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OFFICE

POSITION OF INDIANS

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us Paper.

Trans extracts from Bombay and Madras papers re

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*Mr. Shadley  
in office*

*also please to be advised as to*

*particulars of interest.*

*10 6 20*

ent Paper.

Reference to previous correspondence :

Letter from the India Office of the 19th June No.  
J. & P. 3384/20.

Communications on this subject should be  
sent to—

THE SECRETARY OF STATE,  
Public Dept.,  
INDIA OFFICE,  
LONDON, S. W. 1.

Following number quoted :—

J. & P. 4250.



Sir,

I am directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to transmit to you, for the information of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of the papers noted below, on the subject of Indians in East Africa.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

**F. W. Duke.**

Secretary of State,  
Colonial Office

Description.

Date.	Description.
20.5.20.	Extract from Report on Bombay Newspapers.
20.5.20.	Extract from Report on Madras Newspapers.

41. The way in which Indians are being treated in the Empire after the Allies have been able to impose their terms upon the enemy makes the Indians rub their eyes and ask the following questions:—Have the British statesmen deceived us completely? Have they fooled the Indians by false promises? Have they now adopted the policy suggested by the proverb

Protest against the position of Indians in South and East Africa.  
Gujardti (18), 16th May.

"A fig for the doctor when cured." Is the British power going to be based on colour prejudices? Do those who are framing the policy of the colonies mean to say that they will do what they like with the Indians? Do they mean to challenge the Indians to do as they like? We do not think that the Colonial politicians realize the hearts of the Indians burn at the treatment given to them. We wonder whether the British statesmen are willing to sow the seeds of unrest in India that they can sow it into another Ireland. The questions now at issue in South Africa are the rights of Indians as settlers in that country and as citizens of the British Empire. Indians in South Africa wish to have a hand in the administration of the country like the white settlers. There is nothing unnatural in their demand. In East Africa the position of Indians has become pitiable indeed. It must be noted that Indians were respected and happy when East Africa was under the German sway and that Indians have not got any advantage as a result of that country having been conquered with their help. [The paper then recounts the disabilities of Indians in East Africa and adds:—] Is it not the duty of the Government of India to draw the attention of the British ministers to such a state of affairs? Will the Government of India not take any steps to prevent the creation of causes of unrest? Do they mean to welcome anarchy in India like the one that now exists in Ireland by putting into operation the same laws like the Press Act, the Rowlatt Act and the Seditious Meetings Act when people take to agitation?

Referring to the telegram which has been sent to the Government of India by the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, expressing regret at the Secretary of State for the

ones not having given a proper reply to the deputation that waited on him in behalf of the Indians in East Africa, the *Vartakamitran*, of the 16th May, though the head of the Government of India and Lord Milner are different persons, it should not be forgotten that their ideal is the same. Still let us do our duty and leave the rest to chance. The resolutions passed by a divided India will only be carried to the winds.