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செப்பனிலுபவர் பெயர் ஜி. டி. பரேஸ்

செப்பனிலுபவருக்காக எடுக்கப்பட்ட நாளி 3/22

செப்பனிலு டீக்கித் நாளி 3/22

சாரிபார்க்குமி
 டி. பி. பா. என்.
 கையொப்பம்

British Burma.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—No. 385/-26M.

FROM

G. D. BURGESS, ESQUIRE, C.S.

SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

TO

BRITISH BURMA,

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Rangoon, the 19th October 1881.

SIR,

In Part II of the Famine Commission Report much stress is laid (pages 180-181) on the importance of inducing the inhabitants of over-peopled Indian districts to migrate into the provinces where vast areas of excellent land "need nothing but the hand of man to convert them into scenes of plenty." Among all the provinces of India perhaps Burma has as much land, and as good land, available for immigrants as any other province. Out of a total area of 87,000 square miles, barely 5,600 square miles are under the plough. Yet the soil of Burma yields on the average a larger return to the husbandman than the soil of any other province. At the same time the land and the people yield to the public treasury a far larger revenue per acre and per head than do the land and the people in any other province. Further, the rate of progress and improvement—which apparently still continues—is most remarkable, as will be seen from the following figures:—

Increase of population of Burma during 8½ years as disclosed at the recent census			...	...	35 per cent.
Value of the total seaborne trade	...	1870-71.	...	1880-81.	...
Value of trade with Upper Burma and China	...	£7,798,038	...	£18,290,417	...
Total rice exports	...	£2,841,009	...	£3,717,957	...
Land revenue of the year	...	Tons 487,162	...	Tons 841,013	...
Total general revenues, exclusive of local funds and of railway receipts	...	£381,944	...	£620,000	...
	...	£1,292,066	...	£2,215,000	...

About the prosperity of the province there can be no doubt. That it offers an excellent field for the immigrant is apparent from the fact that the wages of field labour and of other unskilled labour range from seven annas to ten annas a day, which is more than double the rate of most other provinces of India.

2. On the ground of advantage to immigrants, and on the ground also of advantage to the public treasury, it seems most advisable to promote emigration from the over-peopled districts of India into the rich plains of Burma. The desirability of such migration has often been recognized before. As stated by the Famine Commission, an attempt was made to promote emigration from the famine-stricken districts of Bengal during the years 1874-75. About 1½ lakhs of public money were spent on the project; about 7,000 immigrants were brought over; but the scheme broke down and was abandoned. An account of this immigration scheme will be found in the Chief Commissioner's report, No. 1304-12, dated the 12th June 1876, and in Mr. Secretary Hume's letter No. 217, dated the 3rd August 1876.

Again, in 1876-77 a special Act was passed to promote immigration into Burma. During the height of the Madras famine Rs. 37,418 were spent on the scheme; and 758 persons were brought over to Rangoon. But the Government emigrants were by no means a success; the whole thing was pronounced

a failure and was abandoned. The history of the failure will be found in the Chief Commissioner's Resolution dated the 8th June 1878.

It does not seem advisable to renew operations on the lines of either the Bengal scheme of 1874, or of the Madras scheme of 1876.

3. In the Resolution of the 8th June 1878 it was explained that people came over to Burma merely to work during the season; that they usually intended to return home in a year or so; that they rarely settled in Burma; and that Government immigration could not exist side by side with private immigration. So far as concerns direct interposition by Government, the case is very much now as it was in 1878. There is a large free immigration, and there is no scope or need for Government to organize immigration directly. If Government bring over immigrants, it has to receive them at the port of debarkation, house them, feed them, and then arrange for settling them with employers. The experience of 1877 shows how costly and unsatisfactory such proceedings are. It would be equally costly and difficult for Government to attempt to settle immigrants on cultivable lands. If they came without means and without wealthy leaders, they would have to be fed for a whole season and provided with plough-cattle and implements, the cost of which they might or might not repay. At the same time, while there are these difficulties in the way of any scheme of Government immigration, free immigration has been growing larger and larger. Gradually an increasing number of Indians are settling down as cultivators, and are spreading further and further away from the seaport towns and the railway. The recent census shows that the number of Indians in Burma has risen from 136,504 in the year 1872 to 257,058 in 1881. Of this latter total, about 40 per cent. are natives of the Madras presidency.

4. At present there are three main immigration routes, namely—

- (a) the land route from Chittagong into Akyab and other parts of Arakan;
- (b) the steamer route from Calcutta;
- (c) the steamer route from the Madras coast ports.

The land route from Chittagong is much traversed; and much money is being spent on the improvement of this route. In March last the Chief Engineer reported thus:—"A ferry has been established down the Naaf river from the Chittagong frontier to Moundav, thence labourers go on foot to the Myo, and then get straight into Akyab by boat. Formerly a dense jungle clothed the hillsides and rendered the path very difficult, and rumours of dacoits and tigers doubtless prevented many labourers from attempting to reach Akyab from the Chittagong districts. This year only a narrow path has been cut across the hills, and up to the time of my visit, early in March, 80,000 labourers had crossed between the two rivers. Next year, when the road has been completed and facilities have been afforded for getting down the Myo by means of the river steamers in course of construction for the Akyab district, it may be hoped that many more labourers will attempt the journey." The latest available statistics of the immigration into Akyab by the British India Steam Navigation Company's steamers show that 9,990 deck passengers were carried into Akyab, while 14,233 were carried to Chittagong from Akyab, during the year 1880. The explanation of this difference, no doubt, is that a good many of the labourers who had walked from Chittagong to Akyab could after their season's labour easily afford to return home by steamer. Immigrants from Bengal are making their way and settling not only in the Naaf (or border) township, but also in other parts of the Akyab district. The immigration into this part of Burma seems to be already very brisk and free; all that is needed is to go on improving the roads and waterways; and no further encouragement is required.

5. With immigration to Pegu and Tenasserim the case is different. The immigrants come by water. Formerly a good many of them used to come by Native craft, but the steamers have beaten the boats off the line; and immigrants must now come by the British India Steam Navigation Company's steamers, or by the Asiatic Company's steamer. The regular steamers of the former Company bring some hundreds of coolies from the Madras coast and from Calcutta at each trip during certain seasons. Occasionally, too, a special steamer comes over with

Demi-official from W. C. GRIEVE, Esq. (Messrs. Bulloch Brothers and Co.), Rangoon, to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma,—dated the 22nd September 1881.

I am much obliged to you for the information as to your proposals about immigration. Of course the cheaper the cost of passage to Burma the greater encouragement there will be.

The system, however, by which, as a rule, Madras coast coolies are imported is very bad, and I would like to see Government take the place of the "maistries" who ship these men.

These maistries, as you are aware, pay the men's passages, exacting from them in return an amount of labour here in excess of the expense of passage.

I think if Government took Madras coolies in hand in some such way, though without giving so much assistance as Sir A. Eden did in the case of the Bengal (Government) immigrants seven years ago, the result would be good.

However, a great deal will be done if you obtain the Government subsidy you refer to, and we cannot expect the difficult "labour problem" in Burma to be solved all at once.

I cannot (being without authority) say what the Company would be prepared to do in the way of reducing fares. We can only promise that any propositions which may be made will receive full consideration.

I agree with you that "assisted passages" from Bengal to Akyab are not so much required as in the other cases. The steamer fares are low, and there is the land route from Chittagong.

Demi-official from W. C. GRIEVE, Esq. (Messrs. Bulloch Brothers and Co.), Rangoon, to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma,—dated the 15th October 1881.

I ENCLOSE the papers you were kind enough to send me.

The scheme, I think, is excellent so far as it goes; and though I may consider it might go further, without risk of ending in a "fiasco" like that of 1874-75, it is no doubt best to go in for a moderate scheme like this at first and await results.

Of course there can be no certainty yet that the Steamer Companies will co-operate as desired, though the Managing Agents of the British India Steam Navigation Company will, I am sure, give the question full consideration when it is brought before them.

Of one thing I am certain, viz., that it will take a very greatly increased import of labour before the demand can be met so far as to cause a reduction of wages or earning-power, with the province going ahead as it is; so I do not think immigrants need have any fear on this score.

Demi-official from H. KRAUSS, Esq., to the Officiting Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, British
Burma,—dated te 20th June 1881.

REFERRING to your letter of the 16th instant, I am now in a position to give you the information you desired for Mr. Bernard as to the number of deck passengers brought into Burma by the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company's steamers in 1880 as follows. The actual number carried to Burma in 1880 was 4,700. The average rate of passag money was Rs. 8-8-0 a head.

The number of passengers carried a deck from Rangoon was in the same year 1260, and the rate of passage was on the average Rs. 6-4-0. The bulk of these passengers were for Calcutta, but it is blieved that many went on thence to the Madras coast.

We have carried far more away thi year; thus:—

From 1st January 1881 to 13th June 1881 ... 2,797.

Average passage money Rs. 11-6-0. These were chiefly Madras coast. Our present rates are:—

	Rs.
Moulmein	8
Calcutta	10 (in above periods Rs. 5 to Rs. 7).
Madras coast	10 to Rs. 14.
Penang	10
Singapore	15
Bombay	25

List of immigrants to, and emigrants from, the Port of Rangoon from 15th February 1880 to 15th February 1881.

Month.						IMMIGRANTS.		EMIGRANTS.	
						Natives.	Others.	Natives.	Others.
Half-month February 1880	..	..	..	..	..	1,224	50	725	30
March	..	..	..	..	..	3,313	236	2,359	81
April	..	..	..	..	..	2,058	102	1,155	68
May	..	..	..	..	..	2,167	99	3,120	52
June	..	..	..	..	..	1,997	94	1,593	22
July	..	..	..	..	..	2,508	57	675	45
August	..	..	..	..	..	2,926	77	1,187	61
September	..	..	..	..	..	2,759	62	859	30
October	..	..	..	..	..	5,373	75	1,394	102
November	..	..	..	..	..	4,342	108	1,036	55
December	..	..	..	..	..	5,735	119	938	124
January 1881	..	..	..	..	..	3,539	100	1,736	68
Half-month February	..	..	..	..	..	1,400	72	293	20
Total						39,341	1,251	17,370	758

RANGOON CUSTOM HOUSE :

E. DARLINGTON,
Collector of Customs.

Reg. No.

1881.

REV. & AGRI. DEPT.

From

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, BRITISH BURMA

D. 19th October } 1881. { No. 38526M.
R. } { Enclosures,
{ Spare copies,

D. No.	Progs.
E. No.	No.

Immigration to Burma.

Submits the Chief Commissioner's proposals for assisting immigration to Burma.

From Messrs. TURNER, MORRISON and Co. Managing Agents, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, Limited Calcutta, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce,—dated the 30th January 1882.

We have the honour to state that our Agents in Rangoon have called our attention to the report of the administration of British Burma during the year 1880-81.

2. On page 52, paragraph 102, we find the following remarks :—

“ The whole carrying business between India and Burma is now done by steamers.
“ Last year 40,592 such emigrants came by sea and 18,128 returned home
“ by sea to India.

* * *
“ Formerly 16,000 emigrants a year used to come to Rangoon. In 1880 a new
“ steamer company, the Asiatic line, came on the Burman station; the
“ passage-money of coolies from India to Rangoon was reduced 50 per cent.,
“ and the number of coolies conveyed to Pegu at once doubled. Still the
“ rate of wages does not go down. All the immigrants at once find
“ employment and the demand for outside labour is as great as ever. The
“ only way in which Government can usefully interpose to promote immigra-
“ tion into Burma is to bear part of the cost of every immigrant's passage.

* * *
“ It is proposed that the provincial Government should contribute Re. 1-8 for every
“ Calcutta immigrant and Rs. 28 for every Madras-coast immigrant on
“ condition that the steamer companies in their turn would make some
“ reduction in fares; in this way it is hoped that immigrants' fares may be
“ brought down to Rs. 5 a voyage from Calcutta and Rs. 8 or Rs. 10 from
“ Madras. The cost of such a contribution would be from Rs. 80,000 to
“ Rs. 1,20,000 a year. The proposal is under the consideration of the
“ Government of India.”

3. We beg leave to state, for the information of Government, that for a very long period we have been carrying passengers from the Madras coast to Rangoon at Rs. 10, and that we have at present a contract for the conveyance of coolies between Calcutta and Rangoon at Rs. 5 a head. We trust that, if the Government is taking any steps to give effect to the recommendations of the British Burman Authorities, we may be permitted to tender.

BRITISH BURMA.—NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS.

WITH the view of assisting and encouraging emigration from India to British Burma, the Chief Commissioner of that province has with the sanction of the Government of India, entered into arrangements with the British India Steam Navigation Co., Limited, and the Asiatic Steam Navigation Co., Limited, by which these Companies severally agree to carry deck-passengers to Rangoon at rates not exceeding—

Rs. 5 for each deck-passenger embarking at Calcutta ;

Rs. 8 for each deck-passenger embarking at the coast ports north of Madras ;

Rs. 10 for each deck-passenger embarking at the port of Madras, and from the coast ports south of Madras,

in consideration of the Government of British Burma paying to the Company concerned Rs. 1-8-0 for every deck-passenger from Calcutta, and Rs. 2-8-0 for every deck-passenger from the coast ports.

The new arrangements will come into force from the 1st June 1882.

Intending emigrants can obtain further information by applying to the Agents for the steamers of the above Companies at the various ports.

G. D. BURGESS,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

British Burma.

RANGOON :

The 11th May 1882.

10

British Burma.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—No. 363-1E.I.

FROM

(Emigration.)

G. D. BURGESS, ESQUIRE, C.S.,

SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, BRITISH BURMA,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

SIR,

Dated Rangoon, the 11th May 1882.

I AM directed to forward herewith a copy of the papers noted in the margin,

- on the subject of Government assistance to immigration into Burma, and to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor, the local authorities in those parts of Madras from which immigrants to Burma usually come, may be asked to make known to the people of the country the reduced rates of passage-money which have now been established.
1. Letter No. 385-26M., dated 19th October 1881, to the Secretary, with annexures.
 2. Letter No. 35E., dated 15th February 1882, from Revenue and Agricultural Secretary, with annexure.
 3. Letter No. 143-1E.I., dated 9th March 1882, to the Agents, British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited, and Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
 4. Letter No. 22190., dated 31st March 1882, from the Agents, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
 5. Letter No. 423-1E.I., dated 19th April 1882, to the Agents, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
 6. Letter dated 29th April 1882, from the Agents, British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
 7. Letter No. 861-1E.I., dated 11th May 1882, to the Agents, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
 8. Letter No. 862-1E.I., dated 11th May 1882, to the Agents, British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited.

2. I am to forward herewith 15 copies of an advertisement of the new passage rates, and to say that the Chief Commissioner will be much obliged by your causing the advertisement to be published once a week for one year in the Native newspaper having the largest circulation, each of the various ports from which immigrants to Burma embark. I am also to ask the favour of your instructing the managers of the papers to which the advertisement may be sent, to forward their bills to this office for payment.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

G. D. Burgess
Secretary.

Public Dept
Chingston

From

Chief Commissioner
British Burma

Dated 11 May 82
1/21 May 82

CURRENT No. 1168

Advertisement
regarding immigrants
to Burma -

British Burma.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—No. 214-1E.I.

Dated Rangoon, the 9th March 1882.

Copy of the following forwarded, with copies of enclosures, to the Chief Collector of Customs, Rangoon.

By order,

G. D. BURGESS,

Secretary.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—No. 143-1E.I.

FROM

G. D. BURGESS, Esquire, C.S.,

SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, BRITISH BURMA,

TO

MESSRS. BULLOCH BROTHERS AND Co.,

AGENTS, BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED; AND

MESSRS. GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT AND Co.,

AGENTS, ASIATIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Dated Rangoon, the 9th March 1882.

GENTLEMEN,

Letter to the Government of India, No. 885, dated 19th October (without enclosures).
Letter from the Government of India, No. 85, dated 15th February (with enclosure).

I AM directed to submit for your consideration copies of the letters noted in the margin concerning Government assistance to immigration into Burma.

2. I am to ask whether you will agree to carry deck passengers to Rangoon at rates not exceeding—

Rs. 5 per passenger from Calcutta;

Rs. 8 per passenger from the coast ports north of Madras;

Rs. 10 per passenger from the port of Madras and from coast ports south of Madras;

on condition that the Government pays Rs. 1-0-0 for every Calcutta deck passenger and Rs. 2-8-0 for every deck passenger from the coast ports. If you are ready to come to any arrangement of the kind, the agreement between you and the Government might take effect from (say) the 1st May 1882 and must terminate on the 31st March 1884.

3. Messrs. Turner, Morrison, of the Asiatic Company, have informed the Government of India that they are already carrying passengers from Calcutta at the Rs. 5 rate, and from the coast ports at the Rs. 10 rate. This being so, perhaps you may be willing, in consideration of the proposed subsidy, to fix the fares you will charge at some rate below the maximum rates named in paragraph 2 above. If so, the advantage to the trade and the attraction to immigrants will be so much the greater. But the Chief Commissioner is not at present authorised to offer any higher subsidy per passenger than has been stated above.

Ordered that the notice be communicated to all Districts, to be published for one year in all Districts, in English and the Vernacular.

The notice will also be published ^{once a week} in the following newspapers—

South Indian Post, Negapatam

Vivekavardhani, Rajamund

Vanthalakasi, Berhampore

The Hindustan Mail, Coimbatore

The Tamil Friendly Instructor,

Tinnevely

Vernacular translations will be forwarded to the publishers for insertion once a week for

a year with instructions to forward the bills for payment to the Secy., Chief Commr. of Burma, Rangoon.

H. D. Burgess, Secy.

(2)

4. At paragraph 7 of my letter of October is described the procedure under which the Government payment would be made. It is proposed that the Rangoon Agents should submit their certificates to the Chief Collector of Customs of Rangoon, who will pay the subsidies without delay, but also will communicate with the Agents regarding any doubts he may have respecting figures in the Agents' certificates.

I have the honour to be,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient servant,

G. D. BURGESS,

Secretary.

British Burma.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—No. 366-1EI.

Dated Rangoon, the 11th May 1882.

Copy of the following forwarded to the Chief Collector of Customs, British Burma, for information and guidance, in continuation of this Office endorsement No. 214-1EI, dated the 9th March 1882.

By order,

G. D. BURGESS,

Secretary.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—No. 362-1EI.

(Immigration.)

FROM

G. D. BURGESS, Esquire, C.S.,

SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, BRITISH BURMA,

TO

MESSRS. BULLOCH BROTHERS AND Co.,

AGENTS, BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

RANGOON.

Dated Rangoon, the 11th May 1882.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 29th ultimo, intimating that the British India Steam Navigation Company have agreed to the scheme proposed in my letter No. 143-1E, dated the 9th March last, for assisting immigration from Bengal and Madras into British Burma, provided Negapatam is included in the scheme.

2. In reply I am to state that Negapatam is so included, and to say that the Chief Commissioner will be obliged by your bringing the new arrangement into effect from the 1st of June next. The terms of this arrangement briefly are, that on condition that Government pays to you Rs. 1-8-0 for every deck passenger embarking at Calcutta and Rs. 2-8-0 for every deck passenger embarking at the Madras coast ports for Burma, your Company agrees to carry such passengers for Rs. 5 each, if from Calcutta;
for Rs. 8 each, if from coast ports north of Madras;
for Rs. 10 each, if from the port of Madras or from coast ports south of Madras.

These rates are subject to further reduction if the British India Steam Navigation Company accept the proposal made in paragraph 3 of the letter of the Managing Agents of the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company dated the 24th March 1882. It is understood that every deck passenger embarked at a port in Bengal or Madras for conveyance to Burma after the 1st of June next will be charged the reduced rate of passage-money stated above.

3. I am to remind you that this agreement will cease on the 30th April 1884, on which date the general contract between Government and the Company comes to an end. I am to enclose for information a copy of an advertisement which will be published in the chief vernacular newspapers at the Indian ports from which emigrants to Burma usually embark.

I have the honour to be,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient servant,

G. D. BURGESS,

Secretary.

INDEX
No.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL (IMMIGRATION) DEPARTMENT,
BRITISH BURMA, 4th APRIL 1882.

PROGS.
No. AND
DATE.

Reduced rates for deck-passengers to Rangoon.

From the Agents, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, Limited, Rangoon, to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, dated the 11th March 1882. APRIL 19, 1882.

We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 143-1E.I., Revenue Department, dated the 9th instant, handing us copies of correspondence with the Government of India concerning Government assistance to immigration into Burma, and to state in reply that papers shall be forwarded to Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Co., the Managing Agents of the Company in Calcutta, by the first opportunity, who will, we assure, give the matter their earliest and most favourable consideration.

Nos. 1-6
No. 1

From the Agents, British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited, Rangoon, to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, dated the 14th March 1882. No. 2

We have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your favour of the 9th instant regarding the rates of fare proposed to be charged to deck-passengers to Rangoon from the different Indian ports by the Company's steamers.

In reply we beg to state that we are forwarding your letter to the Managing Agents in Calcutta, who will give your proposals their best consideration, and whose reply will be duly communicated to you.

From the Agents, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, Limited, Rangoon, to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, dated the 31st March 1882. No. 3

REFERRING to our letter No. 300, dated the 11th instant, we now beg to hand you copy of Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Co.'s letter of the 24th instant to our address, in reply to your No. 143 of the 9th instant, on the subject of Government assistance to immigration into Burma, and shall be obliged by your laying the same before the Chief Commissioner.

From the Managing Agents, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, Limited, Calcutta, to the Agents, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, Limited, Rangoon, dated the 24th March 1882. No. 4

WITH reference to the letter No. 143, dated the 9th March, from G. D. Burgess, Esq., c.s., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, in which he enquires whether, in consideration of Government assistance, Rs. 1-8 for every deck-passenger from Calcutta and Rs. 2-8 for every deck-passenger from the Madras coast ports, we will agree to carry such passengers to Rangoon at rates not exceeding Rs. 5 per passenger from Calcutta and Rs. 8 per passenger from ports north of Madras and Rs. 10 per passenger from Madras and coast ports to the north of Madras.

2. We beg to state that we are prepared to enter into such an agreement.

3. Further, we have to state that, consistently upon the British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited, entering into any such undertaking, we are willing to accept from deck-passengers rates lower than those set forth, that is to say, we are willing to carry passengers—

	Rs.	A.
from Calcutta	3	8 from the passenger.
from Madras coast ports generally	1	8 from the Government.
	7	8 from the passenger.
	2	8 from the Government.

4. We should like, however, to submit for consideration of Government our opinion that this subsidy is not likely to bring about the desired result, namely, the encouragement of immigration into Burma to the degree which appears to be anticipated.

5. We fear that the subsidy will pass into the hands of the maistries. As we understand the system, these men enter into contracts with the coolies whereby, in consideration of the maistry paying the passage fare and for the cooly until he obtains work, the coolie enters into a bond to pay the maistry a considerable amount, variously stated at from Rs. 20 even to Rs. 70. We are informed that the bond frequently contains a covenant whereby the coolie engages to remain a certain period to return to the port of first embarkation.

INDEX
No.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (IMMIGRATION) DEPARTMENT,
BRITISH BURMA 19TH APRIL 1882.

PROCES.
No. AND
DATE.

Reduced rates for deck passage of immigrants to Rangoon.

6. However this may be, it seems that the best way to encourage immigration would be, in the first place, to take steps to make its advantages known in the recruiting districts, and, in the second place, to facilitate the engagement of passages by individual coolies.

7. This latter end can only be attained by making it safe for the shipowner to give credit to the coolie. To do this the shipowner must be provided with the means of detaining his passenger until payment of his fare. As a matter of practice this is frequently done at present, but of course it is done illegally. Whether it is possible to legalize such detention we are unable to say, but we throw the question out for your consideration and, if you should think fit, for discussion with the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

APRIL 19,
1882.

From the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, to the Agents, British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited, Rangoon, No. 424-1E.I., dated the 19th April 1882.

No. 5

WITH reference to the correspondence ending with your letter dated the 14th March on the subject of Government aid to immigration into Burma, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of a letter, dated the 24th idem, from Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Co., Calcutta Agents of the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, and to say that the Chief Commissioner will be much obliged if you will favour him with remarks you may wish to make on paragraph 3 of the letter.

From the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, to the Agents, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, Limited, Rangoon, No. 424-1E.I., dated the 19th April 1882.

to the Agents, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, Limited, Rangoon, No. 424-1E.I., dated the 19th April 1882.

No. 6

WITH reference to your letter, dated the 31st ultimo, forwarding a copy of a letter from Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Co., on the subject of Government assistance to immigration into Burma, I am directed to convey the Chief Commissioner's acknowledgments and to say that the readiness and liberality with which the Company have met the views of the Government are much appreciated.

2. I am to say that a further communication on the subject will be made to you hereafter.

From Messrs. BULLOCK BROTHERS AND Co., Agents, British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited, Rangoon, to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma,—dated the 29th April 1882.

WITH reference to your letter No. 143-1E.I. of 9th March last and ours of 3rd instant, we have now the honour to inform you that the Managing Agents for the Company telegraph to us in following terms:—"Assuming Chief Commissioner's immigration proposal includes Negapatam we have sanction agreeing to the scheme as detailed in his Secretary's letter No. 143, dated 9th March, and accompanying correspondence."

13

British Burma.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—No. 361-1E.I.

Dated Rangoon, the 11th May 1882.

Copy of the following forwarded to the Chief Collector of Customs, British Burma, for information and guidance, in continuation of this Office endorsement No. 214-1E.I, dated the 9th March 1882.

By order,

G. D. BURGESS,

Secretary.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—No. 361-1E.I.

(Immigration.)

FROM

G. D. BURGESS, ESQUIRE, ()

SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, BRITISH BURMA,

TO

MESSRS. GILLANDERS, ARTHUR THNOT AND CO.,

AGENTS, ASIATIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED.

RANGOON.

Dated Rangoon, the 11th May 1882.

GENTLEMEN,

In continuation of the correspondence ending with this Office letter No. 423-1E.I, dated the 19th April last, I am directed to say that the Chief Commissioner will be obliged by your bringing the new arrangements, for assisting immigration into Burma from Bengal and Madras, into effect from the 1st of June next.

2. The terms to which you have agreed are briefly these: that on condition that Government pays to you Rs. 1-8-0 for every deck passenger embarking at Calcutta and Rs. 2-8-0 for every deck passenger embarking at the Madras coast ports for Burma, the Company agrees to carry such passengers

for Rs. 5 each, if from Calcutta;

for Rs. 8 each, if from coast ports north of Madras;

for Rs. 10 each, if from the port of Madras, or from coast ports south of Madras.

These rates are subject to further reduction conditionally on the British India Steam Navigation Company agreeing also to adopt lower rates. It is understood that every deck passenger embarked at a port in Bengal or Madras for conveyance to Burma after the 1st of June next will be charged the reduced rate of passage-money stated above.

3. I am to remind you that this agreement will cease on the 30th April 1884. I am to enclose for information a copy of an advertisement which will be published in the chief vernacular newspapers at the Indian ports from which emigrants to Burma usually embark.

I have the honour to be,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient servant,

G. D. BURGESS.

Secretary.

17TH JUNE, No. 414, PUBLIC.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From G. D. BURGESS, Esq., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma (Emigration), to the Secretary to Government, dated Rangoon, 11th May 1882, No. 363.

I am directed to forward herewith

1. Letter No. 385-26 M., dated 18th April 1882, to the Agricultural Secretary, with a copy of the same to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma.
2. Letter No. 35 E., dated 15th April 1882, to the Agricultural Secretary, with a copy of the same to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma.
3. Letter No. 143-1 E.I., dated 9th April 1882, to the British India Steam Navigation Company, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, and the Agents, Limited, and from the Agents, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, British India Steam Navigation Company, and the Agents, Limited.
4. Letter No. 2219 O., dated 31st March 1882, to the Agents, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, British India Steam Navigation Company, and the Agents, Limited.
5. Letter No. 423-1 E.I., dated 19th April 1882, to the Agents, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, British India Steam Navigation Company, and the Agents, Limited.
6. Letter dated 29th April 1882, to the Agents, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, British India Steam Navigation Company, and the Agents, Limited.
7. Letter No. 361-1 E.I., dated 11th May 1882, to the Agents, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, British India Steam Navigation Company, and the Agents, Limited.
8. Letter No. 362-1 E.I., dated 11th May 1882, to the Agents, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, British India Steam Navigation Company, and the Agents, Limited.

of the papers noted in the margin on the subject of Government assistance to immigration into Burma, and to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor, the local authorities in those parts of Madras from which immigrants to Burma usually come may be asked to make known to the people of the country the reduced rates of passage-money which have now been established.

2. I am to forward herewith an advertisement of the new passage rates, and to say that the Chief Commissioner will be much obliged by your causing the advertisement to be published for one year in the Native newspaper having the largest circulation at the various ports from which immigrants to Burma embark. I am also to request your instructing the Managers of the papers to which the advertisement is sent to forward their bills to this office for payment.

BRITISH BURMA TO EMIGRANTS.

With the view of assisting and encouraging immigration from India to British Burma, the Chief Commissioner of that province has, on the part of the Government of India, entered into arrangements with the British India Steam Navigation Co., Limited, and the Asiatic Steam Navigation Co., Limited, by which they have generally agreed to carry deck-passengers to Rangoon at rates not exceeding—

- Rs. 5 for each deck-passenger from Calcutta;
- Rs. 8 for each deck-passenger from the coast ports north of Madras;
- Rs. 10 for each deck-passenger from the port of Madras, and from the coast ports south of Madras.

in consideration of the Government of British India paying to the Company concerned Rs. 1-8-0 for every deck-passenger from Calcutta and Rs. 2-8-0 for every deck-passenger from the coast ports.

The new arrangements will come into force the 1st June 1882.

Intending emigrants can obtain further information by applying to the Agents for the Steamers of the above Companies at the various ports.

RANGOON,
11th May 1882.

G. D. BURGESS,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
British Burma.

ORDER—dated 17th June 1882, No. 414, P.C.

Ordered that the Notification be communicated to all District Magistrates, to be published for one year in all District Gazette, in English and the Vernacular.

2. The Notification will also be published once a week in the following Newspapers:—

South Indian Post, Negapatam.
Vivekavardhani, Rajamahendravaram.
Varthalahari, Berhampore.
The Mandasa Manjeri, Ananda.
The Tamil Friendly Intelligencer, Tinnevely.

Vernacular translations will be forwarded to the publishers for insertion once a week for a year with instructions to forward the bills for payment to the Secretary, Chief Commissioner of British Burma, Rangoon.

(True & correct.)

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

To all District Magistrates,
„ the Protector of Emigrants, Madras.

Copy to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma.

[Despatch.]

READ AGAIN Order of Government, dated
188 , No. Miscellaneous.

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT o.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER, &c. OF GOVERNMENT—A.

LETTERS KEPT OUT OF FILE FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.
(not paged.)

OF COPIES TO BE PRINTED.

Order
Letter
Collection

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.
R = Print, but not for monthly volume.

of 1882.

FURTHER PAPER, No.

of 1882.

21113 R.
3524/55

10 2002 / R.H.

PRESS.

<i>Public</i> DEPARTMENT.	
G.O. DATED	17 June/02
No.	414

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

[Despatch Abstract.]

292
B.H. 2002

Enigma. Camp. Notice
recd from the Chief
of the British Burma
report: ~~and~~ the new
passage rates for
emigrants to Burma
& directing its publication
in ~~the~~ 8 1/2 fascettes for
one year