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M.R.O. 1-88,000-16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 476	Press Mis.
Dated 17-4-1888	19

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 109. Read the following letter from the Protector of Emigrants, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Madras, 4th April 1868, No. 11 M.

I have the honor to report the following circumstances in connection with a case of crimping that occurred at Madras a short time since.

2. On the 11th February last, I had occasion to prosecute two Natives, not licensed as recruiters, for enticing a woman from Madras to Pondicherry, where she was handed over to the Emigration Agency. She swore that at a village near Saint Thomé they robbed her of her gold ornaments of the value of about 22 Rupees. One man then disappeared with these, while the other took her to Pondicherry, and robbed; her of the 10 Rupees advance, which she swore was all the Dépôt Maistry gave her. The prisoners were sentenced to three months' hard labor.

3. I at once called on the British Consular Agent to ascertain how and by whom the woman was brought before him. In reply, I learned that she was presented for registry by a Dépôt Maistry named Armogam Moodelly; that she was questioned and cautioned as usual; that she made no complaint of having been robbed and finally that she appeared quite satisfied.

4. It was clear to me that the Maistry, who brought the woman to the Consular Agent for registry, must have been in collusion with the crimp, and must have been perfectly well aware that she had been recruited illegally. The crimp, who is well known at Madras as occupied in such business, would hardly have taken her to Pondicherry without being in some way or other remunerated for it. He probably received a small money payment, and was allowed to rob his victim in the dépôt, for after receiving advance the emigrants are not allowed to go outside. Under these circumstances, and with a full conviction that a very large proportion of British Subjects registered at Pondicherry are recruited in a similar manner, I requested the Consular Agent to call on the Emigration Agent to dismiss the Maistry, and not allow him to engage in any recruiting operations whatever.

5. The Emigration Agent did not comply with this request; but it appears from the accompanying letter from the Ordonnateur to the Consular Agent, that an official inquiry into Armogam Moodelly's conduct was instituted, and that he was pronounced perfectly innocent, as may well have been the case, seeing that the only two witnesses, the crimp and the woman, who could prove the transfer to the Maistry, were at Madras: the one in Jail, the other at her mother's house.

6. The Government may not wish to move in this matter, but I think it right to lay the case before them, as in spite of all endeavours to check it, crimping is very common, and leads to much misery and distress. To liberate this woman, for instance, her relatives, who are mere coolies, had to pay Rupees 18½, so the father-in-law swore. She was robbed of jewellery worth 22 Rupees, and finally on receiving 10 Rupees advance pay (the Emigration Agent says 12, which sum at any rate had to be paid before she was liberated), she was at once robbed of that.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
17th April 1868.

Etablissements Français
dans l'Inde.

ADMINISTRATION
de l'Ordonnateur.

No. 47.

Monsieur l'Agent Consulaire anglais protecteur des émigrants, à Pondichéry.
MONSIEUR LE CONSUL,

Au sujet de la plainte portée contre la Sr. Aroumogon Modely.

Pondichéry, le 20 Mars 1868.

Dès la réception de votre lettre du 12 de ce mois, No. 240, j'ai prié Mr. le Commissaire d'émigration de prendre des renseignements sur la conduite du Sr. Aroumogon Modely dans l'affaire de la femme Govindamah.

L'enquête à laquelle vous avez assisté n'a révélé aucun fait de nature à incriminer ce mestry soit en ce qui concerne l'engagement frauduleux de cette femme soit pour le vol dont elle se dit victime.

La plainte dont il a été l'objet est dès lors dénuée de fondement, et ne peut lui susciter aucune conséquence fâcheuse.

Agréez, Monsieur le Consul, l'assurance de mes sentiments les plus distingués.

L'Ordonnateur,
(Signé) TRILLIARD.

No. 110.

ORDER THEREON, 17th April 1868, No. 476.

Copies of this letter from the Protector of Emigrants above recorded will be sent to the Inspector General of Police and to the Commissioner of Police for the Town of Madras, with reference to the statement made by Mr. Franklin that acts of crimping, such as that described in his letter, are of common occurrence.

(True Extract).

Chief Secretary.

To the Protector of Emigrants.
" Inspector General of Police.
" Commissioner of Police.

Etablissements Français
dans l'Inde.

Administration
de l'Ordonnateur.

No. 47.

Monsieur le Consul.

An sujet de la plainte
portée contre le Sr. Aroumogon
Modely.

Reçu
original
protector
17/4/68

C'est la réception de votre lettre
du 12 de ce mois, No. 240, j'ai prié
le Commissaire d'émigration de prendre
des renseignements sur la conduite du
Sr. Aroumogon Modely dans l'affaire
de la femme Govindamah.

L'enquête à laquelle vous avez
assisté n'a révélé aucun fait de
nature à incriminer ce mestry soit
en ce qui concerne l'engagement frau-
duleux de cette femme soit pour
le vol dont elle se dit victime.

Monsieur l'Agent Consulaire anglais
protecteur des émigrants, à Pondichéry.

La plainte dont il a été l'objet
est très basse. On ne peut lui attribuer aucun caractère
particulier.

Après M. de la Cour, l'at-
tention de mes sentiments les plus
distingués.

S. O. de la Cour,
M. de la Cour

N^o M
11

Protector's Office
Madras 4 April 1877

From John J. Franklin Esq.
Protector of Immigrants
To The Honorable R. A. Ellis Esq. B. B.
Chief Secretary to Govt.

Sir,
I have the honor to report the following circumstances in connection with a case of crimping that occurred at Madras a short time since.
2. On the 11th February last, I had occasion to prosecute two natives, not licensed as recruiters, for enticing a woman from Madras to Pondicherry, where she was handed over to the Immigration Agency. She swore that at a village near St. Thome they robbed her of her gold ornaments of the value of about 22 Rupees. One man there disappeared with these, while the other took her to Pondicherry and robbed her of the 10 Rupees advance which she swore was all the depot Maistry gave her. The prisoners were sentenced to 3 months hard labor.

3. I at once called on the British Consular Agent to ascertain how and by whom the woman was brought before him. In reply I learned that she was presented for registration by a depot Maistry named Armozam Moodally, that she was questioned and answered as usual; that she made no complaint of having been robbed

Received
April 1877
R. A. Ellis Esq. B. B.
Chief Secretary to Govt.

and finally that she appeared quite satisfied.

4. It was clear to me that the Maistry who brought the woman to the Consular Agent for registration must have been in collusion with the crimp, and must have been perfectly well aware that she had been recruited illegally. The crimp, who is well known at Madras as occupied in such business, would hardly have taken her to Pondicherry without being in some way or other remunerated for it. He probably received a small money payment and was allowed to rob his victim in the depot, for after receiving advances the emigrants are not allowed to go outside.

Under these circumstances, and with a full conviction that a very large proportion of British subjects registered at Pondicherry are recruited in a similar manner, I requested the Consular Agent to call on the Immigration Agent to show him the Maistry, and not allow him to engage in any recruiting operations whatever.

5. The Immigration Agent did not comply with this request; but it appears from the accompanying letter from the Ordinance to the Consular Agent that an official inquiry into Arnouan Modally's conduct was instituted, and that he was pronounced perfectly innocent,

as may well have been the case, seeing that the only two witnesses, the crimp and the woman, who could prove the transfer to the Maistry, were at Madras; the one in jail; the other at her mother's house.

6. The Government may not wish to move in this matter, but I think it right to lay the case before them, in spite of all endeavors to speak it. Crimping is very common and leads to much misery and distress. To liberate this woman for instance, her relatives, who are poor coolies, had to pay Rs. 18 1/2 - so the father is now poor. She was robbed of jewelry worth 22 Rupees; and finally on receiving 10 Rupees advance pay (the Immigration Agent says 12 which I saw at my rate had to be paid before she was liberated) she was at once robbed of that.

I have the honor to be,

Yours most obedient Servant.

W. H. Anderson
Protector of Emigrants

Recd letter from the Com. of Emigrants
4 Apr 1868

11 April 1868 No. 476 6+

Copies of this letter from the
Protector of Emigrants
above recd, will
be sent to the Ins-
pector General of Police
and to the Commissioner
of Police for the Town
of Montreal with reference
to the statement
made by Mr. Franklin
that acts of crimping
such as that described
in his letter are of

Recd of 28 April

Proble 1868 Sept
Recd 19 April 1868
Protector of Emigrants
No 11

14 April

Recd

No 10103

Refers to a case of
Emigration, for such
action either as per way
with to take in the
matter

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Ch. H. H. H.

Common occurrence

Nil

to the Prov of Sanguant
Dep of Police } dis/22
C. W. of Police }

hist 28 April

Public 1868 Depdrtt
N^o 476.

Proceedings of Govt.

Dated 17th April 1868.

[Signature]

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