

IMMIGRATION OFFICE	
DURBAN, NATAL	
Form No.	1107/462
N	.....
Class No.	.....

R E P O R T

OF THE

P R O T E C T O R O F I N D I A N I M M I G R A N T S ,

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1912.

Protector of Indian Immigrants Office,

Durban, Natal.

February 1913.

THE HONOURABLE THE MINISTER FOR THE INTERIOR.

Sir,

UKZN
Gandhi Luthuli
Dobson

I have the honour to submit for inspection of His Excellency the Governor-General for the Union of South Africa, and for transmission to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and to the Governor-General of India, the following Report for the year ended 31st December, 1912, upon Indian Immigrants in the Province.

1.-- ARRIVALS.

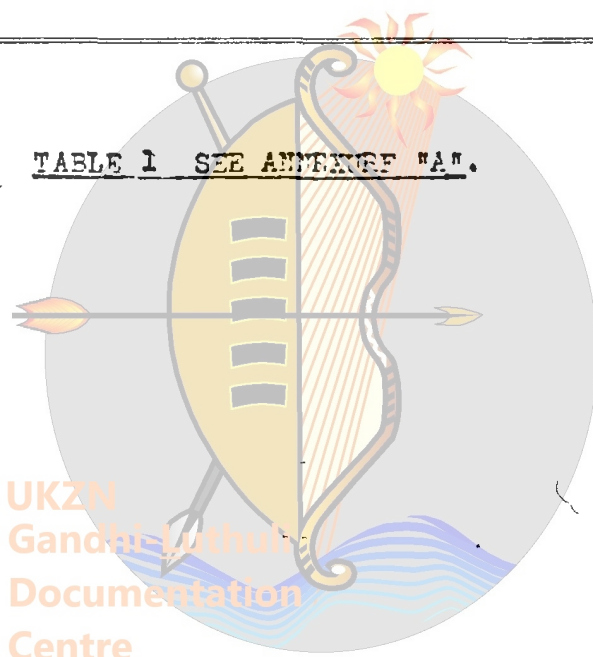
There were no arrivals during the year.

11. -- B I R T H S .

The reported births number 4750, -- 2341 male and 2409 female -- being an increase of 113 over last year.

111. -- HEALTH AND DEATHS.

TABLE 1 SEE ANNEXURE "A".



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PROVINCIAL

DEATHS AND HEALTH.

The deaths recorded during the year are as follows :-

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total.</u>
	621	442	515	466	2044
Against last year	<u>664</u>	<u>496</u>	<u>633</u>	<u>626</u>	<u>2419</u>
Decrease of	43	54	118	160	375

The mean death-rate for the year is 17.92 against 21.42 last year, showing a decrease of 3.50 ; and it will be noticed of the decrease in the number of deaths 375, 278 are those of boys and girls, the decrease in the adult death rate being only 97.

The population has increased from 113,192 to 114,271 at 31st December.

The following figures give the various death rates :-

X	Free Indians	1912 ..	20.12	
		1911 ..	26.14	decrease 6.02
	Indentured Indians	1912 ..	14.46	
		1911 ..	17.21	decrease 2.75
	Indentured men only	1912 ..	12.49	
		1911, ..	13.66	decrease 1.17
	Re-indentured Indians... .. (men and women)	1912 ..	10.21	
		1911 ..	13.66	decrease 3.45

X Includes all children born in the Province.

PHTHISIS. Deaths numbered 253 against 254 last year, a decrease of 1. Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis 57 against 79, a decrease of 22, making a total decrease of 23 from Tuberculosis, notwithstanding a decrease in the number of repatriated cases, and being a death rate of 2.21 against 2.24.

The division among free and indentured is as follows :-

	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>per 1000</u>	<u>1911 per 1000</u>
Indentured ...	119	2.73	2.70
Free	134	1.90	1.90

PLAGUE, which visited Durban and District again after a lapse of six years, accounted for 11 deaths, the others being 8 Natives and 1 Europeans.

PNEUMONIA shows a marked allround decrease.

MALARIA shows a slight increase of 3, 29 against 26.

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH among the children have caused 13 deaths against 58 last year.

The Table of Abridged Nomenclatures is based on the International Classification of causes of Death.

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The following gives the Birth and Death rates among the Indian population in the Province, (introduced at public expense) for the last ten years :-

YEAR	POPULATION	BIRTHS	DEATHS	BIRTH RATE	DEATH RATE
1903 ...	81390	2614	1692	32.11	20.79
1904 ...	87980	2700	1602	30.71	18.21
1905 ...	94621	3032	1881	31.04	19.81
1906 ...	101963	2657	2611	26.15	25.61
1907 ...	102857	2938	2392	28.56	23.25
1908 ...	103158	3432	1955	33.26	18.95
1909 ...	103836	3659	1637	35.23	15.28
1910 ...	108694	4229	1955	39.55	17.96
1911 ...	113192	4637	2419	40.96	21.42
1912 ...	114271	4750	2044	41.56	17.92

1913

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5267

779

L A B O U R .

During the year 9117 men completed their indentures, of whom 3901 belonged to the first period of five years, and 5216 to those under re-indenture.

Against this total of 9117 men no less than 8688 have re-indentured, making a percentage of 95.29, the actual loss for the year being 429 indentured men or 4.81 per cent.

Allowing for returns to India, it will be seen that more men actually re-indentured in the Province than became free ; which is, of course, accounted for by the fact that a number of free Indians decided to come under indenture again ; who, however, include a fair sprinkling of Old Act and Colonial Born Indians not subject to the Annual License imposed upon those who come under the provisions of Act 17/1895.

Even an optimist would hardly have anticipated such a large percentage of re-indentures, 70 per cent being the highest even looked for.

This result has greatly helped in maintaining the labour supply of the Province, especially in certain favoured portions of the Coast District. There is obviously a tendency among the Indians to migrate from the Upper Districts of the Province : that is, chiefly from the Coal Mines and Wattle Plantations to the Coast. In fact, many of those who came to Durban from those parts, with the intention of returning to India, have elected to re-indenture to employers on the Coast. As this has synchronised with scarcity of food among the Natives, owing to the unfavourable season last year, more Natives than usual have turned out to work, and thus the expected

The wages paid to Indians have not gone up as anticipated, the highest rate remaining as at last year, viz, 30/- per month and a bonus on signing the contract of £2 - further, additional rations are provided by the employer, which is a considerable inducement when an Indian has a large family to keep.

On many of the Estates the women do not re-indenture with the intention of working, and this will probably become general in time, thus leaving the women to work when it suits them ; which is as it should be.

It is estimated that the following will complete their indentures during 1913 :

1st period ...	1700	
re-indentured ..	6615	
		8315

It is not easy to make any forecast as to what 1913 will bring forth, but there is an impression abroad that many Indians are re-indenturing to enable them to return to India with increased savings.

Those who have re-indentured during the year chose their own employers as under :-

Coal Companies	1250
Tea and Sugar Estates	4337
Public Bodies	1030
Up-country farms	1069
Various	1008
	8688 men.

The following figures disclose the progressive rate of increase of these men who have re-indentured :-

1904	...	...	...	336	men
1905	...	...	...	969	"
1906	...	...	...	2021	"
1907	...	...	...	2221	"
1908	...	...	...	3304	"
1909	...	...	...	3511	"
1910	...	...	...	5216	"
1911	...	...	...	6735	"
1912	...	...	...	8688	"

The following figures show that there has been a progressive rate of increase in the number of men who have re-indentured from the start, 1904, while the rate of those returning to India since 1908 has naturally decreased :-

		Returned to India	Re-indentured	Total
		-----	-----	-----
1904	...	12.53	8.70	
1905	...	19.65	30.45	
1906	...	24.93	35.25	
1907	...	34.33	42.81	
1908	...	38.	42.36	
1909	...	26.63	45.55	
1910	...	24.85	55.96	
1911	...	17.91	57.57	
1912	...	9.21	95.29	

The following are particulars as to Indians, who, during the year, have availed themselves of their rights while in Natal under indenture :-

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
Became free after serving five years	3901	1629	5530
Re-indentured	2762	1102	3864
Returned to India. ...	520	143	663
Paid License	258	13	271
Entered into Civil Contract	143	11	154
Exemption Passes (women)	-	203	203
	3683	1471	5154
Unaccounted for... ..	218	158	376
	3901	1629	5530

Percentage

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
Became free after serving seven or more years...	3495	1498	4993
Re-indentured again :-			
Second term : 8 & 9 years	1307	566	1873
Third term : 10 & 11 "	404	189	593
Fourth term : 12 & 13 "	414	198	612
Fifth term : 14 & 15 "	38	23	61
Sixth term : 16 & 17 "	13	6	19
	2176	982	3158
Returned to India ...	219	85	304
Paid License	377	5	382
Entered into Civil Contract	8	1	9
Exemption Passes (women)	-	24	24
	2780	1097	3877
Unaccounted for ...	715 715	401	1116 1116
	3495	1498	4993
	<u>3495</u>		<u>4993</u>

Percentage

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PARTICULARS UNDER ACT 42 OF 1905.

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
Re-indentured for the first time after being Free	2625	1173	3803
Became free after serving two and more years	1731	732	2453
Re-indentured again :-			
Second term : 8 & 9 years ...	672	361	1033
Third term : 10 & 11 " ...	370	143	513
Fourth term : 12 & 13 " ...	83	37	120
Fifth term : 14 & 15 " ...	-	-	-
	<u>1125</u>	<u>541</u>	<u>1666</u>
Returned to India	101	45	145
Paid License	114	2	116
Entered into Civil Contract ...	12	1	13
Exemption Passes (women) ...	-	17	17
	<u>1352</u>	<u>606</u>	<u>1958</u>
Unaccounted for	369	126	495
	<u>1721</u>	<u>732</u>	<u>2453</u>

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Only 41 women have paid licenses and I understand that no pressure is being used to compel any woman to pay.

At the 31st December, 1912, there were in the Province 10,206 men and 5,089 women, -- 15295 total, who were liable to pay the annual license, while of these 8612 men and 5048 women 13660, total, had not done so.

EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEES.

Nothing could better indicate the good relations existing between Employer and Employed than the decrease in the number of cases brought by Employers for neglect of work, etc.

This year the convictions number 664 against 725 last year, or a decrease of 61. The percentage of the convictions to the indentured Indian adult population is under 2, while the number of those leaving the Estate in a body has decreased from 645 to 110.

Again, convictions against Employers, Managers, etc., of assault, number 21 against 39 last year, and no conviction carried with it a penalty of over £5— most of the cases being trivial.

There have been several cases of complaint as regards the quality of Rice supplied, and this is a difficult matter to decide. Whenever the complaint was a genuine one, I had the same redressed, but where the Indians are receiving rations considerably in excess of the scale, no great hardship is involved, because it usually becomes a question of cleaning the rice, which entails a certain amount of loss of weight.

Report of the Deputy-Protector of Indian Immigrants for the
year ended 31st December, 1912.

Two-hundred-and-seventy places where Indians are employed, etc., have been visited during the year, 4400 odd miles travelled, over eleven thousand Indians interviewed, enquiries made when necessary and advice given in all matters raised. In places where there are large numbers of Indians there is always an amount to be listened to and discussed regarding matters and disputes among themselves.

A good number of employers have, as usual, visited my office at the Criminal Investigation Department, Pietermaritzburg.

The feeling between Employer and Employed continues generally satisfactory and appears to be improving.

It has been gratifying to see, in many localities, the increase in the means of making money, by the Indians, over and above their wages. There are good gardens. Pig, goat and fowl rearing is extensive, and on one Mine the number of pigs was so great that they became a nuisance, and a number of Indians objecting as well, steps had to be taken to see them got rid of or kept enclosed. Some Indians have cattle and horses also.

Additional barracks have been put up in some places and at Pietermaritzburg the Railways have had several blocks of good brick quarters and bathrooms completed for the Loco: Department Indians, in a healthy locality. Their barracks and compound on the Edendale Road are well kept and flowers planted in grass plots.

The sanitary conditions of the different barracks are generally good and on the Mines there are sweepers whose sole

duty is to see to the daily cleaning up of the surroundings, but some inmates have, continually, to be spoken to about keeping the immediate vicinity of their rooms dirty and wet, thereby causing an amount of trouble to those responsible.

On the Burnside Colliery a School was opened in September last, and has been well attended. A wood and iron building, 100 x 20 feet, has been erected, on the hill side, above the numerous rows of barracks, which is also intended for entertainments, etc.

Special arrangements were also made, on the representation of the Manager, for Savings Bank convenience, for the big number of Indians on the Mine who were known to have large sums of money, but they were discontinued as there was insufficient patronage. Every endeavour is, however, still being made to induce them to use the Savings Bank.

In many places the system of money bonuses, extra rations and more leave to deserving men, has had good results.

As a result of the limited amount of rain during the past 2 or 3 years and the drought last year, a number of long standing springs have failed, and until the rainy season commenced, difficulty was experienced in connection with water. Where water was obtainable from springs a few yards away, Europeans, Indians and Natives alike, have had to procure it from a further distance.

No complaints have been made regarding rations or fuel except that the rice supplied wholesale to one employer was bad and had to be returned.

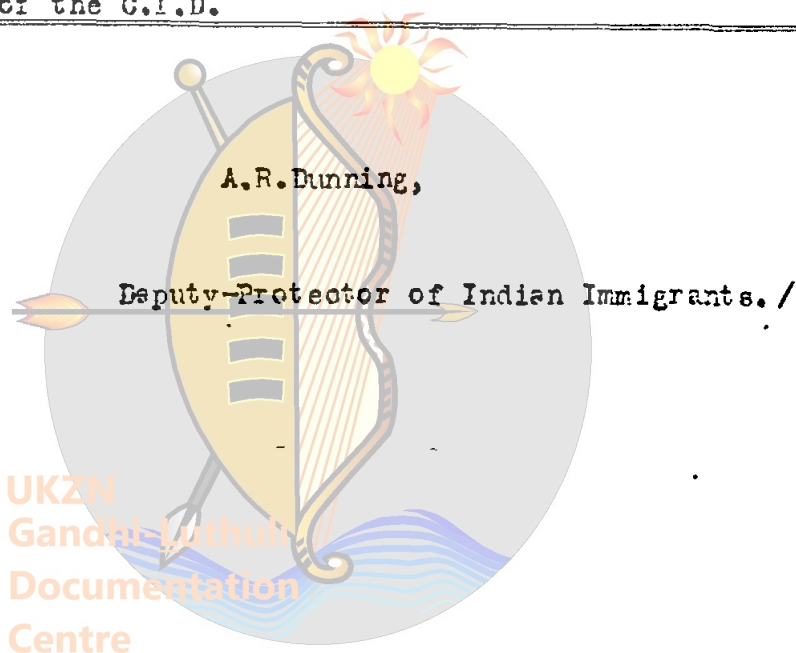
Indian Immigrants on farms have considerably lessened and as they finish their indentures a good number go to the Towns, Wattle Plantations and Coal Mines, where higher wages prevail.

A number of transfers of men causing trouble have been effected.

I am pleased to see that a move is being made by the Hindus to observe their own religious occasions, "Depavali" etc., instead of taking a prominent part in the Mohurram.

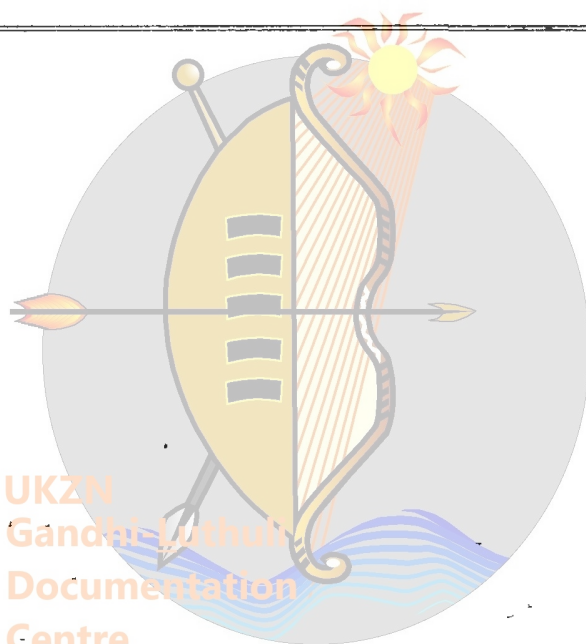
The giving of girls in marriage at an early age and the numerous deceptions practiced on trusting men has its usual results and causes an amount of discord, as also does the marriage of high with low castes, which, as a rule, cannot be lasting.

The Finger Print Department has been of great assistance in fixing the identity of Indians without passes and also the Detective portion of the C.I.D.



V. -- DECREASE AND INCREASE OF POPULATION.

SEE ANNEXURE "B".



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COAL MINES.

Indentured Indians continue to be employed on eleven Collieries - one having closed down since last Report - while one has resumed the employment of Indentured Indians.

At the 31st December 1912 there were employed

3020	Indentured men
615	Free "

3635
being a decrease of 337 Indentured men
and an increase of 178 Free

There are other Coal Mines employing Free Indians only.

The general death-rate has materially improved since last year, and among the indentured adults there is a reduction from 26.39 to 15.54 (decrease 10.85) while only 33 children have died against 52 last year, notwithstanding a slight increase in the number on the Mines.

Phthisis (16 deaths, male adults, against 20) shows a death rate of 5.30, being only a slight decrease of .69. There are still far too many deaths from this disease ; otherwise, the death rate is satisfactory.

Four fatal accidents have been reported this year against 9 last year, and these four took place at one Mine, thus leaving ten Mines without a fatality.

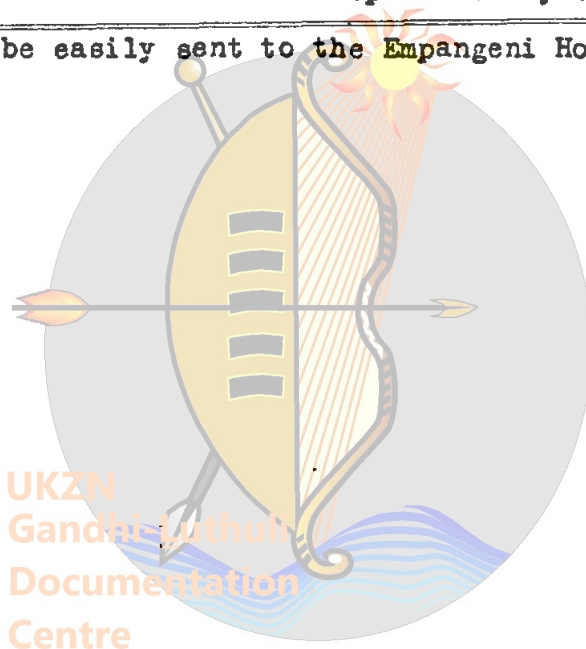
Wages have not increased since last report, and range from 40/- to 50/-, for indentured men working underground, the majority being engaged at the lower rate.

MEDICAL.

There is but little to add in this connection, for with the stoppage of Indian Immigration there has not been any expansion of the Indian labour market, and naturally no new hospitals or circles have been formed.

A few indentured Indians are employed in the Lower Umfolosi District, Zululand, which is distinctly in the Malarial Zone and every precaution has been taken, so that even the dwellings are absolutely mosquito-proof.

A medical man is on the spot and any cases requiring treatment can be easily sent to the Empangeni Hospital.



STORAGE
AND LOSS
OF
EQUIPMENT

BASELINE HIGH

EQUIPMENT

1/1/1905

1905
1/1/1905
1/1/1905

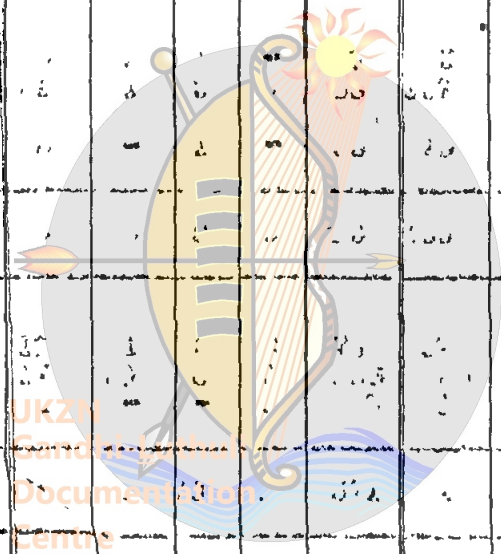
1/1/1905

1905
1/1/1905
1/1/1905

1/1/1905

1905
1/1/1905
1/1/1905

No.	Type	Infants				Total	Children				Total	Total
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys		Girls	Total	Total			
										Boys			Girls	Total
1001		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1002		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1003		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1004		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1005		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1006		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1007		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1008		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1009		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1010		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1011		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1012		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1013		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1014		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1015		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1016		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1017		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1018		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1019		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1020		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1021		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1022		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1023		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1024		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1025		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1026		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1027		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1028		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1029		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1030		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1031		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1032		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1033		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1034		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1035		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1036		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1037		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1038		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1039		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1040		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1041		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1042		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1043		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1044		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1045		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1046		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1047		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1048		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1049		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6
1050		1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6



SUMMARY.

	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Infants		Tot. l.
					Boys	Girls	
Madras Indians ...	572	225	62	95	22	20	897
Calcutta ...	267	77	26	20	11	11	41
	840	302	108	115	33	41	1409

SUMMARY -- CLASSIFIED.

	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Infants		Tot. l.
					Boys	Girls	
Entitled, Act 17/1900	600	190	66	75	21	30	970
Act 40/1900	101	45	22	37	9	7	227
Unfit for Labour ..	100	28	-	-	-	-	128
Families of above	1	17	17	2	3	3	54
Under-trials	12	7	-	-	-	-	25
Families of above ..	-	-	2	2	-	1	5
	840	302	108	115	33	41	1409

Before leaving the Province the Indians took their savings to be as follows :-

Cash	£12972:0:0	
Jewellery	3334 10:0	<u>£15310:0:0</u>

Of this amount the Madras Indians owned

Cash	£2103:0:0	
Jewellery	2628:0:0	<u>£4731:0:0</u>

The Calcutta Indians owned :-

Cash	£7889:0:0	
Jewellery	726:0:0	<u>5565:0:0</u>
		<u>£15310:0:0</u>

The classification of the savings in the Province of the Immigrants who returned during the year is as under :-

<u>SAVINGS</u>			<u>MADRAS</u>	<u>CALCUTTA</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Under	50	Rupees	43	19	62
"	100	"	65	42	107
"	200	"	110	47	157
"	300	"	83	29	112
"	400	"	40	10	50
"	500	"	36	17	53
"	600	"	31	6	37
"	700	"	20	1	21
"	800	"	6	1	7
"	900	"	3	3	6
"	1000	"	3	1	4
"	1200	"	5	-	5
"	1500	"	4	1	5
"	2000	"	4	1	5
Above	2000	"	1	-	1



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Those returning deposited with me for payment in India £2066:15:8 out of £11962 declared by them as being in their possession, - a percentage less than usual.

The average savings declared by the adult Indians before embarking was £13 : 15 : 4, being an increase over last year of £ 1 : 10 : 9.

The following are the figures for the last 8 years :-

1905	...	...	...	...	...	11 : 16 : 0
1906	...	...	...	...	...	14 : 2 : 10
1907	...	...	...	...	...	8 : 5 : 0
1908	...	...	...	...	...	8 : 10 : 10
1909	...	...	...	...	...	8 : 13 : 8
1910	...	...	...	...	...	12 : 10 : 6
1911	...	...	...	...	...	12 : 4 : 7
1912	...	...	...	...	...	13 : 15 : 4

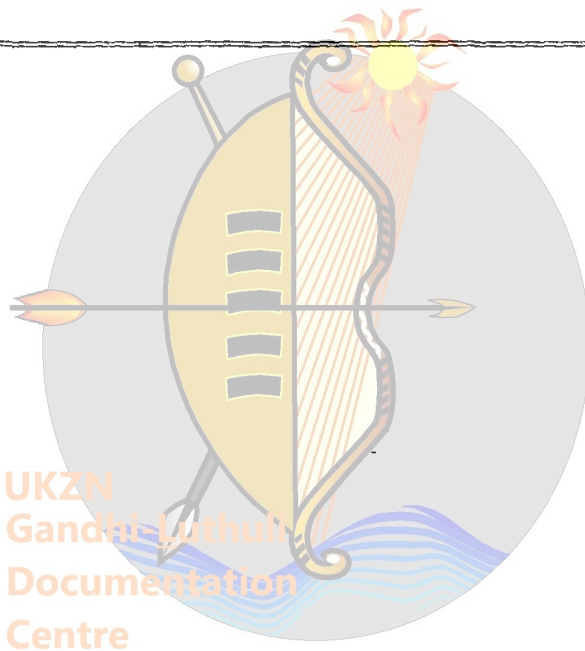
Exclude sick Indians and the average savings become higher, as under :-

1908	...	...	...	...	...	10 : 4 : 10
1909	...	...	...	...	...	9 : 17 : 7
1910	...	...	...	...	...	14 : 10 : 4
1911	...	...	...	...	...	14 : 10 : 10
1912	...	...	...	...	...	16 : 10 : 8 increase of £1:19:10.

No complaints of any consequence were made by returning Indians on their arrival in India.

The time-expired men and their families were, as usual, a healthy and hardy lot, and it would be difficult to find men better suited for agricultural work. They are a great advance indeed upon their condition when they arrived from India.

I was enabled from unclaimed balance in the Estates of deceased Indians to distribute to sick and disables Indians re- turning, the sum of £43 :10 : 0.



X. -- GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK.

The following figures show that the Indians in the Province are appreciating more and more the advantages attaching to the use of the Savings Bank.

For the year 1913 there is an advance of 339 in the number of Depositors, while the amount deposited has increased by £12230 : 4 : 1, as shewn in the following figures :-

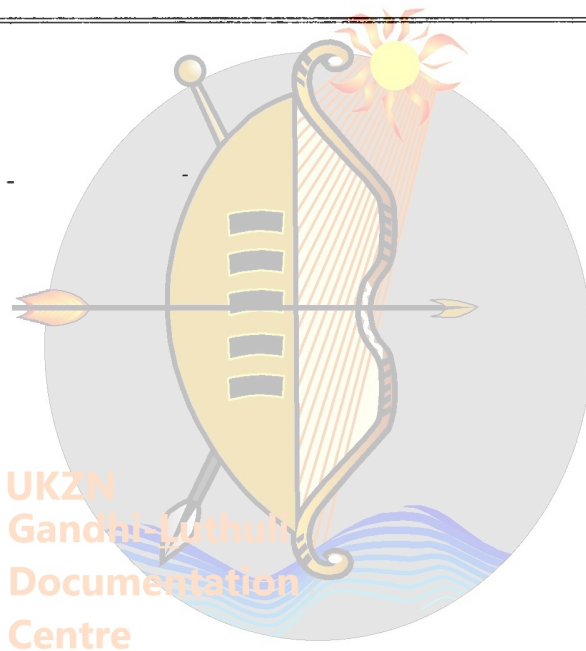
<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Depositors.</u>	<u>Amount Deposited</u>	<u>Average.</u>
1909 ..	2596 ..	£46168:15:11	£20:10 : 6
1910 ..	2614 ..	56144:14: 5	21: 9 : 6
1911 ..	2837 ..	64942:18: 6	22:17 : 9
1912 ..	3276 ..	77223: 2: 7	23:11 : 5

No opportunity is lost, when Officers of the Department visit the Estates, in urging the Indians to save their money by depositing in the Savings Bank, and further efforts are being made in conjunction with the Controller General, Capetown, to advertise among the Indian population the benefits to be derived from this Fund.

MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES.

The marriages registered numbered 1075 against 936 last year.

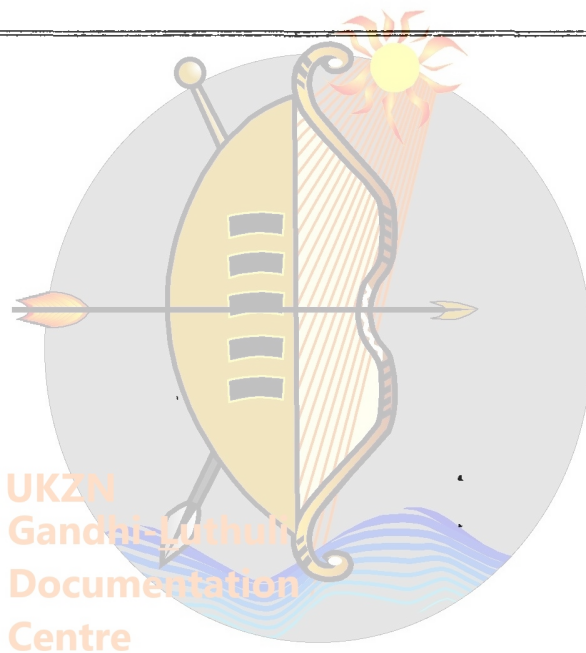
32 divorces were recorded under Section 76 of Law 25/1891, against 32 last year.



DECEASED ESTATES.

Financial transactions are as under :-

Receipts	£1024 : 6 : 8
Payments to Heirs and Claimants in Natal	...						1011 : 6 : 10
"	"	"	"	"	India	...	70 : 15 : 0



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INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WITH RESPECT TO INDENTURED INDIAN IMMIGRANTS IN NATAL.

The following returns supply the required information :-

	MEN	WOMEN	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
during 1st year of indenture	33	10	6	0	0	16	6
" 2nd " " " "	62	33	13	9	2	1	13

The Indian population for the year 1913 was 114371 and the population in Natal was 17,932.

Immigrants to Natal, before leaving India, engage for five years at the following rates of wages :-

- 1. Adults, 16 years and upwards, 10/- per month increasing 1/- per year up to 14/-.
- 2. Minors, 10 to 11 years of age, 5/- per month for first year increasing as above.
- 3. " 12 " 14 " " " " 2/- for the first year increasing as above.
- 4. " 15 years of age, 8/- per month increasing as above.
- 5. Women, 15 years of age and upwards, 5/- per month, increasing 6/- per year up to 7/-.

In addition to wages, Immigrants are provided with rations, medical attendance and medicine free of charge.

Maximum wage for adult male	...	14/-	per month
Minimum " " " "	...	10/-	" "
Average " " " "	...	12/-	" "
Maximum wage for female	...	7/-	" "
Minimum " " " "	...	5/-	" "
Average " " " "	...	6/-	" "

Under provisions of Act 17/1893, the wages to be paid to Indian immigrants on re-indenture is a matter of arrangement, but the minimum is :-
Male Adults 16/- up to 20/- per month, and the women one-half the wages of the men; the maximum being 30/- per month for agricultural work and 50/- for underground coal work.

Complaints by employers against Immigrants, and their nature :-

No. of complaints.	N a t u r e	Con- victed	With- drawn	Dis- charged
733	Absence from Roll Call and disobed- ience of orders	664	10	59
54	Insolence to Employers and injury to property	44	4	6
	Assaults by Indians on Employers...			
20	Assaults by Indians on Indians ...	19	-	1
	Leaving Estate in a body	110	-	-
	Other charges against Indians, not necessarily made by Employers, with- out passes	326	-	-
	Theft	49	-	-

Complaints of Immigrants against Employers, and their nature :-

13	Assault by Employers	6	1	6
9	" " Managers	6	-	3
6	" " Overseers	4	1	1
6	" " Sirdars	5	-	1
	Neglect to provide Medicine and keep Register, or ill-treatment.	-	-	-

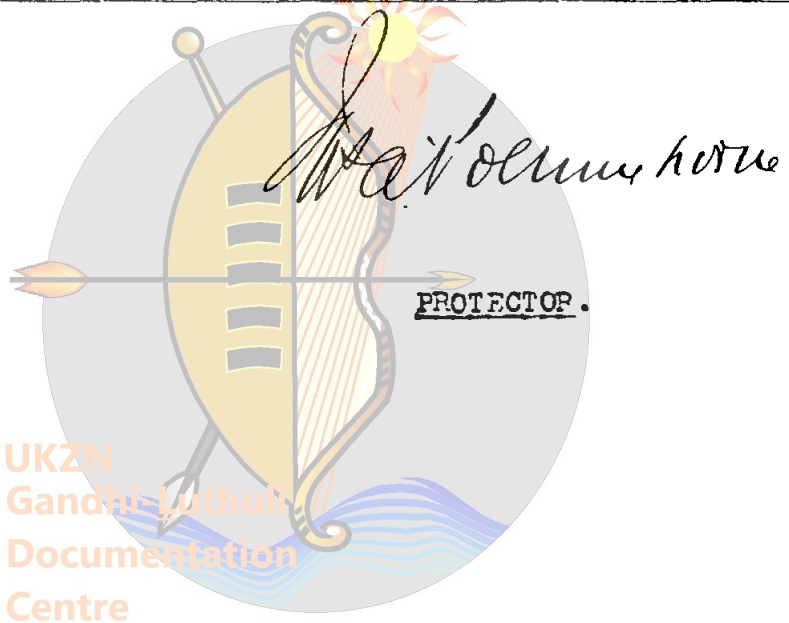
DEPARTMENTAL.

There have been no changes in the office staff during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,



Name of Disease	Indentured				Free				Total
	Over 15		Under 15		Over 15		Under 15		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Typhoid Fever	1	.	.	.	2	1	1	1	6
Malaria	1	1	1	.	5	13	5	3	29
Small Pox	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
Measles	.	.	1	3	.	.	3	2	9
Scarlet Fever	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Whooping Cough	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2
Diphtheria and Croup	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2
Influenza	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<u>Other Epidemic Diseases :-</u>									
Dysentery	20	6	4	1	8	8	2	8	57
Plague	4	2	.	.	4	.	1	.	11
Leprosy	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Tuberculosis of Lungs	75	42	.	2	72	51	5	6	255
" Other forms	14	3	4	5	5	9	11	6	57
Cancer and other malignant tumours	1	.	.	.	7	6	.	.	14
Simple Meningitis	3	.	3	.	.	1	3	2	13
Cerebro-Spinal-Meningitis	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
Cerebral Haemorrhage and Softening	3	.	.	.	11	6	1	1	22
Organic diseases of Heart	6	10	.	.	26	22	.	4	65
Acute Bronchitis	2	2	2	4	6	13	23	21	75
Chronic Bronchitis	1	2	1	.	20	15	.	.	39
Pneumonia	19	4	3	4	25	25	18	15	111
Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	1	.	5	10	14	2	45	35	112
Diseases of the Stomach	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	3
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	.	.	14	18	.	.	56	69	136
" " " (over 2 years)	16	4	24	15	18	17	22	37	132
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	1	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	4
Forward	173	77	62	62	230	183	199	201	1187

Name of Disease	Indentured				Free				Total
	Over 15		Under 15		Over 15		Under 15		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Brought forward	173	77	62	62	230	183	199	201	1187
Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	2	.	1	.	1	2	6	2	14
Cirrhosis of Liver	2	1	.	.	2	4	.	.	9
Acute Nephritis and Bright's Disease	11	14	3	4	14	13	6	8	74
Non-cancerous Tumours	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	3
Puerperal Septicaemia	.	9	.	.	.	3	.	.	12
Other Puerperal accidents of Pregnancy and Labour	.	19	.	.	.	14	.	3	36
Congenital Debility	.	1	3	7	.	.	92	65	162
Senile Decay	1	1	.	.	25	12	.	.	39
Violent Deaths (suicides excepted)	31	13	12	12	25	11	21	28	153
Suicides	14	3	.	.	14	4	1	.	36
Ankylostomiasis	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	3
Syphilis	2	.	3	3	.	2	19	6	35
Other Diseases	24	13	10	11	¹² 26	18	²⁹ 27	³⁴ 22	177
Unknown and illdefined diseases	6	2	6	4	19	13	26	22	98
Total ...	268	154	101	103	353	281	409	370	2044

INCREASE AND DECREASE OF POPULATION.

The following figures show the approximate number of Indians in the Province on the 31st December, 1912, introduced under the provisions of the Law regulating such introduction, and the descendants of such Indians :-

Estimated number 31st December, 1911	113192
Births 4750	
Died during the year 2044	
Left the Colony --	
Licenses 218	
Returned to India 1408 1627 3371	1079
	<u>114271</u>

Of this the following is the classification :-

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Children</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Free Indians ...	62475	12706	36002	70883
Indentured Indians	8451	3676	2437	15564
Reindentured	1788	6744	6363	29000
	<u>46914</u>	<u>23126</u>	<u>45337</u>	<u>114271</u>

POPULATION OF NATAL.

The following return shows approximately the number of Indians who have arrived in Natal under indenture, and the descendants of such Indians born in the Province since the first immigrants landed in November, 1900, to 31st December, 1912 :-

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Died in Province ..	13017	6899	1555	1464	
Returned to India ..	23270	8953	2005	1944	
Left Province otherwise	11572	2218	253	174	
	<u>49159</u>	<u>18070</u>	<u>3813</u>	<u>3582</u>	<u>74652</u>

77952

Of these born in the Province :-

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
Died in Province ..	30047	25427	55474
Returned to India with parents	6716	6560	
Left otherwise ..	3483	3469	
	<u>1835</u>	<u>1192</u>	
	<u>12034</u>	<u>11028</u>	<u>23062</u>
			<u>114371</u>