

E/NL.1950/76 9 October 1950

# LAWS AND REGULATIONS

PROMULGATED TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CONVENTION OF 13 JULY 1931 FOR LIMITING THE MANUFACTURE AND REGULATING THE DISTRIBUTION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS AS AMENDED BY THE PROTOCOL OF 11 DECEMBER 1946

## INDIA

COMMUNICATED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF **INDIA** 

Lake Success, New York, 1950 Note by the Secretary-General

In accordance with Article 21 of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol of 11 December 1946, the Secretary-General has the honour to communicate hereafter the text of a law(s).

### Original: English

#### GOVERNMENT **OF** ORISSA

Revenue Department

#### The 3rd December 1947.

No. 10059-R. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Orissa Opium Smoking Act, 1947 (Orissa Act XVI of 1947), the Governor of Orissa is pleased to make the following rules:

1. These rules may be called the Orissa Opium Smoking Rules, 1947.

2.	The order of confiscation or destruction	under section 19 of the Act shall be passed by
	Order of confiscation or destruction by whom to be made	the Collector of the district in which the article is liable to confiscation or is seized.

3. If the thing confiscated be opium or a pipe or an apparatus for the smoking or for the preparation of opium, such thing or things shall Disposal of confiscated article shall be destroyed under the orders of the Collector or the Court ordering confiscation.

Any other article confiscated shall be similarly destroyed under the orders of the authorities specified above unless the estimated value thereof exceeds ten rupees in which case it shall be destroyed or sold as the Collector may direct.

4. The sale or disposal by other means of anything confiscated under the Act shall be deferred until the period of appeal has expired, or if an appeal is preferred until the appeal has been disposed of: Provided that if the thing be of a perishable nature it may be disposed of immediately.

5. An excise officer requiring the aid of a police officer or Revenue Officer in carrying out the provisions of the Act, shall, when Request for aid to other Departments

practicable, make a written request for such aid to an officer of the department, not being

below the rank of an officer in charge of a police station or a Revenue Inspector or a Chakla Kanungo as the case may be. When he is unable for any sufficient reason to adopt this course, or when he requires the aid of a village headman or a village watchman, he shall make a written request for such aid to the officer or person direct. Every officer or person to whom such a request is made shall be bound to give all reasonable aid himself or to depute one or more of his subordinates for the purpose. All cases in which such a request is made and not complied with shall be reported by the Excise Officer concerned either to the District Magistrate or to the Subdivisional Magistrate having jurisdiction to take cognizance of such complaint and such Magistrate shall, after making necessary enquiries, prosecute the offender under section 187 of the Indian Penal Code if satisfied that the refusal to give aid was without sufficient cause.

6. If a case under the Act ends in conviction in the Court of a Magistrate and fine is imposed on the offender, the Collector may, on the expiry of the period of appeal, grant a

3

reward or rewards to an informer or informers of an amount not exceeding one hundred rupees in all, or the total amount of the fine imposed, whichever is less. Provided that the Collector may, with the sanction of the Excise Commissioner, grant reward or rewards of an amount not exceeding five hundred rupees in all, or the total amount of fine or fines imposed, whichever is less.

7. If the Collector proposes to grant a reward to an officer of a status higher than that Rewards to higher officials. first obtain the sanction of the Excise Commissioner.

By order of the Governor

Secretary to Government

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