

Public Dep^t

The 1988

Engelbrecht, C. W.

For 1966

with the Calves upon the rocks for by
 the time Will & Anne be put up
 at 2 1/2 we shall have 2000 or there
 abouts & be recruited in foreign
 for. Anne provides there are
 in good health & strong & able
 to do. The climate is with
 eyes the identity of the sea
 observed there seems to be
 about equally good of the
 in rest.

The previous history
of this question will be
found in G. O. 142-3 of 19th
and 1883, which also refers
of Mr. Barton's letter of 16th
Nov. 1882. which is annexed
to the Govt. of India letter.

There is nothing to
show that the climatic
influences of Bengal and
Assam on the Madras labour
that in any way changed
for the better or for the
worse. In fact, the
labour in the Madras
districts in 1883 was
not better than in 1882.
The labour in the
districts in 1883 was
not better than in 1882.

- (3) ஆதாரப் குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

பெயர் _____ துறை _____

அரசாணை எண். 680. அச்சகம்
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். பலவகை

நாள் : 12-8-1889 199

மாடிக்களோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது.

The latest report on
labour immigration into
Assam shows that the death
rate among Madrassees in
1886 was 50.4 per mille to
him at strength and 28.0
in 1887. The remarks in para
3 of this report are not
very encouraging, and a
famine stricken population
such as that in Gungam
can hardly thrive better
now than at ordinary
times in a climate which
never suited the Madras
labourer, generally.

The suggestions now made by
the Govt of India are nearly
the same as those offered in
para. 7 & 8 of the Chief Commr's
letter in L.O. 1216 of 14 Aug 1886.
~~Planned improvements to be made~~
~~of Madras District of India~~

On the other hand it may
be urged that in spite of

15
in 1887 the report showed
a fall to 100.3
6.12.88

The Committee are
years ago a prejudice em. Esquire,
emigration of Coolies from Indian Tea Association,
Presidency into Assam,
of the unhealthiness of the Govt. of India,
the mortality which ensued Agricultural Deptt.
-ture to think that under
there is no good reason
not be freely recruited in number of Commerce
Madras Presidency for, Letter 29th May 1889.
tea gardens situated in
of Assam, including C. 16th Nov. 1882, which was
The Committee was in Association to the Govern
that, as far as they are in the Home Department
is no restriction upon the recruitment of Coolies
Coolies from the Madras District for employment
West India Islands, the Districts of Assam. I am unable
at other places, so they request of the Government of India
that there would appear objection, but it is believed
objection to the recruitment of the Government of Madras
for the Tea Districts unopposed to the recruitment
of Assam. Gungam District, no

The Committee have been recently passed
Act I of 1882 (The Indian Emigration of Labour to
does not extend to the Govt. of India.

The

District to the of the General
and Bengali has lately been
issued by the Magis-
ist for the information
migration to Assam
Bengal has been
government in

From October 1867 and

The Sec^y 1880. It appears

Indi^{an} officers have

To the widest possible

The Secret in order to

being either mo-

but by recruiters

Sir, present state of

I am of the Condition

Committee of the the General

to inform you I supposed that

to their notice & I'd have been

in the import free emigration.

Sea Districts trust that it will

ment of Mr. [unclear] that, if such

Government of
- cruitment of 10,000 to 12,000

District, and is now being

this field of a ^{the} ^{has} been put up

the Ganjam
has been cla

District

It was never
Open

[illegible]

C. No 1995/89

The attention however Tea Districts of Assam
Committee of this Assoc
drawn to a notification I have re-
triate of the Ganjam District by Mr. Barton
& the general public that Assistant Secretary
and the Tea Districts of
prohibited by the Madras
orders No. 1285 dated 16th

No. 1216 dated 14th Augustary to the
also that all subordinates Tea Association,
been requested to give
publicity to the notification to the Govt. of India
prevent ignorant Coolies Home Department
-tested or imposed upon. 16th Novem

Considering the,
the Ganjam District advised by the General Com
of the people in those Indian Tea Association
Committee would be that it has been brought
the local authorities who mercantile firms interest
only too glad to encourage of Coolies into the
to the Tea Districts they have seen that the Govern
should be the view of Madras is opposed to the re-
India, some steps may be taken in the Ganjam
the restriction which consequence is that
the flow of labour from stations for obtaining labour

From

The Govt. of India
Rev. and Genl. Secy.

No. 1128
5-36

Dated 21

Received 27

Enclosures

June 1889

SUBJECT.

Regarding recruitment of
coolies in the Ganjam District or
employment in the Tea
districts of Ganjam Assam

From were that some
 G. M. Baxister against the
 Asst. in the Madras...
 To - Consequences
 The Secret Climate and
 Revenue, but they ven-
 present Circumstances

Bengal & why Coolies should
 be the Districts of the

Sir, employment in
 in the Province.
 I am in Bihar and Lyhet.

of a letter dated would beg to point
 addressed by, I advise, there
 - ment of India the emigration of
 on the subject in the Bengal Presidency to
 in the Straits Settlements
 to trace the register submit
 to this commission to be no valid
 that, although of such Coolies
 was formerly for the Government
 of Coolies in the Government
 actual order re. aware that
 to prevent the Emigration Act)
 the Sea Districts under the
 Government.

Year.	Adults - Foreign Coolies			Adults - Madras Coolies			Madras Coolies			Madras		
	Shanty at the beginning	Immigrant in the year	Died	Shanty at the beginning	Immigrant in the year	Died	Shanty at the beginning	Immigrant in the year	Died	Shanty at the beginning	Immigrant in the year	Died
1879	120755	18286	6695	120755	18286	6695	120755	18286	6695	120755	18286	6695
1880	120755	12871	4410	120755	12871	4410	120755	12871	4410	120755	12871	4410
1881	120520	14578	4156	120520	14578	4156	120520	14578	4156	120520	14578	4156
1882	123934	18952	5175	123934	18952	5175	123934	18952	5175	123934	18952	5175
1883	134455	26390	5505	134455	26390	5505	134455	26390	5505	134455	26390	5505
1884	157922	32747	7614	157922	32747	7614	157922	32747	7614	157922	32747	7614
1885	180831	21114	7116	180831	21114	7116	180831	21114	7116	180831	21114	7116
1886	186247	22715	8065	186247	22715	8065	186247	22715	8065	186247	22715	8065
1887	191498	29090	7901	191498	29090	7901	191498	29090	7901	191498	29090	7901

In the margin I have put together all the figures I can find in the reports to the immigration in Assam which bear upon the present question. The figures are confined to adults, (men & women) and I find it impossible to get anything complete about children. There however cannot be very numerous in the Assam community as that of the Madras in Assam, but perhaps need not be considered in comparing the health of Madras coolies with the general body.

The first thing that is evident is that there is no systematic recruitment of Madras Coolies calling for remedial measures. If there were, it would of course be better to bring it under control. It is alleged that Ganjam people go across the frontier and are then attested to by Orissa officials as if they were natives of that province. That this is a serious question. If the case were so, there would be no illegality and no objection in concealing the nationality of the coolies and even if they were told, they would not be kept up after the coolies reached Ganjam. Coolies so attested in Orissa would appear as recruited under the Act, but on looking at the figures we

DEPARTMENT.

From

No.

Dated

Received

Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Government of Madras, but they presume that, if necessary, there would be no difficulty in increasing the area of its application, so that the operations of recruiting in such districts might be brought under special legal control.

Should the Government of India be disposed to admit the force of the present application from the Indian Tea Association, I am desirous to request that the necessary orders may be issued as early as possible, so that advantage may be taken of the approaching season for recruiting operations.

I have &c.

sd/ G. M. Barton,
Secretary.

(True Copies.)

Am. Tr. Soc.
Offg. Reg. Genl. Secy. & Agt. Dep't.

The accensions to the 10 of Madras
in recent years are seen to be chiefly
under "local contracts" i.e. Eng-
agements (contract) made in Aus-
tralia, which were I believe first pro-
vided for in the Act of 1882. The bulk
of the Madras labouring on Aus-
tralian estates are not under the act at
all. This has been the case all through
the period examined; and in the
last year of it (1888) there were only
244 coolies under the act, ¹¹¹⁸ ~~1083~~ outside
it. It may be said that the increase of the

large proportion of non-act coolies, from the fact ascertained, i.e. that three free laborers are entitled or kidnapped. But the number of free immigraunt was only 773 in the nine years, and the increase in non-act coolies in the same period is only 611. These figures show that if anything of the kind is going on it is on a very small scale.

The mortality among adult *Meridia*
coolies has been very high in some
of the years, 73.1 & 76.1 per thousand
but there is a great improvement
apparent since 1882 when the
present act was passed. In 1885
the rate was only 36.7 which is
but little if at all above the ~~normal~~
normal in *Meridia*. In 1886 there
was a rise to 50.4 per thousand,
in 1887 the rate fell to 28.0
but ~~the rate was still above the normal~~

On the whole I consider that the
figures do not reveal a state of things
so bad as to warrant us in refusing
to permit immigration to Norway, and
I am inclined to agree with the

Public Department.
the Madras Government.

Recd again letter to the
dated 12th August 1889, No. 156.

Recd also the following
memoirs of India, Revenue
to, 28 October 1889, No. 156
from the Secretary, 5-5
ation, Calcutta, dated 16

ber 1889, No. 156.
collection the Governor's
suggestion made by the
in para 4 of the letter re
by various and Vizagap
of laborers for
order, 2003 Madras Ac
er 1887; No. 1225 which
in this Presidency of
districts of Bengal or
arate Province of Assam
as these two Collectors

{ True Extract }

Secret

mortality among them is not so high as in many countries to which it is emigration is permitted; there is one in which more confidence can be placed than in those of foreign states or colonies, and return is comparatively easy. If as would be the case under regulated emigration precautions are taken to explain the conditions to would-be emigrants, I don't see any reason why we should prevent them from going where they like or entering into labour contracts.

The term of Engagement 5 years is short.

This is generally true

If it is decided to permit and recognize the emigration the question is under what act we should proceed. We have got one of our own, Act V of 1860, but it does not appear to me a very good act, and Act I of 1882 which embodies the experience of years in the matter is much better. Our act has never been worked & few are aware of its existence. One defect of it, noticed in the correspondence, was want of power to prevent the recruitment of persons physically unfit & fully supplied by Act I of 1882. There is however a still stronger reason why we should not attempt to control the emigration under Act V of 1860. This

that it deals only with recruitment within our own borders, and that persons engaged under it would not be "labourers" within the meaning of act I of 1882, and therefore ^{would} not be entitled to the ~~benefit~~ ^{benefits} of the protective clauses relating to the treatment of coolies during transit and on the estates which are provided in it. It would obviously be better that recruitment should be made under its provisions, which are in the main similar to those of our own act and are so framed that the appointment of officers & control of recruitment should be completely vested in the local government of the place where recruitment takes place.

Act I of 1882 however applies only to Bengal, the North West provinces, and Orissa, & Assam; and it contains no provision enabling its extension to other provinces. To remedy this imperial legislation is required. I believe that amendment of the act is now contemplated, and if it is the requisite power could be taken. If India might have a short act

ORDINARY, MS.

Public DEPARTMENT G.O., DATED 12th August 1887 No. 680
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When given for copying

[Despatch Abstract.]

*Voluntary to the 3rd of
 India requiring reports
 the procurement of coolies
 in Assam districts for employ-
 ment in the tea districts
 of Assam.*

I would address India to the effect
that we are willing to allow the
experiment of recruitment to
Assam to be tried, provided the
control of recruitment within
our limits is vested in us and in
our officers, and that, in the mean-
time alone stated it is advisable
that Act I of 1882 should be extended
to Madras. Under the terms of that
act, we can, with the previous
sanction of the G.O. in C. confine
recruitment to Ganjam & Pargana
districts and I am disposed to
think that this, at the beginning
of any such, would be advisable.
If my hon^{ble} colleagues agree we
can lay so.

Acc.
30/4/03.

Letter to my hon. colleague

Re Stokes' proposal

5/5/03 J.H.S.

C

The Hon. Secy. of State
Washington, D.C.

Emigration to

Assam

[5]

Papers to be read in Proceedings:

Again G.O., dated

Again G.O., dated

Current No. 1988

of 188

188 No.

from

Current No.

of 188

from

DESPATCHED

21 AUG 89

IN U.S.

Letter 680 of 12 Aug 87

I am directed to reply
to your letter of 23 June 1887

by 102 E

I am to say that, having
regard to the fact that the
Assam has been designated
Report, show a considerable
increase in the number of
among the tribes in the
province for the five years
ending with 1887, is since
the present Indian Survey

19 Aug 89

that some one ~~gives~~
the master's part is willing
to try the experiment of
^{permitting} ~~unrestrained~~ emigration
to become free this time?

3 It is suggested in your letter
that such emigration should
be regulated under ~~the~~
Act I of 1886. ~~It is~~ ~~not~~
however proper to proceed
under India Act I of 1886
for the following reasons.

1 The India Act, embodying
it does the experiment of
unrestrained ~~emigration~~ ~~in~~ ~~unrestrained~~
more perfect & complete ~~than~~
regulation than the ~~Master's~~
law.

2 The Master's Act (see 10)
only permits the ~~free~~
labourers to make the
arrangement of ~~their~~ ~~labour~~

when their physical condition
is so bad that they are con-
sidered unfit to travel to
the place where they are to
labour.

3 The provisions of the Master's
Act extend only to the territories
subject to the Act of 1886, ~~and~~
& coolies on entering into
labour contracts before leaving
the Presidency would, there-
fore, not be entitled to the ^{labourers within the meaning of Act I of 1886} ~~benefit~~
benefit of the protecting clauses
of Act I of 1886 during transit
after arrival ^{on} at the estates
where they are to labour.

4 Act I of 1886 ~~applies~~ ^{only} ~~however~~
applies only to Bengal, the
North West Provinces, ^{and} ~~and~~ ~~and~~
& contains no provision
enabling it to be extended to
other Provinces. I am to
suggest therefore that the

12/18
 Govt of India should legislate
 in order to amend of the
 Act being brought into force
 in this Pres? Madras
 Act II of 1886 might then
 be repealed

I am to add that should
 this suggestion be adopted,
 the Madras Govt & propose
 at the outset, to restrict emigration
 to certain (the districts of
 Bangalore, Mysore, & Coimbatore,
 emigration from the part
 of the Pres? being forbidden
 by a body under sec 5 Act
 of 1882

(7 orders)
 8 Aug. 1882
 7/8

Emigration to Bangalore
 Letter to India
 (7 orders)

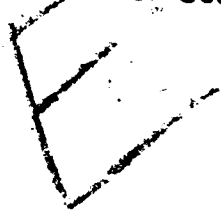
NOTE FOR THE UNDER SECRETARY.

- ① The first paper asked for
 by the Secy is a letter
 to the Govt of India.
 It is not usual to furnish
 such though there is no
 objection to complying
 when the letter is not
 confidential or otherwise
 of a nature that makes
 it undesirable to preserve
 it. Perhaps in this
 case the letter is
 not so confidential? 27/10.
- ②

Letter to India
 27/10

12/8
.....

10 12
Disposed papers for the perusal of the
Under Secretary to Government.



in train, much above the average
10/13 July
of the letter 11/11

No. 102 E.
5-34

FROM

SIR E. C. LUCK, KT.,
Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

The Secretary to the Government of India

Simla, the 20th June 1889.

Revenue and Agricultural
Department.

(Emigration)

SIR,

With reference to Mr. Holderness's
No. 87 E. dated the 21st March 1883 and
4-17 previous correspondence, I am directed
forward for consideration a copy of a letter
from the Secy. Indian Tea Association
dated the 29th ultimo, in which attention
is again drawn to the question of the recruit-
ment of coolies in the Luanjam district
employment in the Tea districts of Assam.
I am to take the opportunity to observe
that Sections 10 and 11 of Madras Act No. 1
1866, give full power to the Protector of

Emigration

The Secy. Indian Tea Association
13 July

de page 3 n. 40. N. 1216-1217
died 4. Aug. 1880.

Immigration to Essex

For orders

Let the letters upon the subject of
the Hon. Mr. St. John's report on
the 4th and 5th March 1882
which were submitted in favour of
for the purpose of the
in good health & strong
return. The climate will
affect the identity of the
admission there were too
many in the 18th of the
are not

St. J

18/7/82

13

Letter Dept

7th 1988

For orders

The previous history
of this question will be
found in G. O. 142-3 of 19
and 1883, which also refers
of Mr. Barton's letter of 16
Nov. 1882. which is annexed
to the Govt. of India letter.

There is nothing to
show that the climatic
influences of Bengal and