

**INDICAN FRIENDSHIP CLUB**

**SEPTEMBER**  
**2022**



# **INDICAN FRIENDSHIP CLUB**

Connecting and Creating Friendship  
between India & Canada



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Dear Members,  
A warm greetings to all.

As I write for the fifth edition of ICFC Newsletter, I find the entire ambiance in India full of festivity and the same energy sooner than later would be seen in Canada too because culture and festivals both travel with people. Let the festivity mood grow meanwhile I continue to where I left in the previous Newsletter.

In the last Newsletter I mentioned about the Influx of Indians in Canada and the reason for the propensity of Indians towards Canada. It all started from 1904 how the Indian immigrants paved their way to Vancouver and other cities of Canada. From safety angle Canada is ranked 8th in the world. In a 2018 Gallup survey, 84 percent of Canadians surveyed said that they felt safe in their country far above many good countries. Moreover, the World Happiness Report 2020 released by the Sustainable Development Solutions Network ranked Canada as the eleventh 'happiest' country in the world, higher than the US, the UK and Germany.

The stunning increase in immigration from India to Canada is also due to the fact that United States of America has made the H-1B visa rules very stringent. Now to be eligible for the H-1B Visa, you must have a job offer from a U.S. employer for a role that requires specialty knowledge. Proof of a bachelor's degree or equivalent in that field. Your employer must show that there is a lack of qualified U.S. applicants for the role, then you are entitled for the H-1B visa. So this lack of permanent residence pathways in U.S. led to an increasing number of Indian foreign workers moving to Canada to pursue permanent residence in recent years.

Internationally, India has a growing middle-class population with the education, language skills, work experience, and settlement funds that Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) requires to approve a visa.

To continue in the next Newsletter till then live a cheerful life.

President

Indican Friendship Club



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## Canada in Mid 20th Century contd...

In the last Newsletter we ended up with the topic of Grewal who was shot at head on July 17, 1957. Thereafter moderate expansion of immigration increased the Canadian total to 6,774 by 1961, then grew it to 67,925 by 1971. By 2011 the South Asian population in Canada was 1,567,400.

Policies changed rapidly during the second half of the 20th century. Until the late 1950s, essentially all South Asians lived in British Columbia. However, when professional immigrants came to Canada in larger numbers, they began to settle across the country. South Asian politics until 1967 were primarily concerned with changing immigration laws, including the elimination of the legal restrictions enacted by the BC Legislature.



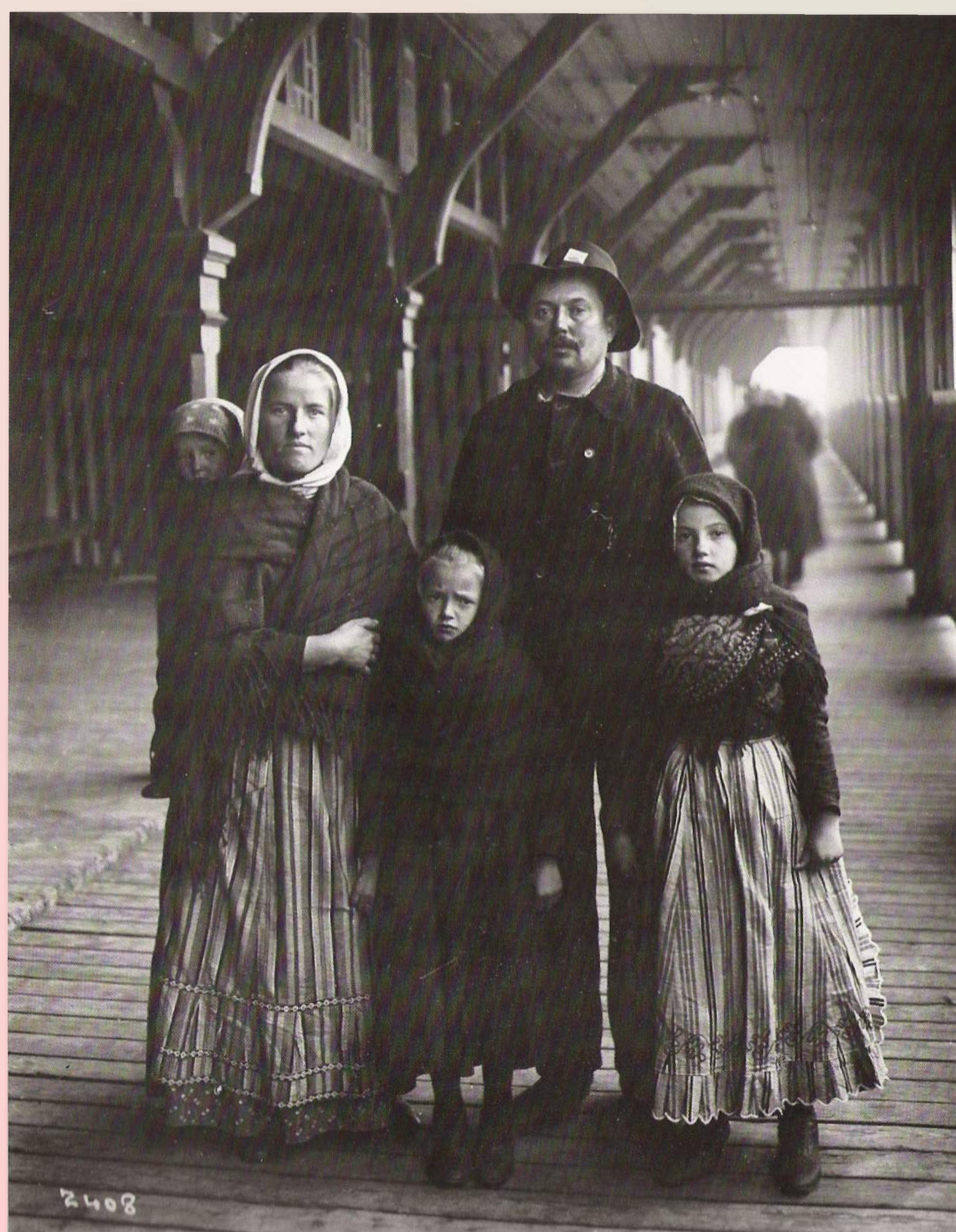
In 1967, all immigration quotas in Canada based on specific ethnic groups were scrapped. The social view in Canada towards people of other ethnic backgrounds was more open, and Canada was facing declining immigration from European countries, since these European countries had booming postwar economies, and thus more people decided to remain in their home countries.

In 1972, all South Asians were expelled from Uganda, including 80,000 individuals of Indian (mostly Gujarati) descent. Canada accepted 7,000 of them (many of whom were Ismailis) as political refugees. From 1977–85, a weaker Canadian economy significantly reduced South-Asian immigration to about 15,000 a year. In 1978, Canada introduced the Immigration Act, 1976 which included a point based system, whereby each applicant would be assessed on their trade skills and the need for these skills in Canada. This allowed many more Indians to immigrate in large numbers and a trickle of (who were English-speaking and Catholic) began to arrive after the African Great Lakes countries imposed Africanization policies.





The 1970s also saw the beginning of the migration from Fiji, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago, and Mauritius. During this decade, thousands of immigrants came yearly and mainly settled in Vancouver and Toronto.







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