

**"INDIA OF
TODAY"; PP.1-130**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649508358

"India of Today"; pp.1-130 by Saiyid Sardar Ali Khan

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

SAIYID SARDAR ALI KHAN

**"INDIA OF
TODAY"; PP.1-130**

● ● ● ● ●
S. Sirs 'AU Khan, Sa'iyed.
"INDIA OF TO-DAY."

BY
SYED SIRDAR ALI KHAN

OF HYDERABAD (DECCAN).

Author of
"Lord Curson's Administration of India."
"Unrest in India,"
Etc. Etc. Etc.

All Rights Reserved.

BOMBAY:
PRINTED AT THE TIMES PRESS.
1908.



13-165927

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
FOREWORD	i-v
CHAPTER I.—THE SPREADING CANCER	1
" II.—INDIAN FINANCE—THE "DRAIN" THEORY	19
" III.—THE GENESIS OF UNREST	34
" IV.—SOME BARRIERS TO SWARAJ	36
" V.—THE PARTITION OF BENGAL AND ITS SEQUEL	69
" VI.—THE PARTITION OF BENGAL AND ITS SEQUEL— <i>contd.</i>	90
" VII.—THE PROPOSED REFORMS	109

FOREWORD.

When, on former occasions, I have written on the subject of the position in India during the last few years, I have always laid down my pen hoping that what I have written may assist in some measure the solution of the problems that are pressing on Government, and that the near future may see such changes that, unless some historian cares to treat of this period in an analytical spirit, there may be no more "Indian problem" about which to write. Unfortunately this wish has never been fulfilled; the situation in India to-day is growing steadily worse and worse. Despite former disappointments I have written the following words in the hope that, coming at a time when a critical stage in Indian polity has been reached, they may help in some way to mould those changes which have been foreshadowed and the reforms which are so urgently

needed. If this be accomplished, then my purpose is served. My task has been a labour of love undertaken as some small recognition of the blessings which British rule has given to India, because I fully believe that the sympathy for which His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales pleaded is freely extended, and because I think an attempt should be made to render clear the attitude of all loyal Indians to-day. The clamour of the Extremists has so filled the air that the still small voice of loyalty has been drowned; but it is not dead and it will yet rise in such a pæan of praise and thankfulness as to overwhelm the shrill cries of unrest, leaving the enemies of British rule in India barren of credit, preachers to deaf ears.

Beyond this I have no object. There may be passages in what I have written that may cause heart-burning, even anger, both amongst Englishmen and amongst Indians. That I cannot help. I have endeavoured to tell the truth: the truth cannot be disguised, however unpalatable it may be.

Lest in the course of what I have written I may be thought to have offered undue criticism of

Lord Morley, let me say at once that, in my opinion, he is the finest statesman in the present Government. I am not in the counsels of the elect and therefore cannot be expected to know the innermost details of the working of the huge machine of Indian Government, far more complicated in England than here in India; but I am quite certain of one thing, and it is that Lord Morley is the only member of the Government--and I think I may safely go a step further and say of the Liberal Party--capable of guiding the destinies of India through the present serious crisis. So strongly am I convinced of this that I shudder to think what evil would have resulted had any other member of the Government been given charge of the India Office, and I cannot but think that Lord Morley's delays have not been entirely voluntary, but may have been caused by his strained position between the Scylla of Indian sedition and unrest and the Charybdis of political ignorance. Attempts have been made to push and pull him into a path which he knew must lead to destruction; and unable to crush those forces with a blow, he has found safety--not for himself but for India--

in delays which permit of a better understanding on the part of those who have tried to coerce him. Unfettered he would have been able to steer an easier course. But now the time has come for action, and it is the duty of every right-minded man to see that those forces which oppose, one might say almost oppress, him, are rendered as ineffective as possible.

Born out of the sphere of party politics I am, nevertheless, a Conservative, a Tory. In India it is impossible to love one's country and be anything else, and that is why Lord Morley, himself an advanced Liberal, has gained the love and admiration of loyal Indians, for he has submerged his private opinions in the need of the country and has thereby proved himself to be the greatest statesman that England possesses.

If what I have written throws some glimmer of light on the darkness which pervades Indian politics in England, dispelling some of the ignorance which is daily manifested, and covering some of the pitfalls which beset Lord Morley's path, I shall have accomplished my end, and feel that I have not toiled in vain.