

McCur. 3632.
 Gdlt. of 118821 Madras
 JUDICIAL.

B
 No. 1522 Wd/19th June/82

Communicated,
 in continuation of
 sp. no 11400 Wd/5th
 June 1882, to the S.E.
 1st Circle, who will
 see that every effort
 is made to push
 on the work.

As 10.6.82

11/6/82 Att
 sp. no. 1129 W. G. 5.82

sp. no. 11400
 Wd/5th June 1882

No. 1522 Wd/19th June/82

one copy to only

Sanctioning the proposal to allow Jail
 labor for the use of the town of Belgaud,
 Mangalore District.

S.E. 1st Circle ✓ 21/6/82
 Jwdl Dept ✓
 2.7.6. 21.19-6 Re 15/6

Restd in R. Rajalingam
 with order

10.8/6 Re 15/6
 21.19-6 22.8/6

22ND MAY 1882, No. 341, JUDICIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again G.O., dated 27th May 1882, No. 264.

READ—also the following letter from H. G. TURNER, Esq., Acting Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Vizagapatam, 5th May 1882, No. 304 :—

Adverting to the Order of Government, No. 264, dated 27th March 1882, Judicial, I have the honor to enclose a copy of a letter from the Senior Assistant Agent, No. 33, dated 28th ultimo.

2. I have nothing to add to it.

ENCLOSURE.

From O. WOLFE-MURRAY, Esq., Senior Assistant Agent, Vizagapatam, to the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, dated Waltair, 28th April 1882, No. 33.

With reference to G.O., No. 264 (Judicial), of 27th March 1882, I have the honor to report on paragraphs 6 and 7. The Inspector-General of Jails mentions Parvatipur as increasing in size. He means no doubt the village of Belgam where the Jail is. The town of Parvatipur is in great need of improvement, which, however, cannot be carried out by jail labor. Money would be required to compensate the owners for the destruction of houses necessary to make roads. As to the improvement and road-making of Belgam, the Inspector-General of Jails has left a plan of roads through the station he thinks it desirable the convicts should make. The convicts are now laying out the compound round my new Cutcherry and fencing it in and making a road up to it. It will be an excellent thing if their labor is devoted to improving the station during the next year or more if necessary; there will be ample work for them during that time, and there are other roads besides the new ones I can set them to improve. I propose to plant the office compound and the new roads with useful trees, seeds of which I have for some time been collecting. These are orange, jack, mango, sapodilla, luche, almond, and I also will try the vine. I hope some day these trees may give both shade and profit; they all throw good shade and I think will do fairly there; they can be watered by the prisoners. I am unable to say by whom unless by the Police the space on the west of the jail was encroached upon; when I went there the road was as it is now, and apparently some five yards breadth only has been taken off the compound in front of the Police lines. I shall take care none of it is encroached on further. There is a hedge and ditch all round, and this year I have obtained various useful seeds from the Government Farm to grow in it. The village huts are as it is too near the jail and lately it suffered some danger when the huts to windward took fire. The nearest huts to the jail will not now be rebuilt on the same spot.

2. With reference to the provision of some rough accommodation for short-sentenced men and remand prisoners, there is no ground available for the purpose any where within a quarter of a mile of the jail, nor is any building available for hire in Belgam or Parvatipur. The Local Fund Hospital shed, if rethatched and with the windows barred, would accommodate 8 or 10 persons; but extra men would have to be employed to look after them, both warders and Police, as the Jail officials with 116 men instead of 105, the maximum allowed now, have their hands too full. The rethatching necessary could be done for a few rupees, and the Jail can lend iron bars and iron barred door. But as Government are relieving the Jail of some hill prisoners the best plan would be to build up quickly the new Sub-Jail.

108/6-15/6
114 23-6 128/6

ORDER—dated 22nd May 1882, No. 341, Judicial.

The proposal to allow Jail labor free, for one year, to be devoted to road-making and the improvement of the town of Belgam, is sanctioned.

2. As the provision of temporary additional accommodation to relieve the Parvatipur Jail of under-trial prisoners is shown not to be practicable, except at considerable expense, the Public Works Department will be requested in continuation of G.O., 27th March 1882, No. 264, to expedite the construction of the Jail buildings.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam.
„ Public Works Department.
„ Inspector-General of Jails.

Govt. of Madras
JUDICIAL.

22ND MAY 1882, No. 341, JUDICIAL.

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2. With reference to the provision of some rough accommodation for short-sentenced men and remand prisoners, there is no ground available for the purpose any where within a quarter of a mile of the jail, nor is any building available for hire in Belgam or Parvatipur. The Local Fund Hospital shed, if rethatched and with the windows barred, would accommodate 8 or 10 persons; but extra men would have to be employed to look after them, both warders and Police, as the Jail officials with 116 men instead of 105, the maximum allowed now, have their hands too full. The rethatching necessary could be done for a few rupees, and the Jail can lend iron bars and iron barred door. But as Government are relieving the Jail of some hill prisoners the best plan would be to build up quickly the new Sub-Jail.

Order No. 1522 W d/19th June/82

Communicated,
in Continuation of G.O.
No. 1400 W. dated 5th
June 1882, who will see
that every effort is made
to push on the work.

Order, dated 22nd May 1882, No. 341.

No. 1522 W d/19th June/82

True extract
sd/ A. S. Russell
Under Secy to Govt
J. W. D.

Jails—Sanctioning the proposal to allow Jail labor free for one year to be devoted to road-making and improving the town of Belgam, Vizagapatam District.

The Supdy Engr. J. W. D.
Judicial Dept.

with order

ORDER—dated 22nd May 1882, No. 341, Judicial.

The proposal to allow Jail labor free, for one year, to be devoted to road-making and the improvement of the town of Belgam, is sanctioned.

2. As the provision of temporary additional accommodation to relieve the Parvatipur Jail of under-trial prisoners is shown not to be practicable, except at considerable expense, the Public Works Department will be requested in continuation of G.O., 27th March 1882, No. 264, to expedite the construction of the Jail buildings.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam.
,, Public Works Department.
,, Inspector-General of Jails.

Govt. of 1882 Madras
JUDICIAL.

order No. 1522 W d/19th June/82
Communicated
in continuation of G.O.
No. 1400 W. dated 5th
June 1882, to Superintending
Engineer First Circle, who
will see that every effort
is made to push on the
work.

(True extract)
1887 A. S. Russell
Under Secy to Govt
P. W. D.

To the Suptg Engineer
First Circle
Judicial Dept

Order, dated 22nd May 1882, No. 341.

No. 1522 W d/19th June/82

Jail. — Sanctioning the proposal to allow Jail
labor free for one year to be devoted to road-
making and improving the town of Belgum,
Vizagapatam District.

with order

27TH MARCH 1882, No. 264, JUDICIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following letter from Colonel T. E. TENNANT, Inspector-General of Jails,
to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Párvatipur, 8th March 1882,
No. 42:—

I have the honor to report, for the information of Government, that the Párvatipur
Jail works are now completed, with the exception of a few minor alterations to the
fastenings of the doors and shutters, which the Overseer in charge has promised to have
promptly attended to. Considering the difficulties of obtaining building materials and
skilled labor in an out-of-the-way place like Párvatipur, I consider the work has on
the whole been well done, and is very creditable to the Officers and Overseer in charge.

2. The jail is now a neat compact prison, capable of accommodating 105 prisoners,
inclusive of the hospital accommodation.

	Male.	Female.	
Four wards to contain 21 each ..	84	..	The sleeping wards are well ventilated
Hospital	7	..	and the buildings are not crowded, there
Six Cells	6	..	being ample space within the jail enclo-
Female Compartment	8	..	sure for free circulation of air. The
Total	97	8	prisoners look robust and healthy, a satis-
Total	105		factory contrast to the hillmen confined
			in the coast jails.

3. The class of prisoners to be
received into the Párvatipur Jail has
already been determined in communica-
tion with the Agent, and approved by
Government,* viz.:—All persons sentenced
to rigorous imprisonment to periods
exceeding two months, by Magistrates and Agents in Jeypore above ghats, and by the
Magistrates of Gunapur and Rayaghada and in the Agency tracts of Párvatipur to be
committed to the Hill Jail at Párvatipur. Prisoners in these hill tracts (Jeypore)
sentenced to sixty days and under to be received into the jails of Koraput and
Gunapur. Owing to the want of subsidiary jail accommodation at Párvatipur, all
short-sentenced prisoners and persons under preliminary investigation before the
Magistracy at the station are now sent to the Párvatipur Jail; consequently many
long-sentenced hill prisoners who under the rules ought to be committed to the
Párvatipur Jail are now sent to the coast jails, the accommodation being occupied by
short-sentenced or remand prisoners who have no business in the jail.

4. In his letter of the 19th February 1880, the late Mr. O. B. Irvine, then
G.O., No. 549, dated 9th March 1880. Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam,
pointed out the pressing need for the
erection of a Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry with Subsidiary Jail and Police Station
attached, and his letter was referred to the Public Works Department (vide G.O.,
No. 661 W., dated 16th March 1880). The Superintending Engineer was directed to
submit, at the earliest possible date, an estimate for the construction of the Subsidiary
Jail and Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry on the standard plan; but although more than
two years has elapsed, the building of this Cutcherry and Subsidiary Jail has not been
commenced, and so far as I can learn from local inquiry, no orders have been received
to commence the work.

5. However urgent was the necessity for providing these buildings two years ago, the necessity now is still more pressing since the completion of the Párvatipur Jail, in which the whole accommodation is urgently required for hill men. Government have only to examine the appalling rate of mortality amongst the hill prisoners confined in the Vizagapatam Jail to see the pressing need of getting rid of the Subsidiary Jail and remand prisoners who now crowd the Párvatipur Jail and occupy valuable space required for the hill prisoners. I most respectfully but earnestly request that this most important work may be commenced at an early date, and that at all events immediate steps may be taken to provide the necessary Subsidiary Jail accommodation.

6. The station of Párvatipur (which I remember twenty years ago without a building) is fast growing into a station of importance, and it seems a pity that in this new station a system of roads should not be determined on and laid out. These roads might be constructed with prison labor, and, with the approval of the authorities, I would suggest that, after providing for the necessary services of the jail, all surplus prison labor should be given free, for one year, for the purpose of road-making and improving the station. The Government are aware of the excellent manner the roads, &c., have been constructed by prisoners at Russellkonda, which, from being a very dirty insanitary village, has now become a clean neat town. I see no reason why similar improvements should not be made at Párvatipur, and I therefore request the sanction of Government to grant convict labor free for one year, the labor to be devoted to road-making and improving the station. At the expiration of a year fresh application can be made to Government for an extension of the privilege, if it be found desirable.

7. When settling some years back with the Agent and Dr. Cornish the improvements to be made to this jail, we recommended that the old fort ramparts should be levelled, the fort ditch filled in, and the land around the jail retained and conserved, that no buildings should be constructed between the jail walls and the roads which run round the jail. The space around the jail is very circumscribed and on sanitary grounds we considered that no encroachments on this limited area should be permitted. I now find that these orders have not been strictly observed, and that encroachments have been made by diverting the public road in order to provide increased space in front of the Police lines. I understand that this proceeding did not meet with the approval of Mr. Garstin, the Agent, on his visiting Párvatipur; but to avoid any future misunderstanding it should be laid down that the land around the jail ought to be retained, and that no portion of it shall be occupied or taken up for buildings, &c., without the permission of the Agent, and a reference to the Inspector-General of Jails. This precaution is necessary, not only for the sanitary arrangements of the jail, but for the health of the general community.

ORDER—dated 27th March 1882, No. 264, Judicial.

Paragraphs 4 and 5 of the foregoing letter will be communicated to the Department of Public Works for early consideration and orders. Meanwhile the Agent will report whether, and at what cost, some rough accommodation could be provided by him for the custody of short-sentenced men and remand prisoners who are now occupying the jail wards at Párvatipur.

2. The suggestions made in paragraphs 6 and 7 will be communicated to the Agent for his remarks.

(True Extract.)

R. DAVIDSON,
Chief Secretary.

To the Public Works Department.
" Inspector-General of Jails.
" Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam.

Exd J. Wright.

Govt. of 1882 Madras.
JUDICIAL.

Order thereon No 950. Waj
18 April 1882
Communicated
to the Supg Engineer
1st Circle, who will
expedite the submission
of the Estimate
called for in the latter
part of para 5 of
S.O. No 661 W & D of 16th
March 1880, & report
at once how the matter
now stands

True Extract
of Ross Thompson
Lt. Col. B. S.
of under Secy to Govt.
P.W. D.

To
The Supg Engr 1st Circle
Judicial Dept

Order, dated 27th March 1882, No. 264.

B. No 950 Waj 18-4-82.

Jails.—Passing orders on letter from the
Inspector-General of Jails reporting completion
of the Parvatipur Jail works, Vizagapatam, and
requesting that the work of erecting a Sub-
Magistrate's Cutcherry at Parvatipur, with Sub-
Jail and Police Station attached, may be com-
menced at an early date, &c.

22ND MAY 1882, No. 341, JUDICIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again G.O., dated 27th May 1882, No. 264.

READ—also the following letter from H. G. TURNER, Esq., Acting Agent to the
Governor, Vizagapatam, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated
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Judicial, I have the honor to enclose a copy of a letter from the Senior Assistant
Agent, No. 33, dated 28th ultimo.

2. I have nothing to add to it.

ENCLOSURE.

From O. WOLFE-MURRAY, Esq., Senior Assistant Agent, Vizagapatam, to the Agent to the
Governor, Vizagapatam, dated Waltair, 28th April 1882, No. 33.

With reference to G.O., No. 264 (Judicial), of 27th March 1882, I have the honor to report
on paragraphs 6 and 7. The Inspector-General of Jails mentions Parvatipur as increasing in
size. He means no doubt the village of Belgam where the Jail is. The town of Parvatipur
is in great need of improvement, which, however, cannot be carried out by jail labor. Money
would be required to compensate the owners for the destruction of houses necessary to make
roads. As to the improvement and road-making of Belgam, the Inspector-General of Jails has
left a plan of roads through the station he thinks it desirable the convicts should make. The
convicts are now laying out the compound round my new Cutcherry and fencing it in and making
a road up to it. It will be an excellent thing if their labor is devoted to improving the station
during the next year or more if necessary; there will be ample work for them during that time,
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the office compound and the new roads with useful trees, seeds of which I have for some time
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shade and I think will do fairly there; they can be watered by the prisoners. I am unable to
say by whom unless by the Police the space on the west of the jail was encroached upon;
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been taken off the compound in front of the Police lines. I shall take care none of it is
encroached on further. There is a hedge and ditch all round, and this year I have obtained
various useful seeds from the Government Farm to grow in it. The village huts are as it is too
near the jail and lately it suffered some danger when the huts to windward took fire. The
nearest huts to the jail will not now be rebuilt on the same spot.

2. With reference to the provision of some rough accommodation for short-sentenced men
and remand prisoners, there is no ground available for the purpose any where within a quarter
of a mile of the jail, nor is any building available for hire in Belgam or Parvatipur. The
Local Fund Hospital shed, if rethatched and with the windows barred, would accommodate 8 or
10 persons; but extra men would have to be employed to look after them, both warders and Police,
as the Jail officials with 116 men instead of 105, the maximum allowed now, have their hands too
full. The rethatching necessary could be done for a few rupees, and the Jail can lend iron bars
and iron barred door. But as Government are relieving the Jail of some hill prisoners the best
plan would be to build up quickly the new Sub-Jail.

ORDER—dated 22nd May 1882, No. 341, Judicial.

The proposal to allow Jail labor free, for one year, to be devoted to road-making and the improvement of the town of Belgam, is sanctioned.

2. As the provision of temporary additional accommodation to relieve the Parvatipur Jail of under-trial prisoners is shown not to be practicable, except at considerable expense, the Public Works Department will be requested in continuation of G.O., 27th March 1882, No. 264, to expedite the construction of the Jail buildings.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam.
,, Public Works Department.
,, Inspector-General of Jails.

Govt. of Madras
JUDICIAL.

Order No. 1522 W d/19th June 1882
Communicated,
in continuation of G.O.
No. 1400 W dated 5th June
1882, to the Superintending
Engineer First Circle, who
will see that every effort
is made to push on the
work.

True Extract,
/s/ A. S. Russell
Under Secy to Govt
P. W. D.

To The Suptg Engineer
First Circle
Judicial Department

Sanctioning the proposal to allow full
labor free for one year to be devoted to road-
making and improving the town of Belgam,
Vizagapatam District.

with order

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

12th January 1881, No. 66 W.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

Read the following papers:—

No. 70. From Superintending Engineer, First Circle, dated 2nd Oct. 1880, No. 2,065.
No. 70-A. From " " " " 25th Dec. " " 2,847.

No. 71. ORDER THEREON, 12th January 1881, No. 66 W.

THE plans and estimate amounting to Rs. 8,460, for constructing a third-class
Taluk Cutcherry at Párvatipur in the Vizagapatam Division, are sanctioned for execu-
tion when funds are available.

2. This sanction has been registered as Provincial No. 68 B. of 1880-81, and
classified as Civil Buildings, Original Works.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. H. SANKEY, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, First Circle, with four enclosures.
" Examiner of Public Works Accounts, with Estimate.
" Judicial Department.

Exd. S. T. Austin.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Gobt. of (1881) Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

To

The SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
FIRST CIRCLE,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated January, 1881.

Ames

Recd.

Encl.

G. O., 12th January 1881, No. 66 W.

JANUARY.

Nos. 70-71.

Taluk Cutcherry at Parvatipur in the
Vizagapatam Division.—Plans and estimate
of Rs. 8,460 for constructing a third class
—, sanctioned for execution when funds are
available.

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
9th March 1880, No. 549.

From O. B. IRVINE, Esq., Acting Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, to the
Chief Secretary to Government, dated Parvatipur, 19th February 1880,
No. Ex. 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 Govern-
ment 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 imme-
diately 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 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 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 Potingi Ghat also. It is obvious that this arrangement will not meet our requirements for the jail.

No. 79-A. From Lieutenant-Colonel T. E. TENNANT, Inspector-General of Jails, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Vizagapatam, 23rd February 1880, No. 28.

WITH reference to the order noted in the margin, I have the honor to report that G.O., No. 3,107, dated 6th Dec. 1879, J. D. I accompanied the Agent to Párvatipur 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 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 me that an Overseer had been placed in charge of the jail-works, but at the time of our visit to Párvatipur this subordinate was away handing over charge of the Local Funds roads, 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 Potingi Ghat, and that the Overseer will be absent for some time on ghat 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 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 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 Rayaguddah and in the Agency tracts of Párvatipur, should be committed 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 and additions were recommended in my letter No. 174, dated the 25th August 1875, and the works were sanctioned in G.O., No. 2,221, 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 palisading 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 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 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 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.

Basements.—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 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 and Fastenings.—The bolts and fastenings supplied both for the Vizagapatam and the Párvatipur 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 Trichinopoly. 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 piece 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-roads 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 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 the jail is occupied, 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 1,000 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 blocks 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 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 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 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 5 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 in paragraph 6 of the Inspector-General's letter is approved.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. L. V. RAMANA,
Ag. 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 Párvatipur.

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 Párvatipur Jail and Pottinghy Ghat, 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. 1,365 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 Párvatipur and reporting fully upon the actual state of affairs in connection with the above works.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. H. SANKEY, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

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

Exd. S. T. Austin.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of (1880) Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

To
The SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
FIRST CIRCLE.

Dated March, 16th.

Encl.

Recd.

Encl.

G. O., 16th March 1880, No. 661 W.

MARCH.
Nos. 79-80.

Parvatipur Hill Jail.—Orders in the
Judicial Department regarding the
communicated to the Superintending Engi-
neer, First Circle, with instructions.

22ND MAY 1882, No. 341, JUDICIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again G.O., dated 27th May 1882, No. 264.

READ—also the following letter from H. G. TURNER, Esq., Acting Agent to the
Governor, Vizagapatam, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated
Vizagapatam, 5th May 1882, No. 304:—

Adverting to the Order of Government, No. 264, dated 27th March 1882,
Judicial, I have the honor to enclose a copy of a letter from the Senior Assistant
Agent, No. 33, dated 28th ultimo.

2. I have nothing to add to it.

ENCLOSURE.

From O. WOLFE-MURRAY, Esq., Senior Assistant Agent, Vizagapatam, to the Agent to the
Governor, Vizagapatam, dated Waltair, 28th April 1882, No. 33.

With reference to G.O., No. 264 (Judicial), of 27th March 1882, I have the honor to report
on paragraphs 6 and 7. The Inspector-General of Jails mentions Parvatipur as increasing in
size. He means no doubt the village of Belgam where the Jail is. The town of Parvatipur
is in great need of improvement, which, however, cannot be carried out by jail labor. Money
would be required to compensate the owners for the destruction of houses necessary to make
roads. As to the improvement and road-making of Belgam, the Inspector-General of Jails has
left a plan of roads through the station he thinks it desirable the convicts should make. The
convicts are now laying out the compound round my new Cutcherry and fencing it in and making
a road up to it. It will be an excellent thing if their labor is devoted to improving the station
during the next year or more if necessary; there will be ample work for them during that time,
and there are other roads besides the new ones I can set them to improve. I propose to plant
the office compound and the new roads with useful trees, seeds of which I have for some time
been collecting. These are orange, jack, mango, sapodilla, luche, almond, and I also will try
the vine. I hope some day these trees may give both shade and profit; they all throw good
shade and I think will do fairly there; they can be watered by the prisoners. I am unable to
say by whom unless by the Police the space on the west of the jail was encroached upon;
when I went there the road was as it is now, and apparently some five yards breadth only has
been taken off the compound in front of the Police lines. I shall take care none of it is
encroached on further. There is a hedge and ditch all round, and this year I have obtained
various useful seeds from the Government Farm to grow in it. The village huts are as it is too
near the jail and lately it suffered some danger when the huts to windward took fire. The
nearest huts to the jail will not now be rebuilt on the same spot.

2. With reference to the provision of some rough accommodation for short-sentenced men
and remand prisoners, there is no ground available for the purpose any where within a quarter
of a mile of the jail, nor is any building available for hire in Belgam or Parvatipur. The
Local Fund Hospital shed, if rethatched and with the windows barred, would accommodate 8 or
10 persons; but extra men would have to be employed to look after them, both warders and Police,
as the Jail officials with 116 men instead of 105, the maximum allowed now, have their hands too
full. The rethatching necessary could be done for a few rupees, and the Jail can lend iron bars
and iron barred door. But as Government are relieving the Jail of some hill prisoners the best
plan would be to build up quickly the new Sub-Jail.

ORDER—dated 22nd May 1882, No. 341, Judicial.

The proposal to allow Jail labor free, for one year, to be devoted to road-making and the improvement of the town of Belgam, is sanctioned.

2. As the provision of temporary additional accommodation to relieve the Parvatipur Jail of under-trial prisoners is shown not to be practicable, except at considerable expense, the Public Works Department will be requested in continuation of G.O., 27th March 1882, No. 264, to expedite the construction of the Jail buildings.

(True Extract.)

G. S. S. S.
Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam.
„ Public Works Department.
„ Inspector-General of Jails.