

2. P.
Judicial (189) Department.

ORDINARY *Amis*

G.O., Nos 731-732

Confidential No. 47

DATED 9-5-99

[Despatch Abstract.]

Percussion Caps Informing the Govt of ^{unduly} India that — are not imported in large quantities into Travancore^{ore} and that the importation of the article into that State will continue to be carefully watched.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	443	Insol	20-8-89		257 (con 13)	- 10-2-99	
	600	131			130 Pol (con 14)	- 10-2-99	
	1775	"	4-9-93		324-229	21-2-99	
	600	138					
	24	(con 2)	9-1-94				
	915	(con 41)	14-4-94				
	1856	(con 98)	30-7-94				
	2082	(con 117)	29-8-94				

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Judicial (189) Department.

CURRENT No.

From

G. I.
Foreign Dept.

Order

No. 807 I/A

Dated 22
Received 26
Registered 27 } 3-99

Enclosures

Spare copies.

பாதுகாப்புப் பரிசு-1

செப்பாபுலவர் பெயர்

செப்பாபுலவர் தந்தை பெயர்

செப்பாபுலவர் குடிதான்

செப்பாபுலவர் குடிதான்

செப்பாபுலவர்
2-ம்-ச. தி. பா. 7.

செப்பாபுலவர்
செப்பாபுலவர்

SUBJECT

Importation of peonies

Directing attention to the excessive into the Travancore State and suggesting that, in future, the State should be carefully watched

BACK PAPERS

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

SECRET
26 MAR 1899
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FROM

THE *Assistant* SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
in the Foreign Department.

TO

The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Madras.

Dated Fort William, the 22nd March 1899.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement No. 322, dated the 21st February 1899, forwarding a copy of the return of arms and ammunition for the export of which from the Madras Presidency, licences were issued during the half year ended the 31st December 1898. The Government of India notice that the Travancore State imported 20,450 percussion caps in the first half year of 1898 and 4,00,000 in the second half year, quantities

We have seen in your
return this. In return
let us see. We don't know
yet.

26/3/99

1899
1/2
10

quantities which seem in excess of the legitimate requirements of the State. Attention has been drawn in previous years to the very large quantities of percussion caps consigned to Koppay and Trivandrum in Travancore; and I am to suggest that in future the importation of caps into this State should be carefully watched.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

S F Bayley

Assistant Secretary to the
Government of India.

Political
Political (189) Department.

Contd No 892 d, 28-3-99

Transferred to the
P. S. Dept

Edin *Cms* *285*
27-3-99 *19*

CURRENT No. *11/12/97*



From

Secy to Govt of Travancore & Cochin

Carry No. $\frac{x}{5}$

~~Order~~

Submitted with reference
to the note of 19th June
G.O. No 257 Jnd d, 10-2-99

Edin
29/3/99

Dated 20th March '99

Received 25 -

Registered 27 -

Enclosures 1

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Reporting that there is no marked increase in the importation of arms & ammunition into Travancore as remarked by the

Statement showing the quantity of ammunition imported in large quantities into Tennessee during the years 1894-1898.

Year during which imported	Rotonators	gunpowder	Blasting powder.	Paper white tape.	Paper for blasting	Dynamite	Gun cartridges filled for small arms	Gun cartridges unfilled for small arms	Percussion caps.	Sulphur	Salt petre.
1894	\$8,000.	46 941.	45	"	17.00	2,350	\$8.50	17.50	6,94,000	52,613	4,6198
1895	"	4 831.	"	"	6 325	"	5,350	22.50	4,54,750	115,456	"
1896	\$90,600.00 & 300.	4 1120.	4 500 & 20 kg.	291 coils	1 coil	10 cases & 4600	6,525	12.00	8,01,000	90,720	98,238
1897	29,700.	4 1825.	875	11.00	"	4300	5,605	17.75	8,00,250	78,400	93,184
1898.	25,600.00 & 30,000.	714.	50 cases & 50 kg. & 50 barrels.	15.00	3100 coils	5 cases & 3000 lb.	5,450	10.80	7,10,350	112,000	148,983

7411000000
Agreement.

BACK PAPERS.

No.	Department	Date

FURTHER PAPERS.

No.	Department	Date

Confidential

Camp no. $\frac{x}{5}$

Resident's office in about
Camp. Poornam 20th March 1899

From,

Fl. & A. Nicholson Esq. I.C.S.

Ag. British Resident in
Travancore & Cochin

To,

The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of confidential G.O. no. 130 (Poll) dated 16th ultimo relating to an apparent increase of imports of ammunition into Travancore and to report as follows.

2. The classes of ammunition which are imported frequently and in large quantities into Travancore consist of detonators, gunpowder, blasting powder, fuzes for blasting, dynamite, gun cartridges filled and unfilled, percussion caps, sulphur and saltpetre. I enclose a statement giving the figures under each of the above denominations for the last 5 years compiled from the half yearly statements of arms and ammunition submitted to Government from this office, from which it will be seen that, generally speaking, there has been no marked increase of late, and that the slight increase has been mainly in explosives used for blasting purposes. This increase is accounted for by the fact that large tracts of land have lately been opened in the high ranges by planters and large quantities of arms (explosives)

opening up communications, in various
work (Kodayar) and other operations;
a hundred blasts (partly dynamite)
in a day: the re-opening of the
ago mines by Messrs Parry and Co.
to some extent to this increase. The
and sulphur does not call for
ion: they are largely used for the manufacture
of country powder for "native guns."
iron tubes fired perpendicularly, in
which an incredible number is fired
in Catholic population as well as at
religious, social and domestic; sulphur
bleaching quizes.

connection I beg to invite the attention
G.O. no 195 (Jnd) dated 14th April 1894
ment expressed their opinion that the
aps into Travancore to the extent of
previous 5 years, or an average of
cannot be considered as excessive;
s never been even reached in any of
a review: in the years 1896 & 1897 -
the importation of caps was greatest -
over 8,000 and in the year 1898
of about 9,000 caps compared with
ated in the previous years.

I beg to be the honour to be
your most obedient servant

F. A. Nicholson.

Ag. Resident

C. No. 1447 From the Res^t in Travancore

No. $\frac{2}{5}$, dated 20/3/1899

189
189
189

Please see the reference to
the Resident in Travancore
dated 10/2/97, (C)
asking him to explain the
large importations of
ammunition into Travancore
The current is the same

The item to which
special attention was
attracted was the large
number of percussion
caps imported. The
Res^t has said that
the number of caps is
not as great as that
which was in 1894
915 Jnd d 14/4/94

considered not excessive

In his letter read in Mar
G.O. Mr. Rest (Mr. Guss)

estimated the number
of guns in Travancore
at 25000. Accepting

his estimate the
importations of caps

during 1898, amounting
to less than 30 caps per

gun can hardly be
called excessive. How

far Mr. Rest's estimate of the
number of guns in Travancore

is correct it is impossible to

say. Guns in Travancore are

not licensed, and no list

of them is therefore kept -

but unless the number of guns

in use in Travancore is far

greater per head of population

than in Malabar & S. Canara

25000 would appear to be an

overestimate. In Malabar

with almost the same population

as Travancore there are less

than 10000 guns. In S. Canara

with nearly half the population

there are 4400 guns.

with ref. to
G.O. 13 14224

But whether the number

of caps per gun may be there

is nothing to suggest that

the caps are required for

any other purpose, &

it is submitted that the

present consumption

having called Mr. Rest's

attention to the subject, the

letter may be allowed

to drop. The Govt. of

India may be told that

the subject has been

engaging the attention of

this Govt, but that in

view of the enormous

small number of caps

per gun no action is

called for.

Mr.

8/4/99. H. M.

Guns are much more freely used

in Travancore than in Malabar

while we do not think an average

gun in Malabar not licensed

Though 25000 may be about

the number it does not seem

might be carefully watched. In reply,
I am to state that the Subject has been
engaging the attention of this Govt for
some time past. In 1894, the Resident
(Mr. Grigg) estimated the number of guns
in that State at about 25,000; and
this Govt then considered that an importation
of 46,69,000 Caps during the five years
ending 31st Decr 1892 (giving an average
of about 37 caps per gun per annum)
was not excessive. This estimate gives
one gun for every hundred of the
population, and the number of caps
imported during 1892 was less than 30
for a gun. Seeing that in the Monsoon,
half the Caps mis fire, &c. the Govt
in Council consider that 100 Caps for a
gun would not be an excessive allowance.
It does not appear that the Caps
are required for illicit purposes;
and the attention of the Resident
having ^{recently} been drawn to the
matter, I am ~~now~~ to state that no
further action is called for at present
~~but~~ that the instructions of the
Govt of India will be promptly
acted on. (From above)

114
23497

No statistics are available
regarding the actual number
of guns possessed in Travancore
but in 1894 the then Govt
estimated it at 25,000.
Accepting this estimate
which allows one gun for
every hundred of the
population, it will be
seen that the importation
of 46,69,000 caps in
1892, which the Govt of
India has drawn attention
to, gives an average of only
24 caps per gun. This
amount H.E. the Govt. in
Council consider to be
far from excessive.
Considering the climatic
conditions of Travancore
where in the wet months
caps rapidly deteriorate,
one hundred caps per
gun would not, the Govt
consider, be too liberal an
allowance. In these
circumstances H.E. the Govt. in
Council consider that no further
action is called for in regard to
this matter. The importation of
caps will however, as desired by the
Govt. of India - continue to be
carefully watched. (From above)
Dated 11th Nov 1894.

Received a registered article No. 170 addressed to—

(Name)

P. O. of Address—

Registration Clerk (initials.)

This receipt is not responsible for loss of article if it is not registered. It is also not responsible for loss of article if it is not registered.

might be carefully watched.
I am to state that the subject

