Judicial (1895) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 224.

Dated 2nd Feb. 1895.

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

MOPLAH OUTBREAK

Directing the Collector of Malabar to convey to the Eliya Raja of Calicut the severe censure of Government for his gross discourtesy to Mr Knapp, Special Assistant Magistrate, and his failure to render adequate assistance to the troops and Police during the -- of March and April 1894.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	2186		8-9-94				

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	1332		1895				

2nd February 1895, No. 224, Judicial.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following paper :—

G.O., dated 8th September 1894, No. 2186, Judicial, paragraph 11 (1).

Read—also the following papers :—

From the Acting Collector of Malabar, dated 7th and 15th November 1894, Nos. 1265 and 1324.

Order—dated 2nd February 1895, No. 224, Judicial.

In the correspondence relating to the Moplah outbreak which occurred in the Ernad and Walawanad taluks of the Malabar district in March and April last was a letter from the Special Assistant Magistrate, Mr. Knapp, in which that officer complained of grave discourtesy shown to him by the Eliya Raja of Calicut. Mr. Knapp had been ordered by the District Magistrate to proceed to Karimpozha, the residence of the Eliya Raja, with a detachment of troops and police, in order to prevent an attack on the palace and temple which was at the time apprehended.

2. On arrival at the palace Mr. Knapp personally explained to the Raja the purpose for which the detachment had come and requested him to assist in making arrangements to provide the troops with water and lights. The Raja, however, so far from giving assistance, is reported to have actually thrown obstacles in the way. The result was that it was not till late at night that the men, who were tired out with a long day's march, were able to settle down. In consequence of the delay Mr. Knapp had a second interview with the Raja in which he again pressed upon him the necessity of ordering his followers to assist the troops in their preparations. On this occasion the Raja not only displayed no interest in Mr. Knapp's remarks, but, while he was actually being addressed by that gentleman, turned round to his Kariastan (Agent) and began to speak to him on an entirely different subject. This action is described by Mr. Knapp as having all the appearance of an intentional insult, and Major Lamb, the officer in command of the troops, who was present at the time, speaks of the Raja's manner as being "offensively insulting."

3. The Raja's explanation consists of the statements that such delay as occurred in supplying the troops was unavoidable, being due to the difficulty of obtaining coolies, that the delay was in fact inconsiderable, and that on the occasion of his second interview with Mr. Knapp he in reality addressed his Kariastan with reference to the supplies required for the troops, Mr. Knapp through ignorance of the language misunderstanding the remark.

4. Mr. Knapp directly challenges all these statements and the Government has no hesitation in accepting his account of the matter. There was, as he says, no necessity to send for coolies, as a number of police constables were on the spot ready to perform any manual labour that was required, and actually doing most of the work. Had the delay been inconsiderable, Mr. Knapp would have had no motive to report to the contrary. Lastly, apart from the fact that his own knowledge of Malayalam

BACK PAPERS

was quite sufficient to enable him to understand the Raja's conversation, Mr. Knapp was accompanied by his head clerk, whose account of the incident corresponds with that given by Mr. Knapp himself. If further corroboration were needed, it is to be found in Major Lamb's description of the Raja's manner as having been "offensively insulting."

5. The Government therefore cannot acquit the Raja of the charges brought against him. His conduct deserves the more substantial punishment as he is in receipt of a Malikhana allowance of Rs. 15,000 per annum granted to him by way of security for his good and dutiful behaviour to the Government. It has been represented that his failure to render assistance to the detachment which had come for the very purpose of protecting his palace and temple, and his grave discourtesy to Mr. Knapp, may be ascribed to his weakness of intellect. This cannot be regarded as an adequate excuse, as it is evident from his explanation that he was well aware of what was going on, and no leniency can be shown to him on this ground.

6. The Zamorin of Calicut, the senior member of his family, has, however, interceded with Government on his behalf, and pleaded that, out of consideration for the strong attachment and loyalty that has always existed between his family and the British Crown, the misconduct of the Eliya Raja should be overlooked. While unable to consent entirely to overlook misconduct so grave, the Government recognizes that to inflict a fine upon the Eliya Raja or to deprive him of his title is a punishment which would be more distressing to the Zamorin than to the offender himself. For this reason the Government will content itself with directing the Collector of Malabar to convey to the Eliya Raja a severe censure for his gross discourtesy to Mr. Knapp and his failure to render adequate assistance to the detachment of troops and police which had come to protect his person and possessions. He should be informed that it is solely out of consideration for the feelings of the Zamorin that Government abstains from taking more stringent steps towards punishing his misconduct.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Collector of Malabar.
" Zamorin of Calicut.
Editors' Table.

Exd. A Raitt.

1895

Govt. of {1895} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 2nd February 1895, No. 224.

FEBRUARY.

Moplah Outbreak.

Directing the Collector of Malabar to convey to the Eliya Raja of Calicut the severe censure of Government for his gross discourtesy to Mr. Knapp, Special Assistant Magistrate, and his failure to render adequate assistance to the troops and police during the — of March and April 1894.

Appendix a

16th October 1894
Calicut

From,

The Eralpad (2nd Raja) of
Calicut

To,

H. Moberly Esquire
Ag Collector, and Magistrate of
Malabar.

Sir,

With reference to your letters dated 6th October, and 9th October and 15th October, I regret my present State of health does not Enable me to see you and explain matters. I extremely regret that my conduct during the recent Mapilla riots has been misunderstood by the Government and I had the misfortune to incur its displeasure. I hope by personal explanation to be able to Satisfy you that I have been altogether innocent in the matter.

I request in view of my present ill-health you will be pleased to give me a fortnight's time to see you, and explain ma personally.

I remain
Sir,
Yours faithfully.
(Signed) —
Elaya Raja

True Copy.

For Ag District Magistrate
Bm

Dewt

Jus
3.
6005

Appendix B

To,

H. Moberly Esquire
Collector of Malabar.

Puthiya Kovilagath Vira Rayan alias Elaya Rajah Avergal of Calicut presents compliments.

He died on 5 April 1900 vide Col 5 of tabular statement No 4.6 $\frac{565}{12\text{-}600}$ B

I have heard, and understood the two charges you forwarded to me for Explanation Subsequent to our interview on the 17th October.

In Explanation of the said charges I give the following brief account of what transpi at the time Mr Knapp and Soldiers, arrived at Karimpuzha and in what position I was, at the time.

(1) My permanent residence is, at Calicut It is Customary for me to go to Karimpuzha to con-duct the annual ceremony at the temple there attached to my Stanom. Even after the Ceremoni were over I had lived there for some days wit a small retinue. At that time the local Agent Chempulli Ittikelu was, absent on leave, and I wa without any other Competent Kariyastan, at th time. It was then that Mr Knapp, and Soldier came there.

(2) I had no previous intimation wh

of the intended visit to Karimpozha Kovilagam of Mr. Knapp and Soldiers. When I had gone as usual to the temple on 5th April last for worship, I came suddenly to understand that Mr. Knapp and Soldiers had arrived at the Kovilagam at about 7 P.m.

(3) I returned forthwith to the Kovilagam from the temple, when Mr. Knapp asked me for a Kariyastan for rendering necessary assistance to them. I at once detailed one Appan whom I considered the best available hand with me to do the needful, and to supply whatever was ~~needful~~ required, and I went as directed by Mr. Knapp.

(4) I understand from my men who were specially questioned again and again, that there was no delay whatever in supplying water. My men have assured me that as soon as demand was made for water three large copper vessels of the Kovilagam were kept continuously full.

(5) There was some delay in getting coolies. With the arrival of the troops, the neighbours fled to different places through fear, and it was difficult for some time to get coolies for taking things, and this had to be done with the limited number men with me, and hence the delay.

(6) Three Kutties of oil, and a few lamps then available at the Kovilagam were supplied to the soldiers as soon as requisition was made for light, and this was supplemented before 9 P.m. by 7 more Kutties of oil, and the required number of lamps obtained by my men from the neighbouring houses. My men told me that 42 lights and my big stage lamp requiring ½ a Kutti of oil at a time were lit and burned till dawn, and that two of my men were exclusively attending to this till daybreak. There was some delay in getting the sufficient quantity of oil and the number of lamps which had to be brought too by my limited men.

(7) I very much regret the delay allowed to and my only explanation is that it was unavoidable. I can undoubtedly say that nobody else in the same position as I was at the time could have shown more courtesy and attention.

(8) Those who were in need of food were at once fed on the 12 Narayams of cooked rice then ready at the Kovilagam and 40 Narayams of rice cooked, and supplied with necessary accompaniments soon after. In preparing the meals the Nair Police men also rendered assistance.

(9) Besides, the straw required for soldiers to rest and the bullocks to eat was caused to be brought by my men from the local Kariyastan's Madhom (house).

(10). I learned from my men that Mr. Knapp told them that I would be paid the amount spent by me on furnishing a bill, but I sent no bill, as I cared only for the satisfaction of Government as a remuneration for the services rendered.

(11) Such being the real state of things I am more sorry than surprised to see that I threw obstacles in rendering assistance to the troops. The only reason that I can think of for Mr. Knapp writing as he did was probably due to the misrepresentation of facts by some one with a view to getting credit for himself for the assistance rendered to the troops at Karimpouzha.

(12) The second time Mr. Knapp sent for me in connection with the 2nd charge, he pointed out to me that delay was occasioned by my men in getting work done, and I was giving orders to my men standing behind me that no further occasion should be given for such complaint and that not only the men who were there but also those in lively watching at the gate should take off their dress and render assistance to the soldiers. Mr. Knapp did not [illegible]

me and took it to be discourtesy or indifference. What I then spoke was only regarding the necessary supplies being made to the soldiers.

(13) I am aware and personally too of the mutual relations of confidence and trust between my ancestors and the British Government. Not only this at the time of the recent visit of His Excellency the Governor, I in the absence of my uncle the Zamorin at Kottakal, went to accord a suitable reception to His Excellency who came to the portico of my palace at Talli. When I met him took him inside, and has a conversation regarding matters connected with the School, and took leave after the distribution of prizes to the School. Subsequently the very day His Excellency was given a dinner by my uncle the Zamorin at the Huzur Office. His Excellency informed me of it and I attended on the occasion and I entertained His Excellency with some display of fireworks at my cost. His Excellency was much pleased with it. At the levee held by His Excellency at 4.30 P.M. I had a special interview at 4 P.M. Owing to the former good relations between me and the Government, the late Collector, the present District Judge and I are on very friendly ter

(14) If Mr Knapp was aware of the friendly relations existing as mentioned above he would have made further enquiries regarding what transpired at Karimpuzha; which enquiry would have elicited the real state of affairs and avoided the occasion for such a complaint.

(15) I am not acquainted with English and I had none with me that day who had a sufficient knowledge of English. I am now even led to suspect whether a misunderstanding was not caused by want of proper interpreter at the time of our conversation.

In these circumstances I beg that the actual state of affairs, my loyalty and devotion to the Empress of India may be laid before Government, and the dissatisfaction which the Government appears to have against me may be removed.

20th October 1894
5th Thulam 1070 M.E.

(Signed) x Elaya Raja Aogl

True Copy

for Ag District Magistrate

Copy of Mr Knapp's remarks.

Para 3

The Rajah is wrong in saying that he returned 'forthwith' from the temple to the Kovilagam, when we arrived. There was a very long delay, while the Rajah moved to a small temple close to where we were waiting. I am informed that there was no urgent necessity for this visit to the temple at that time.

Para (4) There was very great delay. Water was eventually supplied.

Para (5) Coolies were not required. The Police Constables were available, and did most of the work.

Para (6). I must have asked at least 20 times before we could get any light at all.

Para (7) Food was I believe supplied to the Naik Constables. Regarding this I made no complaint.

Para (11) The expression "more sorry than surprised" conveys an imputation against me which is quite unjustified. No one had taken credit to himself for assisting the troops at Karimpuzha as there was nothing to take credit for. I was present myself and quite understood all that was going on.

Para (12) This explanation is to the

belief, untrue. I was able to understand Malayalam well enough to know the subject on which the Rajah spoke to his man. Had the remarks made referred to the supplying of the articles, which we required, I should not have considered them, a matter for complaint. I am quite certain that they were on quite a different subject. In this my Head Clerk bears me out.

Para (15). My interpreter was a Brahmin, my Head Clerk, who has had 16 years service - most of it spent as a Magisterial Clerk - in which capacity he has a great deal of interpreting to do. I specially selected a Brahmin to interpret as a compliment to the Rajah. Moreover, I was well able to understand all that was said and had it not been that, the language in which the Rajas, are addressed in Malayalam differs somewhat from that in common use, I should not have employed an interpreter at all.

(Signed) A. R. Knapp

(True Copy)

Jud 6/2
6005

For Ag District Magte

Dwb

Appendix C

To,

H. Moberly Esquire
Collector and District Magistrate of
Malabar

The Puthiakovilagath Viraragan alias Elaya Rajah of Calicut presents compliments.

The reason of my going to the adjacent temple after seeing the soldiers while returning from SriRamaswami Temple on intimation being received of their arrival is because the Brahmans could only be fed after the temple was swept and cleaned subsequent to my worship, and the offering of flowers. The *offered* rice could be given to the retainers only after the feeding of the Brahmins. The 12 narayams of cooked rice which formed the offered rice was distributed to the soldiers without giving it to the retainers.

2. To Mr. Knapp's question 'what if the
Moplahs entered the temple'?. According to the
Hindu Shastras, if information is received that the
violent, are prepared for a riot, watchmen will
be detailed for duty at gatehouses and temples
and if the rioters enter inside the enclosures without
permission of these watchmen, the Nambudiri who
performs the poojas, will, with the assistance
of those inside [illegible]

forthwith and keep it in deep water. After the riot is quelled, the idol will be brought, and Consecration Ceremony performed at once, at great expense and restored to its former state, when the usual Ceremonies will be performed.

24th October 1894

Signed ———
Elaya Rajah

True Copy

For Ag District Magistrate

D.W.P.

6005

6005

MALABAR District Magistrate's Office
Calicut, 7th November 1894.

Dis No. 1265/m. gl. of 94

FROM

H. Moberly Esqre

Ag District Magistrate MALABAR.
Calicut

TO

The Chief Secretary to Government
Judicial Department
Madras

SIR

Referring to para 11 (1) of Government Order dated 8th September 1894 No. 2186 Judicial, I have the honor to submit the following:-

2. On the 6th October last, I addressed a letter to the Eralpad (or Elaya Raja) informing him that Government noted with great displeasure his conduct, during the late Moplah outbreak, in having behaved discourteously towards Mr. Knapp that Government required him to show cause why he should not be fined in a substantial sum with reference to his Malikhana, that I should be glad to see him on the 11th October at Cherpulcherry. Learning subsequently that the Raja was at Calicut and not at Karimpoya, I asked him to meet me at Calicut on 17th October. On the 16th October I received from the Raja a letter (copy of which forms Appendix 'a') regretting that his state of health wo d not allow him to se

me. I replied that I could not accept any plea of illness unless supported by a medical certificate, signed by a competent medical officer, and that I expected him to meet me on 17th

3 On the 17th the Raja appeared with a Vakil, who represented that the Raja was not aware of the charges made against him. I thereupon framed the following two charges and requested the Raja to submit his explanation the following day, as Mr. Knapp was to hand over charge on 23rd idem and I should like to have his remarks and to ask the Raja such questions as I formed necessary before Mr. Knapp's departure.

(1) That on the night of the 5th April when Mr. Knapp and the Calicut Detachment arrived at Karimpoya to guard the palace and temple of the Raja, Mr. Knapp asked the Raja for assistance in providing water and lights, but that the Raja not only gave no assistance but even threw obstacles in the way of the detachment.

(2) That at a second interview between Mr. Knapp and the Raja on the night of the 5th April the former pointed out to the Raja the necessity of ordering his followers to assist the troops, but the Raja not only showed sign of interest, but with great discourtesy ned round and spoke to his Karyastan the different subje

4 The Raja's explanation was received at 4 p.m on Saturday, 20th October. A true translation of the same with copy of Mr. Knapp's remarks against certain paras forms Appendix B. As I was not satisfied with the Raja's explanation I asked him to meet me on the 23rd October. On that date, Mr. Knapp being present, I went over the explanatio with the Raja and pointed out to him that some of his Statem were impugned by Mr. Knapp; th the statement in para 12 of the that Mr. Knapp did not underst him could not be true as Mr. Kn knows Malayalam very well, and Major Lamb, who was in Com of the troops, has assured m his (the Raja's) manner was insulting.

5 I advised the Raja

an apology to the Government for his conduct to the Special Assistant Collector and the troops. I told him that had he shown discourtesy to Mr. Knapp in his private capacity, Mr. Knapp could have protected himself. I pointed out to him that he had shown discourtesy to an officer of Government, who as a Magistrate, accompanying body of troops, had serious responsibilities his shoulders and that thereby he ad shown not only discourtesy but o a want of appreciation of his ties, to Government. The Raja's reply ontained in his letter of 24th October the translation of which forms endix C.

In my opinion the Raja's tion for his inattention to the the troops and for his eous behaviour to Mr. Knapp satisfactory

7 He receives a Malikhana of Rs 15,000. The Raja, I must say, seems to have treated the whole business, very lightly, although I told him that it was no laughing matter. I leave it to Government to decide what notice should be taken of h conduct.

I have the honor to

Sir

Your most obedient Serv

Ag District Magis

Rd. 8. 9. 94 No. 2186—92 SC

Judicial Department

6815

Jud^l Dept

For orders

FROM

THE COLLECTOR / DISTRICT MAGISTRATE OF MALABAR.

TO

THE Chief Secretary to
Government
Judicial Department
Madras

Dated 7
Despatched 8
Received 10
} November 1894.

Regd 12th

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
No. 65 494
10 NOV. 1894
Enclosure. 3
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Subject.

...pad Raja

...ubmitting report on the Conduct — during the recent ...lah outbreak

---

No 128

11th November 1894.
Kottakal
MALABAR.

FROM,

Manavikrama Zamorin of Calicut.

To,

H. E. The Right Honourable
Beilby Baron Wenlock, G. C. I. E
Governor of Fort St. George
&c. &c. &c.

MY LORD,

I have learned with great regret that the Eralpad (2nd Rajha of Calicut) has incurred the displeasure of the Government and some explanations have been called for from him. I have no personal knowledge of what actually occurred. But I can assure Your Excellency in Council that there never was and there never will be the slightest intention of showing any disrespect to an officer of Government. The Eralpad does not know English, lives mostly in seclusion and has not seen much of society. During the late Mapila out break he was at Karimpuzha to which place he had gone for a short stay with a few attendants. In an out-of-the-way place such as Karimbuzha is, he has perhaps not been able to attend to the comforts of the troops and officers as could be desired. I extremely regret that the conduct of the Eralpad on the occasion has been the subject of official notice by the Government — a fact sufficient to lower him and the whole family in the estimation of the people of this District. If the Government considers that there was anything amiss in the conduct of the Eralpad on the said occasion, I request Your Excellency in Council will, in consideration of the past history and traditions of our ancient House and of the strong attachment and loyalty that has always existed between our predecessors and the British Crown, be pleased to overlook it and save us from further humiliation.

With sentiments of the deepest loyalty and devotion to the British Government and to Your Excellency.

I beg to remain,
My Lord,
Yours truly,

4
[illegible]
6180

1324.m / Jl of 94

Malabar Collector's Office
Camp Lakkidi. 15th November 1

From,
A. Moberly Esq.
Ag. Collector of
Malabar.

To,
The Hon'ble Mr. J. F. Price C.S.I. I.C.
Chief Secretary to Government
Judicial Department,
Madras.

Sir,

Cu. 6005/94

In forwarding a letter addressed to His Excellency the Governor by the Zamorin of Calicut, I have the honor to inform you that since writing my letter No. $\frac{1265}{m}$ of 7th Instant, I visited the Zamorin on 9th instant at Kottakal. The Zamorin seemed much concerned at the Government having called on the Eralpad Rajah to show cause why he should not be fined. He assured me that the Eralpad Rajah is of weak intellect, thereby confirming

Mr Bro

Mr. Bradley's statement, and I am pretty certain that the Zamorin is right.

2. In these circumstances I venture to recommend that no fine be imposed on the Eralpad Rajah, but that he be warned to be more courteous in future.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
your Most obedient Servant

C Roberts

ag. Collector and
District Magistrate.

CURRENT No. 6180

Jud. Dept.

HM

For orders.

From,
The Collector of Malabar

To,
The Chief Secretary
to Government
Judicial Department
Madras.

Dated 15th November 1894
Desp.d 11/94
Rec.d 19/11
Reg.d 20/11
No. 1324 m/se
Encl – 1.

CHIEF SECRETARY GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS 19. NOV. 1894

Forwarding a letter from the Zamorin of Calicut with the recommendation that, in the circumstances stated, no fine be imposed on the Eralpad Rajah, but that he be warned to be more courteous in future.

For orders

[G/25.]

Jud.

DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 6005 & 6180 from the Dist. Magte.

It is very easy to make excuses & say a man is weak in the head. But there is no infer a sign that he is so weak in the head as not to be perfectly responsible for his actions. See what Major Lamb says about his ~~being~~ manner being "offensively insulting". The excuses too with the all nonsense about Mr. Knapp's not understanding. Everyone knows that though one may not be very fluent in a language, one can perfectly well understand a conversation. I would fine him, if we can – say Rs 1000!

7/12/94

Give =

I think he should be fined to show the displeasure of Govt. Even if he is of weak intellect he cannot be allowed to be offensively insulting

J G
10/12

FOR ORDERS.

These current are fwd. the Malabar Dist. Magte's replies to para 11 (1) of G.O. d/ 8 Septr 1894 No 2186 in which he was directed to call upon the Elaya Raja of Calicut to show cause why he should not be fined a substantial amount for his neglect to assist Mr. Knapp.

2. Mr. Moberley's first letter practically recommends a fine but in his second letter forwarding a communication from the Zamorin he ~~merely~~ states that in his opinion a warning will suffice as the Elaya Raja appears to be of weak intellect. If H.E. takes this view the matter can be disposed of at once; if not, it will be necessary to ascertain the terms on which the Elaya Raja's Malikhana is granted, & whether it is possible ~~[illegible]~~ to deduct a fine from pension. No attempt has been made to find this out, in the that time operations wld. be

The Elia Rajah would get not more than he deserves if, in case that Govt. can fine him, he was fined for his conduct which does not seem so blameless as he would make out.
It is submitted however that in consideration of the Zamorin's intercession and the fact that he does not seem altogether right in the head he may be excused with a warning.
This is the course suggested in his Lordship's last letter

4/12/94

I am inclined to take this view more out of regard to the Zamorin than for any other reason. The infliction of a fine would be much more distressing to him than to the Elia Rajah himself, and considering the facts stated as to his weak intellect, I think we might content ourselves with passing a severe censure on him. It is to our interest to keep on friendly terms with the Zamorin & family, who would all feel deeply hurt at the infliction of the proposed penalty on a member of the family. I hope therefore my colleagues will agree with me that it wd. be more politic to pass a severe censure than to inflict a fine - though I quite admit the man richly deserves the

---

~~Fine~~
Conduct of the Eliya Raja of Calicut

⑨

H. M. ~~& [illegible]~~

For orders

Circulated to
H. M. & Hon. Mr. Grose
with ref. to H. E. the Govr's note

D
17.12
18/12/94

Let us discuss this matter in Council. There is no particular hurry about it - ~~[illegible]~~

20/12/94

Very well
21/12

224 Jud.
2/2/95

Council

---

[5]

Jud. DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings :-

para 11(1) of
Again G.O., dated 8 September 1894, No. 2186 Jud.
~~Again G.O., dated 18 , No.~~

Current No. 6005 of 1894, dated 7 November from
Current No. 6180 of 1894, dated 15 November from
} the Collector of Malabar

22/1/95

Suppose if this is laid with the E.J. it will get about sufficiently in Malabar? If not, I think Govt. order it to be published in the Dist. Gazette.

23/1

27 Jan

Order dated 2 Feb. 95, No. 224.

~~Among~~ In the correspondence relating to the Moplah outbreak which occurred in the Ernád & Walawanád taluks of the Malabar district in March & April last was a letter from the Special Asst. Magt. Mr Knapp in which that officer complained of grave discourtesy shown to himself by the Eliya Raja of Calicut. Mr Knapp had been ordered by the Dist. Magte. to proceed to Karimpoya, the residence of the Eliya Raja, with a ~~column~~ detachment of ~~military~~ troops & police, in order to prevent an attack on the palace & temple which was at the time apprehended.

2. On arrival at the palace Mr Knapp personally explained to the Raja the purpose for which the detachment had come & requested him to assist in making arrangements to provide the troops with water & lights. The Raja, however, so far from giving assistance, is reported to have actually thrown obstacles in the way. The ~~consequence~~ result was that it was not till late at night that the men, who were tired out with a long day's march, were able to settle down. Mr Knapp in consequence of the delay, had a second interview with the Raja in which he again pressed

him the necessity of ordering his followers to assist the troops in their preparation. On this occasion the Raja not only displayed no interest in Mr Knapp's remarks, but, while he was actually ~~by~~ being addressed by that gentleman, turned round to his Karicstan (Agent) & began to speak to him on an entirely different subject. This action is described by Mr Knapp as having all the appearance of an intentional insult, & Major Lamb the officer in command of the troops who was present at the time speaks of the Raja's manner as being "offensively insulting".

3. The Raja's explanation consists of the statements that such delay as occurred ~~was unavo~~ in supplying the troops was unavoidable, being due to the difficulty of obtaining coolies, that the delay was in fact inconsiderable, & that on the occasion of his second interview with Mr Knapp he in reality addressed his Karicstan with reference to the supplies required for the troops, Mr Knapp through ignorance of the language misunderstanding the remark

4. Mr Knapp directly challenges all these statements & the Govt. has no hesitation in accepting his account of the matter. There was, as he says, no necessity to send for coolies as a number of police constables ere on the spot ready to ~~do~~ perform any anual labour that was required, & actually oing most of the work. Had the delay been considerable, Mr Knapp would have had no otive to report the contrary. Lastly apart n the fact that his own knowledge of Malayalam quite sufficient to enable him to derstand the Raja's conversation, Mr pp was accompanied by his head clerk ~~[illegible]~~ whose account of the incident corponds with that given by Mr Knapp himself. further corroboration were needed, it is

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DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings :—

Again G.O., dated 18 , No.

Again G.O., dated 18 , No.

Current No. of 18 , dated from

Current No. of 18 , dated from

to be found in Major Lamb's description of the Raja's manner as having been "offensively insulting".

5. The Govt. therefore cannot acquit the Raja of the charges brought against him. His conduct deserves the more substantial ~~severe~~ punishment ~~[illegible]~~ as he is in receipt of a Malikhana allowance of Rs 15000 per annum granted to him by way of security for his good & dutiful behaviour to the Govt. It has ~~however~~ been represented that his failure to render assistance to the detachment which had come for the very purpose of protecting his ~~[illegible]~~ palace & temple, & his gross discourtesy to Mr Knapp may be ascribed to his weakness of intellect. This cannot be regarded as an adequate excuse as it is evident from his explanation that he was well aware of what was going on, ~~while therefore~~ & no leniency can be shown to him on this ground.

p. 375 Vol. III Malabar Manual.

6. The Zamorin of Calicut, the senior member of his family, has however interceded with Govt. on his behalf & pleaded that out of consideration for the strong attachment & loyalty that has always existed between his fami

the British Crown, the misconduct of the Eliya Raja should be overlooked. ~~The Govt. cannot~~ While unable to consent entirely to overlook misconduct so grave, the Govt. recognizes that to inflict a fine upon the Eliya Raja, or to deprive him of his title is a punishment which would be more distressing to the Zamorin than to the offender himself. For this reason Govt. will content itself with directing the Collector of Malabar to convey to the Eliya Raja ~~an expression~~ a severe censure for his gross discourtesy to Mr. Knapp, & his failure to render adequate assistance to the detachment of troops & police, which had come to protect his person & possessions. He should be ~~informed~~ that it is solely out of consideration for the feelings of the Zamorin that Govt. abstains from taking more stringent steps towards punishing his misconduct

(From orders)
D
16 Jan.

The Collr. of Malabar 12
the Zamorin of Calicut
Editors Table.
despd 13/2/95

Copy sent 12/2/95

Censure of the Eliya Raja of Calicut.

H. M. & Circ.

Draft for approval

Office
Paste together the torn slips
Containing C.S.'s note
before forwarding
D 16/1

Done 17/1

Note
to be returned to S. when received from circulation

2nd February 1895, No. 224, Judicial.

Allot to ... 70 copies. Return the proof please
9/2

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

(2)

READ—again the following paper:—

~~Extract paragraph 11 of~~ G.O., dated 8th September 1894, No. 2186, Judicial. paragraph 11 (1)

11. A few miscellaneous matters remain to be noticed.

(1) The Government notes with great displeasure the conduct of the Eliya Raja of Calicut which is commented upon in paragraph 10 of Mr. Bradley's letter of the 16th May. Something more than a rebuke seems to be necessary and the District Magistrate will call upon him to show cause why he should not be fined a substantial sum calculated with reference to the amount of his pension

READ—also the following papers:—

From the Acting Collector of Malabar, dated 7th and 15th November 1894, Nos. 1265 and 1324.

ORDER—dated 2nd February 1895, No. 224, Judicial.

In the correspondence relating to the Moplah outbreak which occurred in the Ernad and Walawanad taluks of the Malabar district in March and April last was a letter from the Special Assistant Magistrate, Mr. Knapp, in which that officer complained of grave discourtesy shown to him by the Eliya Raja of Calicut. Mr. Knapp had been ordered by the District Magistrate to proceed to Karimpoya, the residence of the Eliya Raja, with a detachment of troops and police, in order to prevent an attack on the palace and temple which was at the time apprehended.

2. On arrival at the palace Mr. Knapp personally explained to the Raja the purpose for which the detachment had come and requested him to assist in making arrangements to provide the troops with water and light. The Raja, however, so far from giving assistance, is reported to have actually thrown obstacles in the way. The result was that it was not till late at night that the men, who were tired out with a long day's march, were able to settle down. In consequence of the delay Mr. Knapp had a second interview with the Raja in which he again pressed upon him the necessity of ordering his followers to assist the troops in their preparations. On this occasion the Raja not only displayed no interest in Mr. Knapp's remarks, but, while he was actually being addressed by that gentleman, turned round to his Karistan (Agent) and began to speak to him on an entirely different subject. This action is described by Mr. Knapp as having all the appearance of an intentional insult, and Major Lamb, the officer in command of the troops, who was present at the time, speaks of the Raja's manner as being "offensively insulting."

3. The Raja's explanation consists of the statements that such delay as occurred in supplying the troops was unavoidable, being due to the difficulty of obtaining coolies, that the delay was in fact inconsiderable, and that on the occasion of his second interview with Mr. Knapp he in reality addressed his Karistan with reference to the supplies required for the troops, Mr. Knapp through ignorance of the language misunderstanding the remark.

4. Mr. Knapp directly challenges all these statements and the Government has no hesitation in accepting his account of the matter. There was, as he says, no necessity to send for coolies, as a number of police constables were on the spot ready to perform any manual labour that was required, and actually doing most of the work. Had the delay been inconsiderable, Mr. Knapp would have had no motive to report the contrary. Lastly, apart from the fact that his own knowledge of Malayalam was quite sufficient to enable him to understand the Raja's conversation, Mr. Knapp was accompanied by his head clerk, whose account of the incident corresponds with that given by Mr. Knapp himself. If further corroboration were needed, it is to be found in Major Lamb's description of the Raja's manner as having been "offensively insulting."

5. The Government therefore cannot acquit the Raja of the charges brought against him. His conduct deserves the more substantial punishment as he is in receipt of a Malikhana allowance of Rs. 15,000 per annum granted to him by way of security for his good and dutiful behaviour to the Government. It has been represented that his failure to render assistance to the detachment which had come for the very purpose of protecting his palace and temple, and his grave discourtesy to Mr. Knapp, may be ascribed to his weakness of intellect. This cannot be regarded as an adequate excuse, as it is evident from his explanation that he was well aware of what was going on, and no leniency can be shown to him on this ground.

~~Page 875, Vol. III, Malabar Manual~~

6. The Zamorin of Calicut, the senior member of his family, has, however, interceded with Government on his behalf, and pleaded that out of consideration for the strong attachment and loyalty that has always existed between his family and the British Crown, the misconduct of the Eliya Raja should be overlooked. While unable to consent entirely to overlook misconduct so grave, the Government recognizes that to inflict a fine upon the Eliya Raja or to deprive him of his title is a punishment which would be more distressing to the Zamorin than to the offender himself. For this reason Government will content itself with directing the Collector of Malabar to convey to the Eliya Raja a severe censure for his gross discourtesy to Mr. Knapp and his failure to render adequate assistance to the detachment of troops and police which had come to protect his person and possessions. He should be informed that it is solely out of consideration for the feelings of the Zamorin that Government abstains from taking more stringent steps towards punishing his misconduct.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Collector of Malabar.
" Zamorin of Calicut.
Editors' Table.

Exd. A Raitt.

Govt. of {1895} Madras.
JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 2nd February 1895, No. 224.

FEBRUARY.

Moplah Outbreak.

Directing the Collector of Malabar to convey to the Eliya Raja of Calicut the severe censure of Government for his gross discourtesy to Mr. Knapp, Special Assistant Magistrate, and his failure to render adequate assistance to the troops and police during the — of March and April 1894.

[G./74]

Reserve the issue G.O. at once D 1.2

NOTE FOR THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

What action should be taken with reference to H.M.'s remark? In all probability the Editor's Table will secure sufficient publicity. Is it necessary to ask the Dist. Magte. of Malabar if anything further is required?

D

29.1

I dont ~~doubt~~ doubt it. I dont think that there is need to do more. It will soon be public through all over Malabar. I dont think anything further is called for 30/1

[G./75.]

NOTE FOR THE UNDER SECRETARY.

You have marked the "G.O." for the addressees, but as the papers are to be printed & placed on the E.T., I suppose the complete Pros: can go to the addressees!

Ch.

2/2

I don't think it was intended to print the earlier papers: G.O.s to E.T. also. Also ~~abstract~~ heading & the actual order. Show proof to me before issue D 8/2

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LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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