

Public (1897) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 1349

DATED 11. 10 97.

RECEIVED

White

[Despatch Abstract.]

Passing orders on the proposal of the
Sanitary Commissioner that steps
may be taken to ensure the segregation
of coolies ^{in the Ganjam dist.} contemplating emigration
to Assam &c; at selected spots out-
side towns & villages with a view
to avoid danger to public health.

11/10/97

Public
Local & Munt. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 2750M

Order

No. 814 dated 3rd August 1897.

Transferred to the Public

Department.

J. Barker
Secretary to Government.

Recd 5/8/97

From

The Sanitary Commission
for Madras

No. 1550
S

Dated 24th July 1897.

Received

Registered

Enclosures one.

Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Requesting that in the circumstances—
stated the Collector of Ganjam be
required to take such steps as shall
ensure segregation of coolies contempla-
ting emigration at selected spots out-
side towns and villages on the routes
taken by them under such sanitary
precautions as the District Medical
and Sanitary officer Ganjam may
advise.

Dated 2.8.97

Recd 3.8.97

Regd 4.8.97

To

The Public Department with a
copy of the extract referred to.

Regd 9/8/97
Recd 9/8/97
1550

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	919	Pub	12.7.97
	920		16.12.95
	1019	-	-
	1018	-	10.6.92
	390-1	-	1.4.92
	218	-	21.1.92
	443	.	
	453		

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Dist Medical & Surg Officer
Barhampton 15 July 1877.

June

Surp. Major H. Thurman.

a.g. Dist. West. Handy Office - Lang

2

The Land Revenue is sent
for Madras.

Li

I have the honor to inform you and request your advice in the matter, as to the steps I should take to put a stop to what I consider a danger to the public health of this district.

2. In and about Berhampore & Gopalpore there are a number of men called "Free licensed cooly immigration contractors". These men have no properly constructed depots for the coolies collected and herded together at Berhampore and Gopalpore, who consequently lie about until such time as they are shipped off by steamer to Assam, Shelling and other sea centres in India. I have brought the matter of collecting

and

and transporting these coolies
from Gaujam at this time when
Cholera is so prevalent in this dis-
trict to the notice of the Collector
of Gaujam as well as the Protector
of Emigration, Calcutta but seemingly
with no effect. I have written
the Chairman Municipal Council
Berhampore to prevent a coolie
coolie contractor residing in
Berhampore, bringing his coolies
into the municipality this with
no effect. In fact the people
in authority seem to have
no power to stop these free
Licensed Contractors carrying on
their trade and that coolies
from the worst cholera stricken
centres are transported along
the main Road towards the
Coast carrying and spreading
infection along with them.
No sooner a village or muni-
cipality freed from the dis-
ease, after considerable trouble,
expense and loss of life than
these coolie contractors with their
recruiters have another herd
of miserable famine stricken
creatures collected and immediately
the

under that

law!

the disease is in the spread
again, and the whole of
our work has to be done
over. I confess I am sick of it
and my opinion is that Cholera
until these contractors are
temporarily put a stop to will
not be checked in Berhampore
for some time to come. Your ad-
vice and help is requested.

I have to

Sy H. Thomson.

Super. Insp.

Ag Dist Insp. & Sanitary Offr.

True Copy

M. M. M.

Super. Lt Col.

Sanitary Commissioner
for Madras

Received?

24.7.97.

Extract from letter No 3251 from the
District and Sanitary Officer, Ganjam.

x . x . x . x

Parlakundi is situated in a Zamindari.
Purushottapur is recognised to be the most
distressed part of the District on account of famine.
These two centres are the chief recruiting grounds
of Emigration agents. Except for these two
centres, I may say that Cholera had disappeared
from Ganjam, in January. In January
and February the Emigration depôts were
pretty well packed in so much that in
Berhampore the coolies were scattered over
the whole municipality on tank banks, in
fact anywhere, there being no depôts for
accommodation of the coolies. I had on one
or two occasions complained of the loose way
the Emigration agents were allowed to deal
with their coolies and pointed out the
risk that the public health was exposed
to — this without effect, the result being
the appearance of cholera in a gang of coolies

x
It is what
the District does
not wish to stop
under his letter at K

Why did the
municipality
not stop them

1
2758M77

1892
Public Dept.
Encl. No. 1
No.
25/9

encamped on the bank of one of the large tanks in the
 Berhampore municipality - succeeding which a number
 of admissions (17) from this and other emigration
 cooly gangs to the Berhampore cholera shed, and
 the outbreak of cholera in Berhampore, in the
 22nd M. J at Berhampore and in the surrounding
 villages. Upon which I addressed the Protector of
 Emigrants Bengal, through the collector to
 put a stop to emigration from Ganjam &
 surrounding districts temporarily. At this time
 there were ^{some} three or four emigration coolies in
 the cholera shed when information was
 brought to Berhampore that the steamer was
 expected the following day at Gopalpore. The
 following morning there were no patients in
 hospital they had decamped during the night.
 This outbreak of cholera could be traced along
 the route towards Gopalpore.

(S) J. G. D. and H. D. H. H.

(True extract)

(S) W. G. King
Surgeon-Lieut. Col.

Sand. com

No. 1550
S

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER,
Camp Kurnool, 24 July 1897
Fort St. George, Repd 29

From

CURRENT
SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.,

SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR MADRAS,

To

THE

Secretary to Government
Local & Municipal Department

Enclosure.

SIR,

With reference to this office
 letter N^o 1361 dated 3 July 1897, in which
 I sought to prove the desirability of
 taking more effective measures as
 to the sanitary surroundings of
 coolies contemplating emigration, I
 have the honor to submit herewith
 a further protest from Surgeon-Major
 Thomson, District Medical and
 Sanitary Officer, Ganjam. I advise
 that, irrespective of any legislative
 measures Government may wish
 to subsequently undertake, the
 Collector of Ganjam ^{alone} be required to
 take such steps as shall ensure
 segregation of coolies at selected
 spots inside towns and villages
 on the routes taken by them, under
 such sanitary precautions as the
 District Medical and Sanitary Officer

may

may advise. I may add that these precautions are more than usually requisite, having regard to the famine stricken condition of the population in Ganjam and the passage of Puri Pilgrims.

I have the honor to be

Your most obedt servt
W. J. [Signature]
Sanitary Commissioner
for Madras

[G.O.]
1,000-4-5-97.

218.8.97
Reg. 8.97

Public DEPARTMENT.

G. No. 2879

2. H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

Sir Henry
1. THE HON'BLE MR. BLISS, K.C.I.E.

~~THE HON'BLE MR. GROSE, C.I.E.~~

SUBJECT.

~~Emigration~~ Emigration from Ganjam to Assam
and Bengal

FOR ORDERS.

Note
The disposal of the file had to await
papers from Madras.
207
14.8.97

* under Act I of 1882.

To stop all emigration under
1.5 of the Act would be a thing
stop. Given it might be done,
but I am not altogether in favour
of such restrictions on people's liberty.
* Attention is solicited in this con-
nection to the article headed "Ganjam
looking for Assam", as also to the
occasional note in the increased
mortality in the Ganjam DT, on p. 4
of the Madras Standard of August 12th
past.

B G.O. No. 919 Pub., d/12-7-97

To do what they please. If I
thought coolies were badly treated
in Assam, I might be of a different
opinion. But I don't - they are
too valuable to the tea planters to be
treated badly or it would be a

Please see the notes in G.O. Nos.
919-20 Pub., d/ 12th July 1897, on the
letter from the Collector of Ganjam re-
porting that licensed recruiting of
coolies for Bengal and Assam had been aban-
doned in the district, and that ~~the~~ free
emigration had been adopted instead. It
will be seen that the Collector considered
free emigration a decided evil and recom-
(*which regulated emigration should continue*)
mended its prohibition, both on the ground
of sanitation, and in the interests of the
coolies themselves. Govt. however considered
that, as the same supplied ~~to the Collector was impracticable~~,
it would be sufficient to draw the at-
tention of the Govts. of Bengal and Assam to
the state of affairs reported on by the
Collector, and to suggest that a watch might
be kept on the free emigrants with a view
to safe-guarding their interests.

The Sanitary Commissioner now
addresses Govt. on this same matter at the
instance of the Dt. Medical and Sanitary
Officer, Ganjam, who raises an emphatic
protest

protest against the proceedings of the
free emigration contractors in the matter
of collecting and transporting coolies,
from Ganjam, at a time when cholera is
so prevalent in the district. Dr:
Thomson reports that these contractors
have no properly constructed depot lines
at Berhampore and Gopalpore, and ^{that} coolies
are collected and herded together there
until such time as they are shipped off
to the various tea centres e.g. Assam,
Shillong etc. These coolies are ~~collected~~^{drawn}
from the worst cholera stricken centres
and transported along the main road
towards the coast carrying and spreading
infection ~~along with them~~. From the
enclosure flagged **A** it will be seen
that in consequence of this want of
depot accommodation ^{in Berhampore} the coolies in
January and February last were scattered
over the whole municipality on tank
bunds, in fact anywhere, ^{the} result being
an outbreak of cholera among a gang
of coolies encamped on the bund of
one of the large tanks in the municipality,
and later amongst the 2nd Madras In-
fantry stationed at Berhampore, as well
as in the surrounding villages. This
state of things the District Medical
and Sanitary Officer considers a positive
danger to the public health. "No sooner"
he says, "is a village or municipality
freed from the disease, after considerable
trouble, expense and loss of life, than
these cooly contractors with their
recruiters have another herd of miserable

*blessed thing for the country
if their natural increment
filled up Assam - However,
the letter of the D.M. & S.O. is
now more than a month old,
& cholera may not now be as
bad as it was in the past
from which these people are
shipped - I should like to see the
D.M. & S.O. in regard to migration before
coming to a decision*

*BS
18/8/97*

*"It is not plain what
power his 'people in
authority' have to put
a stop to these abuses."*

*& the Col. has been up
to the District
of Puri & Calcutta
has no jurisdiction and
the Chairman is no legal
authority to prevent others
coming into him.
Lund 10*

famine stricken creatures collected, and
immediately the disease is on the spread
again, and the whole of one's work has to
be done over again. He complains that his
representations to the people in authority
viz., the Collector, the Protector of Emi-
grants and the Chairman, Municipal Council
have had no effect and states that until
these contractors are at least temporarily
suppressed cholera will not be checked in
Berhampore.

The Sanitary Commissioner ad-
vises that irrespective of any legislative
measures Govt. may wish to subsequently
undertake, the Collector of Ganjam should
at once adopt such measures as will en-
sure segregation of coolies at select-
ed depots outside towns and villages on
the routes taken by them, under such
sanitary precautions as the Dt. Medical and
Sanitary Officer may deem necessary. He
adds that the present famine stricken
condition of the population in Ganjam
the passage of Puri pilgrims renders
these precautionary measures more than
usually necessary.

*This submitted to
the Sanj Comr's suggestion
should be carried out
orders are solicited
to the "legislative
referred to above"*

*CW
14.8.97*

P.T.O.

It is not clear how the
steps proposed by the
Board are to be taken.
unless it were by a notification
under the Epidemic
diseases Act; or by
prosecution under sec 269
of P.C., There exists
no power to stop the
passage of coolies from
places where cholera
exists. At Behanpur
the municipality can
under sec 186; & 226
of Act 15 of 1884 insist
on cleanliness in the
deposits. But Spaldore
not being a municipality
has similar power
existing there.

The only means of
putting an end to these
things is, it is asserted,
by issuing a certificate
prohibiting emigration

It certainly would

But there is ^{not} exist
also.

from Panyam to ^{the} District
~~Commissioner~~ Labour details
This may be done under
Sec 5 of Act I of 1882, under
the previous sanction of
India. - This will put a
stop separately to ~~the~~
~~as well as~~ registration
emigration. The penalty
for inducing a native to
emigrate in contravention
of such a notification is laid
down in Sec 146. The offence
need not be an easy one to
prove, for ^{the} natives would
probably say that they were
going of their own free will
+ that any "inducement".
Whether such a step
is called for is a question
for orders. The present
circumstances in Panyam
make it advisable that the
gangs of coolies should be
under control. If not of
India will have to be
addressed if any steps are
to be taken. In doing so
it is submitted that it

~~Should~~ Will suggest
a list of the ~~names~~
employers will of
employ licensed workers
there will be no necessity
for stopping the supply
of labor to them

AK. I submit ~~undoubtedly~~
16/8/97. That the only
thing to be done in
this case is to issue a deportation
order under Section 5 of Act of 1882
as soon as possible. It is well
known that the ~~deportation~~
of the ~~deportation~~ is issued in the
"free immigration" which is now
being in and which is strongly suspected
to be a corrupt case seen to
put down

17/8/97

Please see H.M.'s note. within.
AK
19/8/97

[franklin]

Public Dept

C2879

C.S.

Ref.

20/8/97

Telegram to the Collector
of Ganjam (deported)

671. Reference order
919 Public 12th
July. Same Court
reported in July Chohan
bad Berham pore
owing unsatisfactory
arrangements
by free immigrant
recruiters. Please
direct report present
state affairs regarding
immigration and
health.

from order

19/8/97

AK.
19/8/97

[G
75]

Pub C 287
Chief
NOTE FOR THE ~~SECRETARY~~ SECRETARY.

21.9.97

I think to go
to H.M. now please
to await the
further report
promised?

CW
25/8/97

AK.
25/8/97
Letter about
further report: that
"we don't know
nothing in the matter
to the C.I. 10/1/97
we don't know
20
26.8.97.

US
27/9/97

To await the further
cont. promised.
R keep file intact.

AD
29.8.97

AK 21/8/97

Public (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 3179

From Telegram from the
Collector Gangen

Order

No. B. 71

Dated 23

Received 24

Registered 24

Enclosures

Spare copies

Ref. 5897

SUBJECT.

Reporting that there
is cholera in sporadic
form in Berahm pore

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Code Class.

CURRENT No. 3179
INDIAN TELEGRAPHS. Monthly Number.

To (Office)

From (Office)

Words.

Day.

Hours.

Minute.

Official Instructions.

To (Person)

From (Person)

32 Word Form.

OOTACAMUND 23 8 97

Accd. from

At

Mrs.

Mts. by

At

Mrs.

Mts. by

Telegraph Master.

Page 6
Ecclesiastical (1897) Department.

CURRENT No.

Order

Dis. No. $\frac{1476}{897}$ 687.

Dated Chhatapur 1st September 1897.

Received 7 " "

Registered *g* " "

Enclosures —

Spare copies -

SUBJECT.

Submitting report called for
on the present state ^{of} affairs
regarding emigration and the
health of the emigrants at
Bexhampton.

SA
8-9-97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
			8

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Dis. No. 1476/877

Gaujam, Collectorate

Dated Chetnapur 1st September

From

H. D. Taylor Esquire I.C.S.

acting Collector Gaujam

To

The Chief Secretary to Government

Public Department

Madras.

Sir,

In continuation of my telegram dated 23rd ultimo, I have the honor to refer with reference to Government telegram No 977 dated 19th idem that at present emigration to Assam does not appear to be particularly active. I ascertained at Berhampore that coolies were recruited and shipped to Calcutta in the beginning of August, and there are now some 60 more in the depot. Their health for the present is good.

2. Cholera is now dying out in the district but exists in sporadic form in and around Berhampore.

3. The Superintendent of Emigration Calcutta recently asked me with reference to Government order No 919 Public dated 12th July to arrange for the production of all coolies from Gaujam at

at his office in Calcutta. I was however
obliged to reply that as all emigration
to Assam was now free, I had no means
of complying with his request.

I would ask Government to reconsider
the order already passed, and to prohibit
all non regulated emigration from this
District to Assam, at any rate between
the end of January ^{and} end of July in each
year. The very fact that all agents and
contractors resigned their licenses under the
Act as soon as they learned that free emi-
gration was legal is in itself sufficient
proof that they are not over particular
as to whom they enlist, and that they desire
to escape entirely beyond the range of official
supervision.

5. Natal emigration is now active, but
under the act I have beyond certifying
to the willingness of the coolies to enlist for
such service, no power of supervision in the
matter of accommodation provided for them pending
shipment. The Depot must be licensed under
the act it is true, but the Depot under the
act means Madras or the port where they
are

are shipped direct for Natal, and not Gopalpore
where they are landed pending shipment to Natal.
I consider it most desirable that the depot
for Natal emigration at Gopalpore should
also be licensed and under proper medical
supervision.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your most obedient servant

W. B. S. CGD

18/11/97 25/11/97

Public DEPARTMENT.

[G.] 26
1,000-8-8-97.

C. No. 2879, 3179 & 3344

2 H. E. THE GOVERNOR.
1 THE HON'BLE ^{Sir H. W.} MR. BLISS, K.C.I.E.
~~THE HON'BLE MR. GROSE, C.I.E.~~

SUBJECT.

Emigration from Fanyam
to Assam & Bengal

FOR ORDERS.

Attention is solicited to
the notes at E with C 2879.
The Hon'ble Member then stated
that the Collector should be
asked by wire to the
British state of affairs in
Fanyam. This was done
and in reply a telegram & a
letter have been received.

The telegram of the 22nd
ultimus stated that cholera
was present in Metchampore
in a sporadic form, there
being reported on the 22nd
but that the coolie recruits
other than those for Metchampore
were not active.

In his letter the
Collector repeats that the
present emigration to
Assam

Assam is not particularly active. In the beginning of August 102 coolies were recruited & shipped to Calcutta, and there are now some 60 more in the depot whose health is at present good.

Cholera is dying out in the district, the present is a sporadic form in & around Brahmapore.

It appears that the Supdt of Emigration at Calcutta recently asked the Collector with ref to G.O. 919 Pubd 12.7.97 B to arrange for the production of all coolies from Assam at his office in Calcutta, and that Mr Taylor was obliged to reply that as all emigration to Assam is free he had no means of complying with the request. The Collector therefore asks Govt to reconsider G.O. 919 Pubd 12.7.97 and to prohibit all unregulated emigration from Assam to Calcutta at least between the

N.B. The Chief Commr of Assam has replied to letter no 920, saying that every effort is made to detect malpractices. (vide linked file)

that of January & the end of July in each year. He points to the fact that all agents & contractors engaged their licenses under the Act as soon as they learnt that free emigration was legal, as conclusive proof that they are not over-particular as to whom they enlist & that they wish to be free from all official supervision.

The Collector further reports that emigration to Natal is now active, but that, beyond certifying to the willingness of the coolies to enlist for such service, he has no power of supervision in the matter of accommodation provided them pending shipment. He remarks that while it is true that the depot must be licensed under the Act, the depot means the Madras or the port where the coolies are shipped direct to Natal and not Brahmapore or Palpur where

where they are headed
prior to shipment to Madras.
The Collector therefore
considers it most
desirable that no deposit
for Natal Emigration
at Sopalpore should
also be licensed &
placed under proper
medical supervision

Aug 19/97 It was decided (under
rule 4 P) that the
has no power under
Act XXI of 1883 to
prohibit non-regulated
emigration to Assam,
which prohibiting all
emigration, or the
emigration of a specified
class of natives. The
Collector's report for
reconsideration of G.O.
No 919 Ptd d 12/7/87
cannot be complied with.

As for the Natal emigrants,
as emigration ^{the} is not
licensed ^{the} and therefore

but this - Act I of 1882
is the measure which applies
MS

MS

"This is apparently the fact, but
there are no papers here to show
th. It has not been thought necessary
to wait for them as, if I recollect
emigration to Natal is lawful from

The migration is not from
Sopalpore, but from Madras.
As pointed out, the Colr has
ample power to visit on
proper arrangements. He
won't, moreover, find it 23 & 24
any difficulty in getting them
carried out, for the Natal
Emigration Agents have always
been most attentive to their
duties

MS
11/9/97

A.S.H.
12.10.97

it would appear that the
Natal emigration cannot
set out till a license has
been countersigned by the
District Magistrate (see 23 (1)
of the Act) and the
D.M. is specifically empowered
to refuse to countersign, ^{and also}
to cancel his countersignature
if, a license of sufficient
proper accommodation has
not been provided for the
emigrants pending their
removal to the port of
embarkation. He can even
suspend the license &
send it to the Protector
of Emigrants for cancellation.
These provisions, it is
submitted, give the
Collector all the power which
he requires.

MS.
9/9/97

10/9/97

Emigration from Ganjam to Assam

and Pengal

Public Dept:

C.No.2879, 3179 & 3344

ORDER

W^o 1349 of 11 Oct 97

From section 5 of Act I of 1882,
it is ^{clear} ~~plain~~ that Govt. cannot prohibit
non-regulated emigration to Assam without
^{inhibiting} ~~prohibiting~~ all emigration or the emigra-
tion of a specified class of natives, ^{and} of
the necessity ^{for this} ~~of which~~ the Govt. is
not at present convinced. The Collector's
request for a reconsideration of G.O.
No.919 Pub., d/ 12th July 1897 cannot,
therefore, be complied with.

2. With reference to the concluding
para of his letter, the attention of the
Collector will be drawn to sec: 23, 24
of Act XXI of 1883 under which ^{the} ~~the~~ Dt. Magte
is empowered both to refuse to counter-
sign, and also to cancel his counter-
signature of, licenses granted to re-
cruiters for Natal if sufficient and
proper accommodation has ~~not~~ been pro-
vided for the emigrants pending their re-
moval to the port of embarkation. He
has also authority to impound the license
and send it to the Protector of Emi-
grants for cancellation. The Collector
has thus in the opinion of Govt. ample
power to insist on proper arrangements
being made.

AK

3
P20

7

3. The Sanitary Commissioner will be informed that there is no provision of law under which his proposal that the Collector of Ganjam should be ~~at once required to take such steps~~ as shall ensure segregation of coolies and their supervision by the D.M. & S.O. can be enforced.

/from orders/

ML
10/2/97

28
11/10/97

collector of Ganjam &
Sanitary Commissioner
23/4/97

Dup
14/5/97

13/10 1897

DATED

A A A A A A A

ed.
only.
only