	...	...	164·44	60	5	30·41	182·99	101	11	60·11	98·63	59	1	10·14
Berhampur ...	99·36	79	5	50·32	248·59	116	13	52 29	440·92	388	21	47·62	174·88	313	16	91·49
Vizagapatam ...	133·38	51	4	29·99	141·44	96	4	28·28	201·07	235	14	68·60	140·99	124	2	14·19
Párvatípuram ...	162·51	131	18	110 76	164·07	112	19	115·80	196·91	112	16	81·26	202·90	320	12	59·14
Guntúr ...	99·74	89	1	10·03	119·07	99	1	8·40	167·63	103	3	17·90	157·17	69	3	19·09
Nellore ...	70·02	31	1	14·28	76·10	26	...	..	74·19	55	...	...	84·53	85	...	...
Kurnool ...	53·54	111	1	18·68	70·13	74	1	14·26	69·15	68	1	14·46	67·58	57	2	29·59
Bellary ...	328·50	126	5	15·22	290·46	188	1	3·44	277·59	113	4	14·41	273·19	77	6	21·96
Cuddapah ...	94·25	80	5	53·05	121·71	116	...	...	130·02	108	4	30·76	146·24	91	1	6·84
Cuddalore ...	166·60	77	...	...	188·77	119	4	21·19	182·46	91	2	10·96	216·86	106	1	4·61
Tanjore ...	184·18	60	7	38·01	206·95	194	6	28·99	226·34	138	8	35·35	299·99	219	6	20·00
Madura ...	188·08	91	1	5·32	207·17	113	2	9·65	229·71	80	4	17·41	271·00	92	7	25·83
Palamcottah ...	236·97	144	2	8·44	226·62	137	2	8·83	213·84	111	15	70·15	275·93	131	3	10·87
Cochin ...	·12	..	...	...	·05	...	...	...	·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calicut ...	193·63	128	4	20·66	171·67	82	5	29·13	209·75	145	9	42·91	284·01	148	14	49·29
Mangalore ...	66·43	91	2	30·10	62·90	91	4	63·59	70·52	101	5	70·90	76·49	89	5	65·37
European Prison...	12·90	4	1	77·52	16·54	24	...	...	13·20	5	...	...	12·44	9	...	...
Civil Jail ...	19·60	40	...	...	23·32	51	...	...	22·31	79	...	...	21·34	75	...	...
Crml. Leper Ward ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,255·20	4,136	156	24·94	6,825·78	4,887	189	27·69	7,269·16	5,060	290	39·89	7,705·34	6,236	196	25·44
Sub-Jails ...	1,124·27	398	14	12·45	1,095·77	503	13	11·86	1,165·14	390	35	30·04	1,225·28	292	17	13·87
Grand Total ...	7,379·47	4,534	170	23·04	7,921·55	5,390	202	25·50	8,434·30	5,450	325	38·53	8,930·62	6,528	213	23·85

Jails.	1891. Daily average strength.	1891. Number of admissions into hospital.	1891. Deaths.	1891. Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.	1892. Daily average strength.	1892. Number of admissions into hospital.	1892. Deaths.	1892. Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.	1893. Daily average strength.	1893. Number of admissions into hospital.	1893. Deaths.	1893. Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.	1894. Daily average strength.	1894. Number of admissions into hospital.	1894. Deaths.	1894. Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.
Rajahmundry ...	543·52	628	35	64·99	645·66	683	64	99·12	627·01	252	12	19·14	794·63	497	14	17·62
Vellore ...	1,070·66	913	30	28·02	1,185·10	870	18	15·19	1,137·08	736	17	14·95	1,036·23	928	21	20·27
Trichinopoly ...	965·45	1,043	48	49·72	1,133·26	962	57	50·30	1,127·71	540	34	30·15	933·24	565	19	20·36
Coimbatore ...	902·34	438	30	33·24	996·57	1,209	118	118·40	1,002·35	527	22	21·95	953·80	405	7	7·34
Cannanore ...	589·59	353	30	50·88	757·77	892	64	84·46	795·87	647	61	76·65	729·63	782	19	26·04
Salem ...	563·53	374	23	40·81	689·49	310	35	50·76	588·42	145	4	6·80	619·55	260	4	6·46
Penitentiary ...	712·09	474	47	66·00	780·40	559	30	38·44	847·26	837	11	12·98	838·05	1,076	10	11·93
Russellkonda ...	64·82	49	1	15·43	69·56	53	2	28·75	62·82	86	1	15·92	76·48	43	1	13·08
Berhampur ...	146·85	49	3	20·43	137·57	228	17	123·57	118·32	99	3	25·35	115·54	47	...	...
Vizagapatam ...	163·72	72	4	24·43	215·36	277	14	65·01	175·45	105	2	11·40	193·06	69	2	10·36
Párvatípuram ...	188·47	180	10	53·06	204·39	196	5	24·46	170·98	83	3	17·55	214·50	140	29	135·20
Guntúr ...	177·52	99	9	50·70	209·61	110	2	9·54	187·10	74	3	16·03	...	...	...	..
Nellore ...	123·51	74	2	16·19	167·57	130	1	5·97	116·09	116	1	8·61	93·10	83	2	21·48
Kurnool ...	92·67	60	1	10·79	131·25	121	2	15·24	37·41	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary ...	316·19	64	2	6·33	313·12	176	8	25·54	340·38	210	8	23·50	353·72	426	11	31·10
Cuddapah ...	179·04	65	8	44·68	234·78	127	14	59·63	202·76	170	12	59·18	188·69	329	8	42·40
Cuddalore ...	211·16	107	2	9·47	266·67	174	1	3·75	262·60	156	5	19·04	218·44	113	3	13·73
Tanjore ...	300·28	166	14	46·62	290·55	172	7	24·09	359·02	278	8	22·28	345·76	116	2	5·78
Madura ...	366·95	59	4	10·90	403·74	76	7	17·34	430·92	102	10	23·21	378·88	143	10	26·39
Palamcottah ...	273·00	85	3	10·99	325·44	124	6	18·45	363·53	134	4	11·00	354·03	147	10	28·25
Cochin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calicut ...	259·68	198	13	50·06	66·41	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mangalore ...	96·94	99	3	30·95	99·88	54	4	40·05	101·91	40	3	29·44	91·44	78	3	32·81
European Prison. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Civil Jail ...	21·68	59	...	...	27·14	61	...	...	32·44	70	...	...	26·67	45	...	...
Crml. Leper Ward ...	...	...	...	...	14·84	...	...	...	12·66	...	2	157·98	12·50	...	4	320·00
Total ...	8,329·66	5,708	322	33·66	9,366·13	7,566	476	50·82	9,100·09	5,433	226	24·83	8,567·94	6,292	179	20·89
Sub-Jails ...	1,489·82	546	25	16·78	1,798·24	517	28	15·57	1,552·05	...	21	13·53	1,457·19	...	20	13·73
Grand Total ...	9,819·48	6,254	347	35·34	11,164·37	8,083	504	45·14	10,652·14	5,433	247	23·19	10,025·13	6,292	199	19·85

Párvatípuram Hill Jail.

69. The outbreak of sickness which occurred in this jail in August and September 1894 was made the subject of a special report to Government, and this was recorded in G.O., dated 8th March 1895, No. 510. The jail, which has always shown a high death-rate, improved during 1892 and 1893, and during the first seven months of 1894, there was only one death. Early in August, a serious outbreak of diarrhœa and dysentery occurred, causing 19 deaths within two months. The disease then lessened, but did not entirely disappear until December. In the report above mentioned, the several possible causes of this outbreak, climate, season, food, water-supply and conservancy, have been examined, but it cannot be stated that the causation has been satisfactorily made out. The jail yard has been overcrowded by the buildings just erected, and to remedy this the Government has sanctioned the throwing back of the main wall on three sides as far as the compound will allow. This will, doubtless, have a beneficial effect, but the occurrence of so sudden an outbreak in a jail in which all available evidence, especially the fortnightly weighments of prisoners, pointed out to satisfactory management, is alarming, and the jail might, with advantage, be examined by sanitary experts during the next unhealthy season.

Cuddapah District Jail.

70. The Cuddapah District Jail is situated in the most unhealthy locality of the most unhealthy head-quarter station of the Presidency. Its main wall is within a few feet of the Bugga river, which throughout much of the year is a stagnant swamp. The bulk of the prisoners are admitted in bad health, and residence so near the river prejudices their health still further. As the sanitary and engineering authorities are agreed that nothing can be done that will materially improve the healthiness of the jail, proposals for closing it and for keeping the convicts of the Cuddapah District in the Vellore Central Jail have been submitted and are now under the consideration of Government.

Mangalore District Jail.

71. The Mangalore District Jail shows a death-rate of 32·81 per mille, due to 3 deaths, all occurring in the month of August, 1 being due to valvular disease of the heart, 1 to dysentery, and 1 to intestinal catarrh or diarrhœa. The dysentery case was that of a Brahman convict, aged 31, who was admitted in good health and died 23 days later. In this case, the change of habits and diet and mental distress probably had an unfavourable effect. The death from diarrhœa was that of an old man, aged 55, admitted in indifferent health. The occurrence of these casualties was brought specially to the notice of the Surgeon-General, to whom extracts from the case-book regarding them were supplied, and he was apparently satisfied that they had been properly treated. The results of prisoners' weighments during the year (*vide* Statement B) show that there was no general falling off in health in the jail.

Bellary District Jail.

72. This usually healthy jail, which, during the year under report, shows 11 deaths or a mortality equal to 31·10 per mille of average population, suffered severely from constant changes in the office of Superintendent and Medical Officer. During the second half of 1894, there was a marked deterioration in health as evidenced by the convicts' weighments, and this was followed by a rise in mortality. The facts have been laid before the Surgeon-General, and the matter is still under correspondence. Of the 11 deaths, 3 were due to pneumonia, 1 to tubercle of lung, 2 to fatty heart, 1 to fracture of spine with paralysis, 1 to remittent fever, 1 to secondary syphilis, 1 to dysentery and 1 to ulceration of intestines. Seven occurred in the last four months of the year. Of the 4 deaths which occurred earlier in the year, 3 occurred in convicts who had spent only 9, 14 and 17 days respectively in jail, the causes of death being pneumonia and fracture of spine, the result of injury prior to admission. Thus, the only serious mortality was at the end of the year. The weighments are now improving.

Other Jails.

73. Attention may be invited to the maintenance of a low death-rate in all the central jails, notably in jails once reputed unhealthy, such as Trichinopoly, Rajahmundry, Coimbatore, and the Penitentiary. Constant attendance to the proper preparation and distribution of the food is, doubtless, a prime factor in this result. There is a marked improvement in the death-rate of the Cannanore Central Jail. The absence of any mortality at the

Berhampur District Jail and the continuance of a low death-rate in the Vizagapatam District Jail are also noticeable. If it had not been for the unfortunate and partially unexplained outbreak at Párvatípuram, the year 1894 would have established a record.

Statement B—Condition of prisoners discharged.

74. Departing from the usual practice and from the order of the statements, it seems convenient at this point to notice the condition of prisoners as evidenced by their weight on discharge. The following table furnishes a comparison between the results of 1894 and those of the four previous years in each central and district jail :—

Percentage to total discharges of prisoners who lost weight in Jail.

Jails.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Rajahmundry	52·23	50·79	50·08	37·37	
Vellore	29·30	22·81	19·79	16·42	11·28
Trichinopoly	43·80	51·36	29·62	31·36	21·16
Coimbatore	33·77	34·23	20·84	20·18	28·14
Cannanore	14·09	7·22	9·19	25·89	25·39
Salem	24·43	29·66	29·68	20·30	23·60
Penitentiary	22·82	21·54	24·63	15·17	22·87
Russellkonda	14·23	26·67	13·04	7·18	21·81
Berhampur	18·97	28·21	17·02	5·50	11·94
Vizagapatam	29·87	11·13	25·12	26·78	19·15
Párvatípuram	22·20	24·71	22·45	3·21	17·38
Guntúr	27·42	14·73	18·29	21·50	12·30
Nellore	33·80	13·65	17·67	16·58	...
Kurnool	11·73	34·66	8·12	8·79	11·68
Bellary	20·56	25·71	13·11	5·72	...
Cuddapah	37·28	20·65	19·70	43·98	32·89
Cuddalore	13·70	19·44	21·28	20·05	28·11
Tanjore	42·68	47·22	38·68	26·28	16·47
Madura	32·57	24·07	23·21	30·77	16·91
Palamcottah	24·96	29·53	24·97	19·81	24·20
Calicut	33·54	21·90	25·00	...	20·35
Mangalore	40·93	38·16	38·31	27·96	...
European Prison, Ootacamund	50·00	...	...	...	20·23
Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	...	...	41·67	...	...
Grand Total ...	28·87	26·42	22·83	21·18	12·50
					21·50

Weighments in individual Jails.

75. The figures herein contained supply some instructive information bearing on the vital statistics of the year. It will be observed, as regards the Párvatípuram Jail, that the percentage of prisoners who were found on discharge to have lost weight in jail, though higher than in 1893, was still small. If the weighments are correctly taken, this seems to negative any theory that the sickness and mortality was due to deficient food-supply. On the other hand, in the case of the Cuddapah District Jail, the percentage of prisoners who lost weight in jail was large, and there can be little doubt that, if the medical administration of the jail had not, during the greater part of the year, been careful and efficient, the mortality would have been much larger than it was. The prevalence of ague in this jail sufficiently accounts for the loss of weight. The deterioration in health which occurred in the Bellary District Jail is clearly brought out by the weighments. The improvement in weighments in most of the central jails during the last two years, as compared with 1890 and 1891, is very marked. The exception furnished by the Cannanore Central Jail is due to the closing of the Calicut District Jail in 1892 and to the consequent receipt of large numbers of short-term prisoners at Cannanore. It is a well-known fact that short-term prisoners more often lose weight in jail than those who, during a lengthy term, have become used to jail diet and discipline. The explanation of the increased proportion of prisoners who lost weight during imprisonment at Berhampur in 1894 is probably to be found in the comparatively large number of small losses under 5 lbs. each occurring among short-term prisoners. Other variations do not appear to call for detailed notice.

General results.

76. The general results in regard to the condition of prisoners on discharge during the year under report as compared with previous years are shown in the following table. The proportion of prisoners

who gained weight in jail is the highest since 1886, just as the death-rate was above noticed to be the lowest since that year :—

(*Ratio per cent. to total number discharged.*)

—	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Prisoners who had neither gained nor lost weight	16·3	16·4	19·5	18·7	18·8	16·3
Prisoners who had gained weight	58·5	54·7	54·1	58·5	60·0	62·2
Prisoners who had lost weight	25·2	28·9	26·4	22·8	21·2	21·5

Vital Statement No. XV—Classes of disease.

77. Vital Statement No. XV, which stands next, deals with the diseases causing sickness and mortality during the year. Several of the headings included in this statement require revision, for they are not in accordance with present nomenclature of disease and are liable to become absolutely misleading. The Surgeon-General's opinion has been sought, and the Government will be addressed in due course. The following table shows the ratios of admissions and deaths from the chief classes of disease during 1894 and each of the five previous years :—

Diseases.	Ratio per mille of average strength.											
	1889.		1890.		1891.		1892.		1893.		1894.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Intermittent fever	118·75	·29	120·90	·27	94·04	·13	121·32	·11	107·02	·11	160·13	·12
Remittent and continued fever.	29·83	·43	29·82	·40	25·05	1·00	20·52	·33	21·09	·11	30·26	1·09
Cholera	21·37	12·05	6·85	2·69	25·55	9·89	40·25	19·63	4·56	2·05	1·82	1·09
Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis	5·88	1·43	4·84	1·48	3·63	1·13	6·36	2·56	6·95	2·74	6·78	2·18
Anæmia and general debility..	43·02	3·44	37·21	2·82	43·45	2·50	76·94	1·34	50·49	3·65	37·76	1·57
Respiratory diseases	25·38	2·44	32·51	3·76	20·66	3·13	29·66	2·68	33·17	3·65	43·33	3·87
Dysentery and diarrhœa ...	203·22	12·05	183·24	7·52	221·39	11·52	225·25	14·72	136·31	7·41	123·09	5·33
All other diseases	242·80	7·74	405·29	6·31	263·47	9·52	300·07	9·81	241.74	5·81	340·71	6·29
Total ...	690·26	39·87	820·66	25·26	697·26	38·82	820·37	51·18	601·32	25·53	743·87	21·54

Increases and Decreases.

78. The most remarkable feature in these figures is the great reduction in the cases of and mortality from the diseases hitherto classed as dysentery and diarrhœa which have for years been the chief cause of death in Madras Jails. It is to be hoped that this reduction will be maintained and there seems reason to believe that, with a population properly fed and showing a fair standard of general health, the liability to these forms of disease will be found to be diminished. The increase in respiratory disorders, notably pneumonia, is, on the other hand, an unsatisfactory feature of the last two years, but the figures relating to individual jails fluctuate so much from year to year that it is difficult to draw any certain conclusions as to the causes of the increase. In this class of disease, the admission rate is likely to be more important than the death-rate, as the recovery or death of the patients may depend on causes independent of those inducing the attack. The Cannanore Central Jail and Cuddapah District Jail show, as might be expected, a large number of cases, but the reasons for the high rate at Salem Central Jail and the Penitentiary are not apparent. It is not impossible that the classification of diseases in compiling this statement is faulty, and before the next report is written, endeavours will be made to obtain clear directions for the preparation of the statement as well as a revision of its headings.

79. The next statement appended to this report is that newly prescribed in Home Department Resolution No. 697—706—16, Jails, dated 21st December 1893, and shows mortality among convicts according to length of their original sentences. Although the Government of India in its letter, No. 346, dated 23rd June 1894 has explained the purpose which this statement is supposed to serve, its practical utility has not yet been understood, and it appears to call for no remark. It would be an advantage if this statement were abolished and one illustrating seasonal sickness and mortality were prescribed instead.

Vital Statement No. XVI—Mortality according to length of original sentences.

80. Statement No. XVII, which follows, contains information of a somewhat more useful character, namely the proportionate mortality among convicts according to the time passed in jail. The figures presented in this statement have been obtained by means of a monthly census in the manner prescribed in the Home Department Resolution last referred to, and are now fairly correct. The usual summary of the results for 1894 and five previous years is appended. There is a reduction in the death-rate in all periods except the last, and as regards this the number of deaths is too few to be of guidance and the figures in previous years were probably incorrect:—

Vital Statement No. XVII—Mortality according to length of time passed in jail.

Years.	Under 6 months in jail.			From 6 to 12 months.			From 1 to 2 years.		
	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille to average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille to average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille to average number.
1889	2,680·40	109	40·67	981·08	42	42·81	815·60	40	49·04
1890	2,811·76	88	31·30	1,056·51	38	35·97	934·30	23	24·62
1891	3,220·08	135	41·92	1,073·73	59	54·95	961·69	50	51·99
1892	3,922·49	222	56·60	1,237·11	91	73·56	996·08	61	61·24
1893	3,631·28	121	33·32	1,185·15	39	32·91	1,047·56	24	22·91
1894	* 4,342·87	* 107	24·64	1,137·17	27	23·74	1,187·50	20	16·84

	From 2 to 3 years.			From 3 to 7 years.			Above 7 years.		
1889	755·64	37	48·97	1,027·96	41	39·88	712·03	9	12·64
1890	807·99	11	13·61	1,126·66	21	18·64	706·76	7	9·90
1891	867·65	14	16·14	1,133·88	37	32·63	728·57	15	20·59
1892	816·36	24	29·40	1,180·04	45	38·13	815·86	16	19·61
1893	800·13	13	16·25	1,249·12	21	16·81	860·76	6	6·97
1894	715·73	10	13·97	1,121·92	16	14·26	341·39	4	11·72

* Includes Subsidiary Jail figures.

81. With reference to Home Department Letter, No. 2 Sanitary—53, dated 21st February 1895, I beg to state that the great advantage of prompt removal into camp on the occurrence of epidemic disease is fully admitted and recognized in this Presidency. The rules on this subject in Chapter XLI of the Jail Code were recently revised, so as to ensure immediate encampment on the appearance of epidemics, such as cholera, and the question of a camping-ground for each jail has been carefully examined during the last three years and is now in most cases satisfactorily settled. The only outbreak of cholera during 1894 occurred in the Vellore Central Jail, and though the epidemic was slight and did not necessitate the evacuation of the jail, tents were at once procured from Madras and each barrack in which a case occurred was emptied and disinfected. These measures were successful and the disease disappeared. There were in all 17 cases and 8 deaths. The first case occurred on the 30th December 1893 and the last on the 16th January 1894. It is to be regretted that it was not possible to remove part of the population of the Párvatípuram Jail into camp during the months of August and September, but the Superintendent reported that the weather was too wet for this course to be advisable.

Encampment of prisoners during epidemics.

PART IV.—MISCELLANEOUS.

82. The first of the miscellaneous statements annexed to the report is that which exhibits the nature and amount of accommodation for each class of prisoner in each Central and District Jail. The following table is an abstract of the results in comparison with the average population. The slight decrease in total accommodation is due to the closing of the Kurnool and Guntúr District Jails:—

Statement A—Accommodation—General results.

Jails.	1894.					
	Accommodation.			Average strength.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Central Jails	7,436	266	7,702	5,760	145	5,905
District Jails	3,267	227	3,494	2,549	75	2,624
Criminal Leper Ward	22	..	22	12	..	12
Civil Jail, Madras	81	..	81	27	..	27
Total ..	10,806	493	11,299	8,348	220	8,568

83. The total accommodation in Central Jails has increased from 7,427 in 1889 to 7,638 in 1893 and 7,702 in 1894. A quarantine block was completed at the Penitentiary during the year under report, and certain other additions to the accommodation of that jail were made. A close Prison and Civil Debtors' yard were under construction at the Salem Central Jail, and a Civil Debtors' yard is also being built at the Rajahmundry Central Jail. Under-trial prisoners are not received in the Vellore and Trichinopoly Central Jails, Civil prisoners (except State prisoners) are not received at the Penitentiary, and female prisoners are not received in the Central Jails at Trichinopoly and Salem. The arrangements for State prisoners in the Penitentiary are not satisfactory, and an under-trial yard is required at the Rajahmundry and Cannanore Central Jails. With these exceptions, the accommodation in Central Jails is generally adequate.

Central Jails.

84. The total accommodation in District Jails has diminished from 3,866 in 1889 to 3,631 in 1893 and 3,494 in 1894, the decrease in the year under report being due to the closing of the Kurnool and Guntúr Jails in 1893. Additional buildings were completed at Bellary, and were in progress at the Berhampur and Párvatípuram Jails. The plans and estimates for the new Jail at Cuddalore were sanctioned during the year, and work has now been commenced. The accommodation provided in District Jails is deficient in several instances. There is no separate yard for civil debtors at Nellore and Cuddapah, nor for under-trial prisoners at Russellkonda and Cuddapah. The accommodation for under-trial prisoners at the Palamcottah District Jail is frequently found insufficient. There was some overcrowding at Párvatípuram, Bellary, Cuddalore, Tanjore and Palamcottah, but in the case of the three jails first mentioned this will be relieved by the buildings newly erected or now in progress. Relief was afforded to the Tanjore and Palamcottah District Jails by transfers.

District Jails.

85. The accommodation at the Civil Jail, Madras, is ample. That at the Criminal Leper Ward is usually sufficient; the iron railing enclosing it is not a sufficient safeguard against escape.

Other Jails.

86. Adverting to the letter of the Government of India, in the Home Department, No. 4, Jails, 213, dated 24th April 1894, regarding the policy of providing separate cubicles or separate compartments for each prisoner to sleep in, I beg to state that a scheme for converting three blocks at the Coimbatore Central Jail into cells and for providing wire-netting cubicles in the association wards of the Trichinopoly Central Jail was approved in G.O., 19th January 1895, No. 124, and that the necessary plans and estimates are under preparation in the Public Works Department. The new District Jail, which is about to be built at Cuddalore, is on the cellular system, and the recent additions to the convict accommodation of the Bellary, Salem and

Provision of separate sleeping accommodation.

Rajahmundry Jails have comprised cells. The provision of cubicles in already-existing association wards is a difficult matter and must be undertaken cautiously, lest the health of the inmates should suffer. In this connection, I observe that Sir John Tyler, the well-known Inspector-General of Prisons in the North-West Provinces, at the end of his report for 1893, instituted a comparison between the amount of cellular accommodation in this Presidency and in the North-West Provinces, and stated that there were only 1,265 cells in the former as compared with 3,475 in the latter. He omitted, however, to add that the total accommodation in the jails of the North-West Provinces is 33,772, while in Madras it is only 11,299. As the number of cells and cubicles in this Presidency is now 1,421, it will be seen that while 12½ per cent. of all the jail accommodation in Madras is cellular, the proportion in the North-West Provinces is only just over 10 per cent.

87. The next statement, which deals with weighments, has already been noticed.

Statement C—Remission.

Statement C, which follows, shows the working of the mark system during the year. A considerable change has been produced in the statistics of 1894 as compared with those of previous years by the extension of the mark system to convicts sentenced to one year and less than two years, who had not previously been eligible for remission. Through this cause alone the number of convicts released under the remission rules was increased by 942 or 125 per cent., thus more than doubling the work in connection with these rules. Small increases are also apparent under other periods, due to the heavy committals of preceding years. The following table shows the total number of prisoners released under the remission rules during 1894 and the five previous years :—

Years.	Number released during the year who came under the mark system for industry but failed to gain remission.	Number of convicts released during the year, who gained remission under the mark system. Sentenced to 1 year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years.	Not exceeding 3 years.	Not exceeding 4 years.	Not exceeding 5 years.	Not exceeding 6 years.	Not exceeding 7 years.	Not exceeding 8 years.	Not exceeding 9 years.	Not exceeding 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	Total.
1889 ..	1	..	210	127	122	130	50	47	2	..	16	5	709
1890 ..	2	..	237	142	63	89	60	35	8	2	8	4	648
1891 ..	1	..	225	148	77	61	47	59	9	..	9	8	643
1892 ..	4	..	310	150	70	108	27	33	15	1	18	4	736
1893 ..	2	..	310	166	67	110	22	31	12	3	26	5	752
1894 ..	28	615	637	184	82	119	25	42	6	2	26	11	1,749

88. There was no cause to be dissatisfied with the working of the rules during the year. In the longer periods of sentence, uniform results as to remission earned are neither to be expected, nor desired, as they would point to a mechanical and unintelligent award of marks. It is probable that a lower average amount of remission earned at the Vellore Central Jail and the larger average apparent at the Penitentiary are due to the differing personalities of the Superintendents, and no rules can prevent such divergences from arising. The exceedingly small average amount of remission earned by short-term prisoners in the Bellary, Palamcottah and Russellkonda Jails is due to fines of marks being freely inflicted in these jails. In the Bellary District Jail, the system of fining marks was probably worked injudiciously. The small number of remission-earning convicts released from the Cuddalore and Nellore District Jails during the year was due to convicts sentenced to one year and upwards being transferred to Central Jails.

89. Statement D shows the nature of the crimes for which convicts were imprisoned during 1894. A further increase is apparent in the proportion borne by 'Offences against other laws' to crimes under the Penal Code, the former category having increased from 1,223 or

Statement D—Crimes.

10·2 per cent. of the total in 1889 to 2,455 or 14·8 in 1893 and to 2,425 or 16·1 per cent. in 1894.

90. Statement E deals with fetters and shows the number of cases in which, and the length of time for which, fetters were imposed on convicts during the year. Fetters were in no case imposed as a punishment during the year, but in consequence of extramural gangs having been fettered during the second half of 1894, the number of cases in which fetters were imposed for purposes of safe custody has greatly increased. The fetters used for this purpose are light chains, suspended by a leather-belt from the waist, and attached to the ankle-rings. They prevent rapid movement, but are very little encumbrance to a man walking. The chief objection to their use is the liability of the rings to rub the leg and to produce sores, but such cases receive early attention, and no bad result has in any case occurred. The effect of the use of these fetters in reducing escapes from out-gangs has already been noticed.

Statement E—Fetters.

91. The last statement deals with sub-jails and shows their number, the total number of convicts admitted during the year and the average duration of confinement. The only noteworthy features in these figures have been referred to in previous paragraphs of this report.

Statement F—Sub-jails.

92. The following table, which deals with Burmese convicts confined in Madras Jails, shows a continuance of the rapid decline in their numbers noticed in previous reports. That this decrease is not due to mortality is proved by the fact that there were only 6 deaths in a daily average population of 573·25 showing a death-rate of under 10·5 per mille. The number re-transferred to Rangoon was 92. The conduct of the Burmese prisoners continued to be good :—

Burmese convicts.

Jails.	Remaining 31st Dec. 1892.	Remaining 31st Dec. 1893.	Remaining 31st Dec. 1894.
Rajahmundry	24	24	19
Vellore	162	151	139
Trichinopoly	..	..	3
Coimbatore	180	170	145
Cannanore	138	121	95
Salem	100	92	80
Penitentiary	69	55	33
Tanjore	2	2	3
Palamcottah	3	..	..
Cuddalore	1	..	..
Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	..	1	1
Total ..	679	616	518

General features of the year.

93. The general features of Jail administration in the year 1894 may be thus summarized :—

(1) A continuance in the fall of jail population.
(2) A rise in the number of previously convicted prisoners recognized in jail.
(3) A reduction in escapes from Central and District Jails.
(4) A further increase in recorded offences and punishments showing improved registration.
(5) A small increase in total gross cost per head, but a decrease under all headings susceptible of control, the rates in Central and District Jails under rations, clothing and contingencies being the lowest on record.
(6) A large increase in manufacturing transactions which are the largest on record, and a considerable increase in profits.
(7) A further reduction in the death-rate which, excluding cholera, is practically equal to the lowest rate on record.

During the course of the year, a Manual of Jail Gardening, compiled by Mr. Gadsden, Superintendent of the Coimbatore Central Jail, was published and supplied to all jails. The new Prisons' Act No. IX of 1894 came into force on the 1st July 1894, and the preparation of the required rules under it is now under the consideration of Government. The Bengal system of ward-guarding by night was extended

to the Rajahmundry Central Jail during 1894, and was favourably reported on. It is now being introduced into other Central Jails. Some progress was made with the work of improving the locking arrangements of cells, so as to place the lock out of the reach of the inmate, but a good deal remains to be done. The provision of cholera sheds outside each jail, to which any case of cholera or suspicious diarrhœa can be at once removed instead of being taken to hospital, was commenced during the year, and at several jails the sheds were completed. No important administrative change was introduced.

94. The general results of the year are best at the Vellore Central Jail, the Superintendent of which, Mr. E. L. F. Cavendish, deserves great credit for all round good work. He is supported by a very efficient Jailor in Mr. S. W. Upshon. The administration of the Tanjore District Jail by Mr. Cloney was almost equally successful. Most other officers of the Department worked well. The great care which has been bestowed on the medical work of jails by the Medical Officers of the Department, notably, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Hazlett, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Leapingwell, and Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Hackett-Wilkins, is proved by the results.

Inspections.

95. All Central and District Jails were inspected during the year, except the District Jails of Russellkonda and Berhampur. I proposed to visit the Ganjám District in January 1895, but was prevented from doing so. The Penitentiary was inspected twice, as also the Criminal Leper Ward and the Civil Jail, Madras. I also visited the Lunatic Asylums at Madras, Calicut and Waltair, and the Reformatory School at Chingleput. The following sub-jails were inspected, namely, Tiruválúr, Chingleput, Arkónam, Tirupati, Vellore, Cuddalore, Palamcottah, Salem, Méttuppálaiyam, Coonoor, Wellington, Ootacamund, Calicut, Quilandi, Badagara, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Hosdrug, Kasaragod, Bezwada, Rajahmundry, Vizianagram, Gajapatinagaram, Bobbili and Párvatípuram. The following table shows the dates of inspection of Central and District Jails:—

Central Jails.

Jails.	Dates of Inspection.
Rajahmundry, Central	7th, 8th, 9th and 10th November 1894.
Vellore do.	25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th November 1894.
Trichinopoly do.	2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th December 1894.
Coimbatore do.	31st August, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th September 1894.
Cannanore do.	27th, 28th, 29th and 30th April and 1st May 1894.
Salem do.	14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th September 1894.
Penitentiary, Madras	1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th March 1894, and 6th, 7th, 12th and 13th September 1894.

District Jails.

Jails.	Dates of Inspection.
Vizagapatam District	12th, 13th and 14th November 1894.
Párvatípuram Hill	17th, 18th and 19th November 1894.
Nellore District	27th, 28th and 29th September 1894.
Bellary do.	9th, 10th, 11th and 12th January 1894.
Cuddapah do.	13th, 14th and 15th January 1894.
Cuddalore do.	24th, 25th and 26th February 1894.
Tanjore do.	11th, 12th and 13th December 1894.
Madura do.	8th, 9th and 10th December 1894.
Palamcottah do.	17th, 18th, 19th and 20th February 1894.
Mangalore do.	20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd April 1894.

Visitors.

96. The number of visits paid to jails by official and non-official visitors is shown in the following table. There is an increase under each class of visitor. The Rev. T. Foulkes, non-official visitor, Salem Central Jail, is anxious that it should be stated that the number of visits which he paid in 1893 was 9 and not 5; the visits paid by M.R.Ry. T. Narasinga Rao to the same jail in the same year should also have been 13 and not 7. The error occurred through a new visitors' book being opened and the visits recorded in the old book being lost sight of. A list of questions for the assistance of official and non-official visitors was, with the sanction of Government, circulated during the year:—

Jails.	Number of visits.											
						Non-official Visitors.						
	Sessions Judges.	Presidency, District and Sub-Divisional Magistrates.	Surgeon-General.	Sanitary Commissioner.	Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.	Name.	No. of visits.	Name.	No. of visits.	Name.	No. of visits.
Rajahmundry C. J.	1	6	...	1	...	The Hon'ble N. Subba Rao Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L.	2	Rev. H. C. Schmidt.	...	M.R.Ry. A. Sundaramayya Garu.	4
								Rev. E. Pohl ...	3		
Vellore C. J. ...	...	8	1	1	...	G. T. Bridges, Esq. ...	1	*M.R.Ry. Muhammad Habibulla Sahib.	6	M.R.Ry. T. K. Devaji Rao Avergal.	9
						Mr. J. Franklin ...	5				
Trichinopoly C. J. ...	1	3	1	1	...	Dr. F. G. Oliver ...	1	Rev. T. H. Dodson, M.A.	3	M.R.Ry. N. G. Gopala Aiyar Avergal.	7
Coimbatore C. J. ...	5	10	1	...	1	M.R.Ry. R. Krishnayya Avergal, B.A.	2	R. Stanes, Esq. ...	1	M.R.Ry. S. Kasturi Ranga Ayyangar Avergal, B.A., B.L.	...
								Mr. W. Frazer ...	2		
								M.R.Ry. S. Anantha-narayana Aiyar Avergal.	...		
Cannanore C. J. ...	1	8	...	1	...	Lieut.-Colonel G. C. Fenwick.	...	Mr. Cowasji Hirji ...	3	†G. P. Greene, Esq.	1
						Capt. H. Lawson ...	1				
Salem C. J. ...	3	5	1	...	1	Rev. T. Foulkes ...	14	M.R.Ry. T. Narasinga Rao Avergal.	19	.....	...
Penitentiary, Madras.	3	17	1	...	...	M.R.Ry. M. Ramakrishnayya Pantulu Garu.	3	W. R. Arbuthnot, Esq.	...	‡M.R.Ry. Pethumbar Narsi.	8
								H. Beauchamp, Esq ...	5	.....	...
Russellkonda H. J. ...	...	2	...	1	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...
Berhampur D. J. ...	2	4	...	...	1	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...
Vizagapatam D. J. ...	3	7	...	...	1	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...
Párvatípuram H. J....	...	5	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...
Nellore D. J. ...	2	9	1	...	1	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...
Bellary D. J. ...	2	7	1	1	...	The Hon'ble A. Sabhapati Mudaliyar Rao Bahadur.	2	Colonel St. John ...	...	.....	...
Cuddapah D. J. ...	5	1	1	1	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...
Cuddalore D. J. ...	2	3	1	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...
Tanjore D. J. ...	2	11	1	...	1	M.R.Ry. V. Ratnaswami Mudaliyar Avergal.	6	M.R.Ry. A. C. Daniel Pillai Avergal.	...	.....	...
								M.R.Ry. Annaswami Mudaliyar Avergal.	2	.....	...
Madura D. J. ...	...	2	...	1	...	The Hon'ble R. Ramasubbayyar Avergal.	...	M.R.Ry. G. Anthoni Pillai Avergal.	...	.....	...
								R. Fischer, Esq. ...	3	.....	...
Palamcottah D. J. ...	1	12	...	...	1	M.R.Ry. Balu S. Srinivasa.	4	M.R.Ry. S. Srinivasagam Pillai Avergal, B.A., M.L.	3	.....	...
Mangalore D. J. ...	5	3	...	...	1	Mr. D. Vas ...	16	M.R.Ry. T. M. Rama Rao Avergal.	8	.....	...
Civil Jail, Madras ...	...	10	1	...	...	M.R.Ry. M. Ramakrishnayya Pantulu Garu.	...	W. R. Arbuthnot, Esq.	...	‡M.R.Ry. Pethumbar Narsi.	1
								H. Beauchamp, Esq.	1		
Criminal Leper Ward, Madras.	...	9	2	...	...	M.R.Ry. M. Ramakrishnayya Pantulu Garu.	...	W. R. Arbuthnot, Esq.	...	‡M.R.Ry. Pethumbar Narsi.	1
								H. Beauchamp, Esq.	1		
Total ...	38	142	13	8	8	.....	57	.....	60	.....	31
Total of 1893 ...	26	135	7	8	10	.....	49	.....	26	.....	18

* Appointed *vice* M.R.Ry. Kotayya Garu (deceased).
† Appointed *vice* the Rev. J. Sharp who left the station.
‡ Appointed *vice* the Hon'ble Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur (deceased).

97. The following table shows the names of officers who were in executive charge of the several Central and District Jails during the year. The transfers of charge of District Jails to the Assistant Surgeon, when the District Medical Officer proceeded on tour, are not shown :—

Officers in executive charge.

Jails.	From	To	Names of Officers.	Remarks.
CENTRAL JAILS.				
Rajahmundry ...	1st January 1894.	31st December 1894.	Mr. I. Tyrrell.	
Vellore	1st January 1894.	31st December 1894.	Mr. E. L. F. Cavendish.	
Trichinopoly ...	1st January 1894.	26th October 1894.	Mr. R. L. Shubrick	On privilege leave.
	27th October 1894.	11th November 1894.	Surgeon-Lt.-Colonel W. O'Hara.	
	12th November 1894.	31st December 1894.	Mr. R. L. Shubrick.	
Coimbatore ...	1st January 1894.	31st December 1894.	Mr. E. H. Gadsden.	
Cannanore ...	1st January 1894.	31st December 1894.	Mr. G. D. Grimes.	
Salem	1st January 1894.	25th January 1894.	Mr. J. E. Young	On privilege leave.
	26th January 1894.	25th March 1894.	Surgeon-Lt.-Colonel A. N. Rogers-Harrison.	
	26th March 1894.	31st December 1894.	Mr. J. E. Young.	
Penitentiary ...	1st January 1894.	31st December 1894.	Mr. D. A. McCready.	
DISTRICT JAILS.				
Russellkonda H. J.	1st January 1894.	22nd February 1894.	Mr. G. W. Elphinstone, I.C.S.	
	23rd February 1894.	5th March 1894.	Mr. P. S. P. Rice, I.C.S.	
	6th March 1894.	30th September 1894.	Mr. F. D. P. Oldfield, I.C.S.	
	1st October 1894.	31st December 1894.	Mr. L. G. Moore, I.C.S.	
Berhampur ...	1st January 1894.	31st December 1894.	Surgeon-Lt.-Colonel T. J. Hackett-Wilkins.	
Vizagapatam ...	1st January 1894.	31st December 1894.	Surgeon-Lt.-Colonel A. H. Leaping-well.	
Párvatípuram H. J.	1st January 1894.	22nd January 1894.	Mr. H. Henderson	On privilege leave.
	23rd January 1894.	18th February 1894.	Mr. E. L. Thornton, I.C.S.	
	19th February 1894.	31st December 1894.	Mr. H. Henderson.	
Nellore	1st January 1894.	19th February 1894.	Surgeon-Major S. C. Sarkies.	
	20th February 1894.	3rd November 1894.	Surgeon-Captain E. H. Wright.	
	4th November 1894.	31st December 1894.	Surgeon-Major W. H. Thornhill, M.D.	
Bellary	1st January 1894.	25th May 1894.	Surgeon-Lt.-Colonel W. O'Hara.	
	26th May 1894.	1st August 1894.	Assistant Surgeon D. S. Amritaswami Pillai.	
	2nd August 1894.	8th October 1894.	Surgeon-Lieutenant J. L. Macrae.	
	9th October 1894.	26th October 1894.	Surgeon-Major H. Armstrong.	
	27th October 1894.	6th November 1894.	Assistant Surgeon S. Chendrasekara Mudaliar.	
	7th November 1894.	21st November 1894.	Assistant Surgeon D. S. Amritaswami Pillai.	
	22nd November 1894.	31st December 1894.	Surgeon-Major J. W. Evans.	
Cuddapah	1st January 1894.	5th May 1894.	Surgeon-Captain F. C. Pereira.	
	6th May 1894.	9th November 1894.	Surgeon-Captain C. F. Fearnside.	
	10th November 1894.	9th December 1894.	Assistant Surgeon J. Shortt. Evers.	
	10th December 1894.	31st December 1894.	Surgeon-Captain C. F. Fearnside.	
Cuddalore	1st January 1894.	29th April 1894.	Surgeon-Captain R. Robertson.	
	30th April 1894.	31st December 1894.	Surgeon-Lt.-Colonel H. Hyde.	
Tanjore	1st January 1894.	21st January 1894.	Mr. G. Cloney.	
	22nd January 1894.	30th January 1894.	Surgeon-Major F. Clarence—Smith.	
	31st January 1894.	31st December 1894.	Mr. G. Cloney.	
Madura	1st January 1894.	17th March 1894.	Surgeon-Major F. C. Reeves.	
	18th March 1894.		Assistant Surgeon D. Gnanam Pillai.	
	19th March 1894.	30th July 1894.	Surgeon-Major C. Adams.	
	31st July 1894.	31st December 1894.	Surgeon-Major F. C. Reeves.	
Palamcottah ...	1st January 1894.	31st December 1894.	Mr. H. E. Upshon.	
Mangalore	1st January 1894.	31st December 1894.	Surgeon-Major A. J. O'Hara.	
Civil Jail, Madras ...	1st January 1894.	31st December 1894.	Mr. D. A. McCready.	
Criminal Leper Ward, Madras.	1st January 1894.	19th March 1894.	Surgeon-Lt.-Colonel H. D. Cook, M.B.	
	20th March 1894.	19th July 1894.	Surgeon-Major F. C. Reeves.	
	20thJuly 1894.	31st December 1894.	Surgeon-Lt.-Colonel H. D. Cook, M.B.	

98. With reference to G.O., dated 22nd February 1886, No. 396, Public, I beg to state that the directions of Government, with reference to the maintenance of service registers of public servants, have been duly carried out. I have also to certify in accordance with the provisions of G.O., dated 18th September 1893, No. 920, Financial, that an inventory of valuable stock is maintained in this office and in every Central and District Jail.

Service registers and valuable stock.

99. Details regarding the expenditure on jail buildings are furnished in Appendix I. No special report seems to be required on this occasion with reference to G.O., dated 6th October 1894, No. 2446, as no huts were completed within the year.

Jail buildings.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Strachan for Manager
for Inspector-General of Prisons. on tour

APPENDIX I.

BUILDINGS.

THE total outlay incurred on jail buildings by the Jail and the Public Works Departments during the year 1894 amounted to Rs. 1,52,568–11–4. This expenditure was distributed among the several classes of jails in the presidency in the following manner :—

Classes of Jails.	By the Jail Department.	By the Public Works Department.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Central jails	14,498 12 10	98,234 5 7
District jails	9,237 2 7	27,309 8 11
Civil Jail, Madras	7 13 0	55 8 0
Subsidiary jails	777 14 6	2,447 9 11
Total ..	24,521 10 11	1,28,047 0 5

2. The expenditure on jail buildings during the past five years is compared in the following table :—

	By the Jail Department.	By the Public Works Department.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1890	11,531	64,937	76,468
1891	13,102	99,230	1,12,332
1892	29,502	64,616	94,118
1893	29,506	1,16,859	1,46,365
1894	24,522	1,28,047	1,52,569

3. A summary of the works that were carried out during the year by both departments is given below :—

Rajahmundry Central Jail.—Departmentally, this jail expended a sum of Rs. 1,200–9–7 on the following works :—

	RS. A. P.
Repairing and tarring the palisading	495 0 0
Providing the barracks with wooden doors and shutters ..	234 0 0
Repairing and matting subordinates' quarters	180 0 0
White and colour-washing the jail buildings	100 0 0
Minor works and repairs	191 9 7

In addition to the above, the Public Works Department executed the following works at a cost of Rs. 12,198–14–6 :—

	RS. A. P.
Constructing a circular kitchen	3,569 2 0
Constructing a Civil Debtors' Ward	2,080 15 11
Constructing Solitary cells for females	818 7 11
Laying water-supply pipes for the close prison	480 4 7
Constructing a bathing cistern in the Close Prison Ward ..	377 5 5
Repairing Superintendent's quarters and out-houses	2,756 10 10
Repairing jail buildings	2,091 5 2
Minor works and repairs	24 10 8

Vellore Central Jail.—In this jail, the following works were executed departmentally at a cost of Rs. 2,654–6–9 :—

	RS. A. P.
Constructing cholera sheds for patients and attendants	645 0 7
Constructing a cattle-shed	437 14 4
Extending the female workshop and enclosing certain work-sheds with wire netting	422 8 7
Coping the wall round the fruit garden	266 1 5
Purchasing and fixing a Donaldson's Night-soil Ejector ..	313 11 6
Repairing and white and colour-washing the jail buildings ..	246 5 6
Deepening the garden well	100 0 0
Minor works and repairs	222 12 10

The Public Works Department executed, moreover, the following works at a total cost of Rs. 7,118–2–5 :—

	RS. A. P.
Constructing a circular kitchen	2,836 12 1
Additions to the Quarantine Ward	1,388 5 0
Constructing a Civil Debtors' Ward	741 9 11
Constructing a compound wall to the circular kitchen	792 2 7
Enlarging the existing store-room	502 5 5
Extending the main gate	238 4 2
Putting up a skylight to the Carpet Workshop	198 12 1
Repairing the doors and windows of the jail	419 15 2

Trichinopoly Central Jail.—In this jail, the following works aggregating Rs. 903–4–0 were carried out departmentally, viz. :—

	RS. A. P.
Construction of cholera sheds	631 3 0
Repair of warders' lines	116 2 0
Colour-washing of the jail buildings	128 0 0
Minor repairs	27 15 0

The expenditure on the part of the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 11,953–1–11 as particularised below :—

Rupees 3,302–4–6 were spent in providing the close prison blocks with verandahs, Rs. 6,920 in paying the Provincial share of the Trichinopoly water scheme, Rs. 1,017–10–10 in alterations and improvements of the jail, Rs 711–2–7 in covering the wells with wooden gratings and Rs. 2 in testing the lightning-conductor.

Coimbatore Central Jail.—The Jail Department expended a sum of Rs. 3,088–0–1 in this jail. Amongst the works executed were the construction of 2 cholera sheds for Rs. 769–14–6, the provision of pials to the wards and cells for Rs. 475, the white and colour-washing of the jail buildings at a cost of Rs. 390–12–9, and the construction of wire-netting enclosures round the workshops and the circular kitchen at a cost of Rs. 600–0–11. The water-channels were also extended and the wells repaired for Rs. 189–15–4, the locking arrangements of the close prison were altered at a cost of Rs. 144 and the European Warders' lines were repaired for Rs. 102–11–5.

The Public Works Department expended a sum of Rs. 14,353–1–11 on account of the following works : Rs. 9,528–1–7 for constructing 60 warders' huts, Rs. 1,294–5–8 for digging a new well near the main gate, Rs. 476–12–9 for constructing a new main gate, Rs. 1,852–11–8 in enclosing the cook-house yard, Rs. 744–8–7 in renewing the shutters to iron-barred doors and windows, and Rs. 456–9–8 in repairing the roof of the hospital.

Cannanore Central Jail.—The works carried out departmentally at a cost of Rs. 292–8–3 in this jail were as follow :—

	RS. A. P.
Providing wire-netting enclosures to the storekeeper's room and white and colour-washing the jail	108 4 11
Repairing subordinates' quarters	93 1 0
Alterations to doors in the close prison	58 5 10
Putting up a cart and cattle shed	32 12 6

The only work carried out by the Public Works Department was the covering of the windows and ventilators of cells with gauze wire at a cost of Rs. 49–6–6.

Salem Central Jail.—The works carried out in this jail include the deepening of the drinking water well for Rs. 476–10–9 ; the roofing of the cattle shed for Rs. 225–14–6, the raising of the height of the wall round the under-trial yard (formerly female yard) for Rs. 226–7–11 and the construction of wire-netting enclosures for certain workshops for Rs. 460–15–5. The jail buildings and official quarters were also white and colour-washed for Rs. 248–9–11 ; the central kitchen was repaired and the fire place rebuilt with fire-proof bricks at a cost of Rs. 216–5–3 ; a drain from the Convict Warder Guard's yard was constructed for Rs. 187–4–8 and a bed-room adjoining the hospital and a kitchen were constructed for the Hospital Assistant at a cost of Rs. 244–4–9. The total amount expended by the Jail Department aggregated Rs. 2,873–5–8.

The expenditure of the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 16,123–7–1, the works executed being as follow :—

	RS. A. P.
Building 50 close prison cells	5,174 1 2
Constructing a Civil Debtors' Ward	5,128 4 3
Improvements to the jail	2,053 10 4
Railing and putting up a gate to the central tower	957 11 11
Constructing a store-room	2,220 15 5
Constructing stair-cases to certain blocks	588 12 0

Her Majesty's Penitentiary.—Amongst the works executed by the Jail Department at a total cost of Rs. 3,486–10–6, the more important were :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Converting the Superintendent's office-room into No. I. Under-trial Ward	454	5	7
Converting Clerks' room into No. II. Under-trial Ward	454	5	7
Fixing 12 new iron doors to the cells of the European Wards	500	0	0
Lining the foot boards of the tread mill with planking	499	0	0
Constructing a solitary cell in the female yard	322	2	0
Constructing a cook shed for the Convict Warder Guards	310	14	0
Providing a gate to the walk between the press buildings and the hospital	189	4	3
Laying water-pipes	126	8	7
White and colour-washing the jail buildings and plastering the close prison cells	176	0	0

The works executed by the Public Works Department cost Rs. 36,438–3–3 and are as stated below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Additions and improvements to the Penitentiary	28,101	4	7
Providing additional accommodation	7,186	12	7
Rebuilding iron railings	406	13	1
Gravelling the roads	470	6	3
Rebuilding a portion of the compound wall	146	5	3
Minor works and repairs	126	9	6

Russellkonda Hill Jail.—The Jail Department expended a sum of Rs. 266–12–0 in repairing the garden wells, Rs. 235–11–8 in repairing the jail buildings and Rs. 83–14–3 in repairing the drinking-water well, thus making a total cost of Rs. 586–5–11.

The Public Works Department executed certain repairs to the jail buildings at a cost of Rs. 606–7–0.

Berhampur District Jail.—In this jail a sum of Rs. 112 was spent departmentally in providing wire-netting enclosures to the Civil Debtors' and Under-trial Wards.

Rupees 4,386–11–2 were spent by the Public Works Department, of which Rs. 4,278–4–8 were on account of improvements and alterations to the jail and Rs. 108–6–6 in making openings in walls for latrine.

Vizagapatam District Jail.—The following were the works executed during the year departmentally in this jail :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Repairing No. IV block	135	0	0
Repairing gallows	100	0	0
Plastering and whitewashing the jail buildings	65	0	0
Total	300	0	0

The works executed by the Public Works Department were the construction of a workshed at a cost of Rs. 990–15–3 and the extension of the store-room at a cost of Rs. 422–14–0.

Párvatipuram Hill Jail.—The total amount expended by the Jail Department on petty construction and repairs was Rs. 778–15–0, as shown under :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Providing a lightning-conductor to the magazine	235	12	0
Repairing jailor's quarters	191	0	0
Enclosing kitchen, workshed, &c., with wire-netting	96	15	0
Re-thatching temporary sheds	93	12	0
Renewing the chuppers and mats of the Superintendent's and the Jailor's quarters	90	10	0
Constructing a magazine	40	14	0
White and colour-washing the jail	30	0	0

The expenditure of the Public Works Department on account of this jail amounted to Rs.7,240–3–8, of which Rs. 7,095–3–10 were spent in additions and alterations and Rs. 144–15–10 in repairing Superintendent's quarters.

Guntúr District Jail.—The Public Works Department expended a sum of Rs. 326–0–4 in executing certain repairs to the old jail buildings.

Nellore District Jail.—This jail incurred an expenditure departmentally of Rs. 281–1–8 in re-constructing a portion of the boundary wall which had collapsed and in white and colour-washing the jail buildings.

No works were carried out by the Public Works Department.

Bellary District Jail.—The undermentioned works were carried out by the Jail Department at a total cost of Rs. 1,034–8–2 :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Repairing the spinning and wool-cleaning shed	474	11	1
Roofing the space between the main gates	435	0	0
Sundry works and repairs	124	13	1

Besides these, the construction of 10 additional blocks of cells was carried out by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 9,812–6–6.

Cuddapah District Jail.—A sum of Rs. 200 was expended departmentally in repairing the Quarantine ward; and Rs. 1,406–14–8 by the Public Works Department, the chief works executed being the construction of a drain for Rs. 171–11–6, the demolishing and re building of the cracked portions in the jail wall at a cost of Rs. 280–11–0, repairs to the hospital costing Rs. 179–4–1 and general improvements to the jail costing Rs. 518–7–0.

Cuddalore District Jail.—Departmentally a sum of Rs. 521–9–5 was expended in carrying out certain ordinary repairs to the jail buildings and officials' quarters and in constructing a water cistern.

No expenditure was incurred by the Public Works Department.

Tanjore District Jail.—The following works were executed in this jail departmentally at a total cost of Rs. 2,228–9–0 : Warders' huts were constructed for Rs. 1,000 ; a verandah behind the store-room was built at a cost of Rs. 487–6–0 ; the locking arrangements of the doors of certain cells in No. I. block were altered at a cost of Rs. 124 ; the basement of the jail buildings was repaired at a cost of Rs. 158–2–0 ; the verandahs round the Superintendent's and the subordinates' quarters were repaired at an expenditure of Rs. 109–4–0 ; certain temporary sheds were erected and certain others repaired at a cost of Rs. 180 ; the space between the main gates was paved with granite for Rs. 50–10–0 ; and the cost of white and colour-washing of the jail together with sundry repairs amounted to Rs. 119–3–0.

The Public Works Department carried out no works.

Madura District Jail.—The amount expended by the Jail Department was Rs. 166–13–7 on various minor works. The Public Works Department spent a sum of Rs. 2,117–0–4 in constructing three head warders' huts, in re-roofing the blocks and in providing iron doors to the cells of the Civil Debtors' Ward.

Palamcottah District Jail.—The expenditure on works carried out departmentally in this jail amounted to Rs. 2,638–1–2, of which the following were the more important items :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Construction of an additional workshed	1,035	10	1
Improvements to the hospital	305	9	7
Building a sale room	343	15	5
Enclosing the ground on the north of the jail	300	0	0
Making weather boards	390	0	0
Laying on water to the kitchen	84	0	0

No works were executed by the Public Works Department.

Mangalore District Jail.—This jail spent departmentally a total sum of Rs. 389–2–8 in constructing a verandah for the solitary cells, in sinking a new well, in building a shed over the oil mill and in executing the annual monsoon repairs.

Civil Jail, Madras.—The Jail Department expended a sum of Rs. 7–13–0 in white and colour-washing, &c., of the jail, and the Public Works Department Rs. 55–8–0 in repairing the falls of the drains and the water pipe.

Subsidiary Jails.—The total expenditure incurred on sub-jails amounted to Rs. 3,225–8–5, of which Rs. 777–14–6 were spent by the Jail Department and Rs. 2,447–9–11 by the Public Works Department.

By the Jail Department.—A boundary wall was built for the Trichinopoly Sub-jail for Rs. 547–7–10, and certain sub-jails in the Madura and Malabar districts were repaired at a cost of Rs. 230–6–8.

By the Public Works Department.—This department executed the following works at the costs specified against each :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Extending the sub-jail at Kurnool	585	7	7
Constructing a cook-house for the sub-jail at Cochin	333	2	5
Improvements to the sub-jail at Cocanada	734	7	8
Repairing the sub-jail buildings at Cherpalcheri, Malabar	322	2	5
Repairing Palghat Sub-jail	472	5	10

APPENDIX II.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Showing the distribution of the Prisoners of all classes confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Rajahmundry.	Central Prison.	Convicts ..	823	27	850	958	48	1,006	1,781	75	1,856
		Under-trial	1	..	1	42	1	43	43	1	44
		Civil ..	6	..	6	26	..	26	32	..	32
Vellore ..	Central Prison.	Convicts ..	1,054	101	1,155	1,042	137	1,179	2,096	238	2,334
		Under-trial	1	1	2	5	1	6	6	2	8
		Civil ..	12	..	12	44	..	44	56	..	56
Trichinopoly.	Central Prison.	Convicts ..	1,035	..	1,035	743	..	743	1,778	..	1,778
		Under-trial	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
		Civil ..	4	..	4	44	..	44	48	..	48
Coimbatore.	Central Prison.	Convicts ..	994	1	995	1,154	11	1,165	2,148	12	2,160
		Under-trial	31	..	31	302	17	319	333	17	350
		Civil ..	16	..	16	95	..	95	111	..	111
Cannanore ..	Central Prison.	Convicts ..	724	4	728	1,379	13	1,392	2,103	17	2,120
		Under-trial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Civil ..	22	..	22	127	..	127	149	..	149
Salem ..	Central Prison.	Convicts ..	587	..	587	858	..	858	1,445	..	1,445
		Under-trial	19	..	19	180	1	181	199	1	200
		Civil ..	10	..	10	44	..	44	54	..	54
Madras ..	Central Prison.	Convicts ..	809	28	837	2,555	192	2,747	3,364	220	3,584
		Under-trial	13	1	14	132	8	140	145	9	154
		Civil ..	..	..	..	6	..	6	6	..	6
Russellkonda ..	Hill Jail.	Convicts ..	61	..	61	222	4	226	283	4	287
		Under-trial	..	..	..	104	..	104	104	..	104
		Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Berhampur.	District Jail.	Convicts ..	117	5	122	273	14	287	390	19	409
		Under-trial	2	..	2	110	8	118	112	8	120
		Civil ..	1	..	1	14	..	14	15	..	15
Vizagapatam.	District Jail.	Convicts ..	148	12	160	605	52	657	753	64	817
		Under-trial	2	..	2	124	6	130	126	6	132
		Civil ..	4	..	4	12	2	14	16	2	18
Párvatípuram.	Hill Jail.	Convicts ..	212	..	212	567	..	567	779	..	779
		Under-trial	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2
		Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	District Jail.	Convicts ..	83	3	86	369	29	398	452	32	484
		Under-trial	..	..	..	116	7	123	116	7	123
		Civil ..	1	..	1	6	..	6	7	..	7
Bellary ..	District Jail.	Convicts ..	332	13	345	997	83	1,080	1,329	96	1,425
		Under-trial	8	1	9	296	17	313	304	18	322
		Civil ..	6	..	6	23	..	23	29	..	29
Cuddapah ..	District Jail.	Convicts ..	210	..	210	571	5	576	781	5	786
		Under-trial	7	..	7	137	6	143	144	6	150
		Civil ..	2	..	2	41	..	41	43	..	43
Cuddalore ..	District Jail.	Convicts ..	232	8	240	766	30	796	998	38	1,036
		Under-trial	6	..	6	67	2	69	73	2	75
		Civil ..	7	..	7	48	..	48	55	..	55

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1,055	45	1,100	726	30	756	763·66	22·19	785·85			
40	1	41	3	..	3	4·08	·07	4·15	772·37	22·26	794·63
24	..	24	8	..	8	4·63	..	4·63			
1,161	161	1,322	935	77	1,012	944·82	84·47	1,029·29			
5	2	7	1	..	1	·78	·13	·91	951·63	84·60	1,036·23
50	..	50	6	..	6	6·03	..	6·03			
890	..	890	888	..	888	929·31	..	929·31			
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	933·24	..	933·24
44	..	44	4	..	4	3·93	..	3·93			
1,213	12	1,225	935	..	935	924·83	·33	925·16			
310	17	327	23	..	23	15·47	1·19	16·66	952·28	1·52	953·80
89	..	89	22	..	22	11·98	..	11·98			
1,376	8	1,384	727	9	736	708·92	7·13	716·05			
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	722·50	7·13	729·63
131	..	131	18	..	18	13·58	..	13·58			
834	..	834	611	..	611	601·97	..	601·97			
184	1	185	15	..	15	10·67	·01	10·68	619·54	·01	619·55
41	..	41	13	..	13	6·90	..	6·90			
2,574	185	2,759	790	35	825	796·86	29·40	826·26			
128	9	137	17	..	17	8·41	·49	8·90	808·16	29·89	838·05
5	..	5	1	..	1	2·89	..	2·89			
200	3	203	83	1	84	73·27	·25	73·52			
103	..	103	1	..	1	2·96	..	2·96	76·23	·25	76·48
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
296	15	311	94	4	98	103·16	4·95	108·11			
106	8	114	6	..	6	6·27	·18	6·45	110·41	5·13	115·54
13	..	13	2	..	2	·98	..	·98			
576	56	632	177	8	185	175·76	11·74	187·50			
121	6	127	5	..	5	3·99	·11	4·10	181·19	11·87	193·06
14	2	16	2	..	2	1·44	·02	1·46			
583	..	583	196	..	196	214·49	..	214·49			
2	..	2	..	..	..	·01	..	·01	214·50	..	214·50
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
355	32	387	97	..	97	84·60	3·21	87·81			
112	5	117	4	2	6	4·62	·29	4·91	89·60	3·50	93·10
5	..	5	2	..	2	·38	..	·38			
1,000	77	1,077	329	19	348	311·19	18·44	329·63			
284	17	301	20	1	21	19·92	·62	20·54	334·66	19·06	353·72
23	..	23	6	..	6	3·55	..	3·55			
609	4	613	172	1	173	175·12	·21	175·33			
138	6	144	6	..	6	7·87	·16	8·03	188·32	·37	188·69
37	..	37	6	..	6	5·33	..	5·33			
782	26	808	216	12	228	203·70	7·27	210·97			
65	2	67	8	..	8	3·07	·05	3·12	211·12	7·32	218·44
49	..	49	6	..	6	4·35	..	4·35			

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Showing the distribution of the Prisoners of all classes confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Rajahmundry.	Central Prison.	Convicts ..	823	27	850	958	48	1,006	1,781	75	1,856	1,055	45	1,100	726	30	756	763·66	22·19	785·85	772·37	22·26	794·63
		Under-trial	1	..	1	42	1	43	43	1	44	40	1	41	3	..	3	4·08	·07	4·15			
		Civil ..	6	..	6	26	..	26	32	..	32	24	..	24	8	..	8	4·63	..	4·63			
Vellore ..	Central Prison.	Convicts ..	1,054	101	1,155	1,042	137	1,179	2,096	238	2,334	1,161	161	1,322	935	77	1,012	944·82	84·47	1,029·29	951·63	84·60	1,036·23
		Under-trial	1	1	2	5	1	6	6	2	8	5	2	7	1	..	1	·78	·13	·91			
		Civil ..	12	..	12	44	..	44	56	..	56	50	..	50	6	..	6	6·03	..	6·03			
Trichinopoly.	Central Prison.	Convicts ..	1,035	..	1,035	743	..	743	1,778	..	1,778	890	..	890	888	..	888	929·31	..	929·31	933·24	..	933·24
		Under-trial	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..			
		Civil ..	4	..	4	44	..	44	48	..	48	44	..	44	4	..	4	3·93	..	3·93			
Coimbatore.	Central Prison.	Convicts ..	994	1	995	1,154	11	1,165	2,148	12	2,160	1,213	12	1,225	935	..	935	924·83	·33	925·16	952·28	1·52	953·80
		Under-trial	31	..	31	302	17	319	333	17	350	310	17	327	23	..	23	15·47	1·19	16·66			
		Civil ..	16	..	16	95	..	95	111	..	111	89	..	89	22	..	22	11·98	..	11·98			
Cannanore ..	Central Prison.	Convicts ..	724	4	728	1,379	13	1,392	2,103	17	2,120	1,376	8	1,384	727	9	736	708·92	7·13	716·05	722·50	7·13	729·63
		Under-trial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
		Civil ..	22	..	22	127	..	127	149	..	149	131	..	131	18	..	18	13·58	..	13·58			
Salem ..	Central Prison.	Convicts ..	587	..	587	858	..	858	1,445	..	1,445	834	..	834	611	..	611	601·97	..	601·97	619·54	·01	619·55
		Under-trial	19	..	19	180	1	181	199	1	200	184	1	185	15	..	15	10·67	·01	10·68			
		Civil ..	10	..	10	44	..	44	54	..	54	41	..	41	13	..	13	6·90	..	6·90			
Madras ..	Central Prison.	Convicts ..	809	28	837	2,555	192	2,747	3,364	220	3,584	2,574	185	2,759	790	35	825	796·86	29·40	826·26	808·16	29·89	838·05
		Under-trial	13	1	14	132	8	140	145	9	154	128	9	137	17	..	17	8·41	·49	8·90			
		Civil ..	..	..	..	6	..	6	6	..	6	5	..	5	1	..	1	2·89	..	2·89			
Russellkonda..	Hill Jail.	Convicts ..	61	..	61	222	4	226	283	4	287	200	3	203	83	1	84	73·27	·25	73·52	76·23	·25	76·48
		Under-trial	..	..	..	104	..	104	104	..	104	103	..	103	1	..	1	2·96	..	2·96			
		Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Berhampur.	District Jail.	Convicts ..	117	5	122	273	14	287	390	19	409	296	15	311	94	4	98	103·16	4·95	108·11	110·41	5·13	115·54
		Under-trial	2	..	2	110	8	118	112	8	120	106	8	114	6	..	6	6·27	·18	6·45			
		Civil ..	1	..	1	14	..	14	15	..	15	13	..	13	2	..	2	·98	..	·98			
Vizagapatam.	District Jail.	Convicts ..	148	12	160	605	52	657	753	64	817	576	56	632	177	8	185	175·76	11·74	187·50	181·19	11·87	193·06
		Under-trial	2	..	2	124	6	130	126	6	132	121	6	127	5	..	5	3·99	·11	4·10			
		Civil ..	4	..	4	12	2	14	16	2	18	14	2	16	2	..	2	1·44	·02	1·46			
Párvatípuram.	Hill Jail.	Convicts ..	212	..	212	567	..	567	779	..	779	583	..	583	196	..	196	214·49	..	214·49	214·50	..	214·50
		Under-trial	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	·01	..	·01			
		Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Nellore ..	District Jail.	Convicts ..	83	3	86	369	29	398	452	32	484	355	32	387	97	..	97	84·60	3·21	87·81	89·60	3·50	93·10
		Under-trial	..	..	..	116	7	123	116	7	123	112	5	117	4	2	6	4·62	·29	4·91			
		Civil ..	1	..	1	6	..	6	7	..	7	5	..	5	2	..	2	·38	..	·38			
Bellary ..	District Jail.	Convicts ..	332	13	345	997	83	1,080	1,329	96	1,425	1,000	77	1,077	329	19	348	311·19	18·44	329·63	334·66	19·06	353·72
		Under-trial	8	1	9	296	17	313	304	18	322	284	17	301	20	1	21	19·92	·62	20·54			
		Civil ..	6	..	6	23	..	23	29	..	29	23	..	23	6	..	6	3·55	..	3·55			
Cuddapah ..	District Jail.	Convicts ..	210	..	210	571	5	576	781	5	786	609	4	613	172	1	173	175·12	·21	175·33	188·32	·37	188·69
		Under-trial	7	..	7	137	6	143	144	6	150	138	6	144	6	..	6	7·87	·16	8·03			
		Civil ..	2	..	2	41	..	41	43	..	43	37	..	37	6	..	6	5·33	..	5·33			
Cuddalore ..	District Jail.	Convicts ..	232	8	240	766	30	796	998	38	1,036	782	26	808	216	12	228	203·70	7·27	210·97	211·12	7·32	218·44
		Under-trial	6	..	6	67	2	69	73	2	75	65	2	67	8	..	8	3·07	·05	3·12			
		Civil ..	7	..	7	48	..	48	55	..	55	49	..	49	6	..	6	4·35	..	4·35			

GENERAL SUMMARY—*concluded.*

Showing the distribution of the Prisoners of all classes confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Tanjore ..	District Jail.	Convicts ..	347	..	347	621	..	621	968	..	968	642	..	642	326	..	326	324·06	..	324·06	345·60	·16	345·76
		Under-trial	6	..	6	108	1	109	114	1	115	106	1	107	8	..	8	6·03	·16	6·19			
		Civil ..	21	..	21	151	..	151	172	..	172	144	..	144	28	..	28	15·51	..	15·51			
Madura ..	District Jail.	Convicts ..	366	17	383	964	80	1,044	1,330	97	1,427	1,065	73	1,138	265	24	289	315·61	21·34	336·95	356·64	22·24	378·88
		Under-trial	18	..	18	396	13	409	414	13	427	395	11	406	19	2	21	24·13	·90	25·03			
		Civil ..	13	..	13	189	..	189	202	..	202	177	..	177	25	..	25	16·90	..	16·90			
Palamcottah.	District Jail.	Convicts ..	333	1	334	872	..	872	1,205	1	1,206	888	1	889	317	..	317	312·33	·34	312·67	353·65	·38	354·03
		Under-trial	12	..	12	216	1	217	228	1	229	221	1	222	7	..	7	30·93	·04	30·97			
		Civil ..	4	..	4	105	..	105	109	..	109	98	..	98	11	..	11	10·39	..	10·39			
Mangalore ..	District Jail.	Convicts ..	71	2	73	235	30	265	306	32	338	255	31	286	51	1	52	70·26	4·55	74·81	86·70	4·74	91·44
		Under-trial	3	2	5	143	6	149	146	8	154	132	8	140	14	..	14	10·18	·19	10·37			
		Civil ..	8	..	8	40	..	40	48	..	48	37	..	37	11	..	11	6·26	..	6·26			
	Total, Central and District Jails.	Convicts ..	8,538	222	8,760	15,751	728	16,479	24,289	950	25,239	16,354	729	17,083	7,935	221	8,156	8,033·92	215·82	8,249·74	8,308·34	220·43	8,528·77
		Under-trial	129	5	134	2,481	95	2,576	2,610	100	2,710	2,453	95	2,548	157	5	162	159·39	4·59	163·98			
		Civil ..	137	..	137	1,015	2	1,017	1,152	2	1,154	981	2	983	171	..	171	115·03	·02	115·05			
		Total ..	8,804	227	9,031	19,247	825	20,072	28,051	1,052	29,103	19,788	826	20,614	8,263	226	8,489	8,308·34	220·43	8,528·77			
Madras ..	Criminal Leper Ward	Convicts ..	9	..	9	20	..	20	29	..	29	13	..	13	16	..	16	12·50	..	12·50	12·50	..	12·50
Madras ..	Civil Jail ..	Civil ..	30	..	30	525	..	525	555	..	555	532	..	532	23	..	23	26·67	..	26·67	26·67	..	26·67
Subsidiary Jails ..		Convicts ..	619	23	642	28,034	1,651	29,685	28,653	1,674	30,327	28,285	1,657	29,942	368	17	385	595·98	33·50	629·48	1,394·52	62·67	1,457·19
		Under-trial	891	29	920	22,101	933	23,034	22,992	962	23,954	22,287	937	23,224	705	25	730	793·33	29·17	822·50			
		Civil ..	6	..	6	52	..	52	58	..	58	55	..	55	3	..	3	5·21	..	5·21			
		Total ..	1,516	52	1,568	50,187	2,584	52,771	51,703	2,636	54,339	50,627	2,594	53,221	1,076	42	1,118	1,394·52	62·67	1,457·19			
Grand Total ..		Convicts ..	9,166	245	9,411	43,805	2,379	46,184	52,971	2,624	55,595	44,652	2,386	47,038	8,319	238	8,557	8,642·40	249·32	8,891·72	9,742·03	283·10	10,025·13
		Under-trial	1,020	34	1,054	24,582	1,028	25,610	25,602	1,062	26,664	24,740	1,032	25,772	862	30	892	952·72	33·76	986·48			
		Civil ..	173	..	173	1,592	2	1,594	1,765	2	1,767	1,568	2	1,570	197	..	197	146·91	·02	146·93			
		Total of all.	10,359	279	10,638	69,979	3,409	73,388	80,338	3,688	84,026	70,960	3,420	74,380	9,378	268	9,646	9,742·03	283·10	10,025·13			

No. I.—(JUDICIAL)—

Statement showing the number and disposal of the Convicts in the Jails and

(For convicts only).

Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

1	2	3		4		5		6						7			8				9				
								Received by transfer.																	
								A.																	
								To undergo sentence.									Transferred to other Jails.				Released during the year.				
												B.					A.		B.		A.		B.		
												In transit for transportation or to other Jails.													
Serial Number.	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year 1894.		Total.		From Jails in the Province.		From Subsidiary Jails to District Jails in the Province.		From Jails outside the Province.		From Jails in the Province.		From Jails outside the Province.	Grand Total.			To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Serial Number.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	Central Prisons.																											
1	Rajahmundry	823	27	892	30	1,715	57	53	17	..	..	..	..	13	1	..	..	1,781	75	1,856	17	1	11	1	53	2	756	34	1
2	Vellore	1,054	101	841	136	1,895	237	184	..	..	..	17	1	..	..	..	..	2,096	238	2,334	22	13	9	1	108	7	779	116	2
3	Trichinopoly	1,035	..	492	..	1,527	..	251	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,778	..	1,778	15	..	1	..	71	..	492	..	3
4	Coimbatore	994	1	1,056	11	2,050	12	98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,148	12	2,160	33	2	14	..	196	..	795	10	4
5	Cannanore	724	4	1,199	12	1,923	16	19	1	161	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,103	17	2,120	27	..	8	..	90	1	1,088	7	5
6	Salem	587	..	831	..	1,418	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,445	..	1,445	48	..	5	..	81	..	555	..	6
7	Penitentiary	809	28	2,079	164	2,888	192	283	19	..	..	..	..	63	2	130	7	3,364	220	3,584	33	..	92	..	44	..	2,010	166	7
	Total ..	6,026	161	7,390	353	13,416	514	915	37	161	..	17	1	76	3	130	7	14,715	562	15,277	195	16	140	2	643	10	6,475	333	
	District Jails.																											
8	Russellkonda	61	..	220	4	281	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	283	4	287	1	..	..	..	4	..	189	3	8
9	Berhampur	117	5	272	14	389	19	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	390	19	409	22	2	..	..	38	..	218	12	9
10	Vizagapatam	148	12	545	52	693	64	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	753	64	817	48	16	..	..	78	..	411	40	10
11	Párvatípuram	212	..	567	..	779	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	779	..	779	52	..	..	..	11	..	442	..	11
12	Nellore	83	3	369	29	452	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	452	32	484	30	..	3	..	29	..	285	31	12
13	Bellary	332	13	995	82	1,327	95	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,329	96	1,425	171	5	11	..	115	13	636	57	13
14	Cuddapah	210	..	571	5	781	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	781	5	786	40	..	..	..	107	..	406	4	14
15	Cuddalore	232	8	765	30	997	38	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	998	38	1,036	152	1	1	..	36	2	588	22	15
16	Tanjore	347	..	614	..	961	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	968	..	968	40	..	..	..	66	..	470	..	16
17	Madura	366	17	963	80	1,329	97	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,330	97	1,427	176	..	..	..	107	5	727	66	17
18	Palamcottah	333	1	872	..	1,205	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,205	1	1,206	133	..	..	..	146	1	529	..	18
19	Mangalore	71	2	235	30	306	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	306	32	338	18	1	..	..	18	1	201	27	19
	Total ..	2,512	61	6,988	326	9,500	387	74	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,574	388	9,962	883	25	15	..	755	22	5,102	262	
	Total, Central and District Jails ..	8,538	222	14,378	679	22,916	901	989	38	161	..	17	1	76	3	130	7	24,289	950	25,239	1,078	41	155	2	1,398	32	11,577	595	
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	9	..	..	..	9	..	19	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	20
	Subsidiary Jails ..	619	23	14,217	1,224	14,836	1,247	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,817	427	..	..	28,653	1,674	30,327	14,123	428	..	..	403	12	13,745	1,216	
	Grand Total ..	9,166	245	28,595	1,903	37,761	2,148	1,008	38	162	..	17	1	13,893	430	130	7	52,971	2,624	55,595	15,201	469	155	2	1,801	44	25,330	1,811	

15057

15,531

No. I.—(JUDICIAL)—

(For convicts only)—*concluded.*

Statement showing the number and disposal of the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

Serial Number.	Jails.	9—*contd.* Released during the year—*contd.* C. Under Remission Rules. M.	C. Under Remission Rules. F.	D. By order of Government. a. On account of sickness. M.	a. F.	b. On other grounds. M.	b. F.	10 Transported beyond seas. M.	10 F.	11 Transferred to Lunatic Asylums. M.	11 F.	12 Escaped. M.	12 F.	13 Executed. M.	13 F.	14 Died. M.	14 F.	15 Remaining at the end of the present year. M.	15 F.	15 Total.	16 Daily average number. M.	16 F.	16 Total.	17 Serial Number.
	Central Prisons.																							
1	Rajahmundry	201	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	12	2	726	30	756	763·66	22·19	785·85	1
2	Vellore	215	20	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	1	18	3	935	77	1,012	944·82	84·47	1,029·29	2
3	Trichinopoly	289	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	19	..	888	..	888	929·31	..	929·31	3
4	Coimbatore	163	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	7	..	935	..	935	924·83	·33	925·16	4
5	Cannanore	136	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	19	..	727	9	736	708·92	7·13	716·05	5
6	Salem	139	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	611	..	611	601·97	..	601·97	6
7	Penitentiary	190	9	..	..	4	1	191	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	10	..	790	35	825	796·86	29·40	826·26	7
	Total ..	1,333	34	3	..	6	1	191	8	8	1	..	..	20	1	89	5	5,612	151	5,763	5,670·37	143·52	5,813·89	
	District Jails.																							
8	Russellkonda	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	83	1	84	73·27	·25	73·52	8
9	Berhampur	12	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	94	4	98	103·16	4·95	108·11	9
10	Vizagapatam	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	4	..	177	8	185	175·76	11·74	187·50	10
11	Párvatípuram	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	196	..	196	214·49	..	214·49	11
12	Nellore	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	97	..	97	84·60	3·21	87·81	12
13	Bellary	48	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	1	9	1	329	19	348	311·19	18·44	329·63	13
14	Cuddapah	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	8	..	172	1	173	175·12	·21	175·33	14
15	Cuddalore	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	216	12	228	203·70	7·27	210·97	15
16	Tanjore	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	326	..	326	324·06	..	324·06	16
17	Madura	42	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	10	..	265	24	289	315·61	21·34	336·95	17
18	Palamcottah	64	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	10	..	317	..	317	312·33	·34	312·67	18
19	Mangalore	13	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	51	1	52	70·26	4·55	74·81	19
	Total ..	377	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	30	2	78	2	2,323	70	2,393	2,363·55	72·30	2,435·85	
	Total, Central and District Jails ..	1,710	39	3	..	11	1	191	8	13	1	1	..	50	3	167	7	7,935	221	8,156	8,033·92	215·82	8,249·74	
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	16	..	16	12·50	..	12·50	20
	Subsidiary Jails ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	4	..	..	..	5	1	368	17	385	595·98	33·50	629·48	
	Grand Total ..	1,710	39	3	..	11	1	191	8	18	1	6	..	50	3	176	8	8,319	238	8,557	8,642·40	249·32	8,891·72	

No. II.—(JUDICIAL)—

(For convicts only).

Statement showing the religion, age, state of education, and previous occupation of the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

1	2	3										4											
		Religion.										Age.											
		A.						B.		C.		D.		E.		A.		B.		C.		D.		
Serial Number.	Jails.	Christians.						Muhammadans.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16 years.		16 to 40 years.		40 to 60 years.		Above 60 years.		Serial Number.
		a. Europeans.		b. Eurasians.		c. Natives.																	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	Central Prisons.																							
1	Rajahmundry	..	..	2	..	8	..	55	3	827	27	..	..	..	..	9	3	747	23	128	4	8	..	1
2	Vellore	..	..	..	..	3	1	35	4	803	131	..	..	..	..	2	4	708	110	128	18	3	4	2
3	Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	18	..	28	..	445	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	385	..	86	..	15	..	3
4	Coimbatore	1	..	1	..	10	..	34	..	1,011	11	..	..	..	..	8	1	918	7	119	2	11	1	4
5	Cannanore	..	..	1	..	11	..	337	2	850	10	..	..	..	..	18	..	980	9	186	3	15	..	5
6	Salem	..	..	1	..	5	..	53	..	772	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	708	..	102	..	10	..	6
7	Penitentiary	12	..	31	5	34	3	329	12	1,673	144	..	..	..	..	83	13	1,829	130	154	18	13	3	7
	Total ..	13	..	36	5	89	4	871	21	6,381	323	..	..	..	..	137	21	6,275	279	903	45	75	8	
	District Jails.																							
8	Russellkonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	217	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	170	4	48	..	..	..	8
9	Berhampur	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	265	14	..	..	..	..	1	..	229	13	37	1	5	..	9
10	Vizagapatam	..	..	1	..	2	..	20	..	522	52	..	..	..	..	4	..	456	48	73	2	12	2	10
11	Párvatípuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	564	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	509	..	52	..	3	..	11
12	Nellore	..	..	..	..	4	..	25	3	340	26	..	..	..	..	1	2	282	18	83	8	3	1	12
13	Bellary	2	..	1	..	6	..	142	5	844	77	..	..	..	..	5	1	839	64	146	15	5	2	13
14	Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	7	..	88	1	476	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	470	3	100	2	1	..	14
15	Cuddalore	..	..	..	..	17	..	29	..	719	30	..	..	..	..	3	1	679	27	79	2	4	..	15
16	Tanjore	..	..	1	..	1	..	26	..	586	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	430	..	167	..	10	..	16
17	Madura	..	..	..	..	9	2	48	2	906	76	..	..	..	..	5	4	810	61	130	15	18	..	17
18	Palamcottah	2	..	..	..	53	..	27	..	790	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	677	..	175	..	17	..	18
19	Mangalore	..	..	..	..	31	10	46	..	158	20	..	..	..	..	3	1	178	23	54	6	..	..	19
	Total ..	5	..	3	..	130	12	463	11	6,387	303	..	..	..	..	37	9	5,729	261	1,144	51	78	5	
	Total, Central and District Jails ..	18	..	39	5	219	16	1,334	32	12,768	626	..	..	..	..	174	30	12,004	540	2,047	96	153	13	
	Subsidiary Jails ..	2	..	14	..	495	45	954	52	12,740	1,127	12	..	..	..	293	65	11,287	872	2,460	260	177	27	
	Grand Total ..	20	..	53	5	714	61	2,288	84	25,508	1,753	12	..	..	..	467	95	23,291	1,412	4,507	356	330	40	

No. II.—(JUDICIAL)—

Statement showing the religion, age, state of education, and previous occupation of the Convicts (For convicts only)—*concluded.*

admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

Serial Number.	Jails.	5 Education. A. Able to read and write. Males.	A. Females.	B. Able to read only. Males.	B. Females.	C. Illiterate. Males.	C. Females.
	Central Prisons.						
1	Rajahmundry ..	99	..	6	..	787	30
2	Vellore	41	..	59	..	741	136
3	Trichinopoly.. ..	79	..	26	..	387	..
4	Coimbatore	130	..	35	..	891	11
5	Cannanore	15	..	166	..	1,018	12
6	Salem	65	..	7	..	759	..
7	Penitentiary ..	227	3	110	2	1,742	159
	Total ..	656	3	409	2	6,325	348
	District Jails.						
8	Russellkonda ..	6	..	11	..	203	4
9	Berhampur ..	19	..	34	..	219	14
10	Vizagapatam ..	33	..	48	..	464	52
11	Párvatípuram ..	6	..	1	..	560	..
12	Nellore	13	..	33	..	323	29
13	Bellary	56	..	7	..	932	82
14	Cuddapah	47	..	28	..	496	5
15	Cuddalore	74	..	37	..	654	30
16	Tanjore	75	..	106	..	433	..
17	Madura	85	..	51	1	827	79
18	Palamcottah ..	274	..	1	..	597	..
19	Mangalore	..	..	18	..	217	30
	Total ..	688	..	375	1	5,925	325
	Total, Central and District Jails ..	1,344	3	784	3	12,250	673
	Subsidiary Jails ..	1,542	3	328	2	12,347	1,219
	Grand Total ..	2,886	6	1,112	5	24,597	1,892

6 Previous Occupation. Males. A. Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other Local Authorities.	B. Professional persons.	C. Persons in service or performing personal offices.	D. Persons engaged in Agriculture and with Animals.	E. Persons engaged in Commerce and Trade.	F. Persons employed in Mechanical Arts, Manufactures and Engineering operations, &c., &c.	G. Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Females. H. Married.	I. Unmarried.	J. Widows.	K. Prostitutes.	7 Total. M.	F.	Total.	Serial Number.
68	5	111	471	83	111	43	27	2	1	..	892	30	922	1
23	9	43	583	57	68	58	98	10	26	2	841	136	977	2
14	6	63	302	42	46	19	..	..	..	..	492	..	492	3
17	..	516	354	56	106	7	6	1	3	1	1,056	11	1,067	4
12	6	49	942	121	63	6	11	1	..	..	1,199	12	1,211	5
18	17	52	549	56	88	51	..	..	..	..	831	..	831	6
38	46	1,197	186	300	235	77	96	36	16	16	2,079	164	2,243	7
190	89	2,031	3,387	715	717	261	238	50	46	19	7,390	353	7,743	
8	2	25	103	42	39	1	3	..	1	..	220	4	224	8
20	10	43	121	39	14	25	6	..	8	..	272	14	286	9
35	25	88	308	27	53	9	39	5	5	3	545	52	597	10
12	2	28	439	18	64	4	..	..	..	.	567	..	567	11
16	..	72	165	36	54	26	15	2	11	1	369	29	398	12
36	8	70	506	88	98	189	52	6	18	6	995	82	1,077	13
28	5	39	306	57	80	56	3	..	2	..	571	5	576	14
35	32	63	528	36	47	24	16	4	9	1	765	30	795	15
18	12	49	387	48	83	17	..	..	..	..	614	..	614	16
42	5	98	643	73	82	20	44	6	30	..	963	80	1,043	17
34	9	87	580	71	67	24	..	..	..	..	872	..	872	18
7	5	55	117	24	15	12	17	2	11	..	235	30	265	19
291	115	717	4,203	559	696	407	195	25	95	11	6,988	326	7,314	
481	204	2,748	7,590	1,274	1,413	668	433	75	141	30	14,378	679	15,057	
104	1,019	1,182	8,057	593	564	2,698	768	95	304	57	14,217	1,224	15,441	
585	1,223	3,930	15,647	1,867	1,977	3,366	1,201	170	445	87	28,595	1,903	30,498	

No. III.—(JUDICIAL)—

(For convicts only).

Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894 and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.

1	2	3	4																5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																		
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of Imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas.				Sentenced to Death.				
																			a. For life.		b. For a term.						
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Rajahmundry, Central.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	1	..	20	3	7	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	5	37
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	40	1	288	10	227	8	170	5	2	..	9	..	5	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	4	..	813	25	838
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement	..	..	..	..	3	..	4	..	66	..	9	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	18
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping	..	..	3	..	10	..	10	..	8	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	29
		Total admissions ..	41	1	311	13	247	10	186	5	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	892	30	922
		Remaining on the 31st December *	2	..	70	9	102	7	118	5	81	..	13	..	5	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	4	..	726	39	756
2	Vellore, Central.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	2	..	8	9	5	2	..	1	124	1	150	1	83	4	8	1	39	2	29	..	1	..	15	12	27
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	17	..	340	73	263	32	69	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	765	123	888
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement	..	..	1	..	17	..	7	..	31	2	26	4	9	3	1	..	2	3	..	..	7	..	43	1	44
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	12	1	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	16
		Total admissions ..	19	..	352	82	288	34	79	7	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	839	136	975
		Remaining on the 31st December *	7	..	57	8	143	16	59	9	46	3	35	4	10	3	1	..	2	3	..	..	7	..	935	77	1,012
3	Trichinopoly, Central.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	4	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	143	10	216	15	123	9	18	..	105	8	64	2	..	..	11	..	11
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	9	..	174	..	154	..	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	455	..	455
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement	..	..	..	..	6	..	2	..	25	..	25	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	20
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping	..	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	8	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6
		Total admissions ..	13	..	182	..	164	..	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	492	..	492
		Remaining on the 31st December *	1	..	24	..	46	..	107	..	33	..	29	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	888	..	888
4	Coimbatore, Central.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	17	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	117	..	286	..	214	..	12	..	31	..	50	..	..	..	21	1	22
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	33	8	524	1	247	..	73	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	10	1,010
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement	..	..	3	..	18	..	4	..	32	..	50	..	32	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	4	..	30	..	30
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
		Total admissions ..	50	9	531	1	268	..	78	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,056	11	1,067
		Remaining on the 31st December *	4	..	105	..	102	..	68	..	37	..	51	..	32	..	7	..	74	..	77	..	..	..	935	..	935
5	Cannanore, Central.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	1	..	17	..	2	..	1	..	74	..	285	..	139	..	7	..	74	..	77	..	..	..	21	..	21
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	160	..	484	6	305	4	93	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,148	12	1,160
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	45	..	33	..	17	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	4	..	14	..	14
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping	..	..	4	..	5	..	2	..	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	14
		Total admissions ..	161	..	505	6	313	4	98	2	1	..	1	..	* 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,197	12	1,209
		Remaining on the 31st December *	4	..	66	..	96	2	53	2	47	..	44	..	18	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	4	..	727	9	736
											98	1	187	2	101	..	8	..	41	2	73	..	..	..			

* Classes A, B, C, and D should be amalgamated for this total.

* The prisoner was sentenced to 7 years and 6 months in six different cases. The sentence of imprisonment in addition to which whipping was awarded was one of 18 months.

No. III.—(JUDICIAL)—

Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894 and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.

(For convicts only)—*continued.*

1	2	3	4														5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of Imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas.				Sentenced to Death.				
																			a. For life.		b. For a term.						
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
6	Salem, Central.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	17	..	10	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	33
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	4	..	295	..	244	..	85	..	71	..	42	..	42	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	788	..	788
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
		Total admissions ..	21	..	305	..	253	..	90	..	73	..	42	..	42	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	831	..	831
		Remaining on the 31st December *	..	..	37	..	134	..	92	..	101	..	95	..	58	..	1	..	26	..	67	..	..	..	611	..	611
7	Penitentiary, Madras.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	67	6	6	..	2	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82	6	88
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	1,416	130	256	15	141	7	56	6	35	..	21	..	11	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,937	158	2,095
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement	1	..	2	..	7	..	10	..	12	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	33
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping	5	..	11	..	8	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	27
		Total admissions ..	1,489	136	275	15	158	7	75	6	48	..	22	..	11	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,079	164	2,243
		Remaining on the 31st December *	22	2	65	6	93	3	88	2	124	3	202	7	120	10	9	..	30	1	37	1	..	..	790	35	825
8	Russellkonda, Hill.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	50	3	27	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	3	81
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	15	..	56	1	48	..	8	..	4	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	136	1	137
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
		Total admissions ..	65	3	83	1	54	..	8	..	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	220	4	224
		Remaining on the 31st December *	2	..	14	..	27	..	7	1	12	..	11	..	8	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	83	1	84
9	Berhampur, District.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	5	4	2	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	5	16
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	21	..	96	4	77	2	25	1	5	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	9	1	..	..	2	1	238	9	247
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	13
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9
		Total admissions ..	26	4	100	5	83	2	29	1	11	..	9	..	1	..	1	..	9	1	..	..	2	1	271	14	285
		Remaining on the 31st December *	2	..	17	3	26	..	21	1	12	..	13	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	94	4	98
10	Vizagapatam, District.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	9	..	7	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	7	23
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	25	4	242	18	141	19	28	2	20	1	19	1	3	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	4	..	489	45	534
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement	..	..	2	..	9	..	8	..	7	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	31
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping	..	..	2	..	3	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9
		Total admissions ..	34	4	253	24	153	20	39	2	28	1	24	1	3	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	4	..	545	52	597
		Remaining on the 31st December *	1	1	40	6	75	1	35	..	12	..	10	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	176	8	184

* Classes A, B, C, and D should be amalgamated for this total.

No. III.—(JUDICIAL)—(For convicts only)—*continued.*

Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894 and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.

1	2	3	4																		5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																				
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
			Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas.				Sentenced to Death.				
																			a. For life.		b. For a term.						
Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of Imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
11	Párvatípuram, Hill.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	1	..	127	..	291	..	54	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	481	..	481
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement	..	..	..	..	21	..	6	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	32
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping	..	..	4	..	22	..	6	..	17	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	50
		Total admissions ..	1	..	133	..	336	..	66	..	23	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	567	..	567
		Remaining on the 31st December *	..	..	21	..	106	..	33	..	25	..	10	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	196	..	196
12	Nellore, District.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	10	6	3	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	10	25
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	88	10	146	8	60	1	18	..	18	..	10	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	348	19	367
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	21	..	10	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	369	29	398
		Total admissions ..	98	16	150	12	63	1	19	..	11	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	97	..	97
		Remaining on the 31st December *	..	..	38	..	24	..	13	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	17	58
13	Bellary, District.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	8	7	19	9	8	1	4	..	41	3	26	1	7	..	2	..	15	1	..	..	10	2	942	65	1,007
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	69	5	391	38	263	12	118	3	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	44	3	27	1	9	..	2	..	15	1	..	..	10	2	994	82	1,076
		Total admissions ..	77	12	412	47	275	13	123	3	31	2	48	1	23	..	2	1	8	1	2	..	5	..	328	19	347
		Remaining on the 31st December *	1	2	65	11	104	1	39	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	3	28
14	Cuddapah, District.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	14	3	10	..	1	..	..	..	27	..	14	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	8	..	4	..	539	2	541
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	18	2	240	..	166	..	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	27	..	14	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	8	..	4	..	569	5	574
		Total admissions ..	32	5	250	..	168	..	63	..	10	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	172	1	173
		Remaining on the 31st December *	2	1	31	..	69	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	5	29
15	Cuddalore, District.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	..	..	18	4	6	..	..	1	32	..	19	..	8	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	3	..	731	25	756
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	..	..	332	16	281	7	54	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	33	..	19	..	8	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	3	..	765	30	795
		Total admissions ..	..	..	351	20	295	7	54	2	3	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	216	12	228
		Remaining on the 31st December *	..	..	93	6	108	4	3	1																	

* Classes A, B, C and D, should be amalgamated for this total.

No. III.—(JUDICIAL)—

Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894 and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.

(For convicts only)—*continued.*

1	2	3	4														5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																
			A. Not exceeding 1 month.		B. Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		C. Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		D. Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		E. Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		F. Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		G. Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		H. Exceeding 10 years.		I. Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas.				J. Sentenced to Death.		Total.		
																			a. For life.		b. For a term.						
Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of Imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
16	Tanjore, District.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	..	..	302	..	140	..	63	..	27	..	28	..	9	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	4	..	577	..	577
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement	..	..	4	..	2	..	4	..	5	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	18
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping	..	..	4	..	3	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	12
		Total admissions ..	..	..	312	..	145	..	71	..	37	..	30	..	11	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	4	..	614	..	614
		Remaining on the 31st December *	..	..	56	..	52	..	68	..	74	..	42	..	24	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	3	..	326	..	326
17	Madura, District.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	59	4	13	3	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	7	83
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	45	7	296	35	264	22	121	5	27	1	18	1	18	..	..	..	30	2	1	..	8	..	828	73	901
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement	..	..	1	..	7	..	23	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	..	46
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping	1	..	1	..	5	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	13
		Total admissions ..	105	11	311	38	278	22	148	5	46	1	18	1	18	..	..	..	30	2	1	..	8	..	963	80	1,043
		Remaining on the 31st December *	4	..	51	7	103	8	53	4	25	1	17	2	10	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	265	24	289
18	Palamcottah, District.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	2	..	20	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	24
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	14	..	350	..	248	..	48	..	80	..	35	..	22	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	4	..	810	..	810
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement	..	..	3	..	18	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	27
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11
		Total admissions ..	17	..	373	..	270	..	51	..	86	..	40	..	22	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	4	..	872	..	872
		Remaining on the 31st December *	..	..	..	..	..	..	155	..	75	..	70	..	13	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	317	..	317
19	Mangalore, District.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	5	5	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	5	12
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	48	12	87	8	46	1	19	2	9	1	8	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	223	25	248
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
		Total admissions ..	53	17	87	8	49	1	20	2	11	1	9	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	235	30	265
		Remaining on the 31st December *	3	..	11	..	16	1	9	..	5	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	51	1	52
20	Total, Central and District Jails.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	271	39	195	39	49	6	19	2	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	543	86	629
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	2,023	179	5,026	233	3,606	115	1,220	34	599	8	394	7	193	3	8	..	101	9	14	..	64	4	13,248	592	13,840
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement	1	..	16	..	120	..	82	..	89	1	39	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	354	1	355
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping	7	..	39	..	85	..	38	..	40	..	15	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	225	..	225
		Total admissions ..	2,302	218	5,276	272	3,860	121	1,359	36	737	9	448	7	200	3	9	..	101	9	14	..	64	4	14,370	679	15,049
		Remaining on the 31st December *	55	6	861	56	1,426	43	1,067	25	1,076	18	1,668	28	923	24	68	2	371	16	406	3	12	..	7,933	221	8,154

* Classes A, B, C and D should be amalgamated for this total.

No. III.—(JUDICIAL)—

Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894 and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.

(For convicts only)—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4																5		
			Numbers according to length of Sentence.																		
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of Imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas.				Sentenced to Death.				
																			a. For life.		*b.* For a term.						
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
21	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total admissions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Remaining on the 31st December *	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	2	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	16	..	16
	Total, Subsidiary Jails.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	2,599	353	16	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,615	356	2,971
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	11,213	858	336	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,549	864	12,413
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement	32	4	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	4	45
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	8
		Total admissions ..	13,850	1,215	363	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,213	1,224	15,437
		Remaining on the 31st December *	313	14	53	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	366	17	383
	Grand Total.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	2,870	392	211	42	49	6	19	2	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,158	442	3,600
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ..	13,236	1,037	5,362	239	3,606	115	1,220	34	599	8	394	7	193	3	8	..	101	9	14	..	64	4	24,797	1,456	26,253
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement	33	4	25	..	120	..	82	..	89	1	39	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	395	5	400
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping	13	..	41	..	85	..	38	..	40	..	15	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	233	..	233
		Total admissions ..	16,152	1,433	5,639	281	3,860	121	1,359	36	737	9	448	7	200	3	9	..	101	9	14	..	64	4	28,583	1,903	†30,486
		Remaining on the 31st December *	368	20	914	59	1,426	43	1,067	25	1,076	18	1,668	28	923	24	68	2	371	16	406	3	12	..	8,299	238	†8,537

* Classes A, B, C and D should be amalgamated for this total.

† Criminal lunatics are excluded from the classification.

No. IV.—(JUDICIAL)—

(For convicts only).

Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894, who had been previously convicted.

1	2	3			4						5			6							7
					Number previously convicted.																
					A.		B.		C.		D.										
Serial Number.	Jails.	Admitted during the year.			Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.			Ratio per cent. of column 4-D to column 3.			Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Section 399, Criminal Procedure Code).						Serial Number.
																	A.			B.			
																	Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.			
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
	Central Prisons.																						
1	Rajahmundry	892	30	922	85	1	38	..	33	1	156	2	158	17·49	6·67	17·14	9	3	12	3	..	3	1
2	Vellore	841	136	977	67	3	22	..	22	3	111	6	117	13·20	4·41	11·98	2	4	6	..	1	1	2
3	Trichinopoly	492	..	492	59	..	23	..	9	..	91	..	91	18·50	..	18·50	6	..	6	2	..	2	3
4	Coimbatore	1,056	11	1,067	124	1	30	..	28	..	182	1	183	17·23	9·09	17·15	8	1	9	2	..	2	4
5	Cannanore	1,199	12	1,211	75	..	25	..	28	..	128	..	128	10·68	..	10·57	18	..	18	..	..	..	5
6	Salem	831	..	831	63	..	27	..	19	..	109	..	109	13·12	..	13·12	11	..	11	7	..	7	6
7	Penitentiary	2,079	164	2,243	235	10	53	1	138	3	426	14	440	20·49	8·54	19·62	83	13	96	22	4	26	7
	Total ..	7,390	353	7,743	708	15	218	1	277	7	1,203	23	1,226	16·28	6·52	15·83	137	21	158	36	5	41	
	District Jails.																						
8	Russellkonda	220	4	224	12	..	4	..	2	..	18	..	18	8·18	..	8·04	2	..	2	..	..	..	8
9	Berhampur	272	14	286	32	..	13	..	8	..	53	..	53	19·49	..	18·53	1	..	1	..	..	..	9
10	Vizagapatam	545	52	597	40	4	35	2	16	4	91	10	101	16·70	19·23	16·92	4	..	4	3	..	3	10
11	Párvatípuram	567	..	567	99	..	34	..	16	..	149	..	149	26·28	..	26·28	3	..	3	..	..	..	11
12	Nellore	369	29	398	26	1	11	1	10	..	47	2	49	12·74	6·90	12·31	1	2	3	1	..	1	12
13	Bellary	995	82	1,077	55	4	4	..	10	1	69	5	74	6·93	6·10	6·87	5	1	6	1	1	2	13
14	Cuddapah	571	5	576	29	..	8	..	3	..	40	..	40	7·01	..	6·94	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
15	Cuddalore	765	30	795	104	3	36	..	20	1	160	4	164	20·92	13·33	20·63	3	1	4	..	1	1	15
16	Tanjore	614	..	614	65	..	26	..	20	..	111	..	111	18·08	..	18·08	7	..	7	1	..	1	16
17	Madura	963	80	1,043	59	5	19	1	14	1	92	7	99	9·55	8·75	9·49	5	4	9	2	..	2	17
18	Palamcottah	872	..	872	79	..	14	..	8	..	101	..	101	11·58	..	11·58	3	..	3	2	..	2	18
19	Mangalore	235	30	265	6	2	2	..	7	..	15	2	17	6·38	6·67	6·42	3	1	4	..	..	..	19
	Total ..	6,988	326	7,314	606	19	206	4	134	7	946	30	976	13·54	9·20	13·34	37	9	46	10	2	12	
	Total, Central and District Jails ..	14,378	679	15,057	1,314	34	424	5	411	14	2,149	53	2,202	14·95	7·81	14·62	174	30	204	46	7	53	
	Subsidiary Jails	14,217	1,224	15,441	791	28	115	..	50	2	956	30	986	6·72	2·45	6·39	293	65	358	7	1	8	
	Grand Total ..	28,595	1,903	30,498	2,105	62	539	5	461	16	3,105	83	3,188	10·86	4·36	10·45	467	95	562	53	8	61	

No. V.—(JUDICIAL)—

(For convicts only).

Statement showing the escapes and recaptures of Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8
			Escaped during the year.			Recaptured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.			
Serial Number.	Jails.	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1893 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	A. From inside the Jail.	B. From outside the Jail.	C. Total.	A. Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	B. Of those who escaped during the year.	C. Total.	A. Of previous years.	B. Of the year.	C. Total.	A. Under 1 year.	B. Above 1 and under 7 years.	C. Above 7 years.	Serial Number.
	Central Prisons.														
1	Rajahmundry	4	..	1	1	1	1	2	3	..	3	1	..	..	1
2	Vellore	2	..	1	1	2	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
3	Trichinopoly	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
4	Coimbatore	8	..	..	..	3	..	3	5	..	5	..	..	..	4
5	Cannanore	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	5
6	Salem	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	6
7	Penitentiary	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	7
	Total ..	20	..	2	2	8	2	10	12	..	12	2	..	..	
	District Jails.														
8	Russellkonda	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	8
9	Berhampur	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	9
10	Vizagapatam	3	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	10
11	Párvatípuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	11
12	Nellore	* 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
13	Bellary	† ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	13
14	Cuddapah	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	14
15	Cuddalore	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	15
16	Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
17	Madura	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
18	Palamcottah	* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
19	Mangalore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
	Total ..	12	1	2	3	4	2	6	8	1	9	3	..	..	
	Total, Central and District Jails ..	32	1	4	5	12	4	16	20	1	21	5	..	..	
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	20
	Subsidiary Jails	4	2	15	17	..	13	13	4	4	8	17	..	..	
	Grand Total ..	36	4	19	23	12	17	29	24	6	30	23	..	..	

* One struck off, having escaped more than ten years ago.
† One struck off, having been recaptured and admitted into the Vellore Central Jail.

No. VI.—(JUDICIAL)—(For convicts only).

Showing the offences committed by the Convicts, and the punishments inflicted on them in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

1	2	3	4	5					6	7			8						9	10	11	12	13	14
				Offences dealt with by Superintendents.						Punishments inflicted														
										By Superintendents.														
										Minor			Major.											
Serial Number.	Jails.	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by Criminal Courts.	a. Relating to work.	b. Relating to prohibited articles.	c. Relating to assaults, mutiny and escapes.	d. All other breaches of Jail rules.	e. Total.	By Criminal Courts.	a. Warnings.	b. Penal diet.	c. Separate and solitary confinement.	d. Hand-cuffing and link-fetters.	e. Other punishments.	f. Total.	a. Separate cellular and solitary confinement.	b. Penal diet with solitary confinement.	c. Fetters.	d. Corporal punishments.	e. Other punishments.	f. Total.	Grand Total of punishments.	Ratio of column 7-f to column 3.	Ratio of column 8-f to column 3.	Ratio of column 9 to column 3.	Ratio of column 8-a to column 9.	Serial Number.
	Central Prisons.																									
1	Rajahmundry	785·85	2	690	140	51	127	1,008	2	107	496	1	..	299	903	3	71	..	21	10	105	1,010	114·91	13·36	128·52	2·08	1
2	Vellore	1,029·29	2	898	118	20	403	1,439	2	187	585	..	..	494	1,266	125	28	..	11	9	173	1,441	123·00	16·81	140·00	·76	2
3	Trichinopoly	929·31	1	364	221	9	108	702	1	88	144	6	..	421	659	8	19	..	9	7	43	703	70·91	4·63	75·65	1·28	3
4	Coimbatore	925·16	5	446	173	19	118	756	5	67	288	..	..	283	638	67	9	..	10	32	118	761	68·96	12·75	82·26	1·31	4
5	Cannanore	716·05	1	188	51	39	84	362	1	44	124	14	..	147	329	..	20	..	2	11	33	363	45·95	4·61	50·69	·55	5
6	Salem	601·97	2	390	133	19	317	859	2	209	328	..	..	241	778	45	1	..	12	23	81	861	129·24	13·46	143·03	1·39	6
7	Penitentiary	826·26	1	355	214	14	324	907	1	266	220	..	..	329	815	..	58	..	9	25	92	908	98·64	11·13	109·89	·99	7
	Total ..	5,813·89	14	3,331	1,050	171	1,481	6,033	14	968	2,185	21	..	2,214	5,388	248	206	..	74	117	645	6,047	92·67	11·09	104·00	1·22	
	District Jails.																									
8	Russellkonda	73·52	1	42	29	..	16	87	1	32	45	..	..	5	82	..	..	..	5	..	5	88	111·53	6·80	119·70	5·68	8
9	Berhampur	108·11	1	53	21	..	19	93	1	32	45	..	..	3	91	..	2	..	..	..	2	94	84·17	1·85	86·95	..	9
10	Vizagapatam	187·50	..	90	38	8	32	168	1	32	56	..	..	1	147	..	18	..	2	1	21	168	78·40	11·20	89·60	1·19	10
11	Párvatípuram	214·49	..	125	63	..	70	258	..	37	109	..	..	61	258	..	..	..	..	..	..	258	120·29	..	120·29	..	11
12	Nellore	87·81	..	48	53	1	105	207	..	9	188	..	..	64	175	..	31	..	1	..	32	207	199·29	36·44	235·74	·48	12
13	Bellary	329·63	2	106	97	14	116	333	2	44	67	..	..	120	314	..	..	..	5	14	19	335	95·26	5·76	101·63	1·49	13
14	Cuddapah	175·33	..	77	61	..	151	289	..	39	125	30	..	114	264	..	23	..	2	..	25	289	150·57	14·26	164·83	·69	14
15	Cuddalore	210·97	..	217	88	15	80	400	..	49	92	9	..	50	393	..	..	..	1	6	7	400	186·28	3·32	189·60	·25	15
16	Tanjore	324·06	..	910	78	18	135	1,141	..	119	221	3	..	137	942	13	164	..	15	7	199	1,141	290·69	61·41	352·10	1·31	16
17	Madura	336·95	..	112	93	9	157	371	..	645	146	14	..	93	290	..	75	..	3	3	81	371	86·07	24·04	110·11	·81	17
18	Palamcottah	312·67	4	410	107	5	137	659	4	103	91	3	..	173	587	12	56	..	4	..	72	663	187·74	23·03	212·04	·60	18
19	Mangalore	74·81	..	80	25	2	33	140	4	246	168	..	..	25	132	..	5	..	3	..	8	140	176·45	10·69	187·14	2·14	19
	Total ..	2,435·85	8	2,270	753	72	1,051	4,146	8	1,396	1,374	59	..	846	3,675	25	374	..	41	31	471	4,154	150·87	19·34	170·54	·99	
	Total, Central and District Jails	8,249·74	22	5,601	1,803	243	2,532	10,179	22	2,364	3,559	80	..	3,060	9,063	273	580	..	115	148	1,116	10,201	109·86	13·53	123·65	1·13	
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	12·50	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	2	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	24·00	..	24·00	..	20
	Subsidiary Jails ..	629·48	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	·16	..	
	Grand Total ..	8,891·72	23	5,601	1,803	243	2,535	10,182	23	2,366	3,559	80	..	3,061	9,066	273	580	..	115	148	1,116	10,205	101·96	12·55	114·77	1·13	

No. VII.—(JUDICIAL)—(For convicts only).

Statement showing the employment of Convicts as Prison Officers in the Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8
Serial Number.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Average number employed as prison officers.		Ratio per cent. of column 4 to column 3.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Number of reductions or other punishments.		Serial Number.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	Central Prisons.											
1	Rajahmundry	763·66	22·19	65·73	2·00	8·61	9·01	132	3	49	2	1
2	Vellore	944·82	84·47	78·27	6·37	8·28	7·54	114	9	49	1	2
3	Trichinopoly	929·31	..	76·98	..	8·28	..	149	..	37	..	3
4	Coimbatore	924·83	·33	88·21	..	9·54	..	139	..	58	..	4
5	Cannanore	708·92	7·13	54·98	..	7·76	..	92	..	16	..	5
6	Salem	601·97	..	51·50	..	8·56	..	84	..	65	..	6
7	Penitentiary	796·86	29·40	69·62	1·00	8·74	3·40	110	2	51	..	7
	Total ..	5,670·37	143·52	485·29	9·37	8·56	6·53	820	14	325	3	
	District Jails.											
8	Russellkonda	73·27	·25	2·74	..	3·74	..	5	..	1	..	8
9	Berhampur	103·16	4·95	5·08	..	4·92	..	10	..	..	..	9
10	Vizagapatam	175·76	11·74	8·44	..	4·80	..	47	..	2	..	10
11	Párvatípuram	214·49	..	7·00	..	3·26	..	23	..	14	..	11
12	Nellore	84·60	3·21	4·27	..	5·05	..	9	..	..	..	12
13	Bellary	311·19	18·44	22·26	2·00	7·15	10·85	60	3	26	..	13
14	Cuddapah	175·12	·21	12·92	..	7·38	..	37	..	2	..	14
15	Cuddalore	203·70	7·27	7·16	..	3·51	..	11	..	5	..	15
16	Tanjore	324·06	..	29·63	..	9·14	..	49	..	28	..	16
17	Madura	315·61	21·34	17·08	..	5·41	..	28	..	12	..	17
18	Palamcottah	312·33	·34	9·01	..	2·88	..	16	..	14	..	18
19	Mangalore	70·26	4·55	1·13	..	1·61	..	10	..	1	..	19
	Total ..	2,363·55	72·30	126·72	2·00	5·36	2·77	305	3	105	..	
	Total, Central and District Jails ..	8,033·92	215·82	612·01	11·37	7·62	5·27	1,125	17	430	3	
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	12·50	..	2·00	..	16·00	..	2	..	..	..	20
	Grand Total ..	8,046·42	215·82	614·01	11·37	7·63	5·27	1,127	17	430	3	

Note.—Column 6 includes Maistries, Work Overseers and Warder Guards.

No. VIII.—(JUDICIAL).

SHOWING DIET-SCALES IN FORCE IN THE JAILS OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY DURING THE YEAR 1894.

A.—Diet Scale for European and East Indian Convicts.

Articles.		Diet Scale for Labouring Prisoners.							Diet Scale for Females and Non-Labouring Male Prisoners.						
		Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.
Bread	oz.	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Meat, uncooked ..	,,	4½	7	4½	7	4½	4½	7	3	4	3	4	3	3	4
Potatoes	,,	8	8	8	8	8	..	8	6	6	6	6	6	..	6
Vegetables	,,	6	..	6	..	6	6	..	6	..	6	..	6	6	..
Flour	,,	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suet	,,	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salt	,,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾
Rolong or soojee meal	,,	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhâl meal	,,	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..
Coffee	pint.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tea	,,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sugar	oz.	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
Onions	,,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pepper	,,	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10
Mint and parsley ..	,,	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Rice	,,	5	4	5	4	5	8	4	5	6	5	6	5	8	6

On Saturdays ½ oz. curry-powder is issued in lieu of parsley, mint and pepper.

Distribution of Diet for European and East Indian Convicts.

Meal.	Days of Week.	Articles.	For Labouring Males.	For Females and Non-Labouring Males.
Breakfast ..	Daily	Bread	12 oz.	8 oz.
		Coffee	1 pint.	1 pint.
Dinner ..	Monday, Wednesday and Friday.	Soup	1 ,,	1 ,,
		Potatoes	8 oz.	6 oz.
		Rice	4 ,,	4 ,,
		Suet pudding	12 ,,	....
	Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday.	Meat roasted or fried ..	7 ,,	4 oz.
		Potatoes	8 ,,	6 ,,
		Rice	4 ,,	6 ,,
		Suet pudding	12 ,,	....
	Saturday	Rice	8 ,,	8 oz.
		Suet pudding	12 ,,	....
		Meat curried into mulligatany	1 pint.	1 pint.
Supper ..	Daily	Bread	6 oz.	8 oz.
		Tea	1 pint.	1 pint.
		Gruel	1 ,,	....

No. VIII.—(JUDICIAL)—*continued.*

Ingredients and Instructions for European and East Indian Diets.

Bread ... Brown, best.

Coffee ... To make 1 pint, ½ oz. coffee and ¾ oz. sugar.

Soup ... In every pint, 4½ oz. meat without bone, 6 oz. fresh vegetables, 1 oz. dhâl meal, 1 oz. rice flour and 1 oz. onions; salt and pepper, parsley and mint.

Suet pudding ... 5 oz. flour and ¾ oz. suet and salt.

Meat ... Beef or mutton weighed in a raw state exclusive of bone. An addition at the rate of one-fourth of a pound more will be considered an equivalent when meat is issued with bone.

Mulligatany ... To make 1 pint, curry-stuff ½ oz., 4½ oz. mutton, 1 oz. dhâl meal and onions and salt.

Gruel ... To make 1 pint, 2 oz. rolong and 1 oz. sugar.

Tea ... To make 1 pint, ¼ oz. tea and ¾ oz. sugar.

Suet pudding will not be issued to prisoners when their sentence does not exceed three months, nor until the expiration of three months when their sentence exceeds that period, but the increased ration of rice allowed for non-labouring males will be issued in lieu of pudding.

For Portuguese and such East Indian prisoners for whom the Medical Officer considers the above diets not suitable, a dietary similar to that prescribed for foreign convicts may be issued with the addition of 1 pint of coffee a day (made with ¾ lb. coffee and ½ lb. sugar a week), with four hoppers to weigh 2 oz. each when cooked.

B.—Diet-scale for Chinese, Malay and Burmese Convicts confined in the Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

Articles.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Remarks.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	
Rice	24	24	25	24	24	24	25	3 oz. of rice may be made into hoppers and eaten in the morning or at midday.
Dhâl	2	4	2	4	2	4	4	
Mutton or fish	5	..	5	..	5	..	..	The allowance of meat must be estimated without bone.
Oil, cocoanut or gingelly ..	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Tamarind	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	Mango pickle may be substituted for tamarind when procurable.
Salt	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Curry-powder	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Vegetables	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	The weight of vegetables is to be calculated after stalks, skins and refuse have been separated.
Onions	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Garlic .. .. grs.	30	..	30	..	30	..	..	

No. VIII.—(JUDICIAL)—*continued.*

C.—Diet Scales for Native Convicts in Central and District Jails.

Articles of diet.	Convicts, male, sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for less than 12 months.	Convicts, male, sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for 12 months and upwards.
Grain { Ragi / Cholum / Cumbu } sifted flour	24 oz. of either grain daily ..	24 oz. of either grain 5 days a week. 13 oz. of either grain on Wednesdays and Sundays.
Dhâl	2 oz. three days a week ..	2 oz. three days a week.
	4 oz. four days a week ..	4 oz. four days a week.
Rice	*Nil*	12 oz. on Wednesdays and Sundays.
Oil, gingelly or cocoanut ..	½ oz. daily	½ oz. daily.
Tamarind	½ oz. daily	½ oz. daily.
Salt	1 oz. daily	1 oz. daily.
Curry-powder *	½ oz. daily	½ oz. daily.
Vegetables	6 oz. daily	6 oz. daily.
Onions	½ oz. daily	½ oz. daily.
Garlic	30 grains on meat days ..	30 grains on meat days.
Meat or fish	5⅓ oz. without bone or 2½ oz. salt-fish on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	5 oz. without bone or 2½ oz. salt-fish on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Note.—Under-trial prisoners, native female convicts and male convicts sentenced to simple imprisonment receive 20 oz. of grain daily instead of 24 oz. and 4 oz. of meat instead of 5 oz. Such convicts if sentenced to imprisonment for 12 months and upwards receive on rice days 11 oz. of grain instead of 13 oz. and 10 oz. of rice instead of 12 oz.

Any of the 3 grains (ragi, cholum or cumbu) may be used. 25 oz. of cumbu may be considered equivalent to 24 oz. of ragi or cholum.

The allowance of meat must be estimated without bone; when dried or salt-fish is issued, 2½ oz. is considered equivalent to 5 oz. of fresh fish.

Mango pickle may be substituted for tamarind when procurable.

The allowance of salt may, in times of epidemic cholera be increased by order of the Medical Officer.

The weight of vegetables is to be calculated after stalks, skins, and refuse have been separated.

D.—Scale for Native Convicts in Subsidiary Jails.

Articles of diet.	All prisoners, whether convicted or under trial.
Grain { Ragi / Cholum / Cumbu } sifted flour ..	24 oz. of either grain per diem.
Dhâl	3 oz. four days a week. 5 oz. three days a week.
Oil, gingelly or cocoanut	½ oz. daily.
Tamarind	½ oz. daily.
Salt	¾ oz. daily.
Curry-powder *	½ oz. daily.
Vegetables	6 oz. daily.
Onions	½ oz. daily.

* Curry-powder is to be prepared according to sanctioned recipé as follows:—

	oz.	drs.
Chillies	3	8
Coriander seeds	3	0
Turmeric	0	8

No. VIII.—(JUDICIAL)—*continued.*

E.—Diet Scale for State prisoners confined in Jails.

Articles.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Remarks.
Rice .. .. oz.	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	
Dhâl .. .. ,,	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Gingelly or Cocoanut oil ,,	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Salt .. .. ,,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Tamarind .. ,,	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	On Salt fish days only ¾ oz. should be issued.
Curry-powder .. ,,	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Onions .. .. ,,	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Vegetables .. ,,	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Mutton or fresh fish ,,	5	..	5	..	5	..	..	The weight of meat must be estimated without bone; when dried or salt-fish is used 2½ oz. to be considered equivalent to 5 oz. of fresh fish.
Garlic .. .. grs.	30	..	30	..	30	..	..	
Firewood .. lbs.	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	
Plantains .. .. oz.	..	8	..	8	..	..	8	
Milk .. .. pint.	..	½	..	½	..	..	½	
Sugar .. .. oz.	..	2	..	2	..	..	2	
Cocoanut .. .. No.	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Soapnut .. .. oz.	..	..	½	..	..	..	½	
Gingelly oil .. drs.	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	For bathing and external use.

HOSPITAL DIETS.

A.—Europeans and East Indians.

Articles comprising the different heads of diet for a day.

Spoon.	Milk.	Half.	Mixed.	Full.
Sago .. 2 oz. Tea .. ½ ,, Sugar .. 2¼ ,, Milk .. 6 ,, Rice 2 oz. } For conjee water. Salt 2 drs. }	Bread .. 12 oz. Rice .. 3 ,, including 1 oz. for conjee water. Milk .. 2 pts. and 6 oz. for tea. Butter .. ½ oz. Sugar .. 2¼ ,, including ¾ oz. for tea. Tea .. ½ oz. Salt .. 2 drs. Soojee .. 4 oz. in lieu of rice at the discretion of the Medical Officer.	Chicken .. 8 oz. or * Mutton .. 10 ,, Bread .. 1 lb. Potatoes .. 8 oz. Tea .. ½ ,, Sugar .. 1½ ,, Milk .. 6 ,, Butter .. 1 ,, Onions .. 1 ,, Barley .. ½ ,, Flour .. ½ ,, Salt .. 6 drs. The mutton may be roasted or grilled. In such cases the requisite quantity of ghee may be used and the barley, onions and flour excluded.	Coffee .. 1¼ oz. Hoppers † No. 6. Mutton for curry .. 8 oz. Rice .. 8 ,, Curry-powder .. ½ ,, Sugar .. 1½ ,, Milk .. 6 ,, Butter .. 1 ,, Bread .. 8 ,, Country vegetables. 4 ,, Salt .. 1 ,, Tamarind ½ ,,	Meat, either Beef or Mutton. 12 oz. Bread .. 1 lb. Potatoes .. 12 oz. Tea .. ½ ,, Sugar .. 1½ ,, Milk .. 6 ,, Butter .. 1 ,, Onions .. 1 ,, Barley .. ½ ,, Flour .. ½ ,, Salt .. 6 drs. *N.B.*—In this diet the meat may be roasted or boiled. In such cases the diet is to be marked "full varied," and butter or ghee 1 oz. is to be allowed and onions, barley and flour are to be excluded.

* At the discretion of the Medical Officer. † Hoppers to weigh 2 oz. each when cooked.

Breakfast.

Tea .. 1 pint. Sugar .. ¾ oz. Milk .. 3 ,,	Tea .. 1 pint. Milk .. 1 ,, Bread .. 4 oz. Sugar .. ¾ ,,	Tea .. 1 pint. Bread .. 6 oz. Butter .. ½ ,,	Coffee .. 1 pint. Hoppers. No. 6. Butter .. ½ oz.	Tea .. 1 pint. Bread .. 6 oz. Butter .. ½ ,,

No. VIII—(JUDICIAL)—*continued.*

HOSPITAL DIETS—*continued.*

A.—Europeans and East Indians—continued.

Dinner.

Spoon.	Milk.	Half.	Mixed.	Full.
Sago in jelly. 2 oz. Sugar .. ¾ ,, Milk .. 3 ,,	Rice .. 2 oz. Milk .. 1 pt. Bread .. 4 oz. Sugar .. ¾ ,, Soojee .. 4 ,, in lieu of rice. } In rice milk.	Mutton in broth .. 1 pt. or Meat roasted or fried .. 10 oz. Bread .. 4 ,, Potatoes .. 8 ,,	Rice .. 8 oz. Mutton for curry .. 8 ,, Vegetables. 4 ,, Bread .. 2 ,,	Broth or soup .. 1 pt. Meat roasted 12 oz. Bread .. 4 oz. Potatoes .. 12 oz.

Supper.

Tea .. 1 pint. Sugar .. ¾ oz. Milk .. 3 ,,	Tea .. 1 pint. Bread .. 4 oz. Butter .. ½ ,,	Tea .. 1 pint. Bread .. 6 oz. Butter .. ½ ,,	Coffee .. 1 pint. Bread .. 6 oz. Butter .. ½ ,,	Tea .. 1 pint. Bread .. 6 oz. Butter .. ½ ,,

N.B.—The weight of meat for the various diets shall be ordinarily issued exclusive of bone. An addition at the rate of ¼ of a lb. more will be considered an equivalent when meat is issued with bone.

Wines, spirits and eggs may be prescribed in addition to any of the diets as the Medical officer may deem necessary. Other extras will only be allowed on spoon and milk diets.

B.—Foreign Convicts and Natives.

Articles comprising the different heads of diets for a day.

Spoon.	Milk.	Low.	Full.
Sago .. .. 4 oz. Sugar .. .. 2 ,, Rice for conjee 2 ,, Salt water. 2 drs. Milk .. .. 1 pt.	Bread .. .. 12 oz. or Rice .. .. 12 ,, Milk .. .. 2 pts. Sugar .. .. 2 oz. Rice for conjee 2 ,, Salt water .. 2 drs.	Mutton in broth. 6 oz. Bread .. 12 ,, Butter or ghee 1 ,, Onions .. 1 ,, Barley .. ½ ,, Flour .. ½ ,, Salt .. 1 ,,	Mutton for curry. 8 oz. Rice * .. .. 8 ,, Curry-powder .. ½ ,, Country vegetables .. 4 ,, Hoppers † .. No. 6. Bread .. .. 8 oz. Butter or ghee .. 1 ,, Salt .. .. 1 ,,

Breakfast.

Sago .. .. 1 oz. Sugar .. .. ½ ,,	Bread or rice .. 4 oz. Sugar .. .. 1 ,, Milk .. .. ½ pt.	Bread .. .. 4 oz. Butter or ghee ½ ,,	Hoppers † .. No. 6. Butter or ghee .. ½ oz.

Dinner.

Sago .. .. 2 oz. Sugar .. .. 1 ,, Milk .. .. 1 pt.	Bread or rice .. 8 oz. Milk .. .. 1 pt. Sugar .. .. 1 oz.	Mutton in broth. 6 oz. Bread .. .. 4 ,,	Mutton for curry .. 8 oz. Vegetables .. 4 ,, Rice .. .. 8 ,,

Supper.

Sagor .. .. 1 oz. Suga .. .. ½ ,,	Milk .. .. ½ pt.	Bread .. .. 4 oz. Butter or ghee ½ ,,	Bread .. .. 8 oz. Butter or ghee .. ½ ,,

N.B.—The weight of meat in the above diets is to be exclusive of bones.

In cases in which the Medical Officer considers it necessary, tea ½ oz. or coffee 1¼ oz. per diem may be ordered with any of the above diets; when given with low or full, sugar 1½ oz. and milk 6 oz. will also be allowed.

* Or rice 1 lb. omitting the bread. † Hoppers are to weigh 2 oz. each when cooked.

No. VIII.—(JUDICIAL)—*continued.*

PUNISHMENT DIETS.

A.—Europeans and East Indians.

No. I.—BREAD-AND-WATER DIET.

1½ lbs. bread per diem with water.

This diet is to be limited, in the first place, to three days; after that, the undermentioned stir-about diet for three days before its repetition, when it is again to be limited to three days, and a second interval on the stir-about diet is to elapse before it is again repeated. The entire period, including intervals, for which any single term of this diet may be ordered, is not to exceed fifteen days. No task of labour is to be enforced on any one of the nine days on which the bread and water constitute the sole food supplied to the prisoner.

No prisoner who has been upon this scale for a period of three days continuously can again be placed upon it for a fresh offence, until the expiration of an interval of one week, during which interval he will receive the ordinary diet of the prison.

But, from the 1st July 1894, this diet was limited to four days, and was not to be repeated except for a fresh offence nor until after an interval of one week.

STIR-ABOUT DIET.

Abolished from 1st July 1894, except for purposes of judicial solitary confinement.

For Europeans and East Indians performing Hard Labour.

Breakfast	..	Bread 8 oz.
Dinner	..	* One and a half pints stir-about, containing 3 oz. rolong, 3 oz. coarse wheaten flour (or in lieu 3 oz. of raggi flour or 3 oz. of cholum flour) with salt; potatoes 8 oz.; bread 8 oz.
Supper	..	Bread 8 oz.

No prisoner who has been upon this scale for a period of twenty-one days continuously can again be placed upon it for a fresh offence until the expiration of an interval of one week, during which interval he will receive the ordinary prison diet.

B.—Native and Foreign Convicts.

No. I.—BREAD-AND-WATER DIET.

Men and Women.

Morning meal	..	Raggi flour sifted 6 oz. with ¼ oz. salt made into thick conjee.
Evening meal	..	Raggi flour sifted 6 oz. with ¼ oz. salt made into an unleavened cake or cakes.

This diet is to be limited, in the first place, to three days; after that, one of the undermentioned stir-about diets, according to labour performed, for three days before its repetition, when it is again to be limited to three days, and a second interval on the stir-about diet is to elapse before it is again repeated. The entire period, including intervals, for which any single term of this diet may be ordered is not to exceed fifteen days. No task of labour is to be enforced on any one of the nine days on which No. 1 diet (bread and water) constitutes the sole food supplied to the prisoner.

No prisoner who has been upon this scale for a period of three days continuously can again be placed upon it for a fresh offence until the expiration of an interval of one week, during which interval he will receive the ordinary diet of the prison.

But, from the 1st July 1894, this diet was limited to four days, and was not to be repeated except for a fresh offence nor until after an interval of one week.

---

* To make 1½ pint stir-about, boil 2½ or 2¾ pints of water, to which a ¼ of an oz. of salt should be added; stir in 3 oz. of rolong, and afterwards 3 oz. of wheaten flour (or 3 oz. of raggi or cholum flour): keep constantly stirring, and when the meals are cooked, the required quantity of 1½ pints of stir-about will be produced.

No. VIII.—(JUDICIAL)—*concluded.*

No. II.—STIR-ABOUT DIET.

Abolished from 1st July 1894, except for purposes of judicial solitary confinement.

Men and Women on Moderate Labour.

Breakfast	..	Raggi or cholum cake made with 6 oz. of sifted flour and ¼ oz. salt.
Dinner	..	Conjee made with 8 oz. of raggi or cholum flour and ¼ oz. salt.
Supper	..	Raggi cake made with 6 oz. raggi flour sifted with ¼ oz. salt.

Total 20 oz. cleaned grain per diem.

This diet is to be limited, in the first place, to twenty-one days; after that, the diet of the class to which the prisoner belongs, for one week before its repetition, when it is to be limited to fourteen days. The entire period, including the interval, for which any single term of this diet may be ordered is not to exceed forty-two days.

No prisoner, who has been upon this scale for a period of twenty-one days continuously, can again be placed upon it for a fresh offence until the expiration of an interval of one week, during which interval he will receive the ordinary prison diet.

No. III.—FULL STIR-ABOUT DIET.

Entirely abolished from 1st July 1894.

Men and Women performing Hard Labour.

Breakfast	..	Raggi or cholum cake— 8 oz. of flour sifted with ¼ oz. salt.
Dinner	..	Raggi or cholum meal—8 oz. made into porridge or pudding with ¼ oz. salt; green vegetables 4 oz. (or potatoes when procurable); dhâl 1½ oz. boiled with vegetables and chillies; two green chillies.
Supper	..	Raggi and cholum cake—8 oz. of flour sifted with ¼ oz. salt.

This diet is to be limited, in the first place, to forty-two days; after that, the diet of the class to which the prisoner belongs, for fourteen days before its repetition, when it is to be limited to twenty-eight days. The entire period, including the interval, for which any single term of this diet may be ordered is not to exceed eighty-four days.

No prisoner, who has been upon this scale for a pericd of forty-two days continuously, can again be placed upon it for a fresh offence, until the expiration of an interval of fourteen days, during which interval he will receive the ordinary prison diet.

(FINANCIAL).

No. IX.—

Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and new jails, of additions, Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency, during the year 1894, excluding the cost of building alterations, or repairs.

1	2	3				4		5		6			7		
		Average Number of Prisoners.				Rations.		Establishment.		Hospital Charges.			Clothing.		
						A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	
Serial Number.	Jails.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding Civil Debtors.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding Civil debtors and Under Trial Prisoners.	Serial Number.
	Central Prisons.					RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	
1	Rajahmundry	* 786·37	4·15	4·11	794·63	19,489	24 10 5	22,815	28 11 5	1,676	2 1 9	98 13 2	2,192	2 12 7	1
2	Vellore	* 1,030·81	·91	4·51	1,036·23	23,000	22 4 8	28,168	27 2 11	2,391	2 4 11	75 14 1	2,515	2 7 0	2
3	Trichinopoly	* 929·84	..	3·40	933·24	32,080	34 8 0	23,424	25 1 7	1,219	1 4 11	68 14 7	1,522	1 10 2	3
4	Coimbatore	* 928·77	16·66	8·37	953·80	25,739	27 3 7	26,766	28 1 0	1,558	1 10 2	82 13 11	2,611	2 13 0	4
5	Cannanore	716·05	..	..	716·05	17,055	23 13 1	21,335	29 3 10	2,970	4 1 2	75 12 10	1,488	2 1 3	5
6	*Salem .. .. ..*	** 602·49*	*10·68*	*13·58*	*729·63*	*18,129*	*29 9 1*	18,641	30 1 5	824	1 5 3	76 13 10	1,225	2 0 6	6
7	*Penitentiary .. ..*	** 829·15*	*8·90*	*6·38*	*844·43*	*24,300*	*28 15 11*	21,208	25 4 11	2,438	2 14 7	75 3 2	2,691	3 3 11	7
	Total ..	*5,823·48*	*41·30*	*40·35*	*5,905·13*	*1,59,792*	*27 3 11*	1,62,357	27 7 11	13,076	2 3 5	78 2 8	14,244	2 7 2	
	District Jails.														
8	Russellkonda	73·52	2·96	..	76·48	1,844	24 1 9	3,769	49 4 6	101	1 5 2	55 12 10	97	1 5 1	8
9	Berhampur	108·11	6·45	·98	115·54	2,711	23 10 8	5,233	45 4 8	109	0 15 1	47 9 7	282	2 9 9	9
10	Vizagapatam	187·50	4·10	1·46	193·06	5,361	27 15 8	4,910	25 6 11	155	0 12 10	65 2 0	455	2 6 10	10
11	Párvatípuram	214·49	·01	..	214·50	5,512	25 11 2	6,694	31 3 4	461	2 2 5	85 8 6	241	1 2 0	11
12	Guntúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	306	..	1	..	..	..	..	12
13	Nellore	87·81	4·91	..	93·10	2,306	24 13 11	4,827	51 13 7	163	1 12 0	50 12 6	103	1 2 9	13
14	Bellary	* 329·86	20·54	3·32	353·72	9,410	26 13 8	7,605	21 8 0	1,083	3 1 0	87 12 3	518	1 9 2	14
15	Cuddapah	175·33	8·03	5·33	188·69	5,544	30 3 9	6,074	32 3 1	497	2 10 2	48 13 2	292	1 10 8	15
16	Cuddalore	210·97	3·12	4·35	218·44	5,551	25 14 10	5,470	25 0 8	321	1 7 6	116 4 10	556	2 10 2	16
17	Tanjore	* 324·58	6·19	14·99	345·76	7,939	24 0 0	8,418	24 5 7	456	1 5 1	85 11 5	443	1 5 10	17
18	Madura	336·95	25·03	16·90	378·88	8,900	24 9 5	6,539	17 4 2	284	0 12 0	49 0 10	747	2 3 6	18
19	Palamcottah	312·67	30·97	10·39	354·03	7,941	23 1 9	10,560	29 13 3	706	1 15 11	94 14 3	530	1 11 1	19
20	Mangalore	74·81	10·37	6·26	91·44	1,982	23 4 4	4,590	50 3 2	193	2 1 9	70 2 11	119	1 9 5	20
	Total ..	2,436·60	122·68	64·36	2,623·64	65,001	25 6 4	74,995	28 9 4	4,530	1 11 8	73 7 6	4,383	1 12 9	
21	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras.	12·50	..	..	12·50	475	38 0 0	534	42 11 6	324	25 14 9	..	..	..	21
22	Civil Jail, Madras ..	..	..	26·67	26·67	..	..	2,325	87 2 10	32	1 3 2	34 12 6	..	..	22
	Total, Jails ..	8,272·58	163·98	131·38	8,567·94	2,25,268	26 11 3	2,40,211	28 0 7	17,962	2 1 7	78 2 3	18,627	2 4 0	
	Subsidiary Jails	629·48	822·50	5·21	1,457·19	58,202	40 1 4	13,041	8 15 2	..	..	..	640	1 0 3	
	Grand Total ..	8,902·06	986·48	136·59	10,025·13	83,470	28 10 8	2,53,252	25 4 2	17,962	1 12 8	72 0 0	19,267	2 2 8	

* Includes State prisoners.

No. IX.—(FINANCIAL)—*concluded.*

Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency, during the year 1894, excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs.

Serial Number.	Jails.	8 Contingencies. A. Total cost.	8 Contingencies. B. Cost per head of average strength.	9 Grand Total expended.	10 Total cost per head of average strength.	11 Serial Number.
	Central Prisons.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	
1	Rajahmundry	4,901	6 2 8	51,073	64 4 4	1
2	Vellore	3,626	3 8 0	59,700	57 9 10	2
3	Trichinopoly	2,571	2 12 1	60,816	65 2 8	3
4	Coimbatore	3,525	3 11 2	60,199	63 1 10	4
5	Cannanore	3,880	5 5 1	46,728	64 0 8	5
6	Salem	1,969	3 2 10	40,788	65 13 4	6
7	Penitentiary	10,440	12 7 4	61,077	72 14 1	7
	Total ..	30,912	5 3 9	3,80,381	64 6 8	
	District Jails.					
8	Russellkonda	587	7 10 10	6,398	83 10 6	8
9	Berhampur	762	6 9 6	9,097	78 11 9	9
10	Vizagapatam	1,349	6 15 10	12,230	63 5 7	10
11	Párvatípuram	975	4 8 9	13,883	64 11 7	11
12	Guntúr	548	..	855	..	12
13	Nellore	846	9 1 5	8,245	88 9 0	13
14	Bellary	3,030	8 9 1	21,646	61 3 1	14
15	Cuddapah	1,312	6 15 3	13,719	72 11 4	15
16	Cuddalore	1,171	5 5 9	13,069	59 13 3	16
17	Tanjore	958	2 12 4	18,214	52 10 10	17
18	Madura	1,986	5 3 10	18,456	48 11 5	18
19	Palamcottah	1,466	4 2 3	21,203	59 14 3	19
20	Mangalore	568	6 3 5	7,452	81 7 11	20
	Total ..	15,558	5 14 11	1,64,467	62 11 0	
21	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras.	110	8 12 10	1,443	115 7 0	21
22	Civil Jail, Madras	721	27 0 7	3,078	115 6 7	22
	Total, Jails ..	47,301	5 8 4	5,49,369	64 1 11	
	Subsidiary Jails	15,330	10 8 4	87,213	59 13 7	
	Grand Total ..	62,631	6 4 0	6,36,582	63 8 0	

No. X.—(FINANCIAL).

Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency, during the year 1894, (excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations or repairs), compared with the expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years.

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3 Cost of Rations per head of average strength, excluding Civil Prisoners. 1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	4 Cost of Establishment per head of average strength. 1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	Serial Number.
	Central Prisons.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	
1	Rajahmundry ..	21 15	26 0	25 15	24 10	41 14	34 0	33 12	28 11	1
2	Vellore	25 10	29 3	26 12	22 5	23 8	20 10	20 0	27 3	2
3	Trichinopoly ..	28 5	32 9	29 13	34 8	27 8	21 4	20 4	25 2	3
4	Coimbatore ..	30 14	33 14	30 5	27 4	28 15	27 7	26 13	28 1	4
5	Cannanore ..	24 14	28 9	28 3	23 13	32 2	26 2	27 10	29 4	5
6	Salem	32 11	29 11	30 1	29 9	32 3	26 3	30 10	30 1	6
7	Penitentiary ..	26 3	30 14	30 11	29 0	33 10	29 3	25 9	25 5	7
	Total ..	27 6	30 7	28 14	27 4	30 3	25 10	25 5	27 8	
	District Jails.									
8	Russellkonda ..	19 11	28 0	28 7	24 2	60 6	59 0	56 10	49 5	8
9	Berhampur ..	22 15	27 3	23 12	23 11	33 6	38 10	43 3	45 5	9
10	Vizagapatam ..	29 4	32 0	27 10	28 0	35 4	26 1	27 12	25 7	10
11	Párvatípuram ..	20 6	28 1	24 5	25 11	35 0	32 8	37 14	31 3	11
12	Guntúr	29 7	25 15	28 12	..	26 10	23 5	26 12	..	12
13	Nellore	25 4	31 11	26 6	24 14	35 5	31 0	44 1	51 14	13
14	Kurnool	24 12	28 5	32 13	..	46 0	32 7	60 15	..	14
15	Bellary	30 1	29 2	28 10	26 14	27 11	25 7	21 0	21 8	15
16	Cuddapah	27 11	33 10	26 4	30 4	28 0	23 14	26 9	32 3	16
17	Cuddalore ..	30 7	33 13	28 11	25 15	29 11	23 5	21 10	25 1	17
18	Tanjore	23 0	28 2	25 2	24 0	31 4	29 3	22 9	24 6	18
19	Madura	31 10	37 13	23 13	24 9	19 8	17 14	15 10	17 4	19
20	Palamcottah ..	24 2	33 13	24 10	23 2	37 12	28 8	22 7	29 13	20
21	Calicut	20 14	2 13	..	..	24 2	20 7	..	..	21
22	Mangalore ..	19 5	24 8	20 14	23 4	44 12	46 2	41 15	50 3	22
	Total ..	26 1	30 11	26 1	25 6	31 1	27 11	26 9	28 9	
23	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras ..	..	16 13	32 1	38 0	..	31 7	42 7	42 12	23
24	Civil Jail, Madras.	..	..	..	..	104 5	90 4	67 12	87 3	24
	Subsidiary Jails ..	33 2	39 13	37 0	40 1	8 3	7 1	8 2	8 15	
	Grand Total ..	27 14	32 0	29 5	28 11	27 7	23 6	23 5	25 4	

No. X.—(FINANCIAL)—

Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and building new jails, of additions, alterations or repairs), compared with the expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years.

concluded.

Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency, during the year 1894 (excluding the cost of

Serial Number.	Jails.	5 — Cost of all Hospital charges per head of average strength.				6 — Cost of Clothing per head of average strength.			
		1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
	Central Prisons.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
1	Rajahmundry ..	1 13	2 6	1 8	2 2	..	5 0	5 14	2 13
2	Vellore	1 7	1 10	2 7	2 5	2 6	2 0	1 0	2 7
3	Trichinopoly ..	2 3	1 4	1 3	1 5	2 9	1 10	2 7	1 10
4	Coimbatore ..	1 0	2 13	1 12	1 10	3 8	3 6	1 10	2 13
5	Cannanore ..	1 11	3 15	4 4	4 1	2 9	0 15	3 1	2 1
6	Salem	1 12	2 5	0 15	1 5	5 15	3 3	2 6	2 1
7	Penitentiary ..	2 13	3 1	2 15	2 15	4 6	3 2	3 15	3 4
	Total ..	1 12	2 6	2 3	2 3	3 0	2 10	2 11	2 7
	District Jails.								
8	Russellkonda ..	2 1	2 15	1 2	1 5	0 5	2 11	1 6	1 5
9	Berhampur ..	0 11	2 14	2 4	0 15	2 4	3 1	5 1	2 10
10	Vizagapatam ..	2 5	4 3	1 6	0 13	4 14	1 0	1 12	2 7
11	Párvatípuram ..	2 11	2 14	1 8	2 2	2 10	4 11	1 3	1 2
12	Guntúr	0 12	0 13	1 5	..	6 11	0 15	1 8	..
13	Nellore	0 8	0 13	2 8	1 12	2 15	2 7	1 2	1 3
14	Kurnool	0 13	1 10	1 5	..	1 7	2 14	1 0	..
15	Bellary	1 9	1 5	2 7	3 1	3 3	3 14	1 11	1 9
16	Cuddapah ..	0 11	0 6	1 10	2 10	2 7	1 6	1 14	1 11
17	Cuddalore ..	0 15	1 2	1 8	1 8	3 11	1 9	2 9	2 10
18	Tanjore	0 15	0 14	2 1	1 5	3 7	1 4	1 4	1 6
19	Madura	0 3	0 4	0 6	0 12	2 6	1 14	2 2	2 4
20	Palamcottah ..	0 9	0 9	1 10	2 0	1 9	2 2	0 15	1 11
21	Calicut	2 1	0 4	..	..	3 12	0 1	..	..
22	Mangalore ..	0 8	0 5	1 5	2 2	2 10	0 7	2 9	1 9
	Total ..	1 2	1 4	1 9	1 12	3 1	2 2	1 12	1 13
23	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras ..	..	54 5	31 6	25 15	..	3 2	4 9	..
24	Civil Jail, Madras.	1 8	1 4	1 1	1 3	..	..	..	..
	Subsidiary Jails ..	..	..	..	..	0 15	0 9	2 3	1 0
	Grand Total ..	1 5	1 12	1 12	1 13	2 14	2 5	2 6	2 3

with the expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years.

7 — Cost of Contingencies per head of average strength.				8 — Total cost per head of average strength.				Serial Number.
1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	
RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	
10 6	7 3	6 3	6 3	75 15	74 8	73 3	64 4	1
4 13	5 3	3 5	3 8	57 10	58 8	53 5	57 10	2
4 9	5 4	2 12	2 12	65 2	61 14	56 7	65 3	3
5 14	7 1	3 8	3 11	69 12	74 3	63 10	63 2	4
6 1	5 4	4 3	5 5	67 5	64 12	66 13	64 1	5
7 6	5 14	3 15	3 3	79 3	66 15	67 9	65 13	6
30 5	20 1	16 9	12 7	97 4	86 4	79 11	72 14	7
9 4	7 11	5 9	5 4	71 7	68 9	64 6	64 7	
6 10	9 7	16 0	7 11	89 1	102 1	103 7	83 11	8
10 2	9 8	11 0	6 10	69 4	80 15	84 15	78 12	9
16 14	9 12	8 0	7 0	88 3	73 1	66 0	63 6	10
6 9	6 3	6 5	4 9	67 4	74 4	71 3	64 12	11
9 0	5 5	7 3	..	71 3	56 4	65 5	..	12
7 11	6 9	9 2	9 1	71 8	72 0	82 14	88 9	13
11 11	10 7	20 5	..	84 3	75 3	116 3	..	14
9 13	7 4	7 14	8 9	71 13	66 7	61 5	61 3	15
13 9	6 15	8 1	6 15	71 11	65 8	63 15	72 11	16
8 1	5 7	7 1	5 6	72 1	64 15	61 2	59 13	17
6 2	5 13	4 12	2 12	64 1	64 7	55 0	52 11	18
7 1	4 0	3 14	5 4	59 10	60 7	44 13	48 11	19
8 2	5 0	4 6	4 2	71 2	69 4	53 3	59 14	20
8 8	6 9	..	..	57 14	29 10	..	..	21
6 10	5 3	8 13	6 3	72 10	75 6	74 8	81 8	22
8 14	6 7	6 13	5 15	69 7	67 7	62 4	62 11	
..	11 15	9 15	8 13	..	117 10	120 6	115 7	23
13 6	53 7	19 6	27 1	119 3	145 0	88 3	115 7	24
6 14	9 1	9 3	10 8	48 7	55 14	55 2	59 14	
8 14	7 11	6 8	6 4	67 11	66 7	62 9	63 8	

No. XI.—

Statement showing the employment of Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

Serial Number.	Jails.	3 Average number not sentenced to labour.	4 Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	5 Average number sick.	6 Average number, convalescent and infirm.	7 Average number not employed for other reasons.*	8 Average number employed on working days. On Prison duties. A. On unremunerative labour	B. Prison Officers.	C. Prison Servants.	D. Gardening.	E. Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in Jails, *e.g.*, wheat-grinding, manufacturing of Prison clothing, &c.	F. Jail Repairs.	On Jail buildings. Additions and Alterations. G. Under Superintendent.	H. Under Public Works Department.	New Jails. I. Under Superintendent.	J. Under Public Works Department.	Serial Number.
	Central Prisons.																
1	Rajahmundry	8·76	777·46	15·87	25·08	13·97	..	67·46	70·29	117·51	157·52	16·31	5·68	8·48	..	..	1
2	Vellore	9·88	1,019·27	32·03	40·90	35·25	..	84·67	78·63	97·46	169·99	30·00	..	..	..	..	2
3	Trichinopoly	3·07	926·24	17·47	45·00	15·45	..	75·43	83·34	91·79	98·70	18·61	9·55	7·75	..	..	3
4	Coimbatore	4·90	920·55	18·92	33·88	9·30	..	88·24	90·29	86·52	67·35	41·79	·95	26·83	..	..	4
5	Cannanore	6·65	709·16	38·66	38·41	5·99	..	54·99	74·92	64·32	92·97	11·01	..	..	..	..	5
6	Salem	4·86	597·26	10·47	12·41	8·51	..	51·80	52·80	70·44	117·44	59·41	..	44·20	..	..	6
7	Penitentiary	7·43	819·40	32·20	3·66	23·67	..	69·59	61·44	25·13	40·80	17·72	·68	..	..	..	7
	Total ..	45·55	5,769·34	165·62	199·34	112·14	..	492·18	511·71	553·17	744·77	194·85	16·86	87·26	..	..	
	District Jails.																
8	Russellkonda	5·98	67·53	1·75	·40	1·16	..	2·74	6·95	19·64	20·31	2·78	·07	..	..	..	8
9	Berhampur	3·82	104·45	2·28	·83	1·64	..	5·05	9·95	27·03	24·80	9·55	..	..	..	..	9
10	Vizagapatam	4·25	183·37	2·28	·86	·40	..	8·45	17·40	36·90	66·53	20·41	..	·99	..	..	10
11	Párvatípuram	1·30	213·25	5·47	24·81	3·05	..	7·00	14·18	95·73	32·19	12·89	..	·26	..	..	11
12	Nellore	3·00	84·83	2·87	1·37	3·03	..	4·38	9·03	15·82	26·09	16·04	..	..	..	..	12
13	Bellary	12·19	317·68	12·03	9·96	8·10	..	24·27	36·80	10·22	60·55	9·12	26·15	..	..	..	13
14	Cuddapah	5·13	170·28	9·44	11·03	4·36	..	12·97	23·15	37·84	30·78	16·81	..	·07	..	..	14
15	Cuddalore	6·21	204·84	2·67	9·22	6·77	..	7·28	22·18	16·68	41·58	7·53	·13	..	..	..	15
16	Tanjore	6·24	317·91	5·44	9·67	4·85	..	29·64	21·82	44·42	31·27	6·35	..	..	..	..	16
17	Madura	10·27	326·98	5·19	15·68	7·68	..	17·10	42·12	44·36	102·36	18·61	·77	·25	..	..	17
18	Palamcottah	4·93	307·84	7·44	21·19	7·74	..	9·02	28·98	34·07	42·09	5·00	10·18	..	..	..	18
19	Mangalore	1·84	73·16	2·52	2·45	1·12	..	1·34	8·56	14·29	13·68	2·09	1·69	..	..	..	19
	Total ..	65·16	2,372·12	59·38	107·47	49·90	..	129·24	241·12	397·00	492·23	127·18	38·99	1·57	..	..	
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras ..	..	12·49	..	1·00	..	..	2·00	·14	9·35	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
	Total, Jails ..	110·71	8,153·95	225·00	307·81	162·04	..	623·42	752·97	959·52	1,237·00	322·03	55·85	88·83	..	..	
	Subsidiary Jails	57·52	577·48	14·76	5·70	38·51	..	..	..	343·40	99·22	1·63	..	..	..	..	
	Grand Total ..	168·23	8,731·43	239·76	313·51	200·55	..	623·42	752·97	1,302·92	1,336·22	323·66	55·85	88·83	..	..	

* *E.g.*, as being *enroute*, on penal diet, in quarantine, etc.

No. XI.—(FINANCIAL)—*concluded.*

Statement showing the employment of Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

Serial Number.	Jails.	8—*contd.* Average number employed on working days—*contd.* K. Manufactures.	L. Public Works. (*a*) Public Works—Jails.	L. Public Works. (*b*) Other Extramural labour.	9 Number of prisoners hired out to Municipalities, private individuals or departments other than Public Works Department.	10 Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days as Prison Officers.	Prison Servants.	On Manufactures (8) K.	Serial Number.
	Central Prisons.								
1	Rajahmundry	279·29							
2	Vellore	450·34	..	..	..	8·68	9·04	35·92	1
3	Trichinopoly	463·15	..	..	..	8·31	7·71	44·18	2
4	Coimbatore	456·48	..	..	..	8·14	9·00	50·00	3
5	Cannanore	327·89	..	..	..	9·59	9·81	49·59	4
6	Salem	169·78	..	..	..	7·75	10·56	46·24	5
7	Penitentiary	544·51	..	..	..	8·67	8·84	28·43	6
						8·49	7·50	66·45	7
	Total ..	2,691·44	..	..	..	8·53	8·87	46·65	
	District Jails.								
8	Russellkonda	11·73							
9	Berhampur	22·17	..	..	..	4·06	10·29	17·37	8
10	Vizagapatam	29·15	..	..	1·15	4·83	9·53	21·23	9
11	Párvatípuram	17·67	..	..	..	4·61	9·49	15·90	10
12	Nellore	6·20	..	..	..	3·28	6·65	8·29	11
13	Bellary	120·48	..	..	..	5·16	10·64	7·31	12
14	Cuddapah	23·83	..	..	..	7·64	11·58	37·92	13
15	Cuddalore	87·46	..	..	3·34	7·62	13·60	13·99	14
16	Tanjore	164·45	..	..	..	3·55	10·83	42·70	15
17	Madura	72·86	..	..	..	9·32	6·86	51·73	16
18	Palamcottah	142·13	..	..	..	5·23	12·88	22·28	17
19	Mangalore	25·42	..	..	..	2·93	9·41	46·17	18
						1·83	11·70	34·75	19
	Total ..	723·55	..	..	4·49	5·45	10·16	30·50	
20	*Criminal Leper Ward, Madras*	..	..	..	..	16·01	1·12	..	20
	Total, Jails ..	3,414·99	..	..	4·49	7·65	9·23	41·88	
	Subsidiary Jails ..	74·26	..	..	..	..	..	12·86	
	Grand Total ..	3,489·25	..	..	4·49	7·14	8·62		

No. XII.—(FINANCIAL).

Statement showing the net cash earnings of Convicts sentenced to labour in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3 Average number sentenced to labour.	4 Average number employed on Jail manufactures.	5 Cash Balance on manufacturing account in hand on the 1st January 1894.	6 Cash drawn on manufacturing account during the year.	7 Total.	8 Paid into treasury on manufacturing, &c., account by Cash and Transfer Account.
	Central Prisons.			RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
1	Rajahmundry	777·46	279·29	..	15,911 7	15,911 7	28,614 11
2	Vellore	1,019·27	450·34	..	43,818 3	43,818 3	72,113 6
3	Trichinopoly	926·24	463·15	..	31,435 15	31,435 15	39,323 7
4	Coimbatore	920·55	456·48	..	56,973 13	56,973 13	67,706 8
5	Cannanore	709·16	327·89	..	15,960 11	15,960 11	14,855 7
6	Salem	597·26	169·78	..	12,912 6	12,912 6	24,990 14
7	Penitentiary	819·40	544·51	..	82,157 8	82,157 8	96,061 11
	Total ..	5,769·34	2,691·44	..	2,59,169 15	2,59,169 15	3,43,666 0
	District Jails.						
8	Russellkonda ..	67·53	11·73	..	575 6	575 6	1,375 6
9	Berhampur	104·45	22·17	..	1,117 6	1,117 6	1,426 7
10	Vizagapatam	183·37	29·15	..	1,524 9	1,524 9	2,284 9
11	Párvatípuram	213·25	17·67	..	2,617 6	2,617 6	2,947 10
12	Guntúr	..	..	..	..	..	75 9
13	Nellore	84·83	6·20	..	871 1	871 1	784 1
14	Bellary	317·68	120·48	..	3,982 0	3,982 0	10,746 0
15	Cuddapah	170·28	23·83	..	2,828 7	2,828 7	2,920 14
16	Cuddalore	204·84	87·46	..	1,009 3	1,009 3	1,628 5
17	Tanjore	317·91	164·45	..	35,989 2	35,989 2	45,628 1
18	Madura	326·98	72·86	..	5,082 8	5,082 8	7,128 2
19	Palamcottah	307·84	142·13	..	14,076 1	14,076 1	21,348 11
20	Mangalore	73·16	25·42	..	130 10	130 10	735 5
	Total ..	2,372·12	723·55	..	69,803 11	69,803 11	99,029 0
21	*Criminal Leper Ward, Madras*	12·49	..	..	..	..	..
	Total, Jails ..	8,153·95	3,414·99	..	3,28,973 10	3,28,973 10	4,42,695 ..
	Subsidiary Jails ..	577·48	74·26	..	..	..	1,138 0
	Grand Total ..	8,731·43	3,489·25	..	3,28,973 10	3,28,973 10	4,43,833 0

No. XII.—(FINANCIAL)—*concluded.*

Statement showing the net cash earnings of Convicts sentenced to labour in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

Serial Number.	Jails.	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Cash Balance in hand on manufacturing Account on the 31st December 1894.	Total.	Cash earning (being total of column 10, less total of column 7).	Average earning per head calculated on column 3.	Average earning per head calculated on column 4.	Serial Number.
	Central Prisons.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A	RS. A.	
1	Rajahmundry	..	28,614 11	12,703 4	16 5	45 8	
2	Vellore	..	72,113 6	28,295 3	27 12	62 13	1
3	Trichinopoly	..	39,323 7	7,887 8	8 8	17 0	2
4	Coimbatore	..	67,706 8	10,732 11	11 11	23 8	3
5	Cannanore	..	14,855 7	..	..	..	4
6	Salem	..	24,990 14	12,078 8	20 4	71 2	5
7	Penitentiary	..	96,061 11	13,904 3	17 0	25 9	6
	Total ..	..	3,43,666 0	84,496 1	14 10	31 6	7
	District Jails.						
8	Russellkonda	..	1,375 6	800 0	11 14	68 3	8
9	Berhampur	..	1,426 7	309 1	2 15	13 15	9
10	Vizagapatam	..	2,284 9	760 0	4 2	26 1	10
11	Párvatípuram	..	2,947 10	330 4	1 9	18 11	11
12	Guntúr	..	75 9	75 9	..	..	12
13	Nellore	..	784 1	..	..	..	13
14	Bellary	..	10,746 0	6,764 0	21 5	56 2	14
15	Cuddapah	..	2,920 14	92 7	.. 9	3 14	15
16	Cuddalore	..	1,628 5	619 2	3 0	7 1	16
17	Tanjore	..	45,628 1	9,638 15	30 5	58 10	17
18	Madura	..	7,128 2	2,045 10	6 4	28 1	18
19	Palamcottah	..	21,348 11	7,272 10	23 10	51 3	19
20	Mangalore	..	735 5	604 11	8 4	23 13	20
	Total ..	..	99,029 0	29,225 5	12 5	40 6	
21	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	..	..	..	..	..	21
	Total, Jails ..	..	4,42,695 0	1,13,721 6	13 15	33 5	
	Subsidiary Jails	..	1,138 0	1,138 0	2 0	15 5	
	Grand Total ..	..	4,43,833 0	1,14,859 6	13 2	32 15	

STATEMENT No. XII-A.

Showing the balances of the Manufacturing Departments of the Jails in the Madras Presidency at the close of 1893 *and* 1894.

1	2	3	Balances at close of 1893.									Total.
Serial Number.	Jails.	Cash in hand at end of 1893.	Manufactured articles in hand at end of 1893.	Raw materials in hand at end of 1893, deducting articles unpaid for.	Plant and machinery at end of 1893.	Amount of outstanding bills due to the Jail at end of 1893.	Amount drawn from the Treasury during 1894.	Amount of outstanding bills due by the Jail at end of 1893.				
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.				H.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.				RS. A. P.
1	Rajahmundry	....	14,752 15 5	3,830 11 4	1,372 4 8	7,781 0 0	15,911 7 5	....				43,648 6 10
2	Vellore	....	8,994 5 2	3,378 6 8	4,351 9 4	11,862 0 0	43,818 3 0	....				72,404 8 2
3	Trichinopoly	....	9,446 12 1	—3,114 2 5	1,394 12 0	12,071 0 0	31,435 14 8	....				51,234 4 4
4	Coimbatore	....	15,417 3 8	—3,590 11 1	10,343 9 1	12,170 0 0	56,973 12 10	....				91,313 14 6
5	Cannanore	....	7,559 2 7	2,977 14 7	3,128 12 6	1,922 0 0	15,960 10 10	....				31,634 8 6
6	Salem	86 0 0	11,381 0 0	5,766 0 0	1,296 0 0	4,625 0 0	12,912 6 3	....				35,980 6 3
7	Penitentiary	....	3,609 7 5	352 0 0	4,476 0 0	2,971 0 0	82,157 8 5	....				93,752 2 4
8	Russellkonda	166 2 6	112 13 3	116 0 4	50 2 0	128 0 0	575 5 6	....				985 7 10
9	Berhampur	3 2 9	140 3 0	16 11 0	1,132 15 0	45 0 0	1,117 5 9	....				2,452 2 9
10	Vizagapatam	....	540 3 0	—50 1 1	1,036 6 0	85 0 0	1,524 9 3	....				3,136 1 2
11	Párvatípuram	....	192 2 1	178 6 10	275 11 3	133 0 0	2,617 6 0	....				3,558 9 3
12	Nellore	161 15 1	120 11 11	24 13 0	67 5 0	86 0 0	871 0 11	....				1,169 14 10
13	Bellary	....	7,310 13 0	131 9 2	406 0 0	1,175 0 0	3,982 0 4	....				13,005 6 6
14	Cuddapah	67 14 6	194 13 1	323 5 9	234 10 9	152 0 0	2,828 6 9	....				3,801 2 10
15	Cuddalore	11 0 7	146 8 0	7 14 0	105 12 0	403 0 0	1,009 3 1	....				1,683 5 8
16	Tanjore	182 4 9	840 14 9	—2,450 5 3	1,010 8 0	1,975 0 0	35,989 1 11	....				37,547 8 2
17	Madura	....	1,243 13 8	382 11 8	173 1 8	222 0 0	5,082 8 2	....				7,104 3 2
18	Palamcottah	....	508 5 1	—133 6 0	213 0 0	1,491 0 0	14,076 1 4	....				16,155 0 5
19	Mangalore	....	137 1 3	3 2 0	220 7 0	134 0 0	130 10 3	....				625 4 6
	Total ..	678 8 2	82,649 4 5	8,151 0 6	31,288 14 3	59,431 0 0	3,28,973 10 8	....				5,11,172 6 0

STATEMENT XII-A—*concluded.*

Showing the balances of the Manufacturing Departments of the Jails in the Madras Presidency at the close of 1893 *and* 1894.

Serial Number.	Jails.	4														5
		Balances at close of 1894.														Plus or minus difference between column 3-H and column 4-H.
		Cash in hand at end of 1894.			Manufactured articles in hand at end of 1894.			Raw materials in hand at end of 1894, deducting articles unpaid for			Plant and machinery at end of 1894.			Amount of outstanding bills due by the Jail at end of 1894.			Total.					
		A.			B.			C.			D.			E.			F.			G.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Rajahmundry ..	222	15	3	4,866	13	11	3,316	8	8	1,281	2	0	13,508	0	0	28,614	11	0	....		
2	Vellore ..	350	7	2	10,443	8	0	1,871	5	6	4,666	7	9	8,228	0	0	72,113	6	2	....		
3	Trichinopoly ..	....			3,723	4	0	2,409	2	1	1,933	6	5	5,739	0	0	39,323	6	9	....		
4	Coimbatore ..	....			26,125	1	6	–1,019	0	6	10,929	15	6	1,833	0	0	67,706	8	3	....		
5	Cannanore ..	....			9,108	15	6	7,156	6	10	3,807	12	6	2,861	0	0	14,855	6	9	....		
6	Salem	283	15	0	7,693	0	0	4,551	0	0	1,501	0	0	1,173	0	0	24,990	14	6	....		
7	Penitentiary ..	295	0	0	2,206	8	11	1,076	10	5	5,378	6	6	10,700	0	0	96,061	11	0	....		
8	Russellkonda ..	122	14	8	74	13	10	19	12	6	45	1	10	40	0	0	1,375	6	4	....		
9	Berhampur ..	67	12	0	135	1	0	232	12	0	1,174	7	6	246	0	0	1,426	7	2	....		
10	Vizagapatam ..	....			744	2	1	176	10	0	1,086	6	6	346	0	0	2,284	8	7	....		
11	Párvatípuram ..	....			328	4	11	171	6	8	435	9	3	190	0	0	2,947	9	6	....		
12	Nellore ..	123	6	2	221	4	9	122	10	4	110	12	0	122	0	0	784	0	9	....		
13	Bellary ..	53	8	0	5,080	12	9	—136	9	0	366	10	7	756	0	0	10,746	0	2	....		
14	Cuddapah ..	....			335	0	11	650	11	6	191	1	6	503	0	0	2,920	13	7	....		
15	Cuddalore ..	99	13	0	191	15	6	139	15	6	109	12	3	253	0	0	1,628	5	1	....		
16	Tanjore ..	13	13	8	870	4	0	441	4	0	960	0	0	2,117	0	0	45,628	1	2	....		
17	Madura ..	432	4	0	692	7	6	280	10	8	241	13	7	227	0	0	7,128	1	7	....		
18	Palamcottah ..	127	9	10	901	1	5	130	15	6	236	2	10	1,072	0	0	21,348	11	6	....		
19	Mangalore ..	....			221	7	6	7	14	0	200	10	2	58	0	0	735	5	5	....		
	Total ..	2,193	6	9	79,964	0	0	21,600	2	8	34,656	10	8	49,972	0	0	*4,42,619	7	2	....		

* Exclusive of Rs. 75-9-0 remitted to Treasury on account of the Guntúr District Jail, which was closed in December 1893, and for which no other figures are available.

No. XIII.—(FINANCIAL).

Statement showing the net cost of the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

Serial Number.	Jails.	3 Total Cost of maintenance (Column 9, Statement IX).	4 Average Cost of maintenance per head (Column 10, Statement IX).	5 Total Cash Earnings (Column 11 of Statement XII).	6 Average Cash Earnings per head of average strength.	7 Net Cost to Government (Column 3 minus Column 5.	8 Average Net Cost per head of average strength (Column 4, minus column 6).	9 Serial Number.
	Central Prisons.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
1	Rajahmundry	51,073 1	64 4	12,703 4	16 0	38,369 13	48 4	1
2	Vellore	59,700 2	57 10	28,295 3	27 5	31,404 15	30 5	2
3	Trichinopoly	60,815 13	65 3	7,887 8	8 7	52,928 5	56 12	3
4	Coimbatore	60,198 10	63 2	10,732 11	11 4	49,465 15	51 14	4
5	Cannanore	46,728 4	64 1	..	..	46,728 4	64 1	5
6	Salem	40,788 4	65 13	12,078 8	19 8	28,709 12	46 5	6
7	Penitentiary	61,076 13	72 14	13,904 3	16 9	47,172 10	56 5	7
	Total ..	3,80,380 15	64 7	84,496 1	14 5	2,95,884 14	50 2	
	District Jails.							
8	Russellkonda	6,397 15	83 11	800 0	10 7	5,597 15	73 4	8
9	Berhampur	9,097 0	78 12	309 1	2 11	8,787 15	76 1	9
10	Vizagapatam	12,229 12	63 6	760 0	3 15	11,469 12	59 7	10
11	Párvatípuram	13,883 1	64 12	330 4	1 9	13,552 13	63 3	11
12	Guntúr	855 4	..	75 9	..	779 11	..	12
13	Nellore	8,245 6	88 9	..	..	8,245 6	88 9	13
14	Bellary	21,646 4	61 3	6,764 0	19 2	14,882 4	42 1	14
15	Cuddapah	13,719 7	72 11	92 7	0 8	13,627 0	72 3	15
16	Cuddalore	13,069 0	59 13	619 2	2 13	12,449 14	57 0	16
17	Tanjore	18,214 1	52 11	9,638 15	27 14	8,575 2	24 13	17
18	Madura	18,455 8	48 11	2,045 10	5 6	16,409 14	43 5	18
19	Palamcottah	21,202 8	59 14	7,272 10	20 9	13,929 14	39 5	19
20	Mangalore	7,452 2	81 8	604 11	6 10	6,847 7	74 14	20
	Total ..	1,64,467 4	62 11	29,225 5	11 2	1,35,241 15	51 9	
21	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	1,443 1	115 7	..	..	1,443 1	115 7	21
22	Civil Jail, Madras	3,078 2	115 7	..	..	3,078 2	115 7	22
	Total, Jails ..	5,49,369 6	64 2	1,13,721 6	13 4	4,35,648 0	50 14	
	Subsidiary Jails	87,212 7	59 14	1,138 0	0 12	86,074 7	59 2	
	Grand Total ..	6,36,581 13	63 8	1,14,859 6	11 7	5,21,722 7	52 1	

No. XIV.—(VITAL).

Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the Jail Population in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10			
Serial Number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to convicts, under-trial and civil prisoners, respectively, exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.			Serial Number.
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
	Central Prisons.																							
1	Rajahmundry	Convicts	1,051	46	1,097	763·66	22·19	785·85	822	32	854	476	12	488	15·79	·29	16·08	12	2	14	..	..	..	1
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	4·08	·07	4·15	13	1	14	6	..	6	·76	..	·76	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	4·63	..	4·63	10	..	10	3	..	3	·12	..	·12	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	1,051	46	1,097	772·37	22·26	794·63	..	..	..	485	12	497	16·67	·29	16·96	12	2	14	..	..	..	
2	Vellore	Convicts	957	90	1,047	944·82	84·47	1,029·29	1,046	101	1,147	849	77	926	29·33	2·13	31·46	18	3	21	..	1	1	2
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	·78	·13	·91	2	1	3	1	..	1	·03	..	·03	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	10	..	10	6·03	..	6·03	12	..	12	1	..	1	·02	..	·02	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	967	90	1,057	951·63	84·60	1,036·23	..	..	..	851	77	928	29·38	2·13	31·51	18	3	21	..	1	1	
3	Trichinopoly	Convicts	1,202	..	1,202	929·31	..	929·31	1,052	..	1,052	564	..	564	17·69	..	17·69	19	..	19	1	..	1	3
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	3·93	..	3·93	9	..	9	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	1,202	..	1,202	933·24	..	933·24	..	..	..	565	..	565	17·69	..	17·69	19	..	19	1	..	1	
4	Coimbatore	Convicts	1,210	..	1,210	924·83	·33	925·16	1,016	1	1,017	394	..	394	18·52	..	18·52	7	..	7	..	..	..	4
		Under-trial ..	30	6	36	15·47	1·19	16·66	41	3	44	9	1	10	·19	·03	·22	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	20	..	20	11·98	..	11·98	24	..	24	1	..	1	·06	..	·06	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	1,260	6	1,266	952·28	1·52	953·80	..	..	..	404	1	405	18·77	·03	18·80	7	..	7	..	..	..	
5	Cannanore	Convicts	839	30	869	708·92	7·13	716·05	785	11	796	778	2	780	38·70	·20	38·90	19	..	19	..	..	..	5
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	26	..	26	13·58	..	13·58	28	..	28	2	..	2	·28	..	·28	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	865	30	895	722·50	7·13	729·63	..	..	..	780	2	782	38·98	·20	39·18	19	..	19	..	..	..	
6	Salem	Convicts	538	..	538	601·97	..	601·97	648	..	648	252	..	252	10·49	..	10·49	4	..	4	..	..	..	6
		Under-trial ..	27	4	31	10·67	·01	10·68	42	1	43	4	..	4	·07	..	·07	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	6·90	..	6·90	13	..	13	4	..	4	·16	..	·16	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	565	4	569	619·54	·01	619·55	..	..	..	260	..	260	10·72	..	10·72	4	..	4	..	..	..	
7	Penitentiary	Convicts	750	44	794	796·86	29·40	826·26	956	36	992	1,009	50	1,059	30·72	1·16	31·88	10	..	10	1	..	1	7
		Under-trial ..	38	12	50	8·41	·49	8·90	25	2	27	17	..	17	·54	..	·54	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	2·89	..	2·89	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	788	56	844	808·16	29·89	838·05	..	..	..	1,026	50	1,076	31·26	1·16	32·42	10	..	10	1	..	1	

No. XIV.—(VITAL)—*continued.*

Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the Jail Population in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

Serial Number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	11 Deaths from bowel-complaints. M.	F.	Total	12 Deaths from cholera. M.	F.	Total	A. Of admissions into hospital. M.	F.	Total.	13 Ratio per mille of average strength. B. Of daily average number of sick. M.	F.	Total.	C. Of deaths from cholera. M.	F.	Total.	D. Of deaths from all other causes, both in and out of hospital. M.	F.	Total.	E. Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital. M.	F.	Total.	Serial Number.
	Central Prisons—contd.																							
1	Rajahmundry ..	Convicts ..	3	..	3	..	..	..	623·31	540·78	620·98	20·68	13·07	20·46	..	..	..	15·71	90·13	17·82	15·71	90·13	17·82	1
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,470·59	..	1,445·78	186·27	..	183·13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	647·95	..	647·95	25·92	..	25·92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	3	..	3	..	..	..	627·94	539·08	625·45	21·58	13·03	21·34	..	..	..	15·54	89·85	17·62	15·54	89·85	17·62	
2	Vellore	Convicts ..	1	2	3	8	..	8	898·58	911·57	899·65	31·04	25·22	30·56	8·47	..	7·77	10·58	35·52	12·63	19·05	35·52	20·40	2
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,282·05	..	1,098·90	38·46	..	32·97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	165·84	..	165·84	3·32	..	3·32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	1	2	3	8	..	8	894·26	910·17	895·55	30·87	25·18	30·41	8·40	..	7·72	10·51	35·46	12·55	18·91	35·46	20·27	
3	Trichinopoly ..	Convicts ..	6	..	6	1	..	1	606·90	..	606·90	19·04	..	19·04	1·08	..	1·08	19·37	..	19·37	20·45	..	20·45	3
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	254·45	..	254·45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	6	..	6	1	..	1	605·42	..	605·42	18·96	..	18·96	1·07	..	1·07	19·29	..	19·29	20·36	..	20·36	
4	Coimbatore ..	Convicts ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	426·02	..	425·87	20·03	..	20·02	..	..	..	7·57	..	7·57	7·57	..	7·57	4
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	581·77	840·34	600·24	12·28	25·21	13·21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	83·47	..	83·47	5·01	..	5·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	424·24	657·89	424·62	19·71	19·74	19·71	..	..	..	7·35	..	7·34	7·35	..	7·34	
5	Cannanore ..	Convicts ..	5	..	5	..	..	..	1,097·44	280·50	1,089·31	54·59	28·05	54·33	..	..	..	26·80	..	26·53	26·80	..	26·53	5
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	147·28	..	147·28	20·62	..	20·62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	5	..	5	..	..	..	1,079·58	280·50	1,071·78	53·95	28·05	53·70	..	..	..	26·30	..	26·04	26·30	..	26·04	
6	Salem	Convicts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	418·63	..	418·63	17·43	..	17·43	..	..	..	6·64	..	6·64	6·64	..	6·64	6
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	374·88	..	374·53	6·56	..	6·55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	579·71	..	579·71	23·19	..	23·19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	419·67	..	419·66	17·30	..	17·30	..	..	..	6·46	..	6·46	6·46	..	6·46	
7	Penitentiary ..	Convicts ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1,266·22	1,700·68	1,281·68	38·55	39·46	38·58	..	..	..	12·55	..	12·10	12·55	..	12·10	7
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,021·40	..	1,910·11	64·21	..	60·67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1,269·55	1,672·80	1,283·93	38·68	38·81	38·69	..	..	..	12·37	..	11·93	12·37	..	11·93	

No. XIV.—

Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the Jail Population in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

(VITAL)—*continued.*

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10			
Serial Number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to convicts, under-trial and civil prisoners, respectively, exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.			Serial Number.
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
	District Jails.																							
8	Russellkonda	Convicts	130	11	141	73·27	·25	73·52	100	1	101	43	..	43	1·81	..	1·81	1	..	1	..	..	..	8
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	2·96	..	2·96	19	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	130	11	141	76·23	·25	76·48	..	..	..	43	..	43	1·81	..	1·81	1	..	1	..	..	..	
9	Berhampur	Convicts	143	31	174	103·16	4·95	108·11	126	7	133	43	3	46	1·88	·39	2·27	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
		Under-trial ..	11	4	15	6·27	·18	6·45	15	2	17	..	1	1	..	·02	·02	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	7	..	7	·98	..	·98	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	161	35	196	110·41	5·13	115·54	..	..	..	43	4	47	1·88	·41	2·29	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10	Vizagapatam	Convicts	245	29	274	175·76	11·74	187·50	215	19	234	61	4	65	2·24	·07	2·31	2	..	2	1	..	1	10
		Under-trial ..	14	..	14	3·99	·11	4·10	14	2	16	3	..	3	·06	..	·06	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	6	..	6	1·44	·02	1·46	3	2	5	1	..	1	·01	..	·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	265	29	294	181·19	11·87	193·06	..	..	..	65	4	69	2·31	·07	2·38	2	..	2	1	..	1	
11	Párvatípuram	Convicts	167	..	167	214·49	..	214·49	262	..	262	140	..	140	5·39	..	5·39	29	..	29	2	..	2	11
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	·01	..	·01	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	167	..	167	214·50	..	214·50	..	..	..	140	..	140	5·39	..	5·39	29	..	29	2	..	2	
12	Nellore	Convicts	208	14	222	84·60	3·21	87·81	103	9	112	76	4	80	2·80	·08	2·88	1	1	2	..	..	..	12
		Under-trial ..	14	..	14	4·62	·29	4·91	14	2	16	3	..	3	·33	..	·33	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	·38	..	·38	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	222	14	236	89·60	3·50	93·10	..	..	..	79	4	83	3·13	·08	3·21	1	1	2	..	..	..	
13	Bellary	Convicts	282	23	305	311·19	18·44	329·63	362	27	389	400	14	414	11·38	·48	11·86	9	1	10	1	..	1	13
		Under-trial ..	36	..	36	19·92	·62	20·54	50	4	54	12	..	12	·48	..	·48	1	..	1	..	..	..	
		Civil	5	..	5	3·55	..	3·55	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	323	23	346	334·66	19·06	353·72	..	..	..	412	14	426	11·86	·48	12·34	10	1	11	1	..	1	
14	Cuddapah	Convicts	176	5	181	175·12	·21	175·33	213	..	213	318	..	318	9·37	..	9·37	8	..	8	3	..	3	14
		Under-trial ..	13	..	13	7·87	·16	8·03	24	..	24	4	2	6	·33	·04	·37	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	8	..	8	5·33	..	5·33	11	..	11	5	..	5	·44	..	·44	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	197	5	202	188·32	·37	188·69	..	..	..	327	2	329	10·14	·04	10·18	8	..	8	3	..	3	

No. XIV.—(VITAL)—*continued.*

Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the Jail Population in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

Serial Number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	11 Deaths from bowel-complaints. M.	F.	Total	12 Deaths from cholera. M.	F.	Total	A. Of admissions into hospital. M.	F.	Total.	13 Ratio per mille of average strength. B. Of daily average number of sick. M.	F.	Total.	C. Of deaths from cholera. M.	F.	Total.	D. Of deaths from all other causes, both in and out of hospital. M.	F.	Total.	E. Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital. M.	F.	Total.	Serial Number.
	District Jails—contd.																							
8	Russellkonda ..	Convicts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	586·87	..	584·87	24·70	..	24·62	..	..	..	13·65	..	13·60	13·65	..	13·60	8
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	564·08	..	562·24	23·74	..	23·67	..	..	..	13·12	..	13·08	13·12	..	13·08	
9	Berhampur ..	Convicts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	416·83	606·06	425·49	18·22	78·79	21·00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,555·56	155·04	..	111·11	3·10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	389·46	779·73	406·79	17·03	79·92	19·82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10	Vizagapatam ..	Convicts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	347·06	340·72	346·67	12·74	5·96	12·32	..	..	..	11·38	..	10·67	11·38	..	10·67	10
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	751·88	..	731·71	15·04	..	14·63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	694·44	..	684·93	6·94	..	6·85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	358·74	336·98	357·40	12·75	5·90	12·33	..	..	..	11·04	..	10·36	11·04	..	10·36	
11	Párvatípuram ..	Convicts ..	20	..	20	..	..	..	652·71	..	652·71	25·13	..	25·13	..	..	..	135·20	..	135·20	135·20	..	135·20	11
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	20	..	20	..	..	..	652·68	..	652·68	25·13	..	25·13	..	..	..	135·20	..	135·20	135·20	..	135·20	
12	Nellore	Convicts ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	898·35	1,246·11	911·06	33·10	24·92	32·80	..	..	..	11·82	311·53	22·78	11·82	311·53	22·78	12
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	649·35	..	611·00	71·43	..	67·21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	881·70	1,142·86	891·51	34·93	22·86	34·48	..	..	..	11·16	285·71	21·48	11·16	285·71	21·48	
13	Bellary	Convicts ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1,285·39	759·22	1,255·95	36·57	26·03	35·98	..	..	..	28·92	54·23	30·34	28·92	54·23	30·34	13
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	602·41	..	584·23	24·10	..	23·37	..	..	..	50·20	..	48·69	50·20	..	48·69	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1,231·10	734·52	1,204·34	35·44	25·18	34·89	..	..	..	29·88	52·47	31·10	29·88	52·47	31·10	
14	Cuddapah	Convicts ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1,815·90	..	1,813·72	53·51	..	53·44	..	..	..	45·68	..	45·63	45·68	..	45·63	14
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	508·26	12,500·00	747·20	41·93	250·00	46·08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	938·09	..	938·09	82·55	..	82·55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1,736·41	5,405·41	1,743·60	53·84	108·11	53·95	..	..	..	42·48	..	42·40	42·48	..	42·40	

No. XIV.—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the Jail Population in the* (VITAL)—*continued.*

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10			
Serial Number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to convicts, under-trial and civil prisoners, respectively, exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.			Serial Number.
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
	District Jails—contd.																							
15	Cuddalore	Convicts	162	12	174	203·70	7·27	210·97	256	* 6	262	111	..	111	2·65	..	2·65	3	..	3	..	..	..	15
		Under-trial ..	18	..	18	3·07	·05	3·12	15	† ..	15	1	..	1	·10	..	·10	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	13	..	13	4·35	..	4·35	9	..	9	1	..	1	·01	..	·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	193	12	205	211·12	7·32	218·44	..	..	..	113	..	113	2·76	..	2·76	3	..	3	..	..	..	
16	Tanjore	Convicts	302	..	302	324·06	..	324·06	358	..	358	115	..	115	5·28	..	5·28	2	..	2	..	..	..	16
		Under-trial ..	30	..	30	6·03	·16	6·19	20	† ..	20	1	..	1	·04	..	·04	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	12	..	12	15·51	..	15·51	33	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	344	..	344	345·60	·16	345·76	..	..	..	116	..	116	5·32	..	5·32	2	..	2	..	..	..	
17	Madura	Convicts	305	18	323	315·61	21·34	336·95	406	23	429	128	4	132	4·80	·56	5·36	10	..	10	..	..	..	17
		Under-trial ..	29	4	33	24·13	·90	25·03	49	† ..	49	8	..	8	·33	..	·33	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	40	..	40	16·90	..	16·90	33	..	33	3	..	3	·10	..	·10	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	374	22	396	356·64	22·24	378·88	..	..	..	139	4	143	5·23	·56	5·79	10	..	10	..	..	..	
18	Palamcottah	Convicts	285	..	285	312·33	·34	312·67	352	1	353	147	..	147	7·44	..	7·44	10	..	10	..	..	..	18
		Under-trial ..	30	..	30	30·93	·04	30·97	91	1	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	12	..	12	10·39	..	10·39	23	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	327	..	327	353·65	·38	354·03	..	..	..	147	..	147	7·44	..	7·44	10	..	10	..	..	..	
19	Mangalore	Convicts	185	28	213	70·26	4·55	74·81	93	8	101	66	6	72	2·43	·10	2·53	3	..	3	..	..	..	19
		Under-trial ..	21	5	26	10·18	·19	10·37	24	2	26	4	..	4	·20	..	·20	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	11	8	19	6·26	..	6·26	13	..	13	2	..	2	·02	..	·02	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	217	41	258	86·70	4·74	91·44	..	..	..	72	6	78	2·65	·10	2·75	3	..	3	..	..	..	
	Total, Central and District Jails.	Convicts	9,107	381	9,488	8,033·92	215·82	8,249·74	..	..	..	5,970	176	6,146	218·71	5·46	224·17	167	7	174	9	1	10	
		Under-trial ..	305	31	336	159·39	4·59	163·98	..	..	..	* 73	4	77	3·46	·09	3·55	1	..	1	..	..	..	
		Civil	170	8	178	115·03	·02	115·05	..	..	..	24	..	24	1·22	..	1·22	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	9,582	426	10,002	8,308·34	220·43	8,528·77	..	..	..	6,067	180	6,247	223·39	5·55	228·94	168	7	175	9	1	10	
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras.	Convicts	22	..	22	12·50	..	12·50	21	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	20

* Less number of females on that day. † No females on that day.

No. XIV.—(VITAL)—*continued.*

Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the Jail Population in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

Serial Number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	11 Deaths from bowel-complaints. M.	F.	Total	12 Deaths from cholera. M.	F.	Total	A. Of admissions into hospital. M.	F.	Total.	13 Ratio per mille of average strength. B. Of daily average number of sick. M.	F.	Total.	C. Of deaths from cholera. M.	F.	Total.	D. Of deaths from all other causes, both in and out of hospital. M.	F.	Total.	E. Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital. M.	F.	Total.	Serial Number.
	District Jails—contd.																							
15	Cuddalore ..	Convicts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	544.92	..	526·14	13·01	..	12·56	..	..	..	14·73	..	14·22	14·73	..	14·22	15
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	525·73	..	320·51	32·57	..	32·05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	229·89	..	229·89	2·30	..	2·30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	535·24	..	517·30	13·07	..	12·64	..	..	..	14·21	..	13·73	14·21	..	13·73	
16	Tanjore	Convicts ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	354·87	..	354·87	16·29	..	16·29	..	..	..	6·17	..	6·17	6·17	..	6·17	16
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	165·84	..	161·55	6·63	..	6·46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	335·65	..	335·49	15·39	..	15·39	..	..	..	5·79	..	5·78	5·79	..	5·78	
17	Madura	Convicts ..	4	..	4	..	..	..	405·56	187·44	391·75	15·21	26·24	15·91	..	..	..	31·68	..	29·68	31·68	..	29·68	17
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	331·54	..	319·62	13·68	..	13·18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	177·51	..	177·51	5·92	..	5·92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	4	..	4	..	..	..	389·75	179·86	377·43	14·66	25·18	15·28	..	..	..	28·04	..	26·39	28·04	..	26·39	
18	Palamcottah ..	Convicts ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	470·66	..	470·14	23·82	..	23·80	..	..	..	32·02	..	31·98	32·02	..	31·98	18
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	415·67	..	415·22	21·04	..	21·02	..	..	..	28·28	..	28·25	28·28	..	28·25	
19	Mangalore ..	Convicts ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	939·37	1,318·68	962·44	34·59	21·98	33·82	..	..	..	42·70	..	40·10	42·70	..	40·10	19
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	392·93	..	385·73	19·65	..	19·29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	319·49	..	319·49	3·19	..	3·19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	830·45	1,265·82	853·02	30·57	21·10	30·07	..	..	..	34·60	..	32·81	34·60	..	32·81	
	Total, Central and District Jails.	Convicts ..	50	3	53	9	..	9	743·10	815·49	744·99	27·22	25·30	27·17	1·12	..	1·09	19·67	32·43	20·00	20·79	32·43	21·09	
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	458·00	871·46	469·57	21·71	19·61	21·65	..	..	..	6·27	..	6·10	6·27	..	6·10	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	208·64	..	208·60	10·61	..	10·60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	50	3	53	9	..	9	730·23	816·59	732·46	26·89	25·18	26·84	1·08	..	1·06	19·14	31·76	19·46	20·22	31·76	20·52	
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras.	Convicts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	320·00	..	320·00	320·00	..	320·00	20

No. XIV.—

Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the Jail Population in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

1	2	3	4			5		
Serial Number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to convicts, under-trial and civil prisoners, respectively, exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	District Jails—contd.							
21	Civil Jail, Madras ..	Civil	71	..	71	26·67	..	26·67
	Subsidiary Jails	Convicts	..	..	..	595·98	33·50	629·48
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	793·33	29·17	822·50
		Civil	..	..	..	5·21	..	5·21
		Total ..	4,125	1858	5,983	1,394·52	62·67	1,457·19
	Grand Total ..	Convicts	..	..	..	8,642·40	249·32	8,891·72
		Under-trial ..	..	..	..	952·72	33·76	986·48
		Civil	..	..	..	146·91	·02	146·93
		Total of all ..	13,800	2278	16,078	9,742·03	283·10	10,025·13

(VITAL)—*continued.*

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

6			7			8			9			10			
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever			Serial Number.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
43	..	43	45	..	45	·92	..	·92	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	12·96	·70	13·66	5	1	6	2	..	2	
..	..	..	..	..	..	5·72	·24	5·96	14	..	14	1	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	18·68	·94	19·62	19	1	20	3	..	3	
..	..	..	5,970	176	6,146	231·67	6·16	237·83	176	8	184	11	1	12	
..	..	..	73	4	77	9·18	·33	9·51	15	..	15	1	..	1	
..	..	..	69	..	69	2·14	..	2·14	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	6,112	180	6,292	242·99	6·49	249·48	191	8	199	12	1	13	

No. XIV.—

Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the Jail Population in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

(VITAL)—*concluded.*

Serial Number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	11 Deaths from bowel-complaints.			12 Deaths from cholera.			A. Of admissions into hospital.			13 Ratio per mille of average strength. B. Of daily average number of sick.			C. Of deaths from cholera.			D. Of deaths from all other causes, both in and out of hospital.			E. Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.			Serial Number.
			M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
21	Civil Jail, Madras ..	Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,687·29	..	1,687·29	34·50	..	34·50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
	Subsidiary Jails ..	Convicts ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	21·75	20·90	21·70	1·68	29·85	3·18	6·71	..	6·35	8·39	29·85	9·53	
		Under-trial ..	2	..	2	6	..	6	..	..	..	7·21	8·23	7·25	7·56	..	7·29	10·08	..	9·73	17·64	..	17·02	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	2	..	2	7	1	8	..	..	..	13·40	15·00	13·46	5·02	15·96	5·49	8·60	..	8·24	13·62	15·96	13·73	
	Grand Total ..	Convicts ..	50	3	53	10	1	11	690·78	705·92	691·20	26·81	24·71	26·75	1·15	4·01	1·24	19·21	28·08	19·45	20·36	32·09	20·69	
		Under-trial ..	2	..	2	6	..	6	76·62	118·48	78·06	9·64	9·77	9·64	6·30	..	6·08	9·44	..	9·12	15·74	..	15·20	
		Civil	..	..	..	..	..	..	469·67	..	469·61	14·57	..	14·56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total of all ..	52	3	55	16	1	17	627·38	635·82	627·62	24·94	22·92	24·89	1·64	3·53	1·70	17·96	24·73	18·15	19·60	28·26	19·85	

(VITAL).

No. XV.—*Statement showing the admissions and deaths from the chief diseases among the Convicts in the Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1894.

1	2	A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		3 F.		G.		H.		I.		J.		K.		4 Ratio of Admissions and Deaths per mille of average strength from		Serial Number.
Serial Number.	Jails.	Small-pox.		Intermittent Fever.		Remittent and Continued Fever		Other Fevers.		Cholera.		Scrofula and Phthisis Pulmonalis.		Anæmia and General Debility.		Respiratory Diseases.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Jaundice.		Ulcers and Boils.		Intermittent Fever.		
		A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	
	Central Prisons.																									
1	Rajahmundry ..	1	..	164	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	5	2	14	..	35	4	122	3	1	..	9	..	208·69	..	1
2	Vellore	..	..	193	..	4	1	22	..	14	8	5	4	36	..	17	1	176	3	3	..	14	..	187·51	..	2
3	Trichinopoly	..	..	113	..	28	1	..	..	1	1	5	4	13	1	36	4	64	6	..	..	12	..	121·60	..	3
4	Coimbatore	..	..	31	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	4	1	27	..	35	2	57	2	..	..	7	..	33·51	..	4
5	Cannanore	..	..	63	..	106	..	..	..	..	..	9	2	34	1	47	3	121	3	6	..	80	..	87·98	..	5
6	Salem	..	..	23	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	4	..	50	..	22	..	..	..	19	..	38·21	..	6
7	Penitentiary	..	..	248	1	13	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	121	2	44	3	53	..	9	..	34	..	300·15	1·21	7
	Total ..	1	..	835	1	154	2	44	..	15	9	41	14	249	4	264	17	615	17	19	..	175	..	143·62	·17	
	District Jails.																									
8	Russellkonda	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	1	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	285·64	..	8
9	Berhampur	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	14	..	..	..	5	..	92·50	..	9
10	Vizagapatam	..	..	12	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	7	..	4	..	18	..	1	..	..	..	64·00	..	10
11	Párvatípuram ..	..	..	30	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	15	4	5	..	69	20	..	..	1	..	139·87	..	11
12	Nellore	..	..	10	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	9	..	4	1	..	..	8	..	113·88	..	12
13	Bellary	..	..	168	..	3	1	42	..	..	..	3	1	6	..	19	3	106	..	3	..	11	..	509·66	..	13
14	Cuddapah	..	..	212	..	10	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	14	3	17	..	1	..	3	..	1,209·15	..	14
15	Cuddalore	..	..	1	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	2	38	..	..	..	1	..	4·74	..	15
16	Tanjore	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	3	..	11	..	38	1	1	..	2	..	18·52	..	16
17	Madura	..	..	2	..	46	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	7	3	41	3	1	..	3	1	5·94	..	17
18	Palamcottah	3	..	2	..	1	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	17	4	10	4	36	1	2	..	2	..	6·40	..	18
19	Mangalore	..	..	14	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	17	1	1	..	9	..	187·14	..	19
	Total ..	3	..	488	..	96	7	74	..	..	..	15	4	63	9	94	15	402	27	10	..	46	1	200·34	..	
	Total, Central and District Jails ..	4	..	1,323	1	250	9	118	..	15	9	56	18	312	13	358	32	1,017	44	29	..	221	1	160·37	·12	
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
	Grand Total ..	4	..	1,323	1	250	9	118	..	15	9	56	18	312	13	358	32	1,017	44	29	..	221	1	160·13	·12	

No. XV.—(VITAL)—*concluded.*

Statement showing the admissions and deaths from the chief diseases among the Convicts in the Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

Serial Number.	Jails.	4—*contd.* Ratio of Admissions and Deaths per mille of average strength from						Serial Number.
		Remittent and Continued Fever.		Cholera.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		
		A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	
	Central Prisons.							
1	Rajahmundry	1·27	..	..	..	155·25	3·82	1
2	Vellore	3·89	·97	13·60	7·77	170·99	2·91	2
3	Trichinopoly	30·13	1·08	1·08	1·08	68·87	6·46	3
4	Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	61·61	2·16	4
5	Cannanore	148·03	..	..	..	168·98	4·19	5
6	Salem	3·32	..	..	..	36·55	..	6
7	Penitentiary	15·73	..	..	..	64·14	..	7
	Total ..	26·49	·34	2·58	1·55	105·78	2·92	
	District Jails.							
8	Russellkonda	..	..	..	..	54·41	..	8
9	Berhampur	..	..	..	..	129·50	..	9
10	Vizagapatam	5·33	5·33	..	..	96·00	..	10
11	Párvatípuram	9·32	9·32	..	..	321·69	93·24	11
12	Nellore	227·76	..	..	..	45·55	11·39	12
13	Bellary	9·10	3·03	..	..	321·57	..	13
14	Cuddapah	57·04	17·11	..	..	96·96	..	14
15	Cuddalore	33·18	..	..	..	180·12	..	15
16	Tanjore	18·52	..	..	..	117·26	3·09	16
17	Madura	136·52	..	..	..	121·68	8·90	17
18	Palamcottah	3·20	..	..	..	115·14	3·20	18
19	Mangalore	..	..	..	..	227·24	13·37	19
	Total ..	39·41	2·87	..	..	165·03	11·08	
	Total, Central and District Jails ..	30·30	1·09	1·82	1·09	123·28	5·33	
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
	Grand Total ..	30·26	1·09	1·82	1·09	123·09	5·33	

No. XVI.—(VITAL).

Statement showing the mortality among the Convicts in the Jails and Sub-Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894, *according to the length of original sentences.*

1	2	3 Under 6 months.			4 From 6 to 12 months.			Serial Number.
Serial Number.	Jails.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	
	Central Prisons.							
1	Rajahmundry	105·83	5	47·25	154·92	3	19·36	1
2	Vellore	238·25	4	16·79	84·25	3	35·61	2
3	Trichinopoly	127·25	1	7·86	65·67	4	60·91	3
4	Coimbatore	129·08	3	23·24	88·58	..	..	4
5	Cannanore	136·66	7	51·22	118·50	..	..	5
6	Salem	163·50	..	..	114·67	2	17·44	6
7	Penitentiary	171·17	3	17·53	125·00	1	8·00	7
	Total ..	1,071·74	23	21·46	751·59	13	17·30	
	District Jails.							
8	Russellkonda	36·83	..	..	7·75	1	129·03	8
9	Berhampur	48·75	..	..	26·33	..	..	9
10	Vizagapatam	139·58	1	7·16	22·08	1	45·29	10
11	Párvatípuram	126·75	22	173·57	47·83	4	83·63	11
12	Nellore	52·00	1	19·23	17·41	..	..	12
13	Bellary	162·08	5	30·85	33·50	1	29·85	13
14	Cuddapah	102·42	2	19·53	45·83	3	65·46	14
15	Cuddalore	185·67	2	10·77	7·58	..	..	15
16	Tanjore	78·17	1	12·79	50·42	..	..	16
17	Madura	167·33	5	29·88	87·00	2	22·99	17
18	Palamcottah	73·50	3	40·82	87·50	3	34·29	18
19	Mangalore	36·00	1	27·78	17·16	1	58·28	19
	Total ..	1,209·08	43	35·56	450·39	16	35·52	
	Total, Central and District Jails	2,280·82	66	28·94	1,201·98	29	24·13	
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	1·85	..	..	2·25	..	..	20
	Subsidiary Jails ..	615·08	6	9·75	..	..	..	
	Grand Total ..	2,897·75	72	24·85	1,204·23	29	24·08	

No. XVI.—(VITAL)—*continued.*

Statement showing the mortality among the Convicts in the Jails and Sub-Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894, according to the length of original sentences.

Serial Number.	Jails.	5 From 1 to 3 years. Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	6 From 3 to 7 years. Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Serial Number.
	Central Prisons.							
1	Rajahmundry	251·83	4	15·88	179·42	1	5·57	1
2	Vellore	240·99	9	37·35	199·76	3	15·02	2
3	Trichinopoly	188·17	3	15·94	389·33	9	23·12	3
4	Coimbatore	114·76	..	..	372·58	2	5·37	4
5	Cannanore	83·92	4	47·66	192·25	4	20·81	5
6	Salem	121·58	1	8·23	93·17	..	..	6
7	Penitentiary	206·66	1	4·84	154·67	4	25·86	7
	Total ..	1,207·91	22	18·21	1,581·18	23	14·55	
	District Jails.							
8	Russellkonda	14·75	..	..	9·67	..	..	8
9	Berhampur	16·25	..	..	9·17	..	..	9
10	Vizagapatam	13·75	..	..	5·75	..	..	10
11	Párvatípuram	36·08	3	83·15	2·92	..	..	11
12	Nellore	9·75	..	..	4·00	1	250·00	12
13	Bellary	51·84	2	38·58	61·67	1	16·22	13
14	Cuddapah	17·58	2	113·77	5·34	..	..	14
15	Cuddalore	11·67	1	85·69	2·58	..	..	15
16	Tanjore	88·58	..	..	87·25	..	..	16
17	Madura	45·42	1	22·02	16·00	2	125·00	17
18	Palamcottah	87·08	3	34·45	56·33	1	17·75	18
19	Mangalore	13·67	1	73·15	3·83	..	..	19
	Total ..	406·42	13	31·99	264·51	5	18·90	
	Total, Central and District Jails	1,614·33	35	21·68	1,845·69	28	15·17	
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	2·66	1	375·94	4·33	2	461·89	20
	Subsidiary Jails ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Grand Total ..	1,616·99	36	22·26	1,850·02	30	16·22	

No. XVI.—(VITAL)—*concluded.*

Statement showing the mortality among the Convicts in the Jails and Sub-Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894, according to the length of original sentences.

Serial Number.	Jails.	7 Above 7 years. Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	8 Total. Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Serial Number.
	Central Prisons.							
1	Rajahmundry	92·50	1	10·81	784·50	14	17·85	1
2	Vellore	263·00	2	7·60	1,026·25	21	20·46	2
3	Trichinopoly	156·08	2	12·81	926·50	19	20·51	3
4	Coimbatore	218·50	2	9·15	923·50	7	7·58	4
5	Cannanore	185·00	4	21·62	716·33	19	26·52	5
6	Salem	106·58	1	9·38	599·50	4	6·67	6
7	Penitentiary	175·42	1	5·70	832·92	10	12·01	7
	Total ..	1,197·08	13	10·86	5,809·50	94	16·18	
	District Jails.							
8	Russellkonda	5·75	..	..	74·75	1	13·38	8
9	Berhampur	7·17	..	..	107·67	..	..	9
10	Vizagapatam	5·50	..	..	186·66	2	10·71	10
11	Párvatípuram	·17	..	..	213·75	29	135·67	11
12	Nellore	3·42	..	..	86·58	2	23·10	12
13	Bellary	18·83	1	53·11	327·92	10	30·50	13
14	Cuddapah	1·33	1	751·88	172·50	8	46·38	14
15	Cuddalore	1·42	..	..	208·92	3	14·36	15
16	Tanjore	16·33	1	61·24	320·75	2	6·24	16
17	Madura	13·25	..	..	329·00	10	30·40	17
18	Palamcottah	3·01	..	..	307·42	10	32·53	18
19	Mangalore	2·67	..	..	73·33	3	40·91	19
	Total ..	78·85	3	38·05	2,409·25	80	33·21	
	Total, Central and District Jails	1,275·93	16	12·54	8,218·75	174	21·17	
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	1·66	1	602·41	12·75	4	313·73	20
	Subsidiary Jails ..	..	..	..	615·08	6	9·75	
	Grand Total ..	1,277·59	17	13·31	8,846·58	184	20·80	

No. XVII.—(VITAL).

Statement showing the mortality among the Convicts in the Jails and Sub-jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894, according to the length of time passed in Jail.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			1
		Under 6 months in jail.			From 6 to 12 months.			From 1 to 2 years.			From 2 to 3 years.			From 3 to 7 years.			Above 7 years.			
Serial Number.	Jails.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Serial Number.
	Central Prisons.																			
1	Rajahmundry ..	313·42	8	25·52	115·75	1	8·64	129·92	2	15·39	78·08	1	12·81	115·50	2	17·32	31·83	..	..	1
2	Vellore	364·33	7	19·21	146·92	6	40·84	183·92	6	32·62	176·00	2	11·36	90·00	..	..	2
3	Trichinopoly ..	226·34	6	26·51	94·67	2	21·13	174·08	1	5·74	65·08	..	..	232·50	3	12·90	28·75	..	..	3
4	Coimbatore ..	285·42	3	10·51	116·00	..	..	167·33	2	11·95	170·16	7	41·14	191·17	2	10·46	72·91	..	..	4
5	Cannanore ..	251·50	12	47·71	87·50	2	22·86	90·17	2	22·18	90·67	..	..	156·58	1	6·39	45·25	2	44·20	5
6	Salem	220·42	2	9·07	109·75	1	9·11	70·17	..	..	85·33	..	..	103·00	..	..	38·16	1	26·21	6
7	Penitentiary ..	313·92	3	9·56	133·42	2	14·99	162·83	1	6·14	58·00	..	..	104·00	4	38·46	27·33	..	..	7
											91·42	..	..							
	Total ..	1,975·35	41	20·76	804·01	14	17·41	978·42	14	14·31	638·74	8	12·52	1,078·75	14	12·98	334·23	3	8·98	
	District Jails.																			
8	Russellkonda ..	49·42	1	20·23	9·00	..	..	8·83	..	..	4·00	..	..	2·67	..	..	·83	..	..	8
9	Berhampur ..	78·92	..	..	18·08	..	..	6·67	..	..	·83	..	..	2·34	..	..	·83	..	..	9
10	Vizagapatam ..	145·58	2	13·74	22·50	..	..	17·25	..	..	1·33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
11	Párvatípuram ..	168·17	25	148·66	28·42	..	..	15·41	..	..	1·75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
12	Nellore	79·75	2	25·08	6·08	4	140·75	·75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
13	Bellary	232·08	6	25·85	30·25	..	..	32·67	..	..	21·84	..	..	8·75	1	114·29	2·33	..	..	13
14	Cuddapah ..	138·17	5	36·19	30·08	2	66·12	4·17	1	30·61	..	..	..	·08	..	..	..	..	..	14
15	Cuddalore ..	196·67	3	15·25	9·67	2	66·49	1·25	1	239·81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
16	Tanjore	154·17	1	6·49	63·67	..	..	59·25	..	..	1·33	..	..	22·08	..	..	2·50	..	..	16
17	Madura	259·67	6	23·11	39·33	..	..	19·08	1	16·88	19·08	..	..	4·42	1	226·24	..	..	..	17
18	Palamcottah ..	191·42	6	31·34	59·25	2	50·85	37·67	1	52·41	6·50	..	..	·83	..	..	..	..	..	18
19	Mangalore ..	53·25	2	37·56	14·75	3	50·63	5·08	..	..	18·25	1	54·79	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
						..	..		1	196·85	·25	..	..							
	Total ..	1,747·27	59	33·77	331·08	13	39·27	208·08	5	24·03	75·16	1	13·30	41·17	2	48·58	6·49	..	..	
	Total, Central and District Jails ..	3,722·62	100	26·86	1,135·09	27	23·79	1,186·50	19	16·01	713·19	9	12·61	1,119·92	16	14·29	340·72	3	8·80	
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras ..	5·17	1	193·42	2·08	..	..	1·00	1	1,000·00	1·83	1	546·45	2·00	..	..	·67	1	1,492·54	20
	Subsidiary Jails ..	615·08	6	9·75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Grand Total ..	4,342·87	107	24·64	1,137·17	27	23·74	1,187·50	20	16·84	715·73	10	13·97	1,121·92	16	14·26	341·39	4	11·72	

No. XVIII.

Statement showing particulars regarding Prisoners under trial in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3 Number remaining at close of previous year.		4 Number received during the year.		5 Total population.			6 Daily average number.			7 Released.			8 Convicted and sentenced.			9 Transferred, &c.			10 Escaped.			11 Died.			12 Remaining on 31st December 1894.			Serial Number.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.	
	Central Prisons.																													
1	Rajahmundry	1	..	42	1	43	1	44	4·08	·07	4·15	31	1	32	7	..	7	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	1
2	Vellore	1	1	5	1	6	2	8	·78	·13	·91	4	1	5	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
3	Trichinopoly	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
4	Coimbatore	31	..	302	17	333	17	350	15·47	1·19	16·66	171	12	183	139	5	144	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	23	4
5	Cannanore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
6	Salem	19	..	180	1	199	1	200	10·67	·01	10·68	71	..	71	112	..	112	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
7	Penitentiary	13	1	132	8	145	9	154	8·41	·49	8·90	44	5	49	84	4	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	17	7
	Total ..	65	2	662	28	727	30	757	39·41	1·89	41·30	321	19	340	342	9	351	5	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	..	59	
	District Jails.																													
8	Russellkonda	..	..	104	..	104	..	104	2·96	..	2·96	16	..	16	64	..	64	23	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	8
9	Berhampur	2	..	110	8	112	8	120	6·27	·18	6·45	55	4	59	51	4	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	9
10	Vizagapatam	2	..	124	6	126	6	132	3·99	·11	4·10	33	1	34	69	5	74	19	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	10
11	Párvatípuram	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	·01	..	·01	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
12	Nellore	..	..	116	7	116	7	123	4·62	·29	4·91	42	5	47	67	..	67	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	4	2	6	12
13	Bellary	8	1	296	17	304	18	322	19·92	·62	20·54	169	10	179	109	7	116	5	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	20	1	21	13
14	Cuddapah	7	..	137	6	144	6	150	7·87	·16	8·03	84	5	89	53	1	54	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	14
15	Cuddalore	6	..	67	2	73	2	75	3·07	·05	3·12	29	..	29	35	2	37	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	8	15
16	Tanjore	6	..	108	1	114	1	115	6·03	·16	6·19	49	..	49	57	..	57	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	8	16
17	Madura	18	..	396	13	414	13	427	24·13	·90	25·03	198	6	204	188	5	193	9	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	8	17
18	Palamcottah	12	..	216	1	228	1	229	30·93	·04	30·97	134	..	134	75	..	75	12	1	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	2	21	18
19	Mangalore	3	2	143	6	146	8	154	10·18	·19	10·37	60	4	64	72	4	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7	19
	Total ..	64	3	1,819	67	1,883	70	1,953	119·98	2·70	122·68	869	35	904	842	28	870	72	2	74	1	..	1	1	..	1	98	5	103	
	Total, Central and District Jails.	129	5	2,481	95	2,610	100	2,710	159·39	4·59	163·98	1,190	54	1,244	1,184	37	1,221	77	4	81	1	..	1	1	..	1	157	5	162	
	Subsidiary Jails ..	891	29	22,101	933	22,992	962	23,954	793·33	29·17	822·50	8,090	337	8,427	6,301	332	6,633	7,835	268	8,103	47	..	47	14	..	14	705	25	730	
	Grand Total ..	1,020	34	24,582	1,028	25,602	1,062	26,664	952·72	33·76	986·48	9,280	391	9,671	7,485	369	7,854	7,912	272	8,184	48	..	48	15	..	15	862	30	892	

STATE MENT A.

Showing the nature and amount of accommodation for each class of prisoner in the Jails of the Madras Presidency at the close of the year 1894.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Remarks.
Serial Number.	Jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of Prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31st December 1894 in the part of the jail devoted to														Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards.	Spent on jail buildings during the year.		
			Hospital.		Observation Cells.		Civil Prisoners.		Under Trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand Total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.						RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
	Central Prisons.																			
1	Rajahmundry.	Cells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	* 2	93	95	‡ 127	1,200 9 7	12,198 14 6	* Two solitary cells for females were finished and taken over during the year. † Civil prisoners were accommodated in one of the three wards of the quarantine yard. Under-trials (males), Europeans and Juveniles were accommodated separately in available wards. The convict warder guard occupies the juvenile ward. ‡ Includes area of new close prison.
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
		Do. without do.	64	11	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	958	1,119				
		Total	64	11	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	1,051	1,214				
		Total average population.	16·67	·29	24·56	..	† 4·51	..	† 3·32	·07	† ·20	..	† 2·68	21·90	720·43	794·63				
2	Vellore	Cells	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	100	109				§ A new quarantine ward to accommodate 18 men was finished and taken over during the year. ‖ Under-trials (males) were accommodated in available wards and juveniles in the close prison.
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
		Do. without do.	64	12	§ 54	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	88	857	1,085	171	2,654 6 9	7,118 2 5	
		Total	64	12	60	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	957	1,194				
		Total average population.	29·38	2·13	29·96	..	6·01	..	‖ ·75	·13	..	..	‖ ·07	82·34	885·46	1,036·23				
3	Trichinopoly	Cells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	120				¶ Juveniles and civil debtors were accommodated separately in available wards. The convict warder guard occupies the juvenile ward.
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4				
		Do. without do.	64	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1,078	1,178	165	903 4 0	11,953 1 11	
		Total	64	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,198	1,302				
		Total average population.	17·69	..	17·43	..	¶ 3·93	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	893·68	933·24				
4	Coimbatore	Cells	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	·15	..	¶ ·36	..	120	124				** Female convicts were accommodated in the female under-trial wards and juveniles in the close prison.
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2				
		Do. without do.	123	..	50	..	20	..	30	6	2	..	..	..	1,088	1,317	110	3,088 0 1	14,353 1 11	
		Total	123	..	54	..	20	..	30	·6	..	..	..	..	1,208	1,443				
		Total average population.	18·77	·03	15·96	..	11·92	..	15·28	1·16	2	..	..	..	888·29	953·80				
5	Cannanore	Cells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·68	..	** 1·38	** ·33	66	66				†† Juveniles were accommodated in the close prison. The convict warder guard occupies the juvenile ward.
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
		Do. without do.	48	2	30	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	773	909	162	292 8 3	49 6 6	
		Total	48	2	30	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	839	975				
		Total average population.	38·98	·20	19·70	..	13·30	..	..	..	..	..	†† 2·04	6·93	648·48	729·63				
6	Salem	Cells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	‡‡ 35	35				‡‡ Increase due to the appropriation to the use of convicts of ten cells hitherto used for under-trials. §§ Under-trials (males) now occupy the yard set free by the removal of female prisoners to Vellore. ‖‖ Civil prisoners were accommodated in some of the observation cells. The new civil debtors' yard was nearly completed, but not taken over during the year. ¶¶ One extra convict was locked up in each male ward when there was overcrowding.
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
		Do. without do.	29	4	66	..	..	..	§§ 31	..	..	..	..	..	503	633	92	2,873 5 8	16,123 7 1	
		Total	29	4	66	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	538	668				
		Total average population.	10·72	..	49·14	..	‖‖ 6·74	..	10·60	·01	..	..	..	..	¶¶ 542·34	619·55				

STATEMENT A—

Showing the nature and amount of accommodation for each class of prisoner in the Jails of the Madras Presidency at the close of the year 1894.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Serial Number.	Jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of Prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31st December 1894 in the part of the jail devoted to							
			Hospital.		Observation Cells.		Civil Prisoners.		Under Trial.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons—contd.									
7	Penitentiary ..	Cells	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. without do. ..	51	8	* 40	..	..	..	† 28	12
		Total ..	51	8	* 43	..	..	..	28	12
		Total average population.	31·26	1·16	26·94	..	‡ 2·89	..	7·87	·49
	District Jails.									
8	Russellkonda Hill.	Cells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. without do. ..	13	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	13	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total average population.	1·81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Berhampur ..	Cells	..	..	..	..	..	..	¶ 2·96	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. without do. ..	13	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	13	4	..	..	7	..	11	4
		Total average population.	1·88	·41	..	..	7	..	11	4
10	Vizagapatam ..	Cells	..	..	2	..	·98	..	6·27	·16
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. without do. ..	18	4	26	..	6	..	14	..
		Total ..	18	4	28	..	6	..	14	..
		Total average population.	2·31	·07	8·67	..	1·43	·02	3·93	·11
11	Párvatípuram Hill.	Cells	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. without do. ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
		Total average population.	5·39	..	2·59	..	..	..	..	..
12	Nellore ..	Cells	..	..	..	..	..	..	·01	..
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. without do. ..	§§ 27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	27	..	..	..	..	..	14	..
		Total average population.	3·13	·08	..	..	‖‖ ·38	..	4·29	·29

continued.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Remarks.
Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male. convicts.	Grand Total.	Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards.	Spent on jail buildings during the year.		
M.	F.						By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	
							RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
37	..	..	* 1	* 125	166	‖ 54	3,486 10 6	36,438 3 3	* Accommodation increased by recent additions. † Revised with reference to recent alterations. ‡ Represents State prisoners who were accommodated in cells in the European yard. § Surplus prisoners were accommodated in the close prison. ‖ Revised with reference to actual area.
..	..	20	..	..	20				
..	..	..	43	538	720				
37	..	20	44	663	* 906				
21·38	..	5·70	28·24	§ 712·12	838·05				
..	..	..	..	3	3				
..	..	..	11	127	155	61	586 5 11	606 7 0	¶ Under-trials and juveniles were accommodated separately in available wards.
..	..	..	11	130	158				
..	..	¶ ·10	·25	71·36	76·48				
..	..	..	3	3	6				
..	..	..	28	140	207	82	112 0 0	4,386 11 2	** Europeans and juveniles were accommodated separately in available wards intended for male convicts.
..	..	..	31	143	213				
** ·15	..	** ·03	4·56	101·10	115·54				
..	..	..	..	6	8				
..	..	9	29	230	336	109	300 0 0	1,413 13 3	
..	..	9	29	236	344				
..	..	·44	11·67	164·41	193·06				
..	..	..	..	..	6				
..	..	..	..	167	173	57	778 15 0	7,240 3 8	†† Increase due to fresh buildings. ‡‡ Surplus prisoners (short term men) were confined in temporary sheds. Additional buildings were under construction.
..	..	..	..	167	†† 179				
..	..	..	..	‡‡ 206·51	214·50				
..	..	..	..	2	2				
..	..	..	14	206	261	43	281 1 8	....	§§ Revised with reference to actual area. ‖‖ Civil prisoners and juveniles were accommodated separately in available wards.
..	..	..	14	208	2 63				
..	..	‖‖ ·08	3·13	81·72	93·10				

STATEMENT A—

Showing the nature and amount of accommodation for each class of prisoner in the Jails of the Madras Presidency at the close of the year 1894.

continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Remarks.
Serial Number.	Jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of Prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31st December 1894 in the part of the jail devoted to														Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards.	Spent on jail buildings during the year.		
			Hospital.		Observation Cells.		Civil Prisoners.		Under Trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand Total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.						RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
	District Jails—contd.																			
13	Bellary ..	Cells	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	*99	104	80	1,034 8 2	9,812 6 6	* 75 cells were finished and taken over during the year. † The figures recorded in Statement A of previous years having been found to be incorrect, they were revised. ‡ Juveniles were accommodated in separate cells. § Surplus male convicts were accommodated in work sheds and available wards.
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	21				
		Do. without do. ..	38	6	20	4	5	..	36	..	5	..	..	23	178	313				
		Total ..	38	6	23	4	5	..	36	..	5	..	..	23	277	†417				
		Total average population.	11·86	·48	·56	..	3·55	..	19·44	·62	·05	..	‡·88	17·96	§298·32	353·72				
14	Cuddapah ..	Cells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	‖6	6	130	200 0 0	1,406 14 8	‖ Two solitary cells were converted into a ward for 5 female convicts; hence the difference of 3 between the figures in this statement and those recorded in Statement A of the previous year's report.
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	‖ 5	170				
		Do. without do. ..	17	..	14	..	8	..	13	..	..	..	..	5	176	‖ 233				
		Total ..	17	..	14	..	8	..	13	..	..	..	..	·21	161·18	188·69				
		Total average population.	10·14	·04	4·57	..	4·89	..	7·54	·12	1	..	..	..	¶ 2	3	168	521 9 5	....	¶ The entry was incorrectly returned in column 6 of Statement A of the previous year's report. ** Surplus male convicts were accommodated in available wards.
15	Cuddalore ..	Cells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	12	153	228				
		Do. without do. ..	26	..	..	..	13	..	18	..	1	..	6	12	155	231				
		Total ..	26	..	..	..	13	..	18	..	..	..	·16	‡7·27	**200·89	218·44				
		Total average population.	2·76	..	..	..	4·34	..	2·97	·05	..	..	8	..	274	284	274	2,228 9 0	....	†† Civil prisoners occupied the under-trial ward and under-trials the Civil Debtors' yard in order to relieve overcrowding amongst the former class. ‡‡ Surplus male convicts were accommodated in available wards.
16	Tanjore ..	Cells	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	78				
		Do. without do. ..	16	..	..	..	12	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	294	362				
		Total ..	16	..	2	..	12	..	30	..	..	..	8	..	‡‡315·82	345·76				
		Total average population.	5·32	..	·40	..	††15·51	..	5·99	·16	..	..	2·56	..						
17	Madura ..	Cells	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	10	121	166 13 7	2,117 0 4	§§ Surplus female prisoners were accommodated in the hospital ward for females.
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
		Do. without do. ..	27	7	20	..	40	..	29	4	..	..	7	16	292	442				
		Total ..	29	7	20	..	40	..	29	4	..	..	7	18	298	452				
		Total average population.	5·23	·56	18·02	..	16·80	..	23·80	·90	..	..	1·74	§§20·78	291·05	378·88				
18	Palamcottah ..	Cells	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	235	237	246	2,638 1 2	....	‖‖ Surplus under-trials (males) were accommodated in the quarantine yard. ¶¶ Juveniles were confined in cells. *** Surplus male convicts were accommodated in a large shed outside the jail and in verandahs of blocks.
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	112				
		Do. without do. ..	20	..	..	..	12	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	285	349				
		Total ..	20	..	2	..	12	..	30	..	..	..	¶¶·69	·34	***304·20	354·03				
		Total average population.	7·44	..	..	..	10·39	..	‖‖30·93	·04	..	..								

STATEMENT A—

Showing the nature and amount of accommodation for each class of prisoner in the Jails of the Madras Presidency at the close of the year 1894.

concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Remarks.
Serial Number.	Jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of Prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31st December 1894 in the part of the jail devoted to														Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards.	Spent on jail buildings during the year.		
			Hospital.		Observation Cells.		Civil Prisoners.		Under Trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand Total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.						RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
	District Jails—contd.																			
19	Mangalore ..	Cells	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	13	64	389 2 8	....	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
		Do. without do. ..	25	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	28	172	280				
		Total ..	25	6	4	..	11	8	21	5	..	..	4	28	181	293				
		Total average population.	2·65	·10	..	..	6·24	..	9·98	·19	..	..	·13	4·45	67·70	91·44				
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras.	Cells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	22	60	....	....	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
		Do. without do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	22				
		Total average population.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12·50	12·50				
21	Civil Jail, Madras.	Cells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	7 13 0	55 8 0	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
		Do. without do. ..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81				
		Total ..	10	..	..	..	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81				
		Total average population.	·92	..	..	..	25·75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26·67				

STATE MENT B.

Showing the condition of the prisoners discharged from the Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

1	2	3	4	5					6					7
				Number who had gained weight.					Number who had lost weight.					
Serial Number.	Jails.	Number discharged during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail.	A. Up to 1 lb.	B. From 1 to 5 lbs.	C. From 5 to 10 lbs.	D. Over 10 lbs.	Total.	A. Up to 1 lb.	B. From 1 to 5 lbs.	C. From 5 to 10 lbs.	D. Over 10 lbs.	Total.	Serial Number.	Remarks.
	Central Prisons.														Percentage Number who had lost weight
1	Rajahmundry	1,064	119	77	338	304	106	825	28	61	22	9	120	1	— 11·3
2	Vellore	1,262	131	130	288	253	193	864	75	120	48	24	267	2	— 21·2
3	Trichinopoly	853	70	64	237	145	97	543	41	127	51	21	240	3	— 28·1
4	Coimbatore	1,213	237	138	317	148	65	668	101	139	60	8	308	4	— 25·4
5	Cannanore	1,326	216	8	382	284	123	797	..	221	83	9	313	5	— 23·6
6	Salem	787	108	1	226	168	104	499	4	143	28	5	180	6	— 22·9
7	Penitentiary	2,425	844	226	448	224	154	1,052	183	278	46	22	529	7	— 21·8
	Total ..	8,930	1,725	644	2,236	1,526	842	5,248	432	1,089	338	98	1,957		— 21·9
	District Jails.														
8	Russellkonda	201	21	36	71	34	15	156	8	14	1	1	24	8	— 12·0
9	Berhampur	282	39	32	82	46	29	189	13	32	8	1	54	9	— 19·1
10	Vizagapatam	564	33	56	167	152	58	433	22	59	14	3	98	10	— 17·4
11	Párvatípuram	504	69	44	173	110	46	373	26	26	7	3	62	11	— 12·3
12	Nellore	351	64	40	95	82	29	246	6	26	8	1	41	12	— 11·7
13	Bellary	897	140	76	198	134	54	462	66	160	55	14	295	13	— 32·9
14	Cuddapah	594	97	57	152	82	39	330	44	93	28	2	167	14	— 28·1
15	Cuddalore	668	40	34	171	169	144	518	22	63	19	6	110	15	— 16·5
16	Tanjore	615	62	18	239	150	42	449	15	72	13	4	104	16	— 16·9
17	Madura	967	132	66	248	169	118	601	60	119	40	15	234	17	— 24·2
18	Palamcottah	752	68	42	241	137	111	531	18	101	28	6	153	18	— 20·4
19	Mangalore	262	45	17	84	36	27	164	17	32	2	2	53	19	— 20·2
	Total ..	6,657	810	518	1,921	1,301	712	4,452	317	797	223	58	1,395		— 20·9
	Total, Central and District Jails ..	15,587	2,535	1,162	4,157	2,827	1,554	9,700	749	1,886	561	156	3,352		— 21·5
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	8	2	1	3	1	..	5	..	1	..	..	1	20	— 12·5
	Grand Total ..	15,595	2,537	1,163	4,160	2,828	1,554	9,705	749	1,887	561	156	3,353		— 21·5

STATE MENT C.

Showing the working of the mark system in the Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

1	2	3	4											5										
Serial Number.	Jails.	Number released during the year who came under the mark system for industry but failed to gain remission.	Number of convicts released during the year who gained remission under the mark system.											Maximum remission in days gained by any convict released during the year.										
			Sentenced to											Sentenced to										
			One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years.	Ditto 3 years.	Ditto 4 years.	Ditto 5 years.	Ditto 6 years.	Ditto 7 years.	Ditto 8 years.	Ditto 9 years.	Ditto 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years.	Ditto 3 years.	Ditto 4 years.	Ditto 5 years.	Ditto 6 years.	Ditto 7 years.	Ditto 8 years	Ditto 9 years.	Ditto 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	Serial Number.
	Central Prisons.																							
1	Rajahmundry	12	59	74	28	7	20	3	7	1	..	3	4	26	53	81	118	192	152	306	56	..	256	632	1
2	Vellore	3	94	90	18	6	8	3	5	..	1	6	4	26	52	78	113	181	144	253	..	143	312	502	2
3	Trichinopoly	..	50	76	46	43	36	13	13	1	1	8	2	26	53	95	122	174	296	338	265	145	505	781	3
4	Coimbatore	..	32	53	41	7	12	2	8	2	..	5	1	28	52	83	103	243	244	318	422	..	455	193	4
5	Cannanore	..	45	62	8	3	16	1	..	..	..	1	..	26	55	78	108	215	133	..	..	..	326	..	5
6	Salem	..	59	53	6	3	10	1	4	2	..	1	..	26	53	78	91	146	154	289	230	..	232	..	6
7	Penitentiary	..	77	71	23	8	12	2	4	..	..	2	..	26	55	155	160	267	226	344	..	..	356	..	7
	District Jails.																							
8	Russellkonda	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
9	Berhampur	12	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
10	Vizagapatam	..	20	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	47	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
11	Párvatípuram	..	23	25	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	54	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
12	Nellore	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
13	Bellary	..	13	28	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	53	88	..	244	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
14	Cuddapah	..	43	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
15	Cuddalore	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
16	Tanjore	..	17	37	5	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	25	52	79	143	158	..	187	..	..	..	..	16
17	Madura	..	27	13	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	42	29	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
18	Palamcottah	..	31	32	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	49	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
19	Mangalore	1	8	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20

STATEMENT C—

Showing the working of the mark system in the Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

concluded.

Serial Number.	Jails.	6 — Average remission gained by the convicts entered in column 4. — Sentenced to: One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years.	Ditto 3 years.	Ditto 4 years.	Ditto 5 years.	Ditto 6 years.	Ditto 7 years.	Ditto 8 years.	Ditto 9 years.	Ditto 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	7 — Maximum gratuity earned by any convict released during the year.	8 — Average gratuity earned by the convicts entered in column 4.	9 — Serial Number.	Remarks.
	Central Prisons.												RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		
1	Rajahmundry	14	34	58	90	146	145	171	56	..	160	501	10 0 0	0 14 10	1	
2	Vellore	12	25	50	92	142	126	205	..	143	206	335	10 0 0	0 10 3	2	
3	Trichinopoly	15	37	70	97	119	185	211	265	145	385	681	11 3 7	1 3 7	3	
4	Coimbatore	15	38	70	82	183	168	179	355	..	402	193	15 3 3	1 7 2	4	
5	Cannanore	15	34	63	99	121	133	..	..	..	326	..	7 11 11	0 9 2	5	
6	Salem	15	22	66	86	108	154	215	219	..	232	..	6 0 6	0 9 1	6	
7	Penitentiary	14	30	68	120	170	179	267	..	..	343	..	5 6 0	0 8 9	7	
	District Jails.															
8	Russellkonda	9	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 8 2	0 4 3	8	
9	Berhampur	17	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 10 6	0 2 4	9	
10	Vizagapatam	10	28	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 12 9	0 2 9	10	
11	Párvatípuram	15	25	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 12 6	0 3 0	11	
12	Nellore	17	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 2 6	0 1 8	12	
13	Bellary	4	38	81	..	179	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 1 3	0 9 5	13	
14	Cuddapah	12	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 2 11	0 1 6	14	
15	Cuddalore	15	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 8 3	0 5 0	15	
16	Tanjore	13	27	66	111	158	..	187	..	..	..	..	3 7 9	0 5 10	16	
17	Madura	11	16	29	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 9 11	0 3 6	17	
18	Palamcottah	9	22	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 7	0 2 11	18	
19	Mangalore	12	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 2 6	0 1 2	19	
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	

STATE MENT D.

Showing the nature of the crimes for which Convicts were imprisoned in the several Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

1		2																3		
		Convicts admitted into Jail during the year 1894 under sentences not exceeding																		
Nature of offences. Sections of Penal Code classified.		A. One month.		B. Above one and not exceeding three months.		C. Above three and not exceeding six months.		D. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E. Above one year and not exceeding two years.		F. Above two years and not exceeding five years.		G. Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		H. Exceeding ten years.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas				J. Sentenced to death.		Total.		
																		For life.		For a term.						
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Chap. VI, all sections.	Offences against the State ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chap. VII, all sections.	Offences relating to the Army and Navy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chap. VIII, all sections.	Offences against the public tranquillity	64	1	407	..	125	..	74	..	47	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	732	1	733
Chap. IX, Secs. 162, 163, 170 and 171.	Offences by or relating to public servants	3	1	5	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	14
All other sections.	Offences by public servants ..	1	..	4	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	12
Chap. X, all sections.	Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants ..	14	..	17	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	34
Chap. XI, Secs. 193, 200 and 205.	False evidence and the like and false personation in a suit or criminal proceeding ..	1	1	59	2	50	2	22	3	20	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	156	8	164
Chap. XI, Secs. 201 to 204.	Causing disappearance of evidence and omitting to inform, or giving false information regarding an offence ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
Chap. XI, Secs. 206 to 210.	Fraudulent claims, decrees and disposals of property ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Chap. XI, Sec. 211.	Making false charge	..	..	3	1	4	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	5	14
Chap. XI, Secs. 212, 216, 224 to 227.	Harbouring offenders, compounding of offences, resisting apprehensions, and the like	1	2																							
Chap. XI, Secs. 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants against public justice ..	4	..	42	..	18	..	7	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	..	75
Chap. XI, Secs. 228 and 229.	Interrupting public servant and personating juror or assessor.	..	..	15	..	10	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	26
Chap. XII, Secs. 241 to 254.	Lighter offences relating to coin	..	..	15	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	18
All other sections.	Graver offences relating to coin and stamps	1	1	10	..	6	..	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	1	26
Chap. XIII, all sections.	Offences relating to weights and measures	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	13
Chap. XIV, Secs. 264 to 289.	Offences affecting the public health and safety	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11
Chap. XIV, Secs. 290 and 291.	Nuisances	6	..	6	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	17
Chap. XIV, Secs. 292 to 294.	Obscene books and lotteries ..	3	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	29
Chap. XV, all sections.	Offences relating to religion ..	5	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	10
Chap. XVI, Secs. 302, 303 and 307.	Murder and attempt to murder.	4	..	11	..	..	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	1	24
		..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	12	1	19	1	1	..	79	9	8	..	64	4	184	16	200
Chap. XVI, Secs. 304, 304A, 305, 306 and 308.	Culpable homicide and attempt to commit the same and abetting suicide	..	..	3	..	2	..	4	..	4	1	27	2	21	2	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	67	5	72
Chap. XVI, Sec. 309.	Attempt to commit suicide ..	4	2	11	12	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	17	35
Chap. XVI, Sec. 311.	Being a Thug	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT D—

Showing the nature of the crimes for which Convicts were imprisoned continued.

in the several Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

1		2																3		
		Convicts admitted into Jail during the year 1894 under sentences not exceeding																		
		A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
Nature of offences. Sections of Penal Code classified.		One month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas				Sentenced to death.				
																		For life.		For a term.						
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Chap. XVI, Secs. 312 to 318.	Causing miscarriage, exposing children and concealment of birth of child	..	1	..	3	..	2	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	15
Chap. XVI, Secs. 323, 334, 352 and 355.	Hurt and assault with or without provocation	93	4	306	3	142	2	17	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	566	10	576
Chap. XVI, Secs. 324, 333, 335 to 338.	Aggravated cases of hurt, all cases of grievous hurt, and doing acts dangerous to human life	22	..	207	4	101	2	49	2	35	2	10	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	427	10	437
Chap. XVI, Secs. 341 to 348.	Wrongful restraint and confinement	1	..	23	1	34	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	1	62
Chap. XVI, Secs. 353 to 357.	Aggravated assault	6	..	118	1	46	..	10	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	183	1	184
Chap. XVI, Secs. 363 to 373.	Kidnapping, abduction, selling minors to slavery	..	..	16	1	10	..	2	..	4	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	1	37
Chap. XVI, Sec. 374.	Unlawful compulsory labour ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chap. XVI, Sec. 376.	Rape	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6
Chap. XVI, Sec. 377.	Unnatural offences	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chap. XVII, Secs. 379 to 381, 461 and 462.	Theft, including theft in a building, and by servants, and breaking open closed receptacle	368	68	1,962	128	1,738	45	476	11	222	4	112	1	26	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	4,909	257	5,166
Chap. XVII, Secs. 384 and 385.	Extortion unaggravated ..	..	..	23	..	12	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	40
Chap. XVII, Secs. 386 to 389.	Do. aggravated	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Chap. XVII, Secs. 382, 392 and 394.	Robbery and aggravated theft.	1	..	19	..	25	..	113	..	103	..	22	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	287	1	288
Chap. XVII, Secs. 395, 400 and 402.	Dacoity	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	13	..	110	..	91	..	3	..	11	..	1	..	..	..	233	..	233
Chap. XVII, Secs. 403 and 404.	Dishonest misappropriation ..	8	2	54	4	30	6	2	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	12	110
Chap. XVII, Secs. 406 to 409.	Criminal breach of trust ..	37	4	140	7	97	2	33	4	19	..	9	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	340	17	357
Chap. XVII, Secs. 411 to 414.	Receiving and concealing stolen property	34	8	150	20	75	20	18	..	20	..	4	1	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	307	49	356
Chap. XVII, Secs. 417 to 420.	Cheating	4	..	53	3	30	..	19	..	11	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	119	4	123
Chap. XVII, Secs. 421 to 424.	Fraudulent deeds and distribution of property	..	..	2	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	12
Chap. XVII, Secs. 426 to 440.	Mischief	4	1	68	..	34	1	6	..	7	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	135	2	137
Chap. XVII, Secs. 447 and 448.	Simple trespass and house-trespass	36	..	66	2	21	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	131	2	133
Chap. XVII, Secs. 449, 450, 459 and 460.	House-breaking in order to commit offence punishable with death or imprisonment for life, and causing death or grievous hurt in house-breaking ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Chap XVII, Secs. 451 to 458.	House-breaking and house trespass	50	6	698	42	1,054	28	384	3	174	1	80	..	11	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2,457	80	2,537

STATEMENT D—

Showing the nature of the crimes for which Convicts were imprisoned *concluded.*

in the several Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

1		2																3		
		Convicts admitted into Jail during the year 1894 under sentences not exceeding																		
Nature of offences. Sections of Penal Code classified.		A. One month.		B. Above one and not exceeding three months.		C. Above three and not exceeding six months.		D. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E. Above one year and not exceeding two years.		F. Above two years and not exceeding five years.		G. Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		H. Exceeding ten years.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas: For life.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas: For a term.		J. Sentenced to death.		Total.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	Total.
Chap. XVIII, Secs. 465 to 489.	Forgery and offences relating to trade and property marks.	..	..	2	..	1	..	12	..	13	..	13	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	48
Chap. XIX, Secs. 490 to 492.	Criminal breach of contract ..	4	..	8	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	19
Chap. XX, Secs. 493 to 498.	Offences relating to marriage..	7	1	66	5	26	2	6	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	107	9	116
Chap. XXI, Secs. 500 to 502.	Defamation	2	..	8	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1	12
Chap. XXII, Secs. 504 to 511.	Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance	6	4	7	1	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	5	25
Chap. VIII, Sec. (C. C .P. 401).	Failure to give security and belonging to wandering gang of thieves.	..	..	6	..	14	..	33	..	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	..	58
	Offences against other laws ..	1,508	107	624	30	113	5	25	..	11	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,283	142	2,425
	Total ..	2,302	218	5,276	272	3,860	121	1,359	36	737	9	448	7	200	3	9	..	101	9	14	..	64	4	14,370	679	15,049

Does not include Prisoners in Subsidiary Jails.

STATEMENT E.

Showing the imposition of irons or fetters on Convicts confined in the Central and District Jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

Nature of cases in which fetters were imposed or worn.	Length of time for which fetters were imposed or worn.										Total.	
	Under one month.		One to three months.		Three to six months.		Six to twelve months.		Over twelve months.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
PART I.												
As a punishment for offences against discipline—												
(1) By order of Magistrate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2) By order of Jail Superintendent.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PART II.												
For safe custody	1,506	..	1,507	..	666	..	48	..	12	..	3,739	..
Total ..	1,506	..	1,507	..	666	..	48	..	12	..	3,739	..

STATEMENT F.

Return of short-sentenced prisoners in Subsidiary Jails during the year 1894, (*Vide G.O., No.* 2082, *dated 1st October* 1888).

Districts.	No. of Jails.	Total No. of convicts during the year.	Total No. of days.	Average duration of confinement.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ganjám	14	948	11,474	12·10	
Vizagapatam	22	3,375	23,046	6·83	
Gódávari	18	923	7,683	8·32	
Kistna	20	591	4,219	7·14	
Nellore	16	531	4,138	7·79	
Kurnool	12	686	5,810	8·47	
Bellary	9	281	1,810	6·44	
Anantapur	6	199	1,932	9·71	
Cuddapah	13	785	6,144	7·83	
North Arcot	19	951	4,374	4·60	
Salem	17	896	6,888	7·69	
Chingleput	12	1,232	8,774	7·12	
South Arcot	18	2,102	13,878	6·60	
Tanjore	17	1,405	9,255	6·59	
Trichinopoly	9	774	4,825	6·23	
Madura	18	1,178	10,902	9·25	
Tinnevelly	16	1,126	6,195	5·50	
Malabar	21	9,655	79,218	8·20	
South Canara	8	502	5,010	9·98	
Coimbatore	15	1,976	12,071	6·11	
Nilgiris	4	211	2,116	10·03	
Total ..	304	30,327	2,29,762	7·58	

[G. 25.]
600—2-3-95.

DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 18

FOR ORDERS.

Read the following paper.
From the I.G. of Prisons 7 20 March 1895. A
Order.

The report on the administration of the Jail Department during 1894 has, as usual, been submitted punctually excluding transfers.

2. Admissions. The total number of prisoners admitted during 1894 was 49,507, of whom 30,498 were convicts, 17,426 under-trial prisoners and 1583 civil prisoners. the corresponding figures in the preceding year being 56,357; 33,535; 21,362 and 1460. There was thus a considerable decrease in the number of direct admissions of convicts and under-trial prisoners, while the number of civil prisoners remained the same admitted, which began in 1884, continued slightly increased on the fifth as in the four previous years. The number of convicts admitted by transfer rose from 15,116 to 15,686, a result the reverse of what and a

is clear & full & calls for few remarks

but

The general reduction of in jail population, as the I.G. remarks, may probably be connected with the downward tendency of food prices

anticipated in the review of the report for 1893. The I.G., however, points out that the increase is to be attributed entirely to the large number of prisoners admitted into subjails (in the Malabar district) on transfer to other jails, which exceeded the figure of the previous year by 1,628. The explanation of this large increase will be awaited. The percentage of juvenile convicts admitted direct remained stationary at 1·8 per cent. though the actual number fell from 593 to 562. There is, however, little room for doubt that general neglect of the orders of Govt regarding the treatment of juvenile criminals continues to exist, the attention of District Magistrates will again be drawn to the importance of inculcating upon their subordinate magistracy the duty of imposing upon juveniles sentences of whipping wherever possible. The G.I. might with advantage bring cases where this rule is neglected to the notice of the District Magistrates concerned. The annual report would be improved by a footnote to Statement II showing the number of cases in which juveniles have been sentenced to imprisonment for offences which cannot legally be punished with whipping. It is satisfactory to note a continuance of the improvement

FOR ORDERS.

information of this nature would place Govt in a better position to decide whether legislation is required to empower the Courts to impose sentences of whipping (in addition) in such cases.

[G. 24.]
609—8-3-95.

DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in proceedings:—

2

26

Again [illegible]ated 189 , No.

Again G.O., dated 189 , No.

Current No. of 189 , dated from

Current No. of 189 , dated from

ORDER.

in the proportion of convicts, which was noticed in the review of last year's report.

3. Identification.—The figures relating to the identification of habitual offenders show an apparent improvement, 14·6 per cent of the number of convicts admitted into District or Central Jails having been recognised as old offenders as this percentage is higher than in any of the four preceding years. The recognitions after conviction appear particularly good, the number being 370 as against 165 in 1893 when the total number of admissions was greater. In para 14 of the report, however, it is stated that of late years the cases of identification shown in the Penitentiary returns have been confined to persons sentenced under Chapters XII & XVII of the Indian Penal Code and a

reference to the detailed figures shows that, as a consequence presumably of the rectification of this mistake, the number of recognitions in the Penitentiary has reached the high risen from 5 to 181. If the Penitentiary returns figures be excluded, the percentage of ~~recognitions~~ readmissions in jail falls from 2·5 to 1·5 at which though better than in the preceding two years is still not abnormally high. — There was a further marked increase in the number of persons recognised old offenders who were admitted into subsidiary jails; the total number being 986, of whom no less than 115 had two convictions against them ~~& 52 more than two~~. It was remarked in the previous year's review these figures appear to indicate undue leniency towards habitual criminals on the part of the magistracy.

15·05·7 370
2263 181
12814) 18900 (1·5
12814
60860

after correction

while 52 had been previously convicted more than twice

The Govt. notes with approval that the descriptions of prisoners admitted at District & Central jails will in future be recorded in accordance with the Bertillon method, though the general working of the system has been entrusted to the police.

4. Escapes. — The number of escapes from central & district jails — 6 — was

DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 3

FOR ORDERS.

lower than in any year during the past decade except 1887, & only one escaped convict succeeded in evading recapture. Mr Candy's anticipation that escapes from the Russellkonda District Jail would be frequent has not been fulfilled & in view of this fact the Govt. is not prepared to incur the expenditure involved in raising the outer wall of the jail. — ~~There was an increase in~~ The number of escapes from subsidiary jails but ~~nearly all the~~ the figure was not unusually high

The advisability of substituting a more effectual safeguard for the iron railing which encloses the criminal lock-up should form the subject of a separate communication

*As was anticipated in the review of the previous year's report there was a further.

5. Conduct of convicts. — * The increase in the number of punishments recorded ~~is~~. Nearly the whole of the increase occurred under the head of minor punishments, but as the Inspector-General remarks, the introduction in the middle of the year of the Prisons Act, 189

has disturbed the classification of offences, & as a consequence of this, detailed comparison with the statistics relating to prison offences in previous years is impossible. - A rough comparison with the figures relating to other provinces, however, appears to show that in Madras punishments are not more frequent than elsewhere.

Provinces	Punishments inflicted		
	By criminal Courts	Total	Percentage of total punishments to daily average number of convicts
Madras (1894)	23	10,205	114.77
Bombay (1893)	23	4,475	62.2
Bengal (1893)	60	45,077	274.4
North-western Provinces & Oudh (1893)	44	9,831	39.9
Punjab (1893)	122	29,543	251.0
Central Provinces (1893)	18	3,127	74.9
Burma (1893)	41	31,420	276.4
Assam (1893)	35	1,523	127.9

Of individual jails, Cannanore is to average population
The ratio of punishments was far (50.7 per cent)
lower in Cannanore than in any other jail; - the I.G. attributes this to inefficient administration. - The number of punishments in Salem District Jail is again far above the average; a circumstance which is not explained in the report; the majority of the offences recorded relate to work, & it

FOR ORDERS.

[G. 25.] 600—23-95. DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 6 IX

FOR ORDERS.

is possible that the explanation is that the number of industries is large & that the convicts are frequently transferred from one class of work to another, the change furnishing an excuse for idleness.

(The I.G. should report whether this surmise is correct)

6. Employment of convict officers. - Fewer convict officers were employed in the year under review but despite the reduction in number the infliction of punishment upon them was more frequent, no fewer than 38 per cent. of the total number receiving punishment in some form. The proportion of convict officers punished in the Salem Central Jail was again particularly high and the Govt. is unable to accept the explanation of this is apparently to be found in the fact that when the new scheme was introduced in 1892 the convict officers

1144 / 43300 / 3422 / 8480 (38

but stet

appointed in & prior to 1892

were a very indifferent lot & that it has been necessary to weed them out; Even ~~has~~ ~~necessary~~ ~~to weed them out; Even~~ ~~-ridding the jails that in 1893~~ this is to be hoped ~~therefore~~ that an improvement will be noticed in the current year.

Among districts jail the ratio of punishments was highest in Palamcottah (77.5), while in Berhampur & Nellore no punishments were inflicted

7. Diet Scales ~~Finance~~ - The year is marked by a revision of the punishment Diets owing to the introduction of the Prisons Act IX of 1894

8. Financial.

The gross expenditure of the year was Rs. 10,34,228 against Rs. 10,52,821 in 1893: the cost per head* exhibiting a slight increase, which as the F.G. points at, is more than accounted for by the higher cost of establishment. This is explained partly by an increase in the rate of exchange compensation allowance, partly by the fact that the fixed establishment charges were distributed among a smaller jail population - The expenditure upon rations, establishment, hospital charges, clothing & bedding & contingencies are compared below for the 5 years ending 1894

FOR ORDERS.

Excluding Salt

* these figures however exclude an outlay of Rs. 1,28,047 incurred on jail buildings by the Public Works Department

* of average population

- circumstances which have more than counterbalanced the saving effected by the ~~reduction~~ abolition of the district jails at Cuddapah & Kurnool.

[G/25.]
600—8-9-95.

DEPARTMENT.

C. No.

FOR ORDERS.

Year.	Cost per head of daily average population of					
	Rations.	Establishment.	Hospital Charges.	Clothing & bedding.	Contingencies.	Total.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1890	27 · 14 · 8	30 · 13 · 8	1 · 9 · 2	3 · 9 · 9	9 · 3 · 3	72 · 4 · 8
1891	27 · 13 · 9	24 · 7 · 0	1 · 4 · 11	2 · 14 · 2	8 · 13 · 9	67 · 10 · 9
1892	31 · 15 · 11	23 · 5 · 10	1 · 12 · 0	2 · 4/8 · 11	7 · 10 · 7	66 · 7 · 2
1893	29 · 4 · 8	23 · 5 · 3	1 · 4 · 7	2 · 6 · 3	6 · 7 · 9	62 · 9 · 3
1894	28 · 10 · 8	25 · 4 · 2	1 · 12 · 8	2 · 2 · 8	6 · 4 · 0	63 · 8 · 0
average for the whole of India in 1893	25 14 9	23 · 11 · 7	1 15 · 6	3 · 3 · 2	5 · 10 · 9	60 · 5 · 4

These figures compare favourably with relating to the year 1893 in the statistics of the larger provinces other provinces of the rest of India as the marginally noted figures show

	Cost per head of daily average population Rs. As. P.
~~Assam~~ Assam.	78 · 5 · 4
Burma.	73 · 1 · 9
~~Bombay~~ Bengal	70 · 6 · 0
Bengal.	67 · 13 · 4
Punjab	63 · 2 · 3
Central Provinces	61 · 9 · 0
North-western Provinces & Oudh	41 · 8 · 2

[G.]
000-8-3-95.

DEPARTMENT.

C. No.

68

FOR ORDERS.

The details of the various items of expenditure require but few remarks. The reasons which have led to the general increased cost of establishment have been mentioned above, but they do not furnish an adequate explanation in the cases of one particular jail viz! Palamcottah in which the establishment charges rose from Rs. 8,156 to Rs. 10,8.60, an increase which requires further explanations. As prices of food grains having fallen, it was to be expected that the expenditure on rations would be proportionately lower than in 1893, but the expectation has not been realized & the fall, taking Rankings for the statistics given in para 33 of the report shew that whereas the average reduction in the prices of the staple articles of food was 18 per cent, the decrease in the average cost of rations was under 9 per cent, even though allowance be made for the increase in the stock of grain at the end as compared with the beginning of the year. ~~This cannot be regarded as altogether satisfactory. Nor results cannot be regarded as satisfactory~~ † Paras. 35 & 36 of the report assign special reasons for the high rates prevailing in the Penitentiary, the Central jail at Cuddapah & the district jails of ~~Cuddapah~~ Vizagapatam

in central & district jails

Ref IX cols. 3 & 4 FOR ORDERS.

	Cost of Rations	Cost per head Daily average
Rajahmundry	19.489	494.63
Vellore	23,000	1036.23
Coimbatore	25,729	953.80 ~~900.24~~
Cannanore	17,055	729.63
Salem	18,129	619.55
	103,412	4133.84
Rasadehonda	1,944	76.48
Berhampur	2,711	115.54
Pavalipur	5,512	214.50
Ka[illegible]re	2,306	93.10
Cuddalore	5,551	218.40
Jail[illegible]re	7,939	345.76
Palamcottah	7,941	354.03
Mangalore	1,882	91.44
	35,786	1509.29
Total	139,198	5643.13
Deduct Civil Station		74.30
		5568.83

5568.83) 139 198.00 (24 — Rs 24, Rs 15, Rs 0
111 37.66
27 52 140
22 27 532
5 54 608
16
8 87 37 28
8 85 32 45
2 04 83
12
24 6 79.6

27.15.5
24.15.0
3.0.5

Last year.
6125.70
2924.29
175,664
74,930
245,584

3.0.5 / 27.15.5 = 1/9 = 11 per cent

Madura & Bellary), but even if these be excluded from consideration the results are not up to the mark for the average cost of rations in the remaining District & Central jails is Rs. 24.15.0 or only some 11 per cent less than the general average cost in all jails for 1893.

The new tables which are to be found in paras 38 & 43 of the report, form a useful addition

† analysing the expenditure on hospital charges & contingencies

The expenditure on rations in subsidiary jails was particularly unsatisfactory, the average cost per head increasing from Rs 36-15-10 to Rs 40-1-4 in spite of the marked fall in prices; the highest rates prevailed in the Nilgiris, Chandapet Coimbatore Madura Anagalapur & Malabar. In the Nilgiris the circumstances

of the Nilgiris are peculiar, but in the other districts mentioned there seems no reason why the cost of rations should be so high & the attention of the District Mag[s] concerned will be drawn to the matter. - The reduction in the cost of clothing & bedding in sub-jails is satisfactory, but there is an unsatisfactory increase in the expenditure on "other charges" which may be regarded as a further evidence of the need for greater supervision over the management of sub-jails.

9. Manufactures. -

It is satisfactory to observe an absolute increase of 269 in the average number of convicts employed on manufactures in spite of the decrease from 9226 to 8931 in the average number of prisoners under sentence of labour - Salem was the only central jail in which there was a decrease in the proportion of convicts employed in this manner, & among district jails there was a decided improvement in Bellary, Kurnool, Berhampur Vellore & Cuddapah, which the poor development of manufacturing operations in which attracted unfavourable notice in last year's review; Coimbatore

Vellore was however still very backward in this respect.

FOR ORDERS.

[G. 25.] 600—9-95.

DEPARTMENT.

C. No.

78

FOR ORDERS.

which is however largely attributable to an epidemic of sickness which prevailed in the latter half of the year - The statistics relating to cash earnings are particularly encouraging, the profit shewn in Statt XII being Rs 1,14,859 against Rs 1,45,566 in the previous year. These figures do not however take account of outstandings & unsold stock, making which the true profits are found to be Rs 1,16,466. - The new Statt XII A - which is a much more reliable index of the results in particular jails, shows that Vellore central jail occupies the first place among central jails with a true profit of Rs 25,269; the Penitentiary coming next with Rs 21,814, followed by Coimbatore with Rs 14,262. In district jails by far the highest profit was realised

in Tanjore - Rs. 12,901. - Among the smaller jails a marked improvement is noticeable in Rasgelkonda Rajahmundry. The manufacturing results in jail are on a small trifling. - Vide Statement XIII - which does not show the net cost per head. It is Rs. 52. 1. 0 - the lowest figure on record in the Presidency, and a striking contrast to Rs 87. 5 the average rates Rs 85-7-4 the average of the three years 1885 to 1887 The value of articles manufactured for jail use was Rs 31,973 against Rs 32,566 in 1893, while there was a remarkable increase in the supply of vegetables grown by jail labour the value of which rose from Rs. 11,629 to Rs 16,803

10. Health -

Judged by the daily average sick rate the general health of the year was less favourable than in 1895 the mortality is to rather below the death rate (19.9 - distinctly better, being a fact, lower than in any year since 1886. - In central jail the mortality was only 15.9 per mille, as against 30.9 in district jails where the higher rate was due to Parvatipur. There was an improvement in the health of three jails which attracted special

FOR ORDERS.

82. 1. 0
87 5
87
3)256. 6 6
85. 7 4

but the fixed rate varies very little from year to year and it is probably a less reliable indication of the health than the sick rate

[G. 25. 6.9-3.95.]

DEPARTMENT.

C. No.

8

FOR ORDERS.

The daily average sick rate was however higher in Cuddapah than in any other jail while the death rate at this jail was only exceeded at Parvatipur and in the Criminal Lunatic Asylum in which a high mortality is to be expected.

mention in last year review except Trichinopoly, (20.34) Cannanore (26.04) & Cuddapah (42.4) both these Cuddapah jails of the death rate in the Cuddapah jail was however still higher than that of anywhere else except Parvatipur & the Criminal Lunatic Asylum in the last of which a high mortality is to be expected; it has now been decided temporarily to abolish the town of Cuddapah as permanently unhealthy & it has been decided to close the jail until the effect of the new drainage scheme has become apparent. In the Parvatipur district jail the death rate reached the alarming figure of 135.2 per mille, owing to an epidemic of diarrhoea & dysentery which commenced in the month of August. A detailed report on the subject was submitted through the Surgeon-General

which led to the conclusion that the over crowded state of the jail buildings was probably the main cause of the outbreak of sickness; the management of the jail gave no room for complaint and it is to be hoped that the throwing back of the main wall, which is now being undertaken, will have a beneficial effect. - Mangalore (32·81) & Bellary (31·10) were the only other District jails in which the death rate exceeded 30 per mille; the population of the former is however so small that one additional death raises the rate by 10 per mille. In Bellary the death-rate in 1894 possibly due to the constant change in the office of Superintendent & Medical Officer; the Surgeon-General will no doubt shortly take steps to prevent this unnecessary transfers in the future. - The work-shop statistics are satisfactory, 62·2 per cent of the total number of prisoners discharged having gained weight, - a higher proportion than in any year since 1886. -

11. Miscellaneous. The total accommodation available was largely in excess of the average jail population in spite of the abolition of the Kurnool & Gantur District jails

FOR ORDERS.

on the health of the inmates

which is usually healthy, - may probably be availed

FOR ORDERS.

The average population in particular jails was however in excess of the ordinary population - notably in Parvatipur, Salem, Bellary, Palamcottah & Cuddalore. New buildings are under construction in the 3 first-named of these, which will increase the accommodation but it is a question whether more frequent resort to transfers should not be had in order to prevent overcrowding. In accordance with the policy enunciated by the Govt. of India in Home Dept. Resolution No. 213 dated 29-April 1894 steps are being taken to provide separate cubicles in portions of the Coimbatore & Trichy jail & the new District jail at Cuddalore to be built entirely on the cellular system. It is to be remarked however that progress in this direction is necessarily limited by

financial considerations, the cost of ~~erecting~~ providing cellular accommodation in existing jails being almost prohibitive.

The number of convicts ~~entitled~~ released during the year, ~~who were entitled to the benefits of the~~ mark system & who earned remission under the mark system was more than double that of the previous year owing to the extension of the system to the case of convicts sentenced to ~~one year~~ 3 imprisonment for one year & less than two years - a change which may be attributed the increase in the number of convicts who failed to gain any remission.

The number ~~use~~ of fetters for purposes of safe custody increased with the result that escapes from extra mural gangs decreased appreciably.

The duty of inspection is performed more satisfactorily by non-official visitors ~~but was entirely~~ rejected by the Sessions Judges of North Arcot & Madura; the reject was to more objectionable in the latter case inasmuch as special attention was drawn to a similar short coming in the Report relating to the previous year.

FOR ORDERS.

[G. 25.]
600-3-3-95.

DEPARTMENT.

C. No.

10/

FOR ORDERS.

The general features of the years administration are summarized in paras 9 of the report. The improvement in health matters for especial congratulation are the increase in manufacturing transactions & profits, the reduction in the number of escapes, & the low death rate. The year has been marked by progress in almost every direction & the Govt: has no more to express its satisfaction with the administration of Mr. Cadell & his subordinates, more especially those officers whose names are mentioned in para 94 of the report

D
13/5/95

Rjc 1165/29

FOR ORDERS.

Jail Report

for Pass

L L

For H.S.

The S.S. says "galley proof". But what he really means is the proof in a type form with broad margins. [illegible] 1912/21

Note

There is a bad misprint on p. 899 of the report, 35.5 being given as the cost per 1000 in '93, instead of Rs 25-5-. This had better be corrected by hand

WM

Dated 10 Aug 1912

The Govt in Vizagapatam should explain the in the number of admissions & the Parvatipuram

, in preference to exposing them to the contamination of life in jail.

should be appended

to juvenile offenders, although imprisonment has been awarded whipping must have been inflicted,

offences than at present.

FOR ORDERS.

Jail Review

for Pass

There is a bad misprint on p. 899 the report, 35.5 being given as as: cst of 50th pr '93, instead of Rs 25-5-. This had better be corrected by hand

1165/6.

29 TH MAY 1895, No. , JUDICIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From the Inspector-General of Prisons, dated 20th March 1895. A

ORDER—dated 29 th May 1895, No. 1165, Judicial.

The report on the administration of the Jail Department during 1894 is clear and full and calls for but few remarks.

2. *Admissions.*—Excluding transfers, the total number of prisoners admitted during 1894 was 49,507, of whom 30,498 were convicts, 17,426 under-trial prisoners and 1,583 civil prisoners, the corresponding figures in the preceding year being 56,357, 33,535, 21,362 and 1,460. There was thus a considerable decrease in the number of direct admissions of convicts and under-trial prisoners, while the number of civil prisoners admitted increased slightly as in the four previous years. The general reduction in jail population, as the Inspector-General remarks, may probably be connected with the downward tendency of food prices. The number of convicts admitted by transfer rose from 15,116 to 15,686, a result the reverse of what was anticipated in the review of the report for 1893. The Inspector-General, however, points out that the increase is to be attributed entirely to the large number of prisoners in the Malabar district admitted into sub-jails in transit to other jails, which exceeded the figure of the previous year by 1,628. The explanation of this large increase will be awaited. The ~~percentage~~ of juvenile convicts admitted direct, ~~(1·8) remained stationary though the actual number~~ fell from 593 to 562. There is, however, little doubt that ~~general~~ neglect of the orders of Government regarding the treatment of juvenile criminals continues to exist, and the attention of District Magistrates will again be drawn to the importance of inculcating upon the subordinate magistracy the ~~duty~~ of imposing upon juveniles sentences of whipping wherever possible. The Inspector-General might with advantage bring cases where ~~this rule is~~ ~~neglected~~ to the notice of the District Magistrates concerned. ~~The annual report would be improved by~~ a foot-note to statement II showing the number of cases in which juveniles have been sentenced to imprisonment for offences which cannot legally be punished with whipping; information of this nature would place Government in a better position to decide whether legislation is required to empower the courts to impose sentences of whipping ~~in such cases~~. It is satisfactory to note a continuance of the improvement in the classification of the previous occupation of convicts, which was noticed in the review of last year's report.

3. *Identification.*—The figures relating to the identification of habitual offenders show an ~~apparent~~ improvement, 14·6 per cent. of the number of convicts admitted into district and central jails having been recognized as old offenders. His percentage is higher than in any of the four preceding years. The recognitions after conviction appear particularly good, the number being 370 as against 153 in 1893 when the total number of admissions was greater. In paragraph 14 of the report, however, it is stated that of late years the cases of identification shown in the Penitentiary returns have been confined to persons sentenced under chapters XII and XVII of the Indian Penal

For H. L.

The G. L. says legally from Post what he really means is the proof—in a s/c form with broad margins 1410/95

FOR ORDERS.

Jail Review

For Press

There is a bad misprint on p. 899 of the report, 35-5 being given as cost of diet per '93, instead of Rs 25-5-. This had better be corrected by hand

27 TH MAY 1895, No. 1165/b., JUDICIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From the Inspector-General of Prisons, dated 20th March 1895. A

ORDER—dated 27th May 1895, No. 1165, Judicial.

The report on the administration of the Jail Department during 1894 is clear and full and calls for but few remarks.

2. *Admissions.*—Excluding transfers, the total number of prisoners admitted during 1894 was 49,507, of whom 30,498 were convicts, 17,426 under-trial prisoners and 1,583 civil prisoners, the corresponding figures in the preceding year being 56,357, 33,535, 21,362 and 1,460. There was thus a considerable decrease in the number of direct admissions of convicts and under-trial prisoners, while the number of civil prisoners admitted increased slightly as in the four previous years. The general reduction in jail population, as the Inspector-General remarks, may probably be connected with the downward tendency of food prices. The number of convicts admitted by transfer rose from 15,116 to 15,686, a result the reverse of what was anticipated in the review of the report for 1893. The Inspector-General, however, points out that the increase is to be attributed entirely to the large number of prisoners in the Malabar district admitted into sub-jails in transit to other jails, which exceeded the figure of the previous year by 1,628. The explanation of this large increase will be awaited. The ~~percentage~~ of juvenile convicts admitted direct, ~~(1·8) remained stationary though the actual number~~ fell from 593 to 562. There is, however, little doubt that ~~general~~ neglect of the orders of Government regarding the treatment of juvenile criminals continues to exist, and the attention of District Magistrates will again be drawn to the importance of inculcating upon the subordinate magistracy the ~~duty~~ of imposing upon juveniles sentences of whipping wherever possible. The Inspector-General might with advantage bring cases where ~~this rule is appears to have been neglected~~ to the notice of the District Magistrates concerned. ~~The annual report would be improved by~~ a foot-note to statement II showing the number of cases in which juveniles have been sentenced to imprisonment for offences which cannot legally be punished with whipping. Information of this nature would place Government in a better position to decide whether legislation is required to empower the courts to impose sentences of whipping ~~in such cases~~. It is satisfactory to note a continuance of the improvement in the classification of the previous occupation of convicts, which was noticed in the review of last year's report.

3. *Identification.*—The figures relating to the identification of habitual offenders show an ~~apparent~~ improvement, 14·6 per cent. of the number of convicts admitted into district and central jails having been recognized as old offenders. His percentage is higher than in any of the four preceding years. The recognitions after conviction appear particularly good, the number being 370 as against 153 in 1893 when the total number of admissions was greater. In paragraph 14 of the report, however, it is stated that of late years the cases of identification shown in the Penitentiary returns have been confined to persons sentenced under chapters XII and XVII of the Indian Penal

For H.L.

The S.L. says Epally from Bath what he really means is the proof in a 4/6 form with broad margins. 1/6 14/5/95

Code and a reference to the detailed figu… of the rectification of this mistake, the n… Penitentiary has risen from 5 to 181. … percentage of identifications in jail falls … than in the two preceding two years is … further marked increase in the number … subsidiary jails, the total number bein… convictions against them, while 52 had … As was remarked on the previous yea… undue leniency towards habitual crimi… Government notes with approval that … district and central jails will in future be … method, though the general working of t…

4. *Escapes.*—The number of escap… lower than in any year during the past … convict succeeded in evading re-captur… from the Russellkonda district jail would … view of this fact the Government is not … in raising the outer wall of the jail. The … safeguard for the iron-railing which encloses the criminal leper yard should form … the subject of a separate communication. There was an increase in the number of escapes from subsidiary jails, but the figure was not unusually high.

5. *Conduct of Convicts.*—As was anticipated in the review of the previous year's report there was a further increase in the number of punishments recorded. Nearly the whole of the increase occurred under the head of minor punishments, but as the Inspector-General remarks, the introduction in the middle of the year of the Prisons Act, 1894, has disturbed the classification of offences, and, as a consequence of this, detailed comparison with the statistics relating to prison offences in previous years is impossible. A rough comparison with the figures relating to other provinces, however, appears to show that in Madras punishments are not more frequent than elsewhere:—

Provinces.	Punishments inflicted.		
	By criminal courts.	Total.	Percentage of total punishments to daily average number of convicts.
Madras (1894)	23	10,205	~~111·7~~ 114·8
Bombay (1893)	23	4,475	62·2
Bengal (1893)	60	45,077	274·4
North-Western Provinces and Oudh (1893)	44	9,831	39·9
Punjab (1893)	122	29,543	251·0
Central Provinces (1893)	18	3,137	74·9
Burma (1893)	41	31,420	276·4
Assam (1893)	35	1,523	127·9

The ratio of punishments to average population was far lower in Cannanore (50·7 per cent.) than in any other jail; the Inspector-General attributes this to inefficient administration. The number of punishments in Tanjore district jail is again far above the average, a circumstance which is not explained in the report; the majority of the offences recorded relate to work, and it is possible that the explanation is that the number of industries is large and that the convicts are frequently transferred from one class of work to another, the change furnishing an excuse for idleness; the Inspector-General should report whether this surmise is correct.

6. *Employment of Convict Officers.*—Fewer convict officers were employed in the year under review, but the infliction of punishment upon them was more frequent, no fewer than 38 per cent. of the total number receiving punishment in some form. The proportion of convict officers punished in the Salem central jail was again

es shows that, as a consequence presumably … mber of recognitions after conviction in the … If the Penitentiary returns be excluded, the … rom 2·5 to 1·5, a figure which though better … still not abnormally high. There was a … of old offenders who were admitted into … 986 of whom no less than 115 had two … been previously convicted more than twice. … 's review these figures appear to indicate … nals on the part of the magistracy. The … he descriptions of prisoners admitted into … recorded in accordance with the Bertillon … e system has been entrusted to the police.

… s from central and district jails—six—was … lecade except 1887, and only one escaped … Mr. Cardew's anticipation that escapes … be frequent has not been fulfilled and in … prepared to incur the expenditure involved … advisability of substituting a more effectual … leper yard should form …

… Mr. Cardew will no doubt, during the current year, look into this matter more closely.

Bellary, but even if these be excluded f

Statement IX, columns 3 and 4.

	Cost of rations.	Da... aver... numb...
Rajahmundry	19,489	794
Vellore	23,000	1,036
Coimbatore	25,739	953
Cannanore	17,055	729
Salem	18,129	619
	1,03,412	4,133
Russellkonda	1,844	76
Berhampur	2,711	115
Párvatípuram	5,512	214
Nellore	2,306	93
Cuddalore	5,551	218
Tanjore	7,939	345
Palamcottah	7,941	354
Mangalore	1,982	91
	35,786	1,509
Total ..	1,39,198	5,643
	..	74
Exclude Civil Debtors ..		5,568

jails is satisfactory, but there is an unsatisf... charges" which may be regarded as a fu... over the management of sub-jails.

9. *Manufactures.*—It is satisfactory ... the average number of convicts employed ... from 9,226 to 8,731 in the average num... Salem was the only central jail in which ... convicts employed in this manner and ... improvement in Russellkonda, Berhampu... ment of manufacturing operations in ... last year's review; Nellore was, how... Párvatípur on the other showed a furth... attributable to an epidemic of sickness ... year. The statistics relating to cash ... profit shown in statement XII being ... previous year. These figures do not h... unsold stock, including which the net ... new statement XII-A which is a much ... cular jails shows that Vellore jail occupies ... true profit of Rs. 25,269, the Penitentiary ... Coimbatore with Rs. 14,262. In district ... in Tanjore—Rs. 12,901. Among the smal... in Russellkonda. The manufacturing recei... ment XIII shows the net cost per head to ... in this Presidency, and a striking contrast ... years 1885 to 1887. The value of article... against Rs. 32,566 in 1893, while there ... vegetables grown by jail labour, the value o...

10. *Health.*—Judged by the daily av... year was less favourable than in 1893, but ... year and is probably a less reliable indicat... the past year was only 19·9 lower than in ... mortality was only 15·9 per mille as agains... of the rate was due to the heavy mo...

Bellary, but even if these be excluded fr

Statement IX, columns 3 and 4.

			Cost of rations.	Da aver numb
Rajahmundry	..	..	19,489	794·(
Vellore ..	..	..	23,000	1,036·
Coimbatore	..	..	25,739	953·
Cannanore	..	..	17,055	729·
Salem ..	..	..	18,129	619·1
			1,03,412	4,133·(
Russellkonda	..	..	1,844	76·4
Párvatípuram	..	..	2,711	115·(
Nellore ..	..	..	5,512	214·(
Cuddalore	..	..	2,306	93·1
Tanjore ..	..	..	5,551	218·4
Palamcottah	..	..	7,939	345·7
Mangalore	..	..	7,941	354·(
	..	..	1,983	91·4
			35,786	1,509·2
Total	..	1,39,198	5,643·1	
			..	74·8
Exclude Civil Debtors	..			5,568·(

jails is satisfactory, but there is ~~an unsatis~~ charges" ~~which may be regarded as a fu~~ over the ~~management of sub jails~~.

9. *Manufactures.*—It is satisfactory the average number of convicts employed from 9,226 to 8,731 in the average nun Salem was the only central jail in which convicts employed ~~in this manner~~ and improvement in Russellkonda, Berhampu ment of manufacturing operations in last year's review; Nellore was, how Párvatípur on the other hand showed a furth attributable to ~~an~~ epidemic of sickness year. The statistics relating to cash profit shown in statement XII being previous year. These figures do not h unsold stock, including which the net new statement XII-A which is a much cular jails shows that Vellore jail occupies true profit of Rs. 25,269, the Penitentiary Coimbatore with Rs. 14,262. In district in Tanjore—Rs. 12,901. ~~Among~~ the small in Russellkonda. The manufacturing receip ment XIII shows the net cost *per* head to in this Presidency, and a striking contrast years 1885 to 1887. The value of article against Rs. 32,566 in 1893, while there vegetables grown by jail labour, the value o

10. *Health.*—Judged by the daily a year was less favourable than in 1893, but year and is probably a less reliable indicat the past year was only 19·9 lower than in mortality was ~~only~~ 15·9 per mille as agains ~~of the~~ rate was due to the heavy mo

Jail Report for 1894

E *

* bring due with 'India' on the 1st June

D 23.5.95

H 14

The reference are arranged according to paragraphs of the D.J. report

D 27.5.

V.L.

Press to print as rapidly as possible as review is due with "India" on the 1st June. Also copies of the report to be corrected by head clk. pp. 89—

Rs. 25-5- being substituted for Rs. 35-6- in the total cost of establt per head of average strength in Central Prisons in 1894

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From the Inspector-General of Prisons, dated 20th March 1895, A.

ORDER—dated 29th May 1895, No. 1165, Judicial.

The report on the administration of the Jail Department during 1894 is clear and full and calls for but few remarks.

2. *Admissions.*—Excluding transfers, the total number of prisoners admitted during 1894 was 49,507, of whom 30,498 were convicts, 17,426 under-trial prisoners and 1,583 civil prisoners, the corresponding figures in the preceding year being 56,357, 33,535, 21,362 and 1,460. There was thus a considerable decrease in the number of direct admissions of convicts and under-trial prisoners, while as in the four previous years the number of civil prisoners admitted increased slightly. The general reduction in jail population, as the Inspector-General remarks, may probably be connected with the downward tendency of food prices. The Agent to the Governor in Vizagapatam should explain the large increase in the number of admissions to the Párvatípuram Jail. The number of convicts admitted by transfer rose from 15,116 to 15,686—a result the reverse of what was anticipated in the review of the report for 1893. The Inspector-General, however, points out that the increase is to be attributed entirely to the large number of prisoners in the Malabar district admitted into sub-jails in transit to other jails, which exceeded the figure of the previous year by 1,628. The explanation of this large increase will be awaited. The number of juvenile convicts admitted direct fell from 593 to 562. There is, however, little doubt that neglect of the orders of Government regarding the treatment of juvenile criminals continues to exist, and the attention of District Magistrates will again be drawn to the importance of inculcating upon the subordinate magistracy the desirability of imposing upon juveniles sentences of whipping wherever possible, in preference to exposing them to the contamination of life in jail. The Inspector-General might with advantage bring cases where imprisonment has been awarded to juvenile offenders, although whipping might apparently have been inflicted, to the notice of the District Magistrates concerned; and a foot-note should be appended to Statement II showing the number of cases in which juveniles have been sentenced to imprisonment for offences which cannot legally be punished with whipping. Information of this nature would place Government in a better position to decide whether legislation is required to empower the courts to impose sentences of whipping for other offences than at present. It is satisfactory to note a continuance of the improvement in the classification of the previous occupation of convicts, which was noticed in the review of last year's report.

3. *Identification.*—The figures relating to the identification of habitual offenders show an improvement, 14·6 per cent. of the number of convicts admitted into district and central jails having been recognized as old offenders. This percentage is

higher than in any of the four preceding years. The recognitions after [illegible] appear particularly good, the number being 370 as against 153 in 1893 when the total number of admissions was greater. In paragraph 14 of the report, however, it is stated that of late years the cases of identification shown in the Penitentiary returns have been confined to persons sentenced under chapters XII and XVII of the Indian Penal Code and a reference to the detailed figures shows that, as a consequence presumably of the rectification of this mistake, the number of recognitions after conviction in the Penitentiary has risen from 5 to 181. If the Penitentiary returns be excluded, the percentage of identifications in jail falls from 2·5 to 1·5—a figure which, though better than in the preceding two years, is still not high. There was a further marked increase in the number of old offenders who were admitted into subsidiary jails, the total number being 986, of whom no less than 115 had two convictions against them while 52 had been previously convicted more than twice. As was remarked in the previous year's review, these figures appear to indicate undue leniency towards habitual criminals on the part of the magistracy. The Government notes with approval that the descriptions of prisoners admitted into district and central jails will in future be recorded in accordance with the Bertillon method, though the general working of the system has been entrusted to the police.

4. *Escapes.*—The number of escapes from central and district jails—six—was lower than in any year during the past decade except 1887. Mr. Cardew's anticipation that escapes from the Russellkonda District Jail would be frequent has not been fulfilled, and in view of this fact the Government is not prepared to incur the expenditure involved in raising the outer wall of the jail. The advisability of substituting a more effectual safeguard for the iron railing which encloses the Criminal Leper Ward should form the subject of a separate communication. There was an increase in the number of escapes from subsidiary jails, but the figure was not unusually high.

5. *Conduct of Convicts.*—As was anticipated in the review of the previous year's report, there was a further increase in the number of punishments recorded. Nearly the whole of this occurred under the head of minor punishments, but, as the Inspector-General remarks, the introduction in the middle of the year of the Prisons Act, 1894, has disturbed the classification of offences, and detailed comparison with the statistics relating to prison offences in previous years is therefore impossible. A rough comparison with the figures relating to other provinces, however, appears to show that punishments are not unduly frequent in Madras :—

Provinces.	Punishments inflicted.		
	By criminal courts.	Total.	Percentage of total punishments to daily average number of convicts.
Madras (1894)	23	10,205	114·8
Bombay (1893)	23	4,476	62·2
Bengal (1893)	60	45,077	274·4
North-Western Provinces and Oudh (1893)	44	9,831	39·9
Punjab (1893)	122	29,543	251·0
Central Provinces (1893)	18	3,137	74·9
Burma (1893)	41	31,420	276·4
Assam (1893)	35	1,523	127·9

The ratio of punishments to average population was far lower in Cannanore (50·7 per cent.) than in any other jail; the Inspector-General attributes this to inefficient administration. The Superintendent responsible for this has retired. The number of punishments in the Tanjore District Jail was again far above the average—a circumstance which is not explained in the report; the majority of the offences recorded relate to work, and it is possible that the explanation is, as suggested by the Inspector-General, that the number of industries is large and that the convicts being frequently

transferred from one class of work to another, the change furnishes an excuse for idleness; Mr. Cardew will no doubt, during the current year, look into this matter more closely.

6. *Employment of Convict Officers.*—Fewer convict officers were employed in the year under review, but the infliction of punishment upon them was more frequent, no fewer than 38 per cent. of the total number being reduced or receiving punishment in some other form. The proportion of convict officers reduced or otherwise punished in the Salem Central Jail was again particularly high, but the explanation of this is apparently to be found in the fact that the convict officers appointed in and prior to 1892 were a very indifferent body of men and that it has been necessary to weed them out; it is to be hoped that an improvement will be noticed in the current year. Among district jails the ratio of reductions and other punishments was highest in Palamcottah (87·5), while in Berhampur and Nellore no punishments were inflicted. No reasons have been assigned for the very high rate of punishments in the first of these jails or for the total absence of them in the other two.

7. *Diet Scales.*—The year was marked by a revision of the punishment diets owing to the introduction of the Prisons Act IX of 1894.

8. *Financial.*—The gross expenditure of the year was Rs. 10,34,228 against Rs. 10,52,821 in 1893; these figures, however, exclude outlays of Rs. 1,16,859 and 1,28,047 incurred on jail buildings by the Public Works Department in 1893 and 1894 respectively. The cost per head of average population exhibits a slight increase, which, as the Inspector-General points out, is more than accounted for by the higher cost of establishment, arising partly from an increase in the rate of exchange compensation allowance, partly from the fact that the fixed establishment charges were distributed among a smaller jail population. The expenditure upon rations, establishment, hospital charges, clothing and bedding and contingencies is compared below for a period of five years :—

Year.	Cost per head of daily average population of—					
	Rations.	Establishment.	Hospital charges.	Clothing and bedding.	Contingencies.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1890	27 14 8	30 13 8	1 9 2	3 9 9	9 3 3	72 4 8
1891	27 13 9	27 7 0	1 4 11	2 14 2	8 13 9	67 10 9
1892	31 15 11	23 5 10	1 12 0	2 4 11	7 10 7	66 7 2
1893	29 4 8	23 5 3	1 11 7	2 6 3	6 7 9	62 9 3
1894	28 10 8	25 4 2	1 12 8	2 2 8	6 4 0	63 8 0
Average for the whole of India in 1893	25 14 9	23 11 7	1 15 6	3 3 2	5 10 9	60 5 4

These rates compare favourably with the statistics relating to the year 1893 in the majority of other provinces as the marginally-noted figures show. The details of the various items of expenditure require but few remarks. The reasons which have led to the general increased cost of establishment have been mentioned above but they do not furnish an adequate explanation in the case of one particular jail, viz., Palamcottah, in which the establishment charges rose from Rs. 8,156 to Rs. 10,560—an increase which requires further explanation. The prices of food-grains having fallen, it was to be expected that the expenditure on rations would be

	Cost per head of daily average population.
	RS. A. P.
Assam	78 5 4
Burma	73 1 9
Bombay	68 14 2
Bengal	67 13 4
Punjab	63 0 6
Central Provinces	61 9 4
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	43 7 4

proportionately lower than in 1893, but this expectation has not been fully realized, for the statistics given in paragraph 33 of the report show that, whereas the average reduction in the prices of the staple articles of food was 18 per cent., the decrease in the average cost of rations in central and district jails was under 9 per cent., even though allowance be made for the increase in the stock of grain at the end, as compared with the beginning, of the year. Paragraphs 35 and 36 of the report assign special reasons for the high rates prevailing in the Penitentiary, the central jail at Trichinopoly and the district jails of Cuddapah, Vizagapatam, Madura and Bellary, but even if these be excluded from consideration the results are not up to what might fairly have been expected, for the average cost of rations in the remaining district and central jails was Rs. 24–15–0 or only some 11 per cent. less than the general average cost for 1893. In the case of Cuddapah, the increased cost appears particularly unsatisfactory. Full particulars should be reported with the explanation of the officer who appears to be responsible. The new tables analysing the expenditure on hospital charges and contingencies, which are to be found in paragraphs 38 and 43 of the report, form a useful addition. The outlay on rations in subsidiary jails was particularly unsatisfactory, the average cost *per* head increasing from Rs. 36–15–10 to Rs. 40–1–4 in spite of the marked fall in prices. The highest rates prevailed in the Nilgiris, Chingleput, Coimbatore, Madura, Anantapur and Malabar. The circumstances of the Nilgiris are peculiar; but in the other districts mentioned there seems no reason why the cost of rations should be so high and the attention of the District Magistrates concerned will be drawn to the matter with the remark that Government expects them to give their personal attention to it. The reduction in the cost of clothing and bedding in sub-jails is satisfactory, but the increase in the expenditure on "Other charges" is the reverse and should be carefully looked into by District Magistrates and the Inspector-General, as there seems but little doubt from the figures under this head that appreciable economies are possible in several districts.

9. *Manufactures.*—It is satisfactory to observe an absolute increase of 269 in the average number of convicts employed on manufactures in spite of the decrease from 9,226 to 8,731 in the average number of prisoners under sentence of labour. Salem was the only central jail in which there was a decrease in the proportion of convicts so employed, and among district jails there was a decided improvement in Russellkonda, Berhampur, Nellore and Cuddapah, the poor development of manufacturing operations in which attracted unfavourable notice in last year's review; Nellore was, however, still very backward in this respect. Párvatípuram, on the other hand, showed a further retrogression; which is, however, largely attributable to the epidemic of sickness which prevailed in the latter half of the year. The statistics relating to cash earnings are particularly encouraging, the profit shown in Statement XII being Rs. 1,14,859 against Rs. 45,566 in the previous year. These figures do not, however, take account of outstandings and unsold stock, including which the net profits work out to Rs. 1,16,466. The new Statement XII-A, which is a much more reliable index of the results in particular jails, shows that Vellore occupies the first place among central jails with a true profit of Rs. 25,269, the Penitentiary coming next with Rs. 21,814, followed by Coimbatore with Rs. 14,262. In district jails by far the highest profit was realized in Tanjore—Rs. 12,901—and among the smaller jails a marked improvement is noticeable in Russellkonda. The manufacturing receipts in sub-jails were as usual trifling. Statement XIII shows the *nett* cost *per* head to be Rs. 52–1–0—the lowest figure on record in this Presidency, and a striking contrast to the average of the three years 1885 to 1887, viz., Rs. 85–7–4. The value of articles manufactured for jail use was Rs. 31,473 against Rs. 32,566 in 1893, while there was a marked increase in the supply of vegetables grown by jail labour, the value of which rose from Rs. 11,629 to Rs. 16,803.

10. *Health.*—Judged by the daily average sick-rate, the general health of the year was less favourable than in 1893, but this rate varies very little from year to year and is probably a less reliable indication of health than the death-rate, which in the past year was only 19·9—lower than in any year since 1886. In central jails the mortality was 15·9 *per* mille as against 30·9 in district jails where the high rate was due to the heavy mortality in Párvatípuram. There was an improvement in the

health of the three jails which attracted special mentiorst year's review, viz., Trichinopoly (20·36), Cannanore (26·04), and Cuddapah). The daily average sick-rate was, however, higher in Cuddapah than in any jail, while the death-rate at this jail was only exceeded in Párvatípuram the Criminal Leper Ward, in which a high mortality is to be expected. Town of Cuddapah is so persistently unhealthy that it has been decided to close tl, at any rate until the effect of the new drainage scheme has become apparent. Párvatípuram District Jail the death-rate reached the very large figure of 1er mille, owing to an epidemic of diarrhœa and dysentery which commenced month of August. A detailed report on the subject was submitted throughurgeon-General which showed that no defect in the quality of the water or foodied to the convicts and no failure of management existed to an extent which wat all account for the outbreak and led to the conclusion that it had its orimost entirely from the overcrowded state of the jail buildings. It is to be hoped he throwing back of the main wall, which is now being undertaken, will have a bial effect on the health of the inmates. The Sanitary Commissioner will be req to take an opportunity of visiting this jail towards the close of the year and ort to Government the result. Mangalore (32·81) and Bellary (31·10) are the other district jails in which the death-rate exceeded 30 per mille; the populat the former is, however, so small that one additional death raises the ratio byper mille. In Bellary, which is usually healthy, the high death-rate may havn partly due to the constant changes in the office of Superintendent and Medficer, referred to by the Inspector-General, but it is observed that 44 per cent. odeaths arose from causes which the best of jail management could not have ented. The weighment statistics are satisfactory, 62·2 per cent. of the total nu of prisoners discharged having gained weight—a higher proportion than in any since 1886.

11. *Miscellaneous.*—The total accommodation availwas largely in excess of the average jail-population in spite of the abolition of thrnool and Guntúr district jails. The average population in particular jails wawever, in excess of the ordinary accommodation—notably in Párvatípuram, S, Bellary, Cuddalore and Palamcottah. New buildings are under construction in hree first-named of these, which will increase the accommodation, but it is a qun whether more frequent resort to transfers should not be had in order to prt overcrowding, the effect of which on the health of the convict inmates may be prejudicial. In accordance with the policy enunciated by the Government odia in Home Department letter, No. 4-Jails—213, dated 24th April 1894, steps being taken to provide separate cubicles in portions of the Coimbatore and Triopoly central jails and the new district jail at Cuddalore is to be built entirely on cellular system. It is to be remarked, however, that progress in this directionst necessarily be limited by financial considerations, the cost of providing cellulaccommodation in existing jails being almost prohibitive.

The number of convicts released during the yeano earned remission under the mark-system was more than double that of the previyear owing to its extension to the case of convicts sentenced to imprisonment foe year and less than two years—a change to which may also be attributed thcrease in the number of convicts who failed to gain any remission. The use letters for purposes only of safe custody increased with the result that escapes fromtra-mural gangs decreased appreciably. The duty of inspection was performed motisfactorily by non-official visitors, but was entirely neglected by the Sessions dges of North Arcot and Madura; the neglect was the more open to remark ihe latter case inasmuch as special attention was drawn to a similar shortcoming the review of the previous year's report.

The general features of the year's administration summarized in paragraph 93 of the report. Matters of special note are the incre in manufacturing transactions and profits, the reduction in the number of escas, and the low death-rate. The year has been marked by progress in almost every dction and the Government

has once more to e its satisfaction with the administration of Mr. Cardew and his subordinates, particularly those officers whose names are mentioned in paragraph 94 of that.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

ENDORSEMENT—date May 1895, No. 1166, Judicial.

Copy Government of India, Home Department.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Inspector-General sons.
" the Inspector-General ice.
" the Commissioner of P Madras.
" all District Magistrates
" all Sessions Judges.
" the Director of Public lction.
" the Surgeon-General.
" the Sanitary Commissio
" the Hon'ble the Chief J , with C.L.
" the Public Works Depart.
Editors' Table.

Exd. A. Raitt

the fuel issue of by the fuel Coluth was/dent here this day as Judic telegraphed for it. The other copy is kept here. Please send from Madras spare copies &c.

12/5
5 Mays

TELEGRAPHS. Monthly Number.

From (Office)

Official...

From (Person) Supt. Govt. Press

Said administration are despatched to Simla this day.

-6-95

GOVERNMENT

OF WERNMENT.

ENT WITH DITTO.

OF FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH N ORIGINAL.

C.
of

= Print in full.
= Not to be printed.
= Print abstract only.
= Print heading only.

1165-66
2965/26

Fwd Clerk

These are proof copies. I detected just one typo on page 3 (see para 8, line 4 of the 2nd line) which has readily been corrected. You might get one of the copies signed & return to me to despatch with book to G.I. Keep the other copy 3/6 Clerk

Code Class. INDIAN TELEGRAPHS. Monthly Number.

To (Office) Telephone From (Office) Messages

Words.	Day.	Hour.	Minute.	Official...
	6	11	27	

To (Person) Hd Clerk Chief Clerk

From (Person) Supdt Govt Prs

2 copies of the Jail administration 1894 with G.O were despatched to Govt of India Simla this day.

6-6-95

GOVERNMENT

OF GOVERNMENT.

ENT WITH DITTO.

BE FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

= Print in full.
= Not to be printed.
= Print abstract only.
= Print heading only.

Proofs in 1894

D
25-8-50

[illegible] Commissio
" the Hon'ble the Chief J., with C.L.
" the Public Works Depart.
Editors' Table.

Copy 3/16 Feb

Prisons in 1878

Encl. A. Raitt

[illegible]ned for signature.

[illegible]patched in print.

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED. { Order complete. / Letter only. / Order complete with Letter.

[illegible]AIN G.O., No. 189 DATED

[illegible]RENT No.

[illegible]RES TO C. No.

(GOVERNMENT ..

[illegible]OF GOVERNMENT.

[illegible]NT WITH DITTO.

[illegible]T FILED UP, BEING MERELY FOR DESPATCH [illegible]N ORIGINAL.

= Print in full.
= Not to be printed.
= Print abstract only.
= Print heading only.