

MALABAR SPECIAL POLICE FORMULATION AND SUBSEQUENT AMALGAMATION: AN EXPLANATION IN TERMS OF COLONIAL MODERNITY AND MICHELLE FOUCAULT'S THEOREM

Umesh Mani M

Research Scholar & Lecturer/Part-Time, Department of History, University of Kerala, Kariavattom, Kerala, India

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ABSTRACT

History now and then can be considered as the interplay of various factors, primarily negative and positive. This aspect is very much evident in anything which one tends to research or ponder into hitherto unexplored realms of knowledge pertaining to a certain period or event having dire historical significance. The same is applicable to rebellions and suppression, not only confined to a certain area but also in other regions thereby encompassing the whole world. However, this phenomenon is prevalent among once-colonized nations during the imperialist phase. Most of these colonies are independent today, proving their restless struggle against the authoritarian regimes (imperialist nations) to regain back their integrity and freedom. Among these nations who struggled for their ultimate freedom India attains a predominant position as it was colonized by various other countries for more than three centuries devaluing its humans and exploiting its sources completely making it difficult for their future generations to revive and proclaim a position for itself in the world and catch up with the advancing phase. Hence, the struggles portrayed by the inmates of India to get rid of British yoke deserve special mention in this regard. Among such struggles pertaining to national movement, Malabar rebellion attains primordial role as the same into being as a result of various ideologies influencing the same society in different ways which ultimately culminated into a rebellion after the intermittent change of two ruling authorizes over the same population, namely the mysoreans and British. When the rebellion was at first initiated against they only had one thing in mind that is to suppress the rebellion with an iron hand thereby preserving their power or authority in the region of Malabar which however was ceded to them by Mysoreans. For this purpose, they formulated an efficient force by name Malabar Special Police using the prospects of Colonial Modernity and used them as a colonial tool by injecting communal feelings (Nair MSP force against Mappila Muslims) in them every now and then. MSP became successful in curbing the rebellion though they had to resort to violence as a part of the endgame. After the rebellion was over the same force was utilized to curb many minor and major outbreaks in India from time to time until its amalgamation to the mainstream police force in the year 1956. Curbing of the Naxalite movement can be considered as one of the major achievements of Malabar Special Police in the post independent era of India. The research paper, however, attempts to delineate the various phases starting from its origin, evolution and final amalgamation in terms or viewpoint of various theories, concepts and ideologies radically influencing its entire course and allowing one to view the entire set of events from a brand new perspective.

KEYWORDS: Agrarian, Colonial Modernity, Foucault, India, Kerala, Malabar, Malabar Special Police, Naxalite, Political Ideologies, Power, Strata, Strategy