Archives I—10,006—16-8 77.

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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

A.W. DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. **B.P. No.**	661 W	**Press.** **Mis.**
Dated	16. 3. 1880. ~~197~~ .	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

16th March 1880, No. 661 W.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

Read the following papers :—

No. 79. Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Judicial Department, dated [illegible]th March 1880, No. 549.

From O. B. IRVINE, Esq., Acting Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Par[illegible], [illegible] February 1880, No. R[illegible]. 2.

THE Inspector-General of Jails has accompanied me to this place to take steps to carry out the orders contained in G.O. of the 6th December 1879, No. 3,107, in the Judicial Department.

2. We find that the outer wall of the jail is finished and also the guard-room, but that nothing whatever has been done for putting the wards into a fit state for occupation by prisoners. In fact, we may say that except for the wall, which was built by the late Mr. Maclean only a few months back, and the guard-room, little or nothing has been done in spite of the stringent orders of Government of the 27th August 1878, No. 1,748, Judicial Department.

3. We have now to propose, first, that proper accommodation for the Sub-Magistrate and Police be immediately provided. There is urgent necessity for the erection of a Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry, with subsidiary jail and police station attached. At present, both Magistrate and police occupy portions of the jail, and until they are removed the wards cannot be taken in hand, and, moreover, prisoners cannot be brought up from Vizagapatam to assist in the work.

4. I have asked Government, by telegram, to sanction the expenditure of Rs. 485 to provide suitable accommodation by alterations to a private house, for renting which sanction has been already obtained; but I must impress upon Government that this accommodation is merely a make-shift, and would not even be proposed but for the emergency of the case. It is absolutely necessary that a cutcherry and police station with subsidiary jail according to the standard plan should be immediately erected. The Inspector-General and myself are clearly of opinion (which opinion was asked by Government in their Order of the 13th October 1875, No. 2,221, Judicial Department,) that a subsidiary jail must be provided separate from the hill jail. The chief reasons for this are, the accommodation provided in the hill jail is only for seventy-five or eighty prisoners; there will be no accommodation for prisoners under trial or remand, and, moreover, it is inexpedient allowing long-sentenced hill prisoners to be associated with prisoners convicted of comparatively petty crimes.

5. We strongly recommend that immediate measures shall be taken for completing the hill jail without further delay, and it appears hopeless that this can be done unless an officer is appointed to superintend the work and to devote his undivided attention to it.

6. In an out-of-the-way place like Párvatipur it is most difficult at all times to obtain skilled labor and material, and unless special measures are adopted we see no prospect of the jail being completed at all.

7. The system which has been followed of late has resulted in the most shameful waste; buildings which were within the Inspector-General's knowledge in a good, habitable state a few years ago have been allowed, through neglect, to deteriorate to such an extent that the present estimates will have to be revised throughout and considerable increased expenditure incurred, which would otherwise have been avoided.

8. If a special officer is appointed, with his head-quarters at Párvatipur, he would be able to superintend the building of the cutcherry simultaneously with that of the hill jail.

9. I have read this to Colonel Tennant who fully concurs in the views expressed in it.

P.S.—I am informed by Mr. Jopp, the Executive Engineer, that an excellent Overseer named Mooragesam was specially deputed for the duty of superintending the construction of the hill jail, but that circumstances have necessitated his having charge of the works on the Pottangi Ghat also. It is obvious that this arrangement will not meet our requirements for the jail.

No. 79.—From [illegible] TENNANT, Inspector-General of Jails, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Vizagapatam, 23rd February 1880, No. 28.

G.O., No. [illegible], dated [illegible] Dec. 1879.

WITH reference to the order noted in the margin, I have the honor to report that [illegible] I accompanied the Agent to Párvatipur, with the object of making arrangements for the occupation of the jail at that station, and for the transfer of the hill prisoners from the district jail at Vizagapatam.

2. I regret to state that notwithstanding the stringent orders of Government, the works are not sufficiently advanced to render the transfer of the hill prisoners feasible. The outer wall of the jail has been built and the guard-rooms at the entrance are nearly finished, but nothing has yet been done to improve the ventilation of the wards and render them fit for occupation by prisoners. The Sub-Magistrate and police occupy a portion of the jail, and until these are removed outside, the necessary alterations to the blocks cannot be commenced.

3. The Agent has addressed Government, explaining the pressing need of taking immediate steps to provide proper accommodation for the Sub-Magistrate and police. As a temporary arrangement, it is proposed to rent a house belonging to the Zemindar of Kurpam, and to place the Sub-Magistrate's cutcherry and treasury, with the police, in this building. But this make-shift arrangement ought not to continue. A building is urgently required with suitable accommodation for the Sub-Magistrate, police, and subsidiary jail. The Agent and myself are of opinion that a subsidiary jail will be needed in addition to the accommodation provided in the hill jail. The present accommodation consists of four barracks, and will only accommodate seventy-five or eighty prisoners; there is no accommodation for persons under remand or awaiting trial, and even if accommodation could be provided for these classes within the jail enclosure, it is inexpedient and contrary to all sound principles of prison discipline to associate long-sentenced prisoners with persons convicted of comparatively petty offences.

4. I went over the works with the Agent and the Executive Engineer, and have the honor to annex a memorandum of the alterations we recommend and consider necessary.

5. At such an out-of-the-way place as Párvatipur, it is doubtless difficult to obtain skilled labor; the rates, however, allowed in the revised estimates are liberal, and ought to secure the necessary labor; but unless the workmen are properly supervised and looked after, the work will be scamped and inferior materials used. Mr. Jopp, the Executive Engineer, informed us that an Overseer had been placed in charge of the hill works, but at the time of our visit to Párvatipur this subordinate was away handing over charge of the Local Fund [illegible], and the work at the jail was at a stand-still. I am given to understand that pressing work is to be done on the Pottangi Ghat, and that the Overseer will be absent for some time on that work. At this rate it seems hopeless to expect that the jail-works will be completed within a reasonable time, and judging from the inferior description of work that has already been done, I fear there will be further waste of public money, unless a special officer is appointed with his head-quarters at Párvatipur, who will be able to devote his undivided attention to the completion of the jail and to the building of the Sub-Magistrate's cutcherry. I must again earnestly urge the importance of losing no time in making the necessary alterations to enable the hill prisoners to be removed from the coast jail. The death-rate and mortality among the hill prisoners confined in the Vizagapatam jail is perfectly appalling.

6. With regard to the class of prisoners to be received into the Párvatipur Jail, the Agent concurs in opinion with me that all prisoners sentenced to imprisonment exceeding two months by Magistrates and Agents in Jeypore above ghats, and by the Magistrates of Gunipore and Rayagaddah and in the Agency tracts of Párvatipur, should be admitted to the hill jail at Párvatipur. Prisoners in these hill tracts sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment and under can be received into the jails at Korapet and Gunipore.

MEMORANDUM

PÁRVATIPUR JAIL.

Certain alterations [illegible] were recommended in my letter No. 176, dated the [illegible] August 1879, and the works were sanctioned in G.O., No. 2,271, dated the 15th October 1879. Plans and estimates for the improvement and completion of the jail have been sanctioned by Government, but it appears necessary to [illegible] certain minor alterations which are desirable.

Buildings against the outer wall.—Several [illegible] have been built inside the jail against the main wall. The abutment of any wall or buildings against the outer wall is objectionable as affording facilities for escape. In the present instance the buildings are built in slope to the height of the main wall, thus affording means of escape. These ought to be removed. The gates in the palisading enclosing the hospital and female [illegible] may be placed, so that they can lock back against the palisading away from the outer wall at night, thus preventing the palisading from abutting on to the outer wall.

Drainage.—The surface of the ground within the old Belgam Fort, within which the prison buildings are to be constructed, is very irregular, and requires to be levelled. The earthen ramparts of the old fort can be removed with convict labor, and the earth used to level the enclosure. The surface should slope gradually from the centre of the jail towards the boundary wall. When the site is properly levelled and cleared, arrangements for the surface drainage ought to be made. Openings in the main wall at convenient distances will be required to allow of the escape of the drainage water. These openings should be defended with open iron gratings on either side of the main wall.

Basement.—The basement of the new building ought not to be less than 18 inches above the surface of the ground. The steps should be of stone.

Radial Blocks.—If it be thought necessary to increase the accommodation within the jail, the blocks can be added to and extended as required, but care must be taken that no new building is so constructed as will interfere with the extension of the radial blocks.

Roofs of Wards.—Since the estimates were prepared a considerable time has elapsed and the roofs of the buildings have fallen into disrepair, and the frame work of the doors and windows has been eaten by insects or decayed. It will be necessary to examine thoroughly the roofs and woodwork throughout the jail, and to execute such repairs as may be necessary. All woodwork should be either painted or tarred to preserve it.

Land required outside the Jail.—It is recommended that [illegible] should be reserved, and that no buildings be constructed on the space between the jail walls and the [illegible] which now run round the [illegible].

Doors, Shutters, Windows and Fastenings.—The bolts and fastenings supplied both for the Vizagapatam and the Párvatipur Jails are of different iron, and are not strong or well made.

The doors, shutters, windows and fastenings ought to be of the same pattern as provided in the Central Jail at Trichinopoly. The shutters to protect the windows should be placed outside and fastened with strong hinges and bolts. The iron bars in the windows and doors should be made of continuous piece of iron riveted into the frame-work, not composed of two or three pieces as was found to be the case with the hospital windows at the Central Jail at Vellore, through which a prisoner lately escaped. The new entrance gates are not secure; the iron gate used as the inner gate at the entrance is broken, the tie-roads being in several pieces. The hinges and bolts of the outer wooden gates are not strong and the gate itself is badly hung. The small wicket in the solid wooden gate ought to be a simple door fitted with strong iron hinges and substantial iron bolts. The present trumpery bolts ought to be removed. All fastenings and fittings in a jail ought to be strong and well-made, and it is not sufficient to have merely an appearance of security without the reality.

Cooking room and Female compartment.—A separate kitchen will not be required in the female compartment, the cooking for the women can be done in the general cook-room.

Well and Bathing Cistern.—The site selected for the well and bathing cistern is on the south side of the jail immediately opposite the old entrance, and between these buildings and the outer wall.

Store-rooms.—Provision is made in the estimate for removing the old guard-rooms. In my former letter I recommended that these buildings should be converted into a jail-office and store-room. I consider it would be a pity to remove these buildings when they can be utilised in the manner I have mentioned.

General Latrine.—A general latrine according to the plan proposed will be very expensive, and I think that a less costly building will answer the purpose equally well, and will be more convenient in some respects. I recommend that the construction of this building be postponed until [illegible] and when the Superintendent will be able to construct, with prison [illegible] a small and [illegible] building, which will answer the purpose and be a saving of expense.

Cells.—Provision has been made in the estimate for only [illegible] solitary cells. I recommend that a range of six cells be built on the plan of those now in the Penitentiary at Madras. The dimensions of each cell should be 8½ feet broad, 12[illegible] length, and 10 feet high, so as to contain about 1[illegible] superficial and 1,000 cubic feet according to the regulation standard.

Cooking Shed.—I recommend that a fire and fire-place of the pattern used in the Central Jail at Coimbatore should be provided.

The following improvements for the ventilation of the sleeping barracks are proposed. The windows of the end of the blocks looking towards the central tower ought to be provided with shutters placed outside; at the other end of the blocks the present wooden ventilated windows ought to be replaced by iron-barred windows or ventilators. The edges of the walls under the ventilators should be levelled off.

No. 1 Block.—The door at the end of the block to be removed and placed at the side; the aperture caused by the removal of the door being blocked up with masonry.

No. 2 Block.—The small end ward to be thrown into the centre ward by an archway. The low window to be taken out. The doorway between No. 1 and No. 2 wards to be blocked, the windows which are now insecure ought to be protected with iron bars, or if they are removed ventilators in the wall above will be required.

No. 3 Block.—The door at the end of the block to be placed at the side, and the old opening blocked up. Only one door opening is required for a ward, the other doors may be closed; the openings should, however, be retained for the purpose of ventilation.

No. 4 Block.—This block can be formed into one large sleeping barrack by removing the partition walls. The door opening towards the end of the central tower to be replaced by a window and ventilators uniform with the other blocks.

The minor details regarding the improvement of the ventilation of the blocks have been explained personally to the Executive Engineer, it is therefore not necessary to recapitulate them here.

(Signed) T. E. TENNANT,
Inspector-General of Jails.

THE letter from the Agent to the Governor in Vizagapatam, with paragraphs 1 to of the letter from the Inspector-General of Jails, will be considered in the Public Works Department and the requisite orders issued at an early date.

2. The proposal[illegible] paragraph [illegible] of the Inspector-General's letter is approved.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. [illegible]MANA,
Assistant Secretary.

No. 80. ORDER THEREON, 16th March 1880, No. 661 W.

COMMUNICATED to the Superintending Engineer, First Circle, who will report forthwith what arrangements he proposes for supervising the construction of the new hill and subsidiary jail at Parvatipur.

2. It is observed that the establishment of the new Vizagapatam Division includes an Executive Engineer, an Assistant, three Sub-Engineers or Supervisors, and four Overseers.

3. As the works in this division, with the exception of the Parvatipur Jail and [illegible], are of a very trifling character, there should be no difficulty in providing out of this establishment for an upper subordinate to each of the above-mentioned works; but if the Superintending Engineer considers it necessary an additional Overseer will be posted to the division.

4. Report is at the same time required as to the causes of the wretchedly slow progress of this work, and of the deteriorated condition into which the buildings referred to in paragraph 7 of the Agent's letter have been allowed to fall, and further as to what special action was taken in regard to this work in the orders conveyed in G.O., of 12th May 1879, No. 1,3[illegible] W.

5. An estimate providing for the necessary alteration to the hill jail and one for the construction of a subsidiary jail and Sub-Magistrate's cutcherry on the standard plan should be submitted at the earliest possible date.

6. The Superintending Engineer of the new First Circle will take the earliest opportunity of visiting Parvatipur and reporting fully upon the actual state of affairs in connection with the above works.

(True Extract.)

Major, R.E.,
Under Secy. to Govt., P. W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, First Circle.
„ Judicial Department.

Exd. S. T. Austin.
Spare Copies [illegible]

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of 1880 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The Superintending Engineer,
First Circle.
&c. &c. &c.

Dated March 1880.

G.O., 10th March 1880, No. 601 W.

MARCH
Nos. 7-80.

Forwarding [illegible] Order in the
Judicial Department [illegible] the
communication [illegible] the Superintending Engineer, First Circle, with instructions.

661/20

Judicial Department.

PROCEEDINGS *of the* MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following:—

From the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam
d/ 19th February 1880. No. Ex: 2.
" " Inspector General of Jails - d/
23rd February 1880 No: 28.

Order thereon. 9th March 1880. No: 549

The letter from the Agent to the Governor in Vizagapatam with paras 1 to 5 of the letter from the Inspector General of Jails will be considered in the Public Works Department and

and the requisite orders issued at an early date.

2- The proposal in para 6 of the Inspector Generals' letter is approved.

(True Extract).

Ag. Asst. Secretary.

To,
The Public Works Department - with papers in original.
" Inspector General of Jails.
" Agent to the Governor in Vizagapatam

10.

G. No. 3662 W. 16-9-78.
" " 3225 W. 15-12-79.

Govt. of {1880} Madras.

P.W.D.
10.2.80

No. [illegible]

To

Dated } 1880, No.
Recd.

Nos.

Passing orders regarding the Sub Magistrate's Cutcherry at Parvatipur

Print

C. 12-2-80 R. 16-3-80

Vizagapatam Government Agent's
Office Camp Parvatipur dated 19th February 80

No. Ex. 2

From

C. B. Irvine Esqre
Ag. Agent to the Governor
Vizagapatam

To

L. Davidson Esqre C.S.I.
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St George

Sir

The Inspector General of Jails has accompanied me to this place to take steps to carry out the orders contained in G.O. of the 6th December 1879 No. 3167 in the Judicial Department.

2. We find that the outer wall of the Jail is finished and also the guard room but that nothing whatever has been done for putting the wards into a fit state for occupation by prisoners.

In fact we may say that except for the wall which was built by the late Mr. Maclean only a few months back and the guard room

all

little or nothing has been done in spite of the stringent orders of Government of the 27th August 1878 No 1748 Judicial Department.

3. We have now to propose first that proper accommodation for the Sub Magistrate and Police be immediately provided. There is urgent necessity for the erection of a Sub-magistrate's Cutchery, with subsidiary Jail and Police station attached. At present both Magistrate and Police occupy portions of the Jail, and until they are removed, the works cannot be taken in hand, and moreover prisoners cannot be brought up from Vizagapatam to assist in the work.

4 I have asked Government by telegram to sanction the expenditure of Rs 485 to provide suitable accommodation, by alterations to a private house, for renting which sanction has

has been already obtained. But I must impress upon Government that this accommodation is merely a make-shift and would not even be proposed but for the emergency of the case. It is absolutely necessary that a Cutchery and Police station with Subsidiary Jail according to the standard plan should be immediately erected. The Inspector General and myself are clearly of opinion (which opinion was asked by Government in their order of the [illegible]th October 1875 No 2221 Judicial Department) that a Subsidiary Jail must be provided, separate from the Hill Jail. The chief reasons for this are the accommodation provided in the Hill Jail is only for 75 or 80 prisoners; there will be no accommodation for prisoners under trial or remand and moreover it is inexpedient allowing long-sentenced Hill prisoners to be associated with

with prisoners convicted of comparatively petty crimes.

5. We strongly recommend that special measures shall be taken for completing the Hill Jail without further delay and it appears hopeless that this can be done unless an Officer is appointed to superintend the work and to devote his undivided attention to it.

6. In an out of the way place like Parvatipur it is most difficult at all times to obtain skilled labour and material and unless special measures are adopted, we see no prospect of the Jail being completed at all.

7. The system which has been followed of late has resulted in the most shameful waste: buildings which were within the Inspector General's knowledge in a poor habitable state a few years ago have been allowed through neglect to deteriorate to such an extent that the present estimates will have to be revised throughout and considerable increased expenditure incurred, which would otherwise have been avoided.

8. If a special officer is appointed with his Head Quarters at Parvatipur, he would be able to superintend the building of the Cutchery simultaneously with that of the Hill Jail.

9. I have read this to Col. Tennant who fully concurs in the views expressed in it.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Ag. Agent to the Govern

P.S. I am informed by Mr Jopp the Executive Engineer that an excellent

overseer

Overseer named Moorgesam was specially deputed for the duty of superintending the construction of the Hill Jail, but that circumstances have necessitated his having charge of the works on the Doting Ghaut also. It is obvious that this arrangement will not meet our requirements for the jail.

Ag. Agent to the Governor.

G.O. 2107 - 6 - 12 - 79
" 1742 - 27 - 8 - 70
" 2221 - 13 - 10 - 75
" 467 - 28 - 2 - 80

R.W.D.
10 MAR 80
No.

Judl 1880 Department
(Public Works Charges)

From
The Agent to the Govern
Vizagapatam

R D.
3 MAR 80

No. 549/80

The Chief Secretary to Govt
Fort St George

Dated 19th Feby 1880
Despd 24 do
Recd 1st March/80
No Ex 2.

No 721

Requesting sanction for Rs 485 to make alteration to the building selected for the Sub-magistrate's Cutchery at Parvatipur

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No 28

Vizagapatam 25th February 188

From
Lt Colonel L. E. Tennant
Inspector General of Jails

To
R. Davidson Esq C.S.I.
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St George

Sir

With reference to the order noted in the margin I have the honor to report that I accompanied the Agent to Parvatipore with the intention of making arrangements for the occupation of the jail at that station and for the transfer of the Hill prisoners from the District Jail at Vizagapatam

2 I regret to state that notwithstanding the stringent orders of Government the works are not sufficiently advanced to render the transfer of the Hill prisoners feasible, the outer wall of the jail has been built and the guard rooms at the entrance are nearly finished, but nothing has yet been done to improve the ventilation of the wards and render them fit for occupation by prisoners. The Sub Magistrate and Police occupy a portion of the jail, and until these are removed outside, the necessary alterations to the blocks cannot be commenced.

3 The Agent has addressed Government, explaining the pressing need of taking immediate steps to provide proper accommodation for the Sub Magistrate and Police. As a temporary arrangement it is proposed to rent a house belonging to the Zemindar of Kurpam and to place the Sub Magistrate's Cutchery and Treasury, with the Police, in this building. But this makeshift arrangement ought not to continue. A building is urgently required with suitable accommodation for the Sub-Magistrate, Police, and subsidiary jail. The Agent and myself are of opinion that a subsidiary jail will be needed in addition to the accommodation provided in the Hill jail. The present

accommodation consists of four barracks and will only accommodate 75 or 80 prisoners, there is no accommodation for persons under remand or awaiting trial, [illegible] some of accommodation should be provided for these classes within the jail enclosure. It is inexpedient and contrary to all sound principles of prison discipline to associate long sentenced prisoners with persons convicted of comparatively petty offences.

4. I went over the works with the Agent and the Executive Engineer and have the honor to annex a memorandum of the alterations we recommend and consider necessary.

5. At such an out of the way place as Parvatipore, it is doubtless difficult to obtain skilled labor; the rates however allowed in the revised estimate are liberal and ought to secure the necessary labor, but unless the workmen are properly supervised and looked after the work will be scamped and inferior material used. Mr. Jobb the Executive Engineer informed me that an overseer had been placed in charge of the jail works, but at the time of our visit to Parvatipore the subordinate was away handing over charge of the local fund works and the work at the jail was at a stand still. I am given to understand

that [illegible] work is to be done on the [illegible] Ghât and that the overseer will be absent for some time on Ghât work. At this rate it seems hopeless to expect that the jail works will be completed within a reasonable time, and judging from the inferior description of work that has already been done, I fear there will be further waste of public money until a Medical Officer is appointed, with his head quarters at Parvatipore, who will be able to devote his undivided attention to the completion of the jail and to the building of the Sub Magistrate's Cutcherry. I must again earnestly urge the importance of losing no time

in making the necessary alterations to enable the Hill Prisoners to be removed from the Coast jails. The death rate and mortality amongst the Hill Prisoners confined in the Vizagapatam jail is perfectly appalling.

6 With regard to the class of Prisoners to be received into the Parvatipore jail, the Agent concurs in opinion with me that all prisoners sentenced, to imprisonment exceeding two months, by Magistrates and Agents in Jeypore above Ghâts, and by the Magistrates of Gunipur and Rayagaddah and in the agency tracts of Parvatipore, should be committed to the Hill jail at Parvatipore. Prisoners in

there [illegible] convicts sentenced to 100 days imprisonment and under can be received into the jails at Koraput and Jeypore

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
T. E. Tennant
Inspector General of Jails

P.W.D.
10 MAR 80
No.

661/13

Parvatipore Jail

Memorandum

Certain alterations and additions were recommended in my letter No 174 dated the 25th August 1875 and these works were sanctioned in G.O. No 22[illegible] dated the 13th October 1875. Plans and Estimates for the improvement and completion of the Jail have been sanctioned by Government but it appears necessary to point out certain minor alterations which are desirable

Buttresses against the outer wall. Some ~~buttresses~~ have been built inside the Jail against the main wall. The abutment of any wall or buttress against an outer wall is objectionable as affording facilities for escape. In the present instance the buttresses are built in steps to the height of the main wall thus affording means of escape. These buttresses ought to be removed. The gates in the palisading enclosing the hospital and female compartment [illegible] be placed so that they can lock back against the palisading away from the outer wall at night, thus preventing the palisading from abutting on to the outer wall.

Drainage. The surface of the ground within the old Belgaum Fort within which the prison buildings are to be constructed is very irregular and requires to be levelled. The earthen ramparts of the old Fort can be removed with convict labor and the earth used to level the enclosure. The surface

should slope gradually from the centre of the jail towards the boundary walls. When the site is properly levelled and cleared arrangements for the surface drainage ought to be made. Openings in the main wall at convenient distances will be required to allow of the escape of the drainage water. These openings should be defended with open iron gratings on either side of the main wall.

Basements. The basements of the new building ought not to be less than 18 inches above the surface of the ground. The steps should be of stone.

Radial Blocks. If it be thought necessary to increase the accommodation from the jail the blocks can be added to and extended as required, but care must be taken that no new building is so constructed as will interfere with the extension of the radial blocks.

Roofs of wards. Since the estimates were prepared a considerable time has elapsed and the roofs of the buildings have fallen into disrepair and the frame work of the doors and windows has been eaten by insects or decayed. It will be necessary to examine thoroughly the roofs and wood work throughout the jail and to execute such repairs as may be necessary. All wood work should be either painted or tarred to preserve it.

Land required outside the jail

It is recommended that about 100 yards of land all round the jail should be retained and that no building be constructed on the space between the jail walls and the roads which now run round the jail.

Doors, shutters, windows & fastenings

The bolts and fastenings supplied both for the Vizagapatam and the Parvatipur jails are of indifferent iron and are not strongly or well made. The doors, shutters windows and fastenings ought to be of the same pattern as provided in the Central Jail at Trinopoly. The shutters to protect the windows should be placed outside and fastened with strong hinges and bolts. The iron bars to the windows and doors should be made of continuous pieces of iron rivetted into the frame-work, not composed of two or three pieces as was found to be the case with the hospital windows at the Central jail at Vellore, through which a prisoner lately escaped. The new entrance gates are not secure; the iron gate used as the inner gate at the entrance is broken, the tie rods being in several pieces. The hinges and bolts of the outer wooden gate are not strong, and the gate itself is badly hung. The small wicket in the solid wooden gate ought to be a simple door fitted with strong iron hinges and substantial iron bolts. The present lumbering bolt ought to be removed. All fastenings and fittings in a jail ought to be strong and well made and it is not sufficient to have merely an appearance of security without the reality.

Cooking room and female compartment. A separate kitchen will not be required in the female compartment the cooking for the women can be done in the general cook room.

Well and bathing cistern. The site selected for the well and bathing cistern is on the south side of the jail immediately opposite the old entrance and between these buildings and the outer wall.

Store rooms. Provision is made in the estimate for removing the old guard rooms. In my former letter I recommended that these buildings should be converted into a jail office and store room. I consider it would be a pity to remove these buildings when they can be utilized in the manner I have mentioned.

General Latrine. A general latrine according to the plan proposed will be very expensive and I think that a less costly building will answer the purpose equally well and will be more convenient in some respects. I recommend that the construction of this building be postponed until the jail is completed when the superintendent will be able to construct with prison labor, a small and convenient building which will answer the purpose and be a saving of expense.

Cells. Provision has been made in the Estimate for only two solitary cells. I recommend that a range of six cells be built on the plan of the cells in the Penitentiary at Madras. The dimensions of each cell should be 8½ feet broad 12 feet in length and 10 feet high so as to contain about 100 superficial and 1000 cubic feet according to the regular standard.

Cooking shed. I recommend that a flue and fire place on the pattern used in the Central Jail at Coimbatore should be provided.

The following improvements for the ventilation of the sleeping barracks are proposed. The windows of the end of the block looking towards the central tower ought to be provided with shutters placed outside; at the other end of the blocks the present wooden venetianed windows ought to be replaced by iron barred windows or ventilators. The edges of the walls under the ventilators should be bevelled off.

No 1 Block. The door at the end of the block to be removed and placed at the side, the aperture caused by the removal of the door being blocked up with masonry.

No 2 Block. The small end ward to be thrown into the centre ward by an arching, the two windows to be taken out. The doorway between No 1 and also 2 wards of the block. The windows which are now insecure ought to be protected with iron bars or if they are removed, ventilators in the wall above will be required.

No. 3 Block. The door at the end of the block to be placed at the side and the old opening blocked up. Only one door opening is required for a ward, the other doors may be fixed. The openings should however be retained for the purpose of ventilation.

No 4 Block. This block can be formed into one large sleeping barrack by removing the partition walls. The door opening towards the end of the central tower to be replaced by a window and ventilator uniform with the other blocks.

The minor details regarding the improvement of the ventilation of the blocks have been explained personally to the Executive Engineer, it is therefore not necessary to recapitulate them here.

J. E. Tennant

Inspector General of Jails

64/19

Go 21-1 March 1459 Mil
Go 2107-6 Dec 79
1 - 2575 - 6 Oct 75
1764 - 29 - 0 - 78
2226 - 13 - Oct 75

P.W.D.
19 MAR 80
No.

Judl. (1880) R. Deptt

From (Jails)
The Inspector
General of Jails

10549/1880

To The Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort St. George

Dated 23rd February 1880
Recd 28th —

No 677 / No 28
Encls 1

Reporting on the Well bail at Parivattine with suggestions for further improvements to the jail.

661/4

6614

D. W

I have added a sentence to para 6 of the order which should now issue —

6. As Lt. Col. Prendergast on assuming charge of the 1st Circle his special attention should be drawn in a Ch. Engineer's memo to the absolute necessity for dealing effectually with the Perivattiyur [illegible] and that he must make this his first duty.

The progress at the Vizag harbour & the Gradients on the Jeypore Road are also subjects for his early attention & he should state when he will be in a position to visit & report on these works.

16.3.80

16th March 1880.
P. W. Department

661W of 16th March 1880.

P. W. Department. 661/22

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the READ the following

Progs. Jud.l Dept. (G.O. No. 549 d/ 9th March 1880)

Communicated to the Superintending Engineer 1st Circle who will report forthwith ~~without~~ delay what arrangements he proposes for ~~the~~ supervising of the construction of the new jail and subsidiary jail at Paravatipur.

2. It is observed that the establishment of the new Vizagapatam Division includes, an Executive Engineer, an

Desirable that continued attention
may be given to this work.
The delay in its completion
was [illegible] probably caused
by [illegible] of the [illegible]
[illegible] who [illegible]
chief in the Coast Jail

...rdant, three sub-
Engineers or Supervisors
and four Overseers.

As the works
in this Division, with
the exception of the
Pamalapur Jail and
Pedanagy ghat, are of
a very trifling cha-
racter, there should
be no difficulty in
providing out of the
total establishment for an
upper subordinate to
each of the above men-
tioned works, but if
the Deputy Engineer con-
siders it necessary
an additional Overseer
will be posted to the
Division.

4. Report is at the same time required as to the causes of the slow progress of this work, and of the deteriorated condition into which the buildings referred to in para 7 of the Agent's letter have been allowed to fall.

and further as to what special action was taken in regard to this work in the order conveyed in G.O. of 12 May 1875 No 1365 W

5. An estimate providing for the necessary alteration to the Hill Jail and one for the construction of a subsidiary Jail and Sub Magistrates Cutcherry on the standard plan should be submitted ~~with the least possible~~ ~~delay~~

Date

6. The Superintending Engineer of the new first Circle will take the earliest opportunity of visiting Parvatipur and reporting fully upon the actual state of affairs in connection with the above works

16/3/80

[illegible] 5 [illegible]

C 12.2.80

S.E. 1st Circle
full Sept

Dsld
1-4-80

161/24

Govt. of (1880) Madras

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

Dated

Issued

Recd.

Endd.

G. O., 16 Mar 1880 No. 661 W

Nos. 79-80

walpur Wells Jail

in the Jail Dept

ding the — Cannd

Shops [illegible]

[illegible]

5/13