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

INDIA

SEIZURE OF 6 KGS.673 GRAMMES OF OPIUM AT BOMBAY ON 8 DECEMBER 1945

Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom  
10 September 1946

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Note by the Secretary-General

In accordance with Article 23 of the Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs of 13 July 1931, as amended by the Protocol of 11 December 1946, the Secretary-General has the honour to communicate the following report on the above-mentioned seizure to the Members of the United Nations and to the other parties to the Convention.

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Date of seizure:	8th. December 1945
Port of seizure and the department making the seizure:	Bombay, Preventive Department, New Custom House, Bombay.
Number and description of packages, tins, wrappers, labels, etc., seized, including the marks, if any, thereon.	One specially made cotton-waistcoat.
Place of seizure:	Ballard Bunder
Nature of contents, quantity:	Gwalior Opium 14 lbs.11 11/16 ozs. (6 Kgs.673 grammes) at Rps.2/- per tola.
Name of manufacturer and place of origin:	- - -
Name of the vessel, its agents, the port from which it started and its ports of call:	Not known
From whom, how, where, and at what price drugs were obtained, if any:	Not known

Personal particulars of accused, if any (name, nationality, occupation and other details):

- a) Name: Mohamed Hussein
- b) Age: 24
- c) Nationality: Indian Mohammedan
- d) Occupation: Deck-labourer
- e) Build: Medium
- f) Height: 5'.
- g) Marks: a mole on one side of right eye.
- h) Residence: Foot-path near the mosque at Wadi Bunder near Sandhurst Bridge.

1) Statement:

The accused stated that the waist-coat containing opium was tied around him by another Deck-workers named Majid in a room near the mosque and was asked to go to Ballard Bunder to proceed in stream to a vessel due to sail to Singapore. He stated that the opium belonged to a Chinaman named Ah Sit of Mazagoon for whom Haji Ellahibux a Bengali arranged carrier and the opium. The accused later changed his statement exonerating Majid and Haji Bengali stating that he was given the opium by Ah Sit at Mazagoon and that he alone was responsible. The accused pointed out Ah Sit's residence. Accused made further conflicting statement to the police.

Name and address of consignor:

Not known.

Destination (country and place, and consignee):

Not known but according to the accused to a vessel in stream due to sail to Singapore.

Date of despatch from the country of origin, if known:

Not known.

No. of labels (or copies of labels), wrappers and tins or other containers sent with the report:

Nil.

Any other particulars throwing light on the method employed in the illicit traffic in drugs:

The accused wore a boiler suit and carried a brush and paint pot to pass off as a painter proceeding for legitimate work. He also wore a white sail or cap with a Chinese name written on it on the outside in English script.

Judicial decision regarding the seizure:

Accused was sentenced to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate Mr. O.H. Brown. His accomplice

Ibrahim Ismail was sentenced to same term. Majid, Haji Bengali, Ah Sit who were arrested were ordered to be discharged by the same court on an application by the Police as the Chief Police Prosecutor advised that there was not sufficient evidence against them. Wazirdulla who was ascertained to be the supplier of the opium from his hide-out at Kurla was found to have left for Rampur soon after the arrest of the Bengali and Chinaman as he feared his arrest. Police Inspector Mr. Ross and Custom Officers who went to Kurla to effect the arrest learnt that Wazir is a foreign deportee,