Judicial (1895) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 987

Dated 10 May 1895

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

TEMPORARY ABOLITION OF CUDDAPAH JAIL.

Questioning Mr. Cardew's contention that the jail accommodation of the Presidency is adequate without the Cuddapah Jail; but as the pressure on such accommodation appears at present not to be heavy sanctioning the temporary closure of that jail, one of the most unhealthy in the Presidency, and till the results are known of the drainage scheme about to be introduced into Cuddapah, deferring to incur the considerable expenditure called for to render the buildings habitable.

PRINTED IN G.O. dated

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No	Department.	Date.
	2211		11/9/94				

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	2646		95 fo	1797			
	4825		95	29-8-95			

Nº 2309/M.

Executive Engineer's Office
Madanapalli. 21. 12. 94.

From

S. B. Murray Esqr., Ex: Engineer
Cuddapah Division.

To

The Superintendent,
Dt. Jail, Cuddapah.

Sir,

With reference to your Nº 602 dated 1st October 1894, I have the honour to inform you that I have carefully inspected the jail and that my opinion on the points mentioned in your letter under reference is as follows:—

1st. Subsoil drains — The Sanitary Engineer to Government is at present carrying out a scheme for the better draining off of the subsoil water under the town, and I would suggest that the result of his labours be ascertained before any further scheme be promulgated.

2. Workshed near minarets — I do not consider this roof as safe and I have already submitted a plan and estimate for reroofing it.

3. Civil Debtors' Ward. I also consider the building unsafe and recommend that it be demolished.

4. Raising the wards. I presume that the floors of the wards are meant, and that the object of this

this proposal is to keep the prisoners more above ground-level than at present. The simplest way would be to remove the present asphalte floor, raise the whole floor with concrete or brick-work to the required height and then relay the asphalte. The pials will also have to be raised. The present doors can be left as they are and one or two steps as may be ~ necessary provided inside the building. If suitable sand were procurable it would be cheaper to partly fill in with sand than to raise entirely with concrete or brick-work but good clean sand cannot be obtained near Cuddapah.

.5. I also wish to make a few remarks about some further points which I noticed during my inspection. The roof of the other weaving shed is not safe and as I do not think the building is worth re-roofing, I consider it should be condemned and pulled down. My reason for condemning it is, that 5 out of 11 beams supporting the roof are cracked and some of the cracks appear to be fresh.

6. The verandah roof in front of the solitary cells has been built at far too steep a pitch. It should be pulled down and the mistake corrected. The roof of the cells also requires a new layer of

concrete

concrete over the slabs.

7. The roof of the office should have planking under the Mangalore tiles. The roof is a low one and in the hot weather the heat in the office must be almost insupportable. There will be no difficulty in doing this.

Have &c.

(Signed) S.B. Murray.

Executive Engineer.

(True Copy)

A.G. Cardew

Inspector General of Prisons.

No. 38

Ootacamund.
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF ~~JAILS,~~ Prisons
Dated 3rd January 1895.

From

A. G. CARDEW, ESQ., M.A., C.S.
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF ~~JAILS,~~ Prisons.

To

~~THE~~

The CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Madras.

SIR,

Enclosure. /

In my letter No. 3539, dated 25th June 1894, I submitted to His Excellency the Governor in Council, proposals for the closing of the Cuddapah District Jail and in its order No. 224 dated 11th September 1894 these proposals were negatived by Government. It is not with the object of asking for a reconsideration of that order that the Government is now addressed though I ought to state that the reasons assigned for the decision have not led me to alter my opinion that the Cuddapah District Jail should be closed. In the year 1893, which was one of abnormally high prices and jail population, the jail

A

accommoda

accommodation was still 25 per cent in excess of the daily average number of prisoners of all classes. The connection between the abolition of the Cuddapah or other District Jail and the construction of permanent buildings for the Cuddalore District Jail (which was adverted to in G.O. dated 8th December 1891, No. 2499. as well as in that of the 11th September 1894, No. 224) has never been apparent to me, as the new jail at Mount Capper will not increase the jail accommodation of the Presidency by any appreciable extent. If, however, the Cuddapah District Jail is to be maintained, it is necessary that certain urgent improvements in it shall be carried out and that it be put into such order as will reduce the disadvantages of its position so far as the circumstances permit and it is on this subject that I have now the honour to address Government.

2. I enclose a copy of a report No. $\frac{2309}{m}$ dated 21st December 1894 which has been furnished by the Executive Engineer of the Cuddapah Division, regarding certain works necessary

in

in the Jail. From this it will be observed that the Executive Engineer condemns both the Workshop adjoining the mainwall and the Weaving shed adjoining the Quarantine Block as unsafe. Both these are buildings which formed part of the old Máhál. Their walls are of great height, the span of the roofs is so large as to present great difficulties in roofing, and they are ill-placed and ill-suited for use as jail buildings. At the same time they are the only work-sheds of any kind in the Jail, and it is absolutely necessary that at least one proper work-shed should be built in their place. Sanction is, therefore, requested to the removal of these buildings and to the preparation in the Public Works Department, of plans and estimates for the construction of a fresh workshop, the approximate cost of which will be Rs 3,500. There is also at present no place for preparing the raggi puddings, as the room adjoining the kitchen is used by the Raggi-grinders. A fresh room for the latter must be provided, and can be built in continuation of or with relation to the Workshop.

3. In the second place it will be

observed

observed that the Executive Engineer considers the present Civil Debtors' Ward to be unsafe. This ward consists of a miserable shed, - apparently a survival of some part of the Máhál buildings; without enclosure, kitchen or latrine, standing in the middle of the Jail enclosure, so that the provisions of the law which require the separation of Civil prisoners from Convicts cannot be observed. Its removal is absolutely essential, as it is in a dangerous and tumble-down condition and if Civil Debtors are to continue to be confined at the Cuddapah District Jail, the provision of a proper Civil Debtors' yard, with out-houses at an approximate cost of Rs 3500 is necessary. Sanction for the preparation, in the Public Works Department, of plans and estimates for these works is required.

Can they go to Bellary
D
19/1

4. The Executive Engineer further refers to the question of drainage. I agree with him that the suggested provision of sub-soil drains should not be considered at present, but it is of the first importance that the system of surface drains shall be

^ On this point the Surgeon General, the Sanitary Commissioner and the Superintendent are in agreement.

Where are their remarks
D

shall be made efficient ^ Surgeon Captain Fearnside recommends:—

(1) that the ground around the wards be sloped away from the wards and towards the drains and that kankar sand be put down and well beaten in. This can probably be done departmentally.

(2) that the drain in front of No III ward be raised at the west end, so as to provide a proper fall, as the water at present goes the wrong way and stagnates.

(3) that the main-drain which carries off the water of the kitchen etc be dealt with either by a flushing board as proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner or on what is called the interception system. It would, I think, be preferable to open the drain which is at present carried along under-ground, and convert it into a regular oval surface drain.

(4) a pucca drain round the kitchen to carry off the washings of the kitchen with some sort of platform for washing cooking pots and frames is, as stated by Dr Fearnside, absolutely necessary.

5. The raising of the floors of the Blocks, which is referred to in para: 4 of the Executive Engineer's Letter, would involve the raising of the walls and roofs also, as the buildings are so low; and the expense would be so great that I hesitate to propose it. But there is an urgent necessity for improving the Hospital. Regarding this, Surgeon Major General Sibthorpe writes:— "The Hospital building is very badly adopted for the purpose, badly lit and badly ventilated ..... There was a dreadful hospital smell in it this morning at 8 A.M. though there were only 11 patients and the full complement is 14". Surgeon Captain Fearnside reports that at present he finds it inadvisable to treat serious cases in the Hospital owing to the bad smell which arises, however carefully sanitary measures are carried out. The Hospital lies low and the bad effects on patients under treatment there have been so marked that cases have been treated in other wards. It is recommended by whom —

(1) that

(1) that the flooring of this building be raised 2 feet and made thoroughly impervious.

(2) that ridge ventilators be provided as well as additional wall ventilation in the back-wall; these wall ventilators to be of iron-bars with wooden shutters on the outside.

(3) that wooden shutters be provided in front of the Hospital in place of the existing panelling.

(4) that a night-latrine separate from the Hospital - though connected with it by a passage - be provided in place of the present night-latrine, which is in the Hospital and which experience shows cannot be kept free from smell whatever is done.

Estimates from the Public Works Department for these works will be required.

6. Surgeon Captain Fearnside further draws attention "to the extremely filthy condition of the houses just outside the Jail to the north-west and west". This, he states, is the Dhobies' quarter, and the condition of their huts and of the surrounding ground is stated to be disgraceful. many of the huts to

the West are broken down and are used as open latrines. The Superintendent considers that the land on which these huts stand should be taken up and should be utilized for the provision of Warders' Lines, which, under the orders of the Government of India contained in Home Department Resolution No. 10 (Jails)-610-623 dated 9th November 1892 must be provided. Sanction to the Revenue authorities to take action in the matter of acquiring this land is solicited, and the Warders' huts will be built in accordance with the scale laid down by Government in G.O. 6th October 1894 No. 2446 under which the cost of providing 17 huts, 2 for Head Warders and 15 for Warders will be Rs 3750. The Superintendent also states that the compound of the Collector's Kachcheri just outside is frequently under water after heavy rains, and as this is only separated from the Jail sleeping barracks by a footpath and the main-wall, the effects on the health of the Prisoners who have to sleep in the barracks is very unfavourable. It is of importance that

No.p 13
G.O. dt 18.1.98
No 110
b/15

Prisons

that steps should be taken to have this compound properly drained before the next rains.

7. A number of other minor recommendations have been submitted by Dr. Fearnside, as the result of his experience of the Jail during the last nine months and will be attended to departmentally. The works for which sanction is now requested are those which cannot be carried out without the intervention of the Public Works Department and are, as has been above shown, absolutely necessary for the safety and health of the prisoners, if the Jail is to continue to exist.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

A. G. Cardew
Inspector General of Prisons.

JUDICIAL. 30

JAIL (1894) DEPARTMENT.

From

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF ~~JAILS~~, Prisons.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

Dated 3d }
Despatched 4th } January 1895.
Received 7 }

No. 38

CHIEF SECRETARY
7 JAN 1895
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

ENCLOSURES one.

Subject.

Submitting for sanction certain improvements to be made to the ~~Jail~~ buildings of the — Cuddapah Dt. Jail.

2241 : 11-9-94
99 : 16-1-95
928 : 5-12-94.
2446 6-10-94 L.C.
110 : 18-1-93 — —
2499 : 8-12-81 — —
J.C. 3382 Lodged
~~33 : 9-1-95.~~

Prisons.

Mr Cardew's D.O. d/ 5-2-95.
228 : 2-2-95 S.C.
33 : 9-1-95 Ditto
J.C. 30 + papers put up
re. Cuddapah D. Jail

[G / G]
1,000-23-1-95.

~~Current~~ D.O. No. 110

DEPARTMENT.

From

A. G. Cardew Esq

No.

Dated 12. 2. 95

Received 14/2
Regd 15/2
Enclosures 1

SUBJECT.

Submd for the perusal of H. M. the last journal recd from Dr. Fearnside just before he left Cuddapah:

Subtd

EG
16/2

D.O. No. 110

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF ~~JAILS~~ Prisons,

Ootacamund, February 12th 1895.

My dear Mr. Price –

I have ventured to submit a further Letter dealing with the Cuddapah Dt. Jail question, in order to place before Govt. some figures which were not fully stated before.

I also beg to enclose for the perusal of the Hon'ble Member the last Journal recd. fr. Dr. Fearnside just before he left Cuddapah. The remarks on the 17th, 18th & 21st regarding the health of the Prisoners – & the sickness of the Staff (Journal 23rd, 25 & 28th) were marked in red ink as being worthy of perusal.

I hope I may be excused for troubling Govt. again on the subject. It appears to be a pity to spend money n perpetuating the Jail on its present site – and yet dditional buildings are necessary if it is to remain. I rust I may not be thought to press one view of the atter unduly.

Yours sincerely
A. G. Cardew

14 FEB 1895

Cuddapah Jail

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF JAILS,

Ootacamund, 5th February 1895.

7/2

Dear Butterworth

Would you mind giving me a line or two of information on two points —— First regarding the Cuddapah Jail question — Has my Letter No. 38 dated 3 Jan. 95 been disposed of. If it hasn't, I would like to send in Fearnside's last Journal for Bliss to see – It isn't that I want to be obstinate for my own way, but the facts there mentioned, meant only for my reading, would, I think, carry weight – Second – About Jail Good Conduct Stripes – (G.O. 9 Jan. 95. No. 33). Hammick has sent me his revised rules – which he seems to say, have been submitted to Government. If you have got them, & the order will be out before very long, I had better wait perhaps before submitting a revised draft of the Jail Rules. Or would you rather have both together – in which case I might sent a draft in at once.

There is no end of work here. I don't know why. I suppose you find the same.

Yours sincerely
A. G. Cardew.

First: Still under disposal: Pl. see C. No. 30 55 – put up.

Second: ~~disposed of in press~~ Copy of G.O. 225 d/2.2.95 put up.

Ex
9/2

722

No. 958

Ootacamund.
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF ~~JAILS~~, Prisons

Dated 12 February 1895.

From

A. G. CARDEW, ESQ., M.A.,
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF ~~JAILS~~, Prisons

To

THE
CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

SIR,

No Enclosure.

In continuation of my Letter No 38, dated 3rd January 1895, regarding the additional buildings which are necessary at the Cuddapah District Jail, if that Jail is retained, I have the honour to submit certain further information which may be of service to Government in passing orders on the question.

2 The chief objection to the closing of the Cuddapah District Jail which is mentioned in G.O. 11th September 1894 No 224 2211 is the recent reductions already effected in the available accommodation in Madras Jails, this referring, it is believed, to the closing of the District Jails of Calicut, Guntur a [illegible] abolished during the last 3 years.

in limited [illegible]
C No 30-

(1) 2266 / 6-11-91
(2)-1321 / 29-[illegible]-93
(3) 805 / 20-4-93

3. As regards these three Jails, the loss of accommodation involved by the closing of the

Calicut District Jail may be left out of account, because the Government has prohibited the confinement of East Coast prisoners on the West Coast and thus no accommodation in any jail situated in Malabar was available for the purposes of the Presidency at large. The average population of the Cannanore Central Jail during the 5 years prior to the closing of the Calicut District Jail was only 453.39th of which over 100 were Burmese, thus leaving a normal population of 350 in a Jail in which the accommodation is for 975. The excess of accommodation over population was so great that the maintenance of two Jails was evidently indefensible, and the closing of one of these has not really affected the available accommodation of the Presidency for the cause above noted.

Statt XV however shews that in 1893 the average population was 741.70
D
2/9

4. The two other District Jails which have been closed are those at Kurnool and Guntur. The total accommodation of the Kurnool Jail was 78, that of the Guntur Jail 200, so that their abolition has reduced the available accommodation of the Presidency by 278 only. Against the decrease thus produced may be set off the following additions made to Jail buildings during the same period, namely,—

Close Prison, Cannanore Central Jail	50.
Close Prison, Rajahmundry Central Jail	78
Close Prison, Salem Central Jail	50
additional buildings, Bellary District Jail	75

This can't be set off for the reason he himself gives WS

r a total accommodation for 253 additional isoners, independently of fresh Quarantine Wards,

Civil

Civil Debtors' Yards etc erected at the Penitentiary, Vellore, Salem, Rajahmundry etc. It will be seen that, even excluding such miscellaneous buildings, the direct increase to Jail accommodation during the last 3 years has been practically equal to the loss of accommodation caused by the closing of the Kurnool and Guntur District Jails, the net loss being 25 only.

5. It will thus be found, by an examination of the actual figures, that there has been no material reduction in Jail accommodation since the above named District Jails were closed. There is, however, another point which was referred to in my Letter No 3539, dated 25 June 1894, but which was not perhaps brought out clearly, namely the effect on Jail population and accommodation caused by the presence of Burmese Convicts in this Presidency. During the annexation of Upper Burma in 1885, and the measures necessary for the pacification of that country in the following three years, large numbers of prisoners accumulated in the Jails of Burma, and owing to the great excess of accommodation in the Jails of this Presidency, large drafts were sent to Madras, so that on the 31 Decr 1889 there were 1173 Burmese Prisoners in Madras Jails. Since then there has been a great addition made to the Jail accommodation of Burma. The total accommodation of the Jails of that province wa
15,076

ference

2211
11-9-94
in linked file

Jail Report 89 Para 3

15,076 at the end of 1893, as compared with 13,335 at the end of 1890, 12,342 at the end of 1889 and 11,824 at the end of 1888. The accommodation is now largely in excess of the average population (circa 11,000), and there is no prospect whatever of further transfers of Burmese prisoners to this Presidency ever taking place.

Burma Jail [illegible] → For 90 Not available

6. Meantime the number of Burmese confined in Madras Jails has, through deaths and releases, decreased rapidly, as the following figures show:—

No. of Burmese remaining in Madras Jails—

31st December 1889	1173.
" " 1890	910
" " 1891	796
" " 1892	679
" " 1893	616
" " 1894	518.

During the last 5 years the reduction has been 392 or at the rate of 78 per annum, and it will thus be seen that the gross decrease in Jail accommodation which was caused by the closing of the District Jails of Guntur and Kurnool has been more than counterbalanced by the reduction in the number of Burmese.

7. If the direct increase in Jail accommodation during the last 3 years, which has amounted, at the least, to 253, be added to the permanent reduction in Central Jail population effected during the same period by the diminution of Burmese, the total result is a rise of available accommodation sufficient for 531 prisoners. Even if, to he reduction in accommodation caused by the closing f the Kurnool and Guntur District Jails, be added that resulting from the closing of the Calicut Dist Jail (though, as above shown, it is hardly reasonabl to do so), the total reduction is only 556, showing tha the Jail accommodation is almost exactly the same now as it was three years ago, before the Government decided to close the 3 District Jails named.

8. As the total accommodation of the Cuddapah District Jail is for 230 only, and as the number of Burmese Convicts is falling at the rate of 78 per annum, the loss of accommodation which woul result from the closing of the Cuddapah District Jail would be made good, within 3 years, by the reduction in Burmese prisoners. If, during this period of 3 years, the Government considers that i would be desirable to retain the power to reopen th Cuddapah District Jail, the buildings might be retained intact, and the Jail could then be resuscitated should experience prove it to be necessa The daily average population of the District and Central Jails in 1894 was, however, so low, having been approximately 8530, that such a contingency is unlikely.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
A.G. Cardew
Inspector General of Prisons

JUDICIAL. 722

JAIL (1895) DEPARTMENT.

From

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF ~~JAILS,~~ Prisons.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

Dated 12th
Despatched } February 1895.
Received 14
Recd 15

CHIEF SECRETARY
No.
14 FEB. 1895
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

ENCLOSURES. Nil

Subject.

Submitting certain further information in continuation of this Office No. 38 d/ 3.1.95 regarding the additional buildings which are necessary to the Dt Jail Cuddapah, if that Jail is to be retained, which may be of service to Government in passing orders on the question

For orders

Please see: C: No. 30 of 95, and connected papers: (~~D.O:~~ No. 110: of 95)-

19/2/95

30, 110, 722

[G./25.]

30 of
C. No. 95

D.O. 110
C. 722

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

FOR ORDERS.

Let me see the map of Cuddapah- The San: Supt. has one, I know- I don't know the situation of the Jail. Colr's office &c.

4/4/95

Mr Carden's calculations as to accommodation are open to the remark (in addn. to those made in the Note) that he has made no allce whatever for the recent orders of the S. of S. that, as means allow, provision is to be made for separate sleeping accommodation (cubicles) for all prisoners. Proposals came up the other day for the formation of cubicles in Coimbatore, by ~~dealing~~ dividing certain blocks up by galvanized wire netting- I did not approve of those proposals for several reasons. They seemed to me to show, however, that no scheme for providing cubicles can possibly be carried out except at the expense of a great loss of accommodation. In the plan proposed, the loss of accommodation would have been one third, and I don't see how the object in view is to be carried out without at least as much, owing probably a greater

It will be seen from G.O. No. 2211 of 11 Septr: 94 that Govt. has decided for "the present" to retain the Cuddapah Dt. Jail.

The I. G. Prisons states "that if the Cuddapah Jail is "to be maintained, certain "urgent improvements in it ~~should~~ shd "be carried out" &c &c &c. The proposals subtd. by him are

1st

The Construction of a fresh workshop at an approximate cost of Rs 3500/- & the Construction of a fresh room for Ragi grinding to be built in continuation of (or with relation to) the workshop.

2nd

The Construction of a proper Civil Debtors Yard at an approximate Cost of Rs 3500/-

3rd Certain improvements in The surface draining of the Jail buildings

4th

Certain alterations & additions to the Hospital-

5th

The Con[illegible]

sentenced, & with reference to the

6^{th}

The ~~Carrying out~~ departmental execution of a number of other minor improvements ~~departmentally~~. 2 In for direction whether the proposals of the I.G. of Prisons ~~may~~ shd be approved & the P.W.D. requested to prepare plans & est: for Nos. 2 & 4: Nos. 3 & 5, it is presumed will be carried out deptly by the I.G. Prisons, but the P.W.D. will have to allot funds: ~~for the~~

The Collector of Cuddapah may perhaps be requested to take steps to acquire the land necessary to construct the warders hut ~~to state~~ & to secure the proper drainage of his cutcherry compound.

The statement in para 1 of the letter ~~that~~ the jail accommodation of the Presidency exceeds in 1893 "25 per "cent. in excess of the daily average "number of prisoners of all classes" is at variance with the figures given in Mr Butterworth's note in G.O. d/11.9.94 No 2211 Judl. The discrepancy arises from the fact that Mr Cardew has apparently included "hospital & observation cells" in his estimate of the jail accommodation whereas Mr Butterworth has excluded them. There are some 800 hospital & 400 observation cells in central & district jails which are hardly capable of being made available to receive the ordinary jail population & at the same time never anything like completely occupied.

~~The construction~~ of a new civil ... with outhouses &c

Improvements —

Cuddapah Dt. Jail

Jail — I am also opposed to spending more money on it than can be avoided. Some of the I.G.'s demands should of course be dealt with departmentally, and some are rather ridiculous — But it is evident that some are reasonable. For instance, (For orders)

we can't continue to keep prisoners at work in buildings which our professional advisers say are unsafe. Yet, if we now meet such demands as these, the loss will be all the greater, if, after we have played our last card (as H.E. said in his note in G.O. $\frac{2211}{11.9.94}$) by draining the town, we eventually have to abandon the place altogether.

On the whole, as the pressure on jail accommodation is not now heavy, I think perhaps the best plan will be to abolish this jail temporarily, leaving the buildings in charge of the Colr. with a small establishment to look after them, & telling the P.W.D. to shore up shaky roofs so as to prevent their falling in pending the outcome of the drainage scheme, which the San. Bd. has in ... [illegible] considerable ...

[G./25.]
100—21-12-94.

DEPARTMENT.

From

No.

Dated 189

FOR ORDERS.

I think).

I don't know what subsidiary jail accommodation there is in Cuddapah — If the longer sentenced prisoners are transferred, those sentenced to not more than one month wd. still be kept in Cuddapah, I presume. If there is not room for them in the existing subsidiary jail, they might be kept in the best part of the Dist: Jail.

If water stagnates in the Colr's office compound, he should have it drained. The Prisoners could dig out such surface drains as will suffice, I should say, pending the general drainage scheme

22/4/95

The Prisoners sentenced in future to more than one month could easily go from the Western Taluks to Vellore by the S.I.R. & from the rest of ~~the~~ district either to Vellore or Bellary, according to the place at ...: sentenced —

... agree that the Cuddapah Jail be closed temporarily ...

that in 1893 the daily average number of civil prisoners in the Cuddapah jail was only 2.09, maximum in any one day being 4. The present nominal accommodation for this class of prisoners is 8. It is submitted that it would be far better to transfer these men to Bellary, than to incur an expenditure of Rs. 3500 to house them in Cuddapah. The Bellary Jail contains accommodation for 14 civil prisoners & the average number in 1893 was only 3.18, the maximum on any one day being 10, though it may be remarked that the accommodation provided is intended for 9 males & 5 females.

4. It is presumed that the recommendations made regarding the hospital have had the approval of the Surgeon-General.

5. It is not known what the total cost of these measures will ... as the I.G. ... which they are ...

sentenced, & with reference to the

ding room, & of course cannot
state the ~~[illegible]~~ cost of altering
hospital as proposed. - It
does not however appear that any
further exception can be taken to
his proposals. - Yet to incur this
additional expenditure will make
the ultimate abolition of the jail
still more impracticable.

D
19.1

The accompanying telephone from
P.W.D. states that no budget provision
has been made for these works but
that "there will be no difficulty in
providing money if required." I notice
however that the ~~[illegible]~~ re-roofing
of the workshed is entered as a
new work with a grant of Rs 5000
in the enclosure to Financial Current
No. 3382 put up.

D
24.1

7. Since the above note was written
two further currents have been
received. The first - D.O. No 110 - submits
for information Dr Fernando's Journal
for the latter half of January. Mr
Cardew thinks that the perusal of it
may give Govt a better idea of the
unhealthiness of the jail. Passages bearing
on the point are marked with red ink
& I have placed blue chalk lines
against the more important of them.
The extent to which sickness prevails
among the staff & convicts is something

Cu 30 of 95

Repairs re. Cuddapah

Dist. Jail

existing buildings so that the
Jail may be used again if the
necessity for doing so arises or if
the locality becomes healthy after
the Drainage scheme is introduced.
It is one of the worst localities
in the Rural Settlement of the

H.M. & Cir.

(For orders)

Presidency & it is evident that
a large sum (which may be
a waste) must be spent upon
it at once if it is to continue to
be a District Jail. The net
saving by closing the Jail is cal-
culated by Mr Cardew in $\frac{25.6.94}{3539}$
to be R1028 a year & this will go
a long way towards meeting the
expenses on preservation. Mr
C suggested part of the building
may be used as the Sub Jail.

JG
25/4

Yet 14 out of 15 convicts check-
weighed by the new Supdt. are found
to have either maintained or gained
weight!
WS

500-20-6-94.

DEPARTMENT.

No.

From

Dated 189 ,

FOR ORDERS.

I quite agree with my hon. colleagues
in deciding that all prisoners (except
very short sentence ones) should be
transferred at once to other Jails -
Bellary, Nellore - & Vellore, according
to accommodation in these Jails
being available. The buildings being
just kept up - so that if the drainage
scheme is a success - they can without
much difficulty be ~~[illegible]~~ brought into
use again.
What is being done - and projected
to be done in the matter of providing
the sleeping accommodation required
by the Sec. of State in the different
Jails? And how long will it take
us & how much will it cost to
put all our Jails straight?

W
28 apr.

This cannot of course be counted
WS

8. In the next current (722) Mr
Cardew assigns additional reasons
for his belief that the Cuddapah
Jail can safely be abolished
without seriously reducing the ac-
commodation available.

~~9. Mr Cardew argues:-~~
~~Firstly that the recent reductions~~
~~effected by closing the District~~
~~Jails at ~~Calicut~~, Guntur & Kurnool~~
~~have been more than compensated~~
~~for~~

9. Mr Cardew's first argument is that
the recent reductions in jail accommodation
have been counterbalanced by additions.
Three district jails have been abolished
viz. Calicut, Kurnool & Guntur.
Calicut he argues (& correctly) need not
be taken into consideration as it was
only used for the confinement of West
Coast prisoners for whom there was & is
ample room in the Cannanore Central
Jail. which is, similarly, not used for
other classes of prisoners.
Kurnool & Guntur contained accommodation
for 278 prisoners: this is said to be
counterbalanced by the addition of close
prisons at Cannanore, Rajahmundry &
Salem, & by extension at Bellary; [illegible]
altogether [illegible] which they are
sentenced, & with reference to the

forget his own argument in taking
into account the additions to Cannanore
Jail, for these would only be available
for West Coastmen. Deducting these,
the increased accommodation amounts
only to 203 - not 253.

10. The second argument is that
the annual decrease in Burmese
Prisoners - for whom there is now
sufficient room in Burmese Jails -
more than makes up for any ~~possible
increase in the jail accommo population~~
reduction in accommodation which
would be caused by the abolition
of Cuddapah.

11. It is submitted however that
neither of these arguments touches the
position taken up by Mr. Butterworth
in his note for orders in G.O. 2211 / 11-9-94
(under red tape).
The average population for 1894 is
said to be only 8530, but in 1892
it was - 9324 and in 1893 - 9053 -
~~[illegible]~~ & it may rise to higher
figures in future years. - Moreover
it is not so much the average
population as the maximum population
for which accommodation has to be
provided. A glance at Statt. XV will
show that in 1893 the accommodation
was on particular days in particular
jails altogether insufficient; & this
defect would not be remedied even if
the decrease in the number of Burmese
prisoners were much higher than it
is expected to be. Accepting all Mr.
[illegible]dews's figures, he only seems to prove
that the general accommodation has not
been reduced; he does not prove that
[illegible] sufficient.
[illegible] average daily

(The accommodation being 9633)

Read - also the following papers:-

[G. / 40]

500—20-6-94.

DEPARTMENT.

No.

From

Dated 189 ,

FOR ORDERS.

unhealthiness of the Cuddapah
Jail as evidenced by Dr. Fernandes'
Journal, it is however for consideration
whether it should not be thrown at
least temporarily into disuse

D

22-2-95

These papers have been detained for some
time as I feel certain that H.E. said
somewhere or the other that he would
not pass anything more for improving
the Cuddapah Jail. It may have
been Mr. H.E. Stokes who said this
but I think that it was the present
H.E. However the remark cannot
be traced.

I submit that it is time that this
Jail was given up. The money which
will have to be spent upon what the
I.G. wants cannot be very far short
of Rs 12000 or Rs 14000. (We have
Rs 10500 estimated for only three items)
Nothing will ever make the place healthy
I know it well and the money which it
is now proposed to spend on it might
very well be laid out in increasing jail
accommodation at Nellore & Bellary
to hold the convicts who now occupy [illegible]
the Cuddapah Jail. Meanwhile [illegible]
[illegible] they are
sentenced, & with reference to the

issued for a year or two in case that they were wanted. I do not believe that they ever would be

[illegible]
3/4/95.

Cuddapah Jail

H.M. & Care

Resubmitted to H.M. with a map of Cuddapah Town

[illegible] 20/4/95

[illegible] 8.4.95

[illegible]
8/4/95

Resubmitted [illegible] for a map of Cuddapah Town [illegible]
[illegible]
5.4.95

C 22/4 Slip C 25/4
R 25/4 R 27/4

Read again the following papers:—
[G./24.] G.O. 11-9-94 No. 2211
600—8.3.95.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in proceedings:—

18

Again G.O., dated 189 , No.
Again G.O., dated 189 , No.
Current No. 30 of 1895, dated 3 Jany from the I.G., Prisons. No. 38
~~[Do. No 110]~~
Current No. 722 of 1895, dated 12 Feb from Do. Do. No. 958

ORDER. — Dd [illegible] May 1895, No 987.

The Govt. is not prepared to accept Mr. [illegible]'s contention that the jail accommodation of the Presidency would be adequate, if the Cuddapah District Jail were abolished. His argument is mainly based on statistics ~~relating to~~ showing the average of jail populat… whereas it is necessary to provid… accommodation for the maximum population. Moreover, apart from this consideration, Endeavours are now being made to devise a satisfactory scheme for converting existing jail buildings into blocks of Cubicles, & ~~that~~ it is [illegible] possible that any such scheme can be drawn up which will not involv… a great loss of accommodation.

2. ~~However however no need to~~ [illegible] ~~the subject of accommodation at least~~ ~~as~~ [illegible] which they are sentenced, & with reference to the

ecure on jail accommodation is
t now heavy & the temporary
osure of the Caddapah Dist.
il is thus practicable. Caddapah
at present undoubtedly one of
ost unhealthy localities in
Madras Presidency and it is
rent that to render the jail
ildings habitable a considerable
enditure must be incurred at once.
f the drainage scheme which is
bout to be introduced, effects ~~brings~~ ~~materially~~
material improvement in the
ealth of Caddapah, it will be
sible to retain ~~reopen~~ the jail, but if
the other hand the drainage
eme proves a failure, any expend-
re on the jail buildings which
ght be sanctioned now, would be
oney thrown away. 3. For these reasons
Govt. resolves temporarily to
lose the jail ~~pending the outcome of~~
~~drainage scheme. Orders will~~
~~issued in the P.W.D.~~ The P.W.D. will
requested to make arrangements
shoring up shaky portions of the
ldings, & the Collector will be
thorized to entertain a small
ablishment to look after them
[illegible] ~~as sentences~~

Temporary abolition of the Caddapah Jail

C.S.
(from orders)

pending the outcome of the drainage sche.

building & keep them in such order
as to permit of their immediate

[G. / 24.]
63 8-3-95.

Papers to be read in proceedings :— DEPARTMENT.

2P

Again G.O., dated 189 , No.
Again G.O., dated 189 , No.
Current No. of 189 , dated from

Current No. of 189 , dated from

ORDER.

4. The Govt. is not aware what subsidiary jail accommodation there is in Caddapah, but, if it is not sufficient to accommodate prisoners sentenced to periods of imprisonment not exceeding one month, arrangements should be made for retaining in use a portion of the Dist. Jail. – Such short-sentence men might probably be advantageously employed in cutting surface drains in the compound of the Collector's catcherry which is reported to be frequently under water.

5. In future, prisoners sentenced to periods of imprisonment exceeding one month, should be sent to Vellore, Bellary or Nellore, according to the place at which they are sentenced, & with reference to the

accommodation available in these
jails.

(From orders)

D
1.5.95

The P.W.D. (G.O.) — A of C.30
The I.G. Prisons (G.O. with medical [illegible]) x. The Coll. & Dist. Magt. Cuddapah (G.O.)

Note for C.S. x Journal reld

typed
15/5

despd
21/5

With refce to the concluding portion of H.E. the Govr's note, the papers relating to the provision of separate sleeping accommodation in jails are now with C.S. with a draft order. The only scheme as yet received relates to Coimbatore Jail & this has been rejected by H.H. – It is impossible to answer H.E.'s concluding queries. – Shall a separate note be put up for his information or will it suffice to circulate the papers about the Coimbatore Jail to him; that file contains all the information on the subject.

D
1.5.95

[illegible]
8/5

Temporary abolition of Cuddapah jail

C.S.

(From orders)

G.
40

When given for copying ______
When copied ______
When examined ______
When signed ______
189 .

AGAIN G.O., No.
189 .
DATED

ENT No.

ENCLOSURE TO C. No

OF GOVERNMENT .. .. .. A A A A A A A

GOVERNMENT.

ENT DITTO.

UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
AL.

A = Copy in full.
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