

Public Works (1897) Department.

G.O., No. 2217 W

DATED

3rd August 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Parvatipur Jail, Pro: Judicial Sept Considering
it undesirable to finally abandon the — at present
stating that the Asst. Commr is at liberty to render
at the beginning of next year his proposal for
its permanent abolition and that in the meantime
no estimates need be prepared for improvements
to the Jail building, Com. to S.E. I. Comr

D.E.
1898
[P.W. No.
5,000-55-11-98.]

Indexed.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

CURRENT No. 7631

Order

No. 105-8

Dated 23.7.97

Received }
Registered } 2.8.97

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT,

stating, with remarks,
that it is undesirable to
frivolously abandon the
Parvatipur jail at present
and directing that no
extraneous work be pre-
pared for improvements
to the jail buildings.

S. S. I. min. 2/14/89

BACK PAPERS.

No.	Date.
329W	4-2-97
633Q	7-7-96
1485W	19-6-95
3073W	29-11-95
574W	11-3-95
2972W	20-11-94
2423W	26-9-94
356W	9-2-93
2198W	9-8-92

FURTHER PAPER

Judicial Department.



PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following paper:—

From the Inspector-General of Prisons, No. 2862, dated

3073 429 4.95 1st July 1897:-

In para 5 of G.O.No.2334 Judicial, dated 14th November 1895, it was directed that estimates should be prepared and kept ready for the improvements to the Paravatipur Jail which had been suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner in para 38 of his Memorandum on that Jail which was submitted with his letter No.1796/S, dated 10th October 1895. One of these improvements was the raising of the flooring of the Wards, and as the Superintending Engineer 1st Circle pointed out that the execution of this work would involve the raising of the walls and roofs, with considerable expenditure, it was decided in G.O.No.101, Judicial, dated 22nd January 1897 that provision for raising the floors might be omitted. The works for which estimates remain to be provided are then-

✓ 329 W 24.2.97

(1).provision of an impervious flooring for those wards which are at present without it.

(2).metalling of the Jail yards, and provision of an efficient drainage system to carry off stormwater.

(3).sinking of a fresh well on a new site outside the Jail, with provision of an elevated cistern and pipes for conveying the water to the Jail.

2. I have now the honour to submit for the orders of Government copy of a letter No.351.V.Z., dated 21st June 1897 from the Superintending Engineer 1st Circle, suggesting that,

BACK PAPERS

unnecessary. This letter is in reply to reminders from this office, calling for the estimates.

3. It is true that the Hill-convicts, formerly confined at Parvatipur, have done very well at the Vizagapatam District Jail, and the opinion expressed by the Sanitary Commissioner in 1895 in favour of Vizagapatam has been fully justified. In para 39 of the Memorandum referred to above he wrote:-

"The conception that it is necessary to retain these hill men in Parvatipur lest on their going to the coast they should get fever and break down in health is an ancient and untenable superstition". This view may now, I think, be definitely accepted. There can be no longer room for doubt that Hill-men maintain as good health at Vizagapatam as at Parvatipur, while the jail at the latter place is open to the objections summarized in para 9 of my letter No. C/1244, dated 14th October 1895. In my opinion the abandonment of the Parvatipur Jail, as a place of ordinary detention, may now be regarded as permanent.

4. The only question that remains is as to the possible temporary reopening of the Jail should famine produce a heavy increase of admissions of convicts in the Vizagapatam District. Up to date, this necessity has not arisen, but the Vizagapatam and Rajahmundry Jails are now both nearly full, and if the rains fail and crime increases, further accommodation may temporarily be needed. In that case the Paravatipur Jail might be used, but it does not appear to me that even if that contingency were to arise, it would be necessary (even if time permitted) to carry out the improvements suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner in 1895. The possible temporary reoccupation of the Parvatipur Jail as a Famine Jail does not therefore render necessary the preparation of the estimates to which the Superintending Engineer refers.

5. I therefore recommend:-

(1). that the abandonment of the Parvatipur Jail, which was sanctioned as a temporary step in G.O. No. 2334, Judicial, dated 14th November 1895 may now be recognised as permanent.

(2) that the Superintending Engineer, 1st Circle, may be informed with reference to his letter No. SBI.V.3., dated 31st June 1897 that the preparation of the estimates is no longer

ORDER:- No. 1058, dated 23rd July 1897.

The Government considers it undesirable to finally abandon the Paravatipur Jail at present, but if the season improves and if further experience confirms the view that the health of the hill prisoners will not be affected by their confinement in jails on the plains, the Inspector-General is at liberty to renew, at the beginning of next year his proposal for its permanent abolition. In the meantime no estimates need be prepared for improvements to the jail buildings.

(True extract)

J. H. M.
for Chief Secretary.

To the Public Works Department. ✓

To the Inspector-General of Prisons.

C. 10.
28.7.97.