

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 26 32
(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் _____
(3) ஆதாரக் குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் _____

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

பிழை துறை

அரசாணை எண்.		அச்சகம்
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	318	பலவகை
நாள் :	6. 4. 1889	199

மடிக்கவோ சுண்டப்படிகையாளவோ கூடாது.

ORDINARY, MS.

Public DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED 6-4-89
No. 318.

When given for copying 8/4

[Despatch Abstract.]

*Replying to the Colonial
Secretary, Singapore,
that this Govt has no
objection to the establish-
ment of a Central Emigra-
tion depot at Negapatam
on the terms proposed.*

ORDINARY, MS.

Public DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED 6/4/89
No. 318.

When given for copying

[Despatch Abstract.]

9/10/89
READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, dated
188 , No. , MISCELLANEOUS.

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

Appendix letter — Paras
4 & 5 of letter from the
STATEMENT WITH DITTO. D. M. Tanjore
By 22/2/89 No. 333

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL (not paged).

N.B.—

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

BACK PAPER, No.

OF 188

FURTHER PAPER, No.

OF 188

I
6/4/89

to acknowledge receipt of
your letter of the 30th
October last, No 11162, and to
state in reply to the first
of the inquiries therein made
that there is nothing in the
Circular letter enclosed regarding
the establishment of a Central
Emigration Depot at Nagapattinam
to which this Government per-
ceives no objection.

With reference to
the other information requested
in paras 3 and 4 of your letter
under acknowledgment, I am
to forward extracts from a
letter from the District
Magistrate of Tanjore con-
taining the required particulars.

(From order) 2/4

Public DEPARTMENT.

Again G.O., dated

188 , No.

Again G.O., dated

188 , No.

Current No. 3904 of 1888, dated 30th Oct 1888 from the Colonial Secretary
SingaporeCurrent No. 665 of 1889, dated 22nd Feb 1889 from the D^y Magistrate,
Tanjore.

Order

Paragraphs 4 and 5
of the District Magistrate's
letter read above will be
communicated to the Colonial
Government, Singapore, with
the intimation that this Govt.
have no objection to the
proposals made in their
circular letter of the 27th
August last.

D.M. Tanjore.

DESPATCHED
3 APR 89
with extract

N^o 318 of 6 April 1889.

The Colonial Secy
Singapore
I am directed

Enclosure to letter No. 368
27.1.89

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Singapore, 27th August, 1888.

SIR,—I have the honour to request that you will be good enough to favour me with your opinion on the proposals set out in the following paragraphs for the establishment of a Straits Emigration Depot under a Straits Government Emigration Agent at Negapatam.

2. The rules which guide the authorities at Negapatam in all matters connected with the recruiting and embarkation of coolies for the Straits are those which were issued in May, 1887, by the Madras Government, and are as follows:—

SUPPLEMENTARY RULES REGARDING EMIGRATION TO THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

1. No labourer shall be registered in Form A under the rules prescribed in G. O., 5th May, 1887, No. 635, Public, unless he has been engaged by a licensed recruiter.
2. A licensed recruiter is a person who has obtained from a qualified Magistrate a license to recruit coolies for labour in the Straits Settlements, and has been registered by the Emigration Agent at the port from which the coolies he proposes to recruit are to be shipped.
3. A license under Rule 2 can be given only by a Magistrate of the first class exercising jurisdiction either in the local area in which the recruiter proposes to work or at the port from which the coolies he recruits are to be shipped.
4. The license, which shall be in the form given below, shall not be valid for more than one year from the date of issue, and shall specify the local areas in which the recruiter proposes to work:—

Form of Recruiter's License.

Office of the Magistrate of

A. B., described in the descriptive roll annexed, is hereby licensed to be a recruiter of emigrants for the Straits Settlements in (here specify the local area within which the recruiter is licensed to recruit).
This license will be in force until the _____ of _____ unless previously cancelled.

Dated the _____ day of _____

(Signed) C. D.,
Magistrate, 1st-class.

Descriptive Roll.

Name.	Father's name.	Age.		Caste.	Colour.	Height.		Distinguishing Marks.	Name of village, local sub-division (tahsil, taluk, &c.), and district to which he belongs.
		Years.	Months.			Feet.	Inches.		

5. Such license shall only be granted to the following persons:—
(a) Persons appointed in India by agents for estates in the Straits Settlements who are recognised by the District Magistrate.
(b) Persons producing a letter of recommendation from the Indian Immigration Agent in the Straits Settlements.
6. A license may, on proof of misconduct or breach of these or other rules prescribed by the Government from time to time, be cancelled within the period for which it is in force by any Magistrate exercising first-class powers.
7. Every licensed recruiter must report himself to the Sub-divisional Magistrate having jurisdiction in the area in which he wishes to carry on operations, and shall produce his license, on demand, to any Magistrate or Police Officer.
8. Every licensed recruiter must have, at the port of embarkation, a depot in which the persons recruited by him shall be lodged during their stay at such port. Such depot must be licensed by a Magistrate qualified to license recruiters under Rule 3 above, and must be registered before the local Emigration Agent.

Note.—There is no objection to several recruiters using the same depot.

9. Any licensed depôt may be inspected at any time by any of the following persons:—
 (a) any Magistrate;
 (b) any Police Officer of or above the rank of head constable;
 (c) the Civil Surgeon, and, in his absence, the Senior Medical Officer at the station;
 (d) the Emigration Agent;

and shall be inspected by the last-mentioned officer before the embarkation therefrom of any labourers registered in Form A, as provided in Rule II of the rules issued in G. O., 5th May, 1887, No. 635, Public.

10. The Emigration Agent may, on the report of a medical officer, direct that any emigrant suffering from any disease likely to be dangerous to his neighbours shall be excluded from a licensed depôt, and may forbid the embarkation of any such person until he is certified by the medical officer to be in a fit state to travel.

3. Owing to certain irregularities and abuses which exist at Negapatam, and to the constant recurrence of complaints by coolies of misrepresentation and of irregularities in their advance accounts, the Madras Government have drawn the attention of this Government to Rule 8 of the above rules and have specially invited attention to a proposal by Colonel FISCHER that this Government should establish a depôt in India similar to those maintained by the French Colonies.

4. This proposal would be viewed favourably by this Government if it can be shown that the depôt would be self-supporting, and if its establishment is advocated by the employers of Indian labour in the Straits Settlements and Natives States.

5. At present a fee of eight annas is paid for the medical examination of intending emigrants. The Government collects this fee, which amounts to about \$1,400 a year. Against this there is the salary paid to the ships' surgeons amounting to \$600 a year, and the salary paid to the Harbour Master at Negapatam for performing the duties of Emigration Agent which amounts to about \$270 a year. With regard to the medical examination, the majority of the Native States' planters pay a further fee in Penang of 25 cents, while the Province Wellesley coolies are examined without special charge by the Colonial Surgeon for those estates for which he is the regular paid medical attendant.

6. The proposed Emigration Agent at Negapatam would be a competent medical man, with some knowledge of Tamil, and emigrants proceeding to the Straits to work on agricultural estates under contract, and all free agricultural emigrants applying for cheap passages, might also pass through the Government depôt, the former class would have to undergo a medical examination (as to their fitness to labour) by the Emigration Agent, who would in addition examine their advance accounts and see that no emigrant was being recruited under false pretences. The Emigration Agent would also supervise the recruiting agents, and would exercise control over them by having the power to suspend their licenses subject to the approval of the Collector of Tanjore.

7. It is calculated that (the initial cost being advanced by Government) the annual cost of such a depôt will be about \$4,500. This estimate is arrived at as follows:—

Interest on cost of Building (\$3,000) at 10 %,	... \$ 300 = 675/-	2. 2. 7.
Salary of Emigration Agent and Medical Officer,	... 3,600 = 8100 = 675/- a month	
One Clerk at Rs. 30, one Clerk at Rs. 15, ...	... 240 = 540 = 45/- a month	
Peon, Punkah Wallah, and Toty,	... 120 = 270 = 22 8. 0 a month	
Contingencies and Miscellaneous Expenses,	... 150 = 337-8-0 = 28. 2. 4 a month	
	<u>\$4,410</u>	

8. The revenue to support the foregoing Establishment must, it would seem, be raised in the shape of fees for the medical examination of emigrants recruited as estate coolies. The number of statute immigrants received in Penang during the last three years has been as follows:—

	For Penang and Prov. Wellesley.	For Native States.	Total.
1886, ...	1,915	843	2,758
1887, ...	2,743	1,897	4,640
1888 (7 months), 1,480		1,129	2,609

9. A single charge of \$1 per head for every estate coolie recruited in India and passed through the depôt at Negapatam may, therefore, be expected to bring in at least an annual revenue of \$4,000, which would satisfy the Government in taking up the scheme. The fee would be reduced, if experience showed that the amount raised was more than sufficient for meeting the expenditure.

10. The revenue and expenditure mentioned in para. 5 would disappear, namely:—

REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.
Fees for examination by ships' Surgeons at 8 annas a head, about ...	Allowance to ships' Surgeons (estimated), ... \$ 600
Fees for medical examination in the Colony, ...	Allowance to Harbour Master, Negapatam (estimated), ... 270
... \$1,440	... \$1,440
... †250	

11. The Straits Government depôt at Negapatam might, it is believed, if well managed, be capable of development as a Government recruiting centre, in which case, in consequence of competition with the native coolie-brokers (who now seem to have the monopoly of the supply of labour and to charge what they please), some reduction in the primary cost of the coolie to the planter may be brought about.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. M. STEPHENS

Colonial Secretary, S.S.

* In the seven months from 1st June to 31st December, 1837, the fees received on this account were \$991.55, and in the seven months from 1st January to 31st July, 1838, the collections have been \$707.69—say an average of \$120 a month.

† This is an estimate only. Only certain employers of labour pay to have their coolies examined in the Colony on arrival. It has been estimated that 1,000 coolies will be thus examined in the year.

Enclosure to letter No. 30 M 27 1.89.

MAGISTERIAL REGR. No. OF 188

3904



Colonial Secretary's Office,

SINGAPORE, 30th October, 1888.

It is requested that the following number be quoted in the reply to this letter.

C.S. 11162
88

Sir,

I am directed by the Governor to acknowledge your letter Public No. 520 of the 15th May in which you forwarded a report from Colonel Fischer with enclosures, advocating a system of inspecting the Emigrants for the Straits

The Chief Secretary
to the Government
of Madras.

L.P. Pub. No. 3904/88

S.M.

by an official paid by this Government at a Depot to be established by this Government in Negapatam.

2. I am to inform you that in consequence of the irregularities and abuses which at present exist at Negapatam in regard to the licensed recruiters' Depots for Tamil Coolies engaged for labour in the Straits Settlements, this question

ment

ment Depot at Negapatam has been under the favourable consideration of this Government. With the view of ascertaining the wishes and the opinions of planters on the subject, the enclosed circular letter was sent to the principal employers of Tamil labour in the Colony and the Native States. Replies have now been received expressing a general approval of the scheme.

3. I am to enquire whether
in the proposals set out
in the circular letter there
is anything to which the
Madras Government objects,
and if not, whether a suit-
able site could be given for
the proposed Depot, or whether
if a site has to be acquired,
at about what cost it could
probably be obtained.

4. I am to add that any
information that the
Madras Government can
supply

supply as to the expenditure
which will be necessary
to start the scheme will
be especially valuable.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Yours obedient servant,

Alfred Hunter

Colonial Secretary,
S.O.

Public

Nov 10-11-88

Sub 15-5-88 no 520 his
-4-9-8-88 785/6 Proc

27 12 Nov 88

Referred to the District Magis-
trate, Tanjore, for remarks

(by order)

W. Meyer
Asst. Secy.

From

The Colonial Secretary
Singapore
C.S. 11162
88

MAGISTERIAL REG. No. 2298 OF 1888

[9]

Public DEPARTMENT.

No.

Dated 30th Oct

Received 10 Nov

Enclosures

SUBJECT.



Regarding
establishment of an Immi-
gration Depot by the Straits
Govt at Negapatnam.

9. 11. 88
over

Public DEPARTMENT.

ENCLOSURE No.

In a letter,

From

District Magistrate
THE COLLECTOR
of Tanjore,

To

THE *Chief* SECRETARY

TO GOVERNMENT,

Public DEPARTMENT,
Madras.

Dated *22nd February* 188*9*.

No. 333.

SUBJECT.

Govt. Circular No 3904/88
regarding the establishment
of an Emigration Depot
by the Straits Govt at
Negapatam.

2765
Tanjore District Magistrate's
Office 22nd February 1889.

From,

E. Gibson Esq.

District Magistrate of Tanjore.

To, *The Honorable J. F. Price.*

Chief Secretary to Government
Public Dep^t Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to reply to your
Reference dated 19th November last
and G.O. No 57 R dated 17th January
1889.

2. The Government of the Straits Settle-
ments inquire (1) whether there is any
objection to the proposals made in
a circular letter enclosed regarding
the establishment of a Central Emigration
Depot at Negapatam and (2) whether
a suitable

or (3) whether a site must be purchased and, in the latter case, what the approximate cost would be.

3. With regard to the general Scheme there can be no doubt that some arrangements of the kind contemplated are greatly needed and the sooner a central depot is established and the present Cooly Godown abolished the better. The features of the Scheme as sketched appear to me to be unobjectionable but I think* that the Madras Government should reserve to themselves the right to appoint the Emigration Agent. It would not suffice that the Agent should "have some knowledge of Tamil". He should know the language thoroughly
for purposes

*Circular para 6

So that any complaints made by the illiterate coolies might be inquired into by himself personally. Such a medical officer could doubtless be supplied by the Madras Government but I doubt whether he would be easy to find in the Straits. Moreover there are other obvious reasons why the Agent should be a servant of the Government of the Territory whence the Coolies are shipped.

4. As regards a site for the proposed depot, the only Govt. waste available in the neighbourhood is a piece of land to the South of the Railway Compound. This plot is suitable enough, but it is open to the objection,

from the Jetty by the Railway
yard and buildings.

5. To the west of the town is
a large depôt, more or less out
of repair, formerly used by
Mr J. Oliver, when Emigration
Agent. The buildings stand
in a large compound of three
acres and could be restored and
made suitable for the new depôt.
The property belongs to Mr Oliver,
who probably, would not be
unwilling to part with it,
if definite terms were proposed
to him. Upon being questioned
on the subject he spoke of
renting the depôt, after making
the necessary repairs, for £100
could be a

a good deal more than the
Straits Government contemplate
as the cost of the building.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

H. J. J.
District Magistrate.

In
22.2.44

inclosed which this post sees
us to object, to send them
pages 4 & 5 of Mr. Gibson's letter
with regard to their other queries.

S

27 Mar

Letter
26/3

Yes. Emigration agents are
always appointed by their own
Govt & supported by us.

Yes

29 Mar

C.28/3
R.30/3

12/11/88 No 35 on 1865

For notes with refer. to
para 3 of the 7th letter
and para 6 of the 1st
offer circular.

Mr. Gibber's suggestion that the
proposed Emigration Agent should
be a servant of the Madras Govt.
is not by them is it is submitted
is inadmissible. The Agent is
to be paid by the British Govt. and
of funds raised by the Government.
Therefore to their officer. Besides
as stated in para 3 of letter
of 15 July 1888, it is no part of

520
the function of the Madras Govt.
to look after the proposed officers
of emigrants which will be one
of the principal duties of the
proposed Agent. His app. is
"Emigration Agent" under the
rules of July 1887 & July 1888
will however rest with this Govt.,
by refusing or withdrawing this
Office they can exercise sufficient
control over the Agent's business
submitted then that it will be
sufficient to tell the Agent's Govt.
that there is nothing in their
(inside)

Public DEPARTMENT.

From

The DISTRICT MAGISTRATE
of TANJORE.

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Public Department,
MADRAS.

Dated

22nd February 1889.

Received

No. 333

ENCLOSURE. one

(Subject.)

Emigration Report at Negapatam
Submitting report re-
farding the establish-
ment of a Central