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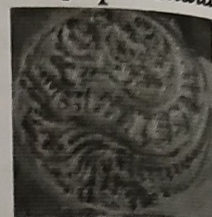
# **KANPUR HISTORIOGRAPHERS**

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## **'DECriminalized' INDIAN EMIGRATION: MAURITIUS 1833-1922**

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### **Abstract**

Predominantly to facilitate the continuation of labour emigration to the crown colonies of British the colonial Government of India had few Ordinances in force by which approved their travel on provisionally. Each recruited laborers, who had accepted the contract, had to appear before any one of the Magistrates of Calcutta where need to assure his or her intention of the travel voluntarily. The contracts were termed for five years initially, but which looked much liberal only enough on deed alone, Rs. 8 with sufficient dietary, being fixed as the minimum monthly wage. In too many cases, lacking any knowledge to the government, unregistered emigrants had also transported to the colonies devoid of any punishment. Indentured recruitment system, however, underwent changes overtime with amendments to the original legislation. The amendments made in the first fifty years were due to the lobby of the white planters, the changes effected in the next fifty years were because of the mounting pressure from the Indian nationalists like Gokhale and Gandhi. To provide lucidity to the objective of the paper which has been divided into three parts. The first part discuss about the initiation of the regulated Indian labour emigration to British crown colonies. The implicit and tailored laws had also affected the Indian immigrants in the Mauritian plantations