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OFFICE

POSITION OF INDIANS

920

July

Sheet Paper.

7062

Trans copy extract from Pioneer Mail no

Mr. H. Head.

I am sorry to hear that you are
 opposed to the proposed
 would mean hardship to the
 of immigration. But the P.D. in
 is sufficiently sophisticated to know
 that if, say, £100 are required
 to be brought in by the immigrant, or
 sum of £100 would admit a
 large number of labour - with
 slight expenditure to cover the
 cost of maintenance back to India.

Mr. B. Robertson's visit (to the

delay which is not responsible).

Will find the main question settled.

11719. H. 66. 9. 1271 41.

But there should be some for

Respectful suggestion of minor details.

Sheet Paper.

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Office of the Secretary of State for India in Council
No. J. & P. 3924/20

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REC'D
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL

INDIA OFFICE,
26th July 1920.

P. 1250

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 of 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.

Date	Description
June 1920	Extract from "Pioneer Mail".

COPY EXTRACT "PIONEER MAIL" DATED JUNE 18th 1920.

INDIANS IN S. AFRICA.

SITUATION STILL VERY GRAVE.

The Viceroy's Pledge.

Calcutta, 10th June.

Mr. C. F. Andrews in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press, stated that the situation in East Africa was still extremely grave. Almost the entire body of European settlers were determined on a threefold policy:-

- (1) That Indians should not be admitted to the Franchise.
- (2) That Indians should not be allowed to hold land in large upland districts.
- (3) That there should be a complete segregation of races in all townships.

The position of the Government of India, laid down by the Viceroy in his speech in the Legislative Council on the 30th January, was that the status of British-Indian subjects in Crown Colonies and Protectorates should be in no way inferior to that of any other of His Majesty's subjects. Lord Milner, when challenged with this statement of the Government of India, refused to endorse it. Sir Edward Northey, Governor of East Africa, is now on his way back from England and he will meet Sir Benjamin Robertson, representing the Government of India, when the latter returns from South Africa. "If the Government of India", said Mr. Andrews, "remains firm to the pledge given by the Viceroy on the 20th January then all will be well". This would involve rights of Franchise and holding of property by Indians on equal terms with Europeans.

With regard to Franchise Mr. Andrews regarded the Cape Colony regulations as a most satisfactory mode of Franchise for every civilised man which was Cecil Rhode's principle, practised both in Cape Colony and Rhodesia, had done more to reduce race

friction

friction than any other single cause. Mr. Andrews pointed out that the carrying out of the Viceroy's declaration would involve certain restrictions on Indian emigration to East Africa and Uganda. Englishmen were not allowed to land unless they could either give a guarantee that they came to fill a definite vacant post ensuring a decent livelihood, or else had capital in their pocket to start on their own account.

RESTRICTIONS ON EMIGRATION

Just as Englishmen were thus restricted in a similar manner the Indian emigration would have to be restricted in the future. Indians would either land in East Africa to fill up a definite vacant post, or else they would be required to show sufficient capital to start business on their own account. Such a restriction of immigration was necessary to protect the Africans themselves from being undersold by pauper Indian immigrants. It would also avoid the lowering of the Indian social status. Thirdly, it would prevent sweated labour and insanitary conditions. The Indian public should be prepared to accept equality with Europeans the restrictions on immigration on the clear understanding that equality of status with regard to trade, land, property, and franchise should be fully granted.

REGISTERED NO. 58701**NOTICE TO BINDER**

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From 10Date 5 Aug. 1920Subject In de a n T r a d e f o r m a t i o n e n

(Paper not available at time of binding)