M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages

(2) Date of repair

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public works DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 681 Press Mis.

604 - 605

Dated 28-2- 18 47

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department, 28th February 1867.

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

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

* Paragraph 5 of letter No. 1,064 of 6th December, in G. O. No. 156 of 17th January.

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

Paragraph 4.

3. In paragraph 2 of G. O. No. 3,014, dated 19th September, it is stated that the enclosure wall may be built with sun-dried bricks in clay, with strong piers of brick or stone in mortar at intervals of 12 or 15 feet, the foundations being of brick or stone in mortar. In letter No. 1,064, dated 6th December, I mentioned that the earth at the site of the Jail was much mixed with sand and was not well suited for mud walls, it is less suited for sun-dried bricks, which would therefore have to be brought from a distance; and from the enclosed Memorandum you will observe that, owing to the extra thickness of the wall if built with sun-dried bricks, and to the cost of the piers or buttresses, it will be cheaper to build the wall of brick in chunam than as proposed in G. O. No. 3,014. The proposed sections of the wall are shown in the Memorandum. Even were the section of the mud wall somewhat reduced, which I do not think could be done with safety, and the difference in the cost of the walls were Rupees 10,000 in favor of the mud wall instead of in favor of that of brick in chunam, as the red soil is a favorite habitat for white ants, I would still recommend the construction of the wall with brick in chunam.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CIVIL WORKS, No. 101.

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

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

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

(True Extract.)

(Signed) CHARLES A. ORR, Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintending Engineer, 6th Division.
,, Judicial Department.

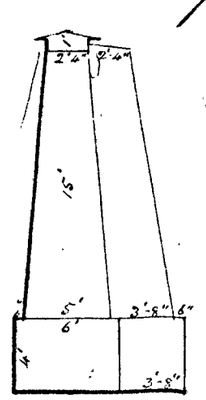
Exd. S. T. Augustin.

Abstract Estimate

Mason's Cost of Wall, if Built of Sundried Brick in Mud, with 3' Piers of Brick in Chunam at intervals of 15' from Center to Center and with Foundations of Stone in Chunam and Coping of 1 foot of Brick in Chunam at top.

Quantity	Description of Charges	Rate	Per	Amount			Total		
134922 2/3	Cubic feet of Stone in Chunam or 4997 1/8 Cubic yards at	2	"	"	Cyard	9994	"		
110276 4/9	Cubic feet of Brick in Chunam	"	2	"	C/ft	1378	8	10	
211493 1/3	Cubic feet of Sun burnt Bricks in Mud at	"	1	3	C/ft	1652	14	8	
205212	Sq feet of Plastering at	2	"	"	Sqr	410	4	3	10
4725 25/27	Cubic yards of Earth for Excavating foundation at	"	2	"	Cyd	590	11	10	
							14996	11	2
	Sundries						1503	4	10
							Total Rupees 16500	"	"

Section of Wall with Buttress



Supg Engineer's Office 6th Divn
Pilimalam 15th Febry 67

W. F. Oake Captain R.E.
Supg Engineer 6th Division

Enclosure in letter
No 1355 of the 15th
Febry/67 from
the Supt Engr & U.S.
& the Secretary
to Government
D.P.W.

O.W. 580/67.

O.W. 580/67.

54

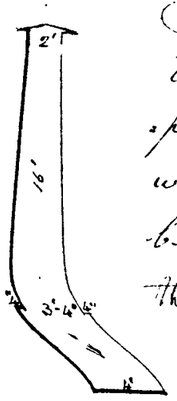
Abstract Estimate

Memo of probable Cost of Constructing Jail Wall of Brick in Chunam with foundations of Rough Stone in Chunam —

Quantity	Description of Charges	Units			Amount			Total
77.031 2/3	Cubic feet of Stone in Chunam or 2853 29/81 Cubic yards at	2	"	"	Cyd	5706	11	5
205.312	Cubic feet Brick in Chunam at	"	2	"	C feet	2566	4	"
173.232	Superficial feet of Plastering at	2	"	"	Syr	346	4	10 2
3.567 7/9	Cubic yards of Earth at	"	2	"	Cyd	44	5	14 "
						35	28	1 3/4
	Sundries					12	18	12 5
	Total Rupees					36	50	" "

1 1/4 Mile from Line
5 Miles from Pilimalum

3/500



In these Memoranda no notice is taken of the Recesses, and the wall is supposed to be 16' high throughout, the actual wall being built on uneven ground will be broken into steps, & will rather exceed the Entries in the Estimates —

Supg Engineer's Office 6th Division
Pilimalum 15th February 69

A. Fd Staff Captain
Supg Engineer 6th Div

No 1355

Supt Engrs Office 6th D.
Pilimalum 15th February 69

From,

Captain M. F. Cooke RE
Supt Engineer 6th D.

To,

Colonel C. J. Orr RE
Secretary to Government
C. P. Pr.

Sir,

Enclosures

I have the honor to inform you that I visited the Site of the Central Jail at Trichinopoly on the 5th instant, & found that the foundations of the prisons on the South side of the enclosure had already been laid — I was x proposed that bathing Cisterns & Washing Houses should be placed in this Prison — from para 4 of the Inspector Generals Letter No 130 it would appear that one Cistern 20' x 8' x 4' will suffice for each Compartment or Barrack, no mention whatever is made as to the position of these Cisterns or of that of the washing House, the construction of which it is proposed to

x Para 5 of Letter No 1064 of 6th Decr: in S.O. No 156, of 17th January.

to postpone, though from para 5 it would appear that the Bathing Cisterns, & I presume the Native House, are to find a place within the Original Enclosure of 400 yards by 400, for it is stated that "the third approach to the Central Prison will not be required as a separate access to the bathing place" If this recess is not required, I would suggest that the latrines should be placed on the South instead of on the North face of the Enclosure & that the Hospital and Female Wards should change places the former being placed in the N.W. & the latter in the S.E. Corner of the Enclosure & the recess on the North face may then be dispensed with -

I would be glad to know at once the exact positions of the Bathing Cisterns as it will depend upon them what Conduits will be required & where wells should be

Para 4

be excavated or is it intended that the Estimate shall be submitted without providing for Cisterns, Wash Houses Conduits &c until the completion of the Central Jails at Coimbatore & Rajamundry -

In Para 2 of S.O. No 3014, dated 19th September, it is stated that the Enclosure Wall may be built with sun dried bricks in clay with strong piers of brick or stone in mortar at intervals of 12 or 15 the foundations being of brick or Stone in mortar - In letter No 1064 dated 6th December, I mentioned that the earth at the site of the Jail was much mixed with sand & was not well suited for sun walls, it is less suited for sun dried bricks which would therefore have to be brought from a distance & from the Enclosed Memo You will observe that owing to the extra thickness of the Wall if built with

S.O. No 156
17th January 6

with sun dried bricks & to the cost of the Piers or Buttresses it will be cheaper to build the Wall of brick in Chunam than as proposed in S.O. 3014 - The proposed Sections of the Wall are shewn in the Margin - Even were the Section of the Mud wall somewhat reduced, which I do not think could be done with safety, & the difference in the Cost of the Walls were as Rs 10,000 in favour of the Mud wall instead of in favour of that of brick in Chunam as the Red Soil is a favorite habitat for white Ants I would still recommend the Construction of the Wall with brick in Chunam -

As some 600 yards of foundation of the outer wall have already been laid with the smaller section required for the brick in Chunam Wall, I beg that I may be informed at an early date of the Section & Materials that may be approved -

The Temporary Buildings I have been put in hand they occupy the S.W. Corner of the Enclosure reserved for the Permanent Barracks in that Corner - In providing temporary accommodation for so large a number of Prisoners as 400 within the Jail Enclosure this could not possibly have been prevented -

Mr Overseer Cahill has been placed in charge of the Jail Buildings & I would again * speak that he should be promoted to the rank of Supervisor & be retained as a Supernumerary until a vacancy occurs, and that he should be permitted to draw double Horse allowance while employed on the Jail Work.

* Para 17 No 1064, in S.O. No 156, of 17th Jany

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obdt Servt
J.F. Yates Capt. R.E.
Supt Engineer 4th Div.

134 P. W. D.

No 621 /

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 28th Feby 1867
Read the following

From the Supg: Engineer of
the 6th Division - (N. L. No 1555 d/15th Feby: 1867)

The subject of
paras 1 and 2 will be
referred to the Judicial
Department for consider
ation

2: As regards paras
3 and 4 the Government
note that Captain Carter
has apparently mistaken
the instructions conveyed
in their Orders of the
19th Septr last. The
facts there referred to
are not contested as
seems

To Capt Carter Supg Engr
6th Division

Dated 15th February 1867

Received 18th Ditto

Despatched 19th Ditto

Transmitting Letters
& Court of Bail Bonds
executed by certain
Prisoners in custody
& Requesting instructions
regarding Clay -

Ans 621 - 28th Feby 1867.

28th Feby 1867. (R 251)

Ag Govt

seems to be supposed by Captain Cockes but simply sections of the wall of two or three feet in length to be built of brick in mortar, to give support to the intermediate sections of the wall to be constructed of sun dried brick or rough stone in clay, the object being to reduce the great cost of the building as well as to diminish the quantity of work requiring skilled labor and thereby hasten the completion of the provision

provision of additional accommodation for prisoners, who themselves may hereafter be usefully employed if necessary, in replacing the sun dried brick in clay portions of the wall with brick or stone in mortar. If however it can be shown that by adopting this course no time can be gained and little expence saved, the Govt will be prepared to reconsider their orders.

Para 6 placed from the subject of a separate communication.

To The S. Engr & Surv
" Judicial Deptt

Despr 1/3/67

Feby 1867. Nos 253 - 254 Hem 180

Pub: Works 1867 Department

Pro: of Govt. for February

No. 621

Pro: of the Madras Govt.
Of 28th February 1867

Passing orders on a letter from the Supg. Engr. of the 6th Division, relative to the cost of a wall for Central Jail at Trichinopoly in brick in mud or of sun dried bricks in clay, and requesting instructions relative to the position in which the bathing cisterns and washing houses for the building should be placed, &c.

No. 604-605

Read 22nd July 1867. A. 25