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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Public Works DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	4101 W	Press.
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	19. 10. 1878	197.

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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

19th October 1878, No. 4,101 W.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

Read the following papers :—

No. 260. Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Judicial Department, dated 13th September 1878, No. 1,866.

From C. S. CROLE, Esq., Acting Magistrate of Kurnool, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 31st July 1878, No. 303.

I HAVE the honor to submit to Government copies of correspondence with the Superintendent of the Kurnool District Jail regarding irregularities which owe their origin to a great extent to his absence from Kurnool.

2. The Kurnool Jail is situated in the heart of the town, and is, owing both to its position and construction, very badly adapted for the purpose. In the beginning of June last some cases of cholera occurred there, and the Superintendent removed the prisoners, numbering 180 or so, to the top of a hill, 1,450 feet high, and distant about six miles from Kurnool. These convicts have remained there with only a slight interval ever since.

3. In order to provide for the increased number of prisoners during the famine, a temporary jail, surrounded by a stout stone wall, was erected last year on a very good site, midway between the town and the cantonment. In this the bulk of the convicts, about 500, are confined.

4. Cholera did not at first attack this temporary jail, but it eventually broke out mildly. The first case occurred on the 18th June, and since then there have been eleven cases and five deaths. No seizure has taken place since the 26th July.

5. This portion of the jail has remained where it is, although the Superintendent appears to have obtained permission from Government to take it also out into camp, by which, of course, he means the top of the same hill. Till now, it has shared with the civil station what leisure Surgeon King has been able to spare from looking after the comfort of the 180 prisoners on the top of the hill, among whom I understand there is no cholera.

6. As matters stand, I have the honor to bring to the notice of Government that the civil station and town has been practically without a Civil Surgeon for many whole days and nights during the height of an outbreak of cholera in the town, which, now slowly abating, has lasted since 12th June, and has attacked 451, and killed 208 persons. This result has been caused entirely by the peculiarity of the

site selected by Dr. King for the so-called cholera camp, and I do not apprehend that Government contemplated such a result.

7. The effects on jail management are partially disclosed in the correspondence alluded to above, but there are other evils. The jail is now located in no less than four distinct localities. Convicts attacked by cholera in the temporary jail, alluded to in paragraph 3, are carried through a crowded part of Kurnool to the permanent jail in the town which is used as a cholera hospital. The convicts, besides being divided according to sex in each of the above four places, are further sub-divided, owing to the absence of latrine accommodation, according as they are able to go outside or not for the purposes of nature. All this is entailing a heavy expense to Government for extra guards, and is placing a very great strain on the Police force. The extra men put on are mostly raw or inefficient recruits, who, to my knowledge, have very loose notions of the duty of a sentry.

8. Moreover, the Police on duty on the top of the hill are subjected, owing to the heavy monsoon and tempestuous weather we are having, to very severe hardships. No shelter is provided, and the shivering sentries are expected to spend the night without shelter of any kind, exposed to the driving rain and wind in a temperature below 70°. It is not in nature to suppose that a native Policeman will remain at his post under such circumstances.

9. Enough has, perhaps, been stated above to warrant me in respectfully recommending to Government the advisability of deputing the Inspector-General of Jails to report, after personal inspection—1st, the best means of providing for the confinement of convicts in Kurnool, so that, while properly working out their sentences, they be not allowed to become a danger and inconvenience to the civil population; 2ndly, to select a proper site for a cholera camp, which the Superintendent may be able to attend to without prejudice to his duties as Civil Surgeon.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From C. S. CROLE, Esq., Acting Magistrate of Kurnool, to the Superintendent of the Kurnool District Jail, dated 24th July 1878, No. 856.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that on Saturday, and again this morning about 8 o'clock, a gang of convicts, numbering at least 100, was permitted to use the ground at the south approach to the bridge over the canal from the Gooty and Nandial roads as a latrine.

2. The triangular space at the bifurcation of the roads in question was filled with convicts on Saturday morning, who were easing themselves with a most revolting disregard of decency. The remainder overflowed on to the open ground to the west of the Gooty road. After the calls of nature had been satisfied they were permitted to wash their persons in a pool of rain water close to the road.

3. In the interests of public decency, I have the honor to request that you will take immediate steps against the recurrence of such scenes.

4. It is understood that cholera has appeared in the temporary jail in which these prisoners are confined, and it is doubtful whether the health of Kurnool receives due consideration when these gangs are marched along the public roads. It is certain that it is seriously endangered by using the sides of public roads as latrines, seeing that any of the faeces there deposited may be choleraic.

5. Another objectionable practice has lately sprung up. A toty gang, consisting of three prisoners, is daily marched out of the town by the bridge over the Hindry river with two chatties and a basket, which, I am informed, contain choleraic, or suspected choleraic, excrement. The danger of such a proceeding apart, this causes a serious nuisance, as the stench proceeding from the vessels, albeit a piece of old cumbly is sometimes stuck into the mouth of the chatties, is most offensive.

6. I am aware that a considerable portion of your time, both by day and night, is absorbed in looking after that portion of the convicts whom you have located in a camp situated on the top of the Jagannath hill, five or six miles from Kurnool, and that the irregularities noticed above are no doubt partly due to the impossibility of your being in two places at one time. But this would appear to point to the necessity of an application being made for the services of an additional officer to superintend the cholera camp, if it is found necessary to locate it at its present distance from Kurnool.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From Surgeon W. G. KING, M.B., Superintendent of the District Jail, Kurnool, to the Acting Magistrate of Kurnool, dated 27th July 1878, No. 186.

In reply to your letter, No. 856, dated 24th instant, I have the honor to thank you for having called my attention to a habit on the part of a jail gang which cannot be regarded otherwise than as indecent and sanitarily unsafe. I need hardly tell you that this matter occurred without my knowledge, and was simply one of those acts of which the disobedience and laziness of an individual warder was causative. The place appointed for latrine purposes to which the warder had been ordered to march his men is distantly removed from the locality mentioned by you.

2. With regard to marching the prisoners through the town, I may inform you that I should be only too glad to put a stop to it, as I consider their so marching endangers their health, the townspeople being affected with cholera. Under the present circumstances, however, I am unable to do so. Both the jails under my charge are situated within the town. They are possessed of no latrines for general use. It has hence been the custom since the existence of these jails to march the prisoners for purposes of nature to points external to the town, where trenches are dug. It is my intention to provide latrines for both jails as soon as possible, but with the whole labor at my disposal fully taken up by emergent work, this is at present not possible.

3. With respect to your objection concerning a toty gang of three prisoners conveying choleraic faeces and a chatty of urine, I would point out that this proceeding is intended on my part to be a sanitary precaution. It is absolutely necessary that these faeces should be removed from the jail, also that they should be removed to a safe distance from the town. The prisoners are ordered to carry the faeces in an air-tight tin vessel, and any time that I have seen this gang (which is frequently) it has always been so provided. The urine only is removed in a chatty, which is supposed to possess an efficient cover. It has never occurred to me that the vessels had any disagreeable odor. As this, however, may have arisen from my always having taken the precaution to keep to the windward of a toty gang, I shall carefully examine the vessels in question and ascertain if possible the cause of the odor described by you.

* They could be destroyed in a cinerator, or removed by paid carriers during the night.
C. S. CROLE, Ag. Magistrate.
† These precautions were entirely neglected during Dr. King's absence.
C. S. CROLE, Ag. Magistrate.

As regards the danger of taking these vessels in the town, the choleraic faeces being fresh and moreover carefully disinfected should be innocuous.

‡ The same remark applies to this. Disinfection, and even the burning of the faeces and urine were attended to only after my letter was sent.
C. S. CROLE, Ag. Magistrate.

4. As to the possibility of my constant presence in Kurnool as contrasted with my occasional removal to a distance of five miles having anything to do with the occurrence or not of the scene described in the first paragraph of yours, I fail to see it likely to be so. As long as warders in charge of gangs are uneducated natives, one must not look for perfection in their ideas of right or wrong when out of the sight of their superior officer. The act of the warder in this case was probably more due to an overzeal to get the men on to their work quickly, combined with a natural native absence of ideas of sanitation, than the actual contemplation to commit an act of disobedience, although as a distinct order was issued on the subject I shall regard and treat it as such.

As Superintendent, without any wish to blow my own trumpet, I think, I may say, I work hard; but it must occur to you that scattered as gangs are for various works, I cannot be capable of being constantly with all. Hence mistakes such as you refer to will, I imagine, in the natural course of events occasionally occur, whether the Superintendent is sitting comfortably in his own house at Kurnool or undergoing a drenching on the Jagannath hill.

5. As you seem to take exception to my partially living at the camp on the Jagannath hill, I may inform you that my so doing is merely an emergent and temporary arrangement—my especial object being the building of huts and supervising the safe custody of long-sentenced prisoners. When the camp is reduced to a safe condition, which I hope will be within a few days, I shall no longer find it necessary to devote so much of my time to this particular duty.

6. Cholera has been so markedly epidemic amongst the prisoners of the temporary jail, that I think it not improbable that they also will have to be encamped, in which case both camps will be located at a reasonable and convenient distance from each other.

As regards the distances of the camp from Kurnool, viz., about five miles, I can only say that the site selected is one which, from medical and sanitary reasons, is to the best of my belief and judgment the one most suited to the object which I have in view.

Within the last two years it has been my ordinary daily duty to attend two jails, one of which was removed three and a half miles in one direction from my residence, whilst the other was over

one and a half miles in the opposite. Having fulfilled my duty at these two points, I had latterly to attend a famine camp, of which I had medical charge, four and a half miles beyond the latter mentioned point. Under these circumstances, I do not consider that in my having at present the charge of a jail five miles removed from the town, I am called upon to fulfil more duty than can be reasonably expected from one officer. I hence see no necessity to apply for an additional officer as suggested in yours.

No. 1,453.

REFERRED to the Inspector-General of Jails for his remarks.

Ootacamund,
15th August 1878.

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Chief Secretary.

From Lieutenant-Colonel T. E. TENNANT, Inspector-General of Jails, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 24th August 1878, No. 175.

I HAVE the honor to return the correspondence noted in the margin referred to me with your endorsement, No. 1,453, dated 15th August 1878.

Letter from the Acting Magistrate, Kurnool, to the Chief Secretary, dated 31st August 1878, No. 303, with two enclosures.

2. In the month of July last cholera, which had been lurking about the town of Kurnool, showed itself in an epidemic form in the District Jail; out of nineteen seizures there were nine deaths, and I considered it necessary to order the removal of the prisoners into camp. The prisoners were located on Jagannath hill, a healthy and salubrious site, about five and a half miles from the town of Kurnool. This removal proved to be beneficial, as the disease disappeared and the prisoners were marched back on the 6th July to the District Jail, which had been thoroughly cleaned, whitewashed and purified during the absence of the prisoners. Five days after the return of the prisoners to the District Jail cholera broke out afresh. I therefore directed the Superintendent by telegram to march the convicts again into camp.

27th July 1878. Government were at the same time good enough to telegraph to the Superintendent, directing him to "use all available tents." Again the disease disappeared and all the prisoners were marched back on the 10th August, both the district and temporary jails being now healthy.

3. I have consulted Dr. Cornish, the Sanitary Commissioner, and he agrees with me that the arrangements for the prisoners were the best possible in the circumstances.

4. I take this opportunity of urging the necessity of commencing the construction of the new District Jail at Kurnool. In his letter the Superintendent states:—

"I need hardly enumerate the numerous sanitary objections which could be urged with regard to its present site as they are evidently recognised; but I would point out that, given these conditions together with the presence of cholera in Kurnool, the jail can hardly be expected to be otherwise than subject to the disease. The result is a constant expenditure on sanitary measures, loss of valuable labor and of life. I have at present a large number of convicts available who are experienced in various occupations necessary for building. I would urge upon your attention the fact that, in the event of the new jail being sanctioned with this skilled labor at my disposal, a large amount of work might be accomplished rapidly which may prove replete with utility, whilst it would serve well all penal requirements for the steadily increasing population of the present jail."

"I may be allowed to remind you with regard to estimates for cost of the new jail that an enormous quantity of good stone has been quarried and is ready for use. I have also manufactured lime for local sale and jail use. This is of good quality and could be produced in large amounts with a very small cost."

Communicated to the District Magistrate, Kurnool, with the remark that Government agree with the Inspector-General, whose opinion is confirmed by the Sanitary Commissioner, that the arrangements made were the best, practicable.

2. The question of the early construction of the new Jail at Kurnool will be pressed upon the attention of the Department of Public Works.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 260-A. From K. F. NORDMANN, Esq., District Engineer, Kurnool, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Kurnool, 13th October 1878, No. 139.

With reference to your memorandum, No. 4,061, dated 10th ultimo, directing me to report what has been done towards the preparation of the revised plans and estimates for the new Jail at Kurnool, and when the documents may be expected to be received by Government, I regret to have to report that very little progress has been made. Major Hindle handed the plans and estimates over for revision to the Divisional Officer of Kurnool, Mr. Supervisor Bond, (on the 20th June 1878), who seems to have been unable, owing to famine and other pressing work, to devote much time to them.

2. The same was the case with Mr. Maxwell, Executive Engineer, who temporarily relieved Mr. Bond when the latter went on sick leave. I would have taken them in hand myself, but that my Draftsman has been fully occupied with current work.

3. I now propose, with your approval, to put Mr. Bond, on his return from leave, in special charge of this work, giving him nothing else to do until the plans and estimates are ready for submission, Mr. Assistant Engineer Johnston meanwhile keeping charge of the Kurnool Division. Thus I hope to be able to submit the documents to Government by the 1st of December.

No. 261. ORDER THEREON, 19th October 1878, No. 4,101 W.

The proposals of the District Engineer are approved.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. A. FOORD, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

(True Copy.)

Colonel,
Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, 2nd Circle.
" Judicial Department.

Exd. T. D. Ryan.
Spare Copies

divided according to sex in each of the above four places, are further sub-divided, owing to the absence of latrine accommodation, according as they are able to go outside or not for the purposes of nature. All this is entailing a heavy expense to Government for extra guards, and is placing a very great strain on the Police force. The extra men put on are mostly raw or inefficient recruits, who, to my knowledge, have very loose notions of the duty of a sentry.

8. Moreover, the Police on duty on the top of the hill are subjected, owing to the heavy monsoon and tempestuous weather we are having, to very severe hardships. No shelter is provided, and the shivering sentries are expected to spend the night without shelter of any kind, exposed to the driving rain and wind in a temperature below 70°. It is not in nature to suppose that a native Policeman will remain at his post under such circumstances.

9. Enough has, perhaps, been stated above to warrant me in respectfully recommending to Government the advisability of deputing the Inspector-General of Jails to report, after personal inspection—1st, the best means of providing for the confinement of convicts in Kurnool, so that, while properly working out their sentences, they be not allowed to become a danger and inconvenience to the civil population; 2ndly, to select a proper site for a cholera camp, which the Superintendent may be able to attend to without prejudice to his duties as Civil Surgeon.

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From C. S. CROLE, Esq., Acting Magistrate of Kurnool, to the Superintendent of the Kurnool District Jail, dated 24th July 1878, No. 856.

I have the honor to inform you that on Saturday, and again this morning about 8 o'clock, a gang of convicts, numbering at least 100, was permitted to use the ground at the south approach to the bridge over the canal from the Gooty and Nandial roads as a latrine.

2. The triangular space at the bifurcation of the roads in question was filled with convicts on Saturday morning, who were easing themselves with a most revolting disregard of decency. The remainder overflowed on to the open ground to the west of the Gooty road. After the calls of nature had been satisfied they were permitted to wash their persons in a pool of rain water close to the road.

3. In the interests of public decency, I have the honor to request that you will take immediate steps against the recurrence of such scenes.

4. It is understood that cholera has appeared in the temporary jail in which these prisoners are confined, and it is doubtful whether the health of Kurnool receives due consideration when these gangs are marched along the public roads. It is certain that it is seriously endangered by using the sides of public roads as latrines, seeing that any of the faeces there deposited may be choleraic.

5. Another objectionable practice has lately sprung up. A toty gang, consisting of three prisoners, is daily marched out of the town by the bridge over the Hundry River with two chatties and a basket, which, I am informed, contain choleraic, or suspected choleraic, excrement. The danger of such a proceeding apart, this causes a serious nuisance, as the stench proceeding from the vessels, albeit a piece of old cumbly is sometimes stuck into the mouth of the chatties, is most offensive.

6. I am aware that a considerable portion of your time, both by day and night, is absorbed in looking after that portion of the convicts whom you have located in a camp situated on the top of the Jagannath hill, five or six miles from Kurnool, and that the irregularities noticed above are no doubt partly due to the impossibility of your being in two places at one time. But this would appear to point to the necessity of an application being made for the services of an additional officer to superintend the cholera camp, if it is found necessary to locate it at its present distance from Kurnool.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From Surgeon W. G. KING, M.B., Superintendent of the District Jail, Kurnool, to the Acting Magistrate of Kurnool, dated 27th July 1878, No. 186.

In reply to your letter, No. 856, dated 24th instant, I have the honor to thank you for having called my attention to a habit on the part of a jail-gang which cannot be regarded otherwise than as indecent and sanitarily unsafe. I need hardly tell you that this matter occurred without

my knowledge, and was simply one of those acts of which the disobedience and laziness of an individual warder was causative. The place appointed for latrine purposes to which the warder had been ordered to march his men is distantly removed from the locality mentioned by you.

2. With regard to marching the prisoners through the town, I may inform you that I should be only too glad to put a stop to it, as I consider their so marching endangers their health, the townspeople being affected with cholera. Under the present circumstances, however, I am unable to do so. Both the jails under my charge are situated within the town. They are possessed of no latrines for general use. It has hence been the custom since the existence of these jails to march the prisoners for purposes of nature to points external to the town, where trenches are dug. It is my intention to provide latrines for both jails as soon as possible, but with the whole labor at my disposal fully taken up by emergent work, this is at present not possible.

3. With respect to your objection concerning a toty gang of three prisoners conveying choleraic faeces and a chatty of urine, I would point out that this proceeding is intended on my part to be a sanitary precaution. It is absolutely necessary that these faeces* should be removed from the jail, also that they should be removed to a safe distance from the town.

* They could be destroyed in a cinerator, or removed by paid toties during the night.

C. S. CROLE, Ag. Magistrate.

† These precautions were entirely neglected during Dr. King's absence.

C. S. CROLE, Ag. Magistrate.

The prisoners are ordered† to carry the faeces in an air-tight tin vessel, and any time that I have seen this gang (which is frequently) it has always been so provided. The urine only is removed in a chatty, which is supposed to possess an efficient cover. It has never occurred to me that the vessels had any disagreeable odour. As this, however, may have arisen from my always having taken the precaution to keep to the windward of a toty gang, I shall carefully examine the vessels in question and ascertain if possible the cause of the odour described by you.

‡ The same remark applies to this. Disinfection, and even the burying of the faeces and urine were attended to only after my letter was sent.

C. S. CROLE, Ag. Magistrate.

As regards the danger† of taking these vessels in the town, the choleraic faeces being fresh and moreover carefully disinfected should be innocuous.

4. As to the possibility of my constant presence in Kurnool as contrasted with my occasional removal to a distance of five miles having anything to do with the occurrence or not of the scene described in the first paragraph of yours, I fail to see it likely to be so. As long as warders in charge of gangs are uneducated natives, one must not look for perfection in their ideas of right or wrong when out of the sight of their superior officer. The act of the warder in this case was probably more due to an overzeal to get the men on to their work quickly, combined with a natural native absence of ideas of sanitation, than the actual contemplation to commit an act of disobedience, although as a distinct order was issued on the subject I shall regard and treat it as such.

As Superintendent, without any wish to blow my own trumpet, I think, I may say, I work hard; but it must occur to you that scattered as gangs are for various works, I cannot be capable of being constantly with all. Hence mistakes such as you refer to will, I imagine, in the natural course of events occasionally occur, whether the Superintendent is sitting comfortably in his own house at Kurnool or undergoing a drenching on the Jagannath hill.

5. As you seem to take exception to my partially living at the camp on the Jagannath hill, I may inform you that my so doing is merely an emergent and temporary arrangement—my especial object being the building of huts and supervising the safe custody of long-sentenced prisoners. When the camp is reduced to a safe condition, which I hope will be within a few days, I shall no longer find it necessary to devote so much of my time to this particular duty.

6. Cholera has been so markedly epidemic amongst the prisoners of the temporary jail, that I think it not improbable that they also will have to be encamped, in which case both camps will be located at a reasonable and convenient distance from each other.

§ It is more than five miles to the foot of the hill. Fully half a mile of this distance is without a road and over very bad ground. Then there is the climb to the top of the hill.

C. S. CROLE, Ag. Magistrate.

As regards the distances of the camp from Kurnool, viz., about five miles, I can only say that the site selected is one which, from medical and sanitary reasons, is to the best of my belief and judgment the one most suited to the object which I have in view.

Within the last two years' it has been my ordinary daily duty to attend two jails, one of which was removed three and-a-half miles in one direction from my residence, whilst the other was over one and-a-half miles in the opposite. Having fulfilled my duty at these two points, I had latterly to attend a famine camp, of which I had medical charge, four and-a-half miles beyond the latter mentioned point. Under these circumstances, I do not consider that in my having at present the charge of a jail five miles removed from the town, I am called upon to fulfil more duty than can be reasonably expected from one officer. I hence see no necessity to apply for an additional officer as suggested in yours.

No. 1453.

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

OOTACAMUND,
15th August 1878.(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Chief Secretary.No. 89. From Lieutenant-Colonel T. E. TENNANT, Inspector-General of Jails,
to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 24th August 1878,
No. 175.

I have the honor to return the correspondence noted in the margin referred to
Letter from the Acting Magistrate, Kurnool, to me with your endorsement, No. 1453,
the Chief Secretary, dated 31st August 1878, dated 15th August 1878,
No. 393, with two enclosures.

2. In the month of July last cholera, which had been lurking about the town of Kurnool, showed itself in an epidemic form in the District Jail; out of nineteen seizures there were nine deaths, and I considered it necessary to order the removal of the prisoners into camp. The prisoners were located on Jagannath hill, a healthy and salubrious site, about five and-a-half miles from the town of Kurnool. This removal proved to be beneficial, as the disease disappeared and the prisoners were marched back on the 6th July to the District Jail, which had been thoroughly cleaned, white-washed and purified during the absence of the prisoners. Five days after the return of the prisoners to the District Jail cholera broke out afresh. I therefore directed the Superintendent by telegram to march the convicts again into camp. Government were at the same time good enough to telegraph to the Superintendent, directing him to "use all available tents." Again the disease disappeared and all the prisoners were marched back on the 10th August, both the district and temporary jails being now healthy.

3. I have consulted Dr. Cornish, the Sanitary Commissioner, and he agrees with me that the arrangements for the prisoners were the best possible in the circumstances.

4. I take this opportunity of urging the necessity of commencing the construction of the new District Jail at Kurnool. In his letter the Superintendent states:—

"I need hardly enumerate the numerous sanitary objections which could be urged with regard to its* present site as they are evidently recognized; but I would point out that, given these conditions together with the presence of cholera in Kurnool, the jail can hardly be expected to be otherwise than subject to the disease. The result is a constant expenditure on sanitary measures, loss of valuable labor and of life. I have at present a large number of convicts available who are experienced in various occupations necessary for building. I would urge upon your attention the fact that, in the event of the new jail being sanctioned with this skilled labor at my disposal, a large amount of work might be accomplished rapidly which may prove replete with utility, whilst it would serve well all penal requirements for the steadily increasing population of the present jail."

"I may be allowed to remind you with regard to estimates for cost of the new jail that an enormous quantity of good stone has been quarried and is ready for use. I have also manufactured lime for local sale and jail use. This is of good quality and could be produced in large amounts with a very small cost."

No. 90.

ORDER THEREON, 13th September 1878, No. 1866.

Communicated to the District Magistrate, Kurnool, with the remark that Government agree with the Inspector-General, whose opinion is confirmed by the Sanitary Commissioner, that the arrangements made were the best, practicable.

2. The question of the early construction of the new Jail at Kurnool will be pressed upon the attention of the Department of Public Works.

(True Extract.)

Glucose
Acting Chief Secretary.

To the District Magistrate of Kurnool.
" Inspector-General of Jails.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.
" Public Works Department.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

Mis no 2149 of 7 June 78
 CE " 1665 " 4 April -
 " " 1368 " 18 March -
 " " 887 " 16 July -

1000 Dept
 No 10830

KURNOOL DISTRICT ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
 13th October 1878.

No. 139.

From

The District Engineer,
 Kurnool.

To

The Chief Engineer P.W.D.
 Madras.

Sir,

With reference to your Memorandum No. 4061 dated 10th ultimo, directing me to report what has been done towards the preparation of the revised Plans and estimates for the new jail at Kurnool, and when the documents may be expected to be received by Government, I regret to have to report that very little progress has been made. Major Knidle handed the Plans and estimates over, for revision, to the Divisional Offices of Kurnool, Mr Supervisor Bond (on the 20th June 1878), who seems to have been unable, owing to Famine and other pressing work, to devote much time to them.

15490
 21/10

The District Engineer of Kurnool, will be pleased to receive from the District Engineer of Madras, all the documents that may be required for the purpose of the revision of the Plans and estimates for the new jail at Kurnool, and will be pleased to forward the same to the District Engineer of Madras, as soon as they are received.

SEPTEMBER.
 NOS. 88-90.

District Engineer, Kurnool.
 21/10

GOVT. OF MADRAS
 JUDICIAL.

Recd 26 Feb.

To advy 27-9-78

The same was the case with Mr. Maxwell,
Executive Engineer, who temporarily relieved
Mr. Bond when the latter went on
sick leave. I would have taken them
in hand myself, but that my drafts-
man has been fully occupied with
current work.

2. I now propose, with your approval, to
put Mr. Bond, on his return from leave,
in special charge of this work, giving him
nothing else to do until the plans and
estimates are ready for submission;
Mr. Assistant Engineer Johnston meanwhile
keeping charge of the Turnout Division.
Thus I hope to be able to submit the docu-
ments to Government by the 1st of December.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Yours most obedient servant

W. M. M. M. M.

District Engineer

4041
8

4/10/78

Buildings

From 11655
The District Engineer
Kurnool

To
The Chief Engineer P.W.D.
Madras

Dated 13th October 1878
Received 17th " " "

No 139
Subject

New jail at Kurnool
Reports that very little
progress has been made
with the preparation of the
revised Plans and Estimates
for the — and states that
the documents will be
submitted to Government
by the 1st of December.

To Acty 17-10-78

B.F.R.
at work

No 4101 u Public Works Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 19 Oct/78
Read the following:—

Pro in the Govt Dept (48 No 1866 of 13th Sep/78)
From the Dyg Kurnool — 139 of 13 Oct/78

The proposals of
the District Engineer are
approved.
14.10.78

Sd/- Circle
Dy Kurnool
Govt Dept

R.F.
C. Dept - 6-11-78

4041

10

11655
10830

Gobt. of (1878) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To The Supply Circle

Dated

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

19th Oct. 1878, No. 410145

Nos.

New Jail at Meerut.

The D.G.'s proposals for
the completion of the plans and
estimates for the — approved.

Ends and Begs.