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TRAVANCORE
COCAINE
RULES
1923

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TRAVANCORE COCAINE RULES.

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THE
TRAVANCORE
COCAINE RULES.

**THE
TRAVANCORE COCAINE RULES.**

No. R. Dis. 2183 of 25/Devt.

NOTIFICATION.

In-supersession of Notification No. R. Dis. 1782/23/Devt., dated 17th September 1923, and in exercise of the powers conferred on Government under Sections 6, 8, 9, 11, 20 and 26 of the Abkari Regulation IV of 1073, it is hereby notified, with the sanction of Her Highness the Maha Rani Regent, that the following rules are prescribed for regulating the import, transport, export possession, sale, etc., of cocaine, as amended by notification R. Dis. No. 710/29/Devt., dated 1st May 1929.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum, 12th December 1925.

M. E. WATTS,
Dewan.

COCAINE RULES.

1. In these Rules and in the Licenses issued thereunder.

(i) the term "cocaine" includes coca leaves, alkaloids of coca, any other intoxicating drink or substance prepared from the coca plant, any drugs, synthetic or other, having a like physiological effect to that of cocaine and any preparation or admixture of the above, except such as may be exempted from all excise restrictions :

NOTE :— Preparations containing not more than 0.1 per cent. of cocaine are exempt from excise restrictions.

(ii) the term "Qualified Medical Practitioner" means all graduates in Medicine of the Indian Universities and of all recognised Universities of Europe and America, all Medical practitioners eligible for registration on the Medical Register of Great Britain and all Medical subordinates who are in service or who have retired on pension ;

(iii) the term "Qualified Dentist" means all persons entitled to be entered in the Dentists' section of the Medical Register of Great Britain.

2. (a) No cocaine shall be imported into or exported from Travancore, except under a permit issued under the Abkari Regulation.

(b) The transport of cocaine without a permit and the possession of the same without a license are prohibited.

(c) The sale of cocaine, except under a license issued under these rules is prohibited.

(d) The import, export or transmission of cocaine by Post or Anchal is prohibited.

(e) The cultivation of the coca plant and the manufacture of cocaine and allied drugs from coca leaves are absolutely prohibited.

3. Licenses for the sale of cocaine may be issued by the Excise Commissioner in the appended form, free of fee, to persons of the following classes, provided that each applicant has a legitimate demand for cocaine and is approved by the Excise Commissioner:—

- (a) qualified medical practitioners as defined in rule (ii) *supra*,
- (b) qualified dentists and veterinary practitioners holding diplomas from recognised institutions.
- (c) chemists and druggists having regular dispensing business in charge of qualified Compounders and
- (d) other persons subject to the previous sanction of Government in each case.

4. No cocaine shall be imported into Travancore except through the Customs House mentioned in the permit issued under the Travancore Abkari Regulation authorising the import, and in the case of import from British India, on production before the Customs Officer concerned of the export, permit also granted by an Officer of the Government of the place of export, who is competent to authorise such exports. No person importing any cocaine shall effect its removal from the custody of the Customs Officer unless and until it has been verified by such Customs Officer in the presence of the importer or his authorised agent.

5. When a Magistrate orders the confiscation of cocaine, he should, on the expiry of the period for appeal, send the cocaine in a sealed package, to the nearest Excise Inspector, who should send the drugs except coca leaves, if any, to the Excise Commissioner for disposal. The Inspector should weigh the drug on receipt to see that the quantity corresponds with that forwarded by the Magistrate, any discrepancy being reported to the Excise Commissioner. The same instructions apply to cocaine confiscated by the departmental officers. Cocaine Hydrochloride, and its synthetic substitutes (*e. g.* Beta Eucaine Hydrochloride, Stovaine Alypin and Novocaine) from recognised makers in intact phials will be forwarded by the Excise Commissioner after examination by the Chemical Examiner to Government and with the latter's seal to the Superintendent of the General Medical Stores, Trivandrum, while all other phials and packets of cocaine and its synthetic substitutes and preparations of those drugs will be disposed of by private sale or by auction to licensed chemists and druggists. Confiscated coca leaves should be forwarded to the nearest Assistant Excise Commissioner of the Division who will destroy the same and report the fact to the Excise Commissioner.

FORM OF LICENSE.

License for the possession and sale of cocaine granted under clause 3 of the rules governing the import, transport, possession, export, sale, &c, of cocaine passed by Government under date.....

No. of license.

Name of licensee.

A.

is hereby authorised to possess and sell
or from the 1st Chingom 11—
to the last day of Karkadagom 11—

B.....residing at.....

cocaine from the date of this license
(whichever is later)
subject to the following conditions

1. The licensee shall be bound by (a) the provisions of the Abkari Regulation, IV of 1073, as subsequently amended and the rules framed thereunder (b) the general conditions applicable to all Abkari and opium licenses as notified by Government from time to time so far as they apply to him, (c) the following conditions which are special to this license and (d) any additional general or special rules which may be prescribed under the Abkari Regulation.

2. The licensee shall obtain his supplies of Cocaine by direct Importation either from British India, or from a foreign country with the special permission of the Agent to the Governor-General, Madras States, and the Dewan, or from another licensed vendor in the State, and shall not receive or have in his possession any Cocaine obtained otherwise. The transport to the licensee's premises of Cocaine from abroad will be covered by the permit which authorises the import. When the Cocaine is purchased from a licensed vendor in the State it will be covered by a permit issued under condition 8 *infra*. In the case of imports from British India or from foreign countries, the licensee shall first apply to the Dewan stating the name and address of the firm from which he wishes to purchase the drug, the exact description and quantity of the drug, the purpose for which the drug is required and the port of import, if any. If the Dewan is satisfied that the drug is required solely for medicinal purpose and that the licensee is authorised to possess the quantity of drug applied for, an import certificate will be granted in the prescribed form through the Excise Commissioner. The Excise Commissioner shall, on receipt of the said certificate, issue the same along with an import permit under his signature, specifying the description and quantity of the drug, the name and address of the firm from which the drug is to be obtained and the Customs House of import. The licensee shall forward the certificate to the Agent to the Governor-General, who if he is satisfied that the drug is required solely for medicinal purposes will countersign the same and also issue a permit or a pass as the case may be, if the drug is to be imported through a British Indian Port or from British India. The licensee shall forward the same certificate to the exporting firm along with his indent for the drug. In the case of import from British India, the import permit or pass also should be sent to the exporting firm for presentation to the Officer in the province of export who is empowered to authorise the export of the drug. The drug will be allowed to be removed by the Customs Officers at the frontier only on the production of the import permits issued by the Excise Commissioner and the permit issued by the Government of the exporting country authorising the export. The importation of Cocaine by means of the Post and its transmission by inland Post or Anchal is absolutely prohibited.

3. The licensee shall not keep or sell Cocaine at any other place than the premises, the boundaries of which are specified in the schedule annexed to this license and shall not possess at one time more than (a)—oz. of coca alkaloids and their synthetic substitutes and—oz. of their preparations and admixtures.

(a) The limit of possession will ordinarily be one ounce or less as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner with reference to the standing and requirements of the licensee; or such larger quantities as may be prescribed by the Government in each case. The Excise Commissioner will fix separate limits for preparations and admixtures of coca at his discretion.

4. Cocaine may be sold to—

(i) qualified medical practitioners, dentists and veterinary practitioners, up to a limit of half an ounce or such larger quantities as they are permitted to possess ;

(ii) other licensed vendors up to the limit of possession prescribed in their licenses ;

(iii) persons authorised to export Cocaine up to the limit of the amount which they have been specially permitted to export. In the case of export of the drug to British India, to persons holding an import permit and import certificate granted by the authority prescribed for the issue of such import permits and certificates in the British Provinces concerned.

(iv) persons authorised to possess Cocaine without licenses ; and

(v) any other person on and in accordance with the written prescription of qualified medical practitioners, other than such persons themselves.

Provided that the drug shall not be delivered to any person not licensed or otherwise authorised to be in possession of the drug who purports to be sent by or on behalf of a person so licensed or authorised, unless such person produces an authority in writing signed by the person so licensed or authorised to receive the drug on his behalf and unless the licensee is satisfied that the authority is genuine.

5. A prescription for the supply of Cocaine drugs must comply with the following conditions :—

(i) The prescription must be in writing, must be dated and signed by the qualified medical practitioner with his full name and address and qualifications and marked with the words 'not to be repeated' and must specify the name and address of the person to whom the prescription is given and the total amount of the drug to be supplied on the prescription provided that where the medicine to be supplied on the prescription is a proprietary medicine, it shall be sufficient to state the amount of the medicine to be supplied.

(ii) The prescription shall not be given for the use of the prescriber himself.

(iii) A prescription shall only be given by a registered dentist for the purpose of dental treatment and shall be marked 'For local dental treatment only'.

(iv) A prescription shall only be given by a registered veterinary surgeon for the purpose of treatment of animals and shall be marked 'For animal' treatment only.

(v) A qualified medical practitioner shall not give any prescription for the supply of any of the drugs otherwise than in accordance with the foregoing conditions.

NOTE :—'Prescription' means prescription given by a qualified medical practitioner for the supply of cocaine drugs to a patient in accordance with these rules.

6. Cocaine shall not be supplied more than once on the same prescription except in pursuance of fresh directions duly endorsed on the same prescription, by the medical practitioner by whom it was originally issued and signed with his name in full and dated,

7. The name of the person, firm, or body corporate dispensing the prescription, the address of the premises at which and the date on which it is dispensed, must be marked on the prescription.

8. In the case of every sale otherwise than on a prescription, the licensee shall issue a permit to cover the transport of the consignment to its destination, if a permit has not already been taken out from an authorised Government officer.

9. (a) The licensee shall maintain correct accounts of all transactions in Cocaine, in the prescribed form (annexed) such accounts to show in respect of each receipt the source of supply and the quantity received and in respect of each issue the quantity issued and the name and address of the person to whom it is issued. He shall file in support of his accounts of receipts, the customs receipts for duty paid in the case of imports from abroad by sea or invoices of supplies obtained otherwise than by import by sea and in support of his accounts of issues, copies of the prescriptions on which they are made, and, in the case of issue made otherwise than on prescriptions, receipts from the person to whom the issues were made. Such accounts and documents shall be preserved for not less than two years from the date of the last entry in the accounts.

(b) The licensee shall send to the local Inspector of Excise a monthly abstract of his transactions in respect of each head of account, so as to reach the Inspector not later than the 10th of the month following that to which the transactions relate.

(c) The licensee may keep his wholesale accounts in a separate book in the same form if he chooses to do so).

(a) A package or bottle containing cocaine shall before sale be marked with the amount of the drug in the package or bottle.

(b) A preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing cocaine shall be sold only in a package or bottle plainly marked.

(i) in the case of a powder, solution or ointment with the total amount thereof in the package or bottle and the percentage of the drug in the powder, solution or ointment.

(ii) in the case of tablets or other articles with the amount of the drug in each article and the number of articles in the package or bottle.

Provided that this condition shall not apply to any preparation dispensed by a duly qualified medical practitioner or on the prescription of a duly qualified medical practitioner.

11. All stocks of Cocaine and all accounts and records of transactions under this license shall be open to inspection by any officer of the Excise Department not lower in rank than an Inspector,

12. The licensee shall on requisition by the Excise Commissioner or by any officer duly empowered by the Excise Commissioner in that behalf deliver up his license for amendment or for the issue of fresh license.

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LICENSED PREMISES.

Name of taluk.	Bounded on the						Remarks.
	Pakuthi.	Muri.	North.	East.	South.	West.	
Station.
Date.							Excise Commissioner,

TRAVANCORE COCAINE RULES.

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No. R. Dis. 2183 of 25/Devt.

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Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum, 12th December 1925.

M. E. WATTS,
Dewan.

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1. In these Rules and in the Licenses issued thereunder.

(i) the term "cocaine" includes coca leaves, alkaloids of coca, any other intoxicating drink or substance prepared from the coca plant, any drugs, synthetic or other, having a like physiological effect to that of cocaine and any preparation or admixture of the above, except such as may be exempted from all excise restrictions :

NOTE :— Preparations containing not more than 0.1 per cent. of cocaine are exempt from excise restrictions.

(ii) the term "Qualified Medical Practitioner" means all graduates in Medicine of the Indian Universities and of all recognised Universities of Europe and America, all Medical practitioners eligible for registration on the Medical Register of Great Britain and all Medical subordinates who are in service or who have retired on pension ;

(iii) the term "Qualified Dentist" means all persons entitled to be entered in the Dentists' section of the Medical Register of Great Britain.

2. (a) No cocaine shall be imported into or exported from Travancore, except under a permit issued under the Abkari Regulation.

(b) The transport of cocaine without a permit and the possession of the same without a license are prohibited.

(c) The sale of cocaine, except under a license issued under these rules is prohibited.

(d) The import, export or transmission of cocaine by Post or Anchal is prohibited.

(e) The cultivation of the coca plant and the manufacture of cocaine and allied drugs from coca leaves are absolutely prohibited.

3. Licenses for the sale of cocaine may be issued by the Excise Commissioner in the appended form, free of fee, to persons of the following classes, provided that each applicant has a legitimate demand for cocaine and is approved by the Excise Commissioner :—

- (a) qualified medical practitioners as defined in rule (ii) *supra*,
- (b) qualified dentists and veterinary practitioners holding diplomas from recognised institutions.
- (c) chemists and druggists having regular dispensing business in charge of qualified Compounders and
- (d) other persons subject to the previous sanction of Government in each case.

4. No cocaine shall be imported into Travancore except through the Customs House mentioned in the permit issued under the Travancore Abkari Regulation authorising the import, and in the case of import from British India, on production before the Customs Officer concerned of the export permit also granted by an Officer of the Government of the place of export, who is competent to authorise such exports. No person importing any cocaine shall effect its removal from the custody of the Customs Officer unless and until it has been verified by such Customs Officer in the presence of the importer or his authorised agent.

5. When a Magistrate orders the confiscation of cocaine, he should, on the expiry of the period for appeal, send the cocaine in a sealed package, to the nearest Excise Inspector, who should send the drugs except coca leaves, if any, to the Excise Commissioner for disposal. The Inspector should weigh the drug on receipt to see that the quantity corresponds with that forwarded by the Magistrate, any discrepancy being reported to the Excise Commissioner. The same instructions apply to cocaine confiscated by the departmental officers. Cocaine Hydrochloride, and its synthetic substitutes (*e.g.* Beta Eucaine Hydrochloride, Stovaine Atylin and Novocaine) from recognised makers in intact phials will be forwarded by the Excise Commissioner after examination by the Chemical Examiner to Government and with the latter's seal to the Superintendent of the General Medical Stores, Travancore, while all other phials and packets of cocaine and its synthetic substitutes and preparations of those drugs will be disposed of by private sale or by auction to licensed chemists and druggists. Confiscated coca leaves should be forwarded to the nearest Assistant Excise Commissioner of the Division who will destroy the same and report the fact to the Excise Commissioner.

FORM OF LICENSE.

License for the possession and sale of cocaine granted under clause 3 of the rules governing the import, transport, possession, export, sale, &c, of cocaine passed by Government under date.....

No. of license.

Name of licensee.

A. _____ B.residing at... ..
 is hereby authorised to possess and sell cocaine from the date of this license
 or from the 1st Chingom 11— (whichever is later)
 to the last day of Karkadagom 11— subject to the following conditions

1. The licensee shall be bound by (a) the provisions of the Abkari Regulation, IV of 1073, as subsequently amended and the rules framed thereunder (b) the general conditions applicable to all Abkari and opium licenses as notified by Government from time to time so far as they apply to him, (c) the following conditions which are special to this license and (d) any additional general or special rules which may be prescribed under the Abkari Regulation.

2. The licensee shall obtain his supplies of Cocaine by direct Importation either from British India, or from a foreign country with the special permission of the Agent to the Governor-General, Madras States, and the Dewan, or from another licensed vendor in the State, and shall not receive or have in his possession any Cocaine obtained otherwise. The transport to the licensee's premises of Cocaine from abroad will be covered by the permit which authorises the import. When the Cocaine is purchased from a licensed vendor in the State it will be covered by a permit issued under condition 8 *infra*. In the case of imports from British India or from foreign countries, the licensee shall first apply to the Dewan stating the name and address of the firm from which he wishes to purchase the drug, the exact description and quantity of the drug, the purpose for which the drug is required and the port of import, if any. If the Dewan is satisfied that the drug is required solely for medicinal purpose and that the licensee is authorised to possess the quantity of drug applied for, an import certificate will be granted in the prescribed form through the Excise Commissioner. The Excise Commissioner shall, on receipt of the said certificate, issue the same along with an import permit under his signature, specifying the description and quantity of the drug, the name and address of the firm from which the drug is to be obtained and the Customs House of import. The licensee shall forward the certificate to the Agent to the Governor-General, who if he is satisfied that the drug is required solely for medicinal purposes will countersign the same and also issue a permit or a pass as the case may be, if the drug is to be imported through a British Indian Port or from British India. The licensee shall forward the same certificate to the exporting firm along with his indent for the drug. In the case of import from British India, the import permit or pass also should be sent to the exporting firm for presentation to the Officer in the province of export who is empowered to authorise the export of the drug. The drug will be allowed to be removed by the Customs Officers at the frontier only on the production of the import permits issued by the Excise Commissioner and the permit issued by the Government of the exporting country authorising the export. The importation of Cocaine by means of the Post and its transmission by inland Post or Anchal is absolutely prohibited.

3. The licensee shall not keep or sell Cocaine at any other place than the premises, the boundaries of which are specified in the schedule annexed to this license and shall not possess at one time more than (a)—oz. of coca alkaloids and their synthetic substitutes and—oz. of their preparations and admixtures.

(a) The limit of possession will ordinarily be one ounce or less as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner with reference to the standing and requirements of the licensee; or such larger quantities as may be prescribed by the Government in each case. The Excise Commissioner will fix separate limits for preparations and admixtures of coca at his discretion.

4. Cocaine may be sold to—

(i) qualified medical practitioners, dentists and veterinary practitioners, up to as limit of half an ounce or such larger quantities as they are permitted to possess;

(ii) other licensed vendors up to the limit of possession prescribed in their licenses;

(iii) persons authorised to export Cocaine up to the limit of the amount which they have been specially permitted to export. In the case of export of the drug to British India, to persons holding an import permit and import certificate granted by the authority prescribed for the issue of such import permits and certificates in the British Provinces concerned.

(iv) persons authorised to possess Cocaine without licenses; and

(v) any other person on and in accordance with the written prescription of qualified medical practitioners, other than such persons themselves.

Provided that the drug shall not be delivered to any person not licensed or otherwise authorised to be in possession of the drug who purports to be sent by or on behalf of a person so licensed or authorised, unless such person produces an authority in writing signed by the person so licensed or authorised to receive the drug on his behalf and unless the licensee is satisfied that the authority is genuine.

5. A prescription for the supply of Cocaine drugs must comply with the following conditions:—

(i) The prescription must be in writing, must be dated and signed by the qualified medical practitioner with his full name and address and qualifications and marked with the words 'not to be repeated' and must specify the name and address of the person to whom the prescription is given and the total amount of the drug to be supplied on the prescription provided that where the medicine to be supplied on the prescription is a proprietary medicine, it shall be sufficient to state the amount of the medicine to be supplied.

(ii) The prescription shall not be given for the use of the prescriber himself.

(iii) A prescription shall only be given by a registered dentist for the purpose of dental treatment and shall be marked 'For local dental treatment only'.

(iv) A prescription shall only be given by a registered veterinary surgeon for the purpose of treatment of animals and shall be marked 'For animal' treatment only.

(v) A qualified medical practitioner shall not give any prescription for the supply of any of the drugs otherwise than in accordance with the foregoing conditions.

NOTE:—'Prescription' means prescription given by a qualified medical practitioner for the supply of cocaine drugs to a patient in accordance with these rules.

6. Cocaine shall not be supplied more than once on the same prescription except in pursuance of fresh directions duly endorsed on the same prescription, by the medical practitioner by whom it was originally issued and signed with his name in full and dated,

7. The name of the person, firm, or body corporate dispensing the prescription, the address of the premises at which and the date on which it is dispensed, must be marked on the prescription.

8. In the case of every sale otherwise than on a prescription, the licensee shall issue a permit to cover the transport of the consignment to its destination, if a permit has not already been taken out from an authorised Government officer.

9. (a) The licensee shall maintain correct accounts of all transactions in Cocaine, in the prescribed form (annexed) such accounts to show in respect of each receipt the source of supply and the quantity received and in respect of each issue the quantity issued and the name and address of the person to whom it is issued. He shall file in support of his accounts of receipts, the customs receipts for duty paid in the case of imports from abroad by sea or invoices of supplies obtained otherwise than by import by sea and in support of his accounts of issues, copies of the prescriptions on which they are made, and, in the case of issue made otherwise than on prescriptions, receipts from the person to whom the issues were made. Such accounts and documents shall be preserved for not less than two years from the date of the last entry in the accounts.

(b) The licensee shall send to the local Inspector of Excise a monthly abstract of his transactions in respect of each head of account, so as to reach the Inspector not later than the 10th of the month following that to which the transactions relate.

(c) The licensee may keep his wholesale accounts in a separate book in the same form if he chooses to do so).

(a) A package or bottle containing cocaine shall before sale be marked with the amount of the drug in the package or bottle.

(b) A preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing cocaine shall be sold only in a package or bottle plainly marked.

(i) in the case of a powder, solution or ointment with the total amount thereof in the package or bottle and the percentage of the drug in the powder, solution or ointment.

(ii) in the case of tablets or other articles with the amount of the drug in each article and the number of articles in the package or bottle.

Provided that this condition shall not apply to any preparation dispensed by a duly qualified medical practitioner or on the prescription of a duly qualified medical practitioner.

11. All stocks of Cocaine and all accounts and records of transactions under this license shall be open to inspection by any officer of the Excise Department not lower in rank than an Inspector.

12. The licensee shall on requisition by the Excise Commissioner or by any officer duly empowered by the Excise Commissioner in that behalf deliver up his license for amendment or for the issue of fresh license.

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LICENSED PREMISES.

Name of taluk.	Bounded on the				Remarks.
	Pakuthi.	Muri.	North.	East. South. West.	
...
Station.					
Date.					Excise Commissioner,

TRAVANCORE COCAINE RULES.

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No. R. Dis. 2183 of 25/Dev't.

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Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum, 12th December 1925.

M. E. WATTS,
Deputy.

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NOTE :— Preparations containing not more than 0.1 per cent. of cocaine are exempt from excise restrictions.

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2. (a) No cocaine shall be imported into or exported from Travancore, except under a permit issued under the Abkari Regulation.

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(d) The import, export or transmission of cocaine by Post or Anchal is prohibited.

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4. No cocaine shall be imported into Travancore except through the Customs House mentioned in the permit issued under the Travancore Abkari Regulation authorising the import, and in the case of import from British India, on production before the Customs Officer concerned of the export permit also granted by an Officer of the Government of the place of export, who is competent to authorise such exports. No person importing any cocaine shall effect its removal from the custody of the Customs Officer unless and until it has been verified by such Customs Officer in the presence of the importer or his authorised agent.

5. When a Magistrate orders the confiscation of cocaine, he should, on the expiry of the period for appeal, send the cocaine in a sealed package, to the nearest Excise Inspector, who should send the drugs except coca leaves, if any, to the Excise Commissioner for disposal. The Inspector should weigh the drug on receipt to see that the quantity corresponds with that forwarded by the Magistrate, any discrepancy being reported to the Excise Commissioner. The same instructions apply to cocaine confiscated by the departmental officers. Cocaine Hydrochloride, and its synthetic substitutes (*e. g.* Beta Eucaine Hydrochloride, Stovaine Atylin and Novocaine) from recognised makers in intact phials will be forwarded by the Excise Commissioner after examination by the Chemical Examiner to Government and with the latter's seal to the Superintendent of the General Medical Stores, Trivandrum; while all other phials and packets of cocaine and its synthetic substitutes and preparations of those drugs will be disposed of by private sale or by auction to licensed chemists and druggists. Confiscated coca leaves should be forwarded to the nearest Assistant Excise Commissioner of the Division who will destroy the same and report the fact to the Excise Commissioner.

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Name of licensee,

A.

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to the last day of Karkadagom 11—

B.....residing at.....

subject to the following conditions

(whichever is later)

subject to the following conditions

1. The licensee shall be bound by (a) the provisions of the Abkari Regulation, IV of 1073, as subsequently amended and the rules framed thereunder (b) the general conditions applicable to all Abkari and opium licenses as notified by Government from time to time so far as they apply to him, (c) the following conditions which are special to this license and (d) any additional general or special rules which may be prescribed under the Abkari Regulation.

2. The licensee shall obtain his supplies of Cocaine by direct importation either from British India, or from a foreign country with the special permission of the Agent to the Governor-General, Madras States, and the Dewan, or from another licensed vendor in the State, and shall not receive or have in his possession any Cocaine obtained otherwise. The transport to the licensee's premises of Cocaine from abroad will be covered by the permit which authorises the import. When the Cocaine is purchased from a licensed vendor in the State it will be covered by a permit issued under condition 8 *infra*. In the case of imports from British India or from foreign countries, the licensee shall first apply to the Dewan stating the name and address of the firm from which he wishes to purchase the drug, the exact description and quantity of the drug, the purpose for which the drug is required and the port of import, if any. If the Dewan is satisfied that the drug is required solely for medicinal purpose and that the licensee is authorised to possess the quantity of drug applied for, an import certificate will be granted in the prescribed form through the Excise Commissioner. The Excise Commissioner shall, on receipt of the said certificate, issue the same along with an import permit under his signature, specifying the description and quantity of the drug, the name and address of the firm from which the drug is to be obtained and the Customs House of import. The licensee shall forward the certificate to the Agent to the Governor-General, who if he is satisfied that the drug is required solely for medicinal purposes will countersign the same and also issue a permit or a pass as the case may be, if the drug is to be imported through a British Indian Port or from British India. The licensee shall forward the same certificate to the exporting firm along with his indent for the drug. In the case of import from British India, the import permit or pass also should be sent to the exporting firm for presentation to the Officer in the province of export who is empowered to authorise the export of the drug. The drug will be allowed to be removed by the Customs Officers at the frontier only on the production of the import permits issued by the Excise Commissioner and the permit issued by the Government of the exporting country authorising the export. The importation of Cocaine by means of the Post and its transmission by inland Post or Anchal is absolutely prohibited.

3. The licensee shall not keep or sell Cocaine at any other place than the premises, the boundaries of which are specified in the schedule annexed to this license and shall not possess at one time more than (a)—oz. of coca alkaloids and their synthetic substitutes and—oz. of their preparations and admixtures.

(a) The limit of possession will ordinarily be one ounce or less as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner with reference to the standing and requirements of the licensee; or such larger quantities as may be prescribed by the Government in each case. The Excise Commissioner will fix separate limits for preparations and admixtures of coca at his discretion.

4. Cocaine may be sold to—

(i) qualified medical practitioners, dentists and veterinary practitioners, up to as limit of half an ounce or such larger quantities as they are permitted to possess ;

(ii) other licensed vendors up to the limit of possession prescribed in their licenses ;

(iii) persons authorised to export Cocaine up to the limit of the amount which they have been specially permitted to export. In the case of export of the drug to British India, to persons holding an import permit and import certificate granted by the authority prescribed for the issue of such import permits and certificates in the British Provinces concerned.

(iv) persons authorised to possess Cocaine without licenses ; and

(v) any other person on and in accordance with the written prescription of qualified medical practitioners, other than such persons themselves.

Provided that the drug shall not be delivered to any person not licensed or otherwise authorised to be in possession of the drug who purports to be sent by or on behalf of a person so licensed or authorised, unless such person produces an authority in writing signed by the person so licensed or authorised to receive the drug on his behalf and unless the licensee is satisfied that the authority is genuine.

5. A prescription for the supply of Cocaine drugs must comply with the following conditions :—

(i) The prescription must be in writing, must be dated and signed by the qualified medical practitioner with his full name and address and qualifications and marked with the words 'not to be repeated' and must specify the name and address of the person to whom the prescription is given and the total amount of the drug to be supplied on the prescription provided that where the medicine to be supplied on the prescription is a proprietary medicine, it shall be sufficient to state the amount of the medicine to be supplied.

(ii) The prescription shall not be given for the use of the prescriber himself.

(iii) A prescription shall only be given by a registered dentist for the purpose of dental treatment and shall be marked 'For local dental treatment only'.

(iv) A prescription shall only be given by a registered veterinary surgeon for the purpose of treatment of animals and shall be marked 'For animal' treatment only.

(v) A qualified medical practitioner shall not give any prescription for the supply of any of the drugs otherwise than in accordance with the foregoing conditions.

NOTE :—'Prescription' means prescription given by a qualified medical practitioner for the supply of cocaine drugs to a patient in accordance with these rules.

6. Cocaine shall not be supplied more than once on the same prescription except in pursuance of fresh directions duly endorsed on the same prescription, by the medical practitioner by whom it was originally issued and signed with his name in full and dated,

7. The name of the person, firm, or body corporate dispensing the prescription, the address of the premises at which and the date on which it is dispensed, must be marked on the prescription.

8. In the case of every sale otherwise than on a prescription, the licensee shall issue a permit to cover the transport of the consignment to its destination, if a permit has not already been taken out from an authorised Government officer.

9. (a) The licensee shall maintain correct accounts of all transactions in Cocaine, in the prescribed form (annexed) such accounts to show in respect of each receipt the source of supply and the quantity received and in respect of each issue the quantity issued and the name and address of the person to whom it is issued. He shall file in support of his accounts of receipts, the customs receipts for duty paid in the case of imports from abroad by sea or invoices of supplies obtained otherwise than by import by sea and in support of his accounts of issues, copies of the prescriptions on which they are made, and, in the case of issue made otherwise than on prescriptions, receipts from the person to whom the issues were made. Such accounts and documents shall be preserved for not less than two years from the date of the last entry in the accounts.

(b) The licensee shall send to the local Inspector of Excise a monthly abstract of his transactions in respect of each head of account, so as to reach the Inspector not later than the 10th of the month following that to which the transactions relate.

(c) The licensee may keep his wholesale accounts in a separate book in the same form if he chooses to do so).

(a) A package or bottle containing cocaine shall before sale be marked with the amount of the drug in the package or bottle.

(b) A preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing cocaine shall be sold only in a package or bottle plainly marked.

(i) in the case of a powder, solution or ointment with the total amount thereof in the package or bottle and the percentage of the drug in the powder, solution or ointment.

(ii) in the case of tablets or other articles with the amount of the drug in each article and the number of articles in the package or bottle.

Provided that this condition shall not apply to any preparation dispensed by a duly qualified medical practitioner or on the prescription of a duly qualified medical practitioner.

11. All stocks of Cocaine and all accounts and records of transactions under this license shall be open to inspection by any officer of the Excise Department not lower in rank than an Inspector.

12. The licensee shall on requisition by the Excise Commissioner or by any officer duly empowered by the Excise Commissioner in that behalf deliver up his license for amendment or for the issue of fresh license.

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LICENSED PREMISES.

Name of taluk.	Pakulhi.	Muri.	Bounded on the				Remarks.
			North.	East.	South.	West.	
...

Station.
Date.

Excise Commissioner,

TRAVANCORE COCAINE RULES.

THE
TRAVANCORE
COCAINE RULES.

THE
TRAVANCORE COCAINE RULES.

No. R. Dis. 2183 of 25/Devt.

NOTIFICATION.

In supersession of Notification No. R. Dis. 1782/23/Devt., dated 17th September 1923, and in exercise of the powers conferred on Government under Sections 6, 8, 9, 11, 20 and 26 of the Abkari Regulation IV of 1073, it is hereby notified, with the sanction of Her Highness the Maha Rani Regent, that the following rules are prescribed for regulating the import, transport, export, possession, sale, etc. of cocaine, as amended by notification R. Dis. No. 710/29/Devt., dated 1st May 1929.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum, 12th December 1925.

M. E. WATTS,
Deewan.

COCAINE RULES.

1. In these Rules and in the licenses issued thereunder.

(i) the term "cocaine" includes coca leaves, alkaloids of coca, any other intoxicating drink or substance prepared from the coca plant, any drugs, synthetic or other, having a like physiological effect to that of cocaine and any preparation or admixture of the above, except such as may be exempted from all excise restrictions :

NOTE:— Preparations containing not more than 0.1 per cent. of cocaine are exempt from excise restrictions.

(ii) the term "Qualified Medical Practitioner" means all graduates in Medicine of the Indian Universities and of all recognised Universities of Europe and America, all Medical practitioners eligible for registration on the Medical Register of Great Britain and all Medical subordinates who are in service or who have retired on pension ;

(iii) the term "Qualified Dentist" means all persons entitled to be entered in the Dentists' section of the Medical Register of Great Britain.

2. (a) No cocaine shall be imported into or exported from Travancore, except under a permit issued under the Abkari Regulation.

(b) The transport of cocaine without a permit and the possession of the same without a license are prohibited.

(c) The sale of cocaine, except under a license issued under these rules is prohibited.

(d) The import, export or transmission of cocaine by Post or Anchal is prohibited.

(e) The cultivation of the coca plant and the manufacture of cocaine and allied drugs from coca leaves are absolutely prohibited.

3. Licenses for the sale of cocaine may be issued by the Excise Commissioner in the appended form, free of fee, to persons of the following classes, provided that each applicant has a legitimate demand for cocaine and is approved by the Excise Commissioner :—

- (a) qualified medical practitioners as defined in rule (ii) *supra*,
- (b) qualified dentists and veterinary practitioners holding diplomas from recognised institutions.
- (c) chemists and druggists having regular dispensing business in charge of qualified Compounders and
- (d) other persons subject to the previous sanction of Government in each case.

4. No cocaine shall be imported into Travancore except through the Customs House mentioned in the permit issued under the Travancore Abkari Regulation authorising the import, and in the case of import from British India, on production before the Customs Officer concerned of the export, permit also granted by an Officer of the Government of the place of export, who is competent to authorise such exports. No person importing any cocaine shall effect its removal from the custody of the Customs Officer unless and until it has been verified by such Customs Officer in the presence of the importer or his authorised agent.

5. When a Magistrate orders the confiscation of cocaine, he should, on the expiry of the period for appeal, send the cocaine in a sealed package, to the nearest Excise Inspector, who should send the drugs except coca leaves, if any, to the Excise Commissioner for disposal. The Inspector should weigh the drug on receipt to see that the quantity corresponds with that forwarded by the Magistrate, any discrepancy being reported to the Excise Commissioner. The same instructions apply to cocaine confiscated by the departmental officers. Cocaine Hydrochloride, and its synthetic substitutes (*e. g.* Beta Eucaine Hydrochloride, Stovaine Alypin and Novocaine) from recognised makers in intact phials will be forwarded by the Excise Commissioner after examination by the Chemical Examiner to Government and with the latter's seal to the Superintendent of the General Medical Stores, Trivandrum, while all other phials and packets of cocaine and its synthetic substitutes and preparations of those drugs will be disposed of by private sale or by auction to licensed chemists and druggists. Confiscated coca leaves should be forwarded to the nearest Assistant Excise Commissioner of the Division who will destroy the same and report the fact to the Excise Commissioner.

FORM OF LICENSE.

License for the possession and sale of cocaine granted under clause 3 of the rules governing the import, transport, possession, export, sale, &c. of cocaine passed by Government under date.....

No. of license.

Name of licensee.

A.

is hereby authorised to possess and sell cocaine from the date of this license or from the 1st Chingom 11—
to the last day of Karkadgom 11—

B.....residing at.....

cocaine from the date of this license

(whichever is later)

subject to the following conditions

1. The licensee shall be bound by (a) the provisions of the Abkari Regulation, IV of 1078, as subsequently amended and the rules framed thereunder (b): the general conditions applicable to all Abkari and opium licenses as notified by Government from time to time so far as they apply to him, (c) the following conditions which are special to this license and (d) any additional general or special rules which may be prescribed under the Abkari Regulation.

2. The licensee shall obtain his supplies of Cocaine by direct importation either from British India, or from a foreign country with the special permission of the Agent to the Governor-General, Madras States, and the Dewan, or from another licensed vendor in the State, and shall not receive or have in his possession any Cocaine obtained otherwise. The transport to the licensee's premises of Cocaine from abroad will be covered by the permit which authorises the import. When the Cocaine is purchased from a licensed vendor in the State it will be covered by a permit issued under condition 8 *infra*. In the case of imports from British India or from foreign countries, the licensee shall first apply to the Dewan stating the name and address of the firm from which he wishes to purchase the drug, the exact description and quantity of the drug, the purpose for which the drug is required and the port of import, if any. If the Dewan is satisfied that the drug is required solely for medicinal purpose and that the licensee is authorised to possess the quantity of drug applied for, an import certificate will be granted in the prescribed form through the Excise Commissioner. The Excise Commissioner shall, on receipt of the said certificate, issue the same along with an import permit under his signature, specifying the description and quantity of the drug, the name and address of the firm from which the drug is to be obtained and the Customs House of import. The licensee shall forward the certificate to the Agent to the Governor-General, who if he is satisfied that the drug is required solely for medicinal purposes will countersign the same and also issue a permit or a pass as the case may be, if the drug is to be imported through a British Indian Port or from British India. The licensee shall forward the same certificate to the exporting firm along with his indent for the drug. In the case of import from British India, the import permit or pass also should be sent to the exporting firm for presentation to the Officer in the province of export who is empowered to authorise the export of the drug. The drug will be allowed to be removed by the Customs Officers at the frontier only on the production of the import permits issued by the Excise Commissioner and the permit issued by the Government of the exporting country authorising the export. The importation of Cocaine by means of the Post and its transmission by inland Post or Anchal is absolutely prohibited.

3. The licensee shall not keep or sell Cocaine at any other place than the premises, the boundaries of which are specified in the schedule annexed to this license and shall not possess at one time more than (a)—oz. of coca alkaloids and their synthetic substitutes and—oz. of their preparations and admixtures.

(a) The limit of possession will ordinarily be one ounce or less as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner with reference to the standing and requirements of the licensee; or such larger quantities as may be prescribed by the Government in each case. The Excise Commissioner will fix separate limits for preparations and admixtures of coca at his discretion,

4. Cocaine may be sold to—

(i) qualified medical practitioners, dentists and veterinary practitioners, up to a limit of half an ounce or such larger quantities as they are permitted to possess ;

(ii) other licensed vendors up to the limit of possession prescribed in their licenses ;

(iii) persons authorised to export Cocaine up to the limit of the amount which they have been specially permitted to export. In the case of export of the drug to British India, to persons holding an import permit and import certificate granted by the authority prescribed for the issue of such import permits and certificates in the British Provinces concerned.

(iv) persons authorised to possess Cocaine without licenses ; and

(v) any other person on and in accordance with the written prescription of qualified medical practitioners, other than such persons themselves.

Provided that the drug shall not be delivered to any person not licensed or otherwise authorised to be in possession of the drug who purports to be sent by or on behalf of a person so licensed or authorised, unless such person produces an authority in writing signed by the person so licensed or authorised to receive the drug on his behalf and unless the licensee is satisfied that the authority is genuine.

5. A prescription for the supply of Cocaine drugs must comply with the following conditions :—

(i) The prescription must be in writing, must be dated and signed by the qualified medical practitioner with his full name and address and qualifications and marked with the words 'not to be repeated' and must specify the name and address of the person to whom the prescription is given and the total amount of the drug to be supplied on the prescription provided that where the medicine to be supplied on the prescription is a proprietary medicine, it shall be sufficient to state the amount of the medicine to be supplied.

(ii) The prescription shall not be given for the use of the prescriber himself.

(iii) A prescription shall only be given by a registered dentist for the purpose of dental treatment and shall be marked 'For local dental treatment only'.

(iv) A prescription shall only be given by a registered veterinary surgeon for the purpose of treatment of animals and shall be marked 'For animal' treatment only.

(v) A qualified medical practitioner shall not give any prescription for the supply of any of the drugs otherwise than in accordance with the foregoing conditions.

NOTE :— 'Prescription' means prescription given by a qualified medical practitioner for the supply of cocaine drugs to a patient in accordance with these rules.

6. Cocaine shall not be supplied more than once on the same prescription except in pursuance of fresh directions duly endorsed on the same prescription, by the medical practitioner by whom it was originally issued and signed with his name in full and dated,

7. The name of the person, firm, or body corporate dispensing the prescription, the address of the premises at which and the date on which it is dispensed, must be marked on the prescription.

8. In the case of every sale otherwise than on a prescription, the licensee shall issue a permit to cover the transport of the consignment to its destination, if a permit has not already been taken out from an authorised Government officer.

9. (a) The licensee shall maintain correct accounts of all transactions in Cocaine, in the prescribed form (annexed) such accounts to show in respect of each receipt the source of supply and the quantity received and in respect of each issue the quantity issued and the name and address of the person to whom it is issued. He shall file in support of his accounts of receipts, the customs receipts for duty paid in the case of imports from abroad by sea or invoices of supplies obtained otherwise than by import by sea and in support of his accounts of issues, copies of the prescriptions on which they are made, and, in the case of issue made otherwise than on prescriptions, receipts from the person to whom the issues were made. Such accounts and documents shall be preserved for not less than two years from the date of the last entry in the accounts.

(b) The licensee shall send to the local Inspector of Excise a monthly abstract of his transactions in respect of each head of account, so as to reach the Inspector not later than the 10th of the month following that to which the transactions relate.

(c) The licensee may keep his wholesale accounts in a separate book in the same form if he chooses to do so.

(a) A package or bottle containing cocaine shall before sale be marked with the amount of the drug in the package or bottle.

(b) A preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing cocaine shall be sold only in a package or bottle plainly marked.

(i) in the case of a powder, solution or ointment with the total amount thereof in the package or bottle and the percentage of the drug in the powder, solution or ointment.

(ii) in the case of tablets or other articles with the amount of the drug in each article and the number of articles in the package or bottle.

Provided that this condition shall not apply to any preparation dispensed by a duly qualified medical practitioner or on the prescription of a duly qualified medical practitioner.

11. All stocks of Cocaine and all accounts and records of transactions under this license shall be open to inspection by any officer of the Excise Department not lower in rank than an Inspector.

12. The licensee shall on requisition by the Excise Commissioner or by any officer duly empowered by the Excise Commissioner in that behalf deliver up his license for amendment or for the issue of fresh license.

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LICENSED PREMISES.

Name of taluk.	Bounded on the						Remarks.
	Pakuthi.	Muri.	North.	East.	South.	West.	
***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Station.							
Date.							Excise Commissioner,

TRAVANCORE COCAINE RULES.

THE
TRAVANCORE
COCAINE RULES.

THE
TRAVANCORE COCAINE RULES.

No. R. Dis. 2188 of 25/Dev't.

NOTIFICATION.

In supersession of Notification No. R. Dis. 1782/23/Dev't., dated 17th September 1923, and in exercise of the powers conferred on Government under Sections 8, 8, 9, 11, 20 and 26 of the Abkari Regulation IV of 1073, it is hereby notified, with the sanction of Her Highness the Maha Rani Regent, that the following rules are prescribed for regulating the import, transport, export, possession, sale, etc., of cocaine, as amended by notification R. Dis. No. 710/29/Dev't., dated 1st May 1929.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum, 12th December 1925.

M. E. WATTS,
Dewan.

COCAINE RULES.

1. In these Rules and in the licenses issued thereunder.

(i) the term "cocaine" includes coca leaves, alkaloids of coca, any other intoxicating drink or substance prepared from the coca plant, any drugs, synthetic or other, having a like physiological effect to that of cocaine and any preparation or admixture of the above, except such as may be exempted from all excise restrictions :

NOTE :— Preparations containing not more than 0.1 per cent. of cocaine are exempt from excise restrictions.

(ii) the term "Qualified Medical Practitioner" means all graduates in Medicine of the Indian Universities and of all recognised Universities of Europe and America, all Medical practitioners eligible for registration on the Medical Register of Great Britain and all Medical subordinates who are in service or who have retired on pension ;

(iii) the term "Qualified Dentist" means all persons entitled to be entered in the Dentists' section of the Medical Register of Great Britain.

2. (a) No cocaine shall be imported into or exported from Travancore, except under a permit issued under the Abkari Regulation.

(b) The transport of cocaine without a permit and the possession of the same without a license are prohibited.

(c) The sale of cocaine, except under a license issued under these rules is prohibited.

(d) The import, export or transmission of cocaine by Post or Anchal is prohibited.

(e) The cultivation of the coca plant and the manufacture of cocaine and allied drugs from coca leaves are absolutely prohibited.

3. Licenses for the sale of cocaine may be issued by the Excise Commissioner in the appended form, free of fee, to persons of the following classes, provided that each applicant has a legitimate demand for cocaine and is approved by the Excise Commissioner:—

- (a) qualified medical practitioners as defined in rule (ii) *supra*.
- (b) qualified dentists and veterinary practitioners holding diplomas from recognised institutions.
- (c) chemists and druggists having regular dispensing business in charge of qualified Compounders and
- (d) other persons subject to the previous sanction of Government in each case.

4. No cocaine shall be imported into Travancore except through the Customs House mentioned in the permit issued under the Travancore Abkari Regulation authorising the import, and in the case of import from British India, on production before the Customs Officer concerned of the export permit also granted by an Officer of the Government of the place of export, who is competent to authorise such exports. No person importing any cocaine shall effect its removal from the custody of the Customs Officer unless and until it has been verified by such Customs Officer in the presence of the importer or his authorised agent.

5. When a Magistrate orders the confiscation of cocaine, he should, on the expiry of the period for appeal, send the cocaine in a sealed package, to the nearest Excise Inspector, who should send the drugs except coca leaves, if any, to the Excise Commissioner for disposal. The Inspector should weigh the drug on receipt to see that the quantity corresponds with that forwarded by the Magistrate, any discrepancy being reported to the Excise Commissioner. The same instructions apply to cocaine confiscated by the departmental officers. Cocaine Hydrochloride, and its synthetic substitutes (*e.g.*, Beta Eucaine Hydrochloride, Stovaine Alypln and Novocaine) from recognised makers in intact phials will be forwarded by the Excise Commissioner after examination by the Chemical Examiner to Government and with the latter's seal to the Superintendent of the General Medical Stores, Trivandrum, while all other phials and packets of cocaine and its synthetic substitutes and preparations of those drugs will be disposed of by private sale or by auction to licensed chemists and druggists. Confiscated coca leaves should be forwarded to the nearest Assistant Excise Commissioner of the Division who will destroy the same and report the fact to the Excise Commissioner.

FORM OF LICENSE.

License for the possession and sale of cocaine granted under clause 3 of the rules governing the import, transport, possession, export, sale, &c. of cocaine passed by Government under date.....

No. of license.

Name of licensee.

A.

is hereby authorised to possess and sell
or from the 1st Chingom 11—
to the last day of Karkadagom 11—

B.....residing at.....

cocaine from the date of this license
(whichever is later)
subject to the following conditions

1. The licensee shall be bound by (a) the provisions of the Abkari Regulation, IV. of 1073, as subsequently amended and the rules framed thereunder (b) the general conditions applicable to all Abkari and opium licenses as notified by Government from time to time so far as they apply to him, (c) the following conditions which are special to this license and (d) any additional general or special rules which may be prescribed under the Abkari Regulation.

2. The licensee shall obtain his supplies of Cocaine by direct importation either from British India, or from a foreign country with the special permission of the Agent to the Governor-General, Madras States, and the Dewan, or from another licensed vendor in the State, and shall not receive or have in his possession any Cocaine obtained otherwise. The transport to the licensee's premises of Cocaine from abroad will be covered by the permit which authorises the import. When the Cocaine is purchased from a licensed vendor in the State it will be covered by a permit issued under condition 8 *infra*. In the case of imports from British India or from foreign countries, the licensee shall first apply to the Dewan stating the name and address of the firm from which he wishes to purchase the drug, the exact description and quantity of the drug, the purpose for which the drug is required and the port of import, if any. If the Dewan is satisfied that the drug is required solely for medicinal purpose and that the licensee is authorised to possess the quantity of drug applied for, an import certificate will be granted in the prescribed form through the Excise Commissioner. The Excise Commissioner shall, on receipt of the said certificate, issue the same along with an import permit under his signature, specifying the description and quantity of the drug, the name and address of the firm from which the drug is to be obtained and the Customs House of import. The licensee shall forward the certificate to the Agent to the Governor-General, who if he is satisfied that the drug is required solely for medicinal purposes will countersign the same and also issue a permit or a pass as the case may be, if the drug is to be imported through a British Indian Port or from British India. The licensee shall forward the same certificate to the exporting firm along with his indent for the drug. In the case of import from British India, the import permit or pass also should be sent to the exporting firm for presentation to the Officer in the province of export who is empowered to authorise the export of the drug. The drug will be allowed to be removed by the Customs Officers at the frontier only on the production of the import permits issued by the Excise Commissioner and the permit issued by the Government of the exporting country authorising the export. The importation of Cocaine by means of the Post and its transmission by inland Post or Anchal is absolutely prohibited.

3. The licensee shall not keep or sell Cocaine at any other place than the premises, the boundaries of which are specified in the schedule annexed to this license and shall not possess at one time more than (a)—oz. of coca alkaloids and their synthetic substitutes and—oz. of their preparations and admixtures.

(a) The limit of possession will ordinarily be one ounce or less as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner with reference to the standing and requirements of the licensee; or such larger quantities as may be prescribed by the Government in each case. The Excise Commissioner will fix separate limits for preparations and admixtures of coca at his discretion.

4. Cocaine may be sold to—

(i) qualified medical practitioners, dentists and veterinary practitioners, up to a limit of half an ounce or such larger quantities as they are permitted to possess ;

(ii) other licensed vendors up to the limit of possession prescribed in their licenses ;

(iii) persons authorised to export Cocaine up to the limit of the amount which they have been specially permitted to export. In the case of export of the drug to British India, to persons holding an import permit and import certificate granted by the authority prescribed for the issue of such import permits and certificates in the British Provinces concerned,

(iv) persons authorised to possess Cocaine without licenses ; and

(v) any other person on and in accordance with the written prescription of qualified medical practitioners, other than such persons themselves.

Provided that the drug shall not be delivered to any person not licensed or otherwise authorised to be in possession of the drug who purports to be sent by or on behalf of a person so licensed or authorised, unless such person produces an authority in writing signed by the person so licensed or authorised to receive the drug on his behalf and unless the licensee is satisfied that the authority is genuine.

5. A prescription for the supply of Cocaine drugs must comply with the following conditions :—

(i) The prescription must be in writing, must be dated and signed by the qualified medical practitioner with his full name and address and qualifications and marked with the words 'not to be repeated' and must specify the name and address of the person to whom the prescription is given and the total amount of the drug to be supplied on the prescription provided that where the medicine to be supplied on the prescription is a proprietary medicine, it shall be sufficient to state the amount of the medicine to be supplied.

(ii) The prescription shall not be given for the use of the prescriber himself.

(iii) A prescription shall only be given by a registered dentist for the purpose of dental treatment and shall be marked 'For local dental treatment only'.

(iv) A prescription shall only be given by a registered veterinary surgeon for the purpose of treatment of animals and shall be marked 'For animal' treatment only.

(v) A qualified medical practitioner shall not give any prescription for the supply of any of the drugs otherwise than in accordance with the foregoing conditions.

NOTE :— 'Prescription' means prescription given by a qualified medical practitioner for the supply of cocaine drugs to a patient in accordance with these rules.

6. Cocaine shall not be supplied more than once on the same prescription except in pursuance of fresh directions duly endorsed on the same prescription, by the medical practitioner by whom it was originally issued and signed with his name in full and dated,

7. The name of the person, firm, or body corporate dispensing the prescription, the address of the premises at which and the date on which it is dispensed, must be marked on the prescription.

8. In the case of every sale otherwise than on a prescription, the licensee shall issue a permit to cover the transport of the consignment to its destination, if a permit has not already been taken out from an authorised Government officer.

9. (a) The licensee shall maintain correct accounts of all transactions in Cocaine, in the prescribed form (annexed) such accounts to show in respect of each receipt the source of supply and the quantity received and in respect of each issue the quantity issued and the name and address of the person to whom it is issued. He shall file in support of his accounts of receipts, the customs receipts for duty paid in the case of imports from abroad by sea or invoices of supplies obtained otherwise than by import by sea and in support of his accounts of issues, copies of the prescriptions on which they are made, and, in the case of issue made otherwise than on prescriptions, receipts from the person to whom the issues were made. Such accounts and documents shall be preserved for not less than two years from the date of the last entry in the accounts.

(b) The licensee shall send to the local Inspector of Excise a monthly abstract of his transactions in respect of each head of account, so as to reach the Inspector not later than the 10th of the month following that to which the transactions relate.

(c) The licensee may keep his wholesale accounts in a separate book in the same form if he chooses to do so).

(a) A package or bottle containing cocaine shall before sale be marked with the amount of the drug in the package or bottle.

(b) A preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing cocaine shall be sold only in a package or bottle plainly marked.

(i) in the case of a powder, solution or ointment with the total amount thereof in the package or bottle and the percentage of the drug in the powder, solution or ointment.

(ii) in the case of tablets or other articles with the amount of the drug in each article and the number of articles in the package or bottle.

Provided that this condition shall not apply to any preparation dispensed by a duly qualified medical practitioner or on the prescription of a duly qualified medical practitioner.

11. All stocks of Cocaine and all accounts and records of transactions under this license shall be open to inspection by any officer of the Excise Department not lower in rank than an Inspector.

12. The licensee shall on requisition by the Excise Commissioner or by any officer duly empowered by the Excise Commissioner in that behalf deliver up his license for amendment or for the issue of fresh license.

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LICENSED PREMISES.

Bounded on the

<i>Name of taluk.</i>	<i>Pakuthi.</i>	<i>Muri.</i>	<i>North.</i>	<i>East.</i>	<i>South.</i>	<i>West.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
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Station.

Date.

Excise Commissioner.

TRAVANCORE COCAINE RULES.

THE
TRAVANCORE
COCAINE RULES.

THE TRAVANCORE COCAINE RULES.

No. R. Dis. 2188 of 25/Dev't.

NOTIFICATION.

In supersession of Notification No. R. Dis. 1782/23/Dev't., dated 17th September 1923, and in exercise of the powers conferred on Government under Sections 6, 8, 9, 11, 20 and 26 of the Abkari Regulation IV of 1073, it is hereby notified, with the sanction of Her Highness the Maha Rani Regent, that the following rules are prescribed for regulating the import, transport, export, possession, sale, etc., of cocaine, as amended by notification R. Dis. No. 710/29/Dev't., dated 1st May 1929.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum, 12th December 1925.

M. E. WATTS,
Dewan.

COCAINE RULES.

1. In these Rules and in the licenses issued thereunder.

(i) the term "cocaine" includes coca leaves, alkaloids of coca, any other intoxicating drink or substance prepared from the coca plant, any drugs, synthetic or other, having a like physiological effect to that of cocaine and any preparation or admixture of the above, except such as may be exempted from all excise restrictions :

NOTE :— Preparations containing not more than 0.1 per cent. of cocaine are exempt from excise restrictions.

(ii) the term "Qualified Medical Practitioner" means all graduates in Medicine of the Indian Universities and of all recognised Universities of Europe and America, all Medical practitioners eligible for registration on the Medical Register of Great Britain and all Medical subordinates who are in service or who have retired on pension ;

(iii) the term "Qualified Dentist" means all persons entitled to be entered in the Dentists' section of the Medical Register of Great Britain.

2. (a) No cocaine shall be imported into or exported from Travancore, except under a permit issued under the Abkari Regulation.

(b) The transport of cocaine without a permit and the possession of the same without a license are prohibited.

(c) The sale of cocaine, except under a license issued under these rules is prohibited.

(d) The import, export or transmission of cocaine by Post or Anchal is prohibited.

(e) The cultivation of the coca plant and the manufacture of cocaine and allied drugs from coca leaves are absolutely prohibited.

3. Licenses for the sale of cocaine may be issued by the Excise Commissioner in the appended form, free of fee, to persons of the following classes, provided that each applicant has a legitimate demand for cocaine and is approved by the Excise Commissioner:—

- (a) qualified medical practitioners as defined in rule (ii) *supra*.
- (b) qualified dentists and veterinary practitioners holding diplomas from recognised institutions.
- (c) chemists and druggists having regular dispensing business in charge of qualified Compounders and
- (d) other persons subject to the previous sanction of Government in each case.

4. No cocaine shall be imported into Travancore except through the Customs House mentioned in the permit issued under the Travancore Abkari Regulation authorising the import, and in the case of import from British India, on production before the Customs Officer concerned of the export permit also granted by an Officer of the Government of the place of export, who is competent to authorise such exports. No person importing any cocaine shall effect its removal from the custody of the Customs Officer unless and until it has been verified by such Customs Officer in the presence of the importer or his authorised agent.

5. When a Magistrate orders the confiscation of cocaine, he should, on the expiry of the period for appeal, send the cocaine in a sealed package, to the nearest Excise Inspector, who should send the drugs except coca leaves, if any, to the Excise Commissioner for disposal. The Inspector should weigh the drug on receipt to see that the quantity corresponds with that forwarded by the Magistrate, any discrepancy being reported to the Excise Commissioner. The same instructions apply to cocaine confiscated by the departmental officers. Cocaine Hydrochloride, and its synthetic substitutes (e.g. Beta Eucaine Hydrochloride, Stovaine Alypin and Novocaine) from recognised makers in intact phials will be forwarded by the Excise Commissioner after examination by the Chemical Examiner to Government and with the latter's seal to the Superintendent of the General Medical Stores, Trivandrum, while all other phials and packets of cocaine and its synthetic substitutes and preparations of those drugs will be disposed of by private sale or by auction to licensed chemists and druggists. Confiscated coca leaves should be forwarded to the nearest Assistant Excise Commissioner of the Division who will destroy the same and report the fact to the Excise Commissioner.

FORM OF LICENSE.

License for the possession and sale of cocaine granted under clause 3 of the rules governing the import, transport, possession, export, sale, &c, of cocaine passed by Government under date.....

No. of license.

Name of licensee.

A.

is hereby authorized to possess and sell
or from the 1st Chingom 11—
to the last day of Karkadgom 11—

B...residing at.....

cocaine from the date of this license

(whichever is later)

subject to the following conditions

1. The licensee shall be bound by (a) the provisions of the Abkari Regulation, IV of 1073, as subsequently amended and the rules framed thereunder (b) the general conditions applicable to all Abkari and opium licenses as notified by Government from time to time so far as they apply to him, (c) the following conditions which are special to this license and (d) any additional general or special rules which may be prescribed under the Abkari Regulation.

2. The licensee shall obtain his supplies of Cocaine by direct Importation either from British India, or from a foreign country with the special permission of the Agent to the Governor-General, Madras States, and the Dewan, or from another licensed vendor in the State, and shall not receive or have in his possession any Cocaine obtained otherwise. The transport to the licensee's premises of Cocaine from abroad will be covered by the permit which authorises the import. When the Cocaine is purchased from a licensed vendor in the State it will be covered by a permit issued under condition 8 *infra*. In the case of imports from British India or from foreign countries, the licensee shall first apply to the Dewan stating the name and address of the firm from which he wishes to purchase the drug, the exact description and quantity of the drug, the purpose for which the drug is required and the port of import, if any. If the Dewan is satisfied that the drug is required solely for medicinal purpose and that the licensee is authorised to possess the quantity of drug applied for, an import certificate will be granted in the prescribed form through the Excise Commissioner. The Excise Commissioner shall, on receipt of the said certificate, issue the same along with an import permit under his signature, specifying the description and quantity of the drug, the name and address of the firm from which the drug is to be obtained and the Customs House of import. The licensee shall forward the certificate to the Agent to the Governor-General, who if he is satisfied that the drug is required solely for medicinal purposes will countersign the same and also issue a permit or a pass as the case may be, if the drug is to be imported through a British Indian Port or from British India. The licensee shall forward the same certificate to the exporting firm along with his indent for the drug. In the case of import from British India, the import permit or pass also should be sent to the exporting firm for presentation to the Officer in the province of export who is empowered to authorise the export of the drug. The drug will be allowed to be removed by the Customs Officers at the frontier only on the production of the import permits issued by the Excise Commissioner and the permit issued by the Government of the exporting country authorising the export. The importation of Cocaine by means of the Post and its transmission by inland Post or Anchal is absolutely prohibited.

3. The licensee shall not keep or sell Cocaine at any other place than the premises, the boundaries of which are specified in the schedule annexed to this license and shall not possess at one time more than (a)—oz. of coca alkaloids and their synthetic substitutes and—oz. of their preparations and admixtures.

(a) The limit of possession will ordinarily be one ounce or less as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner with reference to the standing and requirements of the licensee; or such larger quantities as may be prescribed by the Government in each case. The Excise Commissioner will fix separate limits for preparations and admixtures of coca at his discretion,

4. Cocaine may be sold to—

(i) qualified medical practitioners, dentists and veterinary practitioners, up to a limit of half an ounce or such larger quantities as they are permitted to possess;

(ii) other licensed vendors up to the limit of possession prescribed in their licenses;

(iii) persons authorised to export Cocaine up to the limit of the amount which they have been specially permitted to export. In the case of export of the drug to British India, to persons holding an import permit and import certificate granted by the authority prescribed for the issue of such import permits and certificates in the British Provinces concerned.

(iv) persons authorised to possess Cocaine without licenses; and

(v) any other person on and in accordance with the written prescription of qualified medical practitioners, other than such persons themselves.

Provided that the drug shall not be delivered to any person not licensed or otherwise authorised to be in possession of the drug who purports to be sent by or on behalf of a person so licensed or authorised, unless such person produces an authority in writing signed by the person so licensed or authorised to receive the drug on his behalf and unless the licensee is satisfied that the authority is genuine.

5. A prescription for the supply of Cocaine drugs must comply with the following conditions:—

(i) The prescription must be in writing, must be dated and signed by the qualified medical practitioner with his full name and address and qualifications and marked with the words 'not to be repeated' and must specify the name and address of the person to whom the prescription is given and the total amount of the drug to be supplied on the prescription provided that where the medicine to be supplied on the prescription is a proprietary medicine, it shall be sufficient to state the amount of the medicine to be supplied.

(ii) The prescription shall not be given for the use of the prescriber himself.

(iii) A prescription shall only be given by a registered dentist for the purpose of dental treatment and shall be marked 'For local dental treatment only'.

(iv) A prescription shall only be given by a registered veterinary surgeon for the purpose of treatment of animals and shall be marked 'For animal' treatment only.

(v) A qualified medical practitioner shall not give any prescription for the supply of any of the drugs otherwise than in accordance with the foregoing conditions.

NOTE:—'Prescription' means prescription given by a qualified medical practitioner for the supply of cocaine drugs to a patient in accordance with these rules.

6. Cocaine shall not be supplied more than once on the same prescription except in pursuance of fresh directions duly endorsed on the same prescription, by the medical practitioner by whom it was originally issued and signed with his name in full and dated,

7. The name of the person, firm, or body corporate dispensing the prescription, the address of the premises at which and the date on which it is dispensed, must be marked on the prescription.

8. In the case of every sale otherwise than on a prescription, the licensee shall issue a permit to cover the transport of the consignment to its destination, if a permit has not already been taken out from an authorised Government officer.

9. (a) The licensee shall maintain correct accounts of all transactions in Cocaine, in the prescribed form (annexed) such accounts to show in respect of each receipt the source of supply and the quantity received and in respect of each issue the quantity issued and the name and address of the person to whom it is issued. He shall file in support of his accounts of receipts, the customs receipts for duty paid in the case of imports from abroad by sea or invoices of supplies obtained otherwise than by import by sea and in support of his accounts of issues, copies of the prescriptions on which they are made, and, in the case of issue made otherwise than on prescriptions, receipts from the person to whom the issues were made. Such accounts and documents shall be preserved for not less than two years from the date of the last entry in the accounts.

(b) The licensee shall send to the local Inspector of Excise a monthly abstract of his transactions in respect of each head of account, so as to reach the Inspector not later than the 10th of the month following that to which the transactions relate.

(c) The licensee may keep his wholesale accounts in a separate book in the same form if he chooses to do so).

(a) A package or bottle containing cocaine shall before sale be marked with the amount of the drug in the package or bottle.

(b) A preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing cocaine shall be sold only in a package or bottle plainly marked.

(i) in the case of a powder, solution or ointment with the total amount thereof in the package or bottle and the percentage of the drug in the powder, solution or ointment.

(ii) In the case of tablets or other articles with the amount of the drug in each article and the number of articles in the package or bottle.

Provided that this condition shall not apply to any preparation dispensed by a duly qualified medical practitioner or on the prescription of a duly qualified medical practitioner.

11. All stocks of Cocaine and all accounts and records of transactions under this license shall be open to inspection by any officer of the Excise Department not lower in rank than an Inspector.

12. The licensee shall on requisition by the Excise Commissioner or by any officer duly empowered by the Excise Commissioner in that behalf deliver up his license for amendment or for the issue of fresh license.

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LICENSED PREMISES.

Bounded on the

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Station.
Date.

Excise Commissioner.

