

**HOME, PROHIBITION AND EXCISE
DEPARTMENT**

Demand No. 37

PROHIBITION AND EXCISE

Policy Note 2016-2017

INTRODUCTION

This Government as a first step towards achieving total prohibition has ordered to reduce the working hours of TASMAL retail vending liquor shops and the bars attached thereto. Accordingly, from 24.05.2016 onwards, the working hours of TASMAL retail vending liquor shops and the bars attached thereto are from 12 noon to 10 pm every day as against 10 am to 10 pm earlier. It has been further ordered to reduce the number of TASMAL retail vending liquor shops and to close 500 shops after identifying suitable shops. Accordingly, 500 TASMAL retail vending liquor shops have been closed with effect from 19.06.2016.

This Government has also been successful in all the pro-active measures taken by it to eradicate illicit and spurious liquor thereby ensuring effective excise administration.

2. PROHIBITION AND EXCISE - ORGANISATION SET UP AND FUNCTIONS

2.1 The following four wings are functioning under the administrative control of the Home, Prohibition and Excise Department, Government of Tamil Nadu.

- i) The Commissionerate of Prohibition and Excise
- ii) The Prohibition Enforcement Wing
- iii) The Tamil Nadu State Marketing Corporation Limited (TASMAC)
- iv) The Narcotic Intelligence Bureau (NIB) CID

3. COMMISSIONERATE OF PROHIBITION AND EXCISE

3.1 The Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise is the enforcing authority of Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937 and the Rules made there under. The details are furnished in **Annexure – I**.

3.2 There are two Joint Commissioners in the cadre of District Revenue Officer, one Financial Controller in the cadre of Joint Secretary to Government and five Assistant Commissioners in the cadre of Deputy Collectors who assist the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise at State Headquarters.

3.3 At the District level, the Collectors are implementing the various provisions of the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937. The Collector is assisted by one Deputy Commissioner (Excise) in the cadre of District Revenue Officer, in Chennai and Coimbatore Districts and Assistant Commissioner (Excise) in the cadre of Deputy Collector in other Districts with complementary staff in the cadre of Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars and Excise Inspectors etc.

3.4 The Deputy Collectors are posted as Distillery Officers and Excise Supervisory Officers in the Distilleries and Indian Made Foreign Spirits manufacturing units, Beer and Wine manufacturing units respectively. Officers of the Revenue Department in the cadre of Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars are posted as Excise Supervisory Officers and Bonded Manufactory

Officers in the Chemical units and Bonded Warehouses respectively, in order to have a control over the use of alcohol and to levy excise duty on excisable articles under the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937 and the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 and the rules framed there under.

Sugar Mills and Molasses

3.5 Molasses is the by-product left behind after the crystallization of sugar from sugarcane. This is being used as raw material in the manufacture of alcohol in our State. At present there are 46 sugar mills in the State and among them 16 are in Co-operative Sector, 3 in the Public Sector and 27 in the Private Sector. The details are furnished in **Annexure - II**.

3.6 As per the Tamil Nadu Molasses Control and Regulation Rules, 1958, the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise is the State Molasses Controller. The issue of licence and permits for possession, sale, use, transport, import and export of molasses are governed by the competent authorities as per the above rules.

3.7 As per the Tamil Nadu Molasses Control and Regulation Rules, 1958, import and export of Molasses from places out side the State will be permitted only to the holders of licence in Form ML2 or Form ML4. The power to issue licence for export and import of Molasses has been vested with the District Collectors. Before granting the above licences, prior approval of the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise, who is the State Molasses Controller, has to be obtained. An administrative service fee at the rate of Rs.300/- per metric tonne of molasses is levied during the export and import of molasses.

Distilleries and Alcohol

3.8 There are 19 Distilleries manufacturing alcohol in Tamil Nadu. Among them, 17 are in the Private Sector and 2 are in the Co-operative Sector. The details are furnished in **Annexure - III.**

3.9 Alcohol is used as raw material in the manufacture of Indian Made Foreign Spirit products. It is also used in small quantities by educational institutions,

laboratories and research institutions. Denatured Spirit is used as a solvent in paint and varnish industries.

Grain Based Extra Neutral Alcohol (ENA)

3.10 Grain based ENA is used to produce high quality Indian Made Foreign Liquor. At present there is no grain based Extra Neutral Alcohol (ENA) distillery in Tamil Nadu and hence, grain based Extra Neutral Alcohol (ENA) is being imported from other States by the Indian Made Foreign Spirits manufacturing units with the prior approval of the Government.

Ethanol

3.11 Ethanol is primarily a plant based fuel unlike petroleum which is based on fossil fuels. It greatly reduces the net emission of greenhouse gases and thereby protects the environment from pollution hassles. Ethanol also helps to save foreign exchange by reducing crude oil import. Considering these advantages, the Government of Tamil Nadu revived the policy to produce ethanol and blend with petrol for the use of oil companies which was in force from 01.01.2003. However, production of ethanol was stopped from 13.12.2006. The

Government in G.O.(Ms). No.12, Home, Prohibition and Excise (II) Department, dated 26.03.2012 permitted to resume ethanol production in Tamil Nadu and there are 8 licensed Distilleries to produce ethanol. The details are furnished in **Annexure - IV**.

3.12 The Government also allotted 1.5 Lakhs MTs of Molasses to distilleries to produce and supply 4.5 Crore litres of ethanol from 27.02.2013 to 28.02.2014. The distilleries have manufactured 1,58,89,289 litres of ethanol by using 0.71 Lakh MTs of Molasses and supplied to oil companies as on 31.03.2014. The additional income that was realised out of ethanol production has benefitted both the Sugar Mills and Sugarcane growers. In his proceedings dated 11.09.2015, the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise has ordered to produce 50 lakh litres of ethanol from 17,000 MTs of molasses and conversion of 10,00,000 Bulk Litres of Impure spirit by eight distilleries for the period from 01.09.2015 to 31.03.2016 for supply to oil companies. The distilleries have supplied 38.109 Lakh litres of Ethanol to Oil Companies during the year 2015 - 2016.

Indian Made Foreign Spirits, Beer and Wine Manufacturing Units

3.13 There are eleven Indian Made Foreign Spirits manufacturing units, seven Beer manufacturing units and one Winery unit functioning in Tamil Nadu. The details are furnished in **Annexure - V**.

Export of Beer

3.14 In G.O.(Ms). Nos.20 & 21, Home, Prohibition and Excise (III) Department, Dated 21.07.2015, the Government have issued orders for exemption from payment of Excise Duty for export of beer to other States and rule amendments for revision of Export Fee and Export Licence Fee, respectively. During the year 2015-2016, 1,15,000 cases of beer have been exported to other States.

Import of Foreign Liquor

3.15 The Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise on collection of a special fee allows the import of foreign liquor from other countries in order to cater to the requirements of the foreign tourists, star hotels and recreation clubs. TASMAL has been appointed as the

canalising agency from 02.03.2012 onwards, to regulate the import of foreign liquor by collecting a service charge of 3% of the special fee. In addition to the special fee, 58% VAT is also levied on the sale of foreign liquor. The revenue earned by service charge for the period from April 2015 to March 2016 is Rs.17.76 lakhs. Further the imported foreign liquor is also directly purchased and sold through retail outlets in malls for the domestic market by the Tamil Nadu State Marketing Corporation Limited.

3.16 The revenue earned through special fee on foreign liquor is as follows:-

Sl. No.	Financial year	Special Fee (Rs. in Crores)
1	2010-2011	1.86
2	2011-2012	1.96
3	2012-2013	2.70
4	2013-2014	3.30
5	2014-2015	7.39
6	2015-2016	7.74

State Excise Labels

3.17 Government introduced foolproof Polyester Hologram excise labels from the year 2003 with high security features to be affixed on the Indian Made Foreign Spirits, Beer and Wine bottles sold through Tamil Nadu State Marketing Corporation Limited to prevent the transportation and sale of illicit/spurious liquor. At present, the average monthly requirement of excise label is 21.85 crores. During the year 2015-16, the revenue earned by sale of excise labels is Rs.19.23 crores.

4. PROHIBITION ENFORCEMENT WING

4.1 The Prohibition Enforcement Wing (PEW) is functioning with main objective of eradicating illicit distillation, transportation, possession and sale of illicit liquor and preventing smuggling of spurious liquor and unexcised Indian Made Foreign Liquor from neighbouring States.

4.2 The Additional Director General of Police (Enforcement) is the head of this unit. He is assisted by

a Superintendent of Police, Central Investigation Unit at Chennai and three Superintendents of Police (Enforcement), each at Chennai, Salem and Madurai Zones. The Superintendent of Police, Central Investigation Unit is assisted by 2 Deputy Superintendents of Police, 6 Inspectors of Police, 8 Sub-Inspectors of Police, One Head Constable and 3 Grade II Police Constables.

4.3 There are ninety six Prohibition Enforcement Wing units functioning in the State. These Prohibition Enforcement Wing units headed by Inspectors of Police are declared as Police Stations for enforcing the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937 and they are supervised by Deputy Superintendents of Police and Additional Superintendents of Police in Districts / Cities. The Prohibition Enforcement Wing units and its Officers work under the administrative and operational control of the District Superintendents of Police and the Commissioners of Police who have the primary role of enforcing prohibition.

Check Posts

4.4 To restrain the infiltration of spurious, unexcised Indian Made Foreign Liquor, Rectified Spirit, Arrack sachets from neighbouring states into Tamil Nadu, totally 45 prohibition check posts have been established in Nagapattinam (5), Kanniyakumari (1), Theni (1), Thiruvallur (5), Vellore (5), Cuddalore (4), Villupuram (9), Krishnagiri (7), Erode (1), Salem (2), The Nilgiris (1), Thiruvarur (1), Thiruppur (1) and Coimbatore (1) Districts and Chennai City (1). Apart from this 7 Mobile check posts are functioning in Nagapattinam (2), Cuddalore, Villupuram, Krishnagiri, Thiruvallur and Thiruvarur Districts. In G.O.(Ms).No.5, Home, Prohibition and Excise (VII) Department, dated 21.04.2015, orders have been issued to provide CCTV-IP Camera system for five prohibition check-posts to monitor the vehicle check and one server (CMS) at the Office of the Additional Director General of Police (Enforcement) at Chennai for monitoring.

Surprise Vehicle Check

4.5 Rectified Spirit is highly concentrated form of alcohol. It is generally transported for selling as

unexcised cheap liquor. Many a time such liquor also result in hooch tragedies. On the basis of intelligence collected by the staff of Central Investigation Unit and Prohibition Enforcement Wing Units, surprise vehicle checks are being regularly organized throughout the State. During the period 01.04.2015 to 30.06.2016, 52 cases relating to smuggling of rectified spirit were registered on the basis of surprise vehicle checks and a total number of 69 vehicles including 1 Tractor, 1 Mini Lorry, 1 Jeep, 1 Mini Van, 5 Vans, 13 Cars, 1 Auto and 46 two wheelers were seized.

Rewards to Informants

4.6 In Government Letter (D).No.61, Home, Prohibition and Excise (VI) Department, dated 04.03.2016, permission has been granted to TASMAL to sanction Rs.15 lakhs from its own funds for sanction of awards for the financial year 2015-2016 to the informants who give information to Prohibition Enforcement Wing officials about the movement of smuggling of Rectified Spirit. The informants are being rewarded through the District Superintendents of Police.

Prohibition Help Line – 10581

4.7 The Government have sanctioned a toll free prohibition helpline with a telephone No.10581 and the same has been installed at Central Investigation Unit Control Room in the Enforcement Headquarters. The objective of the helpline is to enable the informants and general public to give information at free of cost about prohibition offences viz., Illicit Arrack distillation, transport of Rectified Spirit, spurious liquor, selling of illicit liquor etc. This toll free line is manned 24 hours in Central Investigation Unit Control Room. This toll free number is functioning from 24.07.2013. During the period 01.04.2015 to 30.06.2016, a total of 3514 helpline complaints were received and action has been taken against them.

Performance and Achievements

4.8 From 01.04.2015 to 30.06.2016, a total of 5.15 lakhs litre of illicitly distilled arrack worth Rs.2.06 crores, 1.06 lakhs litre of Rectified Spirit worth Rs.1.06 crores, 16.58 lakhs Indian Made Foreign Liquor bottles worth Rs.16.58 crores smuggled from other States and other varieties of liquor worth Rs.87.92

lakhs were seized and destroyed. 3953 motor vehicles engaged in prohibition offences were seized. 16 spurious liquor units were busted in Thiruvallur (1), Vellore (2), Villupuram (1), Thiruvannamalai (2), Tiruchirappalli (2), Nagapattinam (1), Dindigul (2), Tirunelveli (1), Thoothukudi (1) and Erode (1) Districts, Tirunelveli City (1) and Greater Chennai South (1).

Steps taken to avert Hooch Tragedies

4.9 Methanol which was the main reason for causing hooch tragedies was brought within the ambit of the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937 in 2002. Suitable amendments were also made in 2002 in Tamil Nadu Denatured Spirit, Methyl Alcohol and Varnish (French Polish) Rules, 1959 to maintain a strict control over possession, use, transportation, import, sales etc., of Methanol. The District Superintendents of Police have also been instructed to check all the industries that have a licence to possess and use methanol in the State and their monthly reports are analysed closely at the Enforcement Headquarters.

4.10 Due to continuous steps taken by this Government, there were no hooch tragedies since 2011.

Awareness about the evils of Illicit Liquor

4.11 To create State-wide awareness among the public about the evils of consuming liquor, the Government sanctioned Rs.10 lakhs initially during the year 2003-2004 and Rs.30 lakhs during the year 2004-2005. After a lapse of about seven years the Government once again sanctioned Rs.1.00 crore each during the years 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 for conducting similar Awareness Campaigns.

4.12 During 2015-2016, the Government enhanced the amount from Rs.1.00 crore to Rs.3.00 crores as per G.O.(Ms).No.33, Home, Prohibition and Excise (VII) Department, dated 30.11.2015 for conducting Awareness Campaigns. Out of Rs.3.00 crores, Rs.2,75,00,000 (Rs.8,59,375 each) has been allotted to 32 districts. Rs.20 lakhs (Rs.4 lakhs each) has been allotted to five Police Commissionerates i.e., Coimbatore, Salem, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli and Madurai Cities. An amount of Rs.5 lakhs has been allotted to Additional Director General of Police (Enforcement) to conduct such Awareness Campaigns.

Campaigns have been conducted successfully throughout the State.

Rehabilitation Fund for Prohibition Offenders

4.13 In 2003-2004, the Government for the first time, sanctioned assistance as loan to rehabilitate the persons all over the State who had been convicted for distillation and sale of illicit liquor.

4.14 In the year 2011-2012, the Rehabilitation fund of Rs.2.20 crores as loan was enhanced to Rs.5.00 crores and converted into a Grant. Similarly, Rs.5.00 crores was sanctioned as a grant towards Rehabilitation during the years 2012-2013, 2013-2014 and 2014-2015.

4.15 In G.O.(Ms).No.34, Home, Prohibition and Excise (VII) Department, dated 15.12.2015, the Government have sanctioned Rs.5.00 crores as a grant during the year 2015-2016 for the economic rehabilitation of the erstwhile Prohibition Offenders who were convicted for illicit transportation/sale of Imported Foreign Liquor, illicit sale of Spurious/ unexcised Indian Made Foreign

Liquor, illicit transportation/sale of rectified spirit and distillation, transportation and sale of illicit arrack.

4.16 In each district, a Rehabilitation Committee has been constituted with the District Collector as Chairman, the Superintendent of Police of the District, the Senior Regional Manager, TASMAL and the Assistant Commissioner (Excise) as members to distribute the grant to prohibition offenders for their economic rehabilitation.

4.17 The financial assistance is being provided to rehabilitate the prohibition offenders through various schemes such as distribution of milch cows, goats, hand carts for selling vegetables, flowers, fruits, fish etc., for establishing honey collection units, tamarind processing units and for preparation and sale of tiffin and petty eateries. 1666 beneficiaries are expected to be benefitted during the year 2015-2016.

Preventive Detention (Tamil Nadu Act 14/1982)

4.18 The root cause for the deterioration of public order is due to the dangerous activities of certain persons, who are known as Bootleggers, Cyber Law

Offenders, Drug-offenders, Forest-offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic offenders, Sand-offenders, Sexual-offenders, Slum-grabbers and Video pirates. To take stringent action against these offenders, Tamil Nadu Act 14/1982 was enacted during the year 1982.

4.19 As per this Act, the above mentioned offenders are detained under preventive detention upto one year. From 01.04.2015 to 30.06.2016, a total of 342 habitual prohibition offenders have been detained under this Act.

5. TAMIL NADU STATE MARKETING CORPORATION LIMITED

5.1 The Tamil Nadu State Marketing Corporation Limited (TASMAC) is a company incorporated on 23.05.1983 under the Companies Act, 1956. It took over the Wholesale distribution of Indian Made Foreign Spirits and arrack in Tamil Nadu from the private sector.

5.2 TASMAC has been granted the exclusive privilege of Wholesale of Indian Made Foreign Liquor for the whole of the State of Tamil Nadu, as per Section

17-C (1-A) (a) of the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937 (Tamil Nadu Act X of 1937) and is carrying on the Wholesale distribution of liquor from 23.05.1983. Under Section 17-C (1-B) (a) of the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937, TASMAL has been granted the exclusive privilege of Retail Vending of Indian Made Foreign Liquor and the retail sale of liquor is being carried on by TASMAL from 29.11.2003. TASMAL is also marketing Imported Foreign Liquor, Beer and Wine products.

Board of Directors

5.3 The Board of Directors of TASMAL directs and controls the activities of the Corporation. The Hon'ble Minister for Electricity, Prohibition and Excise is the Chairman of TASMAL. The members in the Board of TASMAL are the Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Finance Department, the Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Commercial Taxes and Registration Department, the Principal Secretary to Government, Home, Prohibition and Excise Department, the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise and the Managing Director, TASMAL.

5.4 TASMAC has an authorized share capital of Rs.15.00 Crores. The entire share capital has been contributed by the Government.

Corporate Office

5.5 The Corporate Office of the TASMAC is situated at Chennai. In the Corporate Office, the Managing Director is assisted by the Chief General Manager (Finance) & Company Secretary, the General Manager (Wholesale & Administration), the General Manager (Retail Vending) in the cadre of District Revenue Officer and the General Manager (Personnel Welfare) in the cadre of Deputy Commissioner of Labour and other supporting staff.

Regional Offices, District Manager Offices, Depots, Shops and Bars

5.6 TASMAC has 5 Regional Offices headed by the Senior Regional Managers in the cadre of District Revenue Officers. These Offices are situated at Chennai, Coimbatore, Madurai, Salem and Tiruchirappalli.

5.7 As on 30.06.2016, TASMAC has 38 District Manager Offices, 43 Indian Made Foreign Spirits depots, 6,200 Retail Vending shops and 3,139 bars attached to these Retail Vending shops. Out of 43 Indian Made Foreign Spirits depots, 29 depots are functioning in own godowns of TASMAC.

Retail Vending Employees

5.8 As on 30.06.2016, 7,204 Shop Supervisors, 15,677 Salesmen and 3,753 Assistant Salesmen are working in the Retail Vending shops on contract/consolidated pay basis.

Welfare Measures for Retail Vending Employees

5.9 In addition to monthly consolidated pay, the Retail Vending employees are being paid Bonus and Ex-gratia at the rate of 20% every year. A number of medical schemes are being implemented for the welfare of these employees. Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, Gratuity, Family Benefit Fund Scheme, Interest on Security Deposit, etc., are implemented for the welfare of the Retail Vending Personnel.

Redeployment of Employees

5.10 The employees of 500 retail vending shops which were closed from 19.06.2016 have been redeployed in suitable positions within the Corporation and no employee has been retrenched from service.

Procurement of Liquor

5.11 TASMAC procures Indian Made Foreign Spirits, Beer and Wine from 11 Indian Made Foreign Spirits manufacturing units, 7 Beer manufacturing units and 1 Winery unit functioning in the State.

Billing Machines

5.12 To avoid delay and mistakes while preparing manual cash bills and for easy maintenance of accounts of retail sales and closing stock, billing machines are functioning in 2204 shops in Chennai Region, Trichy, Coimbatore (North), Coimbatore (South), Madurai (North), Madurai (South) and Erode Districts.

Dry Days

5.13 There will be no sale of liquor on dry days. The number of dry days has been increased from 5 to 8 with effect from 03.01.2012. They are Gandhi Jayanthi Day, Thiruvalluvar Day, Mahavir Jayanthi Day, Birth Day Eve of Nabigal Nayagam, Vadalur Ramalingar Ninaivu Naal, Independence Day, Republic Day and May Day. In addition to the above, days of important events and days related to Parliament, Legislative Assembly and Local Body Elections are also now and then declared as dry days.

Government Revenue

5.14 The details of Government Revenue earned from the sale of liquor is given below.

Sl. No.	Year	Excise Revenue	Sales Tax	Total
		(Rs. in Crores)		
1	2003-04	1657.10	1982.83	3639.93
2	2004-05	2549.00	2323.03	4872.03
3	2005-06	3176.65	2854.12	6030.77

4	2006-07	3986.41	3487.20	7473.61
5	2007-08	4764.05	4057.11	8821.16
6	2008-09	5755.42	4846.08	10601.50
7	2009-10	6740.59	5757.63	12498.22
8	2010-11	8115.90	6849.52	14965.42
9	2011-12	9956.06	8125.10	18081.16
10	2012-13	12125.31	9555.36	21680.67
11	2013-14(*)	5034.82	16640.07	21674.89
12	2014-15(*)	5731.18	18433.77	24164.95
13	2015-16(*)	5836.01	20009.57	25845.58

(*) Reduction in Excise Revenue and increase in Sales Tax are due to certain amendments in the tax structure.

6. NARCOTIC INTELLIGENCE BUREAU, (NIB) CID.

6.1 The NIB CID unit was first formed in Tamil Nadu at Chennai on 17.12.1963. Through Government Order issued in 1987, 1990, 1994, 1995 and 2004, NIB CID units were started in Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Salem, Dindigul, Theni, Villupuram, Ramanathapuram, Coimbatore, Thoothukudi, Vellore, Nagapattinam, Kancheepuram, Sivaganga and Kanniyakumari. At present there are a total of 15 NIB CID units functioning in various parts of the State. The main function of NIB CID is to collect intelligence and take action against persons indulging in criminal activities such as manufacturing, consumption and trafficking of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.

Organisational Set Up

6.2 The NIB CID which functions under the Home, Prohibition and Excise Department is led by an Additional Director General of Police, Crime and has an Inspector General of Police, (Anti Narcotic Task Force), a Superintendent of Police, an Additional

Superintendent of Police, 12 Deputy Superintendents of Police, 16 Inspectors of Police, 17 Sub-Inspectors of Police and 126 other ranks.

Coordination with NCB

6.3 Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, a Central Act was enacted in the year 1985, and it is implemented in all States. NIB CID has close liaison with Narcotic Control Bureau (NCB), which is under the direct control of Central Government. The Narcotic Control Bureau also gives valuable training programmes about Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances to NIB CID officials working under the State Government. This training programme improves the performance of the NIB CID.

6.4 Important Points Concerning the Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985

- No one should cultivate any coco plant or gather any portion of coco plant.
- No one should cultivate the poppy or any cannabis plant.

- Coco, poppy or cannabis can be cultivated for medicinal use and scientific research purpose only on the permission of Central Government.
- No one should produce, manufacture, possess, sell, purchase, transport, consume, import or export any Narcotic Drugs or Psychotropic Substances.
- If the investigation officer has reason to believe that the accused through this illegal activity has acquired or received or used any property, he can issue orders to confiscate the same. The owner of such property should not sell, alter or use for the other purposes the same without the approval of the investigation officer or the Competent Authority.

6.5 Details of Punishment under Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985

- Possession upto 1 kg. of Ganja or up to 5 gms. of heroin (small quantity) is an offence punishable with one year imprisonment or with fine of Rs.10,000/- or with both.

- Possession of 1 kg. to 20 kgs. of Ganja or 6 gms. to 250 gms. of heroin (medium quantity) is an offence punishable with 10 years imprisonment and with fine of Rs.1 lakh.
- Possession of above 20 kgs. of Ganja or above 250 gms. of heroin (commercial quantity) is an offence punishable with 10 to 20 years imprisonment and with fine of Rs.1 lakh to Rs.2 lakhs.
- If any person indulges habitually in any of the offences punishable under this Act, he shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to 1½ times the maximum term of imprisonment and also be liable to fine which could extend to 1½ times the maximum amount of fine.
- If any person has been habitually committing or attempts to commit or is involved in criminal conspiracy any of the offences punishable under this Act and for habitually committing offences involving possession of commercial quantity of any

Narcotic Drugs or Psychotropic Substances or finances directly or indirectly for these illegal activities he shall be punishable with death penalty.

Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1988

6.6 Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1988 (Central Act 46 of 1988) enacted by the Government of India came into force with effect from 01.07.1988. Under this Act, the Central and the State Governments have been empowered to detain persons engaging in illicit traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances. The offenders are detained for a minimum period of one year and a maximum period of two years from the date of detention.

Efforts taken to curb Narcotics usage

6.7 During the year 2015-2016, the NIB CID units of Tamil Nadu detected 1890 cases, arrested 1963 accused and seized 3,481.380 kg. of Dry Ganja, 2.050 kg. of Methaqualone, 500 gms. of Heroin, 1.950 kg. of Cocaine, 850 gms. of Amphetamine and 75.250 kg. of Green Ganja, all worth Rs.13.99 crores.

Further in the year 2015-2016, 30 Drug Offenders were detained under Tamil Nadu Act 14/1982.

International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

6.8 The International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking was observed in Tamil Nadu on 26th June 2016 in a befitting manner, which raised public awareness and acquainted the public with the steps taken by the government against drug abuse and illicit trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances. All the 15 units of NIB CID organized awareness programme in their respective Head Quarters. The District Collectors, Commissioners of Police, Superintendents of Police, Student community, Management of Educational Institutions, NIB Personnel, NCB Personnel, Voluntary Organisations, Indian Red Cross Society and others observed the Day infusing confidence among the Public.

6.9 Plan of Action for 2016-2017

1. For better enforcement of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, training programmes for NIB CID Personnel will be organized in association with NCB.
2. Frequent intensive raids will be organized at Railway Stations and Check-posts to curb the large quantity of transports of Narcotics Drugs from other neighbouring states.
3. Hill raids will be organized frequently in hill areas of Tamil Nadu to eradicate green Ganja.
4. Efforts will be taken to prevent cultivation of ganja plants with the coordination of Forest department.
5. More transporters will be detained under Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982 by all units in NIB CID.
6. More efforts will be taken for eradication of drug menace and eradicate selling of narcotic drugs in the public places especially around educational institutions by way of conducting frequent raids at

all public places like bus stands, railway stations and places near schools and colleges.

7. Intelligence on the activities of courier agencies will be collected and action will be taken.
8. Joint raids will be organized in the medical shops situated near schools and colleges along with Drug Inspectors.
9. The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 will be enforced effectively in coordination with other enforcing agencies of the Act.

7. CONCLUSION

The Government will continue to take firm and stringent actions to curtail illicit distillation, sale and transportation of illicit and spurious liquor, sale of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. The enforcement wing is also geared up to ensure effective implementation of the prohibition and excise

policy of the State. Vigorous awareness campaigns against evils of liquor, narcotic drugs and the rehabilitation measures for prohibition offenders and addicts will be further strengthened.

P. THANGAMANI
Minister for Electricity, Prohibition
and Excise

ANNEXURE – I

Acts and Rules administered by the Prohibition and Excise Department

1	The Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937 (Tamil Nadu Act X of 1937).
2	The Tamil Nadu Molasses Control and Regulation Rules, 1958.
3	The Tamil Nadu Denatured Spirit, Methyl Alcohol and Varnish (French Polish) Rules, 1959.
4	The Tamil Nadu Disposal of Articles (Confiscated under the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act) Rules, 1979.
5	The Tamil Nadu Distillery Rules, 1981.
6	The Tamil Nadu Indian Made Foreign Spirits (Manufacture) Rules, 1981.
7	The Tamil Nadu Liquor (Licence and Permit) Rules, 1981.
8	The Tamil Nadu Liquor (Transit) Rules, 1982.
9	The Tamil Nadu Liquor (Supply by Wholesale) Rules, 1983.
10	The Tamil Nadu Liquor Retail Vending (in Shops and Bars) Rules, 2003.
11	The Tamil Nadu Brewery Rules, 1983.

12	The Tamil Nadu Prohibition Appeal and Revision Rules, 1983.
13	The Tamil Nadu Chloral Hydrate Rules, 1984.
14	The Tamil Nadu Mass Wine Rules, 1984.
15	The Tamil Nadu Spirituous Preparations (Control) Rules, 1984.
16	The Tamil Nadu Spirituous Preparations (Inter-State Trade and Commerce) Control Rules, 1985.
17	The Tamil Nadu Narcotic Drugs Rules, 1985.
18	The Tamil Nadu Liquor (Possession for Personal Consumption) Rules, 1996.
19	The Tamil Nadu Rectified Spirit Rules, 2000.
20	The Tamil Nadu Wine (Manufacture) Rules, 2006.
Central Acts administered by this Department	
1	The Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955.
2	The Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Rules, 1956.
3	The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.
4	The Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1988.

ANNEXURE - II

Details of Storage Capacity and Production of Molasses in the Sugar Mills in Tamil Nadu

Sl. No.	Name of the Sugar Mill	Permitted Storage Capacity (in M.Ts)	Actual Production (October 2014 – September 2015) (in M.Ts)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Co-operative Sector Thiruvallargal			
1	Amaravathy Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Tiruppur District.	11000	3209
2	Madurantakam Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Kancheepuram District.	12000	9550
3	Tirutani Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Tiruvallur District.	14000	11149
4	Dharmapuri Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Dharmapuri District.	15000	3794
5	Subramaniya Siva Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Dharmapuri District.	12000	6453
6	National Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Madurai District.	17000	9683

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
7	Ambur Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Vellore District.	7000	5428
8	Tirupattur Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Vellore District.	10000	2898
9	Vellore Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Vellore District.	21000	8000
10	Chengalrayan Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Villupuram District.	16000	7707
11	Kallakuruchi Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Unit-I, Villupuram District.	15000	13745
12	M.R.Krishnamoorthy Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Cuddalore District.	12000	8236
13	Kallakurichi Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Unit-II, Villupuram District.	12000	24649
14	Salem Co-operative Sugar Mills, Namakkal District.	19000	15160
15	N.P.K.R. Ramaswamy Co-operative Sugar Mills, Nagapattinam District.	18000	6101
16	Cheyyar Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Tiruvannamalai District.	12000	10650
Total		223000	146412
Public Sector Thiruvallur			
17	Madura Sugars, Madurai District.(Not functioning)	6000	0

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
18	Arignar Anna Sugar Mill Ltd., Thanjavur District.	14000	13139
19	Perambalur Sugar Mills Ltd., Perambalur District.	12000	11609
Total		32000	24748
Private Sector Thiruvallur			
20	Padmaadevi Sugars Ltd., Kancheepuram District.	9000	5365
21	Rajshree Sugars & Chemicals Ltd, Unit-I, Theni District.	12000	6717
22	Dharani Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Unit-I, Tirunelveli District.	12600	5806
23	Sakthi Sugars Ltd., Unit-I, Erode District.	19300	46980
24	Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd., Unit-II, Erode District.	18000	15235
25	Sakthi Sugars Ltd., Unit-II, Sivaganga District.	12000	12607
26	Shree Ambika Sugars, Thanjavur District.	24000	13527
27	EID Parry (India) Ltd, Cuddalore District.	18600	63749
28	Rajshree Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Unit-II, Villupuram District.	13000	42816

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
29	Ponni Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Namakkal District.	12600	21062
30	Thiru Arooran Sugars Ltd., Unit-I, Cuddalore District.	24000	10924
31	Thiru Arooran Sugars Ltd., Unit –II, Thanjavur District.	12000	14122
32	EID Parry (India) Ltd., Tiruchirappalli District.	11000	2250
33.	EID Parry (India) Ltd., Karur District.	21000	20920
34.	Kothari Sugars & Chemicals Ltd, Tiruchirappalli District.	12100	13177
35.	Dharani Sugars and Chemicals Ltd., Unit-II, Tiruvannamalai District.	15000	23897
36.	Shree Ambika Sugars, Cuddalore District.	38000	25111
37.	EID Parry (India) Ltd., Pudukkottai District.	10000	21664
38.	Arunachalam Sugars, Tiruvannamalai District. (Not Functioning)	0	0
39.	Kothari Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Ariyalur District.	16000	18974
40.	Sakthi Sugars Ltd, Unit-III, Erode District.	10000	22494
41.	Rajshree Sugars and Chemicals Ltd., Unit-III, Villupuram District.	27000	30890

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
42.	Dharani Sugars and Chemicals Ltd., Unit-III, Villupuram District.	26000	21033
43.	Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan Sugars Private Ltd., Perambalur District.	18000	25346
44.	Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd., Tiruvannamalai District.	12000	31459
45.	Empee Sugars, Tirunelveli District. (Not functioning)	20000	0
46.	Madras Sugars Ltd., Villupuram District.	12000	16290
Total		435200	532415
Grand Total		690200	703575

ANNEXURE – III

Details of the Distilleries in Tamil Nadu

Sl.No.	Name of the Licensee	Permitted quantity of daily production capacity of spirit(Kilo litre)	Permitted quantity of annual production capacity of spirit (Kilo litre)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Co-operative Sector Thiruvallur			
1	Salem Co-operative Sugar Mills, Namakkal.	55	16500
2	Amaravathi Co-operative Sugar Mills, Tiruppur.	55	16500
Private Sector Thiruvallur			
3	Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd., Erode.	67.5	20250
4	Sakthi Sugars Ltd., Erode.	120	36000
5	E.I.D.Parry (India) Ltd., Cuddalore.	75	22500
6	Trichy Distilleries & Chemicals Ltd., Tiruchirappalli.	60	18000
7	Southern Agrifurane Industries Ltd., Villupuram.	20	6000

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
8	Mohan Breweries & Distilleries Ltd., Kancheepuram.	62	18600
9	Chemplast Sanmar Ltd., Cuddalore.	80	26400
10	Thiru Arooran Sugar Mill, Thanjavur .	60	19800
11	Kothari Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Tiruchirappalli.	60	20700
12	Rajshree Sugars and Chemicals Ltd., Theni.	45	13500
13	Dharani Sugars and Chemicals Ltd., Tirunelveli.	60	18000
14	Bhavani Distilleries and Chemicals, Vellore.	44	13200
15	Shree Ambika Sugars Ltd., Cuddalore.	70	21000
16	E.I.D.Parry (India) Ltd., Sivaganga.	74	22200
17	Padmaadevi Sugar Mills Ltd., Kancheepuram.	100	30000
18.	Rajshree Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Villupuram .	80	24000
19.	Dharani Sugars and Chemicals Ltd., Villupuram	100	30000
Total		1287.5	393150

ANNEXURE – IV

Details of Distilleries Licensed to Produce Ethanol

Sl. No.	Name of Distilleries	Permitted Quantity of Daily Production Capacity of Ethanol (in Kilo Litre)
(1)	(2)	(3)
Co-operative Sector Thiruvallur		
1.	Amaravathi Co-operative Sugar Mills.	30
2.	Salem Co-operative Sugar Mills.	30
Private Sector Thiruvallur		
3.	Sakthi Sugars Ltd.,	50
4.	Rajshree Sugars & Chemicals Ltd.,	45
5.	Dharani Sugars and Chemicals Ltd.,	30
6.	Kothari Sugars and Chemicals Ltd.,	30
7.	E.I.D.Parry (India) Ltd.,	45
8.	Thiru Arooran Sugar Ltd.,	60
Total		320

ANNEXURE – V

Details of the Indian Made Foreign Spirits,

Beer and Wine Manufacturing Units

Sl. No.	Name of the Licensee	Date of Privilege
(1)	(2)	(3)
Indian Made Foreign Spirits Manufacturing Units Thiruvallargal		
1	Mohan Breweries and Distilleries Ltd., Thiruvallur.	03.03.1982
2	Southern Agrifurane Industries (P) Ltd., Villupuram.	26.07.1982
3	Shiva Distilleries Ltd., Coimbatore.	26.08.1982
4	Empee Distilleries Ltd., Kancheepuram.	06.06.1984
5	Enrica Enterprises (P) Ltd., Thiruvallur.	28.07.1984
6	Midas Golden Distilleries (P) Ltd., Kancheepuram.	31.05.2002
7	Elite Distilleries (P) Ltd., Kancheepuram.	28.11.2007
8	SNJ Distillers (P) Ltd., Kancheepuram.	30.07.2008
9	Kals Distilleries (P) Ltd., Pudukkottai.	10.01.2008
10	Golden Vats (P) Ltd., Tiruvarur.	20.10.2010
11	Imperial Spirits & Wine (P) Ltd., Coimbatore.	24.01.2011

(1)	(2)	(3)
Beer Manufacturing Units Thiruvallur		Date of Letter of Intent
1	Mohan Breweries and Distilleries Ltd., Thiruvallur.	24.08.1983
2	Empee Breweries Ltd., Thiruvallur.	20.03.1987
3	United Breweries Ltd., Thiruvallur.	29.07.1994
4	SNJ Breweries (P) Ltd., Kancheepuram.	08.03.2010
5	Kals Breweries (P) Ltd., Pudukkottai.	30.09.2010
6	Appollo Distilleries (P) Ltd., Thiruvallur.	01.07.2010
7	A.M. Breweries (P) Ltd., Kancheepuram.	03.09.2010
Wine Manufacturing Unit Thiruvallur		
1	Cumbum Valley Winery (P) Ltd., Theni.	25.10.2007