SOCIETE DES NATIONS.


ET DE L'OPIUM ET AUTRES DROGUES NUISIBLES.

Lois communiquées par le Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni concernant la Birmanie.

Note du Secrétaire général.

Conformément à l'article 21 de la Convention de 1931 pour limiter la fabrication et réglementer la distribution des stupéfiants, le Secrétaire général a l'honneur de transmettre ci-joint aux États parties à ladite Convention les textes législatifs suivants. Ces textes sont également communiqués aux autres États.

BIRMANIE: 1. Règlements de 1938 sur les drogues nuisibles (opium préparé).
2. Règlements de 1938, sur les drogues nuisibles (importation, exportation et transbordement) et Règlements de 1938 sur les drogues nuisibles (drogues manufacturées).
3. Règlements de 1938 sur l'Opium.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.


TRAFFIC IN OPIUM AND OTHER DANGEROUS DRUGS.

Laws communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom concerning Burma.

Note by the Secretary-General.

In accordance with Article 21 of the Convention of 1931 for limiting the manufacture and regulating the distribution of narcotic drugs, the Secretary-General has the honour to communicate herewith to the Parties to the Convention the texts of the following laws. The texts are also communicated to other States.

3. The Opium Rules, 1938.
1. THE DANGEROUS DRUGS (PREPARED OPIUM) RULES, 1938.


[Price,—Annas 8=9d.]
1. THE DANGEROUS DRUGS (PREPARED OPIUM) RULES, 1938.


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THE DANGEROUS DRUGS (PREPARED OPIUM) RULES, 1938.

[Rules made under sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930.]

I.—Preliminary.

1. (1) These rules may be called the Dangerous Drugs (Prepared Opium) Rules, 1938.

(2) They shall come into force on the 1st October 1938.

(3) On and from that date all rules previously made by whatever authority under the Opium Act, 1878, relating to opium smokers, shall cease to have effect, except as regards anything done or any offence committed or any fine or penalty incurred or any proceedings commenced before that date.

2. In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, the expression—

(1) “Collector” includes any officer specially authorized by the Governor to exercise throughout Burma or any specified area therein all or any of the powers of the Collector under these rules;

(2) “prepared opium” shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930, and shall include—

(a) “beinsi,” that is to say, crude opium clarified with water for smoking purposes, whether prepared or in course of preparation,

(b) “beinchi” or “paungchi”, that is to say, the refuse remaining in the opium pipe after the smoking of “beinsi”,

(c) “Opium-water”, that is to say, an admixture of opium and water remaining over from the manufacture of prepared opium; and

(d) Kalou or Katku, that is to say, an admixture of beinsi and plantain leaf;

(3) “registered opium consumer” means a person whose name has been entered in, and has not been removed from, the register of opium consumers prescribed by rules under the Opium Act, 1878;

(4) “registered opium smoker” means a person, whose name has been entered in, and has not been removed from, the register of opium smokers prescribed under Rule 4 of these rules;

(5) “Superintendent of Excise” means an Officer as defined in the rules framed under the Opium Act, 1878.
II.—Manufacture and Possession.

3. (1) Prepared opium may be manufactured from opium lawfully possessed for the consumption of a person, who is registered as an opium smoker under the provisions of these rules:

Provided that any opium-water or other opium refuse remaining over from the manufacture must be destroyed.

(2) Katpon or Kaiku may also be manufactured from opium lawfully possessed for the consumption of a person, who is registered as an opium smoker, in the Katha, Bhamo and Myitkyina Districts, and in the Homalin and Mawlaik Subdivisions of the Upper Chindwin District.

4. A register in Form D.D. (P.O.) 1 appended to these rules shall be maintained in every opium shop established by rule under the Opium Act, 1878, showing the names of all persons resident within the sale limits of the shop, who have been permitted to be registered as opium smokers.

5. The Superintendent of Excise, subject to the control of the Collector, shall determine upon the application of any person desiring to be so registered and after careful enquiries have been made regarding the applicant's addiction to opium smoking, whether such applicant shall be so registered:

Provided that persons who were registered as opium smokers before the coming into force of these rules shall be registered forthwith.

Provided further that no one who appears to be under twenty-five years of age shall be registered under these rules.

6. There shall be endorsed on the opium consumer's ticket prescribed by rules under the Opium Act, 1878, which is possessed by a registered opium smoker, a note of the consumer's registration as an opium smoker under these rules.

7. The Collector may direct that finger prints of all applicants for registration under these rules shall be taken or that other necessary particulars for identification shall be recorded before an applicant's name is entered in the register of smokers.

8. A registered opium smoker who changes his residence permanently to some other district may apply to have his name transferred to the register of the district in which he is about to reside. On receipt of such application, the Superintendent of Excise, subject to the control of the Collector of the district in which the applicant's name has hitherto been registered, may direct that the applicant's name shall be struck off the shop register. When this has been done, the Superintendent of Excise, subject to the control of the Collector of the district in which the applicant is about to reside, may direct that the applicant's name shall be entered in any shop register of that district.

9. An opium smoker whose name is borne on a register prescribed by Rule 4 and who changes his residence permanently from within the sale limits of one shop to those of another shop in the same district may apply to have his name transferred. After considering such application, the Superintendent of Excise may direct that the name of the applicant should be struck off the register at the opium shop within the sale limits of which the applicant has hitherto resided and be brought on the register of the shop within the sale limits of which the applicant is about to reside.
10. A registered smoker may apply to have his name removed from the register. The applicant must surrender his consumer’s ticket for cancellation of the endorsement made thereon.

11. When a registered opium smoker dies, his name shall be struck off the register. When a registered opium smoker ceases to purchase at the shop for a period of six months, the Superintendent of Excise may direct that his name shall be struck off the register.

12. (1) A registered opium smoker may possess prepared opium not exceeding three tolas in weight:

Provided that any raw opium possessed by him shall count against this maximum quantity of three tolas.

(2) When two or more registered opium smokers are assembled for the purpose of smoking opium, the aggregate quantity of prepared opium possessed by them shall not exceed five tolas:

Provided that the aggregate quantity of any raw opium possessed by such opium smokers shall count against this maximum quantity of five tolas.

(3) In the Katha, Bhamo and Myitkyina Districts, and in the Homalin and Mawlaik Subdivisions of the Upper Chindwin District, a registered opium consumer may possess katpon or katku not exceeding three tolas in weight:

Provided that any raw opium possessed by him shall count against this maximum quantity of three tolas.

III.—Appeal and Revision.

13. Appeals shall lie from orders passed under these rules as follows:

(1) To the Collector from an order of an Excise Officer subordinate to him;

(2) To the Commissioner of the Division from an order of the Collector, except of the Collector, Rangoon Town;

(3) To the Excise Commissioner from an order of the Collector, Rangoon Town;

(4) To the Governor from an order of the Commissioner of the Division or of the Excise Commissioner:

Provided that when an original order is confirmed on first appeal a further appeal shall not lie.

14. The period of limitation of an appeal under Rule 13 shall run from the date of the making of the order appealed from and shall be as follows:

(1) When the appeal lies to the Collector ... ... 20 days.

(2) When the appeal lies to the Commissioner of the Division or the Excise Commissioner ... ... 60 

(3) When the appeal lies to the Governor ... ... 90 

15. The Governor may revise an order of the Collector, the Commissioner of the Division, or the Excise Commissioner, under these rules.

16. A petition of appeal from, or an application for revision of, an order must be accompanied by an authenticated copy of the order, or the omission to produce such copy must be explained.

17. Any officer, who has passed an order under these rules other than an order in the course of a judicial proceeding, may, of his own motion, or on the application of any person concerned, cancel or modify such order.
APPENDIX.

FORM D.D. (P.O.) 1.

Register of Persons registered as smokers of opium at the Opium Shop, District.

[D.D. (P.O.) Rule 4.]

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The Dangerous Drugs (Import, Export and Transhipment) Rules, 1938, and the Dangerous Drugs (Manufactured Drugs) Rules, 1938.

[Rules made under sub-section (2) of section 7 and sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930.]

Part I.—Rules under sub-section (2) of section 7.

1. (1) The Rules in this Part may be called the Dangerous Drugs (Import, Export and Transhipment) Rules, 1938.

2. In these rules, the expression "dangerous drug" does not include "prepared opium".

3. They shall come into force on the 1st October 1938.

4. On and from that date all rules previously made by whatever authority under the Opium Act, 1878, or the Burma Excise Act, 1917, relating to the Import, Export or Transhipment of any dangerous drug, shall cease to have effect, except as regards anything done or any offence committed or any fine or penalty incurred or any proceedings commenced before that date.

Import and Export.

2. No dangerous drug shall be imported into or exported from Burma by air.

3. No person may import into or export from Burma any dangerous drug unless he can lawfully possess such drug.

4. No person may import into or export from Burma any dangerous drug without an authorisation issued under Rule 5 or Rule 9:

Provided that the Master or Agent of a vessel which does not carry a qualified medical practitioner on board may export dangerous drugs in that vessel without such an authorisation, provided that the Port Health Officer certifies that the dangerous drugs are necessary for the medicine chest of the ship.

5. (1) A person who can lawfully possess any dangerous drug and who desires to import such drug into Burma shall apply to the Collector of the District in which he resides or carries on business for an authorisation to import the drug and shall comply with all the regulations in force in the country from which the drug is to be imported.

(2) In his application he shall—

(a) give his name, address and business;

(b) describe exactly the nature and quantity of the drug to be imported;

(c) state the name, address and business of the person from whom the drug is to be imported;

(d) state any special conditions to be observed (e.g., not to be imported through the post);

(e) state, if possible, the Customs Office through which the drug will be imported;

(f) state, if possible, the route to be followed by the drug; and

(g) state the period within which the import is to be effected.

Note.—The period allowed for the importation of drug shall not exceed six months.
He shall also make a declaration that the drug proposed to be imported is required solely for medicinal or scientific purposes and that the quantity of the drug is not, and will not be, in addition to the quantity he may possess at the time of import, in excess of the total quantity he can lawfully possess under these rules.

(3) The Collector will forward such application direct to the Excise Commissioner with a recommendation whether it should be granted or not. The Excise Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, issue an authorisation in Form D.D. 1 appended to these rules.

6. (1) No dangerous drug shall ordinarily be imported by means of the post.

(2) The Excise Commissioner may, in special cases, authorise the importation of dangerous drugs by means of the post, provided that the regulations of the country from which the drugs are to be imported permit the export of such drugs by means of the post.

Provided further—

(a) that only the parcel post shall be used;
(b) that the parcel shall be insured; and
(c) that the parcel shall be accompanied by a declaration stating the names, addresses, and business of the consignee and consignor, the contents of the parcel in detail and the number and date of the authorisation covering the transmission.

(3) If the import is not authorised by means of the post, the authorisation shall be marked "Not available by post". If the import is authorised by means of the post, the authorisation shall be marked "Available by parcel post".

7. The import of diacetylmorphine or its salts, or any preparations containing diacetylmorphine or its salts, is prohibited, save at the Port of Rangoon.

8. Any consignments containing diacetylmorphine or its salts, or any preparations containing diacetylmorphine or its salts shall be sent to, and distributed by or under the authority of, the Excise Commissioner, Burma.

9. (1) A person who can lawfully possess any dangerous drug and who desires to export such drug shall apply to the Collector of the District in which he resides or carries on business for an authorisation to export the drug, shall produce an authorisation issued by the competent authority of the country to which the drug is to be exported permitting the importation of the drug into that country, and shall comply with all the regulations in force in the country to which the drug is to be exported.

(2) In his application he shall—

(a) give his name, address and business;
(b) describe exactly the nature and quantity of the drug to be exported;
(c) state the name, address and business of the person to whom the drug is to be exported.
He shall also make a declaration that the drug proposed to be exported is required solely for medicinal or scientific purposes and that the importer has complied with all the regulations of the country of import in regard to the import of dangerous drugs.

(3) The Collector will forward such application direct to the Excise Commissioner with a recommendation whether it should be granted or not. The Excise Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, issue an authorisation in Form D.D. 2 appended to these rules.

10. In the case of import, the importer shall show distinctly in his account books the quantity of drugs received by him and the name, address and business of the consignor.

11. In the case of export, the exporter shall show distinctly in his account books the quantity of drugs exported by him and the name, address and business of the consignee.

12. The export of opium is prohibited.

13. The export of diacetyl-morphine or its salts, or any preparations containing diacetyl-morphine or its salts, is prohibited.

14. The import and export of coca leaf and hemp are prohibited.

Transhipment.

15. (1) No dangerous drug shall be transhipped at any port save with the permission of the Collector of Customs.

(2) The Collector of Customs shall not grant the permission referred to in sub-rule (1) save under the special orders of the Governor in each case unless—

(a) the country from which the drugs have been shipped and the country to which the drugs are consigned are signatories to and have ratified the Geneva Convention and;

(b) the drugs are covered by an export authorisation or a diversion certificate granted in accordance with Article 13 or Article 15 as the case may be of the said Convention by or under the authority of the Government of the country from which they have been shipped and such authorisation or certificate is produced for the inspection of the Collector of Customs in accordance with Article 15 of the said Convention.

Part II.—Rules under sub-section (2) of section 8.

16. (1) The rules in this Part may be called the Dangerous Drugs (Manufactured Drugs) Rules, 1938.

(2) In these rules, the expression "dangerous drug" does not include "prepared opium".

(3) They shall come into force on the 1st October 1938.

(4) On and from that date all rules previously made by whatever authority under the Opium Act, 1878, or the Burma Excise Act, 1917 relating to any manufactured drug, shall cease to have effect, except as regards anything done or any offence committed or any fine or penalty incurred or any proceedings commenced before that date.
Definitions.

17. In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) "Act" means the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930.

(2) "Approved practitioner" means—

(i) any person whose name is borne on the register of the Burma Medical Council or any person possessed of qualifications which render him eligible for registration under the Burma Medical Act; or

(ii) any person possessed of qualifications which render him eligible for registration as a Dentist under the Dentists' Act, 1878, and any Act of Parliament amending that Act; or

(iii) any person holding a veterinary diploma or certificate recognized by the Governor in this behalf.

(3) "Collector" includes any officer specially authorized by the Governor to exercise throughout Burma or any specified area therein all or any of the powers of the Collector under these rules.

(4) "Licensed chemist" means a person who has obtained a licence under these rules—

(i) for the manufacture of medicinal opium or any preparation containing morphine, diacetyl-morphine or cocaine from materials which the maker is lawfully entitled to possess; and

(ii) for the possession and sale on prescription of any manufactured drug.

(5) "Licensed dealer" means a person who has obtained a licence under these rules for the possession and sale otherwise than on prescription of any manufactured drug.

(6) "Ounce" means an ounce avoirdupois containing 437½ grains.

(7) "Prescription" means a prescription given for the supply of any manufactured drug in accordance with these rules, by an approved practitioner or a person engaged in medical or dental practice and licensed by the Excise Commissioner, for the manufacture, possession and sale of manufactured drugs.

Transport.

18. (1) No person may transport any manufactured drug unless such person can lawfully possess such drug.

(2) No person lawfully possessing any manufactured drug may transport such drug without a permit issued under sub-rule (4) of this rule:

Provided that any person may, without a permit, carry any such drug as he is entitled to possess under these rules.

(3) A person, who lawfully possesses any manufactured drug and who desires to transport such drug, shall apply to the Collector of the District in which he resides or carries on business for a permit to transport the drug.

(4) In his application he shall—

(a) give his name, address and business;
(b) describe exactly the nature and quantity of the drug to be transported;

(c) state the name, address and business of the person to whom the drug is to be transported.

He shall also make a declaration that the drug proposed to be transported is required solely for medicinal or scientific purposes and that the consignee is lawfully entitled to possess the drug. The Collector may, if he thinks fit, issue a permit in Form D.D. 3 appended to these rules.

Form D.D. 3.

19. The transport of manufactured drugs through the inland post is permitted subject to the following conditions:—

(a) Only the parcel post shall be used.

(b) The parcel shall be insured.

(c) The parcel shall be accompanied by a declaration stating the names, addresses and business of the consignor and the consignee, the contents of the parcel in detail, the number and date of the permit covering the transport and the numbers of the licences, if any, held by the parties.

20. The consignor and the consignee shall show distinctly in their account books the quantity of drugs transmitted and received, respectively, and the name, address and business of the consignee and the consignor, respectively.

21. The transport of coca leaf is prohibited.

Possession.

22 (1) An approved practitioner may possess manufactured drugs for the practice of his profession, subject to such limits as may be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner by any general or special order in this behalf. He must keep an accurate record of his dealings in manufactured drugs, except for drugs administered under his direct supervision and in his presence. The record must be available for inspection by any officer of the Excise or Police Department not below the rank of an Inspector.

(2) Subject to the conditions of his licence and subject to such limits as may be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner in this behalf, a person engaged in medical, or dental, or veterinary practice may possess manufactured drugs.

23. The Governor may exclude, from the privilege conferred by Rule 22 (1) of possessing manufactured drugs, any approved practitioner who in his opinion has abused such privilege.

24. (1) Any person may possess manufactured drugs which he has obtained for medicinal purposes on the prescription of, or from, an approved practitioner, or a person engaged in medical, or dental, or veterinary practice and licensed by the Excise Commissioner for the manufacture, possession and sale of manufactured drugs.

(2) The Master or Agent of a vessel which does not carry an approved practitioner on board may possess manufactured drugs, provided that the Port Health Officer certifies that the drugs are necessary for the medicine chest of the ship.
25. Subject to the conditions of his licence and subject to such limits as may be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner by any general or special order in this behalf, a licensed chemist may possess manufactured drugs.

26. Subject to the conditions of his licence and subject to such limits as may be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner by any general or special order in this behalf, a licensed dealer may possess manufactured drugs.

27. The Excise Commissioner may authorise any person to possess manufactured drugs for scientific purposes.

28. The possession of coca leaf is prohibited.

Sale.

29. Subject to the conditions of his licence, a person engaged in medical, or dental, or veterinary practice may sell manufactured drugs.

30. Subject to the conditions of his licence, a licensed chemist may sell manufactured drugs to any person on the prescription of an approved practitioner, or of a person engaged in medical, or dental, or veterinary practice and licensed by the Excise Commissioner for the manufacture, possession and sale of manufactured drugs, or to the Master or Agent of a vessel, on production of a certificate from the Port Health Officer that the drugs are required for the medicine chest of the vessel.

31. Subject to the conditions of his licence, a licensed dealer may sell manufactured drugs to another licensed dealer, to an approved practitioner, to a licensed chemist, to a person engaged in medical, or dental, or veterinary practice and licensed by the Excise Commissioner for the manufacture, possession and sale of manufactured drugs, to a person authorised to possess such drugs for scientific purposes, or to the Master or Agent of a vessel, on production of a certificate from the Port Health Officer that the drugs are required for the medicine chest of the vessel.

32. The sale of coca leaf is prohibited.

Manufacture.

33. An approved practitioner or a licensed chemist, or a person engaged in medical, or dental, or veterinary practice and licensed by the Excise Commissioner for the manufacture, possession and sale of manufactured drugs, may manufacture medicinal opium or any preparation containing morphine, diacetyl-morphine or cocaine from materials which the maker is lawfully entitled to possess.

Licence.

34. Licences issued under these rules shall be in the forms prescribed in the Appendix to these rules.

35. All licences issued under these rules shall ordinarily be for a period of one year from the 1st April to the 31st March. A licence issued during the currency of the year shall expire on the 31st March following.
36. The Excise Commissioner may grant a licence in Form D.D. 4 appended to these rules, to any person engaged in medical, or dental, or veterinary practice for the manufacture, possession and sale of manufactured drugs: Provided that no such licence shall be granted without previous consultation with the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Burma, in the case of a person engaged in medical or dental practice, and without previous consultation with the Director of the Veterinary Services, Burma, in the case a person engaged in veterinary practice.

37. The Collector may grant to a chemist a licence in Form D.D. 5 appended to these rules, for the manufacture, possession and sale of manufactured drugs.

38. The Collector may grant to any person a licence in Form D.D. 6 appended to these rules, for the possession and sale of manufactured drugs.

Miscellaneous.

39. Permits or licences already issued and in force for the transport, possession, sale or manufacture of any manufactured drug shall be deemed to have been issued under these rules. Such permits or licences shall, in the absence of any provision to the contrary, expire on the 31st March 1939.

40. An authority who grants a licence may, for good and sufficient reason, suspend or cancel such licence.

41. (1) When a licence is suspended or cancelled all manufactured drugs in the possession of the person whose licence is suspended or cancelled shall forthwith be made over to the Collector. The Collector may sell such drugs and make over the sale proceeds to the person whose licence is suspended or cancelled.

(2) When an approved practitioner is excluded under Rule 23, from the privilege conferred by Rule 22 (1) all manufactured drugs in his possession shall forthwith be made over to the Collector, who may sell such drugs and make over the sale proceeds to the approved practitioner.

Part III.—Removal of Restrictions.

42. All preparations containing not more than 0.2 per cent of morphine or 0.1 per cent of cocaine and any preparation which the Governor may by notification in the Gazette made in pursuance of a finding under Article 8 of the Geneva Convention or in pursuance of any international convention supplementing the Geneva Convention, declare not to be a manufactured drug may be imported, exported, transported, possessed, sold or manufactured, without restriction.

43. The provisions of these rules shall not apply to the importation, exportation, transport, possession or sale of Methyl Morphine (Codeine), Ethyl Morphine and their respective salts, unless the quantity involved in any transaction or possessed at any one time exceeds one pound.
PART IV.—Appeal and Revision.

44. Appeals shall lie from orders passed under these rules as follows:—

(1) To the Collector from an order of an Excise Officer subordinate to him;

(2) To the Commissioner of the Division from an order of the Collector, except of the Collector, Rangoon Town;

(3) To the Excise Commissioner from an order of the Collector, Rangoon Town;

(4) To the Governor from an order of the Commissioner of the Division or of the Excise Commissioner:

Provided that when an original order is confirmed on first appeal a further appeal shall not lie.

45. The period of limitation of an appeal under Rule 44 shall run from the date of the making of the order appealed from and shall be as follows:—

(1) When the appeal lies to the Collector 30 days.

(2) When the appeal lies to the Commissioner of the Division or the Excise Commissioner 60 days.

(3) When the appeal lies to the Governor 90 days.

46. The Governor may revise an order of the Collector, the Commissioner of the Division, or the Excise Commissioner, under these rules.

47. A petition of appeal from, or an application for revision of, an order must be accompanied by an authenticated copy of the order, or the omission to produce such copy must be explained.

48. Any officer, who has passed an order under these rules other than an order in the course of a judicial proceeding, may, of his own motion, or on the application of any person concerned, cancel or modify such order.

Appendix—Forms.

FORM D D. 1.

(Rule 5.)

MODEL FORM OF IMPORT CERTIFICATE.

(International Opium Conventions, the Hague Convention, 1912, the Geneva Convention, 1925, and the Limitation Convention, 1931.)

Certificate of Official Approval of Import,

No.

Not available by Post.

Available by Parcel Post.

I hereby certify that the Ministry of Lands and Revenue, being the Ministry charged with the administration of the Law relating
to the dangerous drugs to which the International Opium Conventions apply, has approved the importation by:

(a) Name, address and business of importer.

(b) Exact description and amount of drugs to be imported.

(c) Name and address of person in exporting country from which the drugs are to be obtained.

(d) State any special conditions to be observed (e.g., not to be imported through the post).

(e) State, if possible, the Customs Office through which the drugs will be imported.

(f) State, if possible, the route to be followed by the drugs.

(g) Period within which the import is to be effected.

and is satisfied that the consignment proposed to be imported is required solely for medicinal or scientific purposes.

Signed on behalf of the Ministry of Lands and Revenue.

(Signature)


* The maximum period allowed shall not exceed six months.

Note.—1. This certificate is subject to such further restrictions as may be imposed under any law in force at the time of import.

2. This certificate is current for six months from the date of issue. If not used within that period, it should be returned to the Excise Commissioner, Burma, within a week thereafter.

Instructions.—This certificate shall be prepared in quintuplicate. The foil shall be inscribed "Office copy" and retained in the Office of the Excise Commissioner. The first counterfoil shall be inscribed "For despatch to the exporter for production to the authorities in the country of export". The second counterfoil shall be inscribed "For production before the Collector of Customs at the port of import on the arrival of the drugs", or "For production at the Post Office if the import is authorized by means of the Post". The first and the second
counterfoils shall be forwarded to the importer. The third counterfoil shall be forwarded to the Collector of Customs at the port of import and shall be inscribed "To be returned to the Excise Commissioner with the necessary endorsement within a week after the date of expiry or after the arrival and clearance of the drugs, whichever is earlier". The fourth counterfoil shall be forwarded to the competent authority of the country of export; in the case of import from the United Kingdom, it should be forwarded to the High Commissioner for information and for assistance in obtaining the necessary export authorisation, and if the drug to be imported is diacetyl-morphine, or its salts, or any preparation containing diacetyl-morphine or its salts, an additional copy should be forwarded to the High Commissioner for transmission to the Home Office for the issue of export authorisation.

After receipt of the drug, the importer shall return the second counterfoil with such an intimation to the Excise Commissioner, Burma.

Note.—The inscriptions shall be made diagonally in red ink indicating the destination of the copies.

(On the reverse.)

(Exact description and amount of each drug to be imported.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of drug</th>
<th>Quantity to be imported</th>
<th>Drug contents.*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total number of items.

* If any figure is approximate, it should be clearly shown as approximate in this column.

Excise Commissioner, Burma.

FORM D.D. 2.

(Rule 9.)

MODEL FORM OF EXPORT AUTHORISATION.

(International Opium Conventions, the Hague Convention, 1912, the Geneva Convention, 1925, and the Limitation Convention, 1931.)

Official Authorisation of Export.

No.

Not available by Post.

Available by Parcel Post.

I hereby certify that the Ministry of Lands and Revenue, being the Ministry charged with the administration of the Law relating to
the dangerous drugs to which the International Opium Conventions apply, has approved the exportation by:

(a) Name, address and business of exporter.

(b) Exact description and amount of drugs to be exported.

(c) Name and address of person in importing country requiring the drug.

(d) Number and date of import certificate and indication of the authority issuing this certificate.

(e) State any special conditions to be observed (e.g., not to be exported through the post).

(f) Customs Office through which the drugs will be exported.

(g) State, if possible, route to be followed by the drugs.

(h) Period * within which the export is to be effected.

Subject to the following conditions:

(i) __________________________

Signed on behalf of the Ministry of Lands and Revenue.

(Signature) __________________________

Dated 19 __. Excise Commissioner, Burma.

* The maximum period allowed shall not exceed two months.

Note—1. This certificate is subject to such further restrictions as may be imposed under any law in force at the time of export.

2. This certificate is current for two months from the date of issue. If not used within that period, it should be returned to the Excise Commissioner, Burma, within a week thereafter.

Instructions.—This authorisation shall be prepared in quadruplicate. The foil shall be inscribed "Office Copy" and retained in the Office of the Excise Commissioner. The first counterfoil shall be inscribed "Copy to accompany the consignment" and given to the exporter.
The second counterfoil shall be inscribed "Copy to be returned to the Excise Commissioner, Burma, with a certification of export notifying that the drugs have really left the country" and forwarded to the Collector of Customs. The third counterfoil shall be inscribed "Copy to be returned to the Excise Commissioner, Burma, after the importation of the drugs or after the expiry of the period fixed for importation" and forwarded to the competent authority of the country of import.

Note.—The inscriptions shall be made diagonally in red ink indicating the destination of the copies.

(On the reverse.)

Exact description and amount of each drug to be exported.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of drug</th>
<th>Quantity to be exported</th>
<th>Drug contents.*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total number of items.

* If any figure is approximate, it should be clearly shown as approximate in this column.

Excise Commissioner, Burma.

FORM D.D. 3.

PERMIT FOR THE TRANSPORT OF MANUFACTURED DRUGS.

(Rule 18.)

Permit granted to (here state the name, address and business of the transporter) to transport from (here state locality and district) to (here state the name, address and business of the person to whom the drugs are to be transported) manufactured drugs as specified below (here describe exactly the nature and quantity of each class of drugs to be transported) :-

(Description of the drugs).

The permit must be used within one month from the date of its issue.

The permit shall be delivered on the arrival of the drugs at the destination to the Collector.

The bulk of the consignment shall not be broken in transit.

If the drug to be transported is diacetyl-morphine, or its salt, or any preparation containing diacetyl-morphine or its salt, it shall be consigned to, and distributed by, or under the authority of, the Collector.
In the case of transport by post the following further conditions shall be complied with:—

**Conditions.**

1. Only the parcel post shall be used.
2. The parcel shall be insured.
3. The parcel shall be accompanied by a declaration stating the names, addresses and business of the consignor and the consignee, the contents of the parcel in detail, the number and date of the permit covering the transmission and the numbers of the licences, if any, held by the consignor and the consignee.
4. The consignor and the consignee shall show distinctly in their account books the quantity of drugs transmitted and received, respectively, and the name, address and business of the consignee and the consignor, respectively.

**Station:** Collector, Dated District.

**Instructions.**—This permit shall be prepared in quintuplicate. The foil shall be marked "Office copy" and retained in the office of issue. The first counterfoil shall be eneaced "For retention by the consignor". The second counterfoil shall be eneaced "To accompany the consignment for production before the Collector of the District of destination, to be endorsed by him and to be made over to the consignee for transmission to the consignor". The third counterfoil shall be eneaced "For retention by the consignee". The fourth counterfoil shall be eneaced "Advice of issue of permit for the transport of drugs" and forwarded direct to the Collector of the District to which the drugs are to be transported. The first, second and third counterfoils shall be given to the consignor. The second counterfoil shall be returned by the consignor to the Collector of the District by whom it was issued after the drugs have reached their destination.

**FORM D.D. 4.**

**Licence for the Manufacture, Possession and Sale of Manufactured Drugs by a Person Engaged in Medical or Dental or Veterinary Practice.**

(Rule 36.)

Be it known that residing in is hereby authorized by the Excise Commissioner, Burma, to manufacture, possess or sell manufactured drugs bond fide as medicine at from the date of this licence to the 31st March 19 , after which date this licence will cease to have effect.

It is required of the holder of this licence, as a condition of its remaining in force, that he duly and faithfully perform and abide by the following conditions:—

I.—That he pay to Government in advance a fee of Rs. 10.

II.—That he do not transfer or purport to transfer this licence to any other person.

III.—That the manufactured drugs in his possession at any one time do not exceed the following limits:—

(a) coca derivatives ......ounce of cocaine in the aggregate.
(b) medicinal hemp ......ounces of extract and ......ounces of tincture.
(c) medicinal opium ......ounce of morphine in the aggregate.
(d) morphine and preparations containing more than 0'2 per cent of morphine.

c) diacetylmorphine and preparations containing any diacetylmorphine.

(f) any other narcotic substance (quantity).

IV.—That he manufacture only medicinal opium or any preparation containing morphone, diacetylmorphine or cocaine.

V.—That he do not manufacture any other manufactured drugs.

VI.—That he sell manufactured drugs only at the premises for which this licence is granted and that he do not sell manufactured drugs in any other place without a separate licence.

VII.—That he purchase such manufactured drugs as he is not authorized to manufacture either direct from Europe or from a licensed dealer in Burma or from a duly authorized person elsewhere.

VIII.—That he sell manufactured drugs only to his own patients. (This condition will be deleted when the licence is issued to a veterinary practitioner.)

VIIIb.—That he sell manufactured drugs only for the treatment of animals. (This condition will be deleted when the licence is issued to a medical or dental practitioner.)

IX.—That he do not sell manufactured drugs to any other person (for a medical or dental practitioner) for any other purpose (for a veterinary practitioner).

X.—That the amount and percentage of the drug contained in any manufactured drug sold under this licence be clearly marked on the label of the bottle or package containing such drug.

XI.—That he retain for two years every prescription on the authority of which he has sold manufactured drugs.

XII.—That he do not store any manufactured drugs to be sold under this licence in any premises other than those named herein.

XIII.—That he keep a correct account in the form shown on the reverse to be balanced at the close of each month.

XIV.—That he preserve the said account for a period of two years after the date of last entry; and that he produce this licence and the account for inspection on the demand of any officer of the Excise or Police Department not below the rank of an Inspector.

XV.—That he furnish periodically such statistics relating to dangerous drugs as may be required from time to time.

This licence may be cancelled by the Excise Commissioner, if any breach of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930, or of the rules made thereunder or of any of the abovementioned conditions, is committed by the licence-holder or any other person employed in the premises for which this licence is granted.

Station:

Dated

Excise Commissioner,

Burma.
Form of account to be maintained by a person engaged in medical or dental or veterinary practice holding a licence for the manufacture, possession and sale of manufactured drugs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars of transactions: receipts, issues, balance, etc., in each month.</th>
<th>Opium derivatives.</th>
<th>Coca derivatives.</th>
<th>Medicinal hemp.</th>
<th>Other narcotic substances declared to be manufactured drugs.</th>
<th>Name and address of the person from whom purchased and the date of purchase.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Bulk weight</td>
<td>Drug contents</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Bulk weight</td>
<td>Drug contents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock on hand</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity purchased in the month.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total quantity expended in the month either for administration in solid form or for preparation of solutions.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance of stock at the end of the month.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note.—Only monthly totals need be shown in this form.
FORM D.D. 5.

Licence for the Manufacture, Possession and Sale of Manufactured Drugs by a Licensed Chemist.

(Rule 37.)

Be it known that is hereby authorised by the Collector of District, to manufacture, possess or sell manufactured drugs from the date of this licence to the 31st March 19, after which date this licence will cease to have effect.

It is required of the holder of this licence, as a condition of its remaining in force, that he duly and faithfully perform and abide by the following conditions:

I.—That he pay to Government in advance a fee of Rs. 25.

II.—That he do not transfer or purport to transfer this licence to any other person.

III.—That the manufactured drugs in his possession at any one time do not exceed the following limits:

(a) coca derivatives .......ounce of cocaine in the aggregate.
(b) medicinal hemp .......ounces of extract and .......ounces of tincture.
(c) medicinal opium .......ounce of morphine in the aggregate.
(d) morphine and preparations containing more than 0.2 per cent of morphine.
(e) diacetyl-morphine .......grains of diacetyl-morphine in the aggregate.

and preparations containing any diacetyl-morphine.

(f) any other narcotic substance declared to be a manufactured drug (details).

IV.—That he manufacture only medicinal opium or any preparation containing morphine, diacetyl-morphine or cocaine.

V.—That he do not manufacture any other manufactured drugs.

VI.—That he sell manufactured drugs only at the premises for which this licence is granted and that he do not sell manufactured drugs in any other place without a separate licence.

VII.—That he purchase such manufactured drugs as he is not authorised to manufacture either direct from Europe or from a licensed dealer in Burma or from a duly authorised person elsewhere.

VIII.—That he sell manufactured drugs to any person on the prescription of an approved practitioner or a person engaged in medical, or dental, or veterinary practice and licensed by the Excise Commissioner for the manufacture, possession and sale of manufactured drugs,
or to the Master or Agent of a vessel, on production of a certificate from the Port Health Officer that the drugs are required for the medicine chest of the vessel.

IX.—That he do not sell manufactured drugs to any other person.

X.—That he sell manufactured drugs on prescription granted only by an approved practitioner or a person engaged in medical, or dental, or veterinary practice and licensed by the Excise Commissioner for the manufacture, possession and sale of manufactured drugs, subject to the following conditions:

(a) He shall sell manufactured drugs in such quantity as may be specified in the prescription.

(b) If the prescription does not bear a superscription stating that it is to be repeated and at what interval of time it is to be repeated, he shall sell manufactured drugs once only on such prescription and shall retain the prescription; Provided that he shall first warn the person presenting the prescription that unless it bears such a superscription as aforesaid it will be retained.

(c) If the prescription bears a superscription as aforesaid he shall enter on the prescription the date of sale and shall sign or seal the prescription; Provided that if it appears that manufactured drugs have already been sold on the prescription six times, or such number of times as the prescription is required to be repeated, or that the interval specified in the superscription has not elapsed since the prescription was last dispensed, he shall not sell manufactured drugs on such prescription unless it is further superscribed in that behalf by the approved practitioner or the person engaged in medical, or dental, or veterinary practice and licensed by the Excise Commissioner for the manufacture, possession and sale of manufactured drugs.

(d) When a prescription has to be retained by a licensee in accordance with these conditions he shall retain it for a period of two years and shall produce it for inspection when required to do so by the Collector.

XI.—That the amount and percentage of the drug contained in any manufactured drug sold under this licence be clearly marked on the label of the bottle or package containing such drug.

XII.—That he do not store any manufactured drugs to be sold under this licence in any premises other than those named herein.

XIII.—That he keep a correct daily account in the form shown on the reverse to be balanced at the close of each day in a printed stock-book to be purchased at the Collector's office.

XIV.—That he preserve the said account for a period of two years after the date of last entry; and that he produce this licence and the account for inspection on the demand of any officer of the Excise or Police Department not below the rank of an Inspector.

XV.—That he furnish periodically such statistics relating to dangerous drugs as may be required from time to time.

This licence may be cancelled by the Collector if any breach of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930, or of the rules made thereunder or of any of the abovementioned conditions, is committed by the licence-holder or any other person employed in the premises for which this licence is granted.

Station:                              Collector,
Dated                                District.
Form of account to be maintained by a Licensed Chemist.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month and date.</th>
<th>Particulars of transactions: receipts, issues, total, balance, etc.</th>
<th>Raw opium.</th>
<th>Medicinal opium.</th>
<th>Opium derivatives.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Issues</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note.—Particulars of the quantity of opium used in the manufacture of medicinal opium and the quantity of morphine, diacetyl-morphine or cocaine used in the manufacture of preparations containing morphine, diacetyl-morphine or cocaine should be shown separately against "Issues."
(To be printed on the reverse.)

Form of account to be maintained by a Licensed Chemist.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month and date.</th>
<th>Particulars of transactions: receipts, issues, total, balance, etc.</th>
<th>Coca derivatives.</th>
<th>Medical hemp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cocaine, pure cocaine, salts of cocaine, and such preparations containing more than 0.1% of cocaine as are made direct from cocaine.</td>
<td>Cocaine, such preparations containing more than 0.1% of cocaine as are made direct from coca leaves.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note.—Particulars of the quantity of opium used in the manufacture of medicinal opium and the quantity of morphine, diacetylmorphine or cocaine used in the manufacture of preparations containing morphine, diacetylmorphine or cocaine should be shown separately against "Issues."
Form of account to be maintained by a Licensed Chemist.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars of transactions: receipts, issues, total, balance, etc.</th>
<th>Other narcotic substances declared to be manufactured drugs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description, Quantity</td>
<td>Description, Quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock on hand</td>
<td>Receipts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note.—Particulars of the quantity of opium used in the manufacture of medicinal opium and the quantity of morphine, diacetyl-morphine or cocaine used in the manufacture of preparations containing morphine, diacetyl-morphine or cocaine should be shown separately against "Issues."

Licence for the Possession and Sale of Manufactured Drugs by a Licensed Dealer.

(Rule 38.)

Be it known that licensed dealer residing in District, to possess or sell manufactured drugs at from the date of this licence to the 31st March 19, after which date this licence will cease to have effect.

It is required of the holder of this licence, as a condition of its remaining in force, that he duly and faithfully perform and abide by the following conditions:

Conditions.

I.—That he pay to Government in advance a fee of Rs 25.

II.—That he do not transfer or purport to transfer this licence to any other person.

III.—That the manufactured drugs in his possession at any one time do not exceed the following limits:

(a) coca derivatives
(b) medicinal hemp
(c) medicinal opium
(d) morphine and preparations containing more than 0.2 per cent of morphine.
(e) diacetyl-morphine and preparations containing any diacetyl-morphine.
(f) any other narcotic substance declared to be a manufactured drug (details).

IV.—That he do not manufacture any manufactured drugs.

V.—That he sell manufactured drugs only at the premises for which this licence is granted and that he do not sell manufactured drugs in any other place without a separate licence.

VI.—That he purchase such manufactured drugs as he is not authorised to manufacture either direct from Europe or from another licensed dealer in Burma or from a duly authorised person elsewhere.

VII.—That he sell manufactured drugs to another licensed dealer, to an approved practitioner, to a licensed chemist, to a person engaged in medical, or dental, or veterinary practice and licensed by the Excise Commissioner for the manufacture, possession and sale of manufactured
drugs, to a person authorised to possess such drugs for scientific purposes or to the Master or Agent of a vessel, on production of a certificate from the Port Health Officer that the drugs are required for the medicine chest of the vessel.

VIII.—That he do not sell manufactured drugs to any other person.

IX.—That the amount and percentage of the drug contained in any manufactured drug sold under this licence be clearly marked on the label of the bottle or package containing such drug.

X.—That he do not store any manufactured drugs to be sold under this licence in any premises other than those named herein.

XI.—That he keep a correct daily account in the form shown on the reverse to be balanced at the close of each day in a printed stock-book to be purchased at the Collector's Office.

XII.—That he preserve the said account for a period of two years after the date of last entry; and that he produce this licence and the account for inspection on the demand of any officer of the Excise or Police Department not below the rank of an Inspector.

XIII.—That he furnish periodically such statistics relating to dangerous drugs as may be required from time to time.

This licence may be cancelled by the Collector if any breach of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930, or of the rules made thereunder or of any of the abovementioned conditions, is committed by the licence-holder or any other person employed in the premises for which this licence is granted.

Station

Dated

Collector,

District.
Form of account to be maintained by a Licensed Dealer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month and date</th>
<th>Particulars of transactions: receipts, issues, total, balance, etc.</th>
<th>Raw opium.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Bulk weight</th>
<th>Drug contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stock on hand</td>
<td>Lb. oz. gr.</td>
<td>Lb. oz. gr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>Lb. oz. gr.</td>
<td>Lb. oz. gr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Lb. oz. gr.</td>
<td>Lb. oz. gr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issues</td>
<td>Lb. oz. gr.</td>
<td>Lb. oz. gr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>Lb. oz. gr.</td>
<td>Lb. oz. gr.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Opium derivatives:
- Opium in the form of tinctures, extracts and such other preparations containing more than 0.2% of morphine as are made direct from opium.
- Morphine, pure morphine, salts of morphine and such preparations containing more than 0.2% of morphine as are made direct from morphine.
- Diacetylmorphine (diacetyl-morphine, heroin), pure diacetylmorphine, salts of diacetylmorphine and all the preparations containing diacetylmorphine.
Form of account to be maintained by a Licensed Dealer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month and date</th>
<th>Particulars of transactions: receipts, issues, total, balance, etc.</th>
<th>Coca derivatives.</th>
<th>Medicinal hemp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Crude cocaine, Egonine, Cocaine, pure cocaine, salts of cocaine, and such preparations containing more than 0.1% of cocaine as are made direct from cocaine.</td>
<td>Cocaine, such preparations containing more than 0.1% of cocaine as are made direct from coca leaves.</td>
<td>Extract of hemp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock on hand</td>
<td>Stock on hand.</td>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>Receipts: Description, Bulk weight, Drug contents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issues</td>
<td>Issues.</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Total: Description, Bulk weight, Drug contents.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock on hand</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(To be printed on the reserve.)
Form of account to be maintained by a Licensed Dealer.

Other narcotic substances declared to be manufactured drugs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzoylmorphine and all other esters of morphine and their salts and preparations.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dihydrromorphine (dilaudid) and its salts and preparations.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dihydrocodeinone (dicodide) and its salts and preparations.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzocodine.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dihydrocapsaicin</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dihydro-oxycodeinone (Eucodal) and its salts and preparations.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock on hand</td>
<td></td>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To whom sold; number and name of the licence holder and address in the case of others.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Number and date of Customs receipts for duty paid in case of imports by sea and invoice number and date in the case of supply obtained otherwise.</td>
<td></td>
<td>(28) (29) (30) (31) (32) (33) (34) (35) (36) (37) (38)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE OPIUM RULES, 1938.

[Rules made under sections 5 and 13 of the Opium Act, 1878.]

1.—Preliminary.

1. (1) These Rules may be called the Opium Rules, 1938.
(2) They shall come into force on the 1st October 1938.
(3) On and from that date all rules previously made by whatever authority under the Opium Act, 1878, shall cease to have effect, except as regards anything done or any offence committed or any fine or penalty incurred or any proceedings commenced before that date.

II.—Definitions.

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—
(1) "Act" means the Opium Act, 1878;
(2) "Civil Surgeon" means a Civil Surgeon or other principal medical officer of a district.
(3) "Collector" includes any officer specially authorised by the Governor to exercise throughout Burma or any specified area therein all or any of the powers of the Collector under these rules.
(4) "Government Opium Shop" means an opium shop established under Rule 26.
(5) "Kachin Hill Tract" means a hill-tract to which the Kachin Hill Tribes Regulation, 1895, has been extended;
(6) "Kachin Hill Tribe" means a hill-tribe to which the Kachin Hill Tribes Regulation, 1895, has been made applicable.
(7) "Licensed Chemist" means a person who has obtained a licence under these rules for the possession and sale of opium on prescription.
(8) "Licensed Dealer" means a person who has obtained a licence under these rules for the possession and sale of opium otherwise than on prescription.
(9) "Licensed Doctor" means a person who practises medicine according to Asiatic methods as a means of livelihood and to whom a licence has been granted for the possession and sale of opium.
(10) "Licensed Vendor" means a person to whom a licence for the sale of opium has been granted by the Collector under Rule 50.
(11) "Medical Practitioner" means any person whose name is borne on the register of the Burma Medical Council or any person possessed of qualifications which render him eligible for registration under the Burma Medical Act.
(12) "Prescription" means a prescription given for the supply of opium in accordance with these rules, by a medical practitioner, or a veterinary practitioner, or a person engaged in medical practice and licensed by the Excise Commissioner for the possession and sale of opium.
(13) "Registered Opium Consumer" means a person whose name has been entered in, and has not been removed.
from the register prescribed in Rule 29 and includes consumers entered in the list prescribed under Rule 30.

(14) "Resident Excise Officer" means the Government officer for the time being in charge of an opium shop established under Rule 26, and includes an Excise officer specially appointed to perform the duties of a Resident Excise Officer in places other than opium shops established under Rule 26.

(15) "Seer" means a weight of 80 tolas.

(16) "Superintendent of Excise" includes an Assistant Superintendent of Excise or an Inspector of Excise, when placed in Excise charge of a district.

(17) "Tattooer" means a person who practises tattooing of the human body according to Burmese methods.

(18) "Tola" means a weight of 180 grains troy.

(19) "Veterinary Practitioner" means a person holding a veterinary diploma or certificate recognised by the Governor in this behalf.

III.—Possession.

3. (1) A medical practitioner or a veterinary practitioner may possess opium, for the practice of his profession, subject to such limits as may be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner by any general or special order in this behalf. He must keep an accurate record of his dealings in opium except for opium administered under his direct supervision and in his presence. The record must be available for inspection by any officer of the Excise or Police Department not below the rank of an Inspector.

(2) Subject to the conditions of his licence and subject to such limits as may be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner in this behalf—

(i) a person engaged in medical practice and

(ii) a licensed doctor,

may possess opium.

4. The Governor may exclude, from the privilege conferred by Rule 3 (1) of possessing opium, any medical practitioner or veterinary practitioner who in his opinion has abused such privilege.

5. (1) Any person may possess opium which he has obtained for medicinal purposes—

(i) on the prescription of a medical practitioner or a veterinary practitioner; or

(ii) from a person engaged in medical practice and licensed by the Excise Commissioner for the possession and sale of opium; or

(iii) from a licensed doctor.

(2) The Master or Agent of a vessel which does not carry a medical practitioner on board may possess opium, provided that the Port Health Officer certifies that the opium is necessary for the medicine chest of the vessel.

6. Subject to the conditions of his licence and subject to such limits as may be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner by any general or special order in this behalf, a licensed chemist may possess opium.
7. Subject to the conditions of his licence and subject to such limits as may be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner by any general or special order in this behalf, a licensed dealer may possess opium.

8. The Excise Commissioner may authorise any person to possess opium for scientific purposes.

9. Subject to the conditions of his licence, a licensed vendor may possess any quantity of opium—
   (a) which he has obtained from Government, or
   (b) which he has obtained from any other licensed vendor who has sold the same to him in accordance with the provisions of Rule 11.

10. Subject to the conditions of his licence, a licensed tattooer may possess opium.

11. Any person specially licensed in that behalf by the Collector of the district in which he resides or trades may possess opium in such quantity and for such period as may be specified in the special licence.

12. Any registered opium consumer may possess opium not exceeding three tolas in weight which he has bought from a Government opium shop or from a Resident Excise Officer in accordance with the provisions of these rules.

13. (1) Any registered opium consumer who resides at a place so situated that he cannot, in the Collector's opinion, journey to the nearest opium shop and back in one day, may, if specially licensed in that behalf by the Collector, possess opium in such quantity as may be specified in the special licence.
   (2) The maximum quantity of opium which may be possessed in virtue of any such licence shall be—
      (i) when the time occupied in the journey to and from the shop exceeds one day but does not exceed two days ... 10 tolas.
      (ii) when the time occupied in the journey to and from the shop exceeds two days ... ... ... ... 20 tolas.

14. A Resident Excise Officer may possess opium in such quantities as may be issued to him from the Treasury or Sub-Treasury under the orders of the Collector.

15. Any member of a Kachin Hill Tribe resident in the Kachin Hill Tracts holding a permit issued by an Assistant Commissioner, Kachin Hill Tracts, may possess, while in the plains, opium in such quantity as may be specified in the permit for conveyance to the Kachin Hill Tracts.

IV.—Transport.

16. (1) No person may transport opium unless such person can lawfully possess such opium.
   (2) No person lawfully possessing opium may transport such opium without a permit issued under sub-rule (4):
      Provided that any person may, without a permit, carry the opium which he is entitled to possess under these rules.
   (3) A person, who lawfully possesses opium and who desires to transport such opium, shall apply to the Collector of the district in which he resides or carries on business for a permit to transport the opium.
(4) In his application he shall—
   (a) give his name, address and business;
   (b) describe exactly the nature and quantity of the opium to be transported;
   (c) state the name, address and business of the person to whom the opium is to be transported.
He shall also make a declaration that the opium proposed to be transported is required solely for medicinal or scientific purposes and that the consignee is lawfully entitled to possess the opium. The Collector may, if he thinks fit, issue a permit in Form I appended to these rules.

17. The transport of opium through the inland post is permitted subject to the following conditions:—
   (1) Only the parcel post shall be used.
   (2) The parcel shall be insured.
   (3) The parcel shall be accompanied by a declaration stating the names, addresses and business of the consignor and the consignee, the contents of the parcel in detail, the number and date of the permit covering the transport and the numbers of the licences, if any, held by the parties.

18. The consignor and the consignee shall show distinctly in their account books the quantity of opium transmitted and received, respectively, and the name, address and business of the consignee and the consignor, respectively.

19. A traveller of distinction entering Burma by land from the Shan States may, with the written permission of the Excise Commissioner, bring into Burma opium produced in the Shan States, for the personal use of himself and his attendants, and not for sale or barter, in any quantity not exceeding in weight five tolas for each person.

20. A licensed vendor may, under a transport pass granted in Form II appended to these rules, transport opium from the Treasury or Sub-Treasury to a Government opium shop.

Note.—The provisions of this chapter do not apply to the transport of opium to the purpose of Government by Government servants.

Further General Provisions regarding Opium in Transit.

21. Every officer of the Revenue, Excise, Opium, Salt, Police, or Customs Department not inferior in rank to a Deputy Myoók, Sub-Inspector or Preventive Officer is authorised to detain, so long as may be reasonably necessary for the inspection of the same, and to inspect, any consignment of opium passing through his jurisdiction, and to call for production of the pass or permit under which the opium is transported.

V.—SALE.

22. Subject to the conditions of his licence,—
   (i) a person engaged in medical practice, and
   (ii) a licensed doctor,
may sell opium.
23. (1) Subject to the conditions of his licence, a licensed chemist may sell opium.
   (2) Subject to the conditions of his licence, a licensed dealer may sell opium.

24. Subject to the conditions of his licence, a licensed vendor may sell opium.

25. Subject to the provisions of these rules, a Resident Excise Officer may sell opium in a Government opium shop, or with the previous approval of the Governor, at places other than the established shops, if suitable arrangements can be made for the purpose.

26. Such limited number of shops as the Governor may from time to time determine shall be established for the sale of opium.

27. A licensed vendor may, on expiration or cancellation of his licence, sell opium to another licensed vendor under the provisions of Rule 41.

28. (1) A licensed vendor or a Resident Excise Officer may sell opium to any person who is permitted to possess it.
   (2) No opium shall be sold to the holder of any licence issued under Rule 49 except in accordance with the conditions specified in the licence. When any opium is sold to the holder of any such licence—
      (a) the licence must be produced to the licensed vendor or Resident Excise Officer, as the case may be, on each occasion;
      (b) the quantity of opium sold and the date of the sale must be entered on the back of the licence on each occasion, even if the quantity sold does not exceed three tolas; and
      (c) the total quantity sold shall not exceed the rate of half a tola a day, e.g., if ten tolas are sold no further sale shall be made for twenty days.

The maximum quantity of opium which may be sold to such a licence-holder shall be—
   (i) when the time occupied in the journey to and from the shop exceeds one day but does not exceed two days ... 10 tolas.
   (ii) when the time occupied in the journey to and from the shop exceeds two days ... 20 tolas.

29. (1) A register in Form III appended to these rules shall be maintained by the Superintendent of Excise of all persons who are permitted to purchase opium from a Government opium shop. A separate volume of the register shall be maintained for each opium shop.
   (2) The Superintendent of Excise, subject to the control of the Collector, shall determine upon the application of any person desiring to be so registered and after full enquiries have been made regarding the applicant's addiction to opium, whether such person shall be so registered:
      Provided that no one who appears to be under the age of twenty-five years shall be so registered.

30. The holder of a licence under Rule 48 shall maintain a list showing the names of the persons in his employ to whom opium is issued and the amount of opium issued to each person. No opium shall be issued to a person who appears to be under the age of twenty-five years. The list shall be submitted to the Resident Excise Officer each
time a new consignment of opium is purchased. Consumers whose names are entered in this list shall be deemed to be registered consumers while their names appear on the list.

31. A list of the registered opium consumers who reside within the sale limits of each opium shop shall be maintained at the opium shop.

32. (1) A registered opium consumer, who changes his residence permanently from within the sale limits of one opium shop to those of another shop, shall have his change of residence recorded and his name shall be struck off the list of registered consumers at the shop within the sale limits of which the consumer has hitherto resided and be brought on to the list at the shop within the sale limits of which he is about to reside. Corresponding changes shall also be made in the register maintained by the Superintendent of Excise under Rule 29.

(2) If the change of residence is from one district to another, the name of the consumer shall also be struck off the register of the district in which he has hitherto resided and shall be entered in the register of the district in which he is about to reside.

33. A registered opium consumer may apply to have his name removed from the register. The applicant must surrender his consumer’s ticket and his name will then be struck off the register.

34. (1) When a registered opium consumer dies his name shall be struck off the register by the Resident Excise Officer and reported to the Superintendent of Excise. When a registered opium consumer ceases to purchase opium at the shop for a period of six months, the Superintendent of Excise may direct that his name shall be struck off the register.

(2) The name of a registered opium consumer may be struck off the register at any time, without notice, under the orders of the Superintendent of Excise, subject to the control of the Collector, if the Superintendent of Excise believes that the consumer is not an opium addict.

35. The rates at which opium shall be sold from the Treasury or Sub-Treasury to a licensed vendor shall be fixed by the Governor for each shop.

36. The rates at which opium shall be sold by the licensed vendor or the Resident Excise Officer shall be fixed by the Governor for each shop, and the licensed vendor or the Resident Excise Officer shall sell at such rates.

37. Opium shall be sold for cash only.

38. (1) The sale limits of each opium shop shall be fixed by the Collector, but should it be necessary to extend the jurisdiction to part of another district the limit of jurisdiction will be fixed by the Excise Commissioner.

(2) The Resident Excise Officer shall grant a consumer’s ticket in Form IV appended to these rules to each opium consumer registered under Rule 29 (2), who resides within the sale limit of the shop and who desires to purchase opium from the shop. The daily allowance of opium of the consumer shall be recorded on such ticket which shall contain the necessary particulars for identification of the consumer.

(3) A person applying for a consumer’s ticket shall furnish such correct particulars as are required for entry on such ticket.
(4) If a person to whom a consumer's ticket has been granted changes his residence into the sale limits of another shop, his ticket shall be withdrawn and a new ticket shall be granted to him by the Resident Excise Officer of the shop within the sale limits of which he is about to reside.

(5) If a person to whom a consumer's ticket has been granted desires to proceed temporarily outside the sale limits of the shop, the Resident Excise Officer may grant permission by endorsement on such ticket to purchase opium at one or more other shops.

(6) Each sale of opium to a registered consumer shall be entered at the time of the sale in the registered consumer's ticket and each entry initialled by the Resident Excise Officer.

(7) The Resident Excise Officer may limit the quantity of opium to be sold at one time to a registered consumer, and the total quantity of opium to be sold to a registered consumer shall not exceed the rate of daily allowance as entered by the Resident Excise Officer on the consumer's ticket.

(8) The Governor may direct that all or any of the provisions of clauses (1) to (7) of this rule shall not apply wholly or in part within certain areas or to certain classes of persons.

39. With the previous approval of the Governor the Collector may appoint a Resident Excise Officer to visit remote areas in order to register opium consumers and to perform any or all of the other duties of a Resident Excise Officer stationed at an opium shop.

Accounts of sale to be maintained by Licensed Retail Vendor or Resident Excise Officer.

40. Every licensed vendor or Resident Excise Officer, as the case may be, shall keep a detailed account of sale of opium in Form V appended to these rules and shall record therein, immediately after making each sale, the amount of opium sold to each person.

Disposal of Opium remaining with a Licensed Vendor on expiration or cancellation of his Licence.

41. All opium remaining in the possession of a licensed retail vendor on the expiration or cancellation of his licence shall, unless his licence is renewed, be surrendered by him to the Collector or be sold by him to the incoming licensed retail vendor or to such other licensed retail vendor as the Collector may direct, and at such rate as may be fixed by the Collector under the orders of the Governor and such incoming licensed retail vendor or other licensed retail vendor shall be bound under penalty, if the Collector sees fit, of forfeiting his licence, to buy such opium at the price fixed, and in any quantity not exceeding that which the Collector may determine to be ordinarily saleable in two months by such licensed retail vendor:

Provided that if the opium or any part thereof be declared by the Civil Surgeon to be unfit for use, the Collector shall cause it or part of it to be destroyed.

VI.—Licences, Permits and Passes.

42. Every licence, pass or permit shall be granted subject to such conditions as may be entered in the prescribed form.
43. All licences issued under these rules shall ordinarily be for a period of one year from the 1st April to the 31st March. A licence issued during the currency of the year shall expire, in the absence of any provision to the contrary, on the 31st March following.

44. (1) The Excise Commissioner may grant a licence in Form VI appended to these rules for the possession and sale of opium to any person engaged in medical practice: Provided that no such licence shall be granted without previous consultation with the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Burma.

(2) The Collector may grant a licence in Form VII appended to these rules for the possession and sale of opium to any person who practises medicine according to Asiatic methods as a means of livelihood.

45. The Collector may grant to any person a chemist’s licence in Form VIII appended to these rules for the possession and sale of opium.

46. The Collector may grant to any person a dealer’s licence in Form IX appended to these rules for the possession and sale of opium.

47. The Collector may grant to any person a tattooer’s licence in Form X appended to these rules for the possession of opium.

48. The Collector may grant to any person a special licence in Form XI appended to these rules for the possession of opium. Such licence shall specify the shop from which the licensee must obtain his supply of opium and shall be valid in the district of issue and in the district in which the shop so specified is situated.

49. The Collector may grant to a registered opium consumer a special licence in Form XII appended to these rules for the possession of opium in excess of three tolas. Every such licence shall specify the shop from which the licensee must obtain his supply of opium and shall be valid in the District of issue and in the district in which the shop so specified is situated.

Every such licence shall be in force for such period not exceeding three years, as the Collector may decide and may be recalled and cancelled at any time, without payment of compensation or assignment of reason, if the licensee changes his residence or if the Collector considers that the licensee is retailing the opium purchased by him under the licence or is buying opium at another shop or is otherwise abusing the privilege accorded to him by the licence.

50. The Collector may grant to any person a licence in Form XIII appended to these rules for the retail vend of opium.

51. Permits, passes or licences already issued and in force for the transport, possession or sale of opium shall be deemed to have been issued under these rules. Such permits, passes or licences shall, in the absence of any provision to the contrary, expire on the 31st March 1939.

52. An authority who grants a permit, pass or licence may, for good and sufficient reason, suspend or cancel such permit, pass or licence.
VII.—Disposal of things confiscated.

53. (1) All things confiscated under the Opium Act, 1878, except opium shall—

(a) if they are worthless and unsaleable, be destroyed under the orders of the trying Magistrate, or, if there is no prosecution, under the orders of the Collector;

(b) if they possess a salable value, be disposed of by public auction.

(2) Opium which has been confiscated shall, if the quantity does not exceed three tolas in weight, be destroyed in the presence of the Collector or other officer, not below the rank of Deputy Myoôk, deputed by him. If the quantity exceeds three tolas, the opium shall be taken into stock at the District Treasury and disposed of under such general or special orders as may be issued by the Governor in this behalf.

VIII.—Rewards.

54. Rewards shall be granted in all important cases of seizure of opium to all persons instrumental in the detection of offences, the seizure of contraband articles, or the arrest of offenders, under such general or special orders as may be issued by the Governor in this behalf.

IX.—Appeal and Revision.

55. Appeals shall lie from orders passed under these rules as follows:—

(1) To the Collector from an order of an Excise Officer subordinate to him;

(2) To the Commissioner of the Division from an order of the Collector, except of the Collector, Rangoon Town;

(3) To the Excise Commissioner from an order of the Collector, Rangoon Town;

(4) To the Governor from an order of the Commissioner of the Division or of the Excise Commissioner:

Provided that when an original order is confirmed on first appeal a further appeal shall not lie.

56. The period of limitation of an appeal under Rule 55 shall run from the date of the making of the order appealed from and shall be as follows:—

(1) When the appeal lies to the Collector ... ... 30 days.

(2) When the appeal lies to the Commissioner of the Division or the Excise Commissioner ... 60 "

(3) When the appeal lies to the Governor ... ... 90 "

57. The Governor may revise an order of the Collector, the Commissioner of the Division or the Excise Commissioner, under these rules.

58. A petition of appeal from, or an application for revision of, an order must be accompanied by an authenticated copy of the order, or the omission to produce such copy must be explained.
59. Any officer who has passed an order under these rules, other than an order in the course of a judicial proceeding, may of his own motion, or on the application of any person concerned, cancel, or modify such order.

APPENDIX

FORM I.

Permit for the Transport of Opium.

(Rule 16.)

Permit granted to (here state name, address and business of the transporter) to transport from (here state locality and district) to (here state name, address, and business of the person to whom the opium is to be transported) opium as specified below (here describe exactly the nature and quantity of the opium to be transported):

The permit must be used within one month from the date of its issue.

The permit shall be delivered on the arrival of the opium at the destination to the Collector.

The bulk of the consignment shall not be broken in transit.

In the case of transport by post the following further conditions shall be complied with:

**Conditions.**

1. Only the parcel post shall be used.
2. The parcel shall be insured.
3. The parcel shall be accompanied by a declaration stating the names, addresses and business of the consignor and the consignee, the contents of the parcel in detail, the number and date of the permit covering the transmission and the numbers of the licences, if any, held by the consignor and consignee.
4. The consignor and the consignee shall show distinctly in their account books the quantity of opium transmitted and received, respectively, and the name, address and business of the consignee and the consignor, respectively.

Station: Collector, District.

**Instructions.**—This permit shall be prepared in quintuplicate. The foil shall be marked "Office copy" and retained in the office of issue. The first counterfoil shall be enfaced "For retention by the consignor."

The second counterfoil shall be enfaced "To accompany the consignment for production before the Collector of the District of destination, to be endorsed by him and to be made over to the consignee.
for transmission to the consignor." The third counterfoil shall be enfaced "For retention by the consignee." The fourth counterfoil shall be enfaced "Advice of issue of permit for the transport of opium" and forwarded direct to the Collector of the District to which the opium is to be transported. The first, second and third counterfoils shall be given to the consignor. The second counterfoil shall be returned by the consignor to the Collector of the District by whom it was issued after the opium has reached its destination.

FORM II.

Pass for Transport of Opium by a Licensed Vendor from the Treasury Sub-Treasury to a Government Opium Shop.

(Rule 20.)

Be it known that, licensed vendor of opium at shop, District, is hereby permitted to transport from the Treasury Sub-Treasury at to the Government opium shop at the undermentioned quantity of opium.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kind of Opium</th>
<th>Description of Packages</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Seers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This pass must be returned to the Treasury Sub-Treasury Officer by whom it is issued as soon as the opium has reached the shop, the quantity has been entered in the stock-book, and the receipt acknowledged below by the Resident Excise Officer.

STATION:

Dated

Treasury Sub-Treasury Officer.
The opium specified above has been received in full, and the quantity so received has been entered in the stock-book.

Station:
Dated

Resident Excise Officer,
Shop.

FORM III.
Register of Persons Registered as Consumers of Opium in the District.
(Separate volume for each Opium Shop.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Name of Consumer</th>
<th>Father's Name</th>
<th>Name of village or town of residence</th>
<th>Permanent Number of Register</th>
<th>Shop District</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>(7)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FORM IV.
Opium Consumer's Ticket.

[Rule 38 (2).]

Shop
Dated

Resident Excise Officer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shop</th>
<th>Date of</th>
<th>Monthly No.</th>
<th>Quantity sold.</th>
<th>Initials of Resident Excise Officer.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>T. A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FORM V.
Daily Sale Register.
(Opium Shop. (Rule 40.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No. for month</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Father's Name</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Permanent No.</th>
<th>Daily Allowance</th>
<th>Amount of Opium sold in the Month of 19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N.B.—Sales to persons other than consumers registered in the Permanent Registers of the shop should be entered in red ink.
FORM VI.

Licence for the Possession and Sale of Opium by a person engaged in Medical Practice.

[Rule 44 (1).]

Be it known that residing in is hereby authorised by the Excise Commissioner, Burma, to possess and sell opium bond fide as medicine from the date of this licence to the 31st March 19 , after which date this licence will cease to have effect.

It is required of the holder of this licence as a condition of its remaining in force, that he duly and faithfully perform and abide by the following conditions—

I.—That he pay to Government in advance a fee of Rs. 10.

II.—That he do not transfer or purport to transfer this licence to any other person.

III.—That opium in his possession at any one time does not exceed the following limits :—

(a) Capsules of the poppy ... ... seers.
(b) Raw opium ... ... tolas.
(c) Opium mixtures ... ... tolas of opium in the aggregate.

IV.—That he sell opium mixtures only at the premises for which this licence is granted and that he do not sell opium mixtures in any other place without a separate licence.

V.—That he purchase raw opium from a Government opium shop, and capsules of the poppy and opium mixtures from a licensed dealer in Burma.

VI.—That he sell opium mixtures for medicinal purposes only to his own patients.

VII.—That he do not sell opium mixtures for any other purpose or to any other person.

VIII.—That the amount and percentage of the opium contained in any mixture sold under this licence be clearly marked on the label of the bottle or package.

IX.—That he do not store any opium or opium mixtures under this licence in any premises other than those named herein.

X.—That he keep a correct account of the opium purchased and dispensed by him.

XI.—That he preserve the said account for a period of two years after the date of last entry and that he produce this licence and the account for inspection on the demand of any officer of the Excise or Police Department not below the rank of an Inspector.

XII.—That he furnish periodically such statistics relating to opium as may be required from time to time.

This licence may be cancelled by the Excise Commissioner if any breach of the Opium Act, 1878, or of the rules made thereunder or of any of the abovementioned conditions, is committed by the licence-holder or any other person employed in the premises for which this licence is granted.

STATION :

Dated  

Excise Commissioner, Burma.
FORM VII.

Licence for the Possession and Sale of Opium by a Doctor for Medicinal Purposes.

[Rule 44 (2).]

Be it known that licensed doctor residing in District is hereby authorised by the Collector of District to possess and sell opium bonâ fide as medicine, from the date of this licence to the 31st March 19, after which date this licence will cease to have effect.

It is required of the holder of this licence as a condition of its remaining in force, that he duly and faithfully perform and abide by the following conditions:

I.—That he pay to Government in advance a fee of Rs. 5.

II.—That he do not transfer or purport to transfer this licence to any other person.

III.—That opium in his possession at any one time does not exceed the following limits:

- (a) Capsules of the poppy
- (b) Raw opium
- (c) Opium mixtures

IV.—That he purchase raw opium from a Government opium shop, and capsules of the poppy and opium mixtures from a licensed dealer.

V.—That he sell opium for medicinal purposes and to his own patients only.

VI.—That he do not sell opium for any other purpose or to any other person.

VII.—That he keep a correct account of the opium purchased and dispensed by him.

This licence may be cancelled by the Collector if any breach of the Opium Act, 1878, or of the rules made thereunder, or of any of the abovementioned conditions, is committed by the licence-holder.

STATION: Collector,

Dated District.

FORM VIII.

Licence for the Possession and Sale of Opium by a Licensed Chemist.

[Rule 45.]

Be it known that licensed chemist residing in District is hereby authorised by the Collector of District to possess and sell opium from the date of this licence to the 31st March 19, after which date this licence will cease to have effect.
It is required of the holder of this licence, as a condition of its remaining in force, that he duly and faithfully perform and abide by the following conditions:—

I.—That he pay to Government in advance a fee of Rs. 25.

II.—That he do not transfer or purport to transfer this licence to any other person.

III.—That the opium in his possession at any one time does not exceed the following limits:—

(a) Capsules of the poppy... ... ... scers.
(b) Raw opium... ... ... tolas of opium.
(c) Opium mixtures... ... ... tolas of opium in the aggregate.

IV.—That he sell opium mixtures only at the premises for which this licence is granted and that he do not sell opium mixtures in any other place without a separate licence.

V.—That he purchase opium from a Government opium shop in Burma and any opium mixtures from a licensed dealer.

VI.—That he sell opium mixtures to any person on the prescription of a medical practitioner or a veterinary practitioner, or of a person engaged in medical practice and licensed by the Excise Commissioner for the possession and sale of opium, or to the master or agent of a vessel on the production of a certificate from the Port Health Officer that the opium mixtures are required for the medicine chest of the vessel.

VII.—That he do not sell opium mixtures to any other person.

VIII.—That he sell opium mixtures on prescription granted only by a medical practitioner or a veterinary practitioner or of a person engaged in medical practice and licensed by the Excise Commissioner for the possession and sale of opium.

IX.—That the amount and percentage of the opium contained in any mixture sold under this licence be clearly marked on the label of the bottle or package.

X.—That he do not store any capsules of the poppy or raw opium or opium mixtures under this licence in any premises other than those named herein.

XI.—That he keep a correct daily account in the form shown below to be balanced at the close of each day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month and date</th>
<th>Stock on hand</th>
<th>Receipts...</th>
<th>Total...</th>
<th>Issues...</th>
<th>Balance...</th>
<th>Tolas.</th>
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XII.—That he preserve the said account for a period of two years after the date of last entry; and that he produce this licence and the account for inspection on the demand of any officer of the Excise or Police Department not below the rank of an Inspector.

XIII.—That he furnish periodically such statistics relating to opium as may be required from time to time.

This licence may be cancelled by the Collector if any breach of the Opium Act, 1878, or of the rules made thereunder or of any of the abovementioned conditions, is committed by the licence-holder or any other person employed in the premises for which this licence is granted.

STATION:

Collector,

Dated

District.

FORM IX.

Licence for the Possession and Sale of Opium by a Licensed Dealer.

(Rule 46.)

Be it known that licensed dealer residing in is hereby authorised by the Collector of District to possess and sell opium at from the date of this licence to the 31st March 19, after which date this licence will cease to have effect.

It is required of the holder of this licence, as a condition of its remaining in force, that he duly and faithfully perform and abide by the following conditions:—

I.—That he pay to Government in advance a fee of Rs. 25.

II.—That he do not transfer or purport to transfer this licence to any other person.

III.—That the opium in his possession at any one time does not exceed the following limits:—

(a) Capsules of the poppy
(b) Raw opium
(c) Opium mixtures

... ... ... seers.
... ... ... tolas.
... ... ... tolas of opium in the aggregate.

IV.—That he sell only capsules of the poppy or opium mixtures at the premises for which this licence is granted and that he do not sell them in any other place without a separate licence.

V.—That he purchase raw opium from a Government opium shop in Burma, and capsules of the poppy and opium mixtures from another licensed dealer in Burma or from a duly authorised person elsewhere.

VI.—That he sell capsules of the poppy or opium mixtures to another licensed dealer, to a medical practitioner or a veterinary practitioner, to a licensed chemist, to a person engaged in medical practice and licensed by the Excise Commissioner for the possession and sale of opium, to a person authorised to possess opium for scientific purposes, or to the master or agent of a vessel on the production of a certificate from the Port Health Officer that the capsules of the poppy or opium mixtures are required for the medicine chest of the vessel.
VII.—That he sell only capsules of the poppy to a licensed doctor.
VIII.—That he do not sell capsules of the poppy or opium mixtures to any other person.
IX.—That the amount and percentage of the opium contained in any mixture sold under this licence be clearly marked on the label of the bottle or package.
X.—That he do not store any capsules of the poppy or raw opium or opium mixture under this licence in any premises other than those named herein.
XI.—That he keep a correct account of the capsules of the poppy, raw opium and opium mixtures purchased and sold by him.
XII.—That he preserve the said account for a period of two years after the date of last entry; and that he produce this licence and the account for inspection on the demand of any officer of the Excise or Police Department not below the rank of an Inspector.
XIII.—That he furnish periodically such statistics relating to opium as may be required from time to time.

This licence may be cancelled by the Collector if any breach of the Opium Act, 1878, or of the rules made thereunder or of any of the abovementioned conditions, is committed by the licence-holder or any other person employed in the premises for which this licence is granted.

STATION: Collector,
Dated District.

FORM X.
Licence for the Possession of Opium by a Tattooer for Tattooing Purposes.
(Rule 47.)

A LICENCE is hereby granted to , following the profession of a tattooer at, in the District to possess opium to be used only for tattooing purposes, subject to the following conditions and to all other provisions relating to the possession of opium contained in the Opium Act, 1878, and in the rules made thereunder:

I.—That he shall not have in his possession, at any one time opium in excess of five tolas in weight.

II.—That the opium be purchased from a Government opium shop.

III.—That the opium be possessed and used bona fide solely in the course, and for the purpose, of the operation of tattooing.

IV.—That he pay a fee of Rs. 3 at the time of the issue of this licence.

V.—On the infringement of any of the abovementioned conditions, or of the Opium Act, 1878, or of the rules made thereunder, this licence may be forfeited. The holder of this licence will also be liable to the punishment prescribed by law for the specific offence committed.

VI.—Unless otherwise cancelled, this licence will remain in force from the date of issue to the 31st March 19 , and shall be returned on expiry to the Collector of the District.

STATION: Collector,
Dated District.
FORM XI.

Special Licence to possess Opium.

(Rules 11 and 48.)

A Special Licence is hereby granted to residing at

in the District, and following the profession or occupation

to possess opium subject to the following conditions and

to all other provisions relating to the possession of opium contained in

the Opium Act, 1878, and in the rules published thereunder:—

I.—That he shall not have in his possession at any one time more

than tolas of opium.

II.—That he obtain the opium from the Government opium shop,

at in the District.

III.—That he do not possess opium under this licence except in the
district of issue of this licence and in the district in which the opium
shop specified in the licence is situated.

IV.—That he do not sell any opium to any other person.

V.—That he possess the opium solely for the purpose of supplying

to the real addicts in his employ.

VI.—That he maintain a list showing the names of the persons in

his employ to whom opium is issued and the amount of opium issued to

each person and submit the list to the Resident Excise Officer each
time a new consignment of opium is purchased.

VII.—That he issue no opium to a person who appears to be under

25 years of age.

VIII.—That he pay a fee of Rs. 5 at the time of delivery of this

licence.

IX.—On the infringement of any of the abovementioned conditions,
or of the Opium Act, 1878, or of the rules made thereunder, this licence
shall be forfeited. The holder of this licence will also be liable to the
punishment prescribed by law for the specific offence committed.

X.—Unless otherwise cancelled, this licence will remain in force

from the date of issue to the 31st March 19, and shall then be
returned to the Collector of the District.

Station: Collector,

Dated District.

FORM XII.

Special Licence to possess Opium.

(Rules 13 and 49.)

A Special Licence is hereby granted to residing at

, to possess opium, subject to the following

conditions and to all other provisions relating to the possession of

opium contained in the Opium Act, 1878, and in the rules published
thereunder:—

I.—That he shall not have in his possession, at any one time, more

than tolas of opium.

II.—That he obtain all opium possessed under this licence from the

Government opium shop at in the District

and that he do not possess any opium obtained from elsewhere.
III.—That he do not possess opium under this licence except in the district of issue and in the District in which such shop is situated.

IV.—That he produce this licence on every occasion on which he purchases opium, even when the quantity purchased does not exceed three tolas, and that he submit it to have the date of purchase and the quantity purchased entered in the columns provided therefor on the reverse of this licence.

V.—That he do not dispose of any opium obtained under this licence to any person, but possess and use the opium solely for his own personal consumption.

VI.—This licence shall be forfeited if the licence-holder infringes any of the abovementioned conditions or any of the provisions of the Opium Act, 1878, or of the rules thereunder, and may be cancelled at any time without payment of compensation or assignment of reason, if he changes his residence, or if the Collector considers that he is retailing the opium purchased by him hereunder or is buying opium at another shop or is otherwise abusing the privilege accorded to him hereby. The licence-holder shall also be liable to the punishment prescribed by law for the specific offence committed.

VII.—Unless otherwise cancelled, this licence will remain in force from the date of issue to the 19 , and shall on expiry be returned to the Collector of the District.

Station : 
Dated
Collector, 
District.

(To be printed on the reverse.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Quantity purchased</th>
<th>Initials of Resident Excise Officer</th>
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</thead>
</table>

FORM XIII.

Licence for the Retail Vend of Opium.

(Rules 24 and 50.)

Be it known that , resident of , is hereby authorised by the Collector of the shop, to the 31st March 19 , resident of , is hereby authorised District to sell by retail opium at the Township, from the date of this licence , subject to the undermentioned conditions
and to all other provisions relating to the retail vend of opium contained in the rules made under the Opium Act, 1878:

I. — That he buy such opium not exceeding \( \text{seers} \) as may be issued to him by the Collector at the following rates:

\[
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}
\hline
\text{Excise Opium} & \ldots & \ldots \\
\text{Confiscated Opium} & \ldots & \ldots \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

II. — That he keep a sufficient stock of opium and that he sell the same in accordance with the provisions of the Act, Rules and Directions under the control of the Resident Excise Officer.

III. — That he sell opium only in the shop for which this licence is granted and that he do not employ hawkers of opium.

IV. — That he sell opium only:

(i) to a medical practitioner or a veterinary practitioner;
(ii) to a person engaged in medical practice and licensed by the Excise Commissioner for the possession and sale of opium;
(iii) to a licensed doctor;
(iv) to a licensed chemist or licensed dealer;
(v) to any person authorised by the Excise Commissioner to possess opium for scientific purposes;
(vi) to a licensed tattooer;
(vii) to any person who has been granted a licence under Rule 48 or Rule 49;
(viii) to any member of a Kachin Hill Tribe who has been granted a permit by an Assistant Commissioner, Kachin Hill Tracts;
(ix) to any consumer registered under the provisions of Rule 29;
(x) to a registered consumer whose consumer's ticket is endorsed under Rule 38 (5) permitting the purchase from the shop;
(xi) to the master or agent of a vessel on the production of a certificate from the Port Health Officer that the opium is required for the medicine chest of the vessel; and
(xii) to persons of classes of persons in respect of whom the Governor may direct under Rule 38 (8), that the provisions of sub-rules (1) to (7) of that Rule shall not apply.

V. — That he do not sell to one person at one time more than three tolas of opium except:

(i) to another licensed retail vendor in accordance with the provisions of Rule 41;
(ii) to a person to whom a special licence has been granted under Rule 48 or Rule 49 and who is permitted under the terms of the licence to purchase opium from such licensed vendor, provided that the quantity of opium sold to such person shall not exceed the quantity which the purchaser is authorized under the special licence to possess;
(iii) to a person licensed or permitted to possess more than three tolas of opium.

VI. — That he do not sell opium to any registered consumer at one time, in excess of the limit which may be fixed for such registered consumer by the Resident Excise Officer, and that the total quantity of opium sold to a registered consumer do not exceed the rate of daily allowance, as fixed by the Resident Excise Officer.
VII.—That he enter the date of sale and the quantity of opium sold at the time of the sale in the consumer’s ticket and in the daily sale register.

VIII.—That he sell opium at fixed rates of Rs. A. per tola for excise opium and Rs. A. per tola for confiscated opium and that he have fixed up at the entrance of his shop a signboard bearing the following inscription:

[Name of Vendor.]

"Licensed to sell opium by retail at the following rates:—

Rs. A. per tola for Excise Opium.
Rs. A. per tola for Confiscated Opium."

IX.—That he sell opium for cash only and do not receive any wearing apparel or other goods in barter for opium.

X.—That he do not open the shop, or make sales therein, before a.m., that he do not keep it open, or make sales therein, after p.m. and that he do not harbour any person therein during the night.

XI.—That on the closing of the shop he make over control of the whole stock of opium in his possession by putting it under double locks, himself holding one key and the Resident Excise Officer holding the other.

XII.—That he do not adulterate the opium sold by him.

XIII.—That he do not permit persons of notoriously bad character, to resort to the shop; that he prevent gaming and disorderly conduct therein, and that he give information to the nearest Magistrate or Police Officer of any suspected person who may resort to the shop.

XIV.—That he keep a detailed account of sales of opium in English or Burmese in a daily sale register in the form prescribed.

XV.—That his licence and accounts be kept open at all times to inspection by the Resident Excise Officer or other Government Officer authorized to inspect or visit the shop, and that he make over the daily sale register to the Resident Excise Officer at the closing of the shop.

XVI.—This licence may be cancelled by the Collector if the licence-holder sublet the shop or transfer this licence or any share or interest in it to any other person, or if the licence-holder or any person employed by him in the business of sale violate any provision of the Opium Act, 1878, or of the rules made thereunder or any of the conditions entered into in this licence, or if he be convicted of any offence during the term of this licence. Should the licence be cancelled for any of these reasons, the licence-holder shall have no claim to any compensation. Should the Collector cancel this licence for reasons other than those specified above—

(a) he shall give 30 days’ notice of cancellation:

(b) he shall, if no notice is given and the licence is cancelled summarily, direct payment of a sum to the licensee equal to the net profits of the licensee, for thirty days previous to the date on which the licence is cancelled.
XVII.—This licence may be surrendered by the licence-holder after giving one month's notice to Government.

XVIII.—On the infringement by the licence-holder, his agent, employee or servant, of any of the above conditions, or of the Opium Act, 1878, or of any of the rules made thereunder, this licence and any other licence or licences that the holder may have obtained for the sale of opium shall be forfeited. He will also be liable to the punishment prescribed by the law for the specific offence committed.

STATION:  
Dated  
Collector,  
District.

Rules under section 35 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930.  
(Notification No. 1, dated the 9th January 1939.)

Under section 35 of the Dangerous Act, 1930, the Governor of Burma directs that any diacetyl-morphine seized in the illicit traffic in Burma shall be destroyed.