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G.O. No. 484

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INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Emigration - Natal.-

Recording endorsement of the Government of India,
Department of Commerce and Industry forwarding a copy of the
report of the Protector of Indian Immigrants, Natal, for the
year ending the 31st December 1916.

No. 4387-Spl.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

(Emigration).



Simla, the 20th April 1917.

A copy of the undermentioned paper is forwarded to the Governments of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Madras and ^{the} United Provinces and the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, for information, in continuation of the endorsement from this Department No. 1896-59, dated the 17th April 1916.

By order, etc..

923
12-5-16

S. H. H. H.

for SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LIST OF PAPERS FORWARDED.

Report on Indian Immigration into Natal for the year 1916.



Misc
1425
Regd 27/4/17

REPORT

OF THE

PROTECTOR OF INDIAN IMMIGRANTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1916.

PROTECTOR OF INDIAN IMMIGRANTS OFFICE, NATAL,

DURBAN,

1st February 1917.

THE HONOURABLE THE MINISTER FOR THE INTERIOR.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit for the inspection of His Excellency the Governor-General for the Union of South Africa, and for transmission to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and to the Governor-General of India, the following Report for the year ended 31st December 1916, upon Indian Immigrants in the Province.

I.—ARRIVALS.

There were no arrivals during the year.

II.—BIRTHS.

The birth rate continues to increase, and for the year under review is 51·40, a marked increase on the European birth rate.

The progressive increase is due to the coming of age of colonial-born children and to the stoppage of immigration with only 40 per cent of women. At 31st December 1911 (the year of cessation) the percentage of Indian women to men was 46, at 31st December 1916 it had risen to 52.

There were reported :—

						Males.	Females.	Total.
						2,998	2,923	5,921
1915	..	..	..	..	..	2,854	2,842	5,696
Increase of	..	..	..	..	..	144	81	225

Of those registered 3,769 were reported direct to the Protector.

Late birth reports are still too numerous, and many cases have arisen of uncertainty as to age, owing to the neglect or omission to report the birth at the time of occurrence, and after twelve years, or more, it is difficult, with this class of people, to be able to fix upon the date of birth to any certainty.

III.—HEALTH AND DEATHS.

The deaths reported number 2,064, against 1,711, last year, increase 353, while the death rate is 17·919 against 14·692, being an increase of 3·227.

The prolonged drought was probably one of the contributory causes conducing to this. Diarrhoea and enteritis are responsible for 314 deaths (100 over last year), being all children with the exception of 14. Dysentery and pneumonia also contributed to the higher death rate. It should also be noted that of the increase 281 deaths were among children; consequently of the higher death rate over three-fourths was due to this cause.

One pleasing feature is the fall in deaths by malaria from 81 to 25.

Tuberculosis shows 237, against 220

Other diseases show 184, against 150

It should be noted that the Free Indian population as a rule are very averse to hospital treatment for themselves, or more especially for their children, and although there is some control over those working, the employer having the power, under the law, to enforce hospital treatment under the direction of the medical officer, yet compulsion is seldom resorted to. This will continue to be one reason for the higher death rate.

In confirmation of this aspect of the case, I quote from the minute of one of the Indian medical officers:—

“ Large numbers are dying on estates for want of medical care. The parents of children refuse to bring them ” (to hospital).

The following gives the birth and death rates among the Indian population in the Province (introduced at public expense) for the last ten years:—

Year.	Population.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth rate.	Death rate.
1907	102,857	2,938	2,392	28·56	23·25
1908	103,158	3,432	1,955	33·26	18·95
1909	103,836	3,659	1,687	35·23	15·28
1910	108,694	4,299	1,955	39·55	17·96
1911	113,192	4,637	2,419	40·96	21·42
1912	114,271	4,650	2,044	41·86	17·92
1913	115,929	5,267	1,779	45·69	15·40
1914	115,484	5,319	1,976	46·06	17·009
1915	116,451	5,696	1,711	48·91	14·692
1916	115,180	5,921	2,064	51·40	17·919

(From 1914 the birth and death rates are calculated as at the 30th June.)

See Table I, Annexure “ A.”

IV.—INCREASE AND DECREASE OF POPULATION.

See Annexure “ B.”

V.—LABOUR.

At the 31st December 1916 there were 4,300 men under re-indenture, 2 283 having re-indentured during the year, an increase of 57, and giving a per centum of 36·69.

The balance of the men under first term of five years finished their indenture 1st August 1916, with a few exceptions of those who are making up lost time.

There came free in all 6,229 men, against 2,283 who re-indentured, so at a glance it is easy to see the trend of the labour supply which is becoming on many estates almost exclusively “ free.”

Those who re-indentured did so in the following manner:—

Tea and Sugar Estates	1,958
Up-country Farmers	117
S. A. Railways	10
Public Bodies	24
Coal Mines	61
Various	113
Total	2,283

Since immigration ceased, 1st August 1911, there have been returned to India 8,479 men, mostly of the agricultural class, and in view of the fact that most of the colonial-born Indians prefer other kinds of employment chiefly in and about the towns, it is very evident how the agricultural interests of the Province are being depleted of this class of labourer.

The natives of the Province, and from other parts of the Union, are being utilised, and are gradually filling the places where the Indians were formerly employed but not fully as yet, and consequently the supply is becoming short of the demand.

While the general monthly wage continues to be Rs. 35 with rations, accommodation and medical care, there are clear indications of increase, and this has already commenced on some estates. Even now this wage is supplemented by additional rations, which is really another way of adding to the pay, while the custom which is becoming fairly general of the extra pay for increased output enables many of the men to add to the monthly wage.

VI.—COAL MINES.

The returns from the eighteen coal mines show that at 31st December 1916 there were employed 3,112 men with 1,000 women and 1,774 children, total 5,886. They are all “ free ” with the exception of 100 men and 22 women with 48 children.

Compared with five years ago there are 616 less men employed on the mines.

The deaths number:—

Men	Women	Children	Total
30	14	33	77

a death rate of 13·08, but this includes 8 deaths from mine accidents and accidents otherwise.

The death rate among the men, exclusive of mine accidents, was only 7·39 per 1,000.

The general health has been exceedingly good, and only one mine shows any death rate beyond the average.

There were 10 deaths from phthisis—7 men, 2 women and 1 child.

Many of the free Indians continue to live in “ shanties ” erected by themselves as previously reported, and so far the health of these people has been good.

The usual rate of pay for underground work is Rs. 2 per diem; those on the surface receive a lesser sum according to the work performed. Higher wages are paid to those engaged in special work.

There is no uniformity as regards rations supplied, some mines giving 50 per centum more than others, the minimum in every case being in excess of the Government scale.

On four of the mines the Indians deposit their savings with a trading concern, and in December 1916 they had to their credit £3,130-19-0. Fifteen per centum per annum is payable (monthly if required) on deposits up to £25 only. The Indians can withdraw at any time without notice, and the convenience to them no doubt helps considerably in this direction. As a result very few from these mines use the Government Savings Bank.

VII.—EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE.

The great majority of Indians employed now being "free" they are at liberty to cease working on giving a month's notice, when so engaged, so that in case of disagreement with those in authority, they can leave in a short time, and are often allowed to do so at once.

Those under indenture continue to be well treated, and it is quite apparent there would be no further cases of re-indenture did not the employers act considerately towards them.

The return of convictions by the magistrates, absence from roll call, etc., number 86, and only one case of assault is recorded.

One great ruling factor is the supply is not equal to the demand and consequently the employee is in a sense the master of the situation.

VIII.—TIME EXPIRED AND INVALID INDIANS RETURNED TO INDIA.
During the year eleven steamers conveying returned Indians, left this Port for India, taking in all 5,585 souls, as particularised below.

Steam Ships and date of departure.		MADRAS.			Girls.	Infant boys.	Infant girls.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	CALCUTTA.			Total.	Grand Total.
		Men.	Women.	Boys.								Girls.	Infant boys.	Infant girls.		
S.S. "Umfuli," 12th February 1916.	Act 17, 1895	111	67	44	45	9	23	299	20	3	2	3	..	1	29	328
	Act 42, 1905	61	36	12	19	2	6	136	5	1	1	1	..	..	8	144
	Unfit for labour	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Relief Act	76	39	20	25	4	6	170	9	3	..	..	..	..	12	182
	Total	251	142	76	89	15	35	608	34	7	3	4	..	1	49	657
S. S. "Pundua," 20th March 1916.	Act 17, 1895	5	2	1	..	..	..	8	8	4	1	2	2	1	18	26
	Act 42, 1905	4	4	..	1	..	..	9	1	1	..	2	..	..	4	13
	Relief Act	70	36	16	14	7	6	149	11	3	1	2	..	..	17	166
	Total	79	42	17	15	7	6	166	20	8	2	6	2	1	39	205
	Act 17, 1895	146	86	35	37	14	18	336	31	12	2	2	2	2	51	387
S.S. "Umkuvi," 22nd April 1916.	Act 42, 1905	59	33	13	21	3	6	135	6	3	1	2	..	1	13	148
	Unfit for labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Relief Act	61	28	12	10	2	5	118	3	1	..	..	..	..	4	122
	Total	266	147	60	68	19	29	589	40	16	3	4	2	3	68	657

Steam Ships and date of departure.		MADRAS.											CALCUTTA.						Grand Total.
		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infant boys.	Infant girls.	Total.	Men.				Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infant boys.	Infant girls.		
S.S. "Dilwara," 12th June 1916.	Act 17, 1895	..	..	8	4	3	4	3	2	24	44	11	..	1	1	..	57	81	
	Act 42, 1905	..	..	10	4	3	..	..	1	18	6	2	3	2	1	1	15	33	
	Relief Act	..	..	45	21	10	14	3	3	96	18	7	..	1	..	..	26	122	
	Total	..	..	63	29	16	18	6	6	138	68	20	3	4	2	1	98	236	
S.S. "Umkuzi," 27th June 1916.	Act 17, 1895	..	..	106	72	35	45	16	15	289	28	12	6	8	1	3	58	347	
	Act 42, 1905	..	..	70	45	29	27	9	5	185	3	2	6	1	2	..	14	199	
	Unfit for labour	..	..	9	3	3	4	..	..	19	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	21	
	Relief Act	..	..	64	24	8	8	6	1	111	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	115	
	Total	..	..	249	144	75	84	31	21	604	37	14	12	9	3	3	78	682	
S.S. "Umfuli," 11th August 1916.	Act 17, 1895	..	..	85	42	25	20	5	10	187	36	19	7	12	4	5	83	270	
	Act 42, 1905	..	..	50	39	18	14	5	6	132	6	3	1	1	2	1	14	146	
	Unfit for labour	..	..	5	4	3	2	2	..	16	1	1	1	..	..	..	3	19	
	Relief Act	..	..	78	45	28	25	11	10	197	14	5	1	2	..	1	23	220	
	Total	..	..	218	130	74	61	23	26	532	57	28	10	15	6	7	123	655	
S.S. "Umhloti," 30th August 1916.	Act 17, 1895	..	..	164	88	29	44	15	14	354	68	15	4	3	1	2	93	447	
	Act 42, 1905	..	..	37	22	9	9	3	3	83	8	4	2	2	..	2	18	101	
	Unfit for labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Relief Act	..	..	44	24	13	8	3	2	94	14	11	3	3	..	..	31	125	
	Total	..	..	245	134	51	61	21	19	531	90	30	9	8	1	4	142	673	
S.S. "Umkuzi," 23rd September 1916.	Act 17, 1895	..	..	68	25	17	10	3	5	128	18	7	1	2	1	..	29	157	
	Act 42, 1905	..	..	93	54	25	27	11	11	221	3	2	1	..	..	..	6	227	
	Relief Act	..	..	100	58	25	29	4	3	219	26	10	4	10	2	2	54	273	
	Total	..	..	261	137	67	66	18	19	568	47	19	6	12	3	2	89	657	
S.S. "Dilwara," 1st November 1916.	Act 17, 1895	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Act 42, 1905	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Relief Act	..	..	95	49	19	18	8	11	200	23	12	2	2	4	..	43	243	
	Total	..	..	95	49	19	18	8	11	200	23	12	2	2	4	..	43	243	
S.S. "Dunera," 30th November 1916.	Act 17, 1895	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	4	
	Act 42, 1905	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	
	Relief Act	..	..	97	46	31	21	11	5	211	15	4	3	4	2	..	28	239	
	Total	..	..	101	47	31	21	11	5	216	16	5	3	4	2	..	30	246	
S.S. "Umkuzi," 30th December 1916.	Act 17, 1895	..	..	123	74	36	39	17	17	306	33	14	2	3	3	3	58	364	
	Act 42, 1905	..	..	84	50	33	30	11	7	215	8	6	7	4	4	..	29	244	
	Relief Act	..	..	31	13	2	8	..	..	54	3	1	..	..	..	..	4	58	
	Unfit for labour	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	
	Total	..	..	245	137	71	77	28	24	582	45	21	9	7	7	3	92	674	

IX.—RETURN INDIANS.

There has been a notable increase in the number of Indians who have gone back to India, as shown in the foregoing Table VIII.

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Men	2,550	1,864	
Women	1,318	809	
Children	1,717	1,171	
Total	5,585	3,844	1,741

Those who have been returned under the Relief Act (included in the above figures) also show a marked increase as under:—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Men	901	513	
Women	440	212	
Children	524	268	
Total	1,865	993	872

To relieve the pressure owing to the failure of the regular shipping, four shipments of deck passengers have been made to Bombay, in all 930 souls travelling thus, rather than wait an indefinite period.

All those who have been returned as entitled to passages and also those under the Relief Act are debarred from entering the Province again.

Before embarkation the Indians stated they were in possession of money £53,612, and jewellery to the value of £21,950. The average for each man and woman works out as follows, which is an advance on last year of £3-4-8:—

	£	s.	d.
Sick	3	18	4
Relief Act	18	0	0
Entitled	22	16	0
General Average	19	10	8

From the unclaimed balances in the estates of deceased Indians £14 was paid out on arrival in India of 13 invalid and otherwise incapacitated Indians.

Before the 30th December 1916, when the last steamer sailed for India, the Indians returning had only deposited with me the sum of under £600 to be paid on arrival in India.

The system was introduced in the latter half of the year 1908, and the following year £6,525-6-5 was handed to me, but since then there has been a steady decline in the amount deposited.

The reason given by the Indians is that they are paid in silver on arrival in India and prefer to take the risk of carrying gold.

The Government having, however, decreed that the export of gold coin was to cease, the Indians who left on the 30th December 1916 handed to me all the gold coins in their possession, with the exception of £3 each, and this amounted to nearly £5,000, bringing the total for the year up to £5,584-13-9.

A fair proportion of those returning under the Relief Act had passed the age for any further hard work. The others, with the exception of a few sick, were of the usual robust and hardy type of workers, and deserve their accumulated savings, which is year by year an increasing average from £8-5-2 in 1907 to £19-10-8 in 1916.

None of the Indians made any complaints to me before leaving as regards their general treatment in the Province, and they are pointedly asked to state any grievance they may have. The only dissatisfaction they have had is from causes arising out of the somewhat long detention in the Depôt awaiting steamers. The delays have been unavoidable, and while waiting the Indians can earn £0-2-6 per diem in connection with shipping, and many have done so.

SUMMARY.

	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	INFANTS.		Total.
					Boys.	Girls.	
Madras Indians ..	2,073	1,138	557	578	187	201	4,734
Calcutta Indians ..	477	180	62	75	32	25	851
Total	2,550	1,318	619	653	219	226	5,585

Before leaving the Province the Indians declared their savings to be as follows:—

	£	£
Cash	53,612	
Jewellery	21,950	
		75,562

Of this amount the Madras Indians owned:—

	£	£
Cash	46,957	
Jewellery	19,414	
		66,371

The Calcutta Indians owned:—

	£	£
Cash	6,655	
Jewellery	2,536	
		9,191

The classification of the savings in the Province of the immigrants who returned during the year is as under:—

Savings.							Madras.	Calcutta.	Total.
Under	Rs.								
	50	..	..	..	..	..	107	44	151
"	100	..	..	..	..	..	174	59	233
"	200	..	..	..	..	..	342	82	424
"	300	..	..	..	..	..	284	56	340
"	400	..	..	..	..	..	180	40	220
"	500	..	..	..	..	..	161	22	183
"	600	..	..	..	..	..	104	12	116
"	700	..	..	..	..	..	68	8	76
"	800	..	..	..	..	..	51	7	58
"	900	..	..	..	..	..	33	5	38
"	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	28	1	29
"	1,200	..	..	..	..	..	28	2	30
"	1,500	..	..	..	..	..	20	5	25
"	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	24	2	26
Above	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	27	3	30

X.—THE WAR.

Captain Dunning (late Deputy Protector of Indian Immigrants) reports that 289 Indians have been recruited, 273 gone forward, and 16 in camp—for service in the Indian Bearer Corps, which body is doing such excellent work in German East Africa.

According to the public notifications 8 have been slightly wounded and 4 died of disease.

The Indians working on the estates and farms have not suffered any real inconvenience as a result of the war, being as usual supplied with rations. Those not thus working have, with the general community, felt the strain of the greatly increased price of food stuffs, etc., but against this there has been a general tendency in the direction of increased wages.

XI.—GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK.

The Controller of the Post Office Savings Bank has supplied me with particulars showing the numbers of depositors to have increased by 114 and the amount deposited £8,212-8-0, which is a considerable improvement on last year.

The following is the usual statement:—

Year.							Number of depositors.	Amount deposited.	Average.
								£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1910	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,614	56,144 14 5	21 9 6
1911	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,837	64,942 18 6	22 17 9
1912	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,276	77,223 2 7	23 11 5
1913	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,150	72,146 3 2	22 18 0
1914	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,881	54,778 4 2	19 0 3
1915	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,880	55,801 8 0	19 7 8
1916	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,994	64,013 16 0	20 7

Although there is a marked improvement the figures for 1916 are still short of the high-water mark of the year 1912 but against this should be noted that Indians took back with them to India this year £ 53,612 in cash besides jewellery to the value of £21,950, while the Indians on some of the coal mines deposit their savings with a trading concern in preference to the Government Savings Bank, and in December last they had to their credit £3,130-19-0, one consideration being the ease with which amounts can be deposited and withdrawn.

XII. MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES.

There were registered 1,338, against last year 1,173, a difference of 157.

The twenty Magistrates in the Province report registration of 567; the balance 773 took place in the Protector's Office, Durban.

The marriage of uncle and niece has for long been a question of uncertainty, there being differences of opinion as to the interpretation of the law on this point.

A case during the year was brought under review before a Judge on Circuit, who ruled that such marriages were legal, being in accordance with the custom of the Hindu Indians.

There is still the possibility of appeal to a Higher Court, but for the time being this judgment holds good.

Many of the marriages which have taken place in accordance with the "rites" of the Indians have not been registered, and although non-registration within a month is a punishable offence, the law does not compel registration. The police have been moving in the matter to a limited extent.

The divorces granted at the various Magistrates' Courts total 58, being a slight increase of 6 over last year, which was a record one.

XIII.—DECEASEDS' ESTATES.

The financial transactions are as under:—

	£	s.	d.
Receipts	1,162	14	5
Payments to Heirs and Claimants in Natal	903	10	6
Payments to Heirs and Claimants in India	159	18	0

In addition to the financial transactions several estates dealing with landed property transferred to the heirs without any sale, were also administered, and, further, the jewellery in many estates was handed to the heirs.

One hundred and thirty-three new estates were dealt with.

XIV.—MEDICAL.

During the year the Indian immigration hospital for the Pietermaritzburg Medical Circle has been closed for want of sufficient support. The patients, however, who required treatment are being received in the South African Railway Hospital, thus reverting to what was the practice formerly.

All the other hospitals have been fully maintained and the Stanger Hospital has had the attendance and advice of one of the King Edward VII European Nurses, who is now stationed at Stanger for the benefit of the District.

There has been a considerable diminution in the number of patients treated from 3,420 in 1915 to 2,722 in 1916. (Annexure "C.")

This reduction is not necessarily because of a healthier year, but chiefly due to the dislike of hospital treatment by the free Indians, who now form the great majority of workers on the estates.

XV.—VISITING PASSES TO INDIA.

During the year permission has been granted to 90 men, 50 women, accompanied by 82 children, to visit India.

The leave does not exceed twelve months, and they must return while under indenture, the contract being entered into before leaving Natal.

So far 3 men and 1 woman have returned, but it is too early yet to even surmise how many will eventually return.

XVI.—INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA WITH RESPECT TO INDENTURED INDIAN IMMIGRANTS IN NATAL.

The Indian immigrant population for the year 1916 was 113,777, with a death rate of 17,919 per thousand reckoned on the population at 30th June 1916.

Immigration to Natal has ceased, and all those introduced (with a few exceptions) have completed their term of five years' indenture.

Those who have re-indentured, for agricultural work, are receiving a minimum of thirty shillings per month, the ruling rate being thirty-five shillings—with rations, accommodation and medical attention free, while those working at the coal mines receive more, up to Rs. 50 per month.

Complaints by employers against immigrants, and their nature :—

No. of Complaints.	Nature.	Convicted.	withdrawn.	Discharged.
94	Absence from Roll Call and Disobedience of Orders.	86	4	4
	Insolence to Employers and Injury to Property ..	..	..	..
	Assault by Indians on Employers and Employees	..	..	..
	Leaving Estate in a body	..	..	..
	Others Charges against Indians not necessarily made by Employers (without Passes).	92	..	..
	Theft	4	..	..

Complaints by immigrants against employers, and their nature :—

No. of Complaints.	Nature.	Convicted.	Withdrawn.	Discharged.
1	Assault by Employers	..	..	..
	Assault by Managers	1	..	..
	Assault by Overseers	..	..	..
	Assault by Sirdars	..	..	..
	Neglect to provide or keep register, or ill-treatment.	..	..	..

DEPARTMENTAL.

Apart from the purely clerical staff, the officers of the Department are :—
Protector, Assistant Protector, and one Inspector.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

J. A. POLNINGHORNE,

Protector of Indian Immigrants, Natal.

TABLE I.—ANNEXURE "A."

Deaths, 1916.

No.	Name of disease.	INDENTURED.		FREE.		Totals.
		Over 15.	Under 15.	Over 15.	Under 15.	
		M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	
1	Typhoid Fever	.. 1	.. ..	5 2	3 1	12
3	Malaria	1 ..	.. ..	6 5	8 5	25
4	Small Pox .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	..
5	Measles .. .. .	.. ..	2 2	.. ..	6 5	15
6	Scarlet Fever .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	..
7	Whooping Cough .. .. .	.. ..	.. 1	.. ..	9 10	20
8	Diphtheria and Croup .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 2	3
9	Influenza .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	2 2	.. 2	6
12	Other Epidemic diseases	.. 1	.. ..	6 2	.. 4	13
	Dysentery	2 2	3 4	23 22	34 31	121
	Plague .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	..
	Leprosy .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	1 ..	.. ..	1
13	Tuberculosis of Lungs	3 3	.. 3	106 72	13 22	222
15	Other Forms of Tuberculosis.	1 ..	.. ..	5 5	1 3	15
16	Cancers and Malignant Tumours.	.. ..	2 ..	8 10	.. ..	20
17	Simple Meningitis .. .. .	.. ..	.. 1	2 1	2 ..	6
17a	Cerebro Spinal Meningitis .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	..
18	Cerebral Hæmorrhage .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	11 4	1 ..	16
19	Organic Disease of the Heart.	1 ..	.. ..	14 13	1 ..	29
20	Acute Bronchitis .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	3 ..	15 16	34
21	Chronic Bronchitis	1 1	1 ..	36 12	19 24	94
	Chorea .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	..
22	Pneumonia	8 4	1 4	46 28	56 60	207
23	Other of the respiratory system.	1 ..	1 5	8 4	61 56	136
24	Diseases of the Stomach	1 ..	.. ..	4 5	1 ..	11
25	Diarrhœa and Enteritis (Under 2.)	.. ..	1 1	.. ..	74 80	156
25a	Diarrhœa and Enteritis (Over 2.)	1 3	3 5	18 21	46 61	158
26	Appendicitis and Typhitis	1 ..	.. ..	1 ..	1 1	4
	Total					

Deaths, 1916—contd.

No.	Name of Disease.	INDENTURED.				FREE.				Totals.
		Over 15.		Under 15.		Over 15.		Under 15.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	Brought forward ..									
27	Hernia and Obstruction ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	4
28	Cirrhosis of Liver	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	4
29	Acute Nephritis (Bright's Disease).	1	3	..	1	24	22	5	8	64
30	Non-Cancerous Tumours ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Puerperal Septicæmia ..	..	3	..	..	..	10	..	..	13
32	Other Accidents—Labour ..	..	5	..	..	..	21	..	..	26
33	Congenital Debility ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	28	22	51
34	Senile Decay	3	..	..	..	35	21	..	..	59
35	Violent Deaths (Suicides excepted).	8	6	1	3	36	15	20	25	124
36	Suicides	5	1	..	..	10	5	1	..	22
36a	Ankylostomiasis	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
36b	Syphilis	1	..	..	..	..	3	7	10	21
37	Other diseases	7	4	3	5	36	32	47	50	184
38	Unknown and ill-defined diseases.	2	2	2	3	39	31	47	40	166
	Total									

ANNEXURE "B."

Increase and Decrease of Population.

The following figures show the approximate number of Indians in the Province on the 31st December 1916, introduced under the provisions of the law regulating such introduction, and the descendants of such Indians :—

Estimated number at 31st December 115,550

1915.

Births 5,921 ..

Died during the Year 2,064 ..

Left the Province :—

Licenses 15

Returned to India 5,585 5,630 7,694 1,773

113,777

Of this the following is the classification :—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Free Indians.. ..	36,966	19,926	49,530	106,422
Re-Indentured Indians	4,300	1,601	1,454	7,355
Total ..	41,266	21,527	50,984	113,777

Population of Natal.

The following, return shows approximately the number of Indians who have arrived in Natal under indenture, and the descendants of such Indians born in the Province since the first immigrants landed in November 1860, to 31st December 1916 :—

	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
	92,991	37,772	11,628	10,250	152,641
Died in the Province	15,469	8,100	1,584	1,497	
Returned to India	30,869	12,118	2,288	2,207	
Left Province otherwise	11,761	2,237	286	175	
	58,099	22,455	4,158	3,879	88,591
					64,050

Population of Nanal—contd.

Of those born in the Province :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
	41,073	40,674	81,747
Died in Province	8,799	8,890	
Returned to India with parents	5,578	5,571	
Left otherwise with parents	1,950	1,232	
	16,327	15,693	32,020
			49,727
			113,777

ANNEXURE "C."
List of Diseases treated in Central Hospitals and number of Deaths.

	Avoca.		Amatikulu.		Durban Depot.		Estcourt.		Esperanza.		Empangeni.		Elland-laagie.		Isipingo.		Ladysmith.		P. M. Burg to 30th June 1916.		Port Shepstone.		Stanger.		Tongaat.		Talana.		Verulam.		Totals.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		
General Diseases.																																
Typhoid Fever ..	1	1							11	2																			12	3		
Relapsing Fever ..	4																												4	..		
Malaria, Acute and Chronic ..			20		5				3		40	3																	80	3		
Small Pox ..																													..	..		
Measles ..					44	4														1									50	4		
Scarlet Fever ..																													..	..		
Whooping Cough ..	2								1	1																			8	1		
Diphtheria and Croup ..																													1	..		
Influenza ..	8		3		8				34	1									47										117	1		
Asiatic Cholera ..																													..	..		
Cholera Nostris ..																													..	..		
Dysentery ..	8	7	4	1	32	9	1		12		11	3				11	1		2										129	32		
Plague ..																													..	..		
Leprosy ..																													..	..		
Erysipelas ..	1								1							1													12	..		
Other epidemic diseases ..																													1	..		
Purulent Infection and Septicemia ..																			10										33	..		
Anthrax ..																													2	2		
Tetanus ..																													1	1		
Pollagra ..																													4	4		
Carried forward ..																													..	..		

List of Diseases treated in Central Hospitals and number of Deaths.—contd.

List of Diseases treated in Central Hospitals and number of Deaths.																																	Totals.			
	Avoca.		Amatikulu.		Durban Depôt.		Estcourt.		Esperanza.		Empangeni.		Elands-laagte.		Isipingo.		Ladysmith.		P. M. Burg to 30th June 1916.		Port Shepstone.		Stanger.		Tongaat.		Talana.		Verulam.							
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		
Brought forward ..																																				
General diseases—continued.																																				
Beri-beri															3				1	1	1	1	11	4	10	6	25	6	15	8			97	42		
Tuberculosis of Lungs ..	5	1	1		19	9	1	1	5	5					1				1	1			9	1	6	3	1		4				34	6		
Tuberculosis, other forms ..					10	1			1		1											1											1			
Rickets															2				2	1			3	1	5		9		17	6			58	9		
Syphilis	9		1		7				3	1					11				5		1		5		7		8		9					78		
Gonococcus Infection ..	7				5				20												6					1	1							8	1	
Cancer, and other malignant tumours ..											1																							8		
Other Tumours	4										2																							90		
Acute Articular Rheumatism ..	17		2						13		2								15				16		16		3							21	1	
Chronic Rheumatism and Gout ..					7				2	1					1				1															2		
Scurvy																																				
Diabetes																																				
Exophthalmic Goitre ..																																				
Leucæmia															1								4							2	1			19	2	
Anæmia Chlorosis	11	1			1																		14	6	1				9					47	8	
Other General diseases ..					14	2			9																									1		
Alcoholism (acute and chronic) ..					1																															
Diseases of Nervous System and of Organs of Special Sense.																																				
Simple Meningitis, including Cerebro-Spinal-Fever, Locomotor Ataxia.			1		1	1			2	2																								3	2	
Other diseases of the Spinal Cord ..					2	2																												5	4	
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Apoplexy ..	1	1							1	1									2	1			1	1									5	4		
Paralysis, without specified cause ..																																				
General Paralysis of the Insane ..									1	1																								4	2	
Other forms of Mental Alienation ..	1	1			21						2				3							2		1										30	1	
Epilepsy	1	1			2										1				1															5	1	
Convulsions (non-puerperal) ..																					1													1		
Convulsions of Infants					2	1																												3	1	
Neuralgia and Neuritis									3										9				3				1		1					17		
Other diseases of the Nervous System ..	1	1			2				1												1		1											6	1	
Diseases of the Eyes, and their annexa ..	1		2		10				9		2				5				12		1		5		6				6					59		
Diseases of the Ears									2										2		1		2		1									8		
Diseases of the Circulatory System.																																				
Pericarditis											1																							1		
Acute Endocarditis																																				
Organic Diseases of the Heart ..					5	5			2																										14	7
Diseases of Arteries, Atheroma, Aneurysmic.												2	1									1	1											2	1	
Embolism and Thrombosis																																			1	
Hæmorrhoids, Phlebitis									1																											
Diseases of the Veins (Varicose) ..																																				
Diseases of the Respiratory System.																																				
Diseases of the Larynx		1																	1															2		
Acute Bronchitis		8		3		6	1	1		14					5				28	2	4		10		22	1			24					125	4	
Chronic Bronchitis						5				1	1				6																			14	2	
Broncho-Pneumonia		2	2			29	15			9																								49	18	
Pneumonia		10	7	1		14	6			16	3	2			24	1			6	1	1		14	1	19	6	2	1	64	14				173	40	
Pleurisy		4								2		1			1								2		1		1		4					16		
Asthma						4				8									1		2		3		3				2					23		
Other diseases of the Respiratory System (Tuberculosis excepted).					2							1			9											1	1							13		
Diseases of the Digestive System.																																				
Diseases of the Teeth and Gums ..	18					1													25															47		
Ulcer of the Stomach																																			1	
Other Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted).	8	1				1				13					6								3		3				3					37		
Carried forward ..																																				

List of Diseases treated in Central Hospitals and number of Deaths—contd.

	Aroca.		Amatikulu.		Durban Depot.		Estcourt.		Esperanza.		Empangeni.		Elands-laagte.		Isipingo.		Ladysmith.		P. M. Burg to 30th June 1916.		Port Shepstone.		Stanger.		Tonga.		Talana.		Verulam.		Totals.		
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Brought forward ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
<i>Diseases of the Digestive System—contd.</i>																																	
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	..	..	..	..	10	3	..	..	6	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	11	2	..	..	4	2	8	1	..	..	9	3	..	50	13
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over)	8	3	2	..	15	6	..	..	31	1	1	..	..	..	7	2	..	..	20	..	..	..	8	3	24	1	1	1	..	..	..	117	17
Ankylostomiasis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3
Bilharziosis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Intestinal Parasites ..	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	1
Hernia, Intestinal Obstructions ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Other diseases of the Intestines ..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Cirrhosis of the Liver ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Biliary Calculi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..
Other diseases of the Liver ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..
Diseases of the Spleen ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Simple Peritonitis (non-puerperal) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	19	..
Other diseases of the Digestive System (Cancer and Tuberculosis excepted).	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Non-Veneral Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Annexa.</i>																																	
Acute Nephritis ..	..	2	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	13	7
Bright's Disease ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	4

20

Other diseases of the Kidneys and Annexa.	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	6	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	14	3
Calculi of the Urinary Passages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	20	1	
Diseases of the Bladder	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	12	1	
Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscesses, etc.	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	
Uterine Hemorrhage (non-puerperal)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Uterine tumour (non-cancerous)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	
Other diseases of the Uterus	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Cysts and other tumours of the Ovary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Salpingitis and other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Non-puerperal diseases of the Breast (Cancer excepted).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
The Puerperal State.																																
Accidents of Pregnancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	
Puerpeal Hemorrhage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Other Accidents of Labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	
Puerperal Septicæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Puerperal Albuminuria and Convulsions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	
Puerperal Phlegmasia, Alba Dolens, Embolus, Sudden Death.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	1	..	..	6	..	..	..	11	2	
Following Childbirth (not otherwise defined).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Puerperal diseases of the Breast	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue.																																
Gangrene	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	1	
Furuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	3	..	..	9	1	..	..	..	3	..	4	..	8	..	11	..	..	13	..	..	111	2	
Acute Abscess	30	1	7	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	
Scabies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	16	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	82	2	
Other diseases of the Skin and Annexa	18	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	20	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion.																																
Diseases of Bones (Tuberculosis excepted)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	
Amputations	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	
Other diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	
Carried forward	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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List of Diseases treated in Central Hospitals and number of deaths—concl.

	Araca.		Amatikulu.		Durban Depôt.		Estcourt.		Esperanza.		Empangeni.		Elands- laagte.		Isipingo.		Lady Smith.		P. M. Burg to 30th June 1916.		Port Shepstone.		Stanger.		Tongaani.		Talana.		Verulam.		Totals.		
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Brought forward ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<i>Diseases of Early Infancy.</i>																																	
Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	2
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	8	
Lack of Care	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1		
<i>Old Age.</i>																																	
Senility	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	7	2	
<i>Affections produced by External Causes.</i>																																	
Poisoning by Food ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Venomous Bites and Stings ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	6	..	..	17	..		
Other Acute Poisonings ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1		
Conflagration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2		
Burns (Conflagration excepted)	7	3	7	2	4	1	1	..	4	1	3	1	..	8	3	..	..	..	1	..	11	4	7	2	1	..	11	6	..	65	23		
Accidental Drowning ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Traumatism by Firearms ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..		
Traumatism by Cutting or Piercing Instruments.	12	..	12	..	16	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	27	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	5	..	6	..	100	..		
Traumatism by Fall : in Quarries, and Mines.	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	52	..	..	..	21	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	..		
Traumatism by Machinee ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Traumatism by other crushing (Vehicles, Railways, Landslides, etc.)	26	1	12	..	..	1	..	..	..	14	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	5	..	3	..	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	76	3		
Injuries by Animals ..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..		
Starvation	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2		
Excessive Cold	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Effects of Heat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1		
Lightning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Electricity (Lighting excepted)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Homicide	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	18	..	20	..	..	45	..		
Other External Violence ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
<i>Ill-defined Diseases.</i>																																	
Ill-defined Organic Disease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	
Sudden Death	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Disease not Specified or Ill-defined	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	9	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	36	..		
No Disease, Feigned Disease ..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	7	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	..		
Total ..	291	34	87	5	416	77	8	1	353	28	113	12	..	175	13	..	..	319	12	48	7	273	41	295	37	94	10	277	44	2,722	321		

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Emigration - Natal.

(Ch 1425) From the G of I, Dept of Commerce and Industry, No 4387-spl, 2 the 24.4.

For the u.s

The main features of the report on Indian Immigration into Natal for the year 1916 are briefly set out below.

2 Arrivals. There were no arrivals of Indians in South Africa during the year 1916.

3 Population. The following statement compares the approximate number of Indians in South Africa on the 31st December 1915 and on the 31st December 1916.

Number on the 31st December preceding	Births	Deaths	Departures	No. Total at end
1915	1,15,484	5,696	1,711	3,919
1916	1,15,550	5,921	2,064	5,630
		+225	+353	+1711

There was thus an increase in birth

p 1 (a) of
(Those emigrating under the provisions of the Indian Emigration Act.)

p 153 report in G.O. 923 V

p 15 CF

deaths and departures during the year 1916, the total population at the end of the year showing a decrease of 1773.

4 The classification of the population is shown below:-

Free Indians	Indentured	Reindentured	Total
1,01,137	4,536	9,877	1,15,550
1,06,422	Nil	7,355	1,13,777.

5 Death rate and birth rate.

The death rate for the year 1916 was 17.919 against 14.692 in the previous year. The increase is explained in Section III at pages 1-2 of the report. The birth rate was 51.40 as against 48.91 in the previous year.

6 Labour The statement

below shows the number of men under indenture in 1915 and 1916.

	Indentured	Reindentured	Total
1915	2615	5244	7,859
1916	Nil	4300	4,300

The number ~~indentured~~ reindentured during the year was 2283 as against 2,226.

NOTES.

1915. It is stated that since 1st August 1911, the date from which immigration into Natal ceased, 8479 men, mostly of the agricultural class have returned to India. The supply of labour is reported to be becoming short of the demand.

7 Relations between the employer and the employee.

The majority of Indians are free. Those under indenture are well-treated. The return of convictions by magistrates shows a considerable reduction, the number being 86 against 166 in 1915 and 538 in 1914.

8 Emigrants who returned to India.

4734 Madrasis and 851 Calcutta Indians returned during the year 1916, the total number exceeding the number who returned during the previous year 1741. The savings of the Madras Indians who returned during the year aggregated to £66,371.

9 A draft order reco

p3CP

Section VII p 4CF

Vide para 6, p3
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Summary at p9CF

p9CF

the report is submitted for approval.

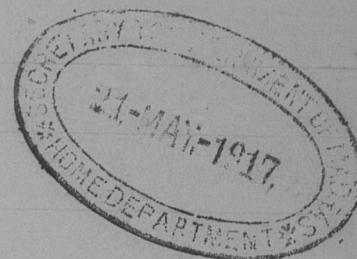
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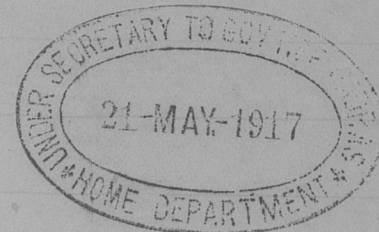
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Emigration - Natal

Recording endorsement of the
S. 2d, Dept of Commerce and Industry forwarding a
copy of the report of the Protector of Indian Immigrants, Natal,
for the year ending the 31st December 1916.

READ AGAIN G.O. No. 923 Pub, dated the 12. 5. 1916

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C. No., From the G. I. Dept. Commerce, No., dated 191
and Industry, No 4387- Spl.

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Protector of Emigrants, Madras

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AGAIN G.O. No.
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CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

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LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTS.

PAPERS NOT FILLED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
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