

ये.का.मु.—२,००,०००—१-८६—पिक पल्प बोर्ड ११" X १४ १/२" — (एच) ५३५
G. R., G. D., No. 2221 of 4-10-29;
वि. सहा भाषा. संवा. बाचे दि. २-१-६९ चे
पत्र क्र. प्रपत्रे/११६९-आ/८, अन्वये भाषांतरित.]

प्रमाण सचि. चि. २४ व म.
Std. Sect. Slip 24 B m.

1930

११

फाईल क्र. 750(23)

Home विभाग

Special शाखा

विषय :— Independence and civil disobedience
Movements

Congress stamps on postal articles.

109

A-class

File No. - 750 (23)

~~SECRET~~

(S-1)

1930 .

File No. 750(23)

Home DEPARTMENT

Special BRANCH

(377)

Subject:—

Independence and Civil

Disobedience Movements.

Congress stamps on
postal articles.

Maharashtra State Archives

(1825)

A Closed

File No. 750(23)

(S-2)

337
1

File No - 750 (23)

Hmm Duple

Spl. File.

Maharashtra State Archives

A

750(23)

750(23) 1930 H.O. (Spl.)

(3-3)

I have several times stated a request

that the Department of P.O. should apply

a Stamp. "Bygone Postal Stamps" have

been letters.

398
3

It appears that such stamps (die) have been

produced under the auspices of the Congress &

are now on sale in Bombay.

Why should the Post Office propose

to destroy without further ado a few

such letters, forgoing on the basis

of a stamp?

Are there any rules under the
Post Office Act in this connection?

4 h fr

H Y L

Home Dept. (Special).

* These rules are made under
the P.O. Act

There is nothing in the rules
in the Post Office Guide which
empowers a Post Office to destroy
letters

letters which contain any stamp
such as ~~to~~ is referred to in the
H.M.'s minute. The R.D.,
who is dealing with the subject

S-4

"Posts + Telegraphs" may be con-
sulted up. on the point raised

by H.M.

Govt. have wide powers
under sec. 26(1) of the I.P.O.
4.7.30 Act to direct that 'any postal
article or class or description
of postal articles' shall be inter-
cepted or detained or disposed of
in such manner as they may
direct, and an order under this
section would seem to provide
the P.O. with sufficient authority
to deal with postal articles bearing
the inscription "boycott British goods"
in the manner indicated at "A" of H.M.'s
minute.

+ put up herewith

4.7.30.

It is doubtful whether S. 26
applies to covers bearing
objectionable inscriptions or ~~stamps~~
stamps such as those referred to
above. The matter may be
brought to the notice of the
P.C.B. by Bombay.

Yrs, R.D. One list.
4/7 1/2
4/7 1/2

4/7 nos. D. 27/6 & 5.7.30.

(S-5)

307
5

3
The P. M. G. should be asked what is the attitude of his Dep't?

I noticed in one of the Bombay dailies a few ~~week~~ days ago a statement to the effect that he had assured an interviewer that so long as the postage stamps of the correct value were affixed to letters or they would be transmitted & delivered by his Dep't.

1007

6/7/30.

See H.D.

6/7/

A. D.O. letter on the lines of H.M.'s minute to issue Please Draft.

6/7 J

Resubmitted with a draft

Do letter to the P. M. G., Bo.,

for approval.

47
11.7.30
2.7.30

S E C R E T.

D.O. No. S.D. 27/3.
Home Department (Special),
Poona, 8th July 1930.

(8-6)

377
8

5

Dear

You have probably noticed the suggestion which has been made on several occasions that the supporters of the Civil Disobedience movement should apply a stamp "Boycott British Goods" to all their letters. It appears that such stamps have been produced under the auspices of the Congress and are now on sale in Bombay. Will you kindly let me know what action your Department is taking, or proposes to take, in the matter? There would appear to be no objection, from a post office point of view, to destroying all ~~such~~ letters, postcards and the like ~~and~~ bearing such a stamp. If you think it necessary we might meet and discuss the question.

Yours

8/7

O.C.

G. V. Bewoor, Esquire, I.C.S.,
Postmaster General,
B o m b a y.

7.7.30

358/9

7

(S-7)

I discussed this with Mr. Bewoor today. He says that under clause 96 page 30 of the Post and Telegraphs Guide, it was not possible to stop or destroy these letters. He has therefore not stopped them, and many hundreds are going through. Similarly letters with little tri-coloured flags, charkas, pictures of Mr. Gandhi, etc.

To say that these stamps are --- "seditious" would be beyond the mark. But seeing that the slogan "Boycott British Goods" is being used, quite clearly, not with a view to pushing the Indian goods, but as part of the campaign of civil disobedience conducted by the Congress, it might at least be termed "offensive". The policy of Congress is that the boycott of British goods shall be part of the movement to destroy the existing rule of the country.

I think the R.L.A. might be consulted not as to whether the term "Boycott British Goods" ^{is} in itself offensive, but as to whether the P. M. G. would ~~be~~ legally be on safe ground if he treated ~~it as such~~ ^{as such stamps with this slogan used under present conditions as such.} Presumably the P. M. G. is given wide discretion as to what he should consider as "offensive."

10/11/7 J.

Since this note was written the P. M. G. has sent us some letters of the stamps in use.

+ p. 11 post

Some of them have the slogan
written over pictures of N. Gandhi.
As he later now stands in a
disdistance, the significance of the
use of these staps is clear. The
staps might be held to be
'Seditious' + not merely 'grossly
offensive'

The R.L.A. may be requested to
forward this D.O. under his
opinion.

11/7

for

R.L.A.

Gov. No. S. 2901/8/2-7-30.

Int. Office
11/7 for

attached.

S-8

Maharashtra State Archives

13/7

A.9 No. S.D. 5128, 212. 7. 30. 9

Office of the Postmaster-General,
Bombay.

Camp Poona,

11th July 1930.

Secret

S-9

My dear *Collins*,

With reference to your d.o. No. S.D. 2765,
dated Poona, the 8th July 1930, and our conversa-
tion yesterday, I enclose herewith a sheet which
contains all the specimens of labels which I have
been able to get from Bombay. I find that except
the slogan "Boycott British goods" and perhaps the
words "Independent India" none of the other slogans
are objectionable as they advise the use of Khadi,
refraining from the use liquor and observing non-
violence. The tri-coloured flag on some of the
labels can only be considered seditious when it
has been so declared by Government. You have
decided to take legal opinion on the point and
these labels will, I think, be useful to the legal
authority in giving opinion. I have written to-
day to the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs
on the subject sending him a sheet of the same
specimens. I will let you know of any decision

3 p. 5 ante

sent to the
S.D. with
letter abt
p. 27 post

11/7/30

S-10

that he may arrive at.

Yours *sincerely*
W. B. Brown

G. F. S. Collins, Esqr., O.B.E., I.C.S., J.P.,
Secretary to Government,
Home Department,
Poona.

Diary

Maharashtra State Archives

8-11

x put up herewith

z Copy at p. 13 post

2 Sept 1942

z put up herewith

399
13

11

Under section 20(b) of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, a postal article having thereon, or on the cover thereof, any words, marks or designs of a seditious, scurrilous, threatening or grossly offensive character cannot be sent by post. Under section 23(3)(b) such postal article, if sent by post, can be disposed of in such manner as may be directed by the rules made under that clause. Under rule 182 of the rules such articles are to be made over to the C.I.D. for disposal.

2. All the five stamps in the present case bear the slogan "Boycott British Goods". Three of them bear Mr. Gandhi's photo and two bear the Congress tri-colour flag. Three of them also bear the legend 'Swatantra Bharat' or 'Azad Hind' meaning 'free India'. Other mottos are, 'Wear Khadi', 'leave off liquor', 'non-violence' and 'support Indian Industries', which are entirely unexceptionable.

3. The only point in section 20(b) of the Post Office Act which needs to be considered in connection with the above mottos is whether they are 'seditious', since none of the other descriptions can apply.

4. The mottos 'Free India' represent only an aspiration not necessarily advocating revolution here and now or active hostility to the present Government. It has been held that the incitement of the members of a meeting to

exert themselves to secure 'Swaraj' does not amount to sedition under section 124A (I.L.R. 34 Cal. 991).

5. As regards the slogan 'Boycott British Goods', it must be conceded that it indicates a certain hostility to Britain and hence by implication perhaps to the British Government. But it is not true that the Government established by law in India is concerned with the sale of British goods in India, and therefore the incitement to boycott British goods cannot be held to excite feelings of hatred, or disaffection against the Government as such. It has been remarked in Chidambaram Pillay vs. the Emperor I.L.R. 32 Mad.p.30 that "It is scarcely necessary to say that language advising the boycott of foreign goods is not in itself seditious however misguided or mischievous such advice may be".

I think it must be regarded as a method of drawing the attention of the British Parliament to Indian affairs and grievances and inducing them to redress them and not as an attack on the Indian Government.

6. I therefore think that these labels cannot be held to be seditious and therefore not within the mischief of section 20 of the Post Office Act.

Offg. R. L. A.

U.R. to the H.D. (Spl.) No. 412P dated the 14th July 1930.

Q. I. No. S.D. 5224-A
14. 7. 30

S-13

Rule 182 of the Rules under the Indian Post Office Act,
1898, (VI of 1898).

30/12/15

182. Postal articles found in course of transmission by post to bear words, marks or designs of a seditious character shall be made over to the Provincial Criminal Intelligence Department for disposal. All other postal articles which are sent by post in contravention of section 20 of the Act, shall be destroyed or otherwise dealt with in such manner as the Postmaster-General may direct.

Maharashtra State Archives

S-124

Extract from the daily report from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, No. 3468/H/3717, dated the 11th July 1930.

3000
112

-----00000-----

I enclose herewith specimen of stamps issued in connection with British goods with Gandhi's photo on them --please appendix A.

Maharashtra State Archives

17 15 2
Copy of H.M.'s minute recorded on the
daily reports of the 12th July 1930.

.....

(S-15)

Specimen of the Gandhi stamps should be
sent at once to the Government of India.
It seems ~~+~~ inevitable that orders should
issue that all articles bearing such stamps
should be confiscated and destroyed.

If the Commissioner of Police has any
more specimens I should be glad to have a
few for my records.

J.E.B.H(otson).
12/7.

Home Dept: (Special).

The accompanying letter to
the Govt. of India may issue. The
P. M. G. has also forwarded to me
separately a set of these stamps.
The papers containing ~~them~~ ^{it} have
been referred ^{to} to the R. L. A.
yesterday for his ^{be} opinion whether
the stamps could ^{be} regarded as
"seditious" or "of grossly offensive
nature."

x Vide letter to L. B. Petigara
at p. 5 post.

① Since received back + are
put up herewith at pp. 1-12 anti

2 Vide rule 96(3) of the
Post + Telegraph Guide.
(put up)

12/7/30 L

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. S.D. 29/3.

55
19

Home Department (Special).
Poona, 12¹⁵/₁₁ July 1930.

S-16

3007

21

Dear

Please see Appendix "A" to your letter No. 34684-
H/3717 of the 11th July 1930, containing specimen --
stamps with Gandhi's photo on them which have been --
issued in connection with the boycott of British goods.
Will you kindly send me about a dozen sets of these
stamps as soon as possible ? We require them to be
sent to the Government of India and the Honourable
Member wants a few for his record.

Yours



12⁷/₁₁

Khan Bahadur K. J. Petigara, I.S.O.,
Deputy Commissioner of Police,
Special Branch,
B o m b a y.

7B.
12/7

Q. No. S.D. 5364-A 2. 17,
15. 7. 30

CONFIDENTIAL.

HEAD POLICE OFFICE

No. 3505/H/3717

Bombay, 14th July 1930

(S-17)

300
23

Mr dear Borges

Please see your confidential
D.O. No. S.D. 2913^x, dated the 12th
July 1930.

I send you the required number
of stamps.

Yours sincerely
K. V. G. G. G.

and

C. F. Borges, Esq.,
Asstt. Secy. to Government,
H. D. (Special),
Poona.

Sent half a dozen of them
to Mr.

+ Sent to-day

80

153

9 23
24

S-18



31/7/28



Maharashtra State Archives



S-19

3188
257

What happened to the
Post Office Guide which was
with her papers? Please put
it up + also copy of the
Post Office Act.

2. This position has also been dealt
with in a report from the
C.P. + M. min. to what
but before to J.P. Sheld
to be called. Pl. put up
these papers.

15/7 fr

The Post Office Guide and
a copy of the Post Office Act
are put up herewith.

2. The papers referred
to in para. 2 above are
also put up herewith ~~and~~
p.p. 15-23.
linked case.

16.7.30

S

Before writing l of India
as directed in H.M.'s advs
of 12/7 passed on C of India's
Daily report of 11/7, I put up
the papers of the enquiry
made on his minute of 3/7.

It will be seen that the
R.L.A. examines the question only
from the point of view of whether
the stamps are seditious or not.
I suggested that they might be
'grossly offensive'.

It will also be seen that I
discussed the question with
W.P.M.G., that he furnished
me with specimens, some of which
are different to those sent to the C of P.

The whole ~~question~~ set
might be sent to the G.O.I. with
the remark that although the
P.M.G. has not considered it
necessary to ~~send~~ destroy letters
+ postcards bearing these stamps, & the
R.L.A.'s supports his view, we
think the G.O.I. should issue orders
by which ^{at least} such stamps may be
confiscated and destroyed.

H.M.

17/7 f

8-20

(2-21)

300/29

I absolutely decline to believe
that a stay with the head of
a state prison is in order to
words Lieutenant Blair is
not gross and unmistakably
seditious.

Please refer to whole matter
to Capt. Arnold.

By more than case of Sgt.
fealties being more potent matters
of Sgt. (as our letter
clear and outlaid) I
cannot agree.

LS
77

Maharashtra State Archives

Confidential.

No.S.D. 3069

Home Department(Political).

Poona, 20th July 1930.

(S-22)

From

G.F.S.Collins, Esquire, I.C.S.,

Secretary to the Government of Bombay,

Home Department.

To

The Secretary to the Government of India,

Home Department(Political).

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith for the information of the Government of India specimens of stamps which have been produced under the auspices of the Congress and are being freely used by the supporters of the Civil Disobedience movement. Their ^{is} use/with the avowed object of furthering the campaign for the boycott of British goods, but it is also clearly part of the general policy of prosecuting the movement of civil disobedience.

2. The Post-Master General, holding that there is nothing in clause 96 of the Posts and Telegraphs Guide or in the Post Office Act authorising him to seize or destroy articles bearing these stamps, has allowed them to pass. It is however, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, clear that stamps bearing the head of a State Prisoner and in some cases the inscription "Swatantra Bharat" are unmistakeably seditious. In this connection I am to invite your attention to the correspondence which has passed between the Government of India and the Government of Bombay regarding the use of Government facilities for the overthrow of Government itself.

3. I am therefore to request that the Government of India may be moved immediately to consider whether postal articles bearing

these

Pp. slip
A.
(since removed)

these stamps should be confiscated and destroyed.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

S-23

ol.

fr 6/7

Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Home Department.

JP.

19.7.30

Maharashtra State Archives

Q.9. No. S.D. 5539, 23.7.30 2931



Confidential.

No. 736-C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
KARACHI

(S-24)

19th July 1930.

2007
2/53

My dear Collins,

p.31

I attach a copy of a letter from the Collector of Karachi, together with a specimen of the stamp referred to.

* In
envelope.
(returned to
G. in S.)

I agree with Hood that it is undesirable to allow the postal service to be used as a means of propaganda of this kind, but I very much doubt whether action can be taken under any existing Act or Ordinance. I don't think section 4(1)(c) of the Indian Press Ordinance, II of 1930, covers the case. In the circumstances I shall be glad if Government could let me know whether any action can be taken in the matter, and if so, what action.

Yours sincerely

22/7/30

Chhormel

G.F.S. Collins, Esquire, O.B.E., I.C.S.

Confidential.

No. 301.

Collector's House,

Karachi, 15th July 1930.

S-25

Dear Thomas,

I do not know if you have seen [of] these stamps of which I enclose a specimen. I understand that they are being placed on envelopes sent through the post, and that, if there is no postage stamp as well, the Post Office of course charge the addressee the full bearing charges. It seems quite ridiculous that Government should allow the postal service to be used as a means of propaganda of this kind. I would suggest that the Post Office authorities should be instructed to detain all packages bearing any such stamp and that it should be made widely known that letters and packets so stamped will not be delivered. Failing this, the Post Office should be instructed to destroy or completely obliterate such stamps.

The stamp was sent me by Cumming who wants it back if not required, but you will perhaps wish to send it to Government.

Yours Sincerely,

Sd. J. R. Hood.

G.A. Thomas, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S.

Confidential.

D.O. No.S.D. 3129.

Home Department(Special).

Poona, 24th July 1930.

S-26

My dear

Your confidential demi-official letter No.736-C,
dated the 19th July 1930, regarding Congress stamps.
Government have seen the specimen you send. There are
many other similar kinds in circulation.

The Government of India have been asked to --
examine as early as possible the possibility of confis-
cating and destroying packages bearing these stamps. If
they decide to take action, orders will presumably
issue to the Post Masters General.

I return herewith the specimen you sent.

Yours

O.C.

123/7

G.A.Thomas, Esquire, C.I.E.,
Commissioner in Sind,
Karachi.

JP.

23.7.30

8-27

37

35

Times of India of 6th August 1930

**BAN ON LETTERS WITH
"BOYCOTT" LABELS.**

SIMLA, August 5.

The *Associated Press* is authoritatively informed that a rule has been made under the Indian Post Office Act, prohibiting the transmission of articles having thereon or on the cover thereof any matter which is prejudicial to the maintenance of law and order, or which is in furtherance of a movement which, in the opinion of the Governor-General-in-Council, is prejudicial to the maintenance of law and order, or any matter which tends directly to cause loss or injury to any community or class of persons whatsoever. Provision is made for the interception and disposal of any article which is found in the course of transmission by post to contravene the provisions of this rule. The notification will appear in the *Gazette of India* of August 9 and will take effect from that date.

It is understood that letters or post-cards bearing "boycott" labels, such as have recently been in evidence, are liable to be destroyed under this rule.

309
39

Maharashtra State Archives

Extract from the Sind C.I.D. Weekly Intelligence Summary for the week ending the 19th. July 1930.

.....

(f) Karachi . The advent of the Gandhi stamp renders it quite feasible to avoid using the actual -
 Use of the }
 Gandhi stamp } postage stamp. A case in point is reported recently when a letter to which a Gandhi stamp was fixed was actually passed by the sorting department at the General Post Office, Karachi, and was only detected and marked "bearing" by the delivery department.

.....

Extract from the Hon'ble Member's minute dated the 5th. - - August 1930.

.....

(f) on page 6 should go at once to Govt. of India in continuation.

.....

Home Department (Special)

A draft letter to the Govt. of India is put up for approval. Attention is, however, invited to the cutting from to-days Times of India at page 35 ante from which it would - - appear that the Govt. of India have already framed a rule - - under the Indian Post Office Act authorising the Post Offices to intercept and dispose of any postal article bearing such a stamp. ^{view of this it} In is for orders whether the draft put up should issue.

68.30
 68.30

no harm in issuing it

68
 30

Confidential.

No.S.D. 3341.

Home Department(Political)

Poona, 4/8 August 1930.

S-29

From

G.F.S.Collins, Esquire, I.C.S.,

Secretary to the Government of Bombay,

Home Department.

To

The Secretary to the Government of India,

Home Department (Political).

Sir,

2/p. 29 auto
In continuation of letter No.S.D.3069, dated the 20th July 1930, from the Government of Bombay in the Home Department (Political) regarding the use of Congress stamps on postal articles by the supporters of the Civil Disobedience movement, I am directed to forward herewith for the information of the Government of India an extract from the Weekly Intelligence Summary of the Sind Criminal Investigation Department for the week ending the 19th July 1930.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

O.C.

f.c. signed by the Asst. Secy.

for Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Home Department(Political).

JP.

JP
6.8.30

43 44

8-30

Times of India.
9-8-30.

~~300~~
125

**DEAN ON POSTAL ARTICLES
WITH BOYCOTT LABEL.**

BIHAR GOVT. ORDER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

JAMSHEDPUR, August 8.

An Extraordinary issue of the Bihar and Orissa Government Gazette announces that in the interest of public safety the Governor-in-Council directs that all postal articles bearing stamps or other emblems tending to promote a boycott or a movement against the Government established by law in British India shall in the course of transmission by post be intercepted and made over to the District Magistrate of the District in which it is intercepted for destruction.

Minister Sec.
26(1), I.P.O. Act?

Secy
Wdmt

Maharashtra State Archives

Q. No. S.D. 6157, 21.8.30. 45-45

Confidential.

(S-31)

No.D.5780-Political.

300
net

A copy of the undermentioned papers is forwarded to the Government of Bombay for information with reference to the letter from that Government No.S.D.3069, dated the 20th July 1930.

+ p. 27 aut.

By order,

Inday

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.
Home Department,
Simla, the 9th August 1930.

Letter to the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, No. 181-IM/30 (Industries and Labour Department) dated the 6th August 1930 and enclosure.

1/47-51
post

12/8

Put up with the
relevant instructions
of the L. Post. & T. Act.

12/8 f

9/8/30.
H.L.

Letter to the
Director General
of Posts and
Telegraphs
dated 6th August 1930

D. S. S.

S-32

4745

3200
199

No. 181-11/50.

Government of India.

Department of Industries and Labour

Posts and Telegraphs Branch.

India, 2nd August 1950.

From

T. Ryan, Esquire, C.I.E.,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India,

To

The Director-General,

Posts and Telegraphs Department,

India.

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that a rule, of which I append copy, has been passed by the Governor General in Council under Section 1 of the Indian Post Office Act and will be published in Part I of the Gazette of India on the 9th instant. The object of this rule is to enable Government to suppress the use of such labels as the "Boycott British Goods" labels which are being pasted on postal articles by the senders in some parts of the country, and to enable similar objectionable practices to be checked. For reasons which it is unnecessary to detail the rule has been framed in general terms, and it is necessary to explain for your guidance the extent to which it should be applied forthwith.

I am to request that you will arrange for the order to be made effective by all staff under your control in respect of articles (including postcards, letters, etc.) bearing thereon labels of stamped impressions, photographs, or writings -

(1) conveying any exhortation to "Boycott British

words" or any other glass of goods, or to carry out any other form of boycott,

(2) embossing portraits of Mr. Gandhi or any other prominent leader of the Civil Disobedience Movement, or containing the words "satyagraha bharat", or similar words in furtherance of the Civil Disobedience Movement,

(3) containing other matter manifestly and specifically intended to further the Civil Disobedience Movement which movement in the opinion of the Governor General in Council is a movement prejudicial to the maintenance of law and order.

3. But the order should not be applied to restrict the transmission by post of articles bearing "allegations" of an unobjectionable character such as

"Buy Swadeshi Goods" or

"Support Home Industries"

or such impressions as trade marks, devices adopted for business purposes or for stationery by commercial or social associations and the like.

4. I am to request you kindly to take steps immediately to have these instructions carried into effect from, or as soon as possible after, the 30th instant; and I am to say that any case in which doubt may exist as to the application of the rule should be referred immediately to the Government of India for orders.

I have, etc.,

Ed. T. Ryan,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Encl.

8-34

57 49

Copy of Rule 38A of the Indian Post Office
Rules, 1926.

3120
53

(Made by the Governor-General in Council on the 5th
August 1930 by a notification to be published
in the Gazette of India, Part I, on the 9th idem).

--

"38A. (1) No article shall be transmitted by post
which has thereon, or on the cover thereof, any matter
which is prejudicial to the maintenance of law and order
or which is in furtherance of a movement which in the
opinion of the Governor General in Council is prejudi-
cial to the maintenance of law and order, or any matter
which tends directly to cause loss or injury to any
community or class of persons whatsoever.

(2) If any article in course of transmission
by post is found to contravene the provisions of
sub-rule (1), it shall be sent to the office of the
Postmaster General, and shall be there dealt with in
the manner provided in section 39 and rules 194 to 198,
as if it were an undelivered postal article which
cannot be disposed of under section 37 or section 38."

Simla,

The 5th Aug. 1930.

T. Ryan,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Department of Industries and Labour.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 5th August 1930.

No. 181 I.M./T-1/30.- In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Post Office Rules, 1926, namely:-

After rule 38 of the said Rules, under the head 'Prohibited Articles' the following rule shall be inserted, namely:-

"38-A(1) No articles shall be transmitted by post which has thereon, or on the cover thereof, any matter which is prejudicial to the maintenance of law and order or which is in furtherance of a movement which in the opinion of the Governor General in Council is prejudicial to the maintenance of law and order, or any matter which tends directly to cause loss or injury to any community or class of persons whatsoever.

(2) If any article in course of transmission by post is found to contravene the provision of sub-rule (1), it shall be sent to the office of the Postmaster General, and shall be there dealt with in the manner provided in section 39 and rules 194 to 198, as if it were an undelivered ^{postal} ~~xxxxx~~ article which cannot be disposed of under section 37 or section 38"

T. Ryan,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[Re published in the B. G. G. of the 14th Aug. 1930]

5-35

(S-36)

Rules 166 and 170 of the Rules under the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898)

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166. (1) The postage chargeable on the delivery of official postal articles when the postage is not prepaid or insufficiently prepaid, shall be as follows :-

On an unpaid postcard, letter or packet.....The prepaid rate

On an insufficiently paid postcard, letter or packet.....The deficiency

(2) In cases where it is not thought advisable to entrust -- postage stamps* to a subordinate official who has to correspond with, or to send returns to, a superior, he may be allowed by his superior to post to him official articles other than parcels without prepaying the postage, and the same course may be adopted in other cases where it is found convenient or proper to make the postage charge fall on the receiving office.

170. (1) Letters, postcards and packets posted by officers of the Government in their official capacity, addressed to private individuals or associations, shall, even when they relate to the private interests and concerns of the individuals or associations addressed, be sent as official postal articles, prepaid in the usual way.

Exception.- Nothing in this sub-rule shall affect (a)

<u>Service unpaid</u>	
A.B.,	
C.D.,	Calcutta.
<u>Commissioner,</u>	
<u>Gorakhpur</u>	

the practice of the Law Courts in regard to the despatch of "certified copies" to persons who do not appear to take them personally, and of documents filed in judicial cases the return of which has been applied for, or (b) the despatch of packets containing books or publications purchased from Government. Such documents, books or publications may be posted by the judicial or other Government officers concerned in ~~XXXX~~ covers superscribed "Service Unpaid", and covers so superscribed shall be charged, on delivery, with postage at rates to which they would have been liable if the ~~XXXX~~ postage

postage had been prepaid. All articles so posted shall be endorsed under the full signature and official designation of the sender, according to the specimen form given on the margin.

(2) Letters, postcards and packets sent by private persons

Service unpaid

To

The District Superintendent of Police, Lucknow.

Signature of sender.

to officers of the Government relating to the affairs of the Government, if superscribed - - "Service Unpaid" shall, if not

refused and returned un-opened by the addressee, be charged, on delivery, with postage at the rates to which they would have been liable if the postage had been prepaid, and not at double rates as in the case of ordinary articles: Provided that any article so sent is addressed to the full official designation of the officer for whom it is intended, and ^{that} it has been ~~and~~ endorsed under the full signature of the sender according to the specimen form given on the margin.

Note.- The prepayment of postage on parcels is compulsory.

57 55

(S-38)

Rules 194 to 198 of the Rules under the Indian Post Office -
Act, 1898(VI of 1898)

3002
59

In the office of the Postmaster-General.

194. Subject to the provisions of section 39, proviso (b), of the Act, letters which cannot be disposed of under section 38 of the Act, shall be detained for a period of -

- (i) one month, when they are unregistered, and
- (ii) three months, when they are registered.

On the expiration of the prescribed period, the letters shall be destroyed by being burnt: Provided that unpaid letters, other than those sent under the provisions of rules 166 and 170, which have not been securely closed by the sender, shall be destroyed forthwith by being burnt.

195. Postcards which cannot be disposed of under section 38 of the Act shall be detained for a period of one month, on the expiration of which they may be destroyed by being burnt: Provided that postcards, other than those sent "Service Unpaid" under the provisions of rule 170 on which the postage has not been prepaid shall be destroyed forthwith by being burnt.

196. Subject to the provisions of section 39, proviso (b), of the Act, packets and newspapers which cannot be disposed of under section 38 of the Act, shall be dealt with as follows :-

- (a) Packets containing printed papers, obviously without value, such as trade circulars and price lists, shall be disposed of forthwith by being sold as waste paper or destroyed.
- (b) Other packets and newspapers shall be detained for a period of (i) one month, if they are unregistered and (ii) three months, if they are registered, on the expiration of which the packets and newspapers may be disposed of by being sold or destroyed. Magazines, periodicals and newspapers may, at the option of the Postmaster-General, be used for any public purpose.

197. Subject to the provisions of section 39, proviso (b), of the Act, parcels which cannot be disposed of under section 38, shall be detained for a period of three months, on the expiration

expiration of which they may be destroyed.

198. Nothing in these rules shall prevent the immediate destruction of any postal article in exercise of the powers conferred by section 23, sub-section (3), of the Act.

98-2

Maharashtra State Archives

S-40

Submitted with reference to the - -
Secretary's note of 12-8-30 with the In-
dian Post Office Act and copies of the
relevant rules. A copy of the new rule
as published in the Gazette of India of
the 9th instant is also put up. It is -
understood that the Revenue Department
are taking steps to republish it in the
Bombay Government Gazette.

z p. 45 ante

§ pp. 55-58 ante

* p. 53 ante

* from informal
enquiries.

o p. 35 ante.

For information. Copy of the
f. of l. and 4 its enclosures may be
sent to C. in S. with ref. to D.O. no.
S. D. 3129, d. 24.7.30

14.8.30

14.8.30

For information

307
61

15/8 f

14.8.30

Good.

EL

16/8

16/8

A draft D.O. letter to the C. in
S. is put up for approval.

17.8.30

18.8.30

a.s.

61
Confl.

No.S.D. 3596

Home Department (Special),

Poona, 20th August 1930.

(S-41)

Dear Sir,

3808
63

With reference to the correspondence ending with Mr. Collins' Confl. D.O. letter No.S.D.3129, dated the 24th. July 1930, regarding Congress stamps, I am ~~am~~ desired to forward for your information - a copy of endst. No.D.5780-Political, dated the 9th.instant from the Govt. of India, Home Department, and its enclosures.

Yours

Ol. 12/8/30

G.A.Thomas, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S.,

Commissioner in Sind,

Karachi.

17.8.30
15.8.30

* p. 35 ante
2 p. 45 ante
8 p. 47-57 ante

Maharashtra State Archives

R.D. No. 37. 6432, & 20.8.30. 63 55

Office of the Postmaster-General,

Confidential.

Bombay.

18th August, 1930.

3-42

30/8/30
65

Dear Sirs

Will you please refer to paragraphs 60 & 61 of the Report on Indian Newspapers published in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending the 9th August 1930 (No. 32 of 1930)?

2. You are aware of the new rule 38-A issued by the Government of India, with effect from the 9th August 1930 and the circumstances under which it was issued. In this connection will you please refer to your ^{Secret D.O.} letter No. ^{S.D.} 2765, dated Poona, the 8th July 1930 and my d.o. reply dated the 11th July 1930?

3. The Bombay Chronicle wrote its article before the rule had actually issued and its comments are based upon a misapprehension. The new rule does not apply to the contents of a letter or parcel but to labels or impressions on the face of an article.

4. The reference in the Kaiser-i-Hind to the Postmaster-General is a mistake for the Presidency Postmaster, Bombay. There is no objection to

* put up

2 p. 5 ante

3 p. 5 ante
⊕ p. 9 ante

π para 60 at p. 1168 of the Report on Indian Newspapers (put up)

* para 60 at p. 1168 of the Report on Indian Newspapers (put up)

S-43

stamps and labels bearing the slogan "Buy Indian Goods".² *Vide para. 3 at p. 47 anti*

5. I may incidentally mention that the number of articles bearing the objectionable labels and stamps had gone down enormously by the time the new rule had issued. They have now practically stopped completely.

*Yours sincerely
Wheeler.*

*With reference
19/8 J*

G. F. S. Collins, Esqr., O.B.E., I.C.S., J.P.,

Secretary to Government ,

Home Department (Special),

Poona.

Dias

322
69

S-44

Submitted with reference

x p. 56 auto

to the Secy's note of 19.8.30

2 p. 55 auto

with the references quoted in

Mr. Bewoor's letter.

For information, If the Chronicle article, with its flights of fancy, has deluded its supporters into believing that parcels of Gandhi caps & "national" flags are liable to seizure under the new rule, it may be all for the good.

The Kaiser-i-Hind article is a lame affair & is much remarkable for its suggestion to the Congress for outwitting the authorities. Hijabehedin's fertile brain.
File.

41.
20.8.30.

Lr. 23/8 Lr

67
Extracts from the diary of the Distt. Supdte. of Police.

(S-45)

30/8
69

Nawabshah, August 2:- Gandhi stamps have been received by the Congress Committee of Nawabshah and they have offered to sell them at the rate of two per pice. It remains to be seen how the Committee eventually utilizes these stamps.

Satara August 2. Congress Stamp. Govt. Post Cards and envelopes superscribed with a Congress stamp (Boycott British Goods) are in circulation here

69

300
91

I deem to have made the order
of the S. P. prohibiting transmission
of letters with South African Boycott
logos.

S-48

Can it put in the system of India
in the Br. Govt. Gazette?
If not, how did it come into being?
Is it of British origin?

for R.S. not to be

27/8/3

Home Department (Special)

The rule framed by the Govt. of India -
under the Post Office Act prohibiting the -
transmission by post of letters, etc., bear-
ing Gandhi and "Boycott British Goods" - -
stamps will be found at page 31 of the ^{file put up} ~~the~~ ^{file}. The
rule was published in the Gazette of India
of the 9th. instant and re-published in the
Bombay Govt. Gazette of the 14th. instant.
A spare copy of the rule is put up herewith.

* Slipped "A"

28/8/30
42
28-8-30

30/8/

28/8/30 then kept in open
copy

Am En 29/8

Dias

Times of India

11. 9. 30.

389
93

71

S-47

**SLOGANS ON POSTAL
ARTICLES.**

BRITISH GOVT.'S ORDER.

DELHI, September 10.
His Majesty's Post-Master-General
has directed that postal articles re-
ceived from abroad which bear
slogans, advocating the boycott of
British goods, shall be withdrawn
from the mails and be returned to the
country of origin.

Dias

Maharashtra State Archives

14 August 2000

8-1-03

8 — 2mm

Box 109

Box ~~109~~ 109

Box 47

01/03/2014

Marathwada State Archives