

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 10
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 23 3 90
 (3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் 10-7

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

பொலிவகை துறை

அரசாணை எண்.	1235	அச்சகம்
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.		பலவகை
நாள் : 19-9-1877		~~1987~~

சு.கே.ச.

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

சு.கே.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

19th September 1877, No. 1235.

Emigration.

Read the following paper:—

No. 55. *Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India, dated India Office, London, 26th July 1877, No. 80.*

I forward herewith, for the information of your Excellency in Council, copy of a despatch from the Governor of Mauritius to the Earl of Carnarvon, transmitting the Annual Report on Immigration in that Colony for the year 1876.

2. I also forward copy of a memorandum by the Chairman of the Emigration Board noticing the salient points of this Report.

Enclosure No. 1.

Despatch from the Governor of Mauritius, to the Earl of Carnarvon, dated Mauritius, 18th May 1877, No. 148.

In accordance with instructions, I have the honor to submit the Annual Report on Immigration for 1876 by the Acting Protector of Immigrants, dated 19th March 1877.

2. The total number of immigrants who landed in Mauritius in 1876 was—

The total number of immigrants who landed in 1906											
Males	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	331	
Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	172	
										Total	503

The proportion of females was 52.12 per cent. There has been a marked increase in the number of Chinese immigrants, who are by degrees absorbing all the petty trade of the colony.

3. The total number of immigrants who returned to their native country during the year was 3,271, including 363 males and 352 females born in the colony. Of these 487 were sent back at Government expense, 2,730 paid their own passages, and the remainder worked their way back as cooks, &c. Immigration to Natal has largely increased. Of 507 who emigrated 357 were Indian immigrants. The cost of return passages was as follows:—

Calcutta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 2-15
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	" 2-10
Bombay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	" 2-14

4. The total Indian population on 31st December 1876 was 144,746, being a decrease of 5,483 on 1875.

5. The amounts declared by Indians to have been carried away with them amounted to Rupees 3,58,314. Deducting the amount carried away by emigrants to Natal, this gives an average saving by each man of Rupees 201.

6. The births among the general Indian population were 8,603. The deaths among the general Indian population were 6,357, and among the immigrants residing on sugar estates 3,413, being an increase of 421 over 1875. This increased number of deaths is accounted for by an increased mortality on certain estates in the district of Flacy during the early part of the year. An amelioration in the condition of these estates has already been reported to your Lordship.

In accordance with instructions conveyed in your Lordship's despatch, No. 15, of 22nd January last, an ordinance was laid before the Council of Government to regulate temporarily camps and dwellings upon sugar estates, plantations, and factories. This ordinance will when passed remain in force till the Labor Law, submitted by my despatch, No. 183, of 20th June 1876, be passed and promulgated.

The number of suicides was 45, showing a decrease of 9 on the previous years.

7. The number of engagements entered into between laborers and employers was 63,221, of which 42,091 were re-engagements.

8. The number of convictions of immigrants under the Labor Law was 4,713, showing a general decrease in all cases except unlawful absence.

The convictions of employers for non-payment of wages, &c., were greatly in excess of former years, being for non-payment of wages alone 4,713. But there were special circumstances which render this less grave than would at first sight appear, as shown in paragraphs 42 to 47 of the report now submitted.

9. I regret I have not yet been able to obtain the amount in the Savings' Bank standing to the credit of Indian immigrants on the 31st December 1876, but the figures are not yet ready, and it is feared will not be ready for another month at least owing to an unusual amount of illness in the Receiver-General's Department.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

Memorandum by the Chairman of the Immigration Board, dated 26th June 1876.

The Governor in his despatch notices the most salient points of the Acting Protector of Emigrants' report, which on the whole is satisfactory.

Indian immigration into Mauritius has greatly decreased in recent years. In 1875 there were no requisitions for Indian laborers, and in 1876 the requisitions were for 1,070. But the colony obtained only 502, or not one-half the number asked for, leaving 768 due at the end of the year on previous unsatisfied requisitions. There were only 2 births at sea during the year and 3 deaths including one in quarantine. The mortality rate, therefore, was at the rate of 5.94 per mille, being the lowest since 1871. The proportion of females to males introduced was 46.84 per cent, or of women to men (adults) 46.84 per cent. The charge levied on the immigrants was at the rate of £12-19 per male adult in the one ship and £12-12 in the other.

The Indian emigration from Mauritius, on the other hand, showed a much larger volume. The number that quitted amounted to 3,271, of whom 2,354 were males and 917 females. Amongst these were 357 for Natal, to which colony our emigration has recently sprung up. The passages were for the most part paid by the employers in Natal. Of the rest 447 were sent to India at the expense of the Colonial Government or of the Poor Law Commission, 64 worked out their passage as cooks or topazes, a 12,378 defrayed their own passages at a cost of £2-15 each to Calcutta, £2-10 to Madras, and £2-14 to Bombay. The amount of savings taken back as declared by the return coolies was Rupees 3,58,314. Besides this a further sum of Rs. 2,163 was paid into the Immigration Office by immigrants remaining in Mauritius for remittance to their friends in India.

The Indian immigrant population on 31st December 1876 was estimated at 144,746, of whom 101,650 were males and 43,096 were females. This is less than it was on 31st December 1875 by 5,483.

The total population on sugar estates on 30th June 1876 was 131,437, including 61,265 persons residing on the estates, but not working for the proprietors. The mortality on the sugar estates was at the rate of 25.96 per 1,000, which is an increase of 3.86 per 1,000 over the mortality in 1875. According to the calculations of the Colonial Registrar-General, the death-rate for 1876 was for the general population 28.8 per 1,000 and for the Indian population 28.9 per 1,000.

The number of labor engagements in 1876 was 63,221, of which 42,091 were re-engagements with the same employers, and 21,130 were with other employers.

Wages ranged from 2s. to £8 per month, the average was 14s. 3½d. with a tendency to rise during the second half of the year. The greater number of engagements (20,599) were made at 14s. per month, 14,533 at 12s. and 11,683 at 16s. The duration of these engagements ranged from three months or less to five years, the great majority (53,970) being from six months to one year.

The unfavorable features in the report are—(1) the numerous convictions (4,713) against employers for non-payment of wages which from special causes (chiefly defaulting estates under

sequestration) were greatly in excess of previous years, and (2) the number of convictions of Indian laborers for unlawful absence (2,813) and for desertion (1,217). Under the latter of these heads however 1876 contrasts favorably with 1875, and the decrease has been steadily going on since 1870, in which year the convictions numbered 2,240. The convictions of Indians in the Criminal Courts in 1876 were slightly fewer than in the previous year, being 6,083 against 6,128, but how many of the Indians were immigrants does not appear. The suicides were 45, of whom 38 were Indians. This is the lowest number since 1868, in which year and in 1869 the numbers were 61 and 89 respectively. If the number of suicides in 1876 be compared with the total population, the ratio per million would be 130. In France, taking the estimated population in 1874 at 37 millions, the number of suicides (5,611) at the rate of 152 per million or 22 per million as against the rate of 130 in Mauritius in 1876, only 3 or 4 were in any way connected with women.

The Governor states that there has been a marked increase in the number of Chinese immigrants who are by degrees absorbing all the petty trade of the colony.

These papers call for no action on the part of the Secretary of State, unless Lord Carnarvon thinks fit to transmit a copy of the Acting Protector's Report for the information of the Secretary of State for India.

No. 153.

Copy forwarded to the Government of Madras in continuation of endorsement No. 133, dated the 2nd ultimo.

(By Order of the Governor-General of India in Council.)

DEPT. OF REV., AGRIC., AND COMMERCE,
EMIGR., SIMLA, 4th Sept. 1877.

(Signed) C. J. LYALL,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 56.

ORDER THEREON, 19th September 1877, No. 1235.

Continuation of the Protector of Emigrants.

(True Extract.)

D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Chief Secretary.

To the Protector of Emigrants.

Ed. J. W. Fischer.

Calcutta, 1st September 1877.

PUBLIC.

THE PROTECTOR OF EMIGRANTS.

Dated September 10th.

Issued.

Recd.

G.O. 19th September 1877, No. 1285.

SEPTEMBER

Nos. 55-66.

Disquisition—Communicating and interest of Government of India, forwarding copy of despatch from the Government of Madras to the Joint of Secretary, transmitting the Annual Report on Emigration in that country for the year 1876.

No. 80, dated India Office, London, the 26th July 1877.

From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,
To—The Government of India.

I FORWARD, herewith, for the information of Your Excellency in Council,
18th May 1877. copy of a Despatch from the Governor of
19th March 1877. (Printed.) Mauritius to the Earl of Carnarvon, transmitting
the Annual Report on Immigration in that Colony for the year 1876.
2. I also forward copy of a memorandum by the Chairman of the Emigra-
26th June 1877. tion Board noticing the salient points of this
Report.

No. 148, dated Mauritius, the 18th May 1877.

From—The Governor of Mauritius,
To—The Earl of Carnarvon.

IN accordance with instructions I have the honour to submit the annual
report on immigration for 1876 by the Acting Protector of Immigrants, dated
19th March 1877.

2. The total number of immigrants who landed in Mauritius in 1876
was:—

Males	...	...	...	...	331
Females	...	...	...	...	172
TOTAL					503

increase in the number of Chinese immigrants, who are by degrees absorbing
all the petty trade of the Colony.

3. The total number of immigrants who returned to their native country
during the year was 3,271, including 363 males and 352 females born in the
colony. Of these 487 were sent back at Government expense, 2,730 paid
their own passages, and the remainder worked their way back as cooks, &c.
Immigration to Natal has largely increased. Of 507 who emigrated 357 were
Indian immigrants. The cost of return passages was as follows:—

Calcutta	...	£ 2-15
Madras	...	" 2-10
Bombay	...	" 2-14

4. The total Indian population on 31st December 1876 was 144,746,
being a decrease of 5,483 on 1875.

5. The amounts declared by Indians to have been carried away with them
amounted to Rs. 3,58,314. Deducting the amount carried away by emigrants
to Natal, this gives an average saving by each man of Rs. 201.

6. The births among the general Indian population were 8,603. The
deaths among the general Indian population were 6,357, and among the
immigrants residing on sugar estates 3,413, being an increase of 421 over 1875.
This increased number of deaths is accounted for by an increased mortality on
certain estates in the district of Flacy during the early part of the year. An
amelioration in the condition of these estates has already been reported to
Your Lordship.

In accordance with instructions conveyed in Your Lordship's despatch
No. 15 of 22nd January last, an ordinance was laid before the Council of
Government to regulate temporarily camps and dwellings upon sugar estates,
plantations and factories. This ordinance will when passed remain in force
till the Labor Law, submitted by my despatch No. 183 of 20th June 1876, be
passed and promulgated.

The number of suicides was 45, showing a decrease of 9 on the previous
years.

7. The number of engagements entered into between laborers and employers was 63,221, of which 42,091 were re-engagements.

8. The number of convictions of Indian immigrants under the labor laws for refusing to work, for unlawful absence, &c., was 4,527 as compared with 4,752 in the previous year, showing a general decrease in all cases except unlawful absence.

The convictions of employers for non-payment of wages, &c., were greatly in excess of former years, being for non-payment of wages alone 4,713. But there were special circumstances which render this less grave than ^{and at first sight} paragraphs 42 to 47 of the report now submitted.

9. I regret I have not yet been able to obtain the amount in the Savings Bank standing to the credit of Indian immigrants on the 31st December 1876, but the figures are not yet ready, and it is feared will not be ready for another month at least owing to an unusual amount of illness in the Receiver General's Department.

Dated 26th June 1876.

Memorandum by the Chairman of the Immigration Board.

THE Governor in his despatch notices the most salient points of the Acting Protector of Emigrants' report which on the whole is satisfactory.

Indian immigration into Mauritius has greatly decreased in recent years. In 1875 there were no requisitions for Indian laborers and in 1876 the requisitions were for 1,070. But the colony obtained only 502, or not one half the number asked for, leaving 768 due at the end of the year on previous unsatisfied requisitions. There are only 2 births at sea during the year and 3 deaths.

(adults) 46.84 per cent. The charge levied on the introducers of the immigrants was at the rate of £12-19 per male adult in the one ship and £12-12 in the other.

The Indian emigration from Mauritius, on the other hand, showed a much larger volume. The numbers that quitted amounted to 3,271 of whom 2,351 were males and 917 females. Amongst these were 357 for Natal, to which colony our emigration has recently sprung up. The passages were for the most part paid by the employers in Natal. Of the rest 487 were sent to India at the expense of the Colonial Government or of the Poor Law Commission, 54 worked out their passage as cooks or topazes, and 2,373 defrayed their own passages at a cost of £2-15 each to Calcutta, £2-10 to Madras, and £2-14 to Bombay. The amount of savings taken back as declared by the return coolies was Rs. 3,58,314. Besides this a further sum of Rs. 2,163 was paid into the Immigration Office by immigrants remaining in Mauritius for remittance to their friends in India.

The Indian immigrant population on 31st December 1876 was estimated at 144,746, of whom 101,650 were males and 43,096 were females. This is less than it was on 31st December 1875 by 5,483.

The total population on sugar estates on 30th June 1876 was 131,437, including 61,265 persons residing on the estates, but not working for the proprietors. The mortality on the sugar estates was at the rate of 25·96 per thousand, which is an increase of 3·86 per 1,000 over the mortality in 1875. According to the calculations of the Colonial Registrar General, the death-rate for 1876 was for the general population 28·8 per 1,000 and for the Indian population 26·9 per 1,000.

The number of labor engagements in 1876 was 63,221, of which 42,091 were re-engagements with the same employers, and 21,130 were with other employers.

Wages ranged from 2s. to £ 8 per month, the average was 14s. 3¼d. with tendency to rise during the second half of the year. The greater number of engagements (20,599) were made at 11s. per month, 14,533 at 12s. and

11,683 at 16s. The duration of these engagements ranged from three months or less to five years, the great majority (53,970) being from six months to one year.

The unfavorable features in the report are—(1) the numerous convictions (4,713) against employers for non-payment of wages which from special causes (chiefly defaulting estates under sequestration) were greatly in excess of previous years, and (2) the number of convictions of Indian laborers for unlawful absence (2,813) and for desertion (1,217). Under the latter of these heads however 1876 contrasts favorably with 1875, and the decrease has been steadily going on since 1870, in which year the convictions numbered 2,240. ~~CONVICTIONS OF INDIANS IN THE CRIMINAL COURTS IN 1870 WERE SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER THAN IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR, BEING 6,083 AGAINST 6,128, BUT HOW MANY OF THE INDIANS WERE IMMIGRANTS DOES NOT APPEAR.~~ The suicides were 45, of whom 38 were Indians. This is the lowest number since 1868, in which year and in 1869, the numbers were 61 and 89 respectively. If the number of suicides in 1876 be compared with the total population, the ratio per million would be 130. In France, taking the estimated population in 1874 at 37 millions, the number of suicides (5,617) was at the rate of 152 per million or 22 per million in excess of the Mauritius rate. So far as is known of the causes of suicides in Mauritius in 1876, only 3 or 4 were in any way connected with women.

The Governor states that there has been a marked increase in the number of Chinese immigrants who are by degrees absorbing all the petty trade of the colony.

These papers call for no action on the part of the Secretary of State, unless Lord Carnarvon thinks fit to transmit a copy of the Acting Protector's Report for the information of the Secretary of State for India.

COPY FORWARDED TO THE
in continuation of endorsement No. 133, dated the 2nd ultimo.

By Order of the Governor General of India in Council,

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE,

EMIGRATION;

SIMLA,

The 14th September 1877.

Chas. H. Lyall
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Public
1877. *Sept 5*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,
AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

EMIGRATION.

FROM

H. M.'S SECY. OF STATE FOR INDIA.

No. 80.

Dated the 26th July 1877.

10 215 44-177.

15/5/73

19/9/77 No 1235

*Comd to the Protector
of Emigrants.*

SUBJECT.

FORWARDS copy of a Despatch from the Govern-
ment of Mauritius to the Earl of Carnarvon
transmitting the Annual Report on immigration
in that colony for the year 1876, together with
copy of a memorandum by the Chairman of
the Emigration Board noticing the salient
points of the Report.

Protector of Emigrants
5th Sept 1877

218.9

