

EAST AFR. PROT

C O
29395

REC'D 10 JUN 1920

INDIA OFFICE

POSITION OF INDIANS

1920

14th June

Last previous Paper

28534

Requests copies of two ordinances and information on certain outstanding points

H.B. Stanley

1. At request for copies enclosed
relating to the points raised
by T.O.
2. As regards J.P.'s advertising practices
of goods, we could, if you think
it desirable, ask Dr. G. M.
for definite recommendation -
See 80/3855-2/10 - para 10.
3. As regards purchases &
negotiations, I have not
suggested turning the proposal
regular form, as it will more
get round the question of principle
on which the T.O. will differ
altogether from C.O. In the

Last previous Paper

10/16/19

19395/25 Aug (Answered)

We send

150000 T.L.

H. S. G. 122 G.

to the point of facts however,
we cannot contemplate hidden
negotiations in Tigray Province
or Uganda, unless Indian
ones (in wh. no European
is concerned) could be negotiated
+ this would tend to get further
Afro-Asian lines race on in Victoria
H right for what will be better
substitute for X in
w^t It. the alternative
is a step + the other

Dr H Read.

I agree. I see no use in pretending
that we need hardly regard the
Sudan negotiations with decisions of
Indian negotiations.

As to your last note; I agree, I
see it would be worth while to
open a dialogue especially to say that
we will not do so if anything can
not be done.

For tomorrow I afford a bit
of time to deal with in the
decidedly 11088 + therefore without
any original thought - - - - -
written to Legate the Compt
- Municipal Council

Implementation

land w. Highlands

Government of Fortlands

Race segregation, and ownership
of Town plots.

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Education

Medicine & legal practice

Trial by jury

Currency

Paras in the Economic Commission's
report.

Oct. 1886/90

further communication on this subject should
be addressed to—

The Under Secretary of State for India,
Public Department,
India Office,
London, S.W. 1.

following reference quoted:—
J.S.P. 2774/20.

See—
Victoria 8920 J.O. Ext. No. 1.

Answer—
Buxton, London.

INDIA OFFICE,

WHITEHALL,

LONDON S.W. 1.

29395

REC'D
RECD 15 JUN 20

June 1920

Sir,

With reference to the letter from this Office of 11th May, 1920, No. J.S.P. 2774, regarding Indians in East Africa, and previous correspondence, I am directed by the Secretary of State to request that two copies each of the following Ordinances may be supplied, if available, for the information of this Department and transmission to the Government of India:—

Crown Lands Ordinance 1915 (referred to in para. 10 of the Memorial which was communicated to the Colonial Office with Sir T. Holderness's letter of 17th August 1920, No. J.S.P. 4017/19).

Indian Peasants Bill (referred to in para. 8 of Mr. Deshpande's letter dated 16th March 1920, No. J.S.P. 2774) (transmitted to the Colonial Office with India Office Circular No. 16, 1920, No. J.S.P. 2774).

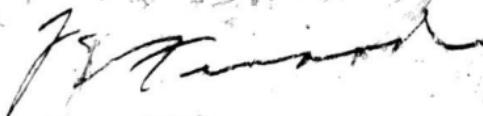
As regards the original copy of said Act transmitted to the Under Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

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the Government of India's despatch of 1st June 1919, and
forwarded to Mr. Colly, 1st Office with Sir T. Holliness's
Letter No. 4647, dated 15th August 1919, I am to enquire
with reference to Mr. Herbert Reed's letter dated 29th
November 1919, No. 47520, whether the information which was
required on certain points has yet been obtained from the
Government of the Protectorate, and whether a reply may now
also be expected to the enquiries on particular points
especially those numbered (C), (D) and (E), contained in Sir
T. Holliness's letter above cited.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,



J. G. T. Tindall,
Secretary
Central Public Department.

I.O. 29305 T.R.P.

Ind
DRAFT

Secretary of State

Dept. I.O.

MINUTE.

Accd 1/2/20
Mr. Borthwicke 18/6/20

Downing Street,

July, 1920.

I am directed by Viscount Milner to

acknowledge the receipt of your letter (J & P
2774/20) of the 14th June and to ~~transmit to you~~~~for the information of Mr. Secretary Montagu,~~~~and for transmission to the Government of India~~

Sir G. Fiddes. 29.6

copies of the Crown Lands Ordinance 1911, the

* Coal. Amery. 20/6

Mining Ordinance 1912 and the Mining Amendment

* Lord Milner. 3/7

Ordinance 1915 of the East Africa Protectorate.

Lands Ord 1915

2.e In reply to the enquiries in the
second paragraph of your letter, on the subject of
certain matters referred to in the Memorial

Ord. 1912

which was enclosed in your letter J & P 4027/19
of the 15th August last, I am to make the
following observations:

Amendt Ord 1915

Appointment of Indians as Judges and MagistratesThis is not a matter on which the Governor
of the E.A.P. was specifically consulted, as
all appointments to the Civil Service in the

ref. to 9/7/20
as nearly as
we can
specify exactly
when we do not
have full my

East African Protectorates are made by the S. of S. for the Colonies. It is customary to fill the higher appointments such as judgeships by the promotion of officers in the Legal Deptt. In the Colonies and the question of filling such a post by the appointment of an Indian does not therefore arise at present. As regards magistracy in E. Africa Lord Milner is not aware that applications have been submitted by Indians in East Africa for such appointments. If however, such applications are received, they could be dealt with on their merits, and it would be necessary to compare the applicants with other candidates whom are reported as suitable for appointment as magistrates in the East African Protectorates. It may be mentioned that ~~in every case~~ the number of these posts is very limited: the present establishment in the E.A.P. is 7 and in the Uganda Protectorate 5.

Education

As Mr. Montagu is aware, Lord Milner has requested the Govt. of the S. of S. to give close attention to the question of increasing educational facilities and ~~to~~ in this respect full consideration should be given to the claims of the Indian community. In commenting on this part of the memorial, the Acting Governor states that the allegation that the education of Indian children is neglected is not warranted. The extent of the educational facilities which the Govt. is able to afford to all sections of the community, must necessarily be governed primarily by financial considerations, and admittedly large sums are required both for capital expenditure on school buildings and for recurrent expenditure. The Acting Governor goes on to comment in detail as follows:

"The figures quoted in Paragraph 21 of the Memorial are misleading. They conceal the fact that European schools have

as regards magistracies in
 S. Africa. Mr Milner fears that
 it wd. not be practicable to
 appoint Indians, who would
 necessarily have to preside
 in Courts when Europeans
 are parties to the case; and
~~in that event~~ every attempt
 to satisfy the aspirations
 of Indians to app't. in ^{the} Govt
 dep'tt as magistrates,
 even assuming that there were suitable candidates,
 would undoubtedly ~~lead~~
~~to the strongest~~
 aggravate rather than
^{a day} ~~allegedly~~ ill-feeling between
 various sections of the
 community in S. Africa

have been from the first boarding schools while the Indian schools provide for day boarders only. They further ignore the considerably larger salaries required by English teachers as compared with Indians. Nor do the tables of attendance at the Government Indian schools go to show that there is any great demand for education in the higher standards, and at a prize-giving in the Nairobi School in December 1914 parents were asked publicly not to withdraw their children until a satisfactory standard of education had been attained. Nevertheless the following figures extracted from the Director of Education's annual Report for 1918-1919 indicated a decided apathy on the part of Indian parents:-

Standard.	Number of Scholars.	
	Nairobi Indian School	Mombasa Indian School
Substandards.	39	33
I.	33	28
II	36	20
III	27	15
IV	14	10
V	5	4
VI	5	5
Total	123	123

Great steps have been taken by the Government to

provide

provide similar elementary education to that given in anglo-verbal schools in India. The codes of the Education Departments of Bombay and the Punjab were taken as models and curricula for the Urdu and Gujarati Sections as also for the Hindi and Punjabi Sections. On receipt of complaints in 1910 that boys, on being sent to India, were passing into a lower standard because the teaching of the Indian Vernacular was carried in Nairobi only as far as the Second Standard, the late Governor Sir Henry Selfield, gave instructions that Indian vernacular should be taught throughout the schools. The Head Indian Teacher at Nairobi stated that boys proceeding to a school of equal standing in India pass into the same standard in which they were at Nairobi and even into the standard immediately above. This he attributes to their superior knowledge of the English language or regular Indian education at home. The following extract from a letter recently addressed to the Secretary of Education by the Indian Committee reads for itself.

"In conclusion, we wish to offer to you our best thanks for your kind interest shown for the sympathetic way in which you have dealt with the matter, for it is obvious who would have the greatest interest in the education of Indian children - else you would not have taken the trouble of presenting Mr. Druitt to withdraw his resignation of pertaining to. Detail to withdraw his resignation, I am sure, with the competent and conscientious teachers of Indian origin, we feel that the Indian Department has done well in having no reason to be uneasy about the future of Indian education."

The

The statement that the encouragement given by Government to the Mombasa High School, which is being erected at the expense of the Honourable Basil Allidina Visram has been negligible, is untrue and is, I am sure made without the concurrence of the donor. Your Lordship is aware of the conditions under which Mr. A.E. Visram's offer was accepted. The building has for various reasons hardly proceeded beyond the laying of the foundation stone, (which ceremony was performed by me at some personal inconvenience in January 1919) but I am given to understand that the artizans and imported material have recently arrived from India and that the building may be completed during 1920.

Travelling Accommodation

Lord Milner discussed this matter with the Governor who informed him that there is no discrimination between races in the steamers of the Uganda Railway Marine or in the first class compartments on the Uganda Railway, but that it is customary to label a certain number of second class compartments on the Railway "Europeans only" and others "Non-Europeans only".

The Governor has been requested to arrange his return for the compartments in the second class which are now labelled "Non-Europeans only" to be labelled "Asiaatics only". Apart from this alteration there appears to be no good reason to change the existing arrangements.

If there are ---- further points arising out of this correspondence on which Lord Milner desires specific information, Lord Milner will enquire

by Circular,

(Signed) H. J. READ