

**(Rules under the Excise Act for Mong Mit and its dependency Mong Lang.)**

**No. 35**

**The 23rd March 1906.**

No. 35.-In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 22, 65 and 66 of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1806), as extended to the Shan State of Mong Mit and its dependency Mong Lang, by the Mong Mit Administration Order, 1906, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules concerning the grant of excise licenses and generally for carrying out the purposes of the said Act in the said State and dependency with effect from the 1st April 1906:-

**Rules under the Excise Act for Mong Mit and its dependency Mong Lang.**

Management of excise matters.

1. Subject to the control of the Superintendent, the Chief of the State shall be responsible for the management of all matters connected with excise except as provided in Rule 10.

Periods of licenses.

2. Every license granted under the Excise Act, 1896, shall expire on the 30th April next following the date on which the license is granted.

Licenses which may be granted.

3. The following licenses only may be granted, namely:-

(a) a license to construct, work and possess in Mong Mit (including its dependency Mong Lang) a still for the distillation of country spirit and for the retail vend of such spirit to be drunk on the premises or removed; and

(b) a license for the retail vend of tari to be drunk on the premises or removed.

(c) a license for the possession of ganja for medicinal purposes in the treatment of elephants or other beasts.

Forms of license.

4. The licenses mentioned in clauses (a) and (b) of Rule 3 shall be in the Forms I and II appended to these rules and shall be issued subject to the conditions endorsed on the said forms.

Mode of disposal and payment of fees.

5. The license fee shall be determined in each case by putting the license up to auction. If the amount of the successful bid does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount shall be paid at once.

In other cases, one-fourth of the license fee shall be paid at once and the remainder in such instalments as the Chief may direct, a security bond being executed for the due payment of the subsequent instalments.

Licensee to keep liquor only on licensed premises.

6. A licensed vendor shall not keep his supplies of liquor elsewhere than in the shop or place of vend for which he has received a license.

Exemption of tari.

7. Tari, in places outside a radius of five miles from the town of Mong Mit, is exempted from all the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896; and within the said radius, persons selling tari to manufacturers of molasses or jaggery are exempted from the provisions of section 21 of the said Act.

Exemption of Kachins.

8. All Kachins are exempted from the provisions of the said Act relating to the manufacture of country fermented liquor.

Disposal of confiscated liquor and articles.

9. Confiscated liquor of illicit manufacture shall be destroyed. Other confiscated property, such as jars and vessels used in storing or conveying liquor, shall be sold by auction to the highest bidder.

10. The Financial Commissioner may in special cases and on payment of a fee of Rs. 5 grant a license in the Excise License Form prescribed for this purpose in Burma for the possession of ganja for medicinal purposes in the treatment of elephants or other beasts.

----- Footnote -----

[ပင်ရင်း- ၂၄.၃.၁၉၀၆ ရက်နေထုတ် ပြန်တမ်းမှ ကူးယူတင်ပြသည်။]

----- Attachment -----

[ ATTACH LIST 1 ] 01 MONG MIT. EXCISE LICENSE. FORM I. [Vide SECTIONS 5 AND 22 (1)] License to construct, work, and possess a still for the distillation of country spirit, and for the retail vend of such spirit to be drunk on the premises or removed at Mong Mit.

(Rules under the Excise Act for Mong Mit and its dependency Mong Lang.)

[ ATTACH LIST 2 ] 02 MONG MIT. EXCISE LICENSE. FORM II. [Vide SECTION 22 (1).] License for the retail vend of tari to be drunk on the premises or removed, in Mong Mit.

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