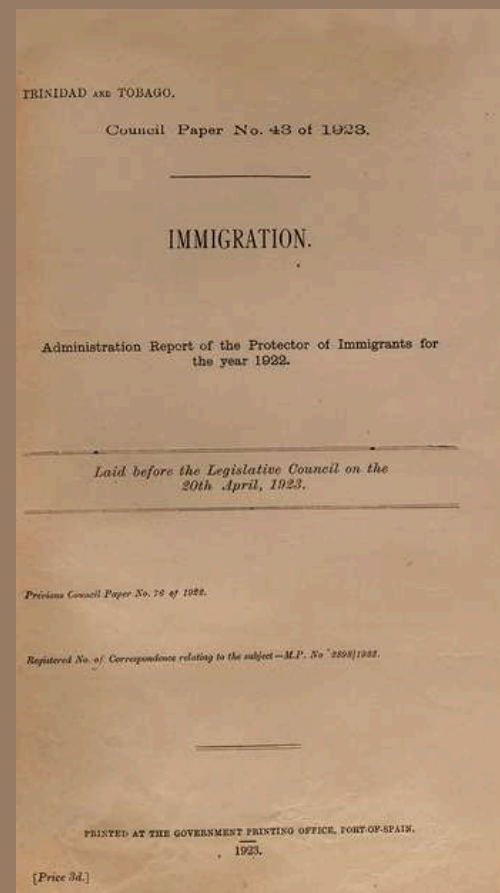


PANEL 4

भारतीयप्रवासी Indian Diaspora (2)



Administrative Report and Census Data on East Indian Population in Trinidad, 1922

IMMIGRATION.
Administration Report of the Protector of Immigrants for the year 1922.
Council Paper No. 43 of 1923. M.P. No. 2887/2922.

IMMIGRATION AND LABOUR EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT,
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE, PORT-OF-SPAIN,
TRINIDAD, BRITISH WEST INDIES,
31st March, 1923.

SIR,
I have the honour to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, the following report upon East Indians in the Colony during the year 1922.

2. Arrivals and Departures.
There were no new arrivals during the year.

Departures.

Ship.	Date of departure.	Port of destination.	Number.
S.S. "Horsli"	14th August 1922	Calcutta	1,075 souls.
Free passage after ten years	76
Assisted passage after ten years	612
Full passage	13
Dependents	198
Paupers	138
Lepers	40
Total	1,075

Thirty-six per cent. of the above number were *bona fide* labourers.

3. Cancellation of indentures during the year.
None.

On the 1st January, 1922, there were forty-five immigrants still under indenture—their term of indentureship—five years—terminated in April—the last ship—S.S. "Ganges" having arrived in the Colony with immigrants on 22nd April, 1917.

4. Re-indenture.
None.

5. Immigrant Population.
The returns of the Census taken on the 24th April, 1921, show the number of the Indian population on that date to be 121,249.

6. Crimes and Offences.

(1) *Serious crimes by East Indians.*
Nine East Indians were charged for murder during the year: five of them suffered capital punishment; two imprisoned for twelve and eighteen years respectively; and the others acquitted.

(2) *Prosecutions under the Immigration Ordinance.*
There were seven prosecutions during the year:—

(a) Harboring immigrants' wife	.. .. .	6
(b) Refusing to register marriage	.. .. .	1
Total	.. .. .	7

Result of Prosecution.

(a) Number discharged for want of evidence	.. .. .	4
(b) Committed for trial in the Supreme Court	.. .. .	1
(c) Number fined	.. .. .	2
Total	.. .. .	7

* Wife harbouring—defendant discharged.

A government notice published in Gazette No. 10682 on June 11, 1954, informs that the concession allowing Indian estate labourers to travel between India and Ceylon on Estate Identification Certificates, without needing passports, temporary residence permits, or visas, is withdrawn. This decision, originally granted under an Order by the Minister of Defense and External Affairs in 1949, takes effect from June 1, 1954. However, estate labourers who have already travelled to India will still be allowed to return to Ceylon under the existing arrangements. The notice also refers to prior press communications on the matter.

4

II.—East Indian Population.

The estimated number of East Indians, *i.e.*, Natives of India and their descendants in the Colony on 31st December, 1934, was .. 144,745

The number of Births registered in 1935 was .. 6,123

and the number of Deaths .. 2,817

which increase of Births over Deaths .. 3,306

made the estimated population on 31st December, 1935 .. 148,051

There was no arrival or repatriation.

III.—Population other than East Indian.

The estimated population other than East Indian on 31st December, 1934, was .. 287,313

The number of Births registered in 1935 was .. 8,229

and the number of Deaths .. 4,801

making the increase of Births over Deaths .. 3,428

which, when added to an excess of immigration over emigration of .. 1,202

made the estimated population other than East Indian on 31st December, 1935 .. 291,943

IV.—Mean Population.

The Mean Population on which rates for Births, Marriages and Deaths have been calculated, and which is arrived at by taking the mean of the figures for 1934 and 1935, is as follows:

Mean Total Population .. 436,026

Mean East Indian Population .. 146,368

Mean Population other than East Indian .. 289,628

V.—Statistical Tables.

The Births, Marriages and Deaths registered during the year have been tabulated under the various heads as appear in the following list:—

A.—Marriages.

B.—Total Births.

C.—Births—East Indian.

D.—Births—Other than East Indian.

E.—Births—Legitimate and Illegitimate (East Indian).

F.—Births—Legitimate and Illegitimate (Other than East Indian).

G.—Total Still Births.

H.—Still Births—East Indian.

I.—Still Births—Other than East Indian.

J.—Total Deaths.

K.—Deaths—East Indian.

L.—Deaths—Other than East Indian.

M.—Deaths—Different Age Groups.

N.—Deaths—Birth Places.

O.—Deaths—Registered and Certified.

P.—Deaths—Classified Causes.

Q.—Deaths—Detailed Causes.

The following comments are made on the several Tables:—

Table A.—Marriages.

The number of Marriages registered under Ordinance, Cap. 177 was .. 2,040

Of these 21 were performed *in extremis*.

The figures for 1934 were .. 1,910

and 38 *in extremis*.

The Marriage Rate per thousand on the entire population was .. 0.36

and in 1934 .. 0.37

The Marriage Rate per thousand on the Population other than East Indian was .. 13.78

and in 1934 .. 13.40

TRINIDAD and TOBAGO.

Council Paper No. 82 of 1936.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Report of the Registrar-General for the year 1935.

Circulated for information. To be laid before the Legislative Council.

Trinidad Council Paper No. 82 of 1935.

Original No. of Correspondence relating to the subject—H.P. No. 10075.

Table L.—Deaths other than East Indian.

The number of Deaths other than East Indian was .. 4,801

of which 2,956 were males and 1,845 females.

In 1934 the number was .. 4,979

The Death Rate for the Population other than East Indian per thousand was .. 16.58

as compared with in 1934 .. 17.43

The following is a comparison of the Death Rate other than East Indian for five years:—

Year	Rate
1935	16.58
1934	17.43
1933	16.54
1932	16.43
1931	16.59

Table M.—Deaths at different Ages.

Parents Marriages—The number of children who died before completing their first year was 1,427 of whom 791 were boys and 636 girls.

In 1934 the number was 1,244 of whom 599 were boys and 645 girls.

The Death Rate per thousand Births was .. 99.4

In 1934 it was .. 107.4

The following is a comparison of the Infantile Mortality Rate for five years:—

Year	Rate
1935	124.50
1934	107.40
1933	122.50
1932	106.87
1931	124.50

The number of children who survived the first but did not survive the fifth year was .. 457

In 1934 it was .. 537

of whom 231 were boys and 226 girls.

Longevity—There were 959 persons who attained the ages of 75 and over of these 395 were males and 564 females. There were 27 Deaths of persons 100 years of age and over. Males 11, Female 16.

Table N.—Birth Places.

The number of British Subjects who died in the Colony in 1935 was 7,422 and Subjects of Foreign States 125

The British Subjects were:—

	Males	Females	Total
Born in Trinidad and Tobago (other than East Indian)	1,286	1,211	2,497
East Indian born in Trinidad	1,604	999	2,603
Born in India	206	312	518
do. West Indies	549	487	1,036
do. United Kingdom	11	15	26
do. Africa	1	1	2
Total	4,067	3,435	7,502

Subjects of Foreign States:—

	Males	Females	Total
Venezuela	31	27	58
United States of America	1	1	2
Portugal and Madeira	5	1	6
China	2	2	4
Germany	2	1	3
Foreign West Indies	10	15	25
Other Countries	11	8	19
Total	62	55	117

There were 64 Deaths of persons whose Birth Places were not stated. Of these 40 were males and 24 females.

Table O.—Deaths Registered and Certified.

The number of Deaths the causes of which were certified by Qualified Medical Practitioners or Coroners was 7,514 or 98.3 per cent. of the number registered.

The uncertified causes numbered 94.

Tables P. and Q.—Classified and Detailed Causes.

The Causes of Death have been tabulated according to the International List of Causes of Death (1931) under 48 Heads and 200 Sub-Heads. It is to be noted that where there has been no Death cause of which should be classified under a particular Sub-Head, this Sub-Head has been omitted in Table Q.

The following is a comparison of the figures for the years 1931 and 1935 of the Principal Causes of Death.

	1934	1935
Typhoid Fever	192	217
Influenza	21	44
Malaria	594	522
Dysentery	200	197
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	466	382
Syphilis	176	154
Cancer	132	151
Cerebral Haemorrhage and Apoplexy	209	298
Infantile Convulsions	38	38
Cardiac and Valvular Diseases	500	499
Bronchitis	339	373
Pneumonia	357	479
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	445	264
Ankylostomiasis	203	121
Nephritis	442	435
Diseases of the Puerperal State	116	122
Diseases of early infancy	967	882
Old Age	898	860

General Remarks.

The work of the Registrars was performed on the whole in a satisfactory manner.

I have the honour to be,

Sr,

Your obedient Servant,

J. ERROL BOUCAUD,
Registrar-General.

Table B and P.—Legitimate and Illegitimate Births.

The tabulated are the detailed comparisons of the figures compared with those of the previous year:—

Total Births.

Year	Leg.	Illeg.	Total	Leg.	Illeg.	Total
1934	2,886	8,784	11,670	3,215	7,524	10,739
1935	4,028	10,441	14,469	4,923	7,927	12,850

East Indian Births.

Year	Legitimate	Total	Illegitimate	Total	Rate per cent.
1934	231	379	552	4,993	1,357
1935	359	534	734	4,953	1,579

Births other than East Indian.

Year	Legitimate	Total	Illegitimate	Total	Rate per cent.
1934	1,669	4,584	2,227	2,200	4,193
1935	4,779	1,998	3,471	2,287	4,755

Table G. H. and I.—Still Births.

The following shows Deaths of the number of Still Births as compared with the figures of the previous year:—

Year	East Indian	Total	Other than East Indian	Total
1934	243	496	497	417
1935	289	418	289	416

The Rate per cent. on the Still Births for the East Indian Population was .. 4.9

and for the other than East Indian .. 5.8

Table J.—Total Deaths.

The total number of Deaths was .. 7,607

In 1934 the number was .. 7,907

of which 4,232 were males and 3,375 females.

The Death Rate per thousand was .. 22.47

as compared with in 1934 .. 23.30

The following is a comparison of the Total Death Rate for five years:—

Year	Rate
1935	22.47
1934	23.30
1933	22.56
1932	22.85
1931	22.81

Table K.—East Indian Deaths.

The number of East Indian Deaths was .. 2,573

of which 1,211 were males and 1,262 females.

In 1934 the number was .. 2,606

of which 1,264 were males and 1,342 females.

The Death Rate for the East Indian Population per thousand was .. 16.24

as compared with in 1934 .. 16.82

The following is a comparison of the East Indian Death Rate for five years:—

Year	Rate
1935	16.24
1934	16.82
1933	15.97
1932	17.05
1931	16.98

8

Table O.—Deaths Registered and Certified.

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I have the honour to be,

Sr,

Your obedient Servant,

J. ERROL BOUCAUD,
Registrar-General.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Report of the Registrar-General for the year 1935.

Council Paper No. 82 of 1936.

M.P. No. 33975.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
7th July, 1936.

THE HONOURABLE
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit my Report on the Population of the Colony for the year ended 31st December, 1935, and on the Births, Marriages and Deaths registered during the same period. I would like to point out however, with respect to the figures appearing in this report relating to "East Indians" that my only guide in arriving at these figures was the name or names of the parent or parents or of the children, where given, in the case of births, and in the case of deaths, the name of the deceased. It will readily be admitted that this is not an entirely satisfactory basis of calculation, but better could not be done in the circumstances, as on the registration of a birth, the "race" of the child is not required to be stated. It is true that as regards deaths the law requires the country of birth of the deceased to be stated, but this is not of much assistance in compiling separate statistics for East Indians as it is common knowledge that a large percentage of the East Indians who die in the Colony were not born in India but are descendants of East Indian immigrants, a percentage which will necessarily increase from year to year owing to the cessation of East Indian immigration. In my opinion, however any inaccuracy in the figures relating to East Indians, due to the basis of calculation will have the effect of making the figures given less than the actual figures, as though you might get persons of East Indian descent with non-East Indian names, you would hardly find persons having East Indian names to be non-East Indians.

It follows, of course, that should the figures relating to "East Indians" be inaccurate then those relating to "Other than East Indians" would be correspondingly inaccurate.

Report on Vital Statistics of East Indian Population in Trinidad & Tobago, 1936: Analyzing data of Grimitiyas, descendants of East India Labourers

Mr. J. Errol Boucaud, Registrar General of Trinidad & Tobago on 7th July 1936, submitted a detailed report to the Colonial Secretary on the vital statistics of the East Indian population in the colony. The report, which covers data from the past five years, provides an analysis of births, deaths, and the causes of death, offering valuable insights into demographic trends within the East Indian community. This report was circulated for informational purposes and contributed to understanding population dynamics in Trinidad & Tobago during that period.