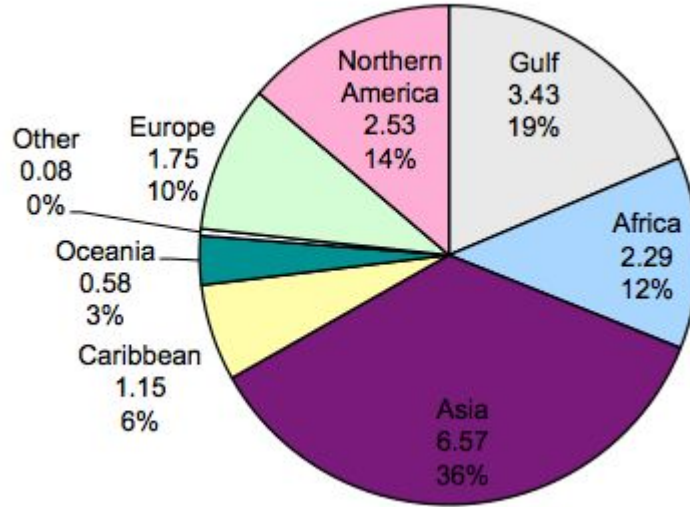


# Emigration in India



Maxim  
Barskiy

- Since the 19th century, ethnic Indians have established communities on every continent as well as on islands in the Caribbean and the Pacific and Indian oceans.
- The reasons of emigration have changed over the time from mainly because of labor in colonies to postwar labor for British industry to high-skilled professionals in North America and low-skilled workers in the Middle East.
- Some ethnic Indians in countries like Kenya and Suriname have migrated to other countries. That is a movement called secondary migration.



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- In ancient times, Indian traders made bases around the Indian and the Pacific oceans, especially in East Africa and Western and Southeast Asia.
- Big flows of migration began during the rule of the British



- In 1834, Britain began exporting Indian labor to Mauritius.
- By 1878, Indians were working in Guyana, Trinidad, Natal , Suriname, and Fiji.
- This system remained in place for 80 years.

