

**CHAPTER X
FOREGINLIQUOR**

(a) Manufacture

**(76) THE MAHARASHTRA DISTILLATION OF SPIRIT AND MANUFACTURE
OF POTABLE LIQUOR RULES, 1966.**

G. N., H. D., No. RTS. 1164/55423-III, dated 17th May, 1966 (M. G., Pt. IV-B, p-681)

1. Amended by G. N. H. D., No. MSP. 1066/9166-111, dated 24th February, 1967 (M. G. Pt. IV-B. p 257).
2. Amended by G. N. H. D., No. MSP. 1066/44379-111, dated 14th August, 1967 (M. G. Pt. IV-B. p 2058).
3. Amended by G. N. H. D., No. RTS. 1170/49741-111, dated 31st May, 1971 (M. G. Pt. IV-B. p 774).
4. Amended by G. N. H. D., No. BWR. 1171/16371-111, dated 18th May, 1974 (M. G. Pt. IV-B. p 776).
5. Amended by G. N. H. D., No. BWR. 0175/1/XXVIII-PR, dated 31st August, 1977 (M. G. Pt. IV-B. p 713).
6. Amended by G. N. H. D., No. SLC 1078/PRO-2 (Part VII), dated 26th September, 1978 (M. G. Pt. IV-B. p 959).
7. Amended by G. N. H. D., No. BPA. 2079/267-V-PRO-2, dated 24th March, 1979 (M. G. Pt. IV-B. p 735).
8. Amended by G. N. H. D., No. BPA. 1081/21 (II)-PRO-2, dated 6th November, 1981 (M. G. Pt. IV-B. p 1936).
9. Amended by G. N. H. D., No. BPA. 1081/21 (II)-PRO-2, dated 26th February, 1982 (M. G. Pt. IV-B. p 220).
10. Amended by G. N. H. D., No. BPA. 1085/8 (367)/(B)/PRO-2, dated 10th September, 1985 (M. G. Pt. IV-B. p 1577).
11. Amended by G. N. H. D., No. BPA. 1088/1-PRO-2, dated 16th March, 1988 (M. G. Pt. IV-B. p 259-64).
12. Amended by G. N. H. D., No. BPA. 1089/PRO-2, dated 5th January, 1990 (M. G. Pt. IV-B. p 258).
13. Amended by G. N. H. D., BPA. 1993/IV/Exc-3, -Exc-3, dated 16th March, 1993 (M. G. Pt. IV-B. p 620).
14. Amended by G. N. H. D., No. ARM. 1096/21/Part-3/Exc-3, dated 18th October, 1996 (M. G. Pt. IV-B. p 1261).
15. Amended by G. N. H. D., No. ARM. 1096/21/4/Part-3/Exc-3, dated 18th December, 1998 (M. G. Pt. IV-B. p 920-921).
16. Amended by G. N. H. D., No. ARM. 1096/21/Part-III/4/Exc-3, dated 22nd January, 1999 (M. G. Pt. IV-B. p 9).
17. Amended by G. N. H. D., BPA. 1102/CR-7/Exc-3, dated 20th August, 2002 (M. G. Pt. IV-B. p 857).
18. Amended by G. N. H. D., BPA. 1006/CR-7(I)/Exc-3, dated 14th August, 2006 (M. G. Pt. IV-B. p 129).
19. Amended by G. N. H. D., MIS. 1107/CR-40/II/Exc-3, dated 24th July, 2008 (M. G. Pt. IV-B. p 759).
20. Amended by G. N. H. D., MIS. 0610/CR-138/Exc-3, dated 7th July, 2010 (M. G. Pt. IV-B. p 13-14).
21. Amended by G. N. H. D., MIS. 1109/CR-273/Exc-3, dated 23rd August, 2010 (M. G. Pt. IV-B. p 3).

In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (b), (c), (f), (g), (hl), (k), (13) and (u) of sub-section (2) of section 143 of the Bombay Prohibition Act, 1949 (Bom. XXV of 1949), and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf the Government of Maharashtra hereby makes the following Rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (3) of the said section 143, namely :—

**MAHARASHTRA DISTILLATION OF SPIRIT AND MANUFACTURE
OF POTABLE LIQUOR RULES, 1966**

PART-I

PRELIMINARY

1. (1) These Rules may be called the Maharashtra Distillation of Spirit and Manufacture of Potable Liquor Rules, 1966.

(2) They extend to the whole of the State of Maharashtra.

2. In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “Act” means the Bombay Prohibition Act, 1949 ;

(b) “Chemical Analyser” means ¹[Director, Haffkine Institute, Bombay] or any other officer appointed by the State Government as Chemical Analyser for the purposes of these Rules ;

(c) “Compounding” means the manufacture of potable liquor by addition to spirit of a flavouring or colouring matter or both ;

(d) “Distillery Officer” means a Prohibition and Excise Officer appointed for the purpose of supervising the working of distillery ;

(e) “Excise supervision” means supervision over operations at a distillery or over manufacture of potable liquor in a manufactory by members of the staff of the Prohibition and Excise Department appointed in that behalf by the Commissioner or any Prohibition Officer duly empowered by the State Government or the Commissioner in that behalf ;

(f) “fermentative base” means molasses, mhowra flowers or any other Substance containing sugar from which a licensee is allowed to manufacture potable liquor ;

(g) “Form” means a form appended to these Rules ;

(h) “licence” means a licence granted under these Rules ;

(i) “licensee” means a person who holds a licence ;

(j) “liquor room” means that portion of the manufactory which is set apart for the storage of potable liquor in sealed bottles and other receptacles ;

(k) “Manufactory” means that portion of a distillery premises which is set apart for the manufacture of potable liquor and includes a liquor room and every place therein from which such liquor is issued ;

(l) “Manufactory Officer” means the Prohibition and Excise Officer appointed for the purpose of supervising the operations in a manufactory ;

(m) “potable liquor” means brandy, whisky, rum, gin or any other liquor manufactured either by the process of distillation, or by compounding or blending spirit with essence, colouring and flavouring substances ;

(n) “spirit” means rectified spirit including absolute alcohol ;

(o) “to reduce” means to reduce the strength of spirit to a prescribed strength by addition of pure filtered water ; and the expression “reducing” shall be construed accordingly ;

(p) “spirit room” means that portion of a manufactory which is set apart for the storage of spirit ;

(q) “wash” means sugary solution prepared from a fermentative base and water, in which fermentation has started or to which yeast or active wash has been added ;

(r) “washback” means a vessel used for the storage of wash during its fermentation ;

(s) “wort” means sugary solution prepared from a fermentative base and water, in which fermentation has not started.

1. Subs. by G.N. of 31-5-1971.

PART - II

PROVISION RELATING TO DISTILLERY LICENCES

3. *Grant of distillery licence.*—(1) Any person desiring to construct and work a distillery for the manufacture of spirit shall make an application for a licence in that behalf to the State Government through the Commissioner. The application shall ⁴[be accompanied by a challan evidencing payment having been made in the Government Treasury of an application fee of five hundred rupess] contain the following particulars, that is to say—

- (i) the name and address of the applicant ;
- (ii) the place where the distillery is to be constructed and worked ;
- (iii) the description and plan in quadruplicate of the proposed distillery ;
- (iv) a statement, in quadruplicate, specifying the number, size, description and capacity of vessels for storing wash or spirit including receivers, and other apparatus as are proposed to be used in working the distillery ;
- (v) a statment, in quadraptticate, specifying the make and capacity of the still proposed to be erected and used, in working the distillery.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by an undertaking to the effect that the applicant shall abide by the provisions of the Act and the rules, regulations and orders made thereunder and the conditions of the licence.

(3) On receipt of an application and after making such inquiries for verification of the details stated in the application as also such other inquiries as he may deem necessary, the Commissioner shall forward the application to the State Government with his remarks. The State Government may, if it is satisfied that the applicant is likely to abide by the provisions of the Act and the rules, regulations and orders made thereunder and conditions of the licence and further that there is no objection to granting the licence applied for, grant the applicant a licence in Form 'I' on payment of ¹[a licence fee (inclusive of consideration) ²[at the rates given in the Table below] or may after recording its resons, refuse to grant the licence, and inform the Commissioner of the decision :

³[TABLE

Annual licensed capacity of Distillery.		Rs.
(1) Upto 45,00,000 bulk litres	..	15,000
(2) From 45,00,001 to 90,00,000 bulk litres	..	20,000
(3) From 90,00,001 to 1,35,00,000 bulk litres	..	25,000
(4) From 1,35,00,001 to 1,80,00,000 bulk litres	..	30,000
(5) From 1,80,00,001 bulk litres and above	..	40,000]

Provided that no such licence shall be refused unless the applicant has been given an opportunity to tender an explanation.

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- 1. Subs. by G.N. of 6-11-1981.
 - 2. Subs. by G.N. of 10-9-1985.
 - 3. Subs. by G.N. of 16-3-1988.
 - 4. Ins. *ibid*.

(4) Where the applicant is granted the licence applied for the Commissioner shall retain with him the originals of the description, plan and statements referred to in sub-rule (1), and forward the duplicates and triplicates thereof, with a copy of the licence, to the Distillery Officer, and the District Prohibition and Excise Officer concerned, respectively, and return the quadruplicate to the licensee.

(5) No licence shall be granted for a period of more than ¹[one year] at a time, and in no case shall such period extend beyond 31st March ¹[next] following the date of commencement of the licence.

²["3A. *Existing licence holders.*—On the commencement of the Maharashtra Distillation of Spirit and Manufacture of Potable Liquor (Amendment) Rules, 1988, a licence granted under sub-rule (3) of rule 3 for a period of five years prior to such commencement, the period of which does not expire on the 31st March 1988, shall be deemed to have come to an end on the 31st March 1988 and it shall further be deemed to be a fresh annual licence granted with effect from the 1st April 1988 in terms of the said amendment rules :

Provided that, a holder of such licence shall—

(i) within a period of two months from such commencement be required to pay the difference, if any in licence fee, in proportion to the licence fees already paid by him under the sub-rule (3) of rule 3 as it stood prior to such commencement and the licence fees payable in terms of the said amendment rules ;

(ii) be given credit for the licence fee paid by him under the said sub-rule (3) as it stood prior to such commencement and be entitled to refund, if any, due in proportion to the unexpired period of licence and the licence fees payable under the amended provisions which shall be paid to him within a period of two months.

Explanation—For determining the “difference if any, in licence fee payable in terms of the said amendment rules” and ‘credit’ to be given and “refund if any due” as mentioned in clauses (i) and (ii) above respectively, the following method shall be adopted.—

The licence fee paid under sub-rule (3) of rule 3 as per the provisions as they stood before the commencement of the Maharashtra Distillation of Spirit and Manufacture of Potable Liquor (Amendment) Rules, 1988, being the fee for a total period of five years, a sum calculated by multiplying the number of complete years of unexpired portion of the period of licence as on the 31st March 1988 by an amount equal to one fifth of the total amount of licence fee already so paid shall be treated as the credit of the licence holder. If this amount is less than the annual fee as prescribed in the said amendment rules, the licensee shall have to pay the difference between the amount at his credit and the amount payable under the amendment. If the amount at the credit of licensee is more than the annual fee prescribed under the amended rules, the licensee shall be entitled to a refund of the differential amount :

Provided further that where a licence holder fails to pay the difference, if any, in licence fee payable in terms of the said amendment rules within a period of two months from the commencement of the said amendment rules, his licence shall be treated as cancelled”.]

1. Subs. by G.N. of 16-3-1988.

2. Ins. *ibid*.

4. ¹[(1) *Renewal of licence*—The licence may be renewed by the State Government for a period not exceeding one year on payment of renewal fee inclusive of consideration at the same rate as prescribed for grant of a licence in the table in sub-rule (3) of rule 3.]

²[(2) An application for renewal of a licence ³[accompanied by a challan evidencing payment having been made in the Government Treasury of a fee of Rs. 25] shall be made two months before the expiry of the licence, through the Distillery Officer.]

³["4A. Existing renewals—On the commencement of the Maharashtra Distillation of Spirit and Manufacture of Potable Liquor (Amendment) rules, 1988, a renewal of licence granted under sub-rule (1) of the rule 4 for a period of five years prior to such commencement the period of which does not expire on the 31st March 1988 shall be deemed to have come to an end on the and it shall further be deemed to be a fresh annual renewal granted with effect from the 1st April 1988 in terms of the said amendment rules ;

Provided that, a holder of such renewed licence shall—

(i) within a period of two months from such commencement be required to pay the difference, if any, in renewal fee, in proportion to the renewal fee already paid by him under sub-rule (1) of rule 4 as it stood prior to such commencement and the renewal fees payable in terms of the said amendment rules ;

(ii) be given credit for the renewal fee paid by him under the said sub-rule (1) as it stood prior to such commencement and be entitled to refund, if any, due in proportion to the unexpired period of licence and the renewal fees payable under the amended provisions which shall be paid to him within a period of two months.

Explanation—For the purpose of calculating the amount of difference, credit or refund the method prescribed in the Explanation below first provision to rule 3A shall be followed :

Provided further that where a licence holder fails to pay the difference, if any, in renewal fee payable in terms of the said amendment rules within a period of two months from the commencement of the said amendment rules, his licence shall be treated as cancelled".]

⁴["4-B. *Addition or withdrawal of partner or partners*.—The State Government may permit addition or withdrawal of partner or partners after licence in Form I is granted.

"4-C. *Transfer of Licence*.—The State Government may permit the transfer of a licence from one name to another after licence in "Form I" is granted.

4-D. *Transfer of Licence from one site to another*.—The State Government may permit the transfer of licence from one site to another after licence in Form I is granted."]

5. *Setting up of distillery*.—(1) A distillery shall be set up in accordance with the plan approved by the Commissioner.

1. Subs. by G.N. of 16-3-1988.

2. Added by G.N. of 18-5-1974.

3. Ins. by G.N. of 16-3-1988.

4. Inserted by 7-7-2010.

(2) Each wash-back, vat, vessel or receiver, shall before it is used in a distillery for storage of wash or spirit, be gauged, and the following particulars shall be indicated in paint thereon, namely :—

- (i) whether it is a wash-back, storage vat, vessel or receiver ;
- (ii) serial number thereof ;
- (iii) capacity in litres ;
- (iv) in the case of storage vats, the kind of spirit stored ;
- (v) date on which it is gauged.

(3) The various pipe-lines in the distillery shall be painted with distinctive colours, as indicated below :—

(a) Molasses, wort and wash	..	..	Green.
(b) Spirit	..	..	Red.
(c) Fusel oil	..	..	Brown.
(d) Water	..	..	White.
(e) Spent wash	..	..	Yellow.
(f) Compressed air	..	..	Silver Aluminium.
(g) Dehydrating agent	..	..	Blue.
(h) Steam	..	..	Lagged or Black, if not lagged.
(i) Sulphuric acid	..	..	Orange.
(j) Aldehyde	..	..	Purple.

(4) The licensee and the Distillery Officer shall each keep a register in Form II in which the tables of gauging for wash-back, vat, vessel and receiver at the distillery shall be entered.

6. *Storage of fermentative bases.*—The fermentative bases shall be stored in such manner that they cannot be damaged by rain or inclement weather, and that their stock can be easily ascertained.

7. *Record of fermentative bases.*—(1) The Distillery Officer shall keep the record of his survey of the wash back, stills and spirit receivers at the Distillery in a survey register in Form III, and note therein every change in the condition of such wash-backs, still and spirit receivers as provided in the form.

(2) The licensee and the Distillery Officer shall each maintain a register in Form IV, showing the progress of fermentation and distillation at the distillery.

(3) The Distillery Officer shall make check-weighments or verify the stock of the fermentative bases passed into the distillery, at least once a week, and shall make a note to this effect in the remarks column of Appendix D to Form I.

8. *Fermentation.*—(1) The wort of the desired gravity, which shall be ascertained and verified by means of a saccharometer, shall be put into wash-backs. The quantity of wort shall be ascertained, and a sample thereof taken for finding out the percentage of its sugar contents ; and thereafter, the required quantity of yeast or active wash shall be added to it.

(2) Where mhowra flowers are used as fermentative base, the wort shall be prepared by maceration or diffusion process.

(3) The licensee shall give the Distillery Officer in Form V a declaration of wash made as soon as any wash is placed in a wash-back.

9. *Distillation.*—(1) The gravity of the fermenting wash in each wash-back shall be ascertained at least twice a day, *i.e.* in the morning and evening. When a stationary gravity is reached, and shows no further decrease, a sample of the wash shall be taken for ascertaining the percentage of alcohol contents thereof. The licensee shall then remove the wash to the still for distillation and give the Distillery Officer in Form VI at least one hour's notice of his intention to remove the wash for distillation :

Provided that in case of any emergency, such as choking of valve or pipes of the wash-back under operation, the licensee may remove the wash to the still without giving an hour's notice, but he shall immediately inform in writing the Distillery Officer to that effect.

(2) After the distillation is complete, the Distillery Officer shall gauge the contents of the receiver into which spirit was received and make a note to that effect in the survey register in Form III. The whole process of distillation shall be carried on under the supervision of the Distillery Officer.

10. *Removal of spirit to storage vat or still.*—(1) The licensee shall give the Distillery Officer at least one hour's notice in Form VI of his intention to remove spirit from the receiver to the storage vat or still. The Distillery Officer shall, at the time specified in the notice, attend the operation of such removal. The fastenings of receiver shall be unlocked in the presence of the Distillery Officer. The licensee or his manager or agent shall then get the spirit in each vessel properly stirred and mixed, and get the samples of spirit drawn and their temperatures, hydrometer readings and strengths ascertained. All valves and manddoors of vessel shall thereafter be relocked.

(2) Every reasonable facility shall be offered to the licensee or his manager for checking the gauge and strengths officially taken and recorded.

11. *Storage.*—(1) All foreshot and feints which are to be redistilled or stored separately because of heavy contamination with copper shall be collected in a separate receiver, and their quantity and strength ascerained every day and recorded in the registers.

(2) No vessel used for receiving or storing spirit shall remain unlocked, when it is closed. All cocks and fastenings shall be locked with excise revenue locks having excise tickets signed by the Distillery Officer. All flanges and couplings, inter-connecting different lengths of pipes shall be wrapped with cloth by the licensee and duly sealed with lead seals by the Distillery Officer.

¹[12. *Register of receipts, issues, etc., of spirit.*—All receipts and issues of spirit and losses and increase in the stock of spirit stored in vats and receivers Shall be entered in the vat account register in Form VII which shall be maintained separately for each vat or receiver by the licensee every day which it shall be the duty of the Distillery Officer to check and attest every day.]

13. *Account of stock of spirit.*—(1) An account of the total stock of spirit at the distillery shall be maintained by the licensee ¹[in Form VIII every day which it shall be the duty of the Distillery Officer to check and attest every day.]

(2) The licensee or his manager shall send, not later than the fifth day of each month through the Distillery Officer in Form IX an account of the spirit manufactured, and issued during the previous month to—

- (i) the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise, Maharashtra State, Bombay ;
- (ii) the Industries Commissioner, Maharashtra State, Bombay ;
- (iii) the Superintendent ^{2*} of Prohibition and Excise of the District.

1. Subs. by G.N. of 18-5-1974.

2. Deleted, *ibid.*

(3) The Distillery Officer shall, not later than the seventh of every month, submit an extract of monthly accounts of spirit stock at the distillery pertaining to the previous month in Form X to—

- (i) The Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise, Maharashtra State, Bombay;
- (ii) The Industries Commissioner, Maharashtra State, Bombay ;

(iii) The Superintendent ^{2*} * * of prohibition and Excise of the District. On the first working day of every month, the distillery officer shall also forward to the officers mentioned in sub-rule (3),—

(a) a statement in Form XI showing—

(i) where the distillation loss exceeds 2 per cent, in any case, full details of spirit issued for redistillation and that obtained after redistillation, and

(ii) where the losses in transactions, such as, transit, reduction, blending evaporation, racking and other exceeds 0.5 per cent, in each case, full details of such transactions, and

(b) a statement in Form XII showing where the out-turn of spirits is less than 42.5 and 36.5 proof litres per quintal of mhowra flowers and molasses, respectively, the details of fermentation and distillation processes, sugar per cent, of raw materials and yields.

(4) In all these cases, the Distillery Officer shall explain the reasons for excess losses, and where necessary, obtain a statement from the licensee which shall be forwarded with his report to the Superintendent ^{2*} * * of Prohibition and Excise who shall obtain sanction of the Commissioner to write off excess, if on receipt of advice from the Industries Commissioner, he finds the reasons assigned to be satisfactory.

14. *Miscellaneous operations.*—Water placed in empty spirit vats shall be disposed of in the presence of the Distillery Officer or issued for redistillation at the option of the licensee. The quantity and strength of the grog shall be ascertained in all cases and necessary entries made in the registers in Forms VII and VIII.

PART III

PROVISIONS RELATING TO LICENCES FOR MANUFACTURING POTABLE LIQUOR

15. Grant of licence.—(1) Any persons ⁸[* * *]desiring to manufacture potable liquor shall make an application in Form P. L. A ⁵[accompanied by a challan evidencing payment of an application fee of five hundred rupees] for a licence in that behalf to the State Government through the Commissioner. The application shall be accompanied by a plan in quadruplicate containing a full description of the premises and material utensils, implements or apparatus required for manufacturing such liquor. The applicant shall also submit with the application four signed copies of a statement explaining the process which he desires to adopt for manufacturing each kind of potable liquor. On receipt of an application, the Commissioner shall forward it to the State Government with his recommendations thereon.

1. Subs. by G.N. of 26-9-1978.

2. Deleted, G.N. of 18-5-1974.

5. Ins. by G.N. of 16-3-1988.

7. Subs. by G.N. of 5-1-1990.

8. Deleted, by 20-8-2002.

(2) If the State Government is satisfied that the material utensils, premises, plant and implements or apparatus to be used in connection with the manufacture of potable liquor and arrangements for the storage and issue thereof are suitable, it may grant a licence in Form P. L. L. to the applicant on payment of ²[a fee (inclusive of consideration) of ⁸[one lack fifty thousand rupees] and on the conditions specified in rule 17 or may refuse to grant it, after giving the applicant an opportunity to be heard; and inform the Commissioner of the decision. ³[Where the applicant is granted the licence applied for, the State Government shall retain with it the originals of the description, plan, and statements explaining the process forwarded by the applicant and forward the duplicates, triplicates and quadruplicates thereof duly sealed with a copy of the licence to the licensee, Distillery Officer and the District Prohibition and Excise Officer concerned, respectively.]

⁹["(2a) No. P.L.L. licensee shall be allowed to manufacture rum of 50⁰ U. P. strength."]

(3) No licence shall be granted for a period exceeding ⁶[one year] and in any case not beyond 31st March ⁶[next following the date of] the commencement of the licence.

⁵[15A. *Existing licence holders*— On the commencement of the Maharashtra Distillation of Spirit and Manufacture of Potable Liquor (Amendment) Rules, 1988, a licence granted under sub-rule (2) of rule 15 for a period of five years prior to such commencement, the period of which does not expire on the 31st March 1988 shall be deemed to have come to an end on the 31st March 1988 and it shall further be deemed to be a fresh annual licence granted with effect from the 1st April 1988, in terms of the said amendment rules :

Provided that, a holder of such licence shall, within a period of two months from such commencement, be required to pay the difference in licence fee, in proportion to the licence fee already paid by him under the sub-rule (2) of rule 15 as it stood prior to such commencement and the licence fees payable in terms of the said amendment rules.

Explanation—For determining the “difference in licence fee payable in terms of the said amendment rules” as mentioned in the above proviso, the following method shall be adopted.—

The licence fee paid under sub-rule (2) of rule 15 as per the provisions as they stood before the commencement of the Maharashtra Distillation of Spirit and Manufacture of Potable Liquor (Amendment) Rules, 1988, being the fee for a total period of five years, a sum calculated by multiplying the number of complete years of unexpired portion of the period of licence as on the 31st March 1988, by an amount equal to one fifth of the total amount of licence fee already so paid shall be treated as at the credit of such licence holder. The licensee shall have to pay the difference between the amount at his credit and the amount payable under the said amended provisions :

Provided further that, where a licence holder fails to pay the difference, in the licence fee payable in terms of the said amendment rules within a period of two months from the commencement of the said amendment rules, his licence shall be treated as cancelled.”]

16. *Renewal of licence*.—(1) any licence granted under rule 15 may be renewed by the State Government for a period not exceeding ⁶[one] year on payment of a renewal ²[fee (inclusive of consideration) of fifty thousand rupees.]

2. Subs. by G.N. of 6-11-1981.

3. Subs. by G.N. of 18-5-1974.

5. Ins. by G.N. of 16-3-1988.

6. Subs. *ibid*.

8. Subs. by G.N. of 16-3-1994.

9. Subs. by G.N. of 14-8-2006.

(2) An application for renewal of licence ⁵[accompanied by a challan evidencing payment of application fee of Rs. 25] shall be made two months before the expiry of the licence in Form P. L. A. through the Manufactory Officer.

⁵[16-1. Existing Renewals - On the commencement of the Maharashtra Distillation of Spirit and Manufacture of Potable Liquor (Amendment) Rules, 1988, a renewal of licence granted under sub-rule (1) of rule 16 for a period of five years prior to such commencement, the period of which does not expire on the 31st March 1988, shall be deemed to have come to an end on the 31st March 1988 and it shall further be deemed to be a fresh annual renewal granted with effect from the 1st April 1988 in terms of the said amendments rules:

Provided that, a holder of such renewed licence shall, within a period of two months from such commencement, be required to pay the difference, in the renewal fee in proportion to the renewal fee already paid by him under the sub-rule (1) of rule 16 as it stood prior to such commencement and the renewal fees payable in terms of the said amendment rules.

Explanation— For the purpose of determining the amount of difference referred to above, the method prescribed in the Explanation below the first proviso to rule 15A shall be followed :

Provided further that, where a licence holder fails to pay the difference, in the renewal fee payable in terms of the said amendment rules within a period of two months from the commencement of the said amendment rules, his licence shall be treated as cancelled.]

⁶["16-2. *Addition or withdrawal of partner or partners.*—The State Government may permit addition or withdrawal of partner or partners after licence in Form PLL is granted.

16-3. *Transfer of Licence.*—The State Government may permit Transfer of Licence from one name to another after licence in Form PLL is granted.

16-4 *Transfer of Licence from one site to another.*—The State Government may permit transfer of licence from one site to another after licence in "Form PLL" is granted.".]

⁴[16A. *Keeping of deposit.*—Every licensee shall deposit with the State Government, either in cash or in Government securities an amount of Rs. 10,000 for the due observance of these rules and conditions of his licence.]

17. *Conditions of licence.*—(1) The licensee shall provide in the manufactory separate rooms or compartments having their grills embedded in cement for the following purposes, namely :—

- (a) storing spirit ;
- (b) manufacturing operations ;
- (c) storing duly manufactured potable liquor in vats;
- (d) bottling, operations; and
- (e) storing duly manufactured potable liquor in sealed bottles and other receptacles.

No such room or compartment shall be used for more than one of the said purposes.

(2) Every room or compartment in the manufactory shall be well ventilated and all the windows thereof shall be securely barred and wirenetted. Every such room or compartment shall bear on the outside a sign-board on which shall be legible painted in oil colour the purpose for which the room or compartment is used; and every room or compartment shall be provided with excise ticket lock or revenue lock.

(3) After the licence has been granted, no addition to, or alteration in, any room or compartment or any of the permanent fixtures of the manufactory shall be made without the previous approval in writing of the State Government.

4. Ins. by G.N. of 24-2-1967.

5. Ins. by G.N. of 16-3-1988.

6. Subs. by G.N. of 7-7-2010.

(4) All pipes from sinks or wash-basins inside the manufactory premises shall discharge into drains forming part of the general drainage system of the premises.

(5) All gas and electric connections with the manufactory premises shall be fixed in such manner as to ensure that the supply of gas or electricity can be cut off and all the regulators or switches securely locked at the end of the day's work.

(6) Unless otherwise directed by the State Government in writing, there shall be only one entrance to the manufactory and one emergency exit and one door to each of its rooms or compartments. All these doors shall be secured with excise ticket locks or revenue locks during the absence of the Manufactory Officer. The emergency exit shall be kept closed with excise ticket lock or revenue lock and shall be opened only on emergent occasions.

(7) The licensee shall cause to be legibly painted with oil colour and keep so painted, on some conspicuous part of every vat or other vessel intended to be used by him in his business and the purpose for which it is intended to be used.

(8) When more than one vat or vessel or room is used for the same purpose, all such vats or vessels or rooms shall bear distinctive serial numbers.

(9) All vats, vessels and other receptacles shall be placed and fixed in such manner as to ensure that the contents can be accurately ascertained by gauge or measure, and shall not be altered in shape, position or capacity without two day's notice in writing to the Manufactory Officer.

(10) All vats, vessels and receptacles shall be gauged jointly by the Manufactory Officer and the licensee and tables prepared by the Manufactory Officer showing the total capacity of each vessel, in litres and the capacity at each centimetre and 2mm. in depth Record of these details shall be kept in a register in Form P. L. III.

(11) No vessel which has been altered in shape, position or capacity shall again be taken into use, unless it has been regauged by the Manufactory Officer and new tables therefor are prepared by him, if necessary.

(12) All transactions pertaining to the receipt, transport, storage of spirit and manufacture bottling and issues of potable liquor shall be under excise supervision. The Commissioner may appoint such staff at the manufactory for excise supervision as is considered necessary and the cost of such staff be paid to the State Government by the licensee ¹[annually] in advance.

(13) The manufactory shall not be kept open except during the factory hours normal factory working days. The Excise Supervisory staff posted at the manufactory shall not be entitled for a public holiday, if it is not a factory holiday nor that staff will be eligible for overtime allowance for the work done on such public holidays as it is not a factory holiday. On any emergent occasion, the licensee may, with the previous written permission of the Commissioner keep the manufactory open on any factory holiday. In such cases, the licensee shall pay to the State Government overtime charges at the rates prescribed by the Commissioner from time to time.

(14) The licensee shall provide and maintain in the manufactory sufficient and accurate scale, weights and measures and other necessary appliances to enable the officer-in-charge of the manufactory or such other officer as may inspect the manufactory to take

1. Subs. by G.N. of 15-8-1974.

account of, or check by weight, gauge or measure, all materials, spirit and potable liquor manufactured in the manufactory and provide sufficient lights, ladders and other conveniences to enable the Prohibition and Excise staff to perform their duties.

(15) The licensee shall also provide in the manufactory proper gauge rods and a standard Saccharometer, a thermometer and hydremotor.

(16) Unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner, the licensee shall obtain his requirements of spirit from his own distillery under a pass issued by Distillery Officer.

(17) The spirit required for the manufacture of potable liquor shall be obtained on an indent in Form P.L.I. countersigned by the Manufactory Officer.

(18) The consignments of spirit shall be verified in volume and strength and the receipt of such supply shall be entered in the register in Form P. L. IV.

(19) After the spirit has been received, it shall be stored in one or more vessels in the spirit room.

(20) Spirit shall be issued from the spirit room to the manufacturing room on a requisition from the licensee which shall be made in Form P. L. II in such quantities as are required for the manufacture of a batch of potable liquor. All spirit so issued shall, in the presence of the Manufactory Officer, be added without dealy to the other materials for the preparation of potable liquor specified in the application.

(21) Only pure filtered water shall be used in the manufacture of potable liquor.

(22) Each variety of potable liquor manufactured shall be registered, and shall bear a distinctive number which shall be known as its registered bath number in the register in Form P. L. V. The register also shows the receipt and disposal of all spirit issued to the "manufacturing room from the spirit room and the quantity of all finished potable liquor manufactured therefrom. As soon as a batch of potable liquor is manufactured, it shall be removed either to the room for storing it in vats or to the bottling room. It shall then be carefully measured into vats in the store room or in vessels in the bottling room provided for the purpose and accounted for in the store room or in vessels in the bottling room provided for the purpose and accounted for in the store-room in vats shall be removed to the bottling room whenever required and shall be accounted for in the register in Form P. L. VII. Unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner, the potable liquor removed to the bottling room shall be bottled in bottles of the capacities of 180 millilitres, 375 millilitres and 750 millilitres. As soon as a batch of potable liquor is bottled, it shall be removed to the liquor room. and accounted for in the register in Form P.L. VIII.

(23) No potable liquor shall be bottled by the licensee except in the presence of the Manufactory Officer or some other officer deputed for the purpose.

¹["(24) (a) All bottles and packages containing Potable Liquor to be sold in the State of Maharashtra shall bear a label showing the name of the manufacturer, the name of the Potable Liquor, the place of the manufacture, the alcoholic percentage, the batch number of manufacture of Potable Liquor, the month and year of Manufacture, the statement "FOR SALE IN MAHARASHTRA STATE ONLY" ⁴[statutory warning consumption of liquor is injurious to health] and the maximum retail price ^{2, 3}[inclusive of all taxes and duties.] ^{2, 3}[* * *]

1. Ins. by 18-10-1996.

3. Sub by 24-7-2008

2. Inserted vide 8-12-1998

4. Inserted by G.N. dt. 23-8-2010

¹[“*Explanation.*—Sales tax on potable liquor excluding country liquor sold through FL-II Vendor’s licene issued under Rule 25 of the Bombay Foreign Liquor Rules, 1953 levied *vide* Government Notification, Finance Department, No. STA-1097-CR-1/Taxation-2, dated 8th December 1998 is also recoverable over and above Maximum Retail Price on such potable liquor manufactured prior to the 9th December 1998 and sold on or after the 9th December 1998”.]

(b) All bottles and packages containing Potable Liquor to be sold out of the State of Maharashtra shall bear a label showing the name of the manufacture, the name of the Potable Liquor, the place of the manufacture, the alcoholic percentage, the batch number, the month and year of manufacture and the statement “NOT FOR SALE IN THE STATE OF MAHARASHTRA ” ³[and the statutory warning consumption of liquor is injurious to health.

(25) The guaranteed fluid contents of each bottle or receptacle shall be clearly indicated in bold letters on the label.

(26) All labels required to be used shall be submitted to the Commissioner for his approval before use.

(27) The strength of any variety of potable liquor shall not exceed or shall not be less than the strength sanctioned in the licence

²[“(27a) The strength of the rum manufactured by the licensee shall be 25⁰ U. P. strength.”]

(28) The containers to be used for the purpose of bottling potable liquor shall be new and shall be properly cleaned and washed.

(29) Immediately after the containers are filled up, they shall be corked, capped and labelled and removed to the liquor room.

(30) The capsule shall be metallic, and shall be firmly fixed in position by capsuling machine or any other suitable appliance.

The capsule shall bear the name of the manufacture ¹* * *

(31) An account of the transactions in the bottling room shall be maintained in Form P.L. VII.

(32) The licensee shall store all the potable liquor manufactured and bottled in the manufactory in the liquor room and nowhere else.

(33) The licensee shall conduct his business either personally or by an agent authorised in writing by him in that behalf.

(34) The licensee shall keep the licensed premises and all the goods therein open for inspection and examination at all reasonable times by the Commissioner or the Collector or the Superintendent of Prohibition and Excise ¹* * * or any other officer empowered under section 122 of the Act. The licensee shall render all assistance in such inspection and examination.

1. Ins. by 22-1-1999.

2. Subs. by 14-8-2006.

3. Subs. by 23-8-2010.

(35) The licensee shall, when so required by the Commissioner, Collector, Superintendent of Prohibition and Excise, ¹* * * or by any officer empowered by the Commissioner in this behalf, give an explanation in writing regarding any irregularity detected at his licensed premises and shall furnish any information regarding the management of the said premises. He shall answer all questions put to him to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(36) The licensee shall maintain a visit book paged and stamped by the Superintendent ¹* * * of Prohibition and Excise in which the visiting officers may record any remarks when inspecting the licensed premises. The licensee shall, on the termination of the period of the license, deliver up the visit-book, the accounts and the licence to the Superintendent ¹* * * of Prohibition and Excise of the district.

(37) The licensee shall preserve invoices, cash memoranda, permits and other documents relating to the consignments received and dealt with by him for a period of one year after the year to which they relate.

(38) The licensee shall not discontinue the manufacture of potable liquor unless he has given two calendar months' notice to ¹* * * the Commissioner, of his intention to do so.

(39) The licensee shall keep the total produce of one batch separate from the produce of any other batch, unless an account of the first-mentioned produce is taken by the Manufactory Officer.

(40) The licensee shall not mix the produce of one batch with that of another except in his manufacturing room. No such mixing shall be carried out unless previous notice is given by him in writing to the Manufactory Officer. He shall specify the quantity and strength of the spirit or potable liquor before mixing and after mixing.

(41) All spirit in the manufacturing room shall be kept untouched until the Manufactory Officer has attended and taken account of such spirit and the materials to be used.

(42) All the manufacturing and bottling operations shall be conducted under hygienic conditions.

(43) The licensee shall abide by all rules, regulations and orders made from time to time under the Act.

(44) All colouring and flavouring substances to be used by the licensee shall be kept on the licensed premises under lock and key, both of the licensee and the Manufactory Officer. A sample from each kind of such substances shall be sent through the Manufactory Officer by the licensee immediately on receipt to the Chemical Analyser and no such substances shall be used by the licensee, unless the Chemical Analyser has approved the same as suitable for manufacture of potable liquor. If the Chemical Analyser advises, that the excessive addition of any of the substances sent to him for examination will make the liquor injurious, the licensee shall use such substance in the proportion indicated by the Chemical Analyser. In the event of any such substance remaining unused for twelve months from the date of receipt, fresh sample shall be submitted for examination in the same manner.

¹[Provided that, the licensee shall not send the sample from each kind of such colouring and flavouring substances for analysis if such substances are obtained from person (including companies and firms) manufacturing such substances and such

1. Subs. by G.N. of 18-5-1974.

persons are approved by the Commissioner and the person manufacturing such substances certifies that the substances supplied to the licensee conform to the standards prescribed by or under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, and the rules framed thereunder, and that such substances have not remained unused for twelve months from the date of their receipt by the manufactory.]

Correct accounts of all colouring and flavouring substances in the manufactory shall be maintained by the licensee in Form P. L. XII. The accounts shall remain in the custody of the Manufactory Officer who shall check them at the end of each day's work.

(45) The licensee shall maintain accounts in proper forms and registers as required by these rules. The accounts shall be written every day which it shall be the duty of the Manufactory Officer to check and attest every day.

(46) The licensee shall deliver to the Manufactory Officer not later than the 5th of each month, a return of transactions of business in respect of the preceding month in duplicate in Form P.L. XIII. The Manufactory Officer shall send one copy with his remarks to the District Prohibition and Excise Officer.

18. *Analysis of potable liquor.*—(1) On completion of the manufacture of potable liquor, the Manufactory Officer shall permit the licensee to take free sample ¹ [not exceeding the quantity that may be permitted by the Commissioner] for analysis in the licensee's laboratory and declaration of the true strength of alcohol.

(2) Any quantity left over after analysis shall be immediately brought back to the manufactory, and mixed with the main bulk of the batch before it is removed to the bottling room.

(3) An account of the quantity used by the licensee for analysis shall be maintained in Form P.L. IX.

(4) The alcoholic strength of any potable liquor as declared by the licensee shall be entered by the licensee in the register in Form P.L. V.

(5) Immediately after the declaration by the licensee of the alcoholic strength of a potable liquor, and before such liquor is removed to the bottling room, the licensee shall make proper entries in the register in Form P.L. V.

(6) The Manufactory Officer shall check the entries, and if they are found to be in order, he shall initial the relevant entries in the register in Form P.L. V.

19. *No removal except under transport pass.*—(1) No potable liquor manufactured at a manufactory shall be removed therefrom except under a transport pass in Form P.L. XI issued by the Manufactory Officer.

(2) No transport pass shall be issued, unless the excise duty and transport fee, if any, payable on the quantity of potable liquor intended for removal are paid, and a *chalan* for the payment is produced before the Manufactory Officer. All such *chalans* shall be filed by the Manufactory Officer. ²[In case where the potable liquor is to be transported under bond, the licensee shall execute a bond in Form P.L. XIV before the District Prohibition and Excise Officer, for payment of excise duty and fees payable on the quantity of potable liquor to be transported :

Provided that, the execution of bond may be dispensed with by the District Prohibition and Excise Officer in case of any transporter who has deposited in Government Treasury a sum which in the opinion of that officer is sufficient to cover the amount of duty and fees payable by him.]

1. Subs. by G.N. of 31-5-1971.

2. Added by G.N. of 18-5-1974.

20. *Removal of potable liquor.*—(1) A licensee desiring to remove potable liquor from a manufactory shall make an application in Form P.L. X, to the Manufactory Officer along with a *chalan* showing the payment of excise duty and transport fee, if any, into a Government Treasury in respect of the liquor proposed to be so removed.

¹[(2) On receipt of an application under sub-rule (1), the Manufactory Officer shall, after ascertaining that the particulars furnished in the application are correct, and if he sees no objection, issue a transport pass in quadruplicate in Form P.L. XI. One copy (counterfoil) of such pass shall be retained at the manufactory on the record of the Manufactory Officer, the duplicate shall be sent to the District Prohibition and Excise Officer, in whose jurisdiction the place of destination is situated, the triplicate shall be given to the licensee to accompany the consignment and the quadruplicate shall be given to the transporter for production at the railway station, if necessary, for effecting release of the consignment, and thereafter for production before the officer at the place of destination.]

²[(3) Where the consignment of potable liquor is transported under bond, the transporter shall, on the consignment reaching its destination obtain the certificate in Form “Certificate-I” annexed to Part IV of the pass, duly filled in, signed and sealed by the Officer at the licensed premises at destination and produce it before the Manufactory Officer from where the potable liquor is transported, but in no case shall he fail to produce such certificate before the latter officer within two months from the date of the bond in Form P.L. XIV.

(4) On receipt of the certificate from the transporter, the Manufactory Officer shall see whether any less quantity of potable liquor was delivered by him than that was allowed to be transported under the transport pass and report accordingly to the District Prohibition and Excise Officer of his jurisdiction. The District Prohibition and Excise Officer, on receipt of the report of the Manufactory Officer, shall take steps to recover the excise duty and fees on the short delivered quantity of potable liquor. When the excise dues on the less delivered quantity of potable liquor are recovered or where the quantity is delivered correctly, the bond executed in Form P.L. XIV shall be released.]

21. *Collection of duty.*—The Manufactory Officer shall be responsible for the corrected collection of duty and fees, if any, at the prescribed rate before any potable liquor is allowed to be removed from the manufactory except in the case of exports or removal under bond.

22. *Supervision.*—(1) The Manufactory Officer shall exercise such supervision as is required to ensure that spirit issued for a certain batch is added to the materials which go to make that batch and that no portion of such spirit is diverted for other purpose.

(2) The Manufactory Officer shall daily check and attest the accounts maintained by the licensee.

(3) The Prohibition and Excise Officer specially empowered in this behalf by the Commissioner shall inspect the manufactory and shall submit the notes of their inspection to the Officer specified by the Commissioner. They shall also be responsible for the correct maintenance of account and collection of duty by the Manufactory Officer.

1. Subs., *ibid.*

2. Ins. *ibid.*

23. *Authority of persons authorised by Licensee.*—(1) The agents, clerks and other persons who have been duly authorised in this behalf by the licensee and approved by the Manufactory Officer may enter into the manufactory and carry out their work in connection with the manufacture during the working hours of the manufactory.

(2) Any persons duly authorised in that behalf by the licensee may sign all applications and indents for the issue of spirit or potable liquor.

¹[24. *Instruction to be issued on supplementary matters.*—The Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise, Maharashtra State, Bombay, may issue written instructions providing for any supplementary matters arising out of these rules.

25. *Delegation of powers.*—The State Government may by an order in writing delegate all or any of its powers under the provisions of these rules to the Commissioner.]

FORM I

[See rules 3 (3) and 7(3)]

Licence for constructing and working a distillery for the manufacture of spirit.

Licence is hereby granted under and subject to the provisions of the Bombay Prohibition Act, 1949 (Bom XXV of 1949) (hereinafter referred to as “the said Act”) and the rules, regulations and orders made thereunder to of (hereinafter called “the licensee”). ²[on payment of a fee (inclusive of consideration) of Rs. authorising him to construct and work a distillery in building known as situated in the District of (hereinafter referred to as “the distillery”) and to manufacture thereat spirit from molasses*/mhowra flowers* †subject to the following conditions, namely :—

1. This licence shall remain in force for a period of years(s) commencing on and ending on(both days inclusive.)

2. (1) The licensee shall carry out all the operations connected with the manufacture, storage and issue of spirit at the distillery under excise supervision.

(2) In addition to the fee mentioned above, the licensee shall pay ³[quarterly] in advance such charges as the Government of Maharashtra (hereinafter referred to as “Government”) may, from time to time, fix in this behalf towards the costs on account of salary, dearness allowance, compensatory allowance and other charges, namely contingent expenditure, if any, and the leave and pension charges of such Prohibition and Excise staff as the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise (hereinafter referred to as “Commissioner”) may think it necessary to employ for the purpose of supervising the operations of manufacture, storage and issues of spirit by the licensee.

³[(3) The distillery shall not be kept open except during the factory hours on normal factory working days. The excise supervisory staff posted at the distillery shall not be entitled for a public holiday if it is not a factory holiday, nor will that staff be eligible for any overtime allowance for the work done on such public holiday if it is not a factory holiday. On any emergent occasion, the licensee may, with the previous written permission of the Commissioner, keep the distillery open on any factory holiday. In such cases, the licensee shall pay to the State Government over-time charges at the rates prescribed by the Commissioner from time to time.]

1. Added by G. N. of 18.5.1974.

2. Subs. by G.N. of 6.11.1981.

3. Subs by G.N. of 18-5-1974.

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

† Here specify and other article from which licensee is allowed to manufacture spirit.

3. The licensee shall to the satisfaction of the Commissioner provide suitable quarters for the residential accommodation of the Prohibition and Excise staff employed under condition 2 in the close vicinity of the Distillery. If the licensee is not able to provide residential accommodation to the members of such staff, the Commissioner shall be entitled to take on hire or otherwise secure suitable accommodation for the said staff the rent to be charged to the member shall be the economic rent or 10 per cent. of the basic pay of the member concerned, whichever is less. If the economic rent of the quarters is more than 10 per cent. of the basic pay of the member, the licensee shall pay the excess over 10 per cent. provided that in no case the licensee will be liable to pay more than the difference between 10 per cent. and 35 per cent. of the basic pay of the member. If the economic rent is more than 35 per cent. of the basic pay of the member, then the member shall pay 10 per cent. and the licensee shall pay 25 per cent. and the member shall pay the excess over 35 per cent. If the licensee is not willing to pay it.

4. The licensee shall fix a sign-board of the minimum size of 1.25 metres in length and 0.5 metre in width bearing the name of the distillery and of the warehouse in large block letters at the entrance of the distillery and each warehouse.

5. The licensee shall provide the distillery with a main gate through which employees shall enter and leave the distillery :

Provided, that if the licensee opens a second gate for the employees to enter and leave, the licensee shall pay the cost of the additional staff required to guard the additional gate.

6. The licensee shall not start manufacturing operations at the distillery until the Prohibition and Excise staff referred to in condition 2 is posted at the distillery.

7. (1) The licensee shall maintain at the distillery a register containing the names of the manager and of other employees and labourers working thereat.

(2) The licensee shall on demand by the Distillery Officer, show him the register maintained under clause (1).

8. (1) The licensee shall provide each labourer holding a permanent employment a square badge bearing a consecutive number and the name of the distillery ; and each labourer holding a temporary employment, a round badge, similarly numbered.

(2) The badges granted to the labourers shall, while they are within the distillery, be either in their own possession or in that of a representative of the licensee.

(3) The licensee shall issue instructions to the labourers to show their badges to the Prohibition and Excise guards on duty at the gate while entering and leaving the distillery.

(4) No person whose name is not on the register of employees and who has not been provided with a badge shall be admitted into the distillery.

9. (1) The licensee shall provide in the distillery such measures and utensils, stills, receivers, saccharo-meters, weighing scales, weights, gauge rods, testing instruments and other apparatus as may be required by the Commissioner in that behalf.

(2) The licensee shall number the utensils, stills and receivers in the distillery consecutively and shall mark on them their respective capacities legibly in oil paint in English and in Marathi.

(3) The licensee shall arrange the stills, pipes and utensils in such manner as may be approved by the Commissioner or by any Prohibition Officer authorised by him in this behalf.

- (4) The licensee shall have all his vats and tanks in the distillery painted.
- (5) Each vat shall be gauged so as to show its depth at every centimetre and 2 millimetres and shall be provided with a gauge rod and a discharge cock having an internal diameter of two and a half centimetres or of any other size approved by the Commissioner.
- (6) The licensee shall supply all necessary fittings or articles required at the distillery at his own expense.
- (10) (1) The licensee shall provide and keep burning at the distillery from nightfall till dawn such lights as may be required by the Commissioner.
- (2) The licensee shall maintain in good order at the distillery a portable electric safety lamp.
- (3) The licensee shall not allow unprotected lights to be used in vats or stills. It is found necessary to use artificial light in the vicinity of alcohol vapour or under dangerous conditions, the licensee shall use only an electric safety lamp of a design approved by the Commissioner in this behalf.
- (4) When an electric lamp issued in the distillery or a spirit warehouse it shall not be switched on or off in the presence of spirit vapour or other inflammable gases. Switches shall always be kept outside the spirit store room.
11. (1) The licensee shall provide a separate room in the distillery for the storage of spirit (hereinafter called "the store-room") in which nothing except spirit vats and their accessories shall be stored and into which no naked light shall be brought.
- (2) The licensee shall not store spirit in casks or drums used for transport but shall put it into a storage vat(s) or tank(s) of not less than two months production of spirit at the distillery.
12. Each door of the distillery and store-room shall bear an excise revenue lock the keys of which shall remain with the Distillery Officer.
13. The licensee shall carry out within a reasonable period and subject to the availability of the necessary materials, such additions and alterations in the distillery premises and plant as are deemed essential by the Commissioner.
14. (1) The licensee shall not erect or use additional plant or building or alter the situation of any plant or the capacity of any still or utensils without first obtaining the permission in writing of the Commissioner.
- (2) if the licensee alters any gauged utensils shall not use such altered utensils unless they are re-gauged.
- (3) The licensee may carry out any urgent repairs to any plant, still or utensils after giving written intimation of the nature of the repairs to the Distillery Officer.
15. The licensee shall not manufacture spirit at any place other than the distillery; the distillery and the store-room shall be open at all times for inspection of the Commissioner or any Prohibition Officer empowered by him in this behalf.
16. (1) The licensee shall not mix with spirit any ingredient injurious to health or in any way objectionable in character.

(2) The licensee shall permit samples upto half a litre of any spirit or any other liquid article of half a kilo of any solid article used for manufacturing spirit in his distillery to be taken, for analysis free of cost by the Distillery Officer or by the Commissioner or any Prohibition Officer authorised by him in this behalf; and shall, if so required, pack such samples at his own expense.

(3) If on analysis of the sample, any defects are found in the spirit, the licensee shall take such steps as the commissioner may consider necessary to cure the defects.

(4) The licensee shall, on application, be entitled to a copy of the report of the analysis of such samples.

17. (1) The licensee shall not manufacture spirit in such manner as is in the opinion of the Distillery Officer likely to cause injury to life or property or to cause any nuisance on or about the distillery, and he shall obey all orders given by the Distillery Officer in this behalf.

(2) The licensee shall keep all drains leading from the distillery, clean and in good condition and shall cause all refuse to be promptly removed there from.

18. The licensee shall give to the Distillery Officer at least one hour's notice of his intention (a) to remove any wash to the still, or (b) to remove any spirit from a receiver to a vat or still;

Provided that, in case of any emergency such as choking of valves or pipes of the wash back under operation, the licensee may remove the wash to the still without giving an hour's notice, but he shall immediately inform in writing the Distillery Officer of such removal.

19. (1) The licensee may supply spirit manufactured by him to any industrial concern or person or institution holding licence or permit for the possession and use or sale of the spirit as the case may be, and which or who is permitted by the Collector to obtain its or his requirements of spirit from the distillery of the licensee.

(2) The licensee may, with the previous permission of the Commissioner, use the spirit manufactured by him in the bonded laboratory or manufactory owned by him for the manufacture of spirituous medicinal or toilet preparations or chemicals or potable liquor, as the case may be.

(3) The licensee shall, with the permission of the Commissioner denature all the spirit not required for supply to any industrial concern or person or institution or for use in the bonded laboratory of the licensee, before it is disposed of. The denaturation of spirit issued from the distillery shall be governed by the rules, regulations and orders made in that behalf.

(4) No spirit shall be issued from the distillery except for the purpose mentioned in clause (1) of this condition and except under the cover of the transport pass issued by the Prohibition and Excise Officer empowered in this behalf.

(5) No issue of spirit under bond (i.e. without payment of duty) or on payment of duty shall be made, unless their details are shown respectively in registers in Appendices A and B to this licence which shall be maintained by the licensee and the Distillery Officer and without cover of transport pass.

(6) Where issues of spirit are made by weighment, the particulars of weighment shall be entered in a register in Appendix C to this licence which shall be maintained by the licensee and the Distillery Officer.

(7) The supply of spirit made from the distillery for purposes shown in clauses (1), (2) and (3) of the issues of spirit under bond referred to in clause, (5) shall be governed by (1) the Bombay Rectified Spirit Rules, 1951, (2) the Bombay Rectified Spirit (Transport in Bond) Rules, 1951 and (3) the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Rules, 1956, as the case may be.

20. The licensee shall issue spirit from the distillery by the units of recognised commercial measures of litres and millilitres, duly verified and stamped under the provisions of the Bombay Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Rules, 1958.

21. If the Commissioner considers that any losses of spirit in excess of the limits permitted by him are not satisfactorily explained by the licensee, the licensee shall pay excise duty on such losses at such rate as may, for the time being, be in force :

Provided that, no such duty shall be payable on the quantity of spirit lost which the Commissioner may, from time to time, allow to be written off.

22. (1) Except with the written permission of the Commissioner, the licensee shall not use in the manufacture of spirit any article other than molasses/mhowra flowers.

(2) The licensee shall keep in Appendix D a daily account of the molasses or mhowra flowers or of both or any other article received by him and permitted to be used as base for the manufacture of spirit, and submit a monthly extract thereof to the Distillery Officer by the third of the month next following.

(3) The licensee shall also keep such accounts and registers of the operation at the distillery and furnish such returns as may be prescribed by the State Government in this behalf.

(4) The accounts shall be produced for inspection whenever required by the Commissioner or any Prohibition Officer empowered by him in this behalf.

23. The licensee shall send to the Commissioner not later than the third day of each month an account of the spirit for the previous month in such form as may be prescribed by the State Government from time to time. The licensee shall also furnish information regarding the exercise of the privilege granted by this licence in such form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the State Government.

24. The licensee shall maintain Daily Run Reports in accordance with the *proforma* set out in Parts A to D in Section II of a Appendix E to this licence, or in any other suitable or convenient form, in order to check the efficiency data maintained in Part E under Section II aforesaid from the date the report is so maintained, and prepare efficiency data in accordance with Part E or in such other manner as may, from time to time, be prescribed. He shall submit, every month, by the 7th instant of the month following the month to which it relates, a copy of the efficiency data to the Industries Commissioner, Maharashtra State, or any officer nominated by him in this behalf. The licensee shall furnish every information regarding his distillery and maintain such records as the Industries Commissioner, Maharashtra State, or any officer nominated by him may consider necessary for the technical control over the working of the distilleries.

25. The licensee shall follow the instructions given in the Schedule appended to this licence with a view to obviating the occurrence of accidents at the distillery and its attached warehouses.

26. The licensee shall obey all rules, regulations and orders in relations to the subject matter of this licence which may be made, from time to time, by the State Government or the Commissioner.

27. The licensee shall not permit any person to enter the distillery except on a pass granted by him. A copy of such pass shall be sent by the licensee immediately to the Distillery Officer.

28. The licensee shall not, without the permission in writing of the Commissioner have directly or indirectly any share or interest in the vend of county spirit or any other intoxicant nor shall he employ any person who holds such share or interest.

29. Except with the permission of the Commissioner, the licensee shall not sell, transfer or sub-let the right of manufacture granted to him by this licence nor shall he in connection with the exercise of the said right enter into any agreement or arrangement which in the opinion of the Commissioner is in the nature of a sub-lease. If any question arises whether any agreement or arrangement is in the nature of sub-lease, the decision of Commissioner on such question shall be final and binding on the licensee.

30. No person shall be recognised as the partner of the licensee for the purpose of this licence unless the partnership has been declared to the State Government before the licence is granted and the name of the partner or partners has or have been entered jointly in the licence or if the partnership is entered into after the granting of the licence, unless the State Government agrees on the application made to it, to alter the licence and to add the name or names of the partner or partners in the licence.

31. The licensee, his successors or assignee shall have no claim whatsoever to the continuance or renewal of this licence after the expiry of the period for which it is granted. It shall be entirely within the discretion of the State Government whether or not to permit the assignee of the licence in case of sale or transfer, to have the benefit of the licence for the unexpired portion of the term for which it is granted.

32. This licence may be suspended or cancelled by the Commissioner in accordance with the provisions of section 54 or 56 of the Bombay Prohibition Act, 1949.

Granted this day of 19

Place :

Seal Secretary to Government

SCHEDULE

Instructions

(a) No spirit shall be stored in any spirit vat or other spirit receptacle for at least four days before such vat or receptacle is to be entered by any person.

(b) Subsequent to the removal of the last spirit from the vat or other receptacle and immediately prior to the carrying out of action under clauses (c) to (j) of this sub-rule, the vat or other receptacle should be filled full with water and should remain in that condition for at least twenty-four hours.

(c) As a requirement precedent to entry of any vat or any other like receptacle by any person, the mandoor and the discharge cock shall first be opened, and having been opened, shall continue to remain open for four days immediately preceding entry of the vat or of any such receptacle by any person; and during the first two days of those four days, there shall remain locked continually in position, a grill as provided for under clause (a) of sub-rule (2) and during that time no one shall enter the vat or other receptacle for any purpose whatsoever, and the vat or other receptacle shall, in fact be allowed to ventilate itself thoroughly during that time.

(d) On each of the two days subsequent to the abovesaid first two days, *i.e.*, on each of the last two days of the abovesaid total of four days immediately preceding entry of the vat or any receptacle by any person, water shall be discharged on the sides of the vat either by means of bucket or a hose, care being taken to see that the sides, top to bottom, are washed in process.

(e) During compliance with the provisions of clause (d), if there has to be any partial entry of a vat through the man-hole, by the insertion through the man-hole of (for example) the head and shoulders of the man carrying on the cleaning process or by the man in question descending a rung or two of a ladder in order to see that the washing process of the top and sides is done properly, such entry shall be the bare minimum necessary; and more over during such compliance there shall be constantly on the top of the vat with the man carrying out the cleaning process a companion; and lastly to the man carrying out the cleaning process in accordance with clause (d), there shall be securely attached, for all the time that he is engaged on that work, a "safety line" or rope which will in fact be one of the same safety lines or ropes that are prescribed to be kept in the distillery or warehouse continuously ready to hand under clause (b) of sub-rule (2).

(f) At a distillery before any person enters a vat a lighted safety electric lamp shall be suspended in the vat.

(g) On the occasion on which a vat is entered after it has contained spirit, only one person shall enter the vat in the first instance and no other shall follow, until after an interval of at least five minutes.

(h) No person shall enter a vat unless another is stationed at the top of the vat at the mandoor and the first person who enters a vat is securely attached to a rope one end of which shall be held by the person stationed at the top of the vat until it is ascertained that there is no danger to the person in the vat when the rope may be removed.

(i) All vats and other spirit vessels of an internal height of 1.75 metres or over shall be provided with a manhole at least 0.75 metre in diameter or, if rectangular, at least 0.75×0.60 metres and vats and other like vessels of less internal height than 1.75 metres shall have manholes which will conveniently permit of ingress and egress. Manhole covers should project at least 4.5 cm. beyond the sides of the hole and should have fixed to their undersides a rim which shall fit against the sides of the hold and keep the cover in position.

(j) Before any person enters a vat or other spirit receptacle of 1.75 metres internal height or over a ladder which can be conveniently ascended and descended should be placed in the vat.

(2) The licensee shall also take the following additional safeguards, namely :—

(a) A sufficient number of wooden grills shall be provided at the distillery or warehouse for being placed over the manholes of the empty vats, whenever they are required to be kept open for the purpose of clause (c) of sub-rule (1). The dimensions of the grills should be larger than those of the manholes, and the grills should be provided with locking arrangements on one side and two opposite sides, so that the grills may not be displaced from their proper places. Each grill shall be sufficiently strong to sustain the weight of any person who may happen to step on it while crossing to the top of another vat. When sufficiently strong wooden grills cannot be had, grills made of iron may be obtained. When in use the grills shall be fastened to the vat by means of locks on one side or both sides. The locks applied to the grills shall bear the labels showing the date and time of locking the grills.

(b) Every distillery or warehouse shall keep handy two or three pieces of strong cotton or Manilla rope of sufficient length for use as required by clauses (c) and (h) of sub-rule (1).

(c) The operations of cleaning vats shall be carried out under the supervision of the Distillery Officer. The operations may be carried on in the presence of the distillery Officer under the supervision of a responsible person in the employ of the licensee.

(d) A memorandum as hereinafter set forth containing the directions as to what should be done before and after entering a vat, shall be translated into Marathi and a copy thereof shown to members of the establishments working at the distillery and their signatures or thumb impressions taken in token of having read and understood it. A copy of the directions aforesaid together with the memorandum shall also be hung up in a conspicuous place in the distillery.

Memorandum of Directions

I. Do not enter any vat or tank unless—

(a) It has been emptied of spirit at least four days before the day on which any person is asked to enter it; and the man-door and discharge cock have continuously remained opened during that period.

(b) During the last two of the said four days immediately preceding the day on which a person is to be asked to enter it, water is discharged on the sides of the vat or tank by means of a bucket or a hose and the sides from top to bottom have been washed in the process.

(c) It has been filled full with water and has remained in the condition for at least twenty-four hours.

II. Before entering the vat or tank see that—

(a) a ladder which can conveniently be used for getting in or getting out is placed in the vat, which has a height more than the normal height of a man, and if it is a small vat, a stool of convenient size is placed just below the man-door ;

(b) a rope is securely attached to the body of the person entering the vat;

(c) another person is stationed on the top of the vat at the man-door who shall hold the other end of the rope after entry until the person has been in the vat for about five minutes and informs such another person that there is no danger to him while inside the vat.

III. After entering the vat or tank—

(a) When a person is satisfied that there is no danger to him as aforesaid, the person who has so entered the vat or tank may remove the rope, but the person stationed at the man-door shall remain there, until the person who has entered has finished the work ; and

(b) do not allow anyone else to come inside the vat or tank until the person who has first entered the vat or tank has been there for at least five minutes.

IV. When a person cleanses the top and sides of a vat or tank with water as provided in clause (b) of direction I see that another person remains present on the top of the vat or tank and that he has hold of a rope that should be secured to.

V. While passing over the top of a vat or tank, see that the person does not step on the man-hole, which is covered with the man-door or a grill in order to avoid injury due to door or grill giving way.

Dated this

day of

19

APPENDIX 'A'

[See condition ¹[19(5)] of the Distillery Licence in Form I]*Register of issues under bond (duty-free) and to Government liquor warehouses*

Number and date of permit	Amount authorised to be removed	Strength authorised	Destination	Date which racked	Number of cask
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

Weight of empty package	Weight of full package	Weight of spirit	Temperature	Indication	Strength
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

Weight of spirit per litre	Litres	Proof litres	Vat from which drawn	Date and hour when spirit removed	Remarks
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)

1. Subs. by G.N. of 18.5.1974.

APPENDIX 'B'

[See condition ¹[19(5)] of the Distillery Licence in Form I]

Register of duty-paid spirits issued to shops

Date of presentation of permit at distillery or warehouse (1)	Serial No. (2)	Permits		Name of Taluka or State (5)	Name of shop (6)
		No. (3)	Date (4)		

Route to be taken	No. on each cask	Registered capacity of each cask	Spirit actually contained in each cask	Temperature	Indication
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

Strength	Proof litres	Vat from which drawn	Date and hour when the spirit was issued	Initials of issuing officer	Remarks
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)

1. Subs. by G.N. of 18-5-1974.

APPENDIX 'C'
[See condition 19(6) of the Distillery Licence in Form I]
Register of spirit issued from ware house of distillery.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Name and date of permit	Amount authorised to be removed	Strength authorised	Designation	Date when racked	Number of cask	Weight of empty package	Weight of full package	Weight of spirit	Temperature	Indication	Strength	Weight of spirit per litre	Bulk litres	Proof litres	Vat from which drawn	Date and hour when spirit removed	Remarks

APPENDIX 'D'

[See rule 7(3) and condition ¹[22(2)] of the Distillery Licence in Form I]

*Name of fermentive base Stock account of fermentation bases Molasses/
Mohwra flowers*

Date	Opening balance	Received	Total	Used	Closing balance	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

1. Subs. by G.N. of 18-5-1974.

APPENDIX 'E'

[See condition ¹(24) of Distillery Licence in Form I]

Section 1—Definitions-Clarifications

1. *Molasses*.—For the purpose of this Appendix molasses is considered as the mother liquor left after removal of sugar crystals and usable as raw material for the manufacture of alcohol.

2. *Total reducing sugars*.—This represents the total reducing substances in molasses obtained by titration with Fehling's solution after hydrolysis and expressed as total invert sugar.

3. *Unfermentable sugars*.—Unfermentable sugars represent the quantity of reducing sugars contained in molasses after it has been completely fermented by yeast under specified conditions, again expressed as invert sugar.

4. *Fermentable sugars*.—Fermentable sugars shall be the difference between the total reducing sugars of molasses and the unfermentable sugars.

5. *Brix*.—This is density expressed on brix densimetric scale and taken to represent the percentage of dissolved solid matter.

6. *Alcohol and spirits*.—For purposes of comparison, 100 per cent Ethyl Alcohol corresponding to the formula C_2H_6O has been adopted as the standard for the product obtained. Spirits are the products of distillation containing alcohol.

7. *Strength of spirits*.—This represents the alcohol content of the spirit expressed in terms of degrees London proof or percentage of alcohol by volume or by weight. For the purposes of this Appendix, percentage of alcohol by volume has been adopted (Standard tables of densities of alcohol water mixtures are available for direct comparison and for arriving at strength of spirits).

8. *Degrees Gravity*.—This expresses the density in terms of the first three decimal figures of specific gravity when used for products of specific gravity greater than one.

9. *Wort*.—This consists of a solution of molasses prepared for alcoholic fermentation or for yeast propagation (The degree of gravity of a wort is related to the Brix of molasses used and the degree of dilution and enables back calculation of the quantity of molasses employed).

10. *Pitch or Bub*.—This represents the charge of yeast suspension prepared for inoculating the main fermentation vats. No direct reference has been made to the pitch in the pro forma report as it may not be necessary. (The sugars or molasses used in the preparations of the pitch will be expressed through the quantity of wort taken).

11. *Wash*.—This represents the solution of molasses or wort during or after alcoholic fermentation.

12. *Sludge*.—This is the residue of yeast and other materials which accumulates in the bottom of fermentation tanks alongwith such portion of wash as goes with it and is not taken for distillation.

1. Subs. by G.N. of 18.5.1974.

13. *Sediment*.—This represents the residue obtained after clarification or pre-treatment of molasses.

14. *Spent liquors*.—This is the residual liquid or liquids discharged after distillation of alcohol.

Section II-Proforma

..... Distillery

Run Report No. for

Part 'A'

Wort Preparation Record	Date from hours to hours
1. Quantity of molasses drawn	Metric Tons/Quintals (Average in the case of variations).
2. Brix of molasses drawn	
3. (a) Wort made	
(i) Yeast propagators	Litres at BX
(ii) Bub	Litres at BX
(iii) Fermenters	Litres at BX
<hr/>	
	Total Litres at average *BX
(b) Equivalent molasses	1 Metrie Tons/Quintals.
4. (a) Sediment discharged after clarification. Litres.	
(b) Equivalent molasses	Metric Tons/Quintals.
5. Ammonium sulphate	Litres/Kilograms.
6. Sulphuric acid	Litres/Kilograms.
7. Other materials added, if any	Litres/Kilograms.

Part 'B'

Fermentation House Record, Record the date relating to each tank here	Date from Hrs. to Hrs. Record the total or average in this column (as applicable)	Remark
8. Nos. of the wash tanks set up		
9. Quantity filled in litres	Total	
10. Average gravity of set up, corrected for bub used.	Average*	
11. Final gravity of wash corrected to 81.5° F.	Average*	
12. Quantity of molasses used metric tons/ Quintals	Total	
13. Duration of fermentation		
14. Maximum temperature recorded		
15. When distilled		
16. Quantity of wash sent to still	Total	
17. Quantity of sludge discharges (by volume)	Total	
18. Alcohol % by volume in wash	Average*	

PART 'C'

Still House Record	Date from Hrs. to Hrs.
19. Total wash distilled litres	Same as (16) above.
20. Details of stoppages	
21. Production	D. S. R .S. Other Spirit Total
(a) Litres	
Strength	
litres of 100 per cent	
alcohol	
(b) Production of fusel oil	Litres
22. (a) Rate of production of D. S. / R. S.	Litres/ 11r.
(b) Rate of production of total alcohol	Litres/11r.
23. (a) Steam drawn for R. S. Section	Litres / Kilograms.
(b) Steam drawn for dehydration Section	Litres / Kilograms.
	Litres / Kilograms.
	Total for the period.
24. Coal consumed	
25. Dehydrating agent consumed	Litres / Kilograms.

PART 'D'

Laboratory Record	Date from Hrs. to Hrs.
26. Total reducing sugars per cent molasses	
27. Fermentable sugars per cent molasses.	
28. P. H. of molasses	
29. F. S. in sediment after pretreatment litres/kilograms.	
30. Fermentable sugars in wash (average)*	
31. Alcohol per cent in wash as 100 per cent. (average)*	
32. Alcohol per cent. in spent liquor (average* value reduced to the volume of wash distilled).	
33. Quantity of Products -	D. S. R.S. Other spirits as prescribed by the State Government.
(a) Strength	
(b) Acidity	
(c) Residue on evaporation	
(d) Aldehyde	
(e) Fusel Oil	
34. Ash contents per cent Molasses (sulphate ash).	

PART 'E'

Efficiency Data	Date of period
	How arrived at -
(a) molasses drawn	Metric Tons/Quintals (1).
(b) Fermentable sugars drawn	Metric Tons/Quintals (a) × (27).
(c) Fermentable sugars in wort prepared	Metric Tons/Quintals 3(b) × (27).
(d) Total wash prepared (Litres)	Total of (9).
(e) Fermentation recovery	(d) × (31) litres
(f) Total wash distilled (litres)	1 (9).
(g) Total product obtained (Litres)	as 100% alcohol vide 21 (a).
(h) Theoretical yield	(b) × 5.30 litres of 100% alcohol.

(i) Loss of F. S. in pre-treatment	$\frac{(b) - (c) \times 100 (\%)}{(b)}$
(j) Pre-treatment efficiency	$\frac{(c) \times 100 (\%)}{(b)}$
(k) Fermentation efficiency	$\frac{(e) \times 100 (\%)}{(c) \times 82.3}$
(l) Loss of F. S. in wash	$\frac{(d) \times (30) \times 100 (\%)}{(c) \times 82.3}$
(m) Other fermentation losses	$\frac{100 - (l) - (k) (\%)}{(d)}$
(n) Sludge losses	$\frac{\text{Total of (17)} \times 100 (\%)}{(d)}$
(o) Distillation House efficiency	$\frac{(g) \times 100 (\%)}{(31)}$
(p) Loss in spent liquors	$\frac{(32) \times 100 (\%)}{(31)}$
(q) Overall efficiency	$\frac{(g) \text{ Litres}}{(a) \text{ Quintals Molasses}}$
(r) Overall efficiency	$\frac{(g) \times 100 (\%)}{(h)}$
(s) % of Dehydrated Alcohol to total	(from 21) (a).
(t) Steam consumed Kg./Litres Kg.	$\frac{\text{Kg. 24}}{(g)}$
(u) Coal consumed Kg./Litres	$\frac{\text{Kg. 24}}{(g)}$
(v) Dehydrant consumed	$\frac{25}{21 (a) (D.A.)}$

Determination of averages—The term “average” used in the proforma means the statistical average worked out in terms of the quantities of different tanks or lots and values for each tank or lot. As an example, the four tanks containing say 10,560 litres of 7.2% alcohol, 10,640 litres of 6.9% alcohol, 10,280 litres of 7.1% alcohol and 10,830 litres of 6.85% alcohol would result in an average of $(10,560 \times 7.2) \text{ plus } (10,280 \times 6.9) \text{ plus } (10,280 \times 7.1) \text{ plus } 10,830 \times 6.85$

42,310

Similarly, in the case of wort, the statistical average of different dilutions at varying brix made during that period is worked out.

[See rule 5(4)]

Register of dimensions and capacities of washbacks vats, vessels or receivers

Tenths										
0 Litre	1. Litre	2. Litre	3. Litre	4. Litre	5. Litre	6. Litre	7. Litre	8. Litre	9. Litre	Dip, Centi- meters

FORM III

[See rule 7 (1) and 9 (2)]

Survey Register

Date and hour of survey or of receiver of declaration or notice	Declaration of wash make		Notice to remove wash or spirits			Nos. of washbacks tested for gravity
	Date and hour when prepared	Nos. of wash backs	Date and hour of removal	From	To	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Conditions of spirits receivers							
Conditions of Stills			No. 1		No. 2		
Nos. 1 to							
Charged or at work	Empty or silent	Dip.	Tempera- ture	Indication	Dip.	Temperature	Indication
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

Conditions of spirit receivers— <i>contd.</i>					
No. 3			No. 4		
Dip.	Temperature	Indication	Dip.	Temperature	Indication
16	17	18	19	20	21

FORM III—*contd.*

Conditions of spirit receivers— <i>contd.</i>					
No. 5			No. 6		
Dip. 22	Temperature 23	Indication 24	Dip. 25	Temperature 26	Indication 27

Nos. of labels used		Observation	Officer's initials
From 28	To 29		
		30	31

Fermentation and distillation Register

Date when set up or when spirit sent to still for distillation	No. of wash-back or receiver or vat	Materials used		Water litres or strength of single distilled spirit	Spent wash litres or proof litres of single distilled spirit
		Description	Weight Kilogram or litres or single distilled spirit		
1	2	3	4	5	6

Total wash produced	Saccharometer readings corrected for temperature				
	Initial	On day	On day	On day	When sent to still
7	8	9	10	11	12

No. of degree attenuation	Presumed produce based on attenuation	Date and hour when sent to still	Still No.	Nos. of wash backs sent to still	Total material used in prepartation of wash distilled
13	14	15	16	17	18

FORM IV—contd.

Total presumed produce based on attenuation	Sprit out turned			
	Recover No.	Litres	Strength and temperature	Proof litres
19	20	21	22	23

Litres proof spirit per kilogram	Percentage by which actual product is greater or less than the presumed produce	Loss on redistillation	Gain on redistillation	Percentage of loss or gain on redistillation
24	25	26	27	28

Date removed to warehouse or for redistillation	Vat No. or Still No. to which removal	Vat Book page	Stock Book page	Remarks
29	30	31	32	33

FORM V

[See rule 8 (3)]

Distiller's declaration of wash made

I hereby declare that the undermentioned wash has been prepared this day in the
 Distillery :

Number of wash- back	Material used		Water Litres	Spent wash Litres	Total wash prepared Litre	Original specific gravity	Remarks
	Description	Quantity					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Dated this day of 19 .

Chemist and Supervisor,
Process Section.

FORM VI

[See rule 9 (1) and 10 (1)]

Notice to remove wash or spirits

I hereby give notice that I propose to remove wash/spirit as follows :

Date and hour of removal	Name and number of vessel from which to be removed	Name and number of still or vat to be removed to	Remarks
1	2	3	4

(At least one hour's notice to be given in each case.)

Dated this day of 19 .

Distillery Manager.

FORM VII

[See rules 12 and 14]

Vat Account Register

Vat No. Total Depth Contents

Date	Vat Dip	Litres	Temperature	Indication	Strength	Proof Litres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Quantity received or sent from receiver		No. of receiver or vat	Water added Litres	Decrease in vat or in pumping from receiver	Found in vats cask or other vessels (Cols. 24 to 28)
Proof	Litres			Proof Litres	Proof Litres
8	9	10	11	12	13

Deficiencies Proof Litres				Deficiency allowed	Excess deficiency
Blending and reducing	Evaporation	Racking	Other	Proof Litres	Proof Litres
14	15	16	17	18	19

FORM VII—contd.

Increase			Issues		
Proof Litres			Proof Litres		
Racking	Other	Date when racked	Litres	Transferred to another vat	For redistillation
20	21	22	23	24	25

Proof Litres			Register and page	Remarks	Officer's initials
Sent under bond	Issued for duty	Issued duty-free			
26	27	28	29	30	31

FORM R. S. VIII

[See rules 13(1) and 14]

Spirit stock account of distillery or warehouse

[illegible]

Deficiencies allowed			Excess deficiencies		Total
Racking	Transit	Other	Transit	Reducing Blending and other	Racking Evaporation
(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
P.L.	P.L.	P.L.	P.L.	P.L.	P.L.

[illegible]

FORM IX

[See rule 13(2)]

Account of spirit for the month of 19 at distillery

Serial No.	Nature of transactions	Spirit proof litres
1	Quantity on hand at the commencement of the month	..
2	Quantity manufactured during the month	..
3	Quantity supplied to the Central and State Governments during the month.	
4	Quantity disposed of in any other way during the month	..
5	Quantity remaining on hand at the close of operations on the last day of the month.	

Dated :

Signature of the Licensee
or the Manager.

[illegible]

FORM X—contd.

Deficiencies allowed			Excess deficiencies under			
Racking	Transit	Other	Transit	Blending, reducing evaporation, racking and other	Total	Closing
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
P.L.	P.L.	P.L.	P.L.	P.L.	P.L.	P.L.

Litres for duty			Strength			
Total during the month from 1st April	Duty per litre	Litre	Litre	Litre	Litre	Litre
(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
P.L.	P.L.	P.L.	P.L.	P.L.	P.L.	P.L.

FORM XI

[See rule 13 (3)]

Name of distillery

Month 19 ..

Statement showing excess losses in (1) redistillation, (2) transit, (3) reduction, (4) blending, (5) evaporation, (6) racking and (7) others, when the loss at No. (1) exceeds 2 per cent, and the losses at Nos. (2) to (7) exceed 0.5 per cent. in each case.

Vat No. (1)	Date (2)	Quantity taken up for (3)		
		(1) Redistillation	..	Proof litres
		(2) Transfer	..	„
		(3) Reduction	..	„
		(4) Blending	..	„
		(5) Evaporation	..	„
		(6) Racking	..	„
		(7) Any other operation	..	„

Quantity remaining after the transactions mentioned in column (3) are over (4)	Loss allowed Proof litres (5)	Excess Proof litres (6)	Percentage Proof litres (7)	Reasons for the excess loss (8)
---	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---------------------------------------

(1)	Proof litres
(2)	„
(3)	„
(4)	„
(5)	„
(6)	„
(7)	„

No.

dated

19

Submitted to the Industries Commissioner, Maharashtra State, Bombay/
Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise, Maharashtra State, Bombay/Superintendent of
Prohibition and Excise/District Inspector of Prohibition and Excise.

Distillery Officer

FORM XII

[See rule 13 (3)]

Name of distillery

Month 19 ..

Statement showing the information regarding distillation of spirit when the outturn of spirit is less than 42.5 and 36.5 proof litres per quintal of mhowra flowers and molasses respectively

Serial No. (1)	Date (2)	Quantity of molasses/ mhowra flowers taken up for distillation quintals (3)	Sugar percentage molasses/mhowra flowers (4)
----------------------	-------------	--	--

Details of fermentation and distillation process (5)	Quantity of spirit that ought to have been produced Litres (6)	Quantity actually produced Litres (7)	Difference col. (6) minus (7) (8)	Reasons for less production (9)
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FORM P.L. A

[See rules 15(1) and 16(2)]

Application for licence to manufacture potable liquor

(Delete the portion not applicable.)

To,

The Secretary to Government,
Home Department,
Mantralaya, Bombay.

Through the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise, Maharashtra State,
Bombay-1.

Sir,

I/We of

. (here address) request that I/We may be granted licence to manufacture potable
liquor during the accompanying
may be renewed for the year ending on the 31st March 19 .
period

2. I/We hereby declare particulars (in the table overleaf) of the manufactory and
the premises where I/We intend to carry on business for the manufacture of such potable
liquor.

3. I/We hold licence No. for constructing and working a
distillery for the manufacture of spirit valid upto

¹[or I/We hold licence No. for the possession and use of rectified
Spirit valid up to]

4. I/We agree to abide by the terms and conditions of the licence which may be
granted/renewed, and the provisions of the Bombay Prohibition Act, 1949 and the rules,
regulations and orders made thereunder.

5. 2* * * * * * *

6. I/We have enclosed in quadruplicate the site and elevation plants of the manu-
factory building(s), and also similar plan for the quarters of the Prohibition and Excise
staff, together with relevant records.

7. I/We enclose four signed copies of the process which I/We desire to adopt for
the manufacture of each variety of potable liquor.

OR

I/We will adopt the process for the manufacture of each variety of potable liquor
which have already been approved by Government under its No.
dated

1. Added by G.N. of 31-8-1977.

2. Deleted by G.N. of 18-4-1967.

8. I/We hereby declare that no excise licence previously held by me/us has been revoked or suspended or has failed to be renewed owing to a breach of the Act, rules, regulations, notifications or orders governing the grant of such licence.

9. I/We declare that to the best of my/our knowledge and belief the information furnished herein is true and complete.

Place

Date

Signature(s) of the applicant(s).

TABLE

¹[1. Name or names and the address or addresses of the person or persons applying, if the applicant is a firm, the name and address of every partner of the firm; and if a company, the registered name and address thereof, the names of the Directors, Managers and Managing Agents, and if there is a Managing Director, the name of such Director.]

²[1-A. The amount of capital proposed to be invested in the venture and how is it proposed to be financed.]

2. The name of the place and the site on which the building or buildings housing the manufactory is/are situated or to be constructed; the following particulars, with distinguishing letter or number or letter and number of each, to be furnished :

- (i) brief description (with boundaries) of the premises ;
- (ii) description of each main division or sub-division of the manufactory ;
- (iii) Spirit Room(s) ;
- (iv) Manufacturing room(s) ;
- (v) Room(s) for storage of manufactured potable liquor vats ;
- (vi) Bottling room(s) ;
- (vii) Liquor room(s) .

1. Subs. by G. N. of 18-5-1974.

2. Added *ibid.*

3. Approximate date from/which the applicant desires to commence the manufactory.
4. The number and full description of the vats, stills and other permanent apparatus and machinery which the applicant wishes to set up work, or already set up (giving distinguishing letter or number or letter and number of each.)
5. List of variety of potable liquor which the applicant proposes to manufacture, and/or those manufactured during the preceding year, in the manufactory showing the percentage or proportion of spirit in terms of London Proof litres contained in each such potable liquor manufactured :

Variety of potable liquor	Quantity manufactured during the preceding year	Quantity to be manufactured in each year	Spirit		Strength of the variety	
			Used in the manufactured of quantity in column (2)	To be used in the manufactured of the quantity in column (3)	Shown in column (2)	Shown in column (3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

Place

Date

Signature(s) of the applicant(s).

FORM P.L. L.

[See rule 15(2)]

Licence for the manufacture of potable liquor

Licence is hereby granted, under and subject to the provisions of the Bombay Prohibition Act, 1949 (Bom. XXV of 1949) (hereinafter referred to as “the said Act”), the Maharashtra Distillation of Spirit and Manufacture of Potable Liquor Rules, 1966 and other rules, regulations and orders made under the Act to (hereinafter referred to as “the licensee”) on payment of a ¹[licence fee (inclusive of consideration of one lakh fifty thousand rupees) (Rs. 1,50,000)] authorising him to manufacture and sell the marginally-noted varieties of potable liquor with the strength shown against each at his manufactory situated at (hereinafter referred to as “the manufactory”) during the period commencing on the day of 19 and ending on the 31st day of March 19, on the following conditions, namely :--

Variety of potable foreign Liquor (1)	Strength	
	Not exceeding (2)	Not less than (3)
(1) Whisky
(2) Brandy
(3) Rum
(4) Gin
(5)
(6)
(7)

1. The licensee shall not manufacture and sell potable liquor except at the manufactory and under the supervision of a Prohibition and Excise Officer appointed to be incharge of the manufactory (hereinafter referred to as the “Manufactory Officer”).

2. The licensee shall provide suitable office accommodation, with sanitary arrangement, for the use of the Excise staff within the premises of the manufactory.

3. The licensee shall to the satisfaction of the Commissioner provide suitable quarters for the residential accommodation of the Prohibition and Excise staff employed under condition 1 in the close vicinity of the manufactory. If the licensee is not able to provide residential accommodation to the members of such staff, the Commissioner shall be entitled to take on hire or otherwise secure suitable accommodation for the said staff. The rent to be charged to a member of the staff shall be the economic rent of 10 per cent. Of the basic pay of the member concerned, whichever is less. If the economic rent of the quarters is more than 10 per cent of the basic pay of the member, the licensee shall pay the excess over 10 per cent., provided that in no case the licensee shall be liable to pay more than the difference between 10 per cent. and 35 per cent. of the basic pay of the member. If the economic rent is more than 35 per cent of the basic pay of the member, then the member shall pay 10 per cent and the licensee shall pay 35 per cent, and the member shall pay the excess over 35 per cent., if the licensee is not willing to pay it.

4. The licensee shall use the same materials and ingredients and shall adopt the same process of manufacturing potable liquor as are approved by the State Government.

1. Subs. by G. N. of 6-11-1981.

5. The licensee shall not dilute or adulterate potable liquor, or store or permit to be stored any potable liquor which he knows to be diluted or adulterated.

6. The licensee shall permit two samples to be taken by the Manufactory Officer for analysis from each batch of potable liquor the alcoholic strength of which has been declared by him after analysis in his laboratory. On receipt of the two samples, the Manufactory Officer shall proceed to take steps as hereinafter provided :

(a) One set of samples shall be sent at once to the Chemical Analyser and a note to that effect shall be made in the register in Form P. L., V. The report of the Chemical Analyser, when received, shall be shown to the licensee.

(b) The duplicate samples of the liquor which is intended exclusively for replacement of the original sample or repetition of its analysis, when necessary, shall be kept under excise ticket or revenue lock, and shall, on receipt of the Chemical Analyser's report that it is satisfactory, be brought back to the manufacturing room immediately for being mixed with subsequent batch of the same variety of potable liquor.

(c) All such samples sent shall be scaled by the Manufactory Officer and the licensee.

(d) The duplicate sample shall not be brought back to the manufacturing room in any case where the alcoholic strength of the potable liquor from which the sample was taken, is declared by the Chemical Analyser to be beyond the margin of 3^0 .

7. The licensee shall permit samples of spirit, portable liquor or materials used in the manufacture of potable liquor to be taken at any time by the Manufactory Officer or any other superior officer for sending them to the Chemical Analyser for analyses and check.

8. All samples required for analyses under the Maharashtra Distillation of Spirit and Manufacture of Potable Liquor Rules, 1966 or under this licence shall be supplied free of cost by the licensee and all expenses in connection with the packing and despatch of samples to places of analyses shall be borne by the licensee.

9. The licensee shall ensure that no smoking and no use of naked lights or fires are allowed within the premises of the manufactory.

10. The licensee shall display the licence in a conspicuous place in the manufactory.

11. In addition to the registers and account books prescribed under the Maharashtra Distillation of Spirit and Manufacture of Potable Liquor Rules, 1966, the licensee shall also keep such registers and account books as the Commissioner may direct from time to time.

12. No entry in any of the books kept by the licensee under this licence shall be erased or overwritten. Should it be necessary to correct any entry, a line should be drawn through the incorrect entry in such a manner as to leave it distinctly visible and the amended entry should be inserted above it. Every correction shall be initialled and dated by the person making it at the time it is made.

13. The names of all persons to be employed either as managers or servants shall be submitted for approval to the Manufactory Officer by the licensee. No persons other than those approved by the Manufactory Officer shall be permitted to work as managers or to make entries in the account books.

14. The licensee shall not carry on the business of manufacture and sale of potable liquor except either personally or by an agent or servant duly authorised by him in this behalf by a written *nokarnama* signed by himself, and countersigned by the Manufactory Officer, provided that any such *nokarnama* signed by the licensee shall be valid until countersignature is refused.

If for any reason the Commissioner shall order the withdrawal of any *nokarnama* issued by the licensee the *nokarnama* shall be forthwith withdrawn. For every *nokarnama* issued by him, the licensee shall pay such fee as may from time to time be prescribed for this privilege. No *nokarnama* shall be issued to any person under 21 years of age, and no such *nokarnama* if issued shall be valid. The licensee shall be responsible for breach of the rules or any of the conditions of this licence committed by any of his servants.

15. Except with the written permission of the State Government, the licensee shall not sell, transfer or sub-let the right of manufacture conferred upon him by this licence nor shall he in connection with the exercise of the said right enter into any agreement or arrangement which is in the nature of a sub-lease. If any questions arises whether any agreement or arrangement is in the nature of a sub-lease the decision of the state Government on such question shall be final and binding on the licensee.

16. No person shall be recognised as a partner of the licensee for the purpose of this licence, unless the partnership has been declared to the State Government before the licence is granted and the names of the partners have been entered jointly in the licence; or if the partnership is entered into after the granting of the licence unless the State Government agrees, on application made to it, to alter the licence and to add the name or names of the partner or partners in the licence.

17. The licensee shall not sell potable liquor manufactured by him to any person other than a holder of a Trade and Import licence :

Provided that the licensee may also sell potable liquor for export to any place outside the State of Maharashtra under a valid export pass.

18. The licensee, his successors or assigns shall have no claim whatsoever to the continuance or renewal of this licence, after the expiry of the period for which it is granted. It shall be entirely within the discretion of the State Government whether or not to permit the assignee of the licensee in case of sale or transfer or his successors in case of death to have the benefit of the licence for the unexpired portion of the term for which it is granted.

19. This licence may be suspended or cancelled in accordance with the provisions of section 54 or 56 of the said Act.

Granted this day of 19,

Place : Mumbai.

Government

Seal

Secretary to Government.

FORM P.L. I

[See rule 17 (17)]

ORIGINAL

(To be sent to the Distillery Officer)

Indent for spirit for manufacture of potable liquor

Name of manufactory :

Indent No. of 20

To,

The Distillery Officer,

Sir,

Please issue litres of spirit for the manufacture of potable
liquor in my/our manufactory.

I/We shall pay duty at the tariff rate on all wastages in excess of the prescribed
allowance.

Signature of licensee or
his authorised agent.

Licence No.

Countersignature of the
Manufactory Officer.

FORM P.L. I

[See rule 17 (17)]

DUPLICATE

(For Manufactory Officer's record)

Indent for spirit for manufacture of potable liquor

Name of Manufactory :

Indent No. of 20

To,

The Distillery Officer,

Sir,

Please issue litres of spirit for the manufacture of potable liquor in my/our manufactory.

I/We shall pay duty at the tariff rate on all wastages in excess of the prescribed allowance.

Signature of licensee or
his authorised agent.

Licence No.

Countersignature of the
Manufactory Officer.

FORM P.L. I

[See rule 17 (17)]

COUNTERFOIL

(For licensee's record)

Indent for spirit for manufacture of potable liquor

Name of Manufactory :

Indent No. of 20

To,

The Distillery Officer,

Sir,

Please issue litres of spirit for the manufacture of potable liquor in my/our manufactory.

I/We shall pay duty at the tariff rate on all wastages in excess of the prescribed allowance.

Signature of licensee or
his authorised agent.

Licence No.

Countersignature of the
Manufactory Officer.

FORM P.L. II

[See rule 17 (20)]

COUNTERFOIL

(To be kept on licensee's record)

Requisition for issue of spirit from the spirit room for the manufacture of potable liquor

Requisition No. of 20

To,
The Manufactory Officer,

Sir,

Please issue litres of spirit for the manufacture of the following
potable liquor :

Month and date	Spirit required		Alcoholic proof content	Variety of potable liquor to be manufactured	Quantity of each variety of potable liquor to be manufactured	Remark
	Quantity in litres	Strength				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			Litres		Litres	

Dated :

Signature of licensee or his
authorised agent.

FORM P.L. II

[See rule 17 (20)]

FOIL

(To be kept on manufactory officer's record)

Requisition for issue of spirit from the spirit room for the manufacture of potable liquor

Requisition No. of 20

To,
The Manufactory Officer,Sir,
Please issue litres of spirit for the manufacture of the following
potable liquor :

Month and date	Spirit required		Alcoholic proof content	Variety of potable liquor to be manufactured	Quantity of each variety of potable liquor to be manufactured	Remark
	Quantity in litres	Strength				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			Litres		Litres	

Dated :
Quantity issuedSignature of licensee or his
authorised agent.

Manufactory Officer.

FORM P.L. III

[See rule 17 (10)]

Register of vats, vessels or receptacles for potable liquor

Manufactory of _____

Consecutive numbers	Description of vats, vessels or receptacles	Gauged contents	When taken into use	When taken out of use	Where installed	Remark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

FORM P.L. IV

[See rule 17 (18)]

Register of transactions in the spirit room of the potable liquor

Manufactory of _____

Month and date	In hand		
	Quantity in litres	Strength	Proof litres
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

Received						
Whence	Indent	number	Transport Pass No.	Quantity in litres	Strength	Proof litres
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)

FORM P.L. IV—contd.

Total in hand and received			Quantity issued		
Quantity in litres (11)	Strength (12)	Proof litres (13)	Application number (14)	Quantity in litres (15)	Strength (16)

Quantity issued		Signature of		Remarks
Proof litres (17)	Wastage Proof litres (18)	Licensee (19)	Manufactory Officer (20)	Page No. of the P.L.,V. Register where quantity received is entered should be mentioned here against each entry of quantity issued (See columns 14 to 18) (21)

FORM P.L. V

[See rule 17 (22) and 18 (4)]

Register of operations in the manufacturing room of the potable liquor

Manufactory of _____

Quantity of spirit received from spirit store				
Month and date	Litres	Strength	Proof litres	Page No. of register in form P.L., IV
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Quantity of spirit used			Potable liquor manufactured			
Litres	Strength	Proof litres	Batch No.	Variety of liquor	Quantity in litres	Strength
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

[illegible]

Signature of-		Remarks
Licensee	Manufactory Officer	The page No. of the P.L., VI and P.L., VII Registers to be mentioned in this column against each entry of quantity transferred to storage vat and bottling room (See columns 13 to 16)
(21)	(22)	(23)

FORM P.L. VI

[See rule 17 (22)]

Register of transactions in the room for storage of the potable liquor in vats

Manufactory of _____

Quantity of potable liquor received from the manufacturing room						
Month and date	Batch No.	Variety of liquor	Quantity in litres	Strength	Proof litres	Page No. of P.L., V register
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

Quantity of potable liquor transferred to bottling room				
Batch No.	Variety of liquor	Quantity in litres	Strength	Proof litres
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

FORM P.L. VI—Contd.

Quantity of potable liquor in balance				
Batch No. (13)	Variety of liquor (14)	Quantity in litres (15)	Strength (16)	Proof litres (17)

Signature of		Remarks
Licensee (18)	Manufactory Officer (19)	The page No. of the P.L., VII Register to be mentioned in this column against each entry of quantity referred to in columns 8 to 12 (20)

FORM P.L. VII

[See rule 17 (22) and 17 (31)]

Register of operations in the bottling of the potable liquor

Manufactory of _____

Opening balance

Quantity

Month and date	Batch No.	Variety of liquor	In vats of other Vessels Litres (4)	750 ml. (5)	375 ml. (6)	180 ml. (7)	* (8)	* (9)	* (10)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

Quantity of potable liquor received

Batch No.	Variety of liquor (12)	Strength (13)	Quantity in litres (14)	Page No. of Register P. L. VI (15)	Batch No. (16)	Variety of liquor (17)	Strength (18)	Quantity in litres (19)	Page No. of Register P. L. VI (20)
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)

Quantity of potable liquor bottled					
Batch No.	Variety of liquor	Quantity in litres	Number of bottles filled in		
			750 ml.	375 ml.	180 ml.
			(24)	(25)	(26)
(21)	(22)	(23)	*	*	*
					(27)
					(28)
					(29)

--

Quantity of potable liquor bottled					
Batch No.	Variety of liquor	Quantity in litres	Number of bottles		
			750 ml.	375 ml.	180 ml.
			(32)	(33)	(34)
(30)	(31)		*	*	*
					(35)
					(36)
					(37)

--

Batch No.	Variety of liquor	Quantity of potable liquor in balance								
		Quantity				No. of bottles				
		In vats of other vessels								
		Litres								
		(40)		(41)	750 ml.	375 ml.	180 ml.		*	*
(38)	(39)				(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)
										(46)

<p>The page number of the register in Form P. L. VIII to be mentioned in this column against each entry of quantity transferred to liquor room (<i>see</i> columns to)</p>		Remarks
Signature of		
Licensee	Manufactory Officer	
(47)	(48)	(50)

*Here mention the bottles or vessels of any other capacity allowed by the Director to be filled in.

FORM P.L. VIII

[See rule 17 (22)]

Register of transaction in the liquor room of the potable liquor

Manufactory of _____

Quantity of potable liquor in balance							
Number of bottles							
Month and date	Batch No.	750 ml.	375 ml.	180 ml.	-	-	*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

Quantity of potable liquor received from bottling room						
Number of bottles						
Batch No.	750 ml.	375 ml.	180 ml.	*	*	*
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)

FORM P. L. VIII—contd.

Quantity of potable liquor issued from liquor room					
Page No. of register in Form P. L. VII (16)	Number of bottles				
	Batch No. (17)	750 ml. (18)	375 ml. (19)	180 ml. (20)	(21)

Quantity of potable liquor issued from liquor room					
*	*	Transport Pass No.	Name of the party to whom issued	Chalan No. and date	Amount of duty paid
(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)

Quantity of potable liquor in balance						Signature of		
Number of bottles						Licensee	Manufactory Officer	Remarks
750 ml. (28)	375 ml. (29)	180 ml. (30)	* (31)	* (32)	* (33)			
(34)	(35)	(36)						

*Here mention the bottles or vessels of any other capacity allowed by the Commissioner to be filled in.

FORM P.L., IX
[See rule 18 (3)]

Name of the potable liquor
Manufactory
Accounts of samples of the potable liquor taken for analysis

Date of drawing samples (1)	Variety of liquor (2)	Batch No. (3)	Quantity issued		Quantity used for analysis	
			Litres	Millilitres	Litres	Millilitres
			(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

Quantity returned to the manufactory and mixed with the main bulk			
Litres	Millilitres	Initials of the Manufactory Officer	Remark
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)

FORM P.L., X

[See rule 20 (1)]

**ORIGINAL
DUPLICATE
TRIPLICATE**

Application No. _____ of 20

Application for clearance of potable liquor ¹[on payment of duty or under bond]

Manufactory of

No. and date of entry in the register in Form P.L., VIII of Manufactory	Batch No.	Variety of liquor	Litres	Description of potable liquor					
				No. of bottles					
				750 ml.	375 ml.	180 ml.	*	*	*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

Description of potable liquor		Marks and number of containers	Amount of duty paid			Purpose for which cleared	Remark
Strength	Proof litres		Rate of duty	Amount of duty paid	Chalan No. and date		
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)

1. Subs. by G.N. of 18-5-1974.

* Here mention bottles or vessels of any other capacity allowed by the Commissioner to be filled in.

FORM P.L., X—contd.

I declare that the above particulars are true and correctly stated. I apply for leave to clear the above potable liquor for the purpose stated in column 17 above.

Place :

Date :

(Signature of the licensee or his
authorised agent)

To,

The Manufactory Officer,

.....

(Please see reverse)

Reverse

Certified that the particulars given in the Application No. _____ of 19____, on the reverse of this have been verified and found correct. The consignment(s) as detailed in the application have been permitted to be cleared from the Manufactory and allowed to be exported/transported to under Export Pass No. _____

Transport Pass No. dated

Issued by

Manufactory Officer.

FORM P.L. XI

[See rules 19(1) and 20(2)]

*Pass for the transport of portable liquor as detailed on the reverse**(Counterfoil)*

(To be retained by the manufactory Officer)

- (1) Serial No.
- (2) Name and address of the transporter.
- (3) Place to which the liquor is to be transported.
- (4) Place from which the liquor is to be transported.
- (5) Route (*i.e.* by road or rail) by which the liquor is to be conveyed. (State here the places *via* which the consignment will be sent).

The consignment shall not be broken in transit. This pass shall remain in force upto and including 19 .

Seal

Manufactory Officer

Place :

Date (Please *see* reverse)**FORM P.L. XI**

[See rules 19(1) and 20(2)]

*Pass for the transport of portable liquor as detailed on the reverse**(Duplicate)*

(To be forwarded to the Prohibition and Excise Officer at the place of destination)

- (1) Serial No.
- (2) Name and address of the transporter.
- (3) Place to which the liquor is to be transported.
- (4) Place from which the liquor is to be transported.
- (5) Route (*i.e.* by road or rail) by which the liquor is to be conveyed. (State here the places *via* which the consignment will be sent).

The consignment shall not be broken in transit. This pass shall remain in force upto and including 19 .

Seal

Manufactory Officer

Place :

Date (Please *see* reverse)**FORM P.L. XI**

[See rules 19(1) and 20(2)]

*Pass for the transport of portable liquor as detailed on the reverse**(Triplicate)*

(To be handed over to the licensee to accompany the consignment)

- (1) Serial No.
- (2) Name and address of the transporter.
- (3) Place to which the liquor is to be transported.
- (4) Place from which the liquor is to be transported.
- (5) Route (*i.e.* by road or rail) by which the liquor is to be conveyed. (State here the places *via* which the consignment will be sent).

The consignment shall not be broken in transit. This pass shall remain in force upto and including 19 .

Seal

Manufactory Officer

Place :

Date (Please *see* reverse)

[Form P.L. XI]

[See rules 19(1) and 20 (2)]

Pass for the transport of potable liquor as detailed on the reverse

(Quadruplicate)

(To be handed over to the transporter)

- (1) Serial No.
- (2) Name and address of the transporter.
- (3) Place to which the liquor is to be transported.
- (4) Place from which the liquor is to be transported.
- (5) Route (*i.e.* by road or rail) by which the liquor is to be conveyed. (State here the places *via* which the consignment will be sent).

The consignment shall not be broken in transit. This pass shall remain in force upto and including 19 .

Seal

Place :

Date :

Manufactory Officer

(Please *see* reverse)

(Reverse)

Details of the liquor allowed to be transported from

(here state the name of the Manufactory)

Variety of liquor	Number	Quantity contained in each (bottle)	Bottles		Proof litres	Remarks
			Total litres	Strength		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

 Manufactory Officer.

Place :

Date :

(Reverse)

Details of the liquor allowed to be transported from

(here state the name of the Manufactory)

Variety of liquor	Number	Quantity contained in each (bottle)	Bottles		Proof litres	Remarks
			Total litres	Strength		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

 Manufactory Officer.

Place :

Date :

CERTIFICATE I

[See rule 20 (3)]

No.

Dated

Certified that Shri/Smt./Kum./Messrs.
 of who has/have been granted transport pass
 No. dated by
 has/have delivered the potable liquor as shown below
 on to of in the district of

Variety of liquor	Number	Quantity contained in each (bottle)	Total litres	Strength	Proof litres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

and that the seals on the packages and receptacles containing the above potable liquor
 were in tact at the time of delivery of the consignment at its destination.

Signature and designation of the
 Officer at the destination place.

FORM P.L., XII

[See rule 17 (44)]

Register showing the accounts of colouring and flavouring substances used in the manufacture of potable liquor in the Manufactory of.....

Serial No.	Date	Name of substance		Opening Balance Quantity of	
		Colouring	Flavouring	Colouring substance	Flavouring substance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

Quantity received		Total quantity of		Quantity issued for use in the manufacture of potable liquor		
Colouring substance	Flavouring substance	Colouring substance	Flavouring substance	Vareity of liquor	Colouring substance	Flavouring substance
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)

Quantity in balance		Signature of--			Remarks
Colouring substance (14)	Flavouring substance (15)	Manufactory officer (16)	Licensee or his authorised agent (17)		
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)		(18)

FORM P.L., XIII

[See rule 17 (46)]

Return of transactions at the manufactory of
during the month of 19 ..

(To be submitted by the licensee by the 5th of every month)

Spirit			
	Litres	Proof litres	Remarks
	(1)	(2)	(3)

1. Opening Balance	
2. Receipt from Distillery	
3. Total Stock (S. No. 1 and 2)	
4. Wastage, if any, in transit	
5. Issues for manufacture of potable liquor		..	
6. Balance in stock at the end of month		..	
7. Wastage in manufacture, with brief reasons in remarks column.			

8. No. of batches--			
(a) manufactured	
(b) in unfinished condition at the end of the month.			

9. Particulars of potable liquor manufactured--

Variety of liquor	Batch No.	Quantity of potable liquor in balance						
		Litres	Number of bottles					
			750 ml.	375 ml.	180 ml.	*	*	*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

Litres	Manufactured during the month					
	Number of bottles					
	750 ml.	375 ml.	180 ml.	*	*	*
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)

Litres	Total stock					
	Number of bottles					
	750 ml.	375 ml.	180 ml.	*	*	*
(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)

Issued during the month							
Litres (24)	Number of bottles						Duty paid during the month (31)
	750 ml. (25)	375 ml. (26)	180 ml. (27)	* (28)	* (29)	* (30)	
							Rs. nP.

Quantity issued under bond						
Litres (32)	Number of bottles					
	750 ml. (33)	375 ml. (34)	180 ml. (35)	* (36)	* (37)	* (38)

Total quantity issued under bond						
Litres (39)	Number of bottles					
	750 ml. (40)	375 ml. (41)	180 ml. (42)	* (43)	* (44)	* (45)

Quantity issued under bond						
Number of bottles						Remarks
Litres (46)	750 ml. (47)	375 ml. (48)	180 ml. (49)	* (50)	* (51)	* (52)
						(53)

* Here mention the bottles or vessels of any other capacity allowed by the Director to be filled in.

I/We declare that the particulars in this statement have been correctly stated.

(Signature of the licensee or
his authorised agent)

Countersigned and forwarded to the Superintendent/District Inspector of
Prohibition and Excise

Manufactory Officer.

¹[FORM P.L. XIV

[See rule 19 (2)]

Form of bond to be executed by the transporter before pass is granted to him to transport potable liquor in bond from any manufactory

Whereas I/We residing at in the Taluka of the District have made an application on to for a pass authorising me/us to transport in bond potable liquor as specified in the said application from the manufactory in the district of to in the district of I/we bind myself/ourselves that I/we shall cause the quantity of potable liquor mentioned in the pass to be duly and safely transported from the manufactory of and conveyed it by the most direct route from to aforesaid in conformity with the provisions of the Bombay Prohibition Act, 1949 (Bom. XXV of 1949) and the rules, regulations and orders made thereunder and shall cause the said potable liquor to be delivered into the custody of at in the District of and shall procure and produce to the Manufactory Officer within two months from the date of this bond a certificate signed by the Excise Officer, aforesaid, showing what quantity of the said potable liquor specified in the pass has been so delivered at the place aforesaid.

And that if the whole quantity shall not have been delivered to the at aforesaid, I/we, my/our heirs, executors, administrators and representatives shall on demand by the District Prohibition and Excise Officer pay or cause to be paid within seven days from the date of demand to the said Officer, duty, transport fee and special fee mentioned in the Bombay Foreign Liquor and Rectified Spirit (Transport) Fees Rules, 1954 at the rates in force on such portion of the foreign liquor specified in the pass as shall not be so delivered ; and that in the event of my/our failure to pay the amount of the said duty and fees within the said period of seven days, I/we shall pay interest on the said amount at the rate of 12 per cent, per annum from the date of demand to the date of payment.

And in case of my/our making default in the payment the said duty, fees, interest and other charges, if any, I/we bind my self/ourselves to forfeit to the Government of Maharashtra, the sum of Rupees

Place :

Dated this day of 19

In the presence of--

- 1.
- 2.

Signature of the licensee or transporter.

Before me,
District Prohibition and
Excise Officer.]

1. Added by G.N. of 18-5-1974.