

सत्ममेव जयसे

संचिका संख्या 148511916 अभिलेखागार संख्या

38

विहार सरकार

विहार की इसरकार विभाग मंत्रिमंडल सविवालय विभाग (विहार शास्त्र आगले स्वागार नित्याखानय) कार्यवाही १६

विषय:

[CONFIDENTIAL.]

File No. 1485

GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.

DEPARTMENT.

BRANCH.

B PROGS. FOR_______191 .

Nos.

PAGES.

11485

Arrest of Adalat Khan son of Nazar Khan of Raghupur, P.S., Garka, Saran at Peshawar under 12 A of the Defence of India Rules. Histransfer to and internment under Defence of India Rules at Raghupur P. S. Garka, Saran District.

14/8/m 14/8

Political DEPARTMENT. Sheeral Section

File No. 1485 of 1916

Information from Succide Branch re: the arrest of one Adalat Khan, S/o Nazar Khan at Haripur Ry Station -

File 1488.

File 8 0/1917.

Notes and Order,

DO No. 5254, dr. 15/12/16 from ARG Hamplon Esq., Bankipore

HM. Serusal

Par Saf H. C. HYDIY पत्रिमंडल सर्वितिय विभाग (विहार राज्य अगिर्हातियार निदेशालय)

H. H.

Saf. H. MCP. 19/12/16 Saf. E. A. G., 21/12.

(CONFIDENTIAL).

RNO 1907 23.12.16

Bihar Special Branch,

Bankipore, the 15th December 1916;

CHIMEN, ON SHAPER

D. O. No. 3254 S. B.

21/12

My dear Coupland,

H-H-19/11/11

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A very suspicious person called Adalat Khan son of Nazar Khan of Raghupur P.S.Garkha, District Saran, was recently arrested by the N.W.F.P. Police at the Haripur Railway Station in the Hazara District. In his possession were found Rs.291/13/-in gold, rupees and small change and some new gold and silver ornaments of about Rs.350/- in value. Adalat Khan stated he was taking this money and the ornaments as an offering to his Pir at Kanar which is situated west of the Hazara District in Independent Territory.

From his statement it appears that he met the Pir of Wanar at Delhi some five years ago and became his "Murid". He visited the Pir once before about 3 years ago and took him a small offering.

Haripur Railway Station where Adalat Khan was arrested is the Railway Station for Kanar but it is also the favourite place, for leaving the train of persons going to the Hindustani Fanatics.

It also seems strange that a comparatively poor man should take such a rich offering for his Pir and an offering of which part was in gold and silver jewellery fashioned for women's adornment. In this connection it is interesting to note that the wife of the Amir of the Hindustani Fanatics is known to be extraordinarily fond of jewellery.

Adalat Whan's statement as recorded by the Superintendent of Police, Hazara, appears to be fairly straight-

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forward and full regarding his movements and occupation but is singularly weak when he is asked to state fully what he knows about Delhi and Patna City and any friends he may have at these places. He gave the names of certain acquaintances at Delhi but local enquiry by the Delhi Police failed to locate these persons.

Malat Khan also mentioned that two of the silver ornaments had been prepared by a silversmith in Patna City and that while in Patna he stayed with one Misir Ali Mian, a goat-seller whom he had met previously in business. Enquiries in this Province disclosed that Adalat I was formerly a Constable in the Sarah District Poli resigned after a year. He then enlisted as a Constaint in the 24 Parganas District but after two years resigned this appointment also. We is next heard of as having obtained employment as a durwan under a goat merchant at Calcutta and when he left this gentleman's service is said to have had a sum of about five to six hundred runger He visits his nome very seldom and is said to live mostly at Lucknow. He is a very pious and orthodox Muhammadal an and very strict in his religious observances.

The shop of silversmiths in Patna was traced and it was ascertained that Adalat Whan-had had an attardam made at this shop. When taking delivery of it he said he had to present it to some one but gave no details.

In August last he visited his native village and had then four pieces of jewellery, including the attardam, and some money with him. He left his village saying he was going to Delhi and since then he had not been heard of.

A jost seller named Abdul Mian was also traced and he mentioned that Adalat Khan went to Mecca some 8 or 10 years ago and while there had spent 2 or 3 years with the Bedowins.

It appears that this individual is connected with Hakiman Abdul Hakim of Sadikpur, Patha, a leader of the local Wahar bis. Adalat was suffering from some chronic disease and was under Abdul Hakim's treatment.

He is also said to be a disciple of Maulvi Aniul Haqq, a Maulvi attached to the Wahabi Madrassa at Arrah.

Enquiries regarding Adalat Khan are continuing as it is probable he is connected with the Wahabis and may possib have been sent by them as a messenger to the Hindustani Fanatics. He is at present under arrest at Peshawar.

A further report will follow.

Yours sincerely,

The Hon'ble Mr.H. Coupland, I.C.S.,
-Chief Secretary to Government,
Bihar and Orissa.

M.E.D. 15.12.16.

> बिहार सरकार मंत्रिमंडल सिवालय विभाग

(बिहार राज्य अभिलेखागार निदेशालय)

eve-brows age shout to

Hazara District.

Confidential.

Enquiries as to character, entecedents etc of a " Political suspect ".

An "Hindustani "giving his particulars as Adalat Khan son of Nazar Khan of Mohalla Kabab Galli near Jama mosque, Delhi City, was noticed at the Haripur Railway station on the 19th September 1916.

1910.

He said he was going on a visit to Pir Abdul Ghafur of Kanar Independent Territery, of whom he became a follower in Delhi 5 years ago.

He was found in possession of (a) Rs 291/13/- (in sovereigns, rupees and small change) (b) Gold and Silver ornaments (quite new) and (c) wearing clothes (all new). A list in Undu of these articles is attached.

All this he said was his own property and he was taking the same as a present to his " rir ".

Later he said that his real residence was
Raghupur near Garka Police Station Sadr Chapra DistrictChapar (Saran) Bengal- (to Delni he was only a casual
visitor- because of his business which was one of
dealing in goats and sheep).

He further stated that he had served for about 3 years as a Constable No 322 in the Alipur (24 Paranas) District about 13 years ago- his uncle Mukhtar khan of Manpur Police Station Saur Chapra- was also a retired Head Constable of the Alipur District Police Force.

According to his statement: -

- (1) in Delhi he is known to Haji Abdul Karim leather contractor Kali Masjid, and Haji Abdul Rahim butcher Lal Mann ka Chatta.
- (2). in Ragnupur he is knwon to Daffadar Khan and Ludan Khan village Mukhias (Lambadars).

Description.

Sallow complexion; medium build and height; thin small beard; joint eye-brows; age about 40; uses " Masi on

Confidential

From

E.H. Kealy, Esquire, I, C.S.,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North West Frontier Province,

To

The Chief Secretary to Government, Bihar and Orissa.

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Dated Peshawar the 4 January 1917.

Sir,

I am directed to address you regarding a political suspect from the Province of Bihar and Orissa named Adalat Khan, soh of Nazar Khan of Raghupur, Police Station Garka, district Saran.

From the enclosed copies of the correspondence noted in the

- 1. Police report containing statement and description of Adalat Khan on the occasion of his arrest at the Haripur Railway station.
- 2. Letter No: 2186-C, dated 7th October 1916, from Superintendent Police, 24 Parganas, to Superintendent Police Hazara.
- 3. Letter No: 2093-B-6-77-S.B., dated 8th November 1916, from Personal Assistant to Inspector General of Police, North West Frontier Province, to Special Assistant to Deputy Inspector General of Police, Crime and Railways, Bihar and Orissa.
- 4. Report dated 17th November 1916, by an officer attached to the office of the Director Criminal Intelligence, Simla.
- 5. Copy of a report dated 5th December 1916, by a Behar Special Branch Officer.

margin it will
be seen that,
among other
things, the
man was
arrested in
suspicious
circumstances
at the Haripur
railway
station in the

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Hazara district on 19th September 1916. In his possession/found Rs 291/13/- in gold and cash, and some gold and silver ornaments valued at about Rs 350/-. His explanation that he was taking this money and the ornaments as an offering to his "Pir at Kahar, which is situated in Independent territory, was considered very suspicious, and it seems probable that the money was really intended for the Hindustani fanatics who as is

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known, no doubt, to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, are hostile to Government. On enquiry from the Criminal Investigation Department of Bihar and Orissa it has been found that Adalat Khan is connected with one Hakim Abdul. Hakim of Sadiqpur, Patna, who takes a leading part in Wahabism. The Honorable the Chief Commissioner, considering it undesirable for Adalat Khan to be at large in this Province, ordered his detention in Police custody under section 12-A (3) of the Defence of India, XXXX (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, pending the completion of the enquiry into his case. It has now been decided to restrict him temporarily to the Peshawar City, and an order under Rule 3(b) of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules has been issued accordingly. Sir George Roos-Keppel thinks, however, that it would be more suitable for the man to be interned in a Jail in Bihar and Orissa, and I am to enquire accordingly whether His Honour the Lieutenant Governor would agree to this course. , मिन्नमंडल सिववालय विभाग

(lasir viva I have the honour to be, 44)

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Secretary to the

Chief Commissioner

North West Frontier Province.

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Confidential.

Copy of a letter No 2186-C, dated the 7th October 1916, from the Superintendent of Police, 24 Parganas to the Superintendent of Police, Abbottabad, Hazara district.

With reference to your confidential memo No 3261/1-26 dated the 27th September 1916, I have the honour to inform you that the statement by Adalat Khan son of Nazar Khan, so far as it concerns my district, is correct, He was enlisted as a constable in this district on the 1st May 1901 and was discharged on resignation on the 5th February 1903, vide D.O. 187 dated the 7th February 1903. His uncle Mukhtear Khan was also a Head Constable attached to this district and was discharged on pension.

Copy of a letter No: 2093.B-6-77-S.B., dated the 8th November 1916, from the Personal Assistant to the Inspector General of Police, North West Frontier Province to the Special.

Assistant to the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Crime and Railways, Bihar and Orissa.

A very suspicious person called Adalat Khan son of Nazar Khan, of Raghupur, Police Station Garka, District Saran, was recently arrested to Hazara District, In his possession were found Rs 291/13 in gold rupees and small change, and some new gold and silver ornements of about Rs 350/- in value. Adalat Khan stated that he was taking this money and the ornements as an offering to his Pir at Kanar which is situated West of Hazara district, in Independent Territory, Reference was made to Chapra district and the identity of Adalat Khan has been clearly established. I enclose a copy of the Garka Police Station Sub Inspector's report. From the statement of Adalat Khan himself, it appears that he met the Pir of Kanar at Delhisome five years ago and, then, became his Murhid. About 3 years ago he visited the Pir and took him a small offering. Adalat Khan was arrested at Hamidur Pallway.

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Station which is the favourite place, for leaving the train, of persons going to the Hindustani Fanatics-I may also say that persons going to Kanar would also leave MAXE the train at Haripur. It seems strange that a comparatively poor man like Adalat Khan should take such a rich offering to his Pir, and an offering of which part was in gold and silver jewellery fashioned for women's adornment. It is to be remembered that the wife of the Amir of the Hindustani Fanatics is known to be extraordinary fond of jewellery. Adalat Khan's statement has been recorded by the Superintendent of Police, Hazara, and while fairly straight forward and full regarding his movements and occupation it dwindles in a peculiar way when he is asked to state fully what he knows about Delhi and Patna City and any friends he may have at those places. Adalat Khan gave the names of certain of his acquaintances at Delhi but local enquiry by the Delhi police has failed to find these friends. As regards Patna City, Adalat Khan did not mention that he knew anyone at this place until it transpired that two of the silver ornamentshe had with him, had been prepared by a silversmith, Munir Lal of Kachauri Gali, Chauk, Police station. While in Patna City, Adalat Khan had stopped with one Mix Ali Mian, of Dankaka XXXX (?) near Sadikpur, a goat seller whom he had met previously in the course of business. I should be grateful if you is you could let me know if the making of the ornements can be verified, what sort of man Musr Ali Mian is, and if there is any reason to believe that Adalat Khan or any of his friends have any connection with the Wahabis or if he himself could possibly have been sent by the Wahabis as a messenger to the Hindustani fanatics. Adalat Khan is at present under arrest at Peshawar.

Confidential.

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Copy of a report by the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Simla, dated 17th November 1916.

I beg to submit that I was to go to Arrah today as reported in my previous report, but yesterday when I had gone to see the Special Assistant for taking a letter of introduction from him, I was ordered to stay here to make an enquiry about Munni Lal Sonar (Goldsmith I and Nisar Ali mentioned by Adalat Khan of Raghupur District Chapra arrested at Haripur in Hazara district with cash and jewelleries. The Specific Assistant wanted to know if Adalat had any connection with the Sadikpore Wahibis.

I therefore postponed my going to Arrah for the present and took up this enquiry into my hand. The Special Assistant was also pleased to depute Inspectors Babu Gopi Lal and Maulvi Maksud Ahmad to assist me.

out to look for Munni Lal Sonar and Nisar Ali or Nasirali Mian of Dankakalmli. On Babu Gopi Lal's return the following facts were ascertained. There is a firm known as Munni Lal, Khunni Lal Sonar at Kachourigali within the jurisdiction of chauk Police Station Patna. Khunni Lal is a partner of the firm of Munni Lal. They deal with gold and silver jewelleries and other ornaments that are ordered them to be made.

The Khata book of the firm shows that on the 19th Sraban last corresponding to 3rd August 1916 one Adalat Khan of Raghupur District Chapra paid Rs 2/- in advance and ordered to make a tabazi itterdan(Otto-box orpot) with stones set on it. The stones were given to the firm by Adalat, on the 10th of Bhadra last corresponding to 23rd August 1916 he took delivery of the itterdan by paying Rs 34/7/- more, the itterdan then weighed 35 bharies and 6 tolas- vide entries on pages 83 and 127 of the Khata

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XIV.

Adalat Khan then said to the Sonar that he had to present this to someone. Nasir Ali Mian is a resident of village Galimapore Police Station Mashrak District Chapra. He used to deal with goats at Dankakalmli but now he resides at his native place and his son Imdad Mian looks after this business here and puts up with other persons of Chapra and other districts who carry on the same business in a rented house at Dankakalmli. He was found absent and was shad to have gone to Calcutta with goats.

One Abdul Mian son of Garhi Mian of village
Mehammadpore Police Station Parsa, district Chapra, was found
by the Inspector in the house. From him it was ascertained
that Adalat Khan had gone to Mecca some 8 or 10 years ago
and he had stayed there for 2 or 3 years with the Budauns.

Adalat Khan is known to almost all the goat dealers of Chapra district who live at Dankakalmli as he used to put up with them when he came to Patna. He was last seen here in Bhadra last; up to this time his connection with the Sadikpore people has not been established. He is known to be a Hanifi by his people.

Both Maulvi Maksud Ahmad and Babu Gopi Lal have been told to keep his name in view when they make an enquiry about the local Wahabis in my absence,

Copy of a Special Branch Officer's report dated 5th December 1916 regarding Adalat Khan.

Referring to the arrest of Adalat Khan in the district of Hazara, I beg to report that I have made enquiries about him in Saran district and ascertained as follows:

Adalat Khan is a resident of village Raghupur Police Station Garka district Saran, His father was a goat dealer and is now dead. At his early age Adakat Khan received very little education in arabic and urdu and when he was aged about 21 years he was appointed as a constable in the Sran district police, but he resigned his post about

a year after his appointment. He then began to deal in cat and in that connection he visited Rungpur and Dinajpur districts in Bengal, and Khairaghat in the Bahraich district. He did not, however, continue to carry on this profession longer but he went to Calcutta and again entered. the Police in the 24 Parganas district. He served there as a Constable for about 2 years and again resigned. He was then appointed as a Darwan under Mr Belly, a goat merchant of Kassipur, Calcutta, and served in that capacity for about 10 years. He was married to the NAM daughter of his uncle Azim Ali, but during his stay at Kassipur he fell in love with a womah of Jounpur who was then also living at Kassipur. He brought this woman to his village but his father in law did not allow her to live together with his daughter. Adalat Khan then took this woman in the house of his father's uncle Ali Reza and lived there with her for about a year. His father in law and other relatives became very much annoyed with Adalat on account of his connection with the Jounpur woman and Ali Reza afterwards refused to give him shelter in his house any more and Adalat Khan therefore left the village with the woman saying that he would take her to her father's house at Jounpur. It is said that this time Adalat had with him Rs 500/- or 600/- which he had saved during his employment as Durwan under Mr Belly, who increased his pay up to Rs 14/ a month. When leaving for Jounpur with the woman Adalat Khan took the amount with him and remained absent from the village for about a year. When NEXX he next appeared in his village he realized from Umar Farrukh and Soleman Khan his money amounting to Rs 225/- which he had lent them for dealing in goats. He then left his village again and went to Patna and Calcutta, and remained absent for a long time. He was known to have frequented Patna and about 4 or 5 years ago he stayed for some time in the house of Mahang Khan at Dankaka Imli, Patna City. Messer Ali of Galimapur. Police Station Mashruk district Saran, was KANX at that time living in the house of Jan Ali, butcher, at Dankak Imli for dealing in goats. Adalat Khan went to Messer Ali and begged donation

for his passage money to go to Mecca. Messer Ali and other goat dealers who were then living together in the same house raised subscriptions of Rs 10/- amongst themselves and paid the amount to Adalat Khan. Messer Ali paid Rs 1/- as his share of the subscription. He knew nothing further about adalat nor he saw him again since then.

In the latter part of August last when Adalat Khan went to his village ne was found to have with him the following articles:-

- 1. 2 Ittardans, fixed with silver chains and set on with KKKKNg stones.
- 2. A pair of silver Pouchhi (wrist ornament).
- 3. A bottle of honey.
- 4. Some Hekimi medicines.
- 5. Guineas 3.

With these things Adalat Khan then left his village saying that he would go to Delhi and has not returned home since then. It appears that Adalat Khan is connected with Hekim Abdul Hakim of Sadikpur, Patna, who take leading part in Wahabism. Adalat Khan was suffering from some sort of chronic disease for which he placed himself under the treatment of the said Abdul Makim, the Wahabi leader of Sadikpur, and he was thus in his constant association for along time. Furthermore I beg to mention here that Adelat Khan is said to be a disciple of Maulvi Aniul Hagq of Gheghta, Police Station Chapra Mofussil, district Saran whose father in law's house is at Fulbari, district Patna. I think he is the same Aniul Hagq who succeeded Hafiz Abdulla as a Maulvi of the Wahabi Madrassa at Arrah. This clearly shows that he (Adalat) is in close connection with Wahabis of Patna.

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No. 41-C.T.

Government of Bihar and Orissa.

Political Department.

Special Section.

From

The Hon'ble Mr. H. McPherson, I.C.S., Chief Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa,

To

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the

North West Frontier Provinces,

Peshawar.

Dated Camp, the 21st January, 1917.

Sir.

With reference to your letter No. 20-P, dated the 4th January 1917, enquiring whether the Lieutenant-Covernor in Council would agree to the internment under Rule 3(b) of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, of Adalat Khan son of Nazar Khan of Raghupur, Police Station Garkha District Saran, in a jail in this province, I am directed to say that His Honour in Council is prepared to accept the responsibility of looking after the suspect and proposes to intern him in his native village. It is understood that before the individual is directed to proceed to this province, the Government of India will be requested to sanction under the proviso to Rule 3 of the Defence of India Rules the passing of an order by the Administration of the North West Frontier Province directing him to proceed to his native village in the district of Saran and reside there under conditions to be laid down by the Government of Bihar and Orissa. When this Government is informed of the sanction, the order containing the conditions of his internment in this province will be forwarded to be served on him at the same time as he is being served with the Chief Commissioner's order, directing his residence in Saran, which should preferably contain a clause directing him to proceed there under police escort. He should then be sent under police escort to Chapra, the

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headquarters of the district of Saran and delivered to the charge of the Superintendent of Police, who will take such further steps in the matter as may be required by the terms of the order.

I have the honour to be Sir.

Your most obedient servant,

Chief Secretary to Government.

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बिहार सरकार मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय विभाग (बिहार राज्य अभिलेखागार निदेशालय) R. ho. 251 22/2/17. #66

No. 457.

A copy with a copy of the letter to which it is a reply is forwarded to the Government of Bihar and Orissa for information and necessary action with reference to their letter to the Chief Commissioner, North West Frontier Province No. 41 - C. T. dated the 22nd January, 1917.

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Home Department.
(Political) #
Delhi, the 192 February, 1917.

de lligien,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय विभाग (q. 2 (बिहार राज्य अभिलेखागार निदेशालय)

From

S. R. Hignell, Esqr.,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

mo

The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the North-West
Frontier Province.

26

Home Department. (Political)

Delhi, the 19th Pobruary, 1917.

Sir.

In reply to your letter No. 325 P., dated the 31st

January, 1917, addressed to the Secretary to the Government

of India in the Foreign and Political Department, I am directed

to state that in execordance with the proviso to rule 3 of the

Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules published with the

Regislative Department notification No. 86 dated the 9th

December, 1915, the Governor General in Council is pleased

to authorise you to issue an order under rule 3 of the above

mentioned rules directing Adalat Khan to proceed to Raghupur,

Police Station Garka in the Saran District, and to reside

there for such period and under such conditions as the

Government of Bihar and Orissa may consider it necessary to

prescribe.

2. A copy of the correspondence is being communicated to the Government of Bihar and Orissa.

I have the honour to be.

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

Sd/-. S. R. Hignell.

From

The Hon'ble Lieut. Col. Sir George Roos-Keppel, K.G.S.I., K. G. I. E.,

Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

To

The Foreign Secretary to the Government of India,

Foreign and Political Dept.

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Dated Peshawar, the 31st Jany. 1917

Sir.

I have the honour to enclose copies of the correspondence

1. Letter No. 20. P dated 4th January, 1917, to the Chief Secy. to Government, Bihar and Orissa with enclosures.

noted on the margin and to ask that I may

2. Letter No. 41-C.T. dated 22nd January, 1917, from the Chief Secretary to Covernment, Bihar and Orissa.

early a date as convenient, the formal sanction of the Government of India, required by the proviso to Rule 3 of the Defence of India Rules, to Adalat Khan being interned in the Province of Bihar and Orissa in a place to be chosen by His Honour the Lieutenant Governor.

I have the honour to be,

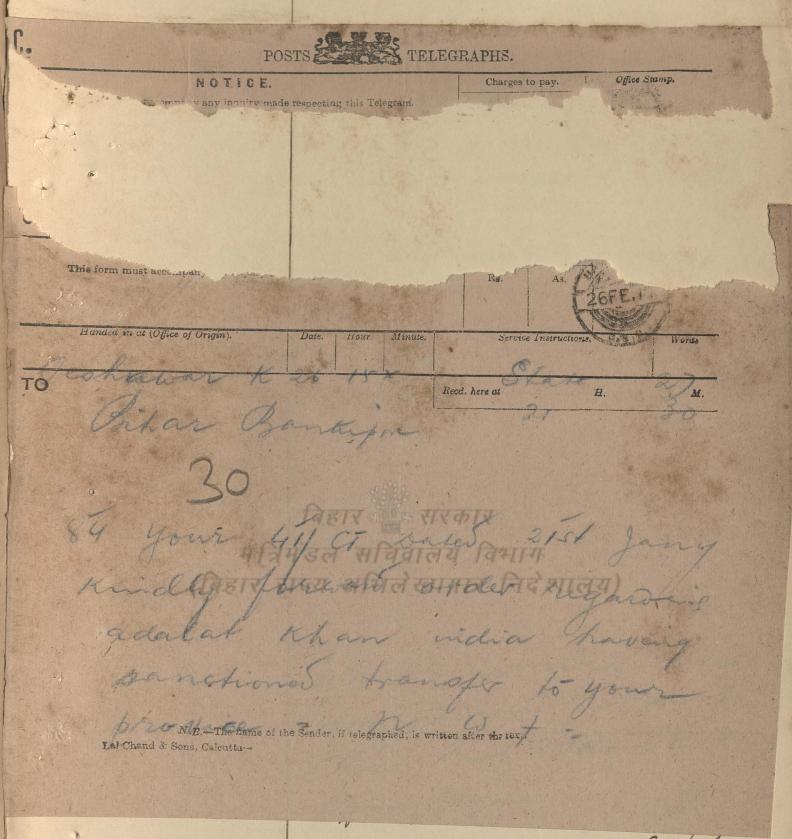
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E. H. Kerly.

Secretary,

for Chief Commissioner, N. W. F. Province.



File is her. > 1 see bed

G. V huriz Norms from now

til 19/2/17. /hl/
27/17

GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR AND ORISSA POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

From

The Hon'ble Mr. H. McPherson, I.C.S., Chief Secretary to the Government of Bihar & Orissa

To .

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the North West Frontier Province.

34

Peshawar.

Camp dated the 27th. February 1917

Sir.

In continuation of my letter No. 41 C-T. dated the 21st/22nd.

January 1917, I am directed to forward in duplicate with a spare copy for your use, an order of internment under the Defence of India Rules against Adalat Khan for service on the detenu, and to request that one copy of the order may be returned to the Government of Bihar and Orissa duly receipted by the detenu after service. I am also to request that with the permission of the Hon ble the Chief Commissioner, Adalat Khan be sent under police escort to Chapra; the headquarters of the district of Saran and delivered to the charge of the Superintendent of Police, who will take such further steps in the matter as may be required by the terms of the order.

I have the honour to be Sir, Your most obedient servant

sd. N. Mc Pherson.

Chief Secretary to Government.

Memo · No · 235 C · T ·

Copy, with a copy of the order forwarded to the D.I.G. Police.

Bankipore for information
Saran

By order etc

sa. H. McPherson.

Chief Secretary to Government .

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GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR AND ORISSA POLITICAL DEPARTMENT Special Section.

36

ORDER

Whereas in the opinion of the Government of Bihar and Orissa there are reasonable grounds for believing that Adalat Khan son of Mazar Khan of Raghupur, Police Station Garkha, district Saran, has acted, is acting and is about to act, in a manner prejudicial to the public safety, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the rules made by the Governor-General in Council, in pursuance of section 2 of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915, and published in the Government of India's notification No. 86, dated Delhi the 9th. December 1915, is pleased to issue the following order in respect of the said Adalat Khan.

Order by the Government of Bihar and Orissa under the powers given to them by rule 3 of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, issued under section 2 of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915 (IV of 1915)

Adalat Khan son of Nazar Khan of Raghupur, police station Garkha in the district of Saran.

- (1) You are hereby directed to profeed under police escort to Chapra the headquarters of the district of Saran, and report yourself to the Superintendent of Police of Saran.
- (2) You are further directed to allow your photograph and fingerprints to be taken under the direction of the Superintendent of Bolice, Saran.
- (3) You must also furnish as many specimens of your handwriting and signature as may be required by that officer.
- (4) You are thereafter directed to proceed to Raghupur, Police stationGarkha, in the district of Saran and to report yourself to the officer in charge of Police station Garkha at such time and place as the Superintendent of Police may direct.
- (5) You must reside until further orders at that place in premises to be selected and defined under the orders of the Superintendent of

(6) You are prohibited from leaving these premises between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. and from receiving any visitors between these hours.

(7) You must pay no visits to, nor receive visits from persons other than those permantly residing within the limits of the police station of Garkha without permission to be previously obtained from the District Magistrate of Saram, or such officer as he may designate for the purpose.

- (8) You must, without any delay, deliver unopened all telegrams, postal articles or communications of any kind including parcels and other articles however transmitted which arrive at your address or that of any other person but which are intended for you to the officer in charge of the Garkha police station and must produce the same for inspection at any time at his request.
- (9) You must not enter into written correspondence with any person unless such correspondence has been previously submitted to the officer in charge of the Garkha police station for examination by the Superintendent of Police.
- (10-) You must report yourself personally every Sunday and Wednesday at such hour as may be specified by the Superintendent of Police to the officer in charge of the Garkha police station.
- (11) You must at all times allow free access to the premises in which you are living to the officer in charge of the Garkha police station for the time being and to any Magistrate or police officer superior in rank to the officer in charge of the police station.
- (12) If you are at any time by reson of severe sickness or other serious infirmity to report yourself as directed in paragraph (10) you must give immediate intimation of your inability to do so to the officer in sharge of the Garkha police station, and you must permit such officer or his deputy to enter your premises and by personal examination satisfy himself as to the correstness of your statement.
- (13) If you knowingly disobey any direction in this order other than that contained in paragraphs (2) and (3) you will be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years and will also be liable to fine. For failure to comply with or attempts to evade any directions given in paragraphs (2) and
- (3) you will be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may

extend to Rs. 1000/- or with both.

By order etc.
sa. N. McPherson.
Chit Secretary 16 Government;

Camp - It: 27/1 Feby: 1914.

DEPARTMENT.

FILE No.

Serial No.

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

No. 1226-C

the 23rd April 1917.

To

The Secy: to the Nou ble the Chiefformer: of the North West Frontier Provinces

Pechawar.

In continuation of beie, 40: 234 CT. dt: the

(1981 27th 7eby: 1917, Jane derected to enquire,

when adalah Khau

maybe expected to

arrive at Chapra

ui the Taxan district.

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The Secy: to the Kow hie the Elisefformer: of the Forth west Frontier Provinces Pahawak, In acutimation of भिन्न इल स्विवालय विभाग (बिहार्रे रिजेयं अभिने खाँगिरि निदेशालय) designed to enquire when adalak Khan may be expected to arrive at Chapen in the Janais district

(CONFIDENTIAL).

Q. No. 813

Bihar Special Branch, Bankipore, the 18th. May, 1917.

D.O.No. 2041 S.B. V-167.

My dear McPherson,

In continuation of my unofficial

No. 160, dated the 20th. April, 1917, I write to inform you that

Adalat Khan arrived at Chapra on the 14th. May, 1917.

09 के प्लिमिंडल सिवालय विभाग विहार राज्य अभिलेखागार निदेशा Yeurs sincerely,

The Hon'ble Mr. H. McPherson, I.C.S.

allamfolm

Chief Secretary to Government,

Bihar and Orissa.

M.E.D. 17.5.17.

No. 127- N. Confidential.

From

E. H. Kealy, Esquire, I.C.S., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government, Bihar and Orissa, Ranchi.

Dated, Nathia Gali the 23rd of May, 1917.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 234-C.T. dated the 27th February 1917, I am directed to return herewith one copy of the Order issued by the Government of Bihar and Orissa under Section 2 of Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act 1915 (IV of 1915) against Adalat Khan of Raghupur, duly receipted by the detenu, and to state that he has been handed over to the Police for conveyance to Chapra, for delivery to the Superintendent of Police, Saran District.

> I have the honour to be, Sir.

Your most obedient servant,

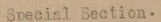
Signal

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

V.A.T.

GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR AND ORISSA

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT



46

Whereas in the opinion of the Government of Bihar and Orissa there are reasonable grounds for believing that Adalat Khan son of a Nazar Khan of Raghupur, police station Garkha, district Saran, has acted, is acting and is about to act, in a manner prejudicial to the public safety, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the rules made by the Governor-General in Council, in pursuance of section 2 of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915, and published in the Government of India Notification No. 86, dated Delhi the 9th. December en 1915, is pleased to issue the following order in respect of the said Adalat Khan.

ORDER by the Government of Bihar and Orissa under powers given to them by rule 3 of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915 issued under section 2 of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915 (IV of 1915).

- To. Adalat Khan son of Nazar Khan of Raghupur, police station.

 Garkha, district Saran.
- (1) You are hereby directed to proceed under police escort to Chapra the headquarters of the district of Saran, and report yourself to the Superintendent of Police, Saran.
- (2) You are further directed to allow your photograph and fingerprints to be taken under the direction of the Superintendent of Police, Saran.
- (3) You must also furnish as many specimens of your handwriting and signature as may be required by that officer.
- (4) You are thereafter directed to proceed to Raghupur, police station. Garkha in the district of Saran and to report yourself to the officer in charge of the police station Garkha at such time and place as the Superintendent of Police may direct.
- (5) You must reside until further orders at that place in premises

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premises to be selected and defined under the orders of the Superintendent of Police.

(6) You are prohibited from leaving these premises between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. and from receiving any visitors between these hours.

- (7) You must pay no visits to, nor receive visits from, persons other than those permanently residing within the limits of the police station of Garkha without permission to be previously obtained from District Magistrate of Saran, or such officer as he may designate for the purpose.
- (8) You must, without any delay, deliver unopened all telegrams, popostal articles or communications of any kind including parcels and other articles however transmitted which arrive to your address, or that of any other person but which are intended for you to the office in charge of the Garkha police station and must produce the same for inspection at any time at his request.
- (9). You must not enter into written correspondence with any person unless such correspondence has been previously submitted to the officer in charge of the Garkha police station for examination by the Superintendent of Police.
 - (10) You must report yourself personally every Sunday and Wednesday at such hour as may be specified by the Superintendent of Police to the officer in charge of the Garkha police station.
 - (11) You must at all times allow free access to the premises in which you are living to the officer in charge of the Garkha police station for the time being and to any Magistrate or police officer superior in rank to the officer in charge of the police station.
 - (12). If you are at any time unable by reason of severe sickness or other serious infirmity to report yourself as directed in paragraph (10) you must give immediate intimation of your inability to do so to the officer in charge of the Garkha police station, and you must permit such officer or his deputy to enter your premises and by personal examination satisfy himself as to the correctness of your statement.
 - (13) If you knowingly disobey any direction in this order other than that contained in paragraphs (2) and (3) you will be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may

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may extend to three years and will also be liable to fine. For Pailure to comply with or attempts to evade any directions given in paragraphs (2) and (3) you will be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fime which may extend to Rs. 1,000 or with both.

> By order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council

Allherm

Chief Secretary to Government.

Organis sound on adulate W Camp Bankipore

Dated the 27 February 1917.

मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय विभाग (बिहार राज्य अभिलेखागार निदेशालय)

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(CONFIDENTIAL).

Bihar Special Branch,
Bankipere, the 29th. June, 1917.

55/123016

D.O.No. 4116. S.B. V-167.

Jugar-

My dear McPherson,

With reference to this office letter No. 5254 S.B. of 15th. December, 1916, and your office Meme.

No. 235 C.T. of 27th. February last, I send you a report recently received from the North West Frontier Prevince regarding Adalat Khan showing that he was actually a member of the Hindustani Fanatics. In this connection it will be remembered that Adalat Khan stated that he was taking meney to the Pir of Kanar. It has now been discovered also that this Pir is closely connected with the Fanatics (vide extract enclosed).

Yours sincerely,

The Hen'ble Mr. H. McPherson, I.C.S. And amfolm
Chief Secretary to Government,

Bihar and Orissa.

M.E.D. 2.6.17.

Extract from a D.O.letter Ne. 889. S.B./B-6-77 F. 16., dated 16th. May, 1917, from the N.W.F.P., C.I.D., Peshawar.

I have today been recording the statement of a man who was till recently a leading member of the Hindustani Fanatics colony. He declares that he knows Adalat Khan, who is a member of the Hindustani Fanatics and one of their collecting agents. I will send you later an extract from this statement.

Extract from the statement of an informer.

I had heard that a Hindustani Pathan, Said Omar by name, went to the Mujahidins some 2 or 3 years ago. His duties consisted of applying ink to the slabs, but later on I heard from Abdul Malik that he was arrested in Haripur in a case of jewellery, etc, and was brought to the Peshawar Jail. I never saw Said Omar. *** ****

I also heard that Said Omar had some broken ernaments of the Mujahiddins which he was bringing for repairs or for some other object when he was arrested by the Pelice at the Haripur Rail-way Station.

Mehammad Omar Khan used to work in the Press (applying ink to the slabs) in the late Amir Abdul Karim's time. That is the man who has been arrested while in pessession of broken ernaments, which he had brought from the Mujahidins for repairs. He had come to Asmas with his wife and his 8 or 10 years old son named Abdul Sattar. The wife and son went to Mehammad Saced Pirzada of Kanar to make recommendations for Mehammad Omar's release.

Extract from the N.W.F.P. abstract dated 5-5-17 para. 421.

Hazara, 23-4-17. Inspector Haripur reports that about two or three weeks ago the Pirzada of Kanar paid a visit to the Hindustani Fanatics and witnessed some practice in bomb-throwing.

Note: - There appears to be a connection by marriage between the Hindustani Fanatics and the Kanar family. Old records also show that the Fakir of Kanar used to collect money for the Hindustani Fanatics. Recently Adalat Khan a resident of Bihar when arrested in Hazara, alleged that he was taking money and jewellery to the Pir of Kanar as an offering. There was good reason to believe that this money was intended for the Hindustani Fanatics.

It is of course possible that the Pir of Manar is unwittingly used as a cloak to conceal communications with the Hindustani Fanatics, but in any case it would be of interest to have more detailed information about the family and their following in the Punjab and Delhi.

31

B. P. O. Form No. 6. BIHAR AND ORISSA POLICE. No. 6259 S.B. Office of the Deputy Enspector-General of Police, Crime and Railways, Bihar and Orissa, xkxxxxkki, Patna. The My September 191 W. A. Sealy, Esquire, Offg. Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Crime and Railways, Bihar and Orisse, To The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, Ranchi Secretariat. (Through the Inspector-General of Police). Ma 377-9-17 Fortvarded WC. S. Sir. Wegre to much les With reference to the correspondence with this office letter No. 4116, dated Eilan adalas Klean Could the 28th. June last, I have the honour to send like in y he liked and herewith a petition from Adalat Khan addressed before comedering her to the Superintendent of Police, Saran, in application pi an allowance which he requests that he may be granted an Illeuis he should be. allowance. The Superintendent of Police wherevered - we rught Eleable um a more liberal recommends that an allowance of 4as, a day allowance of he makes a should be granted, as he has no means of supclean breach of Every leving port beyond 10 kottahs of land, and has a wife to maintain. I would therefore request that an e record allowance of 4as, a day, as recommended by the Superintendent of Police, be sanctioned. This should prove sufficient for his needs. I have the honour to be, Exd. ur most obedient servant, Offg. Deputy Inspector-General of Bolice, Crime and Railways, Bihar & Orissa. N. C. J. Press-A 37-8-4-1913 - 548--5,000

वर्षा- प्रधाव मार्व- मुपन्ति करा-प्रताय-वर्षा-पार्व सामन-गामभूता-११माम-भाग- हे-के- गार्वहार- माता भाग - अध्य - ५५१ के- भाग - भाग - भाग - या कर्- जीन्डाणान-डाब्या-काड-काथ-व्यान-का-का-का-भागाय-वर्-अवगाह. वा-वार्-११०-११६-दाका- थुवना-भ-भा-अप्या-द्वा-नावदात्या काइ-मामाश्र प्राथा हात- वश्-इ-ला-कलाइ-जाएहा ह-यूका-कामस्ती गायहानका-व्यक्ता के ह्याहे जारा रा-काप गा- गुजानका न- गायहा वा-मा-भावाम-माम्हान्त-त्रायम-माम्म-हक्षापा इसक M-3004-हामाशायायायाना (-अगान-गावहाग-क-पानगारा का on Hoclas वा ह-भागात - 11- डब्या- वरी- डुमा- इस ल्या- प्रा-डुमा में -हरात वस्त- काराया गाहिक- इक्षा-यो-वाह- प्रमाणा- क्षार- काय-कार- मरान्या-का शिकाणाय-मारा-मार्थिया-में- में भावन गर्मा म्या- भाषाय भा- गाव द्या वा- यव - यया - भाषा ना - वा - वा आभा मा - महह देशहाक्ता गाया-वार्य- एक महागा-डुका-मा माका - इसामारी-गावहान-बहुन-कार्य मा गलालक म-राजामा है-M: 22-6-96? absistance allowing for the fish of the first party of the course for the fish of the first party of the fir There fel &

Governmentof Bihar and Orissa

Political DEPARTMENT.
Special Section

FILE No.

Berial No.

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

No. 3373-C

Te

The D. I. G., of Police,
Bankipore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 6259

dated the 14th September 1917, I am directed

to convey the sanction of Government to the

payment of Rs. 8/- a month from the 14th May

1917 to Adalat Khan who is at present markara

and under Rule 3 Defence of India Rules 1917

at Chapra, district Saran,.

2. The expenditure may be net from the funsion

monthic heart 32 Mise. Prise. I lingues an Charges" in the concert years Bullet

I have etc.

nder ecretary

Memo No. 3374-c.

Copy forwarded to the Financial Department

for information and communication to the A.G.

Bihar and Orissa.

By Order etc.

the 21. 9 1917.

G. J. P. [Md. Qr.] P. O. No. 1-220,000-17-6-15.

U. S.

CONSIDENTIAL. 14/12/17 No. 487 P.C/ 830 1917

Villian

From

E. H. Kealy, Esq., I. C. S.,

62

Secretary to Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

To

Chief Secretary to Government Bihar and Orissa,



Dated Peshawar the 10 December 1917.

Sir.

I am directed to refer you to the correspondence ending with my letter No.127-N dated the 25th May 1917, and to say that, unless His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor himself desires that Adalat Khan of Raghupur should remain under restriction under the Defence of India Rules, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner would be glad if he could be released immediately and this office informed as soon as this has been done.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servent,

Secretary.

For Chief Commissioner. North-West Frontier Province.

ine 19/12/ 1917

Political DEPARTMENT.

Special -Section.

FILE No.

Serial No.

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

No. 4 CT

To

The District Magistrate, Saran.

Sir,

I am directed to invite your attention; to Memo No. 236 C.T. dated the 27th February 1917, and to forward for your information a copy of letter No. 487 P.C dated the loth December 1917, from the Chief Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the North West Frontier Provinces requesting the immediate release of Adalat Khan who is at present interned under the Defence of India Rules at Raghupur P.S., Garkha in the district of Saran. An order (in duplicate) directing his release is accordingly forwarded for service on him. 2. An acknowledgment of this letter and of its enclosures is requested.

I have etc.,

Under Secretary.

Memo No. 6 - CT

Copy forwarded to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Crime and Railways, for information.

By order etc.m

DEPARTMENT.

FILE No.

Serial No.

recedent at teat 12. DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

No.

the

191

To

Order

WHEREAS in the exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 3 of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, framed by the Governor General in Council in pursuance of section 2 of the Defence of India Act, 1915, read with the Defence of India Ordinance, 1915, the Lieutenant Governor of Bihar and Orissa in Council directed, by order dated the 27th February 1917, that one Adalat Khan son of Nazar Khan of Raghupur in the district of Saran should reside at Raghupur, police station Garkha in the district of Saran, and should there govern himself by the directions specified in the said order, AND WHEREAS it has been made to appear that that said order is now no longer necessary, NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the powers

aforemaid the Lieutenant Governor is

pleased to direct that the said order be, and
the same hereby is, withdrawn.

By order etc.,

Under Secretary to Govt.

67

बिहार स्थितालय विभाग मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय विभाग (बिहार राज्य अभिलेखागार निदेशालय)

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(CONTIDENTIAL).

of the

39 R. Ro. 13 5 4/1/19 etter No. 2029/B-6/77. of 1916,

Copy of demi-official letter No.2029/B-6/77.of 1916, dated the 18th. December, 1917, from the Criminal Investigation Department, North West Frontier Province.

Please refer to correspondence ending with my No. 1754. dated the 13th October, 1917, on the subject of Adalat Khan. You have no doubt received instructions that the restrictions on Adalat Khan are to be removed.

68

In this connection I saw the Agent of the Hindustani Fanatics and asked him the names of the persons he wished released. Among others he asked for Umar Khan who was arrested with jewellery and said he was going to see the Pir of Kanar. He informed me that this Umar Khan has a wite and family in Asmas.

This conclusively proves that Adalat Khan was an Agent of the Hindustani Fanatics, that his name in the Colony was Mohammad Umar, and that the money found on him was collected in your Province for the Hindustani Fanatics.

मित्रमंडल सचिवलिये विभाग (बिहार राज्य अभिलेखागार निदेशालय)

Bihar Special Branch, Patna, P.O. the January, 1918.

Memo No. 18 S.B.

Forwarded to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, for information.

Dy: Inspector-General of Police,
Crime and Railways, B. & O.

E.D. 1.18. Copy of demi-official letter No. 1754. S.B., dated the 13th October, 1917, from the Inspector-General's Office, North-West Frontier Province Police.

40

As Adalat Khan has all along stoutly denied that he knew anything about the Hindustani Fanatics it is not surprising that he denies having ever been known as Omar Khan. The story about the jewellery given in the extract forwarded with my No. 1050. S.B./B.6.77, dated 13th. June, 1917 is only what the informer Abdul Hanan had heard about it.

Adalat Khan. Apart from this informer Abdul Hanan - two other men, who have lived in the Hindustani Fanatics Colony, have both (independently of one another) identified Adalat Khan as being the man known as Omar Khan in the Colony. Neither of these men can be produced at present to give evidence but I personally feel satisfied that the report is true that Omar Khan was a member of the Colony.

72

D/O No. 81 Political

Home Department,
Delhi, the 12th January 1918.

Dear McPherson.

With reference to the Hon'ble Sir James
DuBoulay's demi-official letter No 1996 dated the 31st July 1917,
I am desired to forward for the information of His Honour the
Lieutenant Governor in Council a copy of an agreement which has
been concluded between the Chief Commissioner of the North-West
Frontier Province and the Amir of the Himdustani Fanatics.
This agreement has been slightly modified in order to permit the
Amir to withdraw his detachment from Chamarkhand gradually and not
at once as stated in the copy enclosed.

- It will be seen that according to clause 4 of the agreement, all who have been arrested for being, or on the suspicion of being, connected with the Hindustani Fanatics should be restored to them. Further, remittances to the fanatics should not be interfered with in future so long as the agreement is in force. I am accordingly to request that subject to anything that His Honour the Lieutenant Governor in Council may have to urge to the centrary, immediate steps may be taken to give effect to the agreement, and that the Government of India may be informed in detail of the action taken.
- I am to remind you that as stated in the last paragraph of Sir James DuBoulay's letter No 1996 dated the 31st July 1917, one of the conditions of the negotiations was that they should be kept absolutely secret. This condition applies with equal force to the agreement that has now been signed and I am to ask that care may be taken to secure its fulfilment.

Yours sincerely, Sd. S.R. Hignell,

The Hon'ble Mr H. McPherson, I.C. S.,
Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bihar and Orissa,

Revised Terms of the agreement.

- 1. The Amir-ul-Mujahidin will be responsible for all the member of his colony wherever they may be that they will not commit any act of hostility against the British Government, its subjects and dependants, in return for which Government will not interfere with the colony and will allow free intercourse with India to the members of the colony against whom there is no criminal charge pending in India.
- 2. The Amir-ul-Mujahidin will recall his detachment from Chamarkand and all Mujahadin in Tirah, the Muhmand country, Bajaur and Swat as soon as he can.
- 3. Those of the Mujahidin against whom there is not legal or criminal claim individually will be allowed to have free intercourse with India and to settle there permanently if they like, but it will be necessary for a considerable time at any rate for the Amir himself to remain in his colony in order to enforce this agreement.
- 4. After the agreement has been settled, all who have been arrested for being or on suspicion of being, Mujahidin will be set free and money confiscated will be restored to them. Such remittances will not be interfered with for the future for so long as the agreement holds good.