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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 3269 Press
321–322 Mis.—

Dated 13 — 10 — 1866.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department, 13th October 1866.

No. 321. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Judicial Department :—

Passing orders on certain correspondence containing the proposals of the Superintending Engineer of the 7th Division and of the Inspector General of Jails, relative to the projected Jail at Cannanore in the Malabar District } (Here enter 5th October 1866, No. 1,562.)

No. 322. ORDER THEREON, 13th October 1866, No. 3,269.

CIVIL WORKS, No. 62.

Communicated to the Superintending Engineer of the 7th Division for information and guidance. Colonel Walker, or the Range Officer, will, as directed, make arrangements for meeting the Inspector General of Jails at Cannanore and for carrying out the instructions conveyed in the foregoing orders. Carefully prepared estimates should be submitted for the proposed Central Jail at Cannanore, framed with reference to the modifications proposed by Lieutenant-Colonel Wilson and approved of by Government, attention being given to the points noticed in paragraphs 6 to 10 of the Proceedings of the Judicial Department. The value of Convict labor should be taken "as a reduction upon the estimate for the work," in the manner explained in G. O. No. 3,292, dated 16th November 1864, and every endeavour made to reduce the cost of construction as much as possible.

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintending Engineer, 7th Division, with six Enclosures.
,, Judicial Department.
,, Controller of Public Works Accounts.
,, Accountant General.

Ed. S. T. Augustin.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department, 5th October 1866.

Read the following papers :—

No. 55. From Lieutenant Colonel G. W. WALKER, R. E., Superintending Engineer, 7th Division, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Fort Saint George; dated Coimbatore, 11th July 1866, No. 80.

I have the honor to submit, herewith, the plans for the new Central Jail at Cannanore, called for in G. O., No. 3760, of 13th December 1865.

2. They provide for accommodation as follows, on the regulated scale of superficial and cubic capacity, viz.—

630 Males in 6 Barracks of 5 Wards, each containing 21 men.
99 Do. in 1 Barrack of 9 Wards, each containing 11 men.
28 Women in 2 Wards.
14 Boys in 1 Ward.

Total 771 convicts, exclusive of those in Hospital, in solitary confinement, and lunatics.

3. An abstract of the Estimates is appended, with reference to the items of which I note as follows, viz.—

I. *Central Tower.*—Seven feet may conveniently be taken off the height of this building, which is according to the Standard Plan, if it be considered necessary to retain two stories. But, with reference to the regular fall of ground on all sides, which is shown by a paper of sections along each of the radii on which the Wards are built, it is matter for consideration whether sufficient command of observation will not be obtained from the lower story, on a three-foot basement only. Extra height, however, will contribute to the safety of the watcher.

II. *Male Wards.*—The verandahs are essential additions to these on the West Coast. If detached work-sheds and cook-rooms are required, they can be estimated for on the Standard Plans. They are objected to as ultimately involving the construction of covered ways, to ensure dry passage to and fro in the rains. The width of the verandahs may be considerably increased, or the height of the walls reduced (without infringing on the minimum standard of capacity) if the ventilators are allowed to open into the verandahs.

III. *Solitary and Lunatic Cells.*—If Lunatics are not to be confined in Central Jails, the number of these latter can be added to that of the former; or so many Cells may be dispensed with.

IV. *Hospitals.*—The Standard Plan has been followed, omitting one Ward. But it is noted that the larger Wards can only accommodate 16 men each, and the smaller ones eight men, without recourse to the enclosed verandahs; so that an additional room of 36 feet in length, to hold 12 patients, would seem necessary to make up the accommodation to 60 beds, which is in the proportion of 8 per cent. on 743 males (including boys). The Surgery also is a poor room, and no bath-rooms are provided. It is recommended that six feet be added to the width of the Surgery and length of the Dispensary, to suit the climate of the West Coast. Two bath-rooms may be cut off from the verandahs, as shown in pencil on the plan. Perhaps the enlargement of the Surgery and Dispensary might enable a separate Store to be dispensed with.

Referred to the Judicial Department, with reference to the Proceedings of Government in that Department, No. 1761, dated the 9th December 1865.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
14*th July* 1866. (Signed) C. A. ORR, Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

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

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
24*th July* 1866. (Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Chief Secretary.

No. 56. From Lieutenant Colonel G. W. WALKER, R. E. Superintending Engineer, 7th Division, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Fort Saint George; dated Coimbatore, 12th July 1866, No. 81.

As intimated in the concluding paragraph of my letter, No. 80, of 11th instant, I have the honor to lay before Government my views as to the manner in which the operations for building the new Central Jail at Cannanore should be taken in hand.

1 Plan
1 Estimate, No 15
1 Survey

2. The Cherakul Taluq Cutcherry not being available, Government sanctioned Rupees 3000 for the construction of temporary sheds for 150 prisoners; but I am sorry to say that, on reconsidering their Plans, I find that the space allowed is inadequate, according to the regulations (unknown when the estimate was framed), and that the materials provided are not of a substantial enough nature to trust to, both as regards the stability of the buildings and safe custody of the prisoners; and as it would take a considerable sum to provide more substantial quarters for prisoners, and for their Guard (as required in paragraph 11 of Government Order, No. 1020, of 28th June 1866, of the Judicial Department), I have come to the conclusion that it will be better to provide what is required in the Stores for the New Jail (vide plan of the same) and in buildings, whereof plan is now submitted, which will become the permanent quarters of the Policemen and Warders of the New Jail when completed.

G O. No 2129, of 6th July 1866, P W D

3. In working out the details of this question, I have had; first, to consider the strength of Guards for the full complement of 800 prisoners, which, at 1 Policeman to every 25, and 1 Warder to every 40 (labor being intramural), makes 32 Policemen and 20 Warders to be provided for eventually, or 52 in all. For such a number, the design submitted will handsomely provide, when divided off throughout as shown with the 28 Quarters required for 22 Policemen and 6 Warders to guard a temporary gang of 150 Convicts, at the extramural rate of 1 to 7 of the former and 1 to 25 of the latter. The unpartitioned portion, will accommodate 66 prisoners, with the usual allowance of 648 cubic feet, but with 54 superficial feet to each. Of course, all doors and windows will be properly secured, and exit allowed only by the barred opening at one end. The remaining 84 Convicts will be exactly accommodated in the double set of store and office rooms which can be built, in the first instance, without partition walls. Small temporary Guard-houses may be built, or the permanent ones constructed at once. The relative position of the buildings to one another is shown on the accompanying copy of the survey of the Jail site.

4. The cost of the Range of Police and Warders' Barracks, as per estimate accompanying, will be Rupees 11,900, to be added to the amount of the Jail estimate. It and the Stores (Rupees 13,380), and the Guard-house (Rupees 3740) are all that can possibly be carried out before the monsoon of 1867; and of their total cost of Rupees 29,020, Rupees 16,020 should be provided for the current year's expenditure, in addition to the Rupees 3000 already allotted for a temporary Jail. The balance may come out of next year's allotment for the Jail, which should not be less than one Lakh. With 150 convicts at work *by the commencement of next official year*, and with an allotment of one Lakh, it will be necessary, from that date, to provide a special Executive Officer to carry on the operations, who must be always on the spot, and armed with the requisite Magisterial authority over the prisoners. Their occupation should be exclusively that of cutting laterite stone, with which express view the drafts from the Coast Jails should be made. At Mangalore, it is the chief work of the able-bodied prisoners; it is easily tasked, most profitable, and the quarries are adjacent to the Cannanore Jail site. After lodging the prisoners and their Guard, the Jail wall and the four wells should be completed, which, with one Range of Wards and purchases of materials for other work, will dispose of the proposed allotment for 1867-68.

Referred to the Judicial Department, in continuation of Endorsment, dated the 14th July 1866.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
18*th July* 1866. (Signed) C. A. ORR, Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government, P. W. D.

Referred to the Inspector General of Jails, in continuation of the Endorsement, dated 24th instant.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
31*st July* 1866 (Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Chief Secretary.

No. 57. From Lieutenant Colonel W. J. WILSON, Inspector General of Jails, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Ootacamund, 3rd September 1866, No 70.

I have the honor to return the letter of the Superintending Engineer, 7th Division, dated 11th July, No. 80, together with the Plans for the New Central Jail at Cannanore, forwarded to me for remark on the 24th idem.

2. For the sake of convenient reference, I will take the buildings in the same order as that adopted by Colonel Walker.

1. *Central Tower and Guard-rooms.* On further consideration, and with reference to the strength of the Guard proposed by the Inspector General of Police, whose letters on the subject are herewith forwarded, I find that it will be necessary to increase the dimensions of both buildings, and to alter the construction of the latter, as shown in pencil on the plan, and as is explained further on. It is intended that part of the Police Guard should be placed in the Guard-rooms at the gateway, and the remainder in the Central Tower, from which last position they will be able to dominate the whole prison, and to enter any compartment at once, should occasion arise. A part of one of the Guard-rooms at the gateway will be occupied by Waders, some of whom must always be on duty there, to receive Convicts, and to examine persons entering and quitting the Jail. The rest of the

Warders on duty will occupy the second room in the Tower. These arrangements have the concurrence of the Inspector General of Police, with whom I have been in correspondence on the subject. The Warder Tower ought to accommodate twelve persons on each floor. The height of the building may be reduced as far as is compatible with the undermentioned requirements, viz, that each room should be sufficiently high to afford the regulated amount of cubical space to each man, and that the sentry in the upper story should command a view of the whole Prison. The entrances to the Guard-rooms, according to the present plan, are in front, and the inmates, being shut out of the Jail, could not enter to support the party inside, if the sentry between the gates were to be overpowered by any sudden attack. I, therefore, propose that the entrances of these rooms should be made to open into the passage between the large outer and small inner gate. The present fronts ought to be closed, with the exception of the window apertures, which should be strongly grated; or, if the climate renders it desirable that these buildings should be protected by verandahs, the lower portion of these might be built up to the height of three feet from the ground, and the upper part closed by iron bars This would make the Guard-rooms defensible, in case of any attack from outside.

II. *Male Wards.*—It is proposed to use the verandahs of these as Workshops. A similar proposal was made as regards the verandahs of the New District Jail at Calicut, and, in my remarks on the plan thereof, I observed that should it turn out that the verandahs could not be used as Workshops, separate buildings might then be erected, but I now submit that a certain number of separate Workshops, if not one for each Barrack, will be required at once. The labor in this Jail is intended to be intramural, and if it is to be carried on in the verandahs alone, the selection of trades will be very limited. A reference to pages 22 and 23 of the Jail Rules will show that much of the work therein specified, especially such as involves real hard labor, cannot be performed in the verandahs of the Barracks, and it would also be necessary to exclude those trades in which any foul smelling materials are used. For these reasons, I would advise the construction of four separate Workshops, to be built against the radial walls, as shown in pencil on the plan. These should be sufficiently wide to admit of labor being carried on in all weathers, say 14 feet at the least. I do not see the necessity for building covered ways between the Barracks and Workshops, as the distance will be inconsiderable, and it is not intended that the Convicts should be going out and coming in. In the plan, the Cook-rooms are shown against the ends of the Barracks I do not think that this will be safe. It will also be observed that, as they extend across the ends of the verandahs, the prisoners, if working in the latter, would be screened from the observation of the officers in the Tower and Central Ring. One Cook-room might be built at the outer end of each Barrack, at some little distance therefrom, but I have recently had occasion to doubt the advantage of having a separate Cook-room in each compartment, and submit, for consideration, that it would be preferable to have these buildings at one spot, in some convenient part of the Prison, as being a cleaner and more satisfactory arrangement. The description of Cook-rooms which I recommend is shown in pencil on the plan. They consist of four rows of sheds facing inwards, with a yard between each row. Each shed is divided into

eight compartments 10 feet wide, each of which is sufficient for a mess of 25 persons; low partition walls, about 9 inches thick, will suffice. When the meals are ready, they can be run up to the Central Ring on trucks, and delivered at the gates of each compartment. Two small cisterns should be provided in each yard.

III. *Solitary and Lunatic Cells.*—The dimensions of the Solitary Cells appear to be 12×8×11, giving 96 superficial, and 1056 cubic feet This seems to be sufficiently near to the recommendation of the Indian Jail Committee, viz., 100 superficial and 1000 cubic feet, but the dimensions can be altered if necessary. The Cells for Lunatics will not be required, as it has been ruled that these persons are to be confined in the District Jails until proper Lunatic Asylums are built. It will not be necessary to add the number of these Cells to that of the Solitary Cells, 16 of which have been provided, which should be ample.

IV. *Hospital.*—The accommodation, as shown in the plan, is, I think, sufficient. The enclosed verandahs are spacious, and it was intended that they should be used, as well as the central rooms Considering the climate of the Western Coast, it may be advisable to widen the Surgery and Dispensary by six feet; but a Store-room will still be requisite. The Dispensary will contain medicines and other articles in daily use, but the mass of stores ought to be kept separately. The bath-rooms may be cut off from the verandahs, as proposed.

V. *Matron's Quarters.*—I doubt the necessity of going to such an expense (Rupees 2605) for this building. The plan, as observed by Colonel Walker, would do for the quarters of a Deputy Jailer.

VI. *Jailers' Quarters.*—The plan is now before Government. I would concede stabling for one Horse. The compound may be enclosed by Convict labor.

VII. *Latrine* —The question as to the particular kind of Latrine to be adopted is also before Government.

VIII. *Guard-rooms and Gateway.*—It will be necessary to increase the dimensions of these buildings, so as to accommodate 1 European Head Constable, 40 Policemen, and 5 Warders. The space between the two gates ought to be covered over.

IX. *Radial and Compound Walls.*—I do not think the radial walls ought to be lower than 10 feet, or the outer wall lower than 15 feet in height. The thickness should be determined by the Officers of the Public Works Department, when the height and material have been decided upon.

X. *Palisading.*—This should be the same height as the radial walls, whatever that may be.

XI. *Wells.*—No remark appears to be called for at present

XII. *Miscellaneous* —The plan proposed for shielding the doors of the Wards appears sufficient. With regard to the difficulty said to have been experienced in making the doors, it appears that some misunderstanding arose from the use of the word 'batten,' but I have had an opportunity of explaining to Colonel Walker what was intended, and I believe that the difficulty will be overcome. I have also had a conversation with that Officer, regarding his suggestion, to the effect that certain details should be elaborated by this Department, and supplied for the guidance of Officers in the Department of Public Works, and he concurs with me in considering that it will be sufficient for the Inspector General of Jails to indicate with a

certain degree of preciseness what he may recommend or require, leaving the details to the Executive Officers.

3. In order to preserve as much as possible the arrangement by which the prisoners in each compartment will be kept separate, and to avoid the great loss of time which would be incurred were the convicts to be limited to the use of one or two cisterns at one spot, I recommended that two bathing cisterns, of moderate dimensions, say 12 feet by 4, and 3½ feet high, should be provided for each Barrack or Radial Block. One cistern will be required for the women; and one of a smaller size for the boys. These cisterns should be well raised, to facilitate the letting off of the water, and they should be surrounded by a platform of stone or asphalte.

4. I now proceed to notice the Superintending Engineer's proposals for carrying on the building operations, which were forwarded to me on the 31st July, together with a plan, survey, and estimate, all of which are returned herewith.

I have recently had the advantage of discussing the subject with Colonel Walker, who concurs with me in the suggestions I now submit, viz., that permanent buildings should be erected for the accommodation of the Guard of Police which is to be stationed at the Jail when finished, and that, in the meantime, these buildings should be occupied by a gang of working Convicts, and by the Policemen who are to guard them. In the next place, it is proposed to build a Store-room, and one compartment complete—that is to say, the radial walls; the palisading, inner and outer; and the Barrack. The Workshop need not be added until afterwards. If the Hospital can be commenced upon at the same time as the compartment, so much the better; but if not, it should be proceeded with immediately afterwards. The outer wall should then be built, after which the compartments should be completed one by one, so that they may be occupied as occasion arises.

5. Colonel Walker's plan of Police Barrack provides permanent accommodation for 52 persons, viz., 32 Policemen, and 20 Warders, but it will be seen, from the enclosed correspondence with the Inspector General of Police, that he is of opinion that the permanent Guard should not consist of fewer than 53, all ranks included, so that a Barrack as per plan will no more than suffice for the Police alone.

1 European Head Constable.
3 Head Constables
4 Deputy Head do.
45 Constables

Under any circumstances, the quarters provided for the Warders ought to be separate from those occupied by the Police The Guard required for the working party of Convicts will be in the proportion of one to five, instead of one to seven, as supposed by Colonel Walker; so the Barrack will Contain 76 Convicts with their Guard and Warders. This is little more than half of the party of 150, which it is proposed to locate on the site; and with regard to providing for the remainder, it may be that to build the Store-rooms and Office, as proposed by Colonel Walker, would be more expeditious than to finish a compartment; but the latter appears to me to be the more complete and satisfactory arrangement of the two.

6. The duty of the Jail Department, with reference to accommodation for the Police, has always been understood to be limited to the provision of Guard-rooms at the Jails—the lines or huts, which are used as dwelling places by the men and their families, being provided by the Police Department; and in the observations upon

Colonel Walker's scheme for using as a temporary Jail the buildings which are ultimately to be assigned to the Police, I have assumed that they are fitted for the latter purpose.

Mr. Robinson in the last paragraph of his letter of the 20th ultimo, No. 1364, observes that "the structures must be constructed at the expense of your Department." I believe this to refer to the Police Lines, and it is, therefore, advisable that the point should be decided. This case may possibly be deemed exceptional, as the site is some three miles from Cannanore, but it seems to me that, as a general rule, all accommodation of this nature ought to be provided by the Police Department.

From Lieutenant Colonel W. J WILSON, Inspector General of Jails, to the Inspector General of Police; dated Ootacamund, 2nd August 1866, No. 474

With reference to the extent of accommodation to be provided for the Police at the new Central Jail, Cannanore, I have the honor to request you will be good enough to inform me, as early as convenient, of how many men you propose the Guard should consist.

2. The Jail accommodation is to consist of

6 Barracks of 5 Wards each—each Ward to contain 21 men	630
1 Barrack of 9 Wards—each Ward to contain 11 men	99
1 Barrack for females	28
1 Do. for boys	14
Total	771

The Hospital will accommodate 60 Convicts

3. The Barracks will be surrounded by a ring of strong palisading, and the whole premises enclosed by a high rectangular wall. There will be a Central Tower, as at Coimbatore.

From W. ROBINSON, Esq., Inspector General of Police, to the Inspector General of Jails; dated Madras, 6th August 1866, No. 1264.

General Department.

With reference to your letter, dated 2nd August, No 474, inquiring the strength of Police required for 771 Convicts in the Central Jail to be constructed at Cannanore, I beg to be informed whether the Convicts will be worked exclusively within the walls.

2. If so, I consider 1 Policeman to 15 men—the strength when the Convicts work outside in Malabar is 1 to 5 convicts—or 45 Policemen, in the usual proportion of ranks, &c., will be required.

3. Until the Jail is completed and safe, the usual strength to the working party will be requisite.

From Lieutenant Colonel W. J. WILSON, Inspector General of Jails, to the Inspector General of Police; dated Ootacamund, 9th August 1866, No 494.

In reply to your letter of the 6th instant, No. 1264, I have the honor to state that it is intended that the labor at the Cannanore Central Jail should be intramural.

2. As I am not aware what your usual proportion of ranks may be, I request you will inform me of the total number of all ranks composing the Guard to be on duty at the Jail when it is completed, and for which accommodation is to be provided by this Department. I should also wish to know whether it is necessary that any part of the Guard-room should be divided off for the convenience of the principal Officer on duty.

3 I understand from your letter, that, until the Jail is completed, the strength of the Guard will be in the proportion of one Policeman to every five Convicts.

From W. ROBINSON, Esq, Inspector General of Police, to the Inspector General of Jails; dated Madras, 11th August 1866, No. 1305.

With reference to your letter, dated 9th August, No. 494, I beg to state that, with reference to the turbulent character of Malabar Convicts, I would wish, on further consideration, to revise my estimate, roughly stated in my letter, dated 6th instant, No. 1264, and fix it as follows:—

1 European Head Constable, on 40 Rupees per month.
3 Head Constables.
4 Deputy Head Constables
45 Constables.

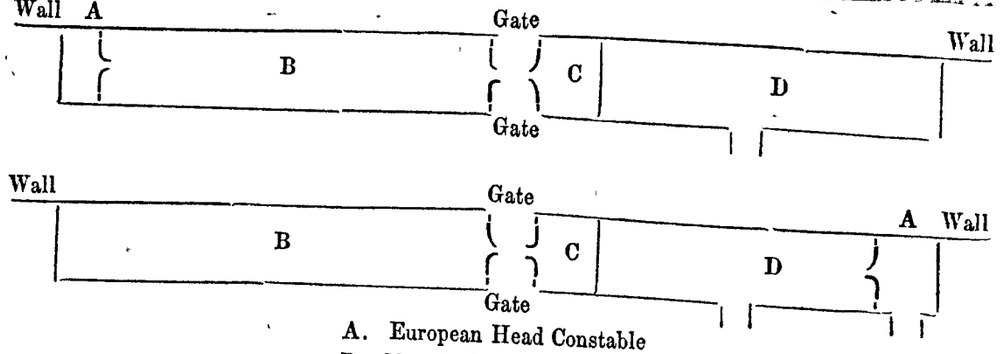
2. For this strength, accommodation will be required, which I beg may be provided.

3. A small part of the Guard-room should be separated off for the Head Officer on duty.

From Lieutenant Colonel W J. WILSON, Inspector General of Jails, to the Inspector General of Police; dated Ootacamund, 15th August 1866, No. 513

I observe from your letter of the 11th instant, No 1305, regarding the strength of the Guard to be stationed at the Central Jail, Cannanore, that you would allow one Constable for ever 16½ Convicts, or, taking all ranks, one Policeman to every 14½ Convicts. I have the honor to request you will inform me whether, considering the segregation of the Convicts in separate yards, any of which may be entered at once from the Central Tower, the number of the Guard might not be diminished Extramural labor is not contemplated, unless a garden is made, in which case a small party would be employed therein.

2 With regard to the distribution of the Guard between the Guard-rooms and Central Tower, I would propose to have only 12 or 14 in the latter—the area being somewhat limited, and the remainder in the Guard-rooms I annex a rough sketch of these, showing two arrangements, and request you will let me know which you prefer. The number of Policemen in each will be regulated, so that both buildings may be of the same size.



A. European Head Constable
B. Main body of Police.
C. * 10 Warders.
D. The balance of Police so calculated as to equalize the size of the two Guard-rooms.

* 5 will be enough

W J. W

From Lieutenant Colonel W. J WILSON, Inspector General of Jails, to the Inspector General of Police; dated Ootacamund, 15th August 1866, No. 517.

With reference to the arrangements to be made for the location of a party of Convicts at the site of the Central Jail, Cannanore, and for the accommodation of the Police Guard, in the proportion of 1 to 5, Colonel Walker is of opinion that it would be better to build, at once, such accommodation as would ultimately suffice for Police Barracks, than to go to the expense of temporary buildings. I have, therefore, the honor to request you will inform me whether it is your intention to have Police lines or dwellings in the vicinity of the Jail; and, if so, whether this will operate in reducing the extent of accommodation to be provided for the Guard at the Jail itself.

From W. ROBINSON, Esq., Inspector General of Police, to the Inspector General of Jails; dated Madras, 17th August 1866, No. 1345.

General Department

I do not think so large a body of *Malabar* Convicts could be safely guarded with less strength. A good reserve is required.

2. Should it appear on trial—for this they have not yet been tried—that less will do, you may be assured that reduction will be made.

From W. ROBINSON, Esq, Inspector General of Police, to the Inspector General of Jails; dated Madras, 20th August 1866, No. 1364.

Account Department,

With reference to your letter, dated 15th instant, I have the honor to state, the Jail Guard must be located in the vicinity of the Jail at Cannanore. I do not, by the way, know which site you have selected.

2. Accommodation for the permanent Guard, as estimated in my letter, dated 11th August 1866, No 1305, should be permanent; and good permanent huts should be constructed, before the Convicts are moved up to the site of the Jail.

3 As regards the others, temporary accommodation would suffice; but I would recommend that some of the permanent out-houses, &c, of the Jail be constructed at once, to be converted into quarters for the Police Guard, until otherwise required.

4. The structures must be constructed at the expense of your Department.

No. 58. ORDER THEREON, 5th October 1866, No. 1562.

The foregoing papers contain the proposals of the Superintending Engineer, 7th Division, and of the Inspector General of Jails, respecting the projected Central Jail at Cannanore.

2. The Governor in Council observes that Lieutenant Colonel Walker's proposition to build an external Barrack for the eventual accommodation of the Police and Warders, and for occupation at present by the Convicts and their Guard, is not calculated to meet present wants. What is now required, is to afford immediate relief to overcrowded neighbouring District Jails, by providing accommodation for a gang of 300 or 400 Convicts, and, at the same time, to utilize their labor by employing them at once on the proposed Central Jail buildings. The erection of the permanent Barrack would not meet these objects, as the building, according to the Superintending Engineer's estimate, would now accommodate only 66 Convicts with their Guard, and eventually only 52 Policemen. The Governor in Council, therefore, directs that the Superintending Engineer, if his other duties will permit—if not, the Range Officer under his instructions—and the Inspector General of Jails, will arrange to meet at Cannanore, as early as possible, and take measures for hutting 300 Convicts, and the proper complement of Guards at the site of the projected Jail. The accommodation provided should be of the cheapest and most temporary kind, consistent with health and security, and the materials employed should be of the lightest description such as the Natives use for temporary structures. Such a shed, built of bamboos and thatch, would be unobjectionable on sanitary grounds, and with a proper Guard, the security of the prisoners would be provided for. The cost would be moderate, and it is presumed need not exceed 3000 or 4000 Rupees. The sheds should be erected, in part, by contract with native builders, and, as the structures advance, by Convict labor. Built in this manner, the necessary accommoda-

tion might be provided in a month. It might eventually, if necessary, be supplemented by tents.

3. It is true that, under this arrangement, the money now laid out in the construction of the temporary sheds will be eventually lost, but this is unavoidable, as the necessity for relieving overcrowded Jails, in the present exceptional state of things, is pressing. The hutting of the prisoners in the manner proposed, while affording this relief, would admit of their labor being turned to account by employment on the Jail buildings, which it is so important to push forward as speedily as possible.

4. Once hutted, the Convicts should commence by constructing the Hospital for the accommodation of their own sick, then build a radial compartment complete, and the kitchen and store-rooms simultaneously.

5. The Governor in Council considers the observations of Lieutenant Colonel Wilson on the several parts of the proposed plan of the Central Jail to be judicious, and such as may be properly acted upon. Some few points, however, require notice. He proposes that the windows of the Guard-rooms in the projected buildings should be strongly grated, or protected by a verandah, so as to make the Guard-rooms defensible in case of any attack from outside. This precaution, however, appears to the Governor in Council to be superfluous.

6. It is not necessary for the present to build separate Workshops, as proposed by the Inspector General. It is not yet finally decided that all the labor of the Convicts in all the Jails is to be intramural; and for light in-door work, like weaving, making mats, &c., the verandahs will answer every requisite purpose.

7. The Government do not see the need of a Matron for 28 women, and are of opinion that the proposed Matron's quarters should, for the present at all events, be dispensed with.

8. Orders* have already been passed on the plan of the Jailer's quarters.

* Judicial Department, No. 1382, dated 4th Sept. 1866.
Public Works Dept., „ 2891, „ 10th „ „

9. The latrines should be covered, both for the sake of the health of the prisoners, and for the effectual introduction of dry earth conservancy.

10. The Inspector General of Jails and the Superintending Engineer will consider whether palisading might not be advantageously substituted for partition walls in the Jails, on the score of cheapness, and as affording better ventilation.

(True Extract).

Secretary to Government.

To the Public Works Department, with four plans, one survey, and one estimate.

„ Inspector General of Jails.
„ Inspector General of Police.
„ Accountant General.
„ Sanitary Commissioner, Bellary.

Exd J H Burns

B.M. 8 & 9 Oct 1866 Depts
Pro. of Govt for October
No 4150.

Pro: of the Madras Govt
in the Judicial Depts

No 5 } 6 Oct 66
Rec 10 }

Ex: 6. No 1562

Passing orders
on certain correspondence
containing the proposals
of the Insp: Genl of the
7 Dists of the Insp: Genl
of Jails relative to the
projected Jail at
Cannanore in the
Malabar Distt.

No 4321.

ans 3269 - 13 Oct 66

Public Works Department

No. 3269

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT

Under date the 13th Oct. 1866

Read the following

Proceedings of the Madras Govt. in the Judicial Depart.

(Here enter No 1562 dated 5th October 1866)

Communicated to the Superintending Engineer of the 1st Dn. for information and guidance. Col Walker, or the Range Officer, will, as directed, make arrangements for meeting the Inspector General of Jails at Cav. -nanore and for carrying out the instructions conveyed in the foregoing orders. Care- -fully prepared estimates should be submitted for the proposed Central Jail at Cannanore, framed with reference to the modifications

proposed by Lt Col. Wilson and approved of by Govt. attention being given to the points noticed in Paras 6 to 10 of the Proc. of the Judicial Dept. The value of Connemara labor should be taken "as a reduction upon the estimate for the work", in the manner explained in G. O. No 3292 dated 16th Novr 1854, and every endeavour made to reduce the Cost of Construction as much as possible.—

P. W. 1866. Department.

Bd. of Govt for Oct

No. 3269

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT. of Madras

Dated 13 Octr 1854.

To Judl Dept on Certain Correspondence Containing the proposals of Colonels Walker & Wilson relative to Central Jail (proposed) at Cannanore Malabar Dt. Communicated to the Sabg. Engr of the 3d Dn with certain instructions.

No. 321-322

To the Sabg Dn with 2 enclosures
" Judl Dept
" Controller
" Asst Genl

Dated 15th October