



**HOME, PROHIBITION AND  
EXCISE DEPARTMENT**

**POLICY NOTE  
DEMAND NO. 37**

**PROHIBITION AND EXCISE  
2018 – 2019**

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Government of Tamil Nadu  
2018

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**PROHIBITION AND EXCISE**

**Policy Note 2018-2019**

**1. INTRODUCTION**

1.1 The Constitution of India, by virtue of Entries 8 and 51 of the State List in the Seventh Schedule empowers the Legislature of any State to make laws with respect to the production, manufacture, possession, transport, purchase and sale of intoxicating liquors and for levying duties of excise on alcoholic liquors for human consumption manufactured in the State. Sale of toddy, arrack and country liquor was banned in this State. Sale of Indian Made Foreign Spirits, Beer and Imported Foreign Liquor is only permitted in Tamil Nadu.

1.2 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 and also to reduce the number of liquor shops. Accordingly, from 24.05.2016 onwards, the TASMAL retail vending liquor shops and the bars attached thereto are functioning from 12 noon to 10 pm as against the earlier working hours of 10 am to 10 pm. Also, 500 TASMAL retail vending liquor shops have been closed with effect from 19.06.2016. Further, with effect from 24.02.2017, 500 more TASMAL retail vending liquor shops have been closed. Thus, a total of 1000 TASMAL retail vending liquor shops have been closed during 2016 – 2017.

1.3 The Government of Tamil Nadu have initiated stringent action to enforce the Prohibition Laws of the State in order to eliminate illicit, non-duty paid and spurious liquor. The Government is also taking concerted efforts to rehabilitate the persons who were previously engaged in the illicit trade of liquor.

The Awareness Campaigns have also been conducted to educate the people about the evils of drinking liquor.

## **2. PROHIBITION AND EXCISE – ORGANISATIONAL 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) Commissionerate of Prohibition and Excise
- ii) Prohibition Enforcement Wing
- iii) Tamil Nadu State Marketing Corporation Limited (TASMAC)
- iv) Narcotic Intelligence Bureau (NIB) CID

## **3. COMMISSIONERATE OF PROHIBITION AND EXCISE**

3.1 The Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise is the enforcing authority of the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937 (Tamil Nadu Act X of 1937) and the Rules made thereunder. The details of Acts and Rules

administered by the Prohibition and Excise Department are furnished in **Annexure – I**.

3.2 At the State Headquarters, the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise is assisted by two Joint Commissioners in the cadre of District Revenue Officers, one Financial Controller in the cadre of Joint Secretary to Government (Finance Department) and Five Assistant Commissioners in the cadre of Deputy Collectors.

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

3.4 The Deputy Collectors are posted as Distillery Officers in the distilleries and as Excise Supervisory Officers in the Indian Made Foreign Spirits, Beer and Wine manufacturing units. 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 exercise control over the use of alcohol and to levy excise duty on excisable articles under the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937.

### **Sugar Mills and Molasses**

3.5 Molasses which is a by-product produced during the sugar manufacturing process, is being used as the most common raw material in the manufacture of alcohol. Molasses is also used as a raw material in the manufacture of cattle feed, poultry feed, gingelly oil extraction, etc. At present, there are 46 Sugar Mills in the State and among them 16 are in the Co-operative Sector, 3 in the Public sector and 27 in the Private Sector. The details of sugar mills in the State are furnished in **Annexure - II**.

3.6 As per the Tamil Nadu Molasses Control and Regulation Rules, 1958, Molasses is allotted by the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise taking into consideration the estimated availability and demand for Molasses in the State. The issue of licences and permits for possession, sale, use, transport, import and export of Molasses are governed by the competent authorities as per the above said Rules.

3.7 As per the Tamil Nadu Molasses Control and Regulation Rules, 1958, import of Molasses from places outside the State will be permitted only to ML-2 and ML-4 licensees. Export of Molasses outside the State will be permitted only to ML-2 licensees. The power to issue licence for export and import of Molasses has been vested with the District Collectors subject to obtaining prior approval of the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise. An administrative service fee at the rate of Rs.300/- per metric tonne of Molasses is being levied for 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 of Distilleries functioning in the State are furnished in **Annexure - III**.

3.9 Alcohol is used as a raw material in the manufacture of Indian Made Foreign Spirit products. It is also used in small quantities in the laboratories and research institutions. Denatured spirit is used as a solvent in the paint and varnish industries.

## **Grain Based Extra Neutral Alcohol (GENA)**

3.10 Grain based Extra Neutral Alcohol is used in the manufacture of premium brands of Indian Made Foreign Liquor. At present there is no Grain based Extra Neutral Alcohol distillery in Tamil Nadu. The Indian Made Foreign Spirit Manufacturing Units are being permitted to import Grain based Extra Neutral Alcohol from other States by the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise after obtaining prior approval of the Government.

## **Ethanol**

3.11 Out of the 19 Distilleries in the State, 12 Distilleries (Details in **Annexure-IV**) produce Ethanol. Permission has been granted to utilize the Impure Spirit also, which is available in some distilleries, for manufacture of Ethanol. The details of quantity of Impure Spirit permitted to be used by the distilleries for manufacture of Ethanol is furnished in **Annexure-V**.

## **Indian Made Foreign Spirits, Beer and Wine Manufacturing Units**

3.12 There are eleven Indian Made Foreign Spirit Manufacturing Units, seven Beer Manufacturing Units and one Wine Manufacturing Unit functioning in Tamil Nadu. The details are furnished in **Annexure-VI**.

## **Export of Beer**

3.13 The Government have accorded permission for export of beer to other States from Tamil Nadu in the year 2013. Further, the Government have issued orders in the year 2015 for exemption from

payment of Excise Duty for export of beer to other States and amendments to Rules have been carried out for revising the Export Fee and Export Licence Fee. The details of beer exported to other States (year wise) are as follows:-

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>No of Cases Exported</b>	<b>Export Fee collected (Rs. in lakhs)</b>
2015-2016	1,15,000	18.04
2016-2017	5,56,490	87.09
2017-2018	10,08,625	161.69

3.14 In order to permit the export of beer to other Countries, Section 3 of the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act,1937 has been amended vide Tamil Nadu Prohibition (Second Amendment) Act, 2017 (Act No.33 of 2017). The Government have also issued necessary amendments to the Tamil Nadu Brewery Rules, 1983 so as to enable the export of beer to other Countries.

## **Neera**

3.15 “Neera” is a juice drawn from the unopened inflorescence of Coconut trees. Anti Fermentation Technology is used to arrest the fermentation of Neera. This is a nutritious drink which does not contain alcohol.

3.16 In order to facilitate and regulate the extraction of Neera from the Coconut trees and also for manufacture of products from Neera, amendments have been made to the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937 which came into force with effect from 22.09.2017. The Government have also framed the “Tamil Nadu Neera Rules, 2017”. The Government have also permitted tapping of Neera from Coconut trees and also manufacture of products from Neera.

3.17 Licences for tapping, sale, distribution and manufacture of products from Neera would be issued to Coconut Producers Companies registered under the Companies Act, 2013 and Co-operative Societies registered under the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies Act, 1983. These Companies and Co-operative

Societies which apply for the licence must also be registered with the Coconut Development Board. Licences would be issued by the District Collector of the concerned District.

3.18 Neera production would lead to employment generation and raise the standard of living of the farmers.

### **Padani**

3.19 In order to streamline the procedures and update the rules, the Government have notified the “Tamil Nadu Padani Rules, 2017” in supersession of the Tamil Nadu Neera or Padani Rules, 1939. The rules lay down the provision for grant of licence for tapping of Padani from the inflorescence of a palmyra, dates or any kind of palm tree and for possession, transport, sale, distribution of Padani and for manufacture of products from Padani.

## **Import of Foreign Liquor**

3.20 Considering the requirements of foreign tourists, star hotels, and recreation clubs, the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise, under the Tamil Nadu Liquor (Licence and Permit) Rules, 1981, permits the import of foreign liquor from other countries on collection of a special fee. From 02.03.2012 onwards, TASMAL has been made as the canalising agency to facilitate the import of foreign liquor by collecting a service charge @ 3% of the special fee. Also 58% VAT is levied at the point of first sale. During 2017-2018, the revenue earned by TASMAL from service charge is Rs.23.98 lakhs. TASMAL also sells imported foreign liquor through its selected licenced retail outlets.

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

<b>SL.No.</b>	<b>Financial year</b>	<b>Special Fee (Rs. in crores)</b>
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
7	2016-2017	10.80
8	2017-2018	11.24

### **Action Taken on the Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India**

3.21 The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its orders dated 15<sup>th</sup> December, 2016 and 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 had directed that :-

(i) All States and Union Territories shall forthwith cease and desist from granting licences for the sale of liquor along National and State Highways.

(ii) The existing licences which have already been renewed prior to the date of this order shall continue until the term of the licence expires but not later than 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017.

(iii) All signages and advertisements of the availability of liquor shall be prohibited and existing ones removed forthwith both on National and State Highways.

(iv) No licence for sale of liquor should be granted along or within a distance of 220 meters from the outer edge of the National Highways/State Highways/Service lane along the Highway in all those local bodies where the population is 20,000 or less.

(v) No licence for sale of liquor should be granted along or within a distance of 500 meters from the outer edge of the National Highways/State Highways/Service lane along the Highway in all those local bodies where the population exceeds 20,000.

3.22 Prompt action has been initiated to implement the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court



of India. Signages and advertisements on the State and National Highways indicating availability of liquor have been removed. As per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, 3321 TASMALC liquor Retail Vending shops were closed on 01.04.2017. While relocating the shops, it is ensured that the location is as per the norms laid down in the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and as per rule 8(1) of the Tamil Nadu Liquor Retail Vending (in shops and bars) Rules, 2003. Wherever reasonable objections are raised by the Public, they are taken into consideration before taking a decision on relocation of shops. The bars in the licenced premises of FL-2, FL-3, FL-3A, FL-3AA and FL-4 which were located within 500 meters/220 meters (as the case may be) on the National Highways/State Highways/Service lane along the Highway were also closed on 01.04.2017. No. of bars closed in the premises of FL series licences are 124 in FL-2 licences, 512 in FL-3 licences, 12 in FL-3A licences, 6 in FL-3AA licences and 20 in FL-4A licences.

3.23 The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its order dated 11.07.2017 has stated that "The purpose of the directions contained in the order dated 15<sup>th</sup> December 2016 is to deal with the sale of liquor along and in proximity of highways properly understood, which provide connectivity between cities, towns and villages. The order does not prohibit licensed establishments within municipal areas. This clarification shall govern other municipal areas as well".

3.24 As per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 11.07.2017, the District Collectors were instructed to permit all FL-1 to FL-11 licenced establishments which are located within the limits of Municipal Corporations, Municipalities and Town Panchayats, to function with immediate effect. Consequently, 810 Retail Vending liquor shops, 97 FL-2 licensees, 463 FL-3 licensees, 9 FL-3A licensees, 4 FL-3AA licensees and 20 FL-4A licensees were permitted to function from 01.09.2017.

3.25 The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its order dated 23.02.2018 has observed that the State

Governments would not be precluded from determining whether the principle which has been laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the order dated 11<sup>th</sup> July 2017 in *Arrive Safe Society* should also apply to areas covered by local self-governing bodies and statutory development authorities. The order allowed the State Governments to determine whether an area covered by a local self-governing body is proximate to a municipal agglomeration or is sufficiently developed as to warrant the application of the same principle. The individual licensees were directed to submit their representations to the competent authorities in the State Governments upon which appropriate decisions may be taken by the State Governments.

3.26 The Hon'ble Madras High Court in its order dated 28.04.2018 has observed that the letter issued by the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise on 01.09.2017 directing the District Collectors to permit all FL-1 and FL-11 licensed shops which are located within the limits of Municipal Corporations, Municipalities and Town Panchayats to function with immediate effect,

cannot be sustained and directed the State authorities to carry out the exercise of determining if any liquor shop set up or proposed to be set up and / or re-opened was covered by the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 11.07.2017 in Arrive Safe Society of Chandigarh, on a case to case basis. As per the above order, 810 Retail Vending liquor shops which were functioning in Urban areas were closed immediately.

3.27 A Special Leave Petition was filed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court against the order of the Hon'ble Madras High Court, dated 28.04.2018 and the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 14.05.2018 granted a week's time to the State of Tamil Nadu to pass appropriate orders in terms of order dated 23.02.2018 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

3.28 As per the above direction given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Government have issued orders vide G.O.(Ms)No.32, Home, Prohibition & Excise (VI) Department, dated 21.05.2018, prescribing certain parameters which should be considered by the

District Collectors before approving the location of retail vending liquor shops on a case to case basis. It has also prescribed parameters which should be considered by the licensing authority before issue / renewal of other licences for possession / sale of liquor on a case to case basis. The parameters have been defined based on the overall directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The District Collectors will have to cause a field inspection before passing orders in individual cases. The applicants should also satisfy the provisions of Tamil Nadu Liquor Retail Vending (in Shops and Bars) Rules, 2003, and / or the Tamil Nadu Liquor (Licence and Permit) Rules, 1981.

3.29 The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its order dated 23.05.2018 observed that the State Government passed an order considering all aspects of the matter as were required to be dealt with, including the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 23.02.2018 and that it is free to give effect to the above Government Order.

## **State Excise Labels**

3.30 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. The security features in these labels are also upgraded periodically. At present, the average monthly requirement of excise labels is around 21.95 crores. During 2017-2018, the revenue earned by sale of excise labels is Rs.19.92 crores.

## **e-Governance Initiatives**

3.31 The following processes have been made online with web enabled applications:-

a) Issue of Import Permit for import of Foreign Liquor by FL-2, FL-3, FL-3A and FL-3AA licensees.

b) Issue of Export Permit for export of beer to other States and Countries.

c) Renewal of licence for FL-2, FL-3,FL-3A and FL-3AA licensees.

This has brought about transparency in the entire process and has substantially reduced the time taken for issue of permits and renewal of licences.

### **Rehabilitation Fund for Prohibition Offenders**

3.32 In the year 2003-2004, the Government for the first time, sanctioned financial assistance as loan for the economic rehabilitation of the erstwhile prohibition offenders who were convicted for illicit transportation/sale of Imported Foreign Liquor, illicit sale of Spurious/un-excised Indian Made Foreign Liquor, illicit transportation/sale of Rectified Spirit and distillation, transportation and sale of illicit arrack.

3.33 In the year 2011-2012, the Rehabilitation Fund was enhanced from Rs.2.20 crores to Rs.5.00 crores and financial assistance was sanctioned

as Grant instead of Loan. From 2012-2013 to 2017-2018 Rs.5.00 crores was sanctioned as Grant every year towards Rehabilitation Fund.

3.34 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 Deputy/Assistant Commissioner (Excise) as members, to distribute the grant to prohibition offenders, for their economic rehabilitation.

3.35 The Committee identifies the erstwhile prohibition offenders who have given up their illegal profession and are economically weak. These beneficiaries are sanctioned a maximum financial assistance of Rs.30,000/- per beneficiary as grant to be used for procuring milch animals, goats, production of agarbathi, camphor, preparation of instant sambrani, candles, paper cups, washing soap, soap powder and other such small trades.



3.36 The loan amount/grant sanctioned to the beneficiaries in the last ten years are furnished below:-

<b>Year</b>	<b>Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)</b>	<b>No.of Beneficiaries</b>
2008-2009	250 (Loan)	1651
2009-2010	220 (Loan)	1569
2010-2011	220 (Loan)	1524
2011-2012	500 (Grant)	1898
2012-2013	500 (Grant)	1900
2013-2014	500 (Grant)	1780
2014-2015	500 (Grant)	1643
2015-2016	500 (Grant)	1666
2016-2017	500 (Grant)	1650
2017-2018	500 (Grant)	1666

### **Awareness about the Evils of Liquor**

3.37 To create State-wide awareness among the Public about the evils of consuming liquor, the Government initially sanctioned Rs.10 lakhs during 2003-2004 and thereafter Rs.30 lakhs during 2004-2005. After a gap of seven years, this

Government once again sanctioned Rs.1 crore for each year during the years 2011-2012 to 2014-2015.

3.38 In the year 2015-2016, the Government have enhanced the amount from Rs.1.00 crore to Rs.3.00 crores for conducting awareness campaigns against evils of consuming liquor.

3.39 From the year 2016-2017, the Government have permitted the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise to receive Rs.3.00 crores from the funds of TASMAL for conducting such awareness campaigns and accordingly TASMAL has released the funds.

3.40 In the year 2017-2018, the Government have ordered TASMAL to release Rs.3.00 crores for conducting awareness campaigns.

3.41 A District Level Committee has been constituted in each district under the chairmanship of the District Collector with the following members to chalk out a plan of action to carry out the awareness

activities in the districts against the evils of consumption of liquor:-

1)	District Collector	Chairman
2)	Zonal Superintendent of Police (Enforcement)	Member
3)	District Superintendent of Police	Member
4)	Chief Education Officer	Member
5)	Deputy Commissioner/ Assistant Commissioner (Excise)	Member - Convener
6)	Public Relations Officer	Member

3.42 The awareness activities like rallies, camps, seminars, street plays, skits, elocution competition, essay competition, advertisement at public places, distribution of pamphlets, human chains, etc., are being conducted every month specifically in identified locations by the district administration with the help of students, Self Help Groups and Non-Governmental Organizations, taking into consideration the local needs, particularly socio-economic and geographic needs of every district in this issue.

#### **4. PROHIBITION ENFORCEMENT WING**

4.1 The Prohibition Enforcement Wing (PEW) is functioning with avowed objective of eradicating illicit distillation, transportation, possession and sale of illicit liquor and preventing smuggling of spurious liquor and un-excised Indian Made Foreign Liquor, from other 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 One Grade-II Police Constable.

4.3 There are Ninety Six Prohibition Enforcement Wing (PEW) units functioning in the State. These Prohibition Enforcement Wing (PEW) units,

headed by Inspector 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 (PEW) 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, un-excised 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), Villuppuram (9), Krishnagiri (7), Erode (1), Salem (2), The Nilgiris (1), Thiruvarur (1), Tiruppur (1) and Coimbatore (1) Districts and Chennai City (1). Apart from these, 7 Mobile Check Posts are functioning in

Nagapattinam (2), Cuddalore (1), Villuppuram (1), Krishnagiri (1), Thiruvallur (1) and Thiruvavarur (1) Districts.

### **Surprise Vehicle Check**

4.5 Rectified Spirit is a highly concentrated form of alcohol. It is generally transported for selling as un-excised cheap liquor. Many a time such liquor also results in hooch tragedies. On the basis of intelligence collected by the staff of Central Investigation Unit and Prohibition Enforcement Wing (PEW) Units, surprise vehicle checks are being organized regularly throughout the State. In 2017-2018, 423 cases were registered on the basis of surprise vehicle checks and a total number of 61 vehicles including 1 Lorry, 15 Vans, 9 Cars and 36 two wheelers were seized.

### **Gandhi Adigal Police Medal**

4.6 “The Gandhi Adigal Police Medal” is given on the occasion of the Republic Day along with a cash prize of Rs.40,000/- to police personnel who perform outstanding work in curbing illicit liquor. The medal for

the year 2017 was presented to five police personnel during the Republic Day celebrations held on 26<sup>th</sup> January, 2018.

### **Rewards to Informants**

4.7 Permission has been granted to TASMACH to sanction Rs.15.00 lakhs (for 126 cases) from its own funds for sanction of awards for the financial year 2016-2017 to the informants who are risking their lives for giving information to Prohibition Enforcement Wing officials about the movement of smuggling of Rectified Spirit.

### **Performance and Achievements**

4.8 During 2017-2018, a total of 6.50 lakh litres of illicitly distilled arrack worth Rs.2.60 crores, 69,020 litres of Rectified Spirit worth Rs.69.02 lakhs, 7.93 lakh IMFL bottles worth Rs.7.93 crores smuggled from other States and other varieties of liquor bottles worth Rs.16 crores were seized and destroyed. 3,954 motor vehicles involved in prohibition offences were seized.

## **Preventive Detention Act (Tamil Nadu Act 14/1982)**

4.9 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. As per this Act, the above mentioned offenders are detained under preventive detention upto one year.

314 habitual prohibition offenders were detained under the Preventive Detention Act (Tamil Nadu Act 14/1982) in the year 2017-2018.

## **Steps taken to avert Hooch Tragedies**

4.10 Methanol, which is the main reason for causing hooch tragedies, was brought within the ambit of the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937 in the year 2002. Suitable amendments were also made to the Tamil Nadu Denatured Spirit, Methyl Alcohol and



Varnish (French Polish) Rules, 1959 in the year 2002 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 Methanol manufacturing units, end-users, factories, industries that have licence to possess Methanol in the State and their monthly reports are analyzed closely at the Enforcement Headquarters.

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

#### **Prohibition Helpline - 10581**

4.12 A toll free prohibition helpline with a telephone No.10581 has been functioning at Central Investigation Unit Control Room in the Prohibition Enforcement Headquarters with effect from 24.07.2013. The objective of this helpline is to enable the informants and general public to give information 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. During the period from 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018, a total number of 3,209 helpline complaints were received and action has been taken against them.

## **5. TAMIL NADU STATE MARKETING CORPORATION LIMITED (TASMAC)**

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.

TASMAC has been granted the exclusive privilege of wholesale distribution of Indian Made Foreign Spirits and 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, TASMAC has been granted the exclusive privilege of Retail Vending of Indian Made Foreign Spirits and the retail sale of liquor is being carried on by TASMAC from 29.11.2003. TASMAC is also marketing Imported Foreign Liquor, Beer and Wine products.

## **Board of Directors**

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

## **Share Capital**

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

## **Registered Office**

5.4 The Registered Office of the TASMAC is situated at Chennai. The Managing Director is assisted

by the General Manager (Finance), the General Manager (Wholesale & Administration), the General Manager (Retail Vending) both in the cadre of District Revenue Officer, the General Manager (Personnel Welfare) in the cadre of Deputy Commissioner of Labour, a Company Secretary and other supporting staff.

### **Regional Offices**

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

### **District Manager Offices, Depots, Shops and Bars**

5.6 As on 25.05.2018, TASMAC has 38 District Manager Offices, 43 Indian Made Foreign Spirits depots, 3,866 Retail Vending shops and 1,456 bars attached to these Retail Vending shops.

## **Depots**

5.7 TASMAC is having 43 depots for stocking liquor. Out of these 43 depots, 31 depots are functioning in own buildings of TASMAC.

## **Retail Vending Employees**

5.8 As on 31.03.2018, 7,287 Shop Supervisors, 15,532 Salesmen and 3,644 Assistant Salesmen are working in the Retail Vending shops on contract/consolidated pay basis. Every year in September, the consolidated pay of these employees is being enhanced.

## **Welfare Measures for Retail Vending Employees**

5.9 In addition to the 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, Annual Additional Fixed Incentive, etc., are implemented for the welfare of the Retail Vending shop personnel.

## **Redeployment of Retail Vending Shop Personnel who worked in closed shops**

5.10 The shop personnel of the 1000 Retail Vending shops which were closed on 19.06.2016 and 24.02.2017 and the shop personnel who were working in the shops which were closed due to the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India have been redeployed in suitable positions within the Corporation and no employee has been retrenched from service.

The Government vide G.O.(Ms).No.125, Co-operation, Food and Consumer Protection (CA2) Department, dated 18.08.2017 has permitted the absorption of surplus staff of TASMACH in Fair Price Shops run by Co-operative Institutions.

Based on this Government Order, 166 Salesmen and 8 Assistant Salesmen of TASMACH have been absorbed as Salesmen and Packers respectively in the Fair Price Shops run by Co-operative Institutions.

## **Procurement of Liquor**

5.11 TASMAC procures Indian Made Foreign Spirits, Beer and Wine from Eleven Indian Made Foreign Spirits manufacturing units, Seven Beer manufacturing units and One Winery unit functioning in the State.

## **Sale of Imported Foreign Liquor through TASMAC Shops**

5.12 TASMAC is selling 250 brands of Foreign Spirits, Beer and Wine through its more than 150 licenced (FL-11) retail outlets.

## **CCTV Cameras and Burglar Alarm System**

5.13 In order to prevent theft and improve security, burglar alarms have been installed in 40 shops in each of the 38 TASMAC Districts. Steps have also been initiated to install 1,250 CCTV Cameras in shops across the State.

## **Electronic Billing Machines**

5.14 Electronic Billing Machines were introduced in the Retail Vending liquor shops of a few districts in order to avoid delay and mistakes which may



occur when preparing manual sales bills and for easy maintenance of accounts of retail sales and closing stock. These machines are functioning successfully in the Retail Vending shops of Chennai (North), Chennai (Central), Chennai (South), Kancheepuram (North), Kancheepuram (South), Tiruvallur (East), Tiruvallur (West), Tiruchirappalli, Coimbatore (North), Coimbatore (South), Madurai (North), Madurai (South), Erode, Salem and Karur Districts. The remaining districts will also be covered with Electronic Billing Machines shortly.

### **Dry Days**

5.15 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

5.16 The details of Government Revenue earned are given below:-

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Year	Excise Revenue	VAT (Sales Tax)	Total
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
14	2016-17(*)	6248.17	20747.08	26995.25
15	2017-18(*)	6009.25(#)	20784.86	26794.11

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

(#) This is before deduction of Rs.193.96 crores which was received as refund of Special Privilege Fee and Vend Fee, paid in excess by TASMAL during 2012-2013.

## **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 Orders issued in 1987, 1990, 1994, 1995 and 2004, NIB CID units were started in Tiruchirapalli, Madurai, Salem, Dindigul, Theni, Villupuram, Ramanathapuram, Coimbatore, Thoothukudi, Vellore, Nagapattinam, Kancheepuram, Sivagangai and Kanniyakumari. At present there are 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 a sanctioned strength of 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.

### **6.3 Details of Punishment under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985**

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

- Possession of 1 kg. to 20 kg. of ganja or 6 gm. to 250 gm. (medium quantity) of heroin is an offence punishable with 10 years imprisonment and with fine of Rs.1 lakh.

- Possession of above 20 kg. of ganja or above 250 gm. (commercial quantity) of heroin is an offence punishable with 10 to 20 years imprisonment and with fine of Rs.1 lakh to Rs.2 lakh.

- 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 who has been habitually committing or attempt to commit or is involved in criminal conspiracy of 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 (PIT NDPS Act-1988)**

6.4 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

trafficking of 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, under this Act.

### **Efforts taken to curb Narcotics usage**

6.5 During 2017-2018, the NIB CID units of Tamil Nadu detected 1906 cases, arrested 1995 accused and seized 7354 kg. of Dry Ganja and 4.420 kg. of Green Ganja, all worth Rs.12.37 crore.

During 2017-2018, 38 Drug Offenders were detained under Tamil Nadu Act 14/1982 as against 31 Drug Offenders detained in the year 2016-2017.

### **International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking**

6.6 The International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking was observed in Tamil Nadu on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2017 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 of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic

Substances. All the 15 units of NIB CID organized awareness programme in 22 places. The District Collectors, Superintendents of Police, Student Community, Management of Educational Institutions, NIB CID personnel, Indian Coast Guard, Voluntary Organisations, Indian Red Cross Society and others observed the Day infusing confidence among the Public that various agencies are fighting against the menace of Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking.

In Chennai, a Rally was organized from Kandhanchavadi to Karapakkam at Rajiv Gandhi Salai for 3.5 km. in which 3000 participants including students of various Colleges and Schools and members of Indian Red Cross Society were participated.

International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking was also observed near Gandhi Statue in Chennai on the same day. Around 300 girl students from Queen Mary's College including Members of Red Cross Society were participated.

## **6.7 Plan of Action for 2018-2019**

1. For better enforcement of NDPS Act, 1985, training programmes will be organized for NIB CID units.

2. Special Checks will be organized to curb transport of large quantity of Narcotics Drugs from other neighbouring states.

3. Hill areas will be watched for possibility of cultivation of ganja.

4. Efforts will be taken with the co-ordination of Forest Department to prevent cultivation of ganja plants.

5. Preventive action will be taken under Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982 to curtail the movement of transporters.

6. Efforts will be taken to dispose the petitions.

7. Collection and collation of existing information through Crime Records Bureau for better enforcement of NDPS Act, 1985.



8. Efforts will be taken for effective preventive action against habitual drug offenders by identifying such offenders and keep them under watch.

9. Better supervision of NIB CID units including visits and inspections.

10. Better supervision of GCR (Grave Crime Record) cases by suitably analysing the chain link, conducting Review Meeting and giving instructions.

11. Supervision and reviewing of Under Investigation and Pending Trial cases disposal in various courts.

12. More efforts will be taken for eradication of drug menace and particularly selling of narcotic drugs in the public places especially around educational institutions, by way of conducting frequent raids.

13. Intelligence on the activities of courier agencies will be collected and action will be taken.

14. The NDPS Act, 1985 will be enforced effectively in co-ordination with other enforcing agencies of this Act.

15. Joint raids will be organized along with Drug Inspectors in the medical shops situated near schools and colleges.

### **Effective Steps taken for Preventing Narcotic Drugs in and around Educational Institutions**

6.8 Effective raids are being organized near schools and colleges to eradicate the drug menace.

Educational institutions were adopted by the NIB CID units for effective implementation of the NDPS Act in the area with a view to keep educational institutions free from the drug menace.

Awareness Programmes are also being conducted in Educational Institutions.

**Steps taken to stampout the smuggling of Narcotic Drugs from other States / Countries in co-ordination with other nodal agencies.**

6.9 Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, a Central Act enacted in the year 1985, is implemented in all States. NIB CID has close liaison with Narcotic Control Bureau, which is under the direct control of Central Government. The Narcotics Control Bureau conducts valuable training programmes on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances to NIB CID officials working under the State Government. This training programme improves the performance of the NIB CID. Information with regard to smuggling of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances are also being shared between Central and State agencies. Joint raids are being organized in medical shops in association with Drug Inspectors. Frequent meetings are being conducted with forest officials regarding collection of intelligence with regard to cultivation of Ganja, Opium Poppy or Coca plants.

## **7. CONCLUSION**

The Government will continue to take firm and stringent measures to curtail illicit distillation, transportation and sale of illicit and spurious liquor, sale of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. The Government will endeavor to bring in total prohibition in the State in a phased manner.

**P. THANGAMANI**  
**Minister for Electricity,**  
**Prohibition and Excise**

**ANNEXURE – I**  
**(See Para 3.1)**

**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 Preventive Detention Act, 1982 (Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982).
3	The Tamil Nadu Molasses Control and Regulation Rules, 1958.
4	The Tamil Nadu Denatured Spirit, Methyl Alcohol and Varnish (French Polish) Rules, 1959.
5	The Tamil Nadu Spirituous Essence Rules, 1972.
6	The Tamil Nadu Disposal of Articles (Confiscated under the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act) Rules, 1979.
7	The Tamil Nadu Distillery Rules, 1981.
8	The Tamil Nadu Indian Made Foreign Spirits (Manufacture) Rules, 1981.
9	The Tamil Nadu Liquor (Licence and Permit) Rules, 1981.
10	The Tamil Nadu Liquor (Transit) Rules, 1982.
11	The Tamil Nadu Liquor (Supply by Wholesale) Rules, 1983.
12	The Tamil Nadu Brewery Rules, 1983.
13	The Tamil Nadu Prohibition Appeal and Revision Rules, 1983.
14	The Tamil Nadu Chloral Hydrate Rules, 1984.
15	The Tamil Nadu Mass Wine Rules, 1984.

16	The Tamil Nadu Spirituous Preparations (Control) Rules, 1984.
17	The Tamil Nadu Spirituous Preparations (Inter-State Trade and Commerce) Control Rules, 1985.
18	The Tamil Nadu Narcotic Drugs Rules, 1985.
19	The Tamil Nadu Liquor (Possession for Personal Consumption) Rules, 1996.
20	The Tamil Nadu Rectified Spirit Rules, 2000.
21	The Tamil Nadu Liquor Retail Vending (in Shops and Bars) Rules, 2003.
22	The Tamil Nadu Wine (Manufacture) Rules, 2006.
23	The Tamil Nadu Neera Rules, 2017.
24	The Tamil Nadu Padani Rules, 2017.
<b>Central Acts and Rules</b>	
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

(See Para 3.5)

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Sugar Mills	Permitted Storage Capacity (in M.Ts)	Actual Production (October 2016 – September 2017) (in M.Ts)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<b>Co-operative Sector</b> <b>Thiruvalargal</b>			
1	Amaravathy Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Tiruppur District.	11000	0
2	Madurantakam Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Kancheepuram District.	12000	7910
3	Tiruttani Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Thiruvallur District.	14000	6336
4	Dharmapuri Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Dharmapuri District.	15000	7893
5	Subramaniya Siva Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Dharmapuri District.	12000	15281

6	National Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Madurai District.	17000	8040
7	Ambur Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Vellore District.	7000	4284
8	Tirupattur Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Vellore District.	10000	6094
9	Vellore Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Vellore District.	21000	3320
10	Chengalrayan Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Villupuram District.	16000	0
11	Kallakurichi Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Unit-I, Villupuram District.	15000	19650
12	M.R.Krishnamoorthy Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Cuddalore District.	12000	7918
13	Kallakurichi Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Unit-II, Villupuram District.	12000	24690
14	Salem Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Namakkal District.	19000	12258
15	N.P.K.R. Ramaswamy Co-operative Sugar Mills, Nagapattinam District.	18000	0
16	Cheyar Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Tiruvannamalai District.	12000	13140
	<b>Total</b>	<b>223000</b>	<b>136814</b>



<b>Public Sector Thiruvallur</b>			
17	Madura Sugars, Madurai District. (Not functioning)	6000	0
18	Arignar Anna Sugar Mill Ltd., Thanjavur District.	14000	12720
19	Perambalur Sugar Mill Ltd., Perambalur District.	12000	10323
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32000</b>	<b>23043</b>
<b>Private Sector Thiruvallur</b>			
20	Padmaadevi Sugars Ltd., Kancheepuram District.	9000	845
21	Rajshree Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Unit-I, Theni District.	12000	8295
22	Dharani Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Unit-I, Tirunelveli District.	12600	8174
23	Sakthi Sugars Ltd., Unit-I, Erode District.	19300	24241
24	Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd., Unit-II, Erode District.	18000	13356
25	Sakthi Sugars Ltd., Unit-II, Sivaganga District.	12000	13882

26	Shree Ambika Sugars, Thanjavur District.	24000	0
27	E.I.D. Parry (India) Ltd., Cuddalore District.	18600	53246
28	Rajshree Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Unit-II, Villupuram District.	13000	35339
29	Ponni Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Namakkal District.	12600	23434
30	Thiru Arooran Sugars Ltd., Unit-I, Cuddalore District.	24000	15532
31	Thiru Arooran Sugars Ltd., Unit-II, Thanjavur District.	12000	9883
32	E.I.D. Parry (India) Ltd., Tiruchirappalli District.	11000	13089
33	E.I.D. Parry (India) Ltd., Karur District.	21000	2415
34	Kothari Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Tiruchirappalli District.	12100	13452
35	Dharani Sugars and Chemicals Ltd, Unit-II, Tiruvannamalai District.	15000	22540
36	Shree Ambika Sugars, Cuddalore District.	38000	21536

37	E.I.D. Parry (India) Ltd., Pudukkottai District.	10000	12230
38	Arunachalam Sugars, Tiruvannamalai District. (Not functioning)	0	0
39	Kothari Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Ariyalur District.	16000	15218
40	Sakthi Sugars Ltd, Unit-III, Erode District.	10000	5382
41	Rajshree Sugars and Chemicals Ltd., Unit-III, Villupuram District.	27000	17188
42	Dharani Sugars and Chemicals Ltd., Unit-III, Villupuram District.	26000	18914
43	Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan Sugars Private Ltd., Perambalur District.	18000	19659
44	Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd., Tiruvannamalai District.	12000	28010
45	Empee Sugars, Tirunelveli District. (Not functioning)	20000	0
46	Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd., (Formely Madras Sugars Ltd.), Villupuram District.	12000	40090
	<b>Total</b>	<b>435200</b>	<b>435950</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>690200</b>	<b>595807</b>

## ANNEXURE – III

(See Para 3.8)

### Details of 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)
<b>Co-operative Sector</b>			
<b>Thiruvallur</b>			
1	Salem Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Namakkal District.	55	16500
2	Amaravathy Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Tiruppur District.	55	16500
<b>Private Sector</b>			
<b>Thiruvallur</b>			
3	Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd., Erode District.	67.5	20250
4	Sakthi Sugars Ltd., Erode District.	120	36000
5	E.I.D.Parry (India) Ltd., Cuddalore District.	75	26300
6	Trichy Distilleries & Chemicals Ltd., Tiruchirappalli District.	60	18000
7	Southern Agrifurane Industries Ltd., Villupuram District.	20	6000

8	Mohan Breweries & Distilleries Ltd., Kancheepuram District.	62	18600
9	Chemplast Sanmar Ltd., Cuddalore District.	80	26400
10	Thiru Arooran Sugars Ltd., Thanjavur District.	60	19800
11	Kothari Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Tiruchirappalli District.	60	20700
12	Rajshree Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Theni District.	45	13500
13	Dharani Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Tirunelveli District.	60	18000
14	Bhavani Distilleries & Chemicals, Vellore District.	44	13200
15	Shree Ambika Sugars Ltd., Cuddalore District.	70	21000
16	E.I.D.Parry (India) Ltd., Sivaganga District.	74	22200
17	Rajshree Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Villupuram District.	80	24000
18	Dharani Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Villupuram District.	100	30000
19	Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan Sugars & Chemicals Private Ltd., Perambalur District.	60	18000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1247.50</b>	<b>384950</b>

**ANNEXURE – IV**  
(See Para 3.11)

**Details of Distilleries producing Ethanol**

Sl. No.	Name of Distilleries	Permitted quantity of Daily production capacity of Ethanol (in Kilo Litre)
(1)	(2)	(3)
<b>Co-operative Sector Thiruvallur</b>		
1	Amaravathy Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Tiruppur District.	30
2	Salem Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Namakkal District.	30
<b>Private Sector Thiruvallur</b>		
3	Sakthi Sugars Ltd., Erode District.	50
4	Rajshree Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Theni District.	45
5	Dharani Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Tirunelveli District.	30
6	Kothari Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Tiruchirappalli District.	30

7	E.I.D. Parry (India) Ltd., Cuddalore District.	45
8	Thiru Arooran Sugars Ltd., Thanjavur District.	60
9	Rajshree Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Villupuram District.	80
10	E.I.D. Parry (India) Ltd., Sivaganga District.	74
11	Dharani Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Villupuram District.	100
12	Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan Sugars & Chemicals Private Ltd., Perambalur District.	10
	<b>Total</b>	<b>584</b>

**ANNEXURE – V**  
(See Para 3.11)

**Details of Distilleries producing Ethanol  
by utilising Impure Spirit**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Distilleries</b>	<b>Permitted quantity of Impure Spirit (in Litre)</b>	<b>Quantity of Ethanol which can be produced by utilising the impure spirit (in Litre)</b>	<b>Ethanol Produced (in Litre)</b>
<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>
<b>Thiruvallur</b>				
1	E.I.D. Parry (India) Ltd., Cuddalore District.	61,13,431	57,03,645	35,31,809
2	Dharani Sugars and Chemicals Ltd., Tirunelveli District.	54,148	50,899	-
3	Dharani Sugars and Chemicals Ltd., Villupuram District.	5,93,418	5,51,879	4,58,915
4	Rajshree Sugars and Chemicals Ltd., Villupuram District.	21,53,318	20,06,693	19,10,200



5	Kothari Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Tiruchirappalli District.	4,42,710	4,20,000	-
6	Salem Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Namakkal District.	1,11,949	1,03,949	-
7	Amaravathy Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Tiruppur District.	1,57,171	1,45,469	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>96,26,145</b>	<b>89,82,534</b>	<b>59,00,924</b>

**ANNEXURE – VI**  
(See Para 3.12)

**Details of Indian Made Foreign Spirits,  
Beer and Wine Manufacturing Units**

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

<b>Beer Manufacturing Units Thiruvallargal</b>		<b>Date of Letter of Intent</b>
1	Mohan Breweries & Distilleries Ltd., Thiruvallur District.	24.08.1983
2	United Breweries Ltd., Thiruvallur District.	20.03.1987
3	United Breweries Ltd., Thiruvallur District.	29.07.1994
4	SNJ Breweries (P) Ltd., Kancheepuram District.	08.03.2010
5	KALS Breweries (P) Ltd., Pudukkottai District.	30.09.2010
6	Appollo Distilleries & Breweries (P) Ltd., Thiruvallur District.	01.07.2010
7	A.M. Breweries (P) Ltd., Kancheepuram District.	03.09.2010
<b>Wine Manufacturing Unit Thiruvalar</b>		<b>Date of Letter of Intent</b>
1	Cumbum Valley Winery (P) Ltd., Theni District.	25.10.2007