

KENYA

C O
63057
REGD 28 DEC 20

63057

POLICE

COURSE OF TRAINING IN DETECTIVE WORK

Regrets cannot be arranged. Doubts utility in any case.

COLLATERAL

990

DECE

Various Paper.

7346

Wob. rec of 54346 and explain that
Scotland Yard can't undertake the
course owing to cost of. ...
that in any case they doubt the
utility of it, ...

Blue def. ... G. D
...
... of S. ...

Col. 30.12.20

Various Paper.

no. 68057/20 Kanta

491

DRAFT.

Jan 11/1921
Kanta
no. 27

7 January 1921

MINUTE.

Resolved, 4 Jan
Mr. Pratten re S.D.

Sir

I have the honour to

- Mr. Pratten
- Mr. G. ...
- Mr. H. ...
- Mr. ...
- Mr. ...
- Mr. ...
- Mr. ...

(S.D.)

acknowledge the receipt of your letter
no. 7223 of the 20th inst.
regarding a course of ...
in ... work ...
(members of the ...)
to ... that
...
... and ...

that he is
unable to undertake such
training owing to lack of
accommodation.

In referring his inability to
assist in this matter, the Commis-
sioner of Police of the Metropolitan Police
states in any case ^{appears} ~~to be~~ doubtful
whether such a course of training
could be of ^{any} ~~much~~ value in
view of the vast difference that
must exist between defective work
in London & in such a place as
Lahore with its special conditions,
and the nature of the local laws &c.

MINISTRY OF PENSIONS,
OFFICERS' BRANCH.

CROWNE HOUSE ANNEX,
MILBANK,
WESTMINSTER, S.W. 1.

C O
63485
REC.
REG 30 DEC 20

14
December, 1920.

Telephone Victoria 6455.
Telegraphic Address:
Pensions, Vic. London.
Applications should be addressed to
the Director General of Awards,
and the following number quoted:

O.A. 193608, Overseas.

Sir,

I am directed to advert to the letter from this Department of the 8th of March numbered as above, and to acquaint you that the under-mentioned Officer has been awarded further temporary retired pay as indicated and that the amount of the payments made will be recovered by this Ministry from the Crown Agents for the Colonies.

- Name of Officer:- Lieutenant F. Litten.
(late Burmester)
- Regiment:- East African Unattached List.
- Rate of retired pay:- £84 a year from the 18th September 1920, to the 10th November, 1921.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

For Director General of Awards.

Under Secretary of State,
Civil Office,

Mrs. M. M. M.
Mr. B. B. B.
Mr. B. B. B.

Herewith dft. memo. of discussion
between Col. Amery and the E. A. Currency
Board this afternoon, & dft. tel.

to Government of Kenya for reference to Uganda
and Tanganyika.

As regards Tanganyika (63/147/20)

may be observed that there should be no
difficulty with the German notes, which
can continue to circulate as a fiat token
until paper florins are available, but
it is little use saying that Indian rupees
there will not be redeemed if they will
simply cross the border to Kenya and be
presented there, and possibly we shall
have to do the same as regards them

in T.T. as in Kenya

C. J. S. 30.12.

Gen 30/12/20

115
30.12.20

The other hand I open

W. H. ...

W. H. ...

W. H. ...
rightly amended draft report of meeting

W. H. ...

W. H. ...

As a result of my letter to the Board of 1/29/20, I am sorry to see that I am known about the future of the paper. As I said before, I don't keep two books back.

The main question of policy which I should like to see the Board investigate is the "hardness" of the Indian Rupee note in East Africa. The "hardness" is E.A.

W. H. ...

W. H. ...

3/1/20

MEMORANDUM of an interview between Colonel ...
the East African Currency Board on 11th Dec. 1920.
December, 1920.

Present: Colonel Amery
Sir ...
Mr. ...
Mr. ...

Sir ... had asked for this ... owing to the fall in the Indian ... smuggling of rupees (and more especially ... to East Africa, the liabilities of the Board ... increased indefinitely.

The discussion fell into two parts (1) ... policy to be pursued with regard to notes; (2) that to be pursued with regard to coin.

As regards (1), it was urged from the point of view of the Board that notice should be proclaimed ... longer legal tender at once, without notice, that banks should be informed privately that their ... ting stocks would be redeemed at par; and that hard ... of private holders should be dealt with as they ... see. Colonel Amery thought that much difficulty would ... encountered in dealing with hard cases, and that on ... eral grounds of policy it was preferable to give some ... notice (say 4 fortnights); but he recognised that this ... meant the Board's being asked to redeem practically all the smuggled notes in East Africa (if which it was im- possible to estimate the number). As a possible compromise

Compromise it was suggested that holders should

report their existing holdings to a magistrate.

It was also suggested that these had been acquired in

the course of trade, and not by illicit importation.

It was suggested that the coins should be redeemed at par.

The coins presented greater difficulties than the notes.

It was suggested that the Government should demonstrate to the public

the value of the coins by the use of the currency, and

showing that there was a longer period of validity than the notes. It had

been suggested that the Government should regulate the issue of the coins.

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Memorandum of an interview between Colonel Amery
and the East African Currency Board on Thursday, 30th December 1943

Present: Col. Amery
Sir W. Macmillan
Mr. Bottomley
Mr. Strickland
Mr. Jeffries

Sir William Macmillan explained that the Board had asked for this interview because of the danger that, owing to the fall in the Indian rupee, and the consequent smuggling of rupees (and more especially rupee notes) into S. Africa, the liabilities of the Board would be increased ^{indefinitely} ~~by the amount of its funds available there.~~

The discussion fell into two parts: (1) the policy to be pursued with regard to notes; (2) that to be pursued with regard to coin.

As regards (1), it was urged from the point of view of the Board that notes should be proclaimed as invalid at once, without notice, that the banks should be informed privately that their existing stocks would be redeemed at par, and that bank cash of private holders should be dealt with as they arose. Colonel Amery thought that much difficulty would be encountered in dealing with bank cash, and that on general grounds of policy it was preferable to give some notice (say a fortnight) but he recognised that this meant the Board's being asked to redeem practically ~~any~~ all the smuggled

COPY OF TELEGRAM FROM EAST AFRICAN CURRENCY BOARD

TO CURRENCY OFFICERS NOMBASA AND ...

DATED 21st DECEMBER, 1950.

Have you any means of ascertaining the circulation
of East Indian rupees and notes in large quantities in
in large quantities in ...
to take steps to protect ...
with least possible ...

"See your telegram of 21st regarding importation of Indian
1 rupee notes & rupees prohibited. Following rupees seized by
Customs Officials have been confiscated 27,000 975 notes of 1 rupee
937 rupees in cases. Latter fine also has been imposed. 28,000 100
notes of India other than 1 rupee were detained but subsequently
released on ruling Attorney-General that they were not legal tender
consequently there cannot be any local currency exchange value. Strict
careful search made by Customs Officers parcel post left to passengers
and crew personal baggage in all probability some cases not dis-
covered yet. As long as rupee value below 25/- illicit importation
from India and Sanjivar likely to continue. A remedy present
position of Indian 1 rupee notes they should be immediately
demonetized have sufficient notes of one florin in hand to do so
proposed action could relieve position, = that Indian rupee too
bulky for illicit importation in local currencies. Endeavour to
expedite delivery of new convertible florins to enable us to
convert the vast Indian rupee stock into convertible local currency
notes & discharge of the Legislative Council, which is being gradually
converted into florin notes filtering through the use of assenting
drafts & etc. and also here because the Government has no
facilities for converting rupees into florins by telegraphic transfer through
currency officer in London. The rupees are being held at 10% rate
would guide district of India for rupees in possession
of such notes, & prevent conversion of rupees into florins.

PARAPHRASE TELEGRAM from the Secretary of State for
the Colonies to the Governor of the Tanganyika Territory.

(sent 6 p.m. 31st December, 1920)

December 31st
our telegram 21st December 450 currency
in text of telegram sent to Governor of Kenya
Board have represented to me grave
beginning of difficulties being increased inordinately
by the smuggling in East Africa of Indian rupee coins
and notes. As regards notes I understand that practically
every country must have been smugged.
Difficulty of preventing smuggling I am
of the opinion that it must forthwith be declared no
longer legal tender. Question however arises whether
short notice should be given or none. From Board's
point of view latter preferable and they would propose
to arrange with Banks for redemption of their existing
holdings and to deal with hard cases of bona fide
holders as they arose perhaps preferable but on general
grounds of policy to give week or fortnight's notice
unless number of notes which would be presented for
redemption so large as to make this impracticable.
If no notice given possibly holders might be told they
could report existing holdings to magistrate and notes
would be redeemed at 2/- on producing proof that they
had been acquired in ordinary course of business and
not by illicit importation.

There is greater difficulty as regards coin as

impossible

impossible as yet to replace rupee by new currency. It has been suggested that either rupee should after say 3 months notice be demonetised and then allowed to circulate at exchange value or that at expiration of notice it should be made legal tender for say 75 cents, florins subsidiary coins and old local rupee notes continuing at present value. Effect of either alternative upon local prices wages hut tax revenue etc. requires very careful consideration especially from point of view of natives. ends.

Should be glad of your views on points raised particularly as to one rupee notes which are still presumably legal tender under Proclamation 5 of 1916. As regards Indian rupees these are not legal tender in Tanganyika but if it were proclaimed that they could not be released locally they would presumably be smuggled to Kenya and presented there. Should be glad to learn whether this modifies views expressed in your telegram and if you consider Tanganyika should come into line with whatever is decided in Kenya and Uganda as to the Indian rupee.

LMEE.