

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 10
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 19 செப் '80
 (3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் கருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

[JUDICIAN]

திரு. குறை

அரசாணை எண். மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	1229-30	அச்சகம் பலகை
நாள் :	21.5-1894	

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

21st May 1894, N

JUDICIAL.

GOVERNMENT

S.

JUDICIAL I

INT.

READ—the following paper:—

From the Inspector-General of Jails

1894, No. A.

ORDER—dated 21st May 1894, No. 12

The report on the administration, submitted punctually. The remarks on the part of Government are

2. Admissions.—The total number, 79,898, the figure being made up of 33, admitted on transfer, 29,774 under-trial total number of admissions in 1892. Anticipation of a decline in 1893 has been larger than in 1892 in the cases only of a fer; the increase in the latter case is, as due to the operation of the orders of the diary jails and, these orders having been in the number of admissions under this h of crime in 1893 can be more probably. It is sufficient to observe here that of seems to be established and that, until 1894, there is not likely to be any net during that year. Of the convicts admitted under 18 years of age, the proportion the two years 1893 and 1894. The still general neglect of the orders of Government of a trivial character committed, as a rule, be indicted and not representative the attention of their subordinates to Magistrates to report cases of neglect of timizing the judgments of subordinates in cation of the previous occupations of or continued in the year under review. W report, it seems to Government that no "society" which means a man who earns from a man who does piece-work or put the sentences inflicted by the Courts report comes under discussion.

ment during 1893 was, as ares of the year have been jail and comparatively few

mitted during 1893 was tted direct, 15,116 convicts 1,468 civil prisoners. The hat the Inspector-General's number of admissions was convicts admitted on trans-Inspector-General, probably ndia on the subject of subsi- will probably be a decrease he causes of the diminution ation with the Police report, were high prices and crime in a marked degree during he population of the jails 28 per cent) were youths 1892, but higher than in 24 of the report indicate mile criminals. For fast dle that whippers should, states should again draw dd instruct sub-divisional to their notice when some- government in the case, n seen noticeable since 1890, mark is put on 15 of the out to attach to the firm, ly labour as distinguished this wage. Consideration of it with the Criminal Justice

3. *Identification.*—The report continues to show unsatisfactory the report shows that 2,080 direct into central and district jails are habitual criminals. It is attained in any of the years of convicts who came under trial in results. It is pretty recognition; the figures are indicative of carelessness and delay in introducing the system apparently, be avoided. recognized as habitual offenders with 1892 in spite of the fact that 763 such offenders (then) were confined in magistracy. It appears the quantity, Statement IV, as identification of whom the case, Statement IV is to such

4. *Escapes.*—The report does more than express satisfaction with the Inspector-General in the case of extra-judicially with more satisfactory witness of the authorities and prisoners from subsidiary jails as at Coimbatore, the proper transfer taken to some other

5. *Conduct of Prisoners.*—The report shows that during 1893 there was an increase in the number of prisoners in frequent breaches of rules detection and punishment. Inspector-General adopts the view that the view taken by him therefore a matter for satisfaction that the number of prisoners lower than in the two provinces in respect of the erroneous conclusions, but Madras jails is not unduly

the identification of habitual offenders statistics in paragraphs 20 and 23 of the total number of convicts admitted recognized or confessed themselves to be (2,080) is higher than the figures recorded relatively to the total number of years. It shows a marked deterioration of habitual offenders escape Madras District Jail are particularly of police and the jail officials. The improvement is regrettable, but could not, increase in the number of persons sent into subsidiary jails as compared to total number of admissions. An increase of imprisonment and the two previous convictions against a undue leniency on the part of the magistracy. It appears the quantity, Statement IV, as identification of whom the case, Statement IV is to such

6. *Employment of Convict Officers.*—The subject are very brief. It is presumed that during 1893 of the employment of convict figures in Statement VIII show a remarkable improvement in the conduct of prisoners employed as officers was only 17.8 per cent. continued improvement in the conduct of no fewer than 32.9 per cent. of the duties came under punishment. The rate central than in district jails and reached 12.2 per cent. likely that undue severity has been the attention will be drawn to the matter, reasons the position of convict officers by frequent infliction of punishment upon. The Inspector-General observes in paragraph satisfied that punishments are awarded with

7. *Finance.*—The price of grain, higher than in 1892 and the jail population therefore to be expected. But, as the expenditure was too large to be assigned to obviously administered in a careful and review and the Inspector-General is. Several causes—for example, high prices of food and the payment of compensation but, in spite of that, the actual saving is more than 10 per cent. The total Rs. 10,52,821 and, besides this, Rs. 1,1 the Public Works Department. The expenditure, clothing and bedding and cost five years.

Punishments inflicted.		
Criminal Cases.	Total.	Percentage of total punishments to duty average number of convicts.
Madras (1893)	8,089	85.9
Bombay (1893)	4,390	69.7
Coimbatore	44,738	213.2
1893	9,547	27.5
1892	24,338	308.1
1891	5,270	117.8
1890	21,141	239.3
1889	1,385	130.6

From paragraph 35 of the report it that the full tale of punishments was no the record of formal warnings needs reference to Statement VI proves the justice therefore be anticipated in 1894 and, placed on a uniform basis by the recent future to determine with comparative accuracy the other provinces in respect of the lowest percentage of punishments among and the Inspector-General appears to. Among district jails the percentages of p 48.40 at Russellkunda and 57.87 at Tanjore. The Inspector-General has not kenda and Guntur was unduly low, but District Jail which, all things considered, Inspector-General should look closely to t

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Year.		Rations.	Bedding.
1889		38 15 4	
1890		27 14 8	
1891		27 13 9	
1892		31 15 11	
1893		29 4 3	

8. *Inspector-General's opinion.*—The Inspector-General's opinion in 1893, for he observes that from Superintendents and a k. A further increase may punishment has now been s Act, it will be possible in on of Madras relatively to ed in jails. As in 1892, the found against Trichinopoly act to weak administration, average population range from at Mangalore and 301.50 at of punishments at Russellkunda to the Palamcottah take the lowest place. The this jail.

9. *Inspector-General on this.*—The Inspector-General on this ad with the general results s of responsibility, but the u in the conduct of convict s total number of prisoners vement commented upon the in the year under review, convicts employed on prison was higher, on the whole, in Salem—a figure which may It would seem from this ad the Inspector-General's of discipline and for other s much as possible and the o best means to that end. ort that he is not altogether he Salem Jail.

10. *High, was lower in 1893.*—The high, was lower in 1893 saving in expenditure was shows, the saving actually day. The department was for during the year under for the results obtained. r of a more expensive diet uted to swell expenditure in Statement X amounted expenditure in 1893 was d upon jail buildings by us, establishment, hospital red below for a period of

Year.		Rations.	Bedding.
1889		38 15 4	
1890		27 14 8	
1891		27 13 9	
1892		31 15 11	
1893		29 4 3	

The figures are decided back, it will be found that Rs. 28-9-7. This large saving has been distributed among the Provinces and Oudh to Rs.

The particulars of the Inspector-General and the matter of rations and subsidiary jails the fall was under the head of rations in the report. The exact in July has not been brought considerable extent for the expected that it would result in district jails. The expenditure per head on rations is regarded as unduly high, Rs. 24-0-8, and although impossible in a subsidiary jail in use in the latter is still expenditure upon rations in Nilgiris and the District obvious that the expenditure not excluding Nilgiris, from Rs. 54-8-10 to Rs. 31-10-0. The working of the impost force there for another year was least in South Arcot. The report further regarding the even more remarkable was in 1892.

8. *Manufactures*.—In sentence of labour on was 65-4 per cent. During proper (Statement XII, 78-6 per cent., the average XII, column 7, E.) from number employed on manufactures bear testimony to during the last few years appear against every count. konda, Berhampore, Far case of Russellkonda, Berh in column 7, E.; no doubt it appears from paragraph some extent designed for classes of goods are made competition with local in regard to jail manufactures. the Resolution of the Government, to the effect that it be allowed to purchase jail man-

1. If the comparison is carried further average cost per head has fallen by part apparent only, for certain fixed average population during the last few at the whole of India was Rs. 60-15-10 at Rs. 42-6-8 in the North-Western

anditure are discussed in detail by the necessary. The savings effected in be result of the fall in prices, and in advantage of. The principal variations and district jails have been explained by the closure of the Karnool District Jail the report. It is no doubt accounts to a "establishment" and it might have been in the expenditure upon "con- d to be the case. The average expen- is was Rs. 36-15-10. This must be the corresponding rate was only effected in a district jail which are on the other hand that the diet-scale for the former. As usual, the in Godavari, Bellary, Anantapur and ned must investigate the matter; it is a large reduction in several districts. The expenditure on rations in "the report" is fallen satisfactory result may be due in part to recent thinks it advisable to leave it in large outlay upon rationing in subsidiary of expenditure in respect of subsidiary Inspector-General, it is observed, intends to under "Other charges" which shows it is compared with another, than

the average, 5,940-94 prisoners under to number had risen to 9,225-99 on by large number employed on manufactures increased from 1,802-50 to 3,219-92 or by a manufactures for jail use (Statement by 97-7 per cent., and the average 1,864-60 or by 144-9 per cent. These which has been paid to manufactures in column 7, K, of Statement XII at the numbers shown against Russell-Cuddapah are very small and in the the same remark applies to the entries these jails are in a very backward state. hat district jail manufactures are to the Government desires to know what whether care is taken to avoid undue Inspector-General will further report in he orders contained in paragraph 7 of a G.O., dated 7th June 1886, No. 1495, nts of the administration shall be com- tain circumstances, are being strictly

obeyed. The value of the articles manufactured was Rs. 32,566; the figure for 1892 was Rs. 31,5 the fact that the number of convicts employed in 1893 than in the preceding year, however, less satisfactory, the total cash being only Rs. 45,566—a figure below that for 1891 and 1892. But Mr. Cardew in Statement XIII do not accurately represent department, for they exclude (1) the value close of the year, and (2) outstandings due year, and he arrives at the conclusion that amounted to Rs. 95,488 which he compares against these jails in 1892. Similar parties district jails though the same remarks seen that Statement XIII does not in its present Inspector-General of Jails will be request statement should be enlarged; it seems to record, not only of stock and outstandings, jail use which at present finds no place in default of such amendment of the returns balance-sheet for both central and district suggested by the Inspector-General. By higher than appears on the face of Statement considerably below the figure reached in the Government accepts the Inspector-General attributable to the high price of cotton, interesting and, as Mr. Cardew observes, manufacture of police drill is remarkable. outturn is noticeable under nearly every present Superintendent, will remedy this, further concentration of manufactures shown cash-earnings of district jails in 1893 were in 1889 or 1890. Statement XIII being in Statement XIV showing the net cost per head accuracy. Accepting them, however, for it the average net cost per head of average state higher than the figure for the whole of India

9. *Health*.—The vital statistics for 189 of the report, the death-rate being but little lowest since 1887. The mortality remains particularly so at Cannanore and Cudday mortality, as the following figures show:

Jail	1887	1893
Tiruchopoly	11-10	10-09
Cannanore	24-21	21-22
Cuddapah	9-00	13-01

In the course of the last eight years th five occasions at Tiruchopoly, on six occasions Cuddapah. Cholera is not infrequent in water from the new water-works and the should have the effect of reducing the v

culated at Rapera at place in spite of es for jail use was to cash-earnings are, sentenced to labour far below the figures at the statistics in the manufacturing stock in hand at the nt at the close of the central jails in 1893 Rs. 1,01,920) shown supplied in regard to them and it is plain sent the facts. The in his opinion this re might to be some of manufactures for ed to the report. In that a consolidated crushed in future as ts, in 1893 were far mains that they fell was anticipated and the decline is mainly in paragraph 76 are by Coimbatore in the Jail a decrease in the that Mr. Tyrrell, the the impression that worth noting that the as high as they were above, the figures in

Inspector-General means of the jail. Jail is far less sanitary mortality is hardly 61 deaths in 1890. These facts and the supply. The Governor of remark that, of Cuddalore ten, even six months. The Jail if its condition unhealthy showed a Berhampore. Parvat the health of the M enlargement of the. The remarks of the regarding the careful parish and Leaping.

10. *Miscellaneous* decided tendency to Cuddalore, Tanjore, Parvatipur, Salem and the accommodation in paragraph 96 of need of relief. It is jail does not appear deepening the year glad to part in fragments are attached weight, but at Tanjore, Madras a

ished with the general sanitary arrange- ing the health of the Cuddalore Central & rate at this jail was high, so the heavy & disease in the earlier stages of the ty, and 27 to dysentery and diarrhoea. 31 the report point to a defective fecal- ther report on the subject. It is worthy more 43, and of the twelve deaths at a had been in confinement for less than to report again upon the Cuddalore jail which are usually exceedingly a 1893. Conspicuous among these were is not clear whether the improvement in jail is attributable in any degree to the ment of the water-supply for the latter. paragraphs 88 and 89 of the report by Dr. Hackett Wilkins. Hackett, Fitz- son are noted with pleasure.

CV and A it appears that there was a Vellore, Parvatipur, Bellary, Cuddalore, talh jails and at the Penitentiary. The foregoing extension at the close of the year taken together is still ample as the figures it several individual jails are distinctly in covering over the wells in the Cuddalore out and the results of the experiment of been stored. The Government would be subject. The statistics relating to weigh- ly 12 per cent. of the prisoners lost 3. Cuddalore, Vizagapatam, Cuddalore, portion was considerably exceeded. At on release to have lost weight, if this cal administration of the jail. It would who had lost weight were entered against

lated to the benefits of the mark-system professes himself satisfied, on the whole, ents upon the difficulty of securing uni- a matter of internal administration and so the statistics effectively. Statement D Inspector-General will report whether he agreed that the duty of inspection was asons Judges of Cuddalore, Salem, South it only was made to the jail by a magis- non-official visitors were more frequent to note Mr. Cardew's favorable opinion- cial visitors are appointed for a limited Inspector-General's recommendation that is of failure to perform the duty for which

briefly described in paragraph 100 of the ode of the excellent work done by Mr. identification of habitual offenders and to jail in other respects, this report shows Inspector-General and his subordinates are

In future the Inspector-General should explanations given in previous reports. proper comprehension of the statistics it s

(True)

as possible, references to on is necessary for the

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Inspector-General of Jails.

Police.
" the Commissioner of Police, Madras.
" all Sessions Judges.
" all District Magistrates.
" the Director of Public Instruction.
" the Surgeon-General.
" the Sanitary Commissioner.

Copy to the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, with Editors' Table.

ENDORSEMENT—dated 21st May 1894, N

Copy to the Government Department.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

Govt. of Mad
JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., No. 21st May 1894,
Nos. 1229, 1230.

MAY.

Jails.

Reviewing the report on the administration
in this Presidency during the year 1893.

503019-10.12.94-10
(Para 63 of Report)
502625-2.11.94 (Para 23
of Report)
502102-30.8.94 (Para 106
of Report)
Ld. Secy. to Govt. (P. & A.)
Secy. to Govt. (P. & A.)

Figure 1. A schematic diagram of the experimental setup. The subject is seated in a chair and views the screen through a mirror. The screen displays the target (a red dot) and the starting position (a green dot). The subject's hand is positioned at the starting position. The distance between the starting position and the target is 10 cm. The subject is instructed to move the hand from the starting position to the target. The distance between the starting position and the target is 10 cm. The subject is instructed to move the hand from the starting position to the target. The distance between the starting position and the target is 10 cm.

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

1227/10

1957-1958 1959-1960 1961-1962 1963-1964 1965-1966 1967-1968 1969-1970 1971-1972 1973-1974 1975-1976 1977-1978 1979-1980 1981-1982 1983-1984 1985-1986 1987-1988 1989-1990 1991-1992 1993-1994 1995-1996 1997-1998 1999-2000 2001-2002 2003-2004 2005-2006 2007-2008 2009-2010 2011-2012 2013-2014 2015-2016 2017-2018 2019-2020 2021-2022 2023-2024 2025-2026 2027-2028 2029-2030 2031-2032 2033-2034 2035-2036 2037-2038 2039-2040 2041-2042 2043-2044 2045-2046 2047-2048 2049-2050 2051-2052 2053-2054 2055-2056 2057-2058 2059-2060 2061-2062 2063-2064 2065-2066 2067-2068 2069-2070 2071-2072 2073-2074 2075-2076 2077-2078 2079-2080 2081-2082 2083-2084 2085-2086 2087-2088 2089-2090 2091-2092 2093-2094 2095-2096 2097-2098 2099-2100 2101-2102 2103-2104 2105-2106 2107-2108 2109-2110 2111-2112 2113-2114 2115-2116 2117-2118 2119-2120 2121-2122 2123-2124 2125-2126 2127-2128 2129-2130 2131-2132 2133-2134 2135-2136 2137-2138 2139-2140 2141-2142 2143-2144 2145-2146 2147-2148 2149-2150 2151-2152 2153-2154 2155-2156 2157-2158 2159-2160 2161-2162 2163-2164 2165-2166 2167-2168 2169-2170 2171-2172 2173-2174 2175-2176 2177-2178 2179-2180 2181-2182 2183-2184 2185-2186 2187-2188 2189-2190 2191-2192 2193-2194 2195-2196 2197-2198 2199-2200 2201-2202 2203-2204 2205-2206 2207-2208 2209-2210 2211-2212 2213-2214 2215-2216 2217-2218 2219-2220 2221-2222 2223-2224 2225-2226 2227-2228 2229-2230 2231-2232 2233-2234 2235-2236 2237-2238 2239-2240 2241-2242 2243-2244 2245-2246 2247-2248 2249-2250 2251-2252 2253-2254 2255-2256 2257-2258 2259-2260 2261-2262 2263-2264 2265-2266 2267-2268 2269-2270 2271-2272 2273-2274 2275-2276 2277-2278 2279-2280 2281-2282 2283-2284 2285-2286 2287-2288 2289-2290 2291-2292 2293-2294 2295-2296 2297-2298 2299-2300 2301-2302 2303-2304 2305-2306 2307-2308 2309-2310 2311-2312 2313-2314 2315-2316 2317-2318 2319-2320 2321-2322 2323-2324 2325-2326 2327-2328 2329-2330 2331-2332 2333-2334 2335-2336 2337-2338 2339-2340 2341-2342 2343-2344 2345-2346 2347-2348 2349-2350 2351-2352 2353-2354 2355-2356 2357-2358 2359-2360 2361-2362 2363-2364 2365-2366 2367-2368 2369-2370 2371-2372 2373-2374 2375-2376 2377-2378 2379-2380 2381-2382 2383-2384 2385-2386 2387-2388 2389-2390 2391-2392 2393-2394 2395-2396 2397-2398 2399-2400 2401-2402 2403-2404 2405-2406 2407-2408 2409-2410 2411-2412 2413-2414 2415-2416 2417-2418 2419-2420 2421-2422 2423-2424 2425-2426 2427-2428 2429-2430 2431-2432 2433-2434 2435-2436 2437-2438 2439-2440 2441-2442 2443-2444 2445-2446 2447-2448 2449-2450 2451-2452 2453-2454 2455-2456 2457-2458 2459-2460 2461-2462 2463-2464 2465-2466 2467-2468 2469-2470 2471-2472 2473-2474 2475-2476 2477-2478 2479-2480 2481-2482 2483-2484 2485-2486 2487-2488 2489-2490 2491-2492 2493-2494 2495-2496 2497-2498 2499-2500 2501-2502 2503-2504 2505-2506 2507-2508 2509-2510 2511-2512 2513-2514 2515-2516 2517-2518 2519-2520 2521-2522 2523-2524 2525-2526 2527-2528 2529-2530 2531-2532 2533-2534 2535-2536 2537-2538 2539-2540 2541-2542 2543-2544 2545-2546 2547-2548 2549-2550 2551-2552 2553-2554 2555-2556 2557-2558 2559-2560 2561-2562 2563-2564 2565-2566 2567-2568 2569-2570 2571-2572 2573-2574 2575-2576 2577-2578 2579-2580 2581-2582 2583-2584 2585-2586 2587-2588 2589-2590 2591-2592 2593-2594 2595-2596 2597-2598 2599-2600 2601-2602 2603-2604 2605-2606 2607-2608 2609-2610 2611-2612 2613-2614 2615-2616 2617-2618 2619-2620 2621-2622 2623-2624 2625-2626 2627-2628 2629-2630 2631-2632 2633-2634 2635-2636 2637-2638 2639-2640 2641-2642 2643-2644 2645-2646 2647-2648 2649-2650 2651-2652 2653-2654 2655-2656 2657-2658 2659-2660 2661-2662 2663-2664 2665-2666 2667-2668 2669-2670 2671-2672 2673-2674 2675-2676 2677-2678 2679-2680 2681-2682 2683-2684 2685-2686 2687-2688 2689-2690 2691-2692 2693-2694 2695-2696 2697-2698 2699-2700 2701-2702 2703-2704 2705-2706 2707-2708 2709-2710 2711-2712 2713-2714 2715-2716 2717-2718 2719-2720 2721-2722 2723-2724 2725-2726 2727-2728 2729-2730 2731-2732 2733-2734 2735-2736 2737-2738 2739-2740 2741-2742 2743-2744 2745-2746 2747-2748 2749-2750 2751-2752 2753-2754 2755-2756 2757-2758 2759-2760 2761-2762 2763-2764 2765-2766 2767-2768 2769-2770 2771-2772 2773-2774 2775

Richard C. Anderson

1953年12月

Rainier, N. Y.
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