

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை _____
(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் _____
(3) ஆதாரக் குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் _____

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

தலை

அரசாணை எண். 213-214 - மு. கோப்புத் தாள். எண்.	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள்: 4 3 1889	199

மடிக்கலோ கண்டயடி கையாளலோ கூடாது.

ஆவணக் கா. 1-18,006-69-90.

9.9.89

N. S. 12384
88
Colonial Secretary's Office.
Singapore, 17th January 1889.

20

Li.

2. In submitting this application to be accorded the same privileges as to Indian Emigration which have already been granted to the Protected Native States of Perak, Selangor

[illegible]

Klangor and Sumpin Syang. His Excellency desires me to give, for the information of the Government of India, the following particulars regarding the States in whose account the present application is made.

3. In the year 1886 under agreements made by Sir Frederick Weld and the Yam Tuan Besar (or Chief Ruler) of Sri Menanti and dated respectively 4th June and 17th September, a British Officer was appointed to collect Revenue from Courts and administer justice there. Sri Menanti is the head State of a confederacy consisting of the states of Illu Miar, Jempol, Terachi, Gumong Pasir, Tampin, Johol, Gemenchi, Inao and Kemban (under its own Headman). In September 1887, an arrangement was made for the administration of justice and the collection of Revenue by the British Officer (styled the Superintendent) over these States. This Confederacy of small States is known as the "Negri Sembilan" or nine States.

4. The Courts in the Negri Sembilan

are

are similar to those in the other Protected Native States. There are a Magistrate's Court and a Court of Requests presided over by British Officers, a Supreme Court and a Court of appeal. There is beyond this an appeal to the Governor of the Straits Settlements. The two principal Courts are at Kwala Pilah, the headquarters of the States and at Tampin where there is a collector and Magistrate. A Court is also held in Kemban once a week and in other states or districts as is found necessary, but all cases can be brought to either of the Courts first named.

5. A competent Apothecary with a knowledge of Tamil is provided for at Tampin, just beyond the Malacca boundary, and all necessary arrangements are made for hospitals for Tamils.

6. There is little sickness in the Country, and from present experience it may be said that these States are at least as free from fever as the other Protected States. There appears to be no endemic fever though at certain times of the year the ordinary malaria shows itself. To

June

Jungle fever of a virulent kind has been experienced.

27. Tamils were required for work on the Tapioca Estates which are now being largely opened on the borders of Malacca. In the interior, where tin mining is the only industry, they would not at present be required.

28. It is proposed to make the District-
-gistrate at Tampin (a British Officer) the Indian Immigration Agent, as Tampin is the centre of the Agricultural Districts of the State, and is best placed for visiting all the Estates in Johol and Remban.

29. The Negri Sembilan which are only a few hours journey from Malacca with which there is good road communication are bordered on the North West by Linggi Ujong and Jelebu on the North East by Pahang, on the South by Alor, and on the West and South by Malacca. The accompanying map shews clearly their situation.

10. Under these circumstances it will be seen that the position of

the Negri Sembilan as regards protection of life and property, control by British Officers, healthiness and general suitability for the introduction of Indian labour in no way differs from the three Native States to which Indian Immigration is already sanctioned, and it is hoped that the Government of India will be prepared to favourably consider the proposal now made.

11. I am to add that should the Government of India sanction Immigration to the Negri Sembilan, there will be no difficulty in getting the Government of these States to pass an Immigration Ordinance similar to the measure in force in this colony as was done in the cases of Perak, Selangor and Linggi Ujong.

I have &c.

(sd) A. Skinner.

Ag. Colonial Secretary.

(True Copy.)

W. A. M. N. A.
Offy. Registrar, Rev. & Agric. Dept.

(188) DEPTM

From

THE PRIVATE SECRETARY

TO THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR,

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
DEPARTMENT.

Dated 8th

Recd.

February 1889.



ENCLOSURE. /

Subject.

Transfers a petition from S.C. Appasaamy
Mondely, pseudonym Tashilla
of South coast, praying that
his son may be given with
higher employment in Government
service.
C.I. G.O. 2nd March 1889, No. 202
has been submitted for

PETITION from S.C. Appasaamy
Mondely, pseudonym Tashilla
4/3
Mondely

Dated 6th Feb 1889.

TRANSFERRED to the Chief Secretary to
Government for disposal.

(By Order.)

W. S. S.
Private Secretary.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

8th Feb 1889.

to

6/17 N^o $\frac{200}{15-2}$ (Emg.)

From

6/17
to R. Lawrence Esq. C.S.
Under-Secretary to the Govt of India

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Madras

Revenue & Agr. Deptt.
(Emigration).

Calcutta the 12th February 1889.

Sir,

I am directed to forward for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council, a copy of the letter noted in N^o $\frac{12304}{18}$ N^o 8 of the 17th Jan'y sq. the margin from the Government of the Straits Settlements, relative to the opening of emigration from India to the confederated States in the Malay Peninsula known as the "Negri Sembilan".

2. The "Negri Sembilan" stands in the same position towards the Government of the Straits Settlements as the Protected Native States of Perak, Selangor, Sungei, Ujung and Johore, to which emigration has been permitted by the Government of India, and as the Straits Government anticipate no difficulty in getting the Govt of the Negri Sembilan to pass an

an Ordinance similar to measures in force in the above Protected States for the control of immigration into that part of country. The Government of India as at present advised is aware of no objection to the opening of emigration to the Nigri Sembilan.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

Under Secy to the Govt of India

25/1/89 2-9/11/89

for H. M. and/or, No. 213

The foll. letter will be despatched

Letter of 10/3/89 No. 214

The Secy to the Govt of India

Rev. & Agri. (Emig.)

Sir.

11/2/89

With reference to your letter of the 12th Feb. No. $\frac{27}{15-2}$ Emig. I am directed to state that the Govt. has no objection to the proposal to permit the emigration of natives of India into the confederated states known as the Nigri Sembilan, on the same terms as to Perak, Selangor, Johore &c.

Wm
14/2

25/2

C. 27/2.
R. 1/3

DEPARTMENT.

From

The Government of India
Rev. & Agri. Dept.

No. $\frac{27}{15-2}$ (Emig.)

Dated 12/10/89

Received 12 -

Enclosures 1

SUBJECT.

Forwarding for consideration copy of a letter from the Straits Settlements Govt. relative to the opening of emigration from India to the Confederated States in the Malay Peninsula.

Back Paper, No.

OF 188

FURTHER PAPER, No.

OF 188

AD AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT dated
188, No. MISCELLANEOUS.

Des for 4/3/88

CLOSURE.

PERENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DINTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A

PAPERS NOT FILLED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
RECOMMENDATION (not paged).

5.3.-
A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.

573/17
JCL 2608/9

ORDINARY, MS.

Public DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED 4-3-89.
No. 213-214

When given for copying

[Despatch Abstract.]

Re emigration from
India to the Confederate
States in the Malay
Peninsula and
the Nepidambila.