

Revenue (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 2446

DATED 7th June
May 1898

[Despatch Abstract.]

Communicating to the Board of Revenue for information & guidance letter from the Govt. of India pointing out the necessity of issuing instructions to Excise officers to send to the factories at Pichai or Coimbatore compressed opium exceeding five kolas in weight.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Revenue (1898) Department.

CURRENT No.

Order. No. 2446 of 7.6.98.

From

The Government of India,
Finance & Commerce Dept.

No. 2315

Communicated to the Board of Revenue for
information and guidance in continuation of G.O.
No. 1864 dated 20.4.98.

+ on page 9 of G.O. 562
26.10.96

2. Under rule 21 of the Opium rules, Confiscated
Opium is examined by the Civil Surgeon, and forwarded
to the Collector's Office, if fit for use. The Board is
requested to arrange with the Civil Surgeon for its
transmission to the C.O. of Madras, when the quantity

Dated 21 May

Received 27

Registered 28

Enclosures

Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Expressing a hope that Madras
Govt. will now be able, with refer-
ence to the explanation given to
accept the suggestion made in
para 2 of this Dept's Resolution
of 16.2.98 re: the contraband
opium.

to be sent to him from the districts.

To the Board of Revenue
(S.O.) 17.6.98

16/6/98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	1864-5		28.4.98

FURTHER PAPERS.

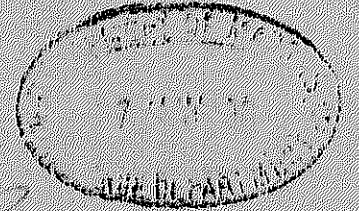
G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No. 2345 &

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 21st May 1898.



To
The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Revenue Department.

Sir,
I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 1865, dated the 28th April 1898, proposing a modification of the orders contained in the Resolution of the Government of India No 769 &, dated the 14th February 1898, in which it was suggested that instructions should be issued to all Local Excise Officers to the effect that whenever opium is in future confiscated under the provisions of the Opium Act, 1878, and the Rules framed thereunder, in a quantity exceeding five tolas in weight, and is found to be fit for human consumption, it should, instead of being locally disposed of, be sent to the Superintendent of the Poona & Gazipur Opium Factory, wherever is nearer for disposal.

2 I am to explain that the object of the Government of India is directing the transmission of any appreciable quantities of contraband
Opium

opium to the Government Factories was that this stuff, which is generally of an inferior description, might be utilised in the subsidiary processes of manufacture of opium, thus saving pure opium which would otherwise have to be employed for the purpose. In view of the small stocks of Bengal opium now in hand owing to bad seasons, and the desirability of keeping up the supply of this article to the China market, any means of economising its 'waste' in the factories is of importance.

It will thus be seen that if the recurrence of a certain quantity of inferior contraband opium enables the factory authorities to release the same quantity of pure opium from employment in the subsidiary processes of manufacture, it is of more importance to use the contraband stuff in that fashion than to sell it locally for a price which must generally be considerably lower than that of pure opium. I am therefore to express the hope that the Indian Government will now be able to accept the suggestion made in paragraph 2 of this Department's Resolution.

23.9.98
No 769 Sd, dated 14th February 1898.

I have the honour to be,
Your most obedient servant

L. Meyer

Off. Deputy Secy to the Govt of India

Letter from the Govt of India no 23452.
Dy 21.5.98 (C.No 3826)

To Secy:-

Please see the notes under
G.O. No 1864-65 Dy 28.4.98.
In its Resn no 7695 Dy 14.2.98
the Govt of India directed that
instructions ^{may} be issued to
Excise officers to send to the factories
at Patna or Ghazipur confiscated
opium exceeding five toles in weight.
In the letter to India quoted
above, the incommensurate of this
provision was pointed out to the
Govt of India, and ^{it} was requested
to allow the existing practice to
continue or to modify its orders
so as to make the minimum
limit to be sent to Patna or
Ghazipur ^{one} lb instead of five
toles. The Govt of India now
points out that the object of
its instructions was to utilize
the confiscated opium, which
is certainly of inferior quality,
in the subsidiary process of
manufacture of opium and to
set

Under G.O. 957
23-2-98

C. 4/6/98
23/2/98

set free pure opium which is now
used for the purpose. In these
circumstances it is thought
that the suggestion of the
govt of India may be
accepted.

2. It is submitted that some labour may be saved by
arranging for the transmission of ^{opium} ~~confidential~~ ~~opium~~
to the Govt of Madras as suggested in the concluding
sentence of the office note under G.O. 1864.

28-4-98

3. Please see a draft order on the dotted lines of
the Current.

KD
4/6/98

H. M.

4/6/98

When given for copying _____
When copied _____
When examined _____
When signed _____

189

READ AGAIN G.O. No.

DATED

189

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO

PATENT NOT FILLED UP, BEING WANT FOR DITTO
IN ORIGINAL

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.