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E. AFRICA
TANGANYIKA

C.O.
7933

RECD.
Recd 14 FEB 23

14

From
GOVERNOR
BYATT

20

DATE

16TH JANUARY 1923

FOR CIRCULATION:-

Mr. *Douglas*

Mr.

Mr.

Asst. U.S. of S.

Asst. U.S. of S.

Asst. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State

SUBJECT

ASIATIC STAFF

SALARIES

Trs memorial from Asian C.S. Association.

Previous Paper

See
4629
8.0.

MINUTES

? ~~ack. by desk & refer to~~

Act. on 4/4/23.

C. J. J. 8.8.23

H. D. 8/3/23

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Recd 14/1/23

TANGANYIKA TERRITORY.

No. 20.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

15

DAR-ES-SALAAM,

16th January, 1923.

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Recd 14 FEB 23

My Lord Duke,

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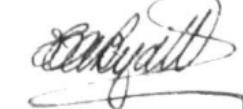
With reference to my telegram No. 263 of 22nd December, 1922, I have the honour to transmit herewith a memorial which has been received from the Tanganyika Asian Civil Service Association relating to the salaries of the Asiatic staff.

2. I have recently addressed Your Grace fully on this subject.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord Duke,

Your Grace's most obedient,
humble servant,


G O V E R N O R.

MAJESTY'S

PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

TANGANYIKA ASIAN CIVIL SERVICE ASSOCIATION,

P. O. Box 67,

DAR-ES-SALAAM.

WAGHAN YIKA TERRITOIY

DECEMBER, 1922.

16

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACM

In accordance with the annexed resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Tanganyika Asian Civil Service on the 1st instant, I respectfully recommend Your Grace on behalf of the contemplated reduction in the number of Native staff. The list of the staff have been forwarded to you by telegram, which is enclosed.

2. We have nothing in view
in the local area.

4. safety, which is ~~the~~ the ~~Kenya~~ Kenyan Government's
to refer to the proposal of the Kenya Government
for converting their salaries at 15 to the £ and of
granting a compensatory allowance of 25 per centum,
as relevant to the matter in issue, the existence
of uniform conditions of service in East African
Territories being a special reason for such reference.

34

IS MAJESTY'S

PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR THE COLONIES

DOWNING STREET.

L O N D O N, S. W.

TANGANYIKA ASIAN CIVIL SERVICE ASSOCIATION,

P. O. Box 67,

DAR-ES-SALAAM.

16

TANGANYIKA TERRITORY,
28 DECEMBER, 1922.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,

In accordance with the annexed resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Tanganyika Asian Civil Service Association, the undersigned, in his present capacity, respectfully addresses Your Grace on the subject of the contemplated reduction in salaries of the Asiatic staff. The list of the staff has been forwarded herewith by telegram, of which is annexed hereto.

It has been decided in view of the local circumstances to apply the same principle as in the case of the Kenyan Government, which is to refer to the proposal of the Kenyan Government for converting their salaries at 15 to the £ and of granting a compensatory allowance of 25 per centum, as relevant to the matter in issue, the existence of uniform conditions of service in East African Territories being a special reason for such reference.

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HIS MAJESTY'S

PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S. W.

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3. On the assumption that the introduction of the shilling as the currency of the country has had the effect of increasing the salary of the Asiatic staff, it has been proposed that their salary should be reduced. Our submission is that even if it be admitted that there has been a real increase, (the accuracy of which assumption we beg to dispute), the benefit has been conferred by the Government on the European, military, the European civil service, and the Asiatic staff alike. It is submitted that the law which makes a distinction between the European and the Asiatic staff does not do so in respect of the cost of living. It is submitted further that the Government can pass one letter which makes a law in respect of dealings between two private individuals, and another, or between the Government and a private individual who is not a Government servant, and quite a different interpretation on the same law in respect of dealings between itself and its employees.

4. But as we have hinted above there has not been any real increase. If concurrently with the change in the currency there were a fall in the cost of living and therefore a corresponding increase in the saving capacity of the staff, it could be argued that there has been an increase in the salary by reason of such change. But as admitted even by the non-European members of the Kenya Legislative Council, there has not been any fall in the cost of living. It follows, therefore, that there has not

been

-2-

3. On the assumption that the introduction of the shilling as the currency of the country has had the effect of increasing the salary of the Asiatic staff, it has been proposed that the salary should be reduced. Our submission is that even if it be assumed that there has been a real increase, (the accuracy of which assumption we beg to discount), the benefit has been conferred by the fact of the change in currency, military, the civil service, and other Asiatic staff, largely in favour of the European staff. Such an increase would be regarded as being tantamount to a distinction. It passes our knowledge exactly how the Government can pass one letter written on a law in respect of dealings between the private individual and another, or between the Government and a private individual who is not a Government servant, and quite a different interpretation on the same law in respect of dealings between itself and its employees.

4. But as we have hinted above there has not been any real increase. If concurrently with the change in the currency there were a fall in the cost of living and therefore a corresponding increase in the saving capacity of the staff, it could be argued that there has been an increase in the salary by reason of such change. But as admitted even by the non-European members of the Kenya Legislative Council, there has not been any fall in the cost of living. It follows, therefore, that there has not been

been any real increase in the salary too. Consequently the contemplated reduction, if given effect to, will affect not the increased salary, as suggested by the Kenya Government, but the substantive salary itself. Even as matters stand at present, the emoluments of the Asiatic staff hardly enable them to effect any saving and we leave it to Your Grace to decide whether in the circumstances the proposed retrograde step is equitable or will make for efficiency. The existence of a high tariff wall, by virtually excluding the importation of Indian essential foodstuffs into this country and thereby making it dependent upon local produce, has brought about a rise in the price of the indigenous produce. The situation is already acute and would be made worse if the proposed Kenya tariff, referred to in the African newspapers, be introduced here. We fail to see therefore wherein the margin for remittance to India and thereby deriving the benefit of the exchange lies.

5. On the analogy of the reduction in the compensatory allowance of the European the substantive salary of the Asiatic has been sought to be reduced - as if their conditions of service were alike and they enjoyed equal advantages. If the thousand and one amenities granted by the Government to its European Officers were enjoyed by its Asiatic Officials too, or if the future prospects of an

Asiatic clerk were as bright as that of his European colleague, or if the Asiatic could receive the ready recognition of his services which the European invariably does, - if in fact there were no distinction whatsoever between their service conditions, - it could certainly be conceded that a curtailment of the privileges of the European should require a simultaneous curtailment of the privileges of the Asiatic. But coming to the actual facts we find that the privileges enjoyed by the European preponderate greatly over those enjoyed by the Asiatic and whilst there is no post in the Government which the European, commencing his career as a clerk, cannot, after some years of diligent service, attain, the acme of the aspiration of the ablest Asiatic is a first grade clerkship and that also, in the ordinary course, after twenty years service.

The points of dissimilarity in their conditions of service being so many and the European being always in a position of vantage, the proposal to reduce the substantive salary of the Asiatic, by reason of the reduction in the compensatory allowance of the European, is unreasonable and arbitrary."

6. . . The revised conditions of service of the European as well as of the Asiatic were published after the publication in April, 1920, of the East African Order in Council demonetising the Indian Rupee and substituting it by the East African florin.

-5-

florin. In Tanganyika Territory, Secretary's Circular of the 26th August, 1920, lays down the terms of service of the European, while Secretary's Circular of 25th January, 1921, those of the Asiatic. The only feature common to the two Circulars is their publication after the introduction of the florin as the currency of the Territory, i.e. after the Government had fully considered the effect of the change in the currency on the service conditions. But while the Circular governing the European service expressly states that the compensation allowance is liable to become part of the salary of serving Asiatic service makes no mention of compensatory allowance or its reduction. Such being the case it is clear that there was originally no intention to touch the substantive salary of the Asiatic or the European - whether there were a fall in florin or not. The substantive salary of the European is intact. It necessarily follows that the substantive salary of the Asiatic too should remain untouched. The terms of Circular 8 of 1921 being categorical and definite, some of the Asiatics were induced to give up their appointments in India and accept permanent and pensionable service in this Government. Any adverse modifications of these conditions will, besides involving them in unwarrantable loss, constitute a violation of pledge and tend to undermine their faith in the Government.

florin. In Tanganyika Territory, Secretary's Circular of the 26th August, 1926, lays down the terms of service of the European, while Secretary's Circular of 25th January, 1921, does so of the Asiatic. The only feature common to the two Circulars is their publication after the introduction of the florin as the currency of the Territory, i.e., after the Government had fully considered the effect of the change in the currency on the service conditions. But while the Circular governing the European service expressly states that the compensation allowance is liable to reduction, that in the case of serving Asiatic service makes no mention of any compensatory allowance or its reduction. Such being the case it is clear that there was originally no intention to touch the substantive salary of the Asiatic or the European. Otherwise there were "a fall in rates" or not. The substantive salary of the Europeans is intact. It necessarily follows that the substantive salary of the Asiatic too should remain untouched. The terms of Circular 8 of 1921 being categorical and definite, some of the Asiatics were induced to give up their appointments in India and accept permanent and pensionable service in this Government. Any adverse modifications of these conditions will, besides involving them in unwarrantable loss, constitute a violation of pledge and tend to undermine their faith in the Government.

7. Leaving aside the compensatory allowance

allowance a reference to the increase in their respective substantive salaries as effected by the revision of 1920 discloses the fact that whilst the highest increase in the Asiatic grades has been 19 per cent, (2nd. grade originally Fls.160, by revision Fls.190), the lowest increase in the grade of European clerks has been 67 per cent, (originally 61¹/2 by revision 72¹/2). The maximum salary of the Asiatic first grade has been increased from Fls.300 to 320.

Notwithstanding all the abolition of the Compensatory Allowance in the European grades has not received a concession in the European grades. The increase in the European grades is 30 per cent. The increase in the Asiatic grades includes the increase in the salaries of pension and gratuity. The officials of the grant, if assisted by the Government, will be compelled to take action accordingly. The European grades are however subjected to a rate of the Asiatic, and the inevitable consequence, in the event of the threatened cut in the salaries being carried out, is the reduction of the salary, pension and gratuity. Married officials will further be compelled to put in a longer period of service to be able to effect savings to defray the cost of passages of their families.

9. In conclusion we beg to point out that there would have been some justification for the Government's intercession in the matter of the supposed exchange profit if, during 1918-1920, a period characterised by violent exchange oscillations it had come to the assistance of the Asiatic at the time when, owing

allowance a reference to the increase in their respective substantive salaries as effected by the revision of 1920 discloses the fact that whilst the highest increase in the Asiatic grades has been 19 per cent, (2nd. grade originally Rs.160, by revision Rs.190), the lowest increase in the grade of European clerks has been 67 per cent, (originally Rs.0 by revision Rs.0). The maximum salary of the Asiatic first grade has been raised from Rs.300 to Rs.200.

9. We do not believe that the abolition of the Compensation Allowance in the Asiatic grades was demanded by a concession to the Indian Government, 30 per cent. of whose salaries included the purpose of pension and gratuity. It is evident that the purpose of assisted retirement is to meet the expenses of old age and to assist the members of the family in their old age. The action of the Government in its conclusions are however dictated by the care of the Asiatic, and the inevitable consequence, in the event of the threatened cut in the salaries being carried out, is the reduction of the salary, pension and gratuity. Married officials will further be compelled to put in a longer period of service to be able to effect savings to defray the cost of passages of their families.

9. In conclusion we beg to point out that there would have been some justification for the Government's intercession in the matter of the supposed exchange profit if, during 1918-1920, a period characterised by violent exchange oscillations it had come to the assistance of the Asiatic at the time when, owing to

to adverse exchange, he had to pay 33 per cent premium in respect of remittances to India, or reduced the European's salary at the time when by reason of the sterling pound being equal to Rs.7/50 and less, he was receiving double salaries and more. The local Government, however, definitely declined to arrange payment of family allotments through the Agents in India and thereby indirectly prolonged the Asiatic's loss.

10. It is sometimes suggested that reduction in the compensatory allowance which Europeans will have the immediate effect of narrowing the comparative margin which has existed in the European's favour. We feel it our duty to submit that no such margin really existed before the revision nor has it existed since. On the contrary the difference has always been in the Asiatic's favour, the substantive salaries of a first grade Asiatic and a raw European prior to the revision having been Rs.225 (£180) and £150 and since the introduction of the revision Rs.260 (or £212) and £250 respectively. It is, therefore, clear that only Asiatic clerks of proved competence, or those who have put in long service, have always received slightly higher salaries than inexperienced European clerks, and it is only, if a reduction in the former's salaries is effected because of the latter's loss of compensatory allowance, that the apprehended disturbance in their comparative ratio, (which has really existed to the advantage of the Asiatics), takes place. In comparison with the 3rd., 4th,

and even junior 2nd. grade Asiatic clerks, newly engaged European is now, as he was before the revision, in a decidedly superior position. We might also mention in this connection that the salaries of the locally engaged Europeans are not in the least affected by the partial abolition of the compensatory allowance.

11. In the light of the above considerations, as well as the assurance given by Mr. Secretary Churchill and conveyed to us by the local Government that "in his opinion, the conditions of service for Europeans and non-Europeans are quite separate, and that each service must be considered and dealt with in the light of the conditions and circumstances that are applicable to it", our submission is that there is no justification for any reduction in the scanty resources of the one simply because there has been a diminution of the superabundance of the other.

12. We have endeavoured to show that the proposal is untenable from the point of view of law, ethics and equity, and fervently pray that our representation will receive at Your Grace's hands the sympathetic consideration which it, by reason of its relation to a matter affecting the interest of a large body of Civil servants in one of the Territories under Your Grace's control, so richly deserves, and we also earnestly beg that, prior to taking any action in the matter, Your Grace will be graciously pleased to appoint an independent body to enquire and report whether the conditions under which the Asiatics of the East African Service as a whole are labouring, warrant

the proposals, put forward by the Kenya Govern-
ment, being carried into effect.

We beg to remain,

Your Grace's most obedient,

humble servants,

Mosseppi Njiraya

PRESIDENT,

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Wlordeus

HON. JOINT SECRETARIES.

COPY OF A RESOLUTION PASSED AT AN
EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF THE TANZANIA
ASIAN CIVIL SERVICE ASSOCIATION HELD ON
THE 17th. DECEMBER.

This Extraordinary Meeting of the Tanzania Asian Civil Service Association views with grave apprehension the contemplated reduction in the salaries of the Non-European staff for the reason of its being untenable from the point of view of law, ethics and equity and resolves that a memorial preceded by a telegram containing the text of the memorial be transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject.

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ASIAN CIVIL SERVICE ASSOCIATION HELD ON
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the Colonies, on the subj.

TANGANYIKA ASIAN CIVIL SERVICE ASSOCIATION VIEWS WITH APPREHENSION PROPOSED REDUCTION SALARY OF ASIATICS IN KENYA AND FEARS INTRODUCTION IN ALL EAST AFRICAN TERRITORIES STOP GOVERNMENT UNWILLING SUPPLY DEFINITE INFORMATION STOP STOP ILLEGAL AND CONTRAVENES ORDINANCE 43 OF 1921 STOP SUBMIT CLERKS ARE ALSO MEMBERS OF PUBLIC AND LAW SHOULD HAVE SAME APPLICATION TO THEM AS TO PUBLIC STOP SUPPORTED INCREASE PROFIT OR THE OFFICIAL VALUE OF SHILLING MEAN NO REAL INCREASE STOP PROFIT NOT PROPER USE OF ANOTHER MONEY SPENT IN COUNTRY STOP SERVICES BY ESSENTIAL INSTITUTIONS WHICH ARE IN A POSITION TO TAKE CARE OF THEMSELF AND OTHERS ACCORDINGLY STOP IN A HUNDRED YEARS OF SERVICE PRODUCE YOUR COST OF LIVING IN A HUNDRED YEARS OF SERVICE PAY DEMANDS BY KENYA EUROPEAN COUNCILORS STOP EUROPEANS LOSS OF COMPENSATORY ALLOWANCE AS GROUNDS FOR REDUCTION OF ASIATIC SUBSTANTIVE SALARY STOP ASIATICS BEGAN CAREER AS CLERKS AND END AS CLERKS AND WHAT EUROPEAN CLERK DRAWS AFTER COUPLE YEARS ASIATICS ATTAIN AFTER FIFTEEN OR TWENTY YEARS CONTINUOUS SERVICE STOP COMPENSATORY ALLOWANCE GRANTED EUROPEANS SUBJECT TO REVISION STOP CIRCULAR 8 OF 1921 AFFECTING ASIATIC SERVICE DOES NOT MENTION COMPENSATORY ALLOWANCE STOP ON THE OTHER HAND TERMS DEFINITE AND ASIATICS ACCEPTED PERMANENT PENSIONABLE SERVICE STOP BOTH CIRCULARS BEING PUBLISHED AFTER PROMULGATION AFRICAN ORDER IN COUNCIL 1920 INTRODUCING FLORIN AS CURRENCY IT IS CLEAR GOVERNMENT HAD NO INTENTION TO TOUCH SUBSTANTIVE SALARY STOP EUROPEANS SUBSTANTIVE SALARY UNAFFECTED STOP ASIATICS SHOULD SIMILARLY BE TREATED STOP UNDER REVISION 1920 HIGHEST INCREASE IN ASIATIC SALARY 19 PER CENT LOWEST INCREASE IN EUROPEAN CLERKS GRADE 67 PER CENT STOP EUROPEANS GRANTED ASSISTED PASSAGES FAMILIES ETCETERA WHICH CONCESSIONS DENIED

DENIED ASIATICS STOP RESULT IN REDUCTION SALARY
PENSION GRATUITY STOP PROPOSED STEP UNJUSTIFIABLE
GOVERNMENT HAVING REFUSED ASSISTANCE DURING
EXCHANGE CRISIS OF 1918-1920 WHEN ASIATICS PAID
33 PER CENT PREMIUM IN RESPECT OF REMITTANCES
HOME STOP EUROPEANS THAT TIME DREW DOUBLE SALARIES
POUND STERLING BEING EQUAL RUPEES 7.50 STOP
ACCORDING TO MR. SECRETARY CHURCHILLS ASSURANCE
EUROPEANS AND ASIATICS SERVICE CONDITIONS DIFFERENT
STOP THEREFORE MEAGRE RESOURCES ASIATICS SHOULD
NOT BE REDUCED STOP PROPOSED STEP TOWARDS REDUCTION
CONSTITUTES BREACH OF CONTRACT AND VIOLATION OF
TRUST REPOSED STOP EARNESTLY SOLICITS INDEPENDENT
BODY DEPUTED ENQUIRE CONDITIONS STOP PRAY FOR
SYMPATHETIC CONSIDERATION STOP MEMORIAL FOLLOWS.

Copy.

Tanganyika Territory
No. 3236/26.

THE SECRETARIAT.
DAR-ES-SALAAM.

28

17th November, 1922.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 14th November, I am directed to inform you that the question as to whether or not the salaries of the Asiatic Clerical Establishment of this Territory should be reduced is at present under consideration. You will be informed in due course of the Secretary of State's decision in the matter.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

SGD. A. E. STACK,

for CHIEF SECRETARY.

e President,

Tanganyika Asian Civil Service Association,

P. O. Box 67,

Dar-es-salaam.

Tanganyika Territory
No. 3236/26.

THE SECRETARIAT.
DAR-ES-SALAAM.

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Your obedient servant,

SGD. A. E. STACK,

for CHIEF SECRETARY.

President,

Tanganyika Asian Civil Service Association,

P. O. Box 67,

Dar-es-salaam.

Sir.
7938/23 Ed
Tang.

29

DRAFT.

Sir

1883.

Mr. Royal

MINUTE.

Mr. Press Mar 10

Mr. Jeffries 12/3

Mr.

Mr. Davis

Sir G. Grindle

Sir H. Beau

Sir J. Masterton Smith

Mr. Ormeby-Gore

Date of Devonshire

12 March 1923

Sir

I have to acknowledge the recd

of your despatch of 20, of the

16th of Jan, forwarding a

memorial from the Tanganyika

Tanganyika

As Civil Service

Association relating to

the balances of the African

for
2938/23 Ed
Tang.

29

DRAFT.

Sir

188

Mr. Payatt

MINUTE.

Mr. Penn Mar 10

Mr. Jeffries 12/3 of

Mr.

Mr. Davies

Sir G. Gombe

Sir H. Reid

Sir J. Maderton Smith

Mr. Ormsby-Gore.

Dale of Devonshire.

12 - March 1923.

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I have to acknowledge the recd

of your despatch of 20, of the

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Tanganyika

Asian Coal Service

Association relating to

the salaries of the Asiatic

staff, and to refer to
my tel of the 1st of
March, repeated to
you by the Post of Kenya,
on this subject.

Sgt 4147/23 MPA

(Signed) DEVONSHIRE

staff, and to refer to
my tel of the 1st of
March, repeated to
you by the Govt of Kenya,
on this subject.

800 4147/13 MP

(Signed) DEVONSHIRE