

ORDINARY, MS.

<i>Public</i> DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED <i>5-5-91</i>
No. <i>358</i>

When given for copying

[Despatch Abstract.]

*Clandestine emigra-
tion of Indians to
Reunion*

done/s
write and give copy

Date taken

File No. 6.

Serial No. 4.

No.

1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Revenue and Agricultural Department.

EMIGRATION.

No. 32, DATED CALCUTTA, THE 25TH MARCH 1891.

(COPY.)

*(Letter to Her Majesty's Secretary of State
for India.)*

SUBJECT.

CLANDESTINE emigration of Indians to
Réunion.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

EMIGRATION.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE VISCOUNT CROSS, G.C.B.,
Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

MY LORD,

2. We recognise that, as pointed out by the authorities in Mauritius, persons who embark at Pondicherry for Mauritius as free passengers, and are not bound by any contract, cannot be prevented from proceeding to Réunion if they choose to do so. But it would be useful if all such cases could be brought to notice, and we would, therefore, suggest to Your Lordship that the Government of Mauritius be asked to send early information both to our Consular Agent at Pondicherry and to Her Majesty's Consul at Réunion when any persons go on to Réunion who are believed to have obtained their passports at Pondicherry upon the representation that they were not going further than Mauritius.

MY LORD,

LANSDOWNE.

F. S. ROBERTS.

G. CHESNEY.

A. R. SCOBLE.

P. P. HUTCHINS.

D. BARBOUR.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON.

[illegible]

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Block No.

Paper taken out of the Records from the charge of the Referencer,

Dept.

Press
Mis.
Rout.

No.

257, dated 191

Rack No.
Range,

Date taken out.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE.			Initials of Referencer.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.
	Department.	C. No.	Year.			
15/12/12	Ind. Secy.	3537/10	1910	MB	24/12/12	MB
22-9-10	Ind. Secy.	3537/10	1910	MB	24/12/12	MB
21/10/12	Ind. Secy.	3537/10	1910	MB	24/12/12	MB

INDIA OFFICE,
London, 29th January 1891.

Public (Emigration).
No. 17.

To His Excellency the Most Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council.

MY LORD MARQUIS,

With reference to paragraph 11 of your Emigration Despatch No. 37, dated the 2nd of September last, I transmit copy of a Despatch from the Governor of Mauritius, with its enclosures, relative to clandestine emigration from French ports in India to Réunion.

I have the honour to be,

MY LORD MARQUIS,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,

CROSS.

No. 600, dated Mauritius, the 9th December 1890.

From—His Excellency the Governor of Mauritius,
To—The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 337 of the 9th October, transmitting copy of a letter from the India Office, relative to reported clandestine emigration from French ports in India to Réunion, and requesting that the earliest information regarding any facts bearing on the subject may be given to the Indian Government.

2. From the correspondence noted in the margin, Your Lordship will perceive that in June 1888 Her Britannic Majesty's Consular Agent at Pondicherry, Lieutenant-Colonel Harris, called the attention of the Protector of Immigrants to the fact that a batch of three Indians who left that port as free passengers for Mauritius had gone over to Bourbon under engagement as immigrants and that he had reason to believe that such clandestine emigration often took place.

3. He forwarded at the same time the statements of six passengers to whom he had granted passports for Mauritius suggesting that necessary steps should be taken to prevent them going on to Réunion.

4. The Protector feeling doubtful as to his power to interfere in such cases applied for the opinion of the Law Advisers of the Crown, and that opinion was to the effect that the Protector had no power to prevent Indians not coming here under contract, or as immigrants, from going to Réunion.

5. The Indian Government have been placed in possession of the above opinion of the Law Officer.

No. A-334, dated the 10th September 1888.

From—The Protector of Immigrants,
To—The Acting Colonial Secretary.

I enclose herewith for the information of His Honour the Officer Administering the Government copies of a correspondence in regard to six Indians who are reported to have embarked at Pondicherry on board the S.S. "Ellora" on or about the 23rd June last, and to request that I may be favoured with the opinion of the Honourable the Procureur General as to whether the Police should find these men and ascertain if it is their intention to emigrate to

Réunion and also as to whether it is in my power to comply with the request contained in the second paragraph of the enclosed letter, No. 412 of the 23rd June last, from the British Consular Agent at Pondicherry.

It seems to me that these people not having come here under a contract of any kind or as immigrants are free to do as they please and to go where they like. Now the British Consular Agent wishes me to prevent these men from going to La Réunion; the point is have I the power to prevent them from going to Réunion if they wish to go? I believe that I have no such power.

Report by substitute Procureur General.

I concur in the opinion expressed by the Honourable the Protector of Immigrants.

(Sd.) LOUIS ROUILLARD,

Substitute Procureur General.

14th September 1888.

No. 412, dated Pondicherry, 23rd June 1888.

From—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C. HARRIS, M.S.C., Her Britannic Majesty's Consular Agent, Pondicherry and Karikal,

To—The Government Protector of Immigrants, Mauritius.

I have the honor to inform you that the Acting British Consul in La Réunion has brought to my notice that a batch of three Indians who lately left this port as free passengers for Mauritius went over to Bourbon under engagements as emigrants; and that such clandestine emigration is often resorted to.

2. I now enclose the statement made to me by six passengers for whom I have this day granted passports to embark for Mauritius to enable you to take such steps as may be necessary to prevent their going into La Réunion as emigrants should they purpose doing so, and I would be obliged by your kindly informing me the result.

Passengers (British subjects) permitted to embark at Pondicherry on board the S.S. "Ellora" for Mauritius.

1. Perumal Chetty, son of Coopan Chetty, aged 24, male, Chetty caste, native of Royapuram, Puducottats, grain merchant, goes to Mauritius; has a shop there managed by his agent, Chidambran Chetty, who has been there two years; his father Coopan Chetty is a merchant at Pondicherry; is going to relieve Chidambran Chetty; is going by himself and is going no further than the Mauritius.

2. Runga Seturan, son of Kristna Seturan, aged 57, male, Vellala caste, native of Jellankadu, Tanjore Taluk, grain merchant, goes to Mauritius; has a shop there; has been twice there previously; his wife is there now; his shop is in Tanga Malabar Street at Oopoor; takes with him his son Malay Perumal, aged 12; takes no one else with him; intends winding up his business there and returning to India.

3. Chinna Tengoudan, son of Sandapa Tengoudan, aged 42, male, Kallar caste, native of Rayendur, Tanjore Taluk, cultivator, goes to Mauritius; is going to fetch his younger brother Mootoo Tengoudan, who has had a shop at Oopoor for the last ten or fifteen years; goes by himself and intends returning in six months or a year; has paid his passage with his own money.

4. Mootoosamy Seturan, son of Vengade Seturan, aged 25, male, Kallar caste, native of Jellankadu, Tanjore Taluk, cultivator, goes to Mauritius; is

going to join his uncle Narrayana Seturan who has been ten or twelve years in the Mauritius; does not know at what town; is not related to Runga Seturan; goes by himself and has paid for his passage; is not going further than the Mauritius.

5. Rungasawmy Goundan, son of Mootoo Goundan, aged 28, male, Goundan caste, native of Vallavanur, Vellapuram Taluk, South Arcot District, cultivator, goes to Mauritius; is going to get a livelihood as a trader; has Rs. 50 left of his savings; returned one year ago from Bourbon to which he was taken when a child by his parents; has no intention whatever of going again to Bourbon; goes by himself and intends settling down in the Mauritius.

6. Govindan, son of Ramasawmy, aged 26, male, Kallar caste, native of Jellankadu, Tanjore Taluk, cultivator, goes to Mauritius; is going to join his brother Madura Mootoo, who keeps a shop at Oopoor, and who has been there ten or fifteen years; is not related to Nos. 2 and 4; goes by himself; has paid his passage himself; is not going further than the Mauritius.

No. 13-1212, dated Mauritius, 9th August 1888.

From—J. F. TROTTER, Esq., Protector of Immigrants,

To—Her Britannic Majesty's Consul, Bourbon.

I HAVE the honour to forward to you herewith a copy of a letter from Her Britannic Majesty's Consular Agent at Pondicherry and Karikal, with the request that you will be good enough to favour me with a report giving full particulars as to the engagement of the three men referred to in the said letter.

A search has been made in the records of the Stipendiary Court of Port Louis for this engagement, but it appears that no such contract was made before the Magistrate of the above Court.

I would request that you would kindly give me the names of the three men, the name of their employer, that of the officer before whom the contract of engagement was passed, the date of its signature, and the period for which it was entered into, as well as the nature of the work they engaged to perform.

No. 41, dated Réunion, 14th August 1888.

From—J. H. D. Bell, Esq., Acting Consul,

To—The Protector of Immigrants, Mauritius.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1212 of the 9th instant, and to inform you, in reply, that the engagement of the three men referred to in my despatch to Her Majesty's Consular Agent at Pondicherry, was contracted not in Mauritius but before the French authorities in Réunion. Your letter seems to imply that you are under the impression that these engagements were signed in Mauritius, but such is not the case.

For some time past I have had a suspicion that British Indians are being imported into this Colony for the purpose of filling the gaps caused by the suspension of immigration, thereby constituting a breach of the International Convention of 1861 between the English and French Governments.

The vigilance of our Consular Agent at Pondicherry is evidently evaded by a declaration to the effect that they are free traders, but this is not conformable to fact, for on their arrival here they immediately enter the engagements under conditions similar to those stipulated in the Convention of 1861.

These men are generally not employed as field labourers but as servants in the shops of those who import them.

I transmit herewith for your information a list of the men who formed the subject of my letter to the Consular Agent as well as such particulars concerning them as I had been able to ascertain.

With reference to the sub-enclosure to your despatch I beg to acquaint you that hitherto I have found out nothing about the six men whose names and descriptions are therein set forth, but should you have reason to suppose that

they have been clandestinely introduced into this Colony, I should be obliged if you would communicate with me to that effect, at the same time not omitting to give the name of the vessel by which they left in order to facilitate my investigations.

Re three Indians illegally imported into Réunion on 20th April 1888.

1. Appassamypoullé, son of Rangayapoullé, aged 35 years.
2. Vellesamypoullé, son of Jellapoullé, aged 20 years.
3. Jellamoutoupoullé, son of Marimoutoupoullé, aged 25 years.

These three men are natives of Okanadan (?).

They left Pondicherry with passports dated March 20th, 1888, on board the "Akbar," Captain Baldwin, bound to Mauritius.

They arrived in Réunion by the "Ebre" on the 20th of April 1888, together with an Indian merchant named Saminaden Virapin, who had paid their passage and accompanied them from Pondicherry.

Their passports duly viséd by the British Consular Agent mention that they were living in Pondicherry as "Marchands" but this is only a stratagem invented in order to evade the Convention of 1861.

It may perhaps be argued that "Marchands" are not emigrants under provisions of Act VII of 1871 relating to emigration from the port of Calcutta; but the fact that these three men were engaged to Saminaden Virapin on the 27th of April, i.e., seven days after their arrival, for three years at the rate of 12 francs 50 centimes a month, and the other conditions secured to immigrants, goes far to prove that the French authorities in Pondicherry, as well as those in Réunion, connive at a clandestine and therefore illegal system of emigration from British India.

RÉUNION,
August 14th, 1888.

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P. S. Appassamyoullé was accompanied by a young boy called Doresamy (said to be his son) who has likewise been engaged.

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4. The Protector feeling doubtful as to his power to interfere in such cases applied for the opinion of the Law Advisers of the Crown, and that opinion was to the effect that the Protector had no power to prevent Indians not coming here under contract, or as immigrants, from going to Réunion.

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No. 13-1212, dated Mauritius, 9th August 1888.

From—J. F. TROTTER, Esq., Protector of Immigrants,

To—Her Britannic Majesty's Consul, Bourbon.

I HAVE the honour to forward to you herewith a copy of a letter from Her Britannic Majesty's Consular Agent at Pondicherry and Karikal, with the request that you will be good enough to favour me with a report giving full particulars as to the engagement of the three men referred to in the said letter.

A search has been made in the records of the Stipendiary Court of Port Louis for this engagement, but it appears that no such contract was made before the Magistrate of the above Court.

I would request that you would kindly give me the names of the three men, the name of their employer, that of the officer before whom the contract of engagement was passed, the date of its signature, and the period for which it was entered into, as well as the nature of the work they engaged to perform.

No. 41, dated Réunion, 14th August 1888.

From—J. H. D. Bell, Esq., Acting Consul,

To—The Protector of Immigrants, Mauritius.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1212 of the 9th instant, and to inform you, in reply, that the engagement of the three men referred to in my despatch to Her Majesty's Consular Agent at Pondicherry, was contracted not in Mauritius but before the French authorities in Réunion. Your letter seems to imply that you are under the impression that these engagements were signed in Mauritius, but such is not the case.

For some time past I have had a suspicion that British Indians are being imported into this Colony for the purpose of filling the gaps caused by the suspension of immigration, thereby constituting a breach of the International Convention of 1861 between the English and French Governments.

The vigilance of our Consular Agent at Pondicherry is evidently evaded by a declaration to the effect that they are free traders, but this is not conformable to fact, for on their arrival here they immediately enter the engagements under conditions similar to those stipulated in the Convention of 1861.

These men are generally not employed as field labourers but as servants in the shops of those who import them.

I transmit herewith for your information a list of the men who formed the subject of my letter to the Consular Agent as well as such particulars concerning them as I had been able to ascertain.

With reference to the sub-enclosure to your despatch I beg to acquaint you that hitherto I have found out nothing about the six men whose names and descriptions are therein set forth, but should you have reason to suppose that

they have been clandestinely introduced into this Colony, I should be obliged if you would communicate with me to that effect, at the same time not omitting to give the name of the vessel by which they left in order to facilitate my investigations.

Re three Indians illegally imported into Réunion on 20th April 1888.

1. Appassamypoullé, son of Rangayapoullé, aged 35 years.
2. Vellesamypoullé, son of Jellapoullé, aged 20 years.
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These three men are natives of Okanadan (?).

They left Pondicherry with passports dated March 20th, 1888, on board the "Akbar," Captain Baldwin, bound to Mauritius.

They arrived in Réunion by the "Ebre" on the 20th of April 1888, together with an Indian merchant named Saminaden Virapin, who had paid their passage and accompanied them from Pondicherry.

Their passports duly viséd by the British Consular Agent mention that they were living in Pondicherry as "Marchands" but this is only a stratagem invented in order to evade the Convention of 1861.

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RÉUNION,
August 14th, 1888.

(Sd). J. H. BELL,
Acting Consul.

P. S. Appassamyoullé was accompanied by a young boy called Dore-samy (said to be his son) who has likewise been engaged.

(Sd). J. H. D. B.

File No. 6.

Serial No. 4.

No.

1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Revenue and Agricultural Department.

EMIGRATION.

No. 32, DATED CALCUTTA, THE 25TH MARCH 1891.

(COPY.)

(Letter to Her Majesty's Secretary of State
for India.)

SUBJECT.

CLANDESTINE emigration of Indians to
Réunion.

No. 32 OF 1891.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

EMIGRATION.

To

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE VISCOUNT CROSS, G.C.B.,
Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

CALCUTTA, the 25th March 1891.

MY LORD,

WE have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Lordship's Despatch No. 17 (Emigration) of the 29th January last, forwarding a copy of correspondence from the Government of Mauritius relative to the clandestine emigration of Indians to Réunion.

2. We recognise that, as pointed out by the authorities in Mauritius, persons who embark at Pondicherry for Mauritius as free passengers, and are not bound by any contract, cannot be prevented from proceeding to Réunion if they choose to do so. But it would be useful if all such cases could be brought to notice, and we would, therefore, suggest to Your Lordship that the Government of Mauritius be asked to send early information both to our Consular Agent at Pondicherry and to Her Majesty's Consul at Réunion when any persons go on to Réunion who are believed to have obtained their passports at Pondicherry upon the representation that they were not going further than Mauritius.

We have the honour to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servants,

LANSDOWNE.

F. S. ROBERTS.

G. CHESNEY.

A. R. SCOBLE.

P. P. HUTCHINS.

D. BARBOUR.

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G. CHESNEY.

A. R. SCOBLE.

P. P. HUTCHINS.

D. BARBOUR.

~~R. C. B. PEMBERTON.~~

Sto.

No. 805 Enig.
G.L.

Simla, 1st 25th April 1891.

Copy, with copy of the Despatch to which it refers, forwarded to the Government of Madras, for information, with reference to the correspondence ending with Mr. Price's letter No. 897 dated the 20th December 1890.

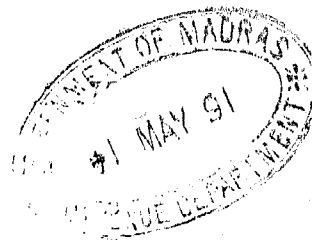
By Order,

M. M. M.

Offg. Under Secy to the Govt. of India.
W.A.P.

x 50 spare Copies with follow from Calcutta office

x 50 spare Copies sent by Special Post on 25-4-91



INDIA OFFICE,
London, 29th January 1891.

Public (Emigration).
No. 17.

To His Excellency the Most Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council.

MY LORD MARQUIS,

With reference to paragraph 11 of your Emigration Despatch No. 37, dated the 2nd of September last, I transmit copy of a Despatch from the Governor of Mauritius, with its enclosures, relative to clandestine emigration from French ports in India to Réunion.

I have the honour to be,

MY LORD MARQUIS,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,

CROSS.

No. 600, dated Mauritius, the 9th December 1890.

From—His Excellency the Governor of Mauritius,

To—The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 337 of the 9th October, transmitting copy of a letter from the India Office, relative to reported clandestine emigration from French ports in India to Réunion, and requesting that the earliest information regarding any facts bearing on the subject may be given to the Indian Government.

2. From the correspondence noted in the margin, Your Lordship will perceive that in June 1888 Her Britannic Majesty's

Enclosure.
Protector of Immigrants to Acting Colonial Secretary, A-334, 10th September 1883. Consular Agent at Pondicherry, Lieutenant-Colonel Harris, called the attention of the Protector of Immigrants to the fact that a batch of three Indians who left that port as free passengers for Mauritius had gone over to Bourbon under engagement as immigrants and that he had reason to believe that such clandestine emigration often took place.

3. He forwarded at the same time the statements of six passengers to whom he had granted passports for Mauritius suggesting that necessary steps should be taken to prevent them going on to Réunion.

4. The Protector feeling doubtful as to his power to interfere in such cases applied for the opinion of the Law Advisers of the Crown, and that opinion was to the effect that the Protector had no power to prevent Indians not coming here under contract, or as immigrants, from going to Réunion.

5. The Indian Government have been placed in possession of the above opinion of the Law Officer.

No. A-334, dated the 10th September 1888.

From—The Protector of Immigrants,

To—The Acting Colonial Secretary.

I enclose herewith for the information of His Honour the Officer Administering the Government copies of a correspondence in regard to six Indians who are reported to have embarked at Pondicherry on board the S.S. "Ellora" on or about the 23rd June last, and to request that I may be favoured with the opinion of the Honourable the Procureur General as to whether the Police should find these men and ascertain if it is their intention to emigrate to

Réunion and also as to whether it is in my power to comply with the request contained in the second paragraph of the enclosed letter, No. 412 of the 23rd June last, from the British Consular Agent at Pondicherry.

It seems to me that these people not having come here under a contract of any kind or as immigrants are free to do as they please and to go where they like. Now the British Consular Agent wishes me to prevent these men from going to La Réunion; the point is have I the power to prevent them from going to Réunion if they wish to go? I believe that I have no such power.

Report by substitute Procureur General.

I concur in the opinion expressed by the Honourable the Protector of Immigrants.

(Sd.) LOUIS ROUILLARD,

Substitute Procureur General.

14th September 1888.

No. 412, dated Pondicherry, 23rd June 1888.

From—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C. HARRIS, M.S.O., Her Britannic Majesty's Consular Agent, Pondicherry and Karikal,

To—The Government Protector of Immigrants, Mauritius.

I have the honor to inform you that the Acting British Consul in La Réunion has brought to my notice that a batch of three Indians who lately left this port as free passengers for Mauritius went over to Bourbon under engagements as emigrants; and that such clandestine emigration is often resorted to.

2. I now enclose the statement made to me by six passengers for whom I have this day granted passports to embark for Mauritius to enable you to take such steps as may be necessary to prevent their going into La Réunion as emigrants should they purpose doing so, and I would be obliged by your kindly informing me the result.

Passengers (British subjects) permitted to embark at Pondicherry on board the S.S. "Ellora" for Mauritius.

1. Perumal Chetty, son of Coopan Chetty, aged 24, male, Chetty caste, native of Royapuram, Puducottats, grain merchant, goes to Mauritius; has a shop there managed by his agent, Chidambran Chetty, who has been there two years; his father Coopan Chetty is a merchant at Pondicherry; is going to relieve Chidambran Chetty; is going by himself and is going no further than the Mauritius.

2. Runga Seturan, son of Kristna Seturan, aged 57, male, Vellala caste, native of Jellankadu, Tanjore Taluk, grain merchant, goes to Mauritius; has a shop there; has been twice there previously; his wife is there now; his shop is in Tanga Malabar Street at Oopoor; takes with him his son Malay Perumal, aged 12; takes no one else with him; intends winding up his business there and returning to India.

3. Chinna Tengoudan, son of Sandapa Tengoudan, aged 42, male, Kallar caste, native of Rayendur, Tanjore Taluk, cultivator, goes to Mauritius; is going to fetch his younger brother Mootoo Tengoudan, who has had a shop at Oopoor for the last ten or fifteen years; goes by himself and intends returning in six months or a year; has paid his passage with his own money.

4. Mootoosamy Seturan, son of Vengade Seturan, aged 25, male, Kallar caste, native of Jellankadu, Tanjore Taluk, cultivator, goes to Mauritius; is

going to join his uncle Narrayana Seturan who has been ten or twelve years in the Mauritius; does not know at what town; is not related to Runga Seturan; goes by himself and has paid for his passage; is not going further than the Mauritius.

5. Rungasawmy Goundan, son of Mootoo Goundan, aged 28, male, Goundan caste, native of Vallavanur, Vellapuram Taluk, South Arcot District, cultivator, goes to Mauritius; is going to get a livelihood as a trader; has Rs. 50 left of his savings; returned one year ago from Bourbon to which he was taken when a child by his parents; has no intention whatever of going again to Bourbon; goes by himself and intends settling down in the Mauritius.

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To—Her Britannic Majesty's Consul, Bourbon.

I HAVE the honour to forward to you herewith a copy of a letter from Her Britannic Majesty's Consular Agent at Pondicherry and Karikal, with the request that you will be good enough to favour me with a report giving full particulars as to the engagement of the three men referred to in the said letter.

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I would request that you would kindly give me the names of the three men, the name of their employer, that of the officer before whom the contract of engagement was passed, the date of its signature, and the period for which it was entered into, as well as the nature of the work they engaged to perform.

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The vigilance of our Consular Agent at Pondicherry is evidently evaded by a declaration to the effect that they are free traders, but this is not conformable to fact, for on their arrival here they immediately enter the engagements under conditions similar to those stipulated in the Convention of 1861.

These men are generally not employed as field labourers but as servants in the shops of those who import them.

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- These three men are natives of Okanadan (?).

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They arrived in Réunion by the "Ebre" on the 20th of April 1888, together with an Indian merchant named Saminaden Virapin, who had paid their passage and accompanied them from Pondicherry.

Their passports duly viséd by the British Consular Agent mention that they were living in Pondicherry as "Marchands" but this is only a stratagem invented in order to evade the Convention of 1861.

It may perhaps be argued that "Marchands" are not emigrants under provisions of Act VII of 1871 relating to emigration from the port of Calcutta; but the fact that these three men were engaged to Saminaden Virapin on the 27th of April, *i.e.*, seven days after their arrival, for three years at the rate of 12 francs 50 centimes a month, and the other conditions secured to immigrants, goes far to prove that the French authorities in Pondicherry, as well as those in Réunion, connive at a clandestine and therefore illegal system of emigration from British India.

RÉUNION,
August 14th, 1888.

(Sd). J. H. BELL,
Acting Consul.

P. S. Appassamyoullé was accompanied by a young boy called Doresamy (said to be his son) who has likewise been engaged.

(Sd). J. H. D. B.

5/5. Public Deptt. No. 1252

File No. 6.

Serial No. 4.

No.

1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Revenue and Agricultural Department.

EMIGRATION.

No. 32, DATED CALCUTTA, THE 25TH MARCH 1891.

(COPY.)

(Letter to Her Majesty's Secretary of State
for India.)

Am.

Order 5th May 91 No 358

*Com. to the B.C. Agent,
Pondy. & Karikal, with refce
to G.O. No. 896 d/20.11.90.*

*20B.
2/5.*

DESPATCHED

SUBJECT.

CLANDESTINE emigration of Indians to
Réunion.

BACK PAPER, No.

OF 18

FURTHER PAPER, No.

OF 18

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18, No. , MISCELLANEOUS.

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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IN ORIGINAL (not paged).

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