

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 537

Press
~~Mis.~~

19-20

Dated 27-4-1958

Not to be folded or roughly handled

537

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 27th April 1858.

No. 19. Read the following letter from W. ROBINSON, Esq., Acting Magistrate of Malabar; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, Fort Saint George, dated Calicut, 13th April 1858, No. 59.

SIR,

With reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 22nd Ultimo, No. 380, I have the honor to report, that I have made all along careful enquiry about the conduct of persons to whom the option of leaving Malabar has been given under Section 6, Act XXIII of 1854, and especially as regards the conduct of Seyd Fazel towards them.

2. I doubt whether it is correct that the Priest supports men sent from this; indeed he probably is still the recipient of Nazeramahs at the hands of our pilgrims. He resides at Thyff not at Mecca and does not always attend the Hujj.

3. I venture to lay this information before Government because on the statement of the Acting Vice Consul, it might be deemed advisable to give effect to a provision of the Law, which exercises a very salutary influence over the ill-disposed in Malabar. Imprisonment on mere suspicion is a very harsh alternative, more especially where (as is the case with Moplas of this coast when removed elsewhere) there is so much danger of life. A temporary banishment on the other hand leaves the individual at liberty and to his own exertions for his support. There is little comfort and less importance accorded to a foreign Malabar cooly in Arabia. They live in great indigence and the most earnest desire of even of the nearest connexions of the Priest himself, is to be permitted to return home to the ease and affluence of Malabar. All those who accompanied him for their own purposes have left him and returned. Temporary banishment even of a doubted character vindicates the cause of order, removes immediate danger, and evil advice, and an occasional example of it is the most powerful imaginable check on the whole race of Moplas who go with great reluctance. When the ill-disposed person is permitted to return, he will return a wiser man from the hardships endured. His influence has in the mean time been broken, and as a general rule his family will be found in a more indigent position than before, and the circumstances and disposition of the neighbourhood will likewise be found to have changed for good during the interval.

No. 20. To the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, dated 27th April 1858, No. 537.

In reference to your letter of 6th March last, No. 826, I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, to transmit the accompanying copy of a letter from the Acting Magistrate of Malabar, dated 13th April 1858, respecting the Moplals who were banished from that District; and reported by the Vice Consul at Judda to have proceeded to Mecca.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Sept 29th
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Judicial Department

N. 537.

To The Secretary to the Government of Bombay

Sir,

In reference to your letter of 6th March last N. 826, I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit the accompanying copy of a letter from the Acting Magistrate of Malabar dated 13th April 1858, respecting the Moplahs who were banished from that District, and reported by the Vice Consul at Sudda Omana proceeded to Mecca.

For the Magistrate }
27 April 1858. }

J.P.

Wm. E. Smith of 12/18/58.

In com: 270 acres.
Judicial 1858 & 1859

Quoted to 1858-1859 30 of June
1859 of 1858-1859 35

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of 1858/1859

St. 1858/1859

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