



HOME, PROHIBITION AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT

DEMAND No. 37

PROHIBITION AND EXCISE

**POLICY NOTE
2021 - 2022**

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Minister for Electricity, Prohibition and Excise

©

**Government of Tamil Nadu
2021**

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PROHIBITION AND EXCISE

Policy Note 2021-2022

1. INTRODUCTION

The Prohibition and Excise Wing of the Government of Tamil Nadu functions under the administrative control of Home, Prohibition and Excise Department. The following three organizations and one Public Sector Undertaking are functioning under this Department:-

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

2. COMMISSIONERATE OF PROHIBITION AND EXCISE

2.1 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 with the following broad objectives:-

- To implement the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937 (Tamil Nadu Act X of 1937) and various rules framed thereunder.
- To ensure maximum revenue to the Government without seepage.
- To create awareness among the public about the evils of consuming liquor.
- To prohibit the illicit distillation and sale of illicit arrack and conduct raids to stop the inflow of spurious liquor through the State border, in co-ordination with the Prohibition Enforcement Wing.

2.2 The Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise is assisted by 2 Joint Commissioners in the cadre of District Revenue Officer, 1 Financial Controller in the cadre of Joint Secretary to Government (Finance Department) and 5 Assistant Commissioners in the cadre of Deputy Collector to implement the Prohibition and Excise Policy. At district level, the District Collector is assisted by Deputy / Assistant Commissioner (Excise) to implement the above work.

2.3 In order to exercise effective control over the production of spirits / Indian Made Foreign Liquor / Beer / Wine and prevention of their unauthorized diversion and monitoring the levy of excise duty on excisable articles under the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937, officers in the cadre of Deputy Collector are posted in these Manufacturing Units. The above work is exercised by Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars of Revenue Department, who are posted as

Excise Supervisory Officers and Bonded Manufactory Officers in the chemical units and bonded warehouses respectively.

Molasses

2.4 Molasses is a by-product obtained during the production of sugar which is used as the raw material for manufacture of alcohol. The Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise is the authority competent under the Tamil Nadu Molasses Control and Regulation Rules, 1958 to allot molasses for the manufacture of Rectified Spirit, Extra Neutral Alcohol (ENA) and cattle feed etc. and the allotment is subject to availability and demand. The issue of licences and permits for possession, use, sale and transport of molasses is vested with concerned authorities.

Distilleries and Spirit Production

2.5 Spirit which is the raw material for manufacture of liquor is produced by 18 Distilleries in Tamil Nadu. Out of this, 16 are in the Private Sector and 2 are in the Co-operative Sector.

Grain based Extra Neutral Alcohol (GENA)

2.6 There being no distillery manufacturing Grain based Extra Neutral Alcohol in Tamil Nadu, the Indian Made Foreign Spirit Manufacturing Units producing premium brands of liquor are permitted to import Grain based Extra Neutral Alcohol by the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise with the prior approval of the Government. A quantity of 5.71 crore litres of Grain based Extra Neutral Alcohol (GENA) has been permitted to import from other States during the year 2020–2021.

Ethanol

2.7 Ethanol derived from Molasses is a bio-fuel which is a renewable source of energy. It can easily be blended with petrol because of its non-polluting quality. Ethanol Blended with Petrol Programme (EBPP) is encouraged under National Bio-fuel Programme of the Government of India. Out of the 18 Distilleries in Tamil Nadu, Ethanol is currently produced by 12 Distilleries.

Indian Made Foreign Spirits, Beer and Wine Manufacturing Units

2.8 There are 11 Indian Made Foreign Spirit Manufacturing Units, 7 Beer Manufacturing Units and 1 Wine Manufacturing Unit functioning in Tamil Nadu.

Export of Beer

2.9 The Government have accorded permission for export of beer to other States and other Countries from Tamil Nadu.

Import of Foreign Liquor

2.10 The Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise is issuing import permits for importing the foreign liquor from other Countries on collection of a special fee under the Tamil Nadu Liquor (Licence and Permit) Rules, 1981. From 02.03.2012 onwards, TASMAL has been made as the nodal agency to facilitate the import of Foreign Liquor by FL2 Licensees (Recreation Clubs) and FL3 Licensees (Star Hotels of 3 Star category and below and non-star hotels), FL3A and FL3AA Licensees by collecting a service charge at 3% on the Special Fee.

2.11 The FL3 Licensees (Star Hotels of 4 Star category and above) will continue to procure imported foreign liquor items directly

from the suppliers of imported foreign liquor whose excise bonded warehouses are located in other States.

2.12 During 2020-2021, the revenue earned by Government through Special Fee on imported foreign liquor is Rs.23.98 crores and the revenue earned by TASMAL from service charge is Rs.2.14 lakhs.

Neera

2.13 Neera is a non-alcoholic nutritious drink drawn from the unopened inflorescence of Coconut trees by using Anti Fermentation Technology to arrest the fermentation. The Government have issued the "Tamil Nadu Neera Rules" permitting the tapping of Neera from Coconut trees and also manufacture of other products from Neera.

2.14 Coconut Producer Companies registered under the Companies Act, 2013 or Co-operative Societies registered under the

Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies Act, 1983 are eligible to get licences for tapping, distribution, sale and manufacture of products from Neera. 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.

Padani

2.15 Padani is a popular nutritious unfermented juice drawn from the inflorescence of a palmyra, dates or any other kind of palm tree. In order to issue licence and to regulate the tapping, possession, transport, sale, distribution of padani and manufacture of products from padani "Tamil Nadu Padani Rules" have been notified in supersession of the Tamil Nadu Neera or Padani Rules, 1939.

State Excise Labels

2.16 In order to eradicate the sale of spurious liquor, curb the smuggling of liquor from other States and to ensure payment of excise duty on IMFS / Beer and Wine bottles produced by the Manufacturing Units, the Government introduced foolproof polyester Hologram excise label in lieu of paper label. The security features of these labels are being upgraded periodically. At present, the average monthly requirement of excise labels is around 27 crores. During 2020–2021, the net revenue earned by Government towards the sale of excise labels is Rs.21.13 crores.

Food Safety and Standards Regulations

2.17 The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India have issued Notification on “Food Safety and Standards (Alcoholic Beverages) Regulations, 2018” in order

to maintain Food safety and standards for distilled and un-distilled alcoholic beverages, with effect from 01.04.2019.

e-Governance Initiatives

2.18 In order to create transparency in the entire process and to substantially reduce the time taken for renewal of licences and for issue of export and import permits, the following processes have been made online with web enabled applications:-

- a) Issue of Import permit for import of Foreign Liquor by FL2, FL3, FL3A and FL3AA licensees.
- b) Issue of Export permit for export of beer to other States and Countries.
- c) Renewal of FL2, FL3, FL3A and FL3AA licences.

Rehabilitation Fund for erstwhile Prohibition Offenders

2.19 With a view to rehabilitate the erstwhile prohibition offenders socially and economically, the Government sanctioned financial assistance as loan. At present this financial assistance has been enhanced to Rs.5.00 crores and instead of rendering it by way of loan it is sanctioned as grant.

2.20 There is a Rehabilitation Committee in each district headed by the District Collector comprising the following officials to identify eligible beneficiaries under the scheme and distribute the grant to them for their economic rehabilitation:-

1.	The District Collector	Chairman
2.	Superintendent of Police of the District	Member
3.	Senior Regional Manager, TASMACH	Member
4.	Deputy Commissioner (Excise) / Assistant Commissioner (Excise)	Member

2.21 Each identified beneficiary will get a grant upto a maximum of Rs.30,000/- to create permanent income through different kinds of professions like sheep and milch animals breeding, production of agarbathi, camphor, preparation of instant sambrani, candles, paper cups, washing soap, soap powder and other such small trades.

2.22 During the current year, Rs.5.00 crores has been allocated for implementing this scheme.

Conducting Awareness Campaigns against the evils of Consumption of Liquor and Drunken Driving and Awareness Campaign against Drug Abuse

2.23 For conducting Awareness Programmes in districts against evils of liquor consumption, drunken driving and drug abuse Rs.3.50 crores has been sanctioned by the Government. Out of which Rs.3.25 crores has been apportioned to all the districts and the

Enforcement Wing of Police Department. The balance amount of Rs.25.00 lakhs has been allocated to the Director General of Police for conducting awareness campaigns against drug abuse.

2.24 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 to carry out the awareness activities in the Districts against the evils of consumption of liquor and drunken driving:-

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

2.25 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, targeting habitations with population vulnerable to liquor drinking. To create awareness about evils of consumption of liquor among school / college students, group discussions, poster making and essay competitions through online are being conducted in schools and colleges. Apart from this, awareness materials like T-shirts, travel bags and calendars are being distributed to public. Apart from conducting street plays in villages, seminars in colleges and schools, mass awareness processions are being conducted district-wise and during the

awareness procession, pamphlets are being circulated among the public to create awareness against consumption of liquor. Cultural events are being conducted in all the districts as part of the awareness campaign. Stickers are supplied to Transport Corporations and those stickers are pasted in the buses. Statewide competitions like poetry writing, story writing and short film making are being conducted in connection with awareness campaign.

De-addiction Centres

2.26 With a view to provide integrated treatment and rehabilitation services for persons addicted to alcohol and drugs, the Government have established De-addiction Centres. There are 19 De-addiction Centres functioning in Tamil Nadu.

3. PROHIBITION ENFORCEMENT WING

3.1 The main functions of the Prohibition Enforcement Wing are eradication of illicit distillation, transportation, hoarding and selling of ID arrack and prevention of smuggling of spurious liquor/unexcised IMFL from other States to Tamil Nadu.

3.2 The Additional Director General of Police (Enforcement) is the head of this Wing. He is assisted by Superintendent of Police, Central Investigation Unit, Chennai and the Superintendents of Police (Enforcement), 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, 1 Head Constable and 1 Grade-II Police Constable.

3.3 There are 96 Prohibition Enforcement Wing units functioning in Tamil Nadu. These Prohibition Enforcement Wing units, headed by the Inspector of Police, are declared as Police Stations for enforcing the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937 and the rules made thereunder. They are supervised by the Deputy Superintendent of Police in the Districts / Cities and by the Additional Superintendent of Police in selective places. The Prohibition Enforcement Wing units and its officers work under the administrative and operational control of the Superintendents of Police of the districts and the Commissioners of Police who have the primary role of enforcing prohibition.

3.4 Apart from this, 45 permanent prohibition check posts and 7 mobile check posts are functioning in Tamil Nadu to restrain the infiltration of unexcised / spurious IMFL, rectified spirit, arrack sachets from neighbouring States

into Tamil Nadu. Temporary check posts are established on need basis.

3.5 Measures to curb the smuggling of Spurious Liquor / Rectified Spirit from neighbouring States:-

(i) Special teams have been formed to curtail the smuggling of rectified spirit, spurious liquor and other State IMFL from the neighbouring States and to arrest the persons involved in these illegal activities with the assistance of intelligence given by the Public and CDR analysis.

(ii) To monitor the smuggling of rectified spirit and spurious liquor and to investigate other prohibition related offences, an initiative has been taken to purchase CDR Analysis Software.

(iii) To prevent the re-use of seized and auctioned vehicles in prohibition related offences, orders were issued by the Government

to utilize the seized vehicles in Government Departments or to destroy the vehicles as per the rules.

(iv) Rectified Spirit is highly concentrated form of alcohol. It is smuggled for selling as spurious / unexcised 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 units, surprise vehicle checks are being regularly organized throughout Tamil Nadu. During the year 2020–2021, 1,65,544 cases were registered on the basis of surprise vehicle checks and a total number of 4224 vehicles including 9 lorries, 3 jeeps, 75 vans, 255 cars, 120 autos and 3759 two wheelers were seized.

Rewards to Informants

3.6 Permission has been granted to TASMAL to sanction Rs.15.00 lakhs from its own fund for sanction of cash awards to the informants who give secret information about the movement of rectified spirit, spurious liquor and other state IMFL smuggled from other States to Tamil Nadu. Action is being taken by the Government to sanction cash awards to the informants for the year 2020–2021.

Performance and Achievements

3.7 During the year 2020–2021, a total of 2,95,941 litres of ID arrack, 75,720 litres of Rectified Spirit and 17,53,694 IMFL bottles smuggled from other States were seized and destroyed. 4224 motor vehicles involved in prohibition offences were also seized.

Steps taken to prevent hooch tragedies

3.8 Hooch tragedies have occurred due to use of Methanol in illicit liquor. Hence, to prevent the easy availability of Methanol it has been brought within the ambit of the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937. Suitable amendments were also made in Tamil Nadu Denatured Spirit, Methyl Alcohol and Varnish (French Polish) Rules, 1959, to maintain strict control over possession, use, transportation, import, sales, etc., of Methanol.

The Superintendents of Police in the districts have also been instructed to check all the Methanol manufacturing units and industries that have licence to possess and use Methanol. Their monthly reports are analysed closely at the Enforcement Headquarters.

State-wide Awareness Campaign regarding the evils of illicit liquor and liquor consumption

3.9 Awareness Campaigns are being conducted to create awareness among the public on the evils of illicit liquor by conducting awareness rally, cultural programmes, seminars, street campaigns and distribution of pamphlets at District Level. Competitions such as poem writing, essay writing and short film making are being conducted at State Level as part of the Awareness Campaign.

Prohibition Help Line – 10581

3.10 A 24 hours toll free prohibition helpline No.10581 has been installed at the Control Room in the office of the Additional Director General of Police (Enforcement). The objective of the helpline is to enable the public and informants to provide information at free of cost about prohibition offences, namely,

illicit arrack distillation, transport of rectified spirit, spurious liquor, selling of illicit liquor, etc.

Gandhi Adigal Police Medal

3.11 Every year, Gandhi Adigal Police Medal is awarded to the police officers and personnel who exhibit outstanding performance in curbing illicit liquor.

4. NARCOTIC INTELLIGENCE BUREAU (NIB) CID

4.1 The prime duty of NIB CID is to collect intelligence and to take action against persons indulging in manufacturing, consumption and trafficking of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances. The NIB CID Unit was formed in Tamil Nadu at Chennai on 17.12.1963. At present, there are 15 NIB CID Units functioning in Chennai, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Salem, Dindigul, Theni, Villupuram, Ramanathapuram, Coimbatore, Thoothukudi,

Vellore, Nagapattinam, Kancheepuram, Sivagangai and Kanniyakumari.

Organisational Set Up

4.2 The NIB CID Unit is functioning under the administrative control of the Additional Director General of Police (Crime) and monitored by Inspector General of Police (Crime) (head of Anti Narcotic Task Force). This Unit has a sanctioned strength of 1 Superintendent of Police, 1 Additional Superintendent of Police, 12 Deputy Superintendents of Police, 16 Inspectors of Police, 17 Sub-Inspectors of Police and 126 other ranks Police personnel.

Steps taken under Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act:-

Statistics on the efforts taken to curb Narcotic Drugs

4.3 During the year 2020-2021, the NIB CID Unit of Tamil Nadu detected 579 cases,

arrested 670 accused and seized 4690 kg. of Dry Ganja, 1.818 kg. of Heroin, 300 g. of MDMA, 86.772 kg. of Methamphetamine, 8.09 kg. of Amphetamine, 200 g. of Hashish, 300 g. of Cocaine, 8 g. of LSD Stamp, 2.051 kg. of Opium, 26.02 kg. of Charas and 4.4 kg. of Methaqualone, all total worth of Rs.10.71 crores.

4.4 Action Plan for 2021–2022

1. Organizing training programmes for personnel of NIB CID for better enforcement of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act.
2. Conducting special checks to curb transportation of large quantity of Narcotic Drugs from neighbouring States.
3. Frequent monitoring and checking of Hilly areas to curb the cultivation of ganja.
4. Taking efforts in co-ordination with the Forest Department to prevent cultivation of ganja plants in Tamil Nadu.
5. Taking action against drug offenders under Preventive Detention Act.

6. Taking speedy action for disposal of petitions.
7. Better enforcement of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, by comparing the information collected through Crime Records Bureau.
8. Identifying habitual drug offenders and keeping them under watch.
9. Better supervision of NIB CID Units through frequent visits and inspections.
10. Analysing GCR cases in the review meetings regularly and giving suitable instructions.
11. Better supervision for the disposal of UI and PT cases and the cases pending in various courts.
12. Conducting raids by NIB CID in the public places especially around educational institutions to prevent the sale of Narcotic Drugs.
13. Collecting intelligence on the activities of courier agencies and taking action.

14. Enforcing the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 by conducting raids in co-ordination with other enforcing agencies.
15. Organizing joint raids along with Drug Inspectors in the medical shops situated near schools and colleges.

Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1988 (PITNDPS Act-1988)

4.5 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 1st July, 1988. Under this Act, the Union Government and the State Government are empowered to detain persons engaging in illicit traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances. Under this Act, the offenders can be detained for a minimum period of one year and a maximum period of two years from the date of detention.

Observing International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

4.6 The International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking is being observed on 26th June of every year to create awareness among the public against drug abuse and illicit trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances. During this year, due to Covid-19, awareness videos were uploaded in various social media platforms such as Facebook, Youtube and in popular news TV channels. Awareness messages were also broadcasted in FM radios.

Preventive Detention of Drug Offenders

4.7 During the year 2020-2021, 16 drug offenders were detained under the Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Cyber law Offenders, Drug-Offenders, Forest-Offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders, Sand-Offenders,

Sexual-Offenders, Slum-grabbers and Video Pirates Act, 1982 (Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982).

Effective steps taken for preventing sale of Narcotic Drugs in and around Educational Institutions

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

Awareness Programmes are also being conducted in Educational Institutions against the ill effects of drug.

Steps taken to curtail smuggling of Narcotic Drugs from other States / Countries in co-ordination with other Agencies

4.9 Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, a Central Act was enacted in the year 1985 and is implemented in all States. NIB CID of Tamil Nadu is functioning in close liaison with Narcotics Control Bureau, which is

under the direct control of Union Government. The Narcotics Control Bureau imparts training programmes on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances to Tamil Nadu NIB CID officials to improve the performance of the NIB CID. Important information with regard to smuggling of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances are being shared between various Agencies of the Union Government and the Government of Tamil Nadu.

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.

5.2 TASMAC has been granted the exclusive privilege of Wholesale 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. TASMAC has been granted the exclusive privilege of Retail Vending of Indian Made Foreign Spirits under Section 17-C(1-B)(a) of the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937 (Tamil Nadu Act X of 1937), from 29.11.2003. TASMAC is also marketing Imported Foreign Liquor, Beer and Wine products.

Board of Directors

5.3 The Board of Directors of TASMAC directs and controls the activities of the Corporation. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Home, Prohibition and Excise Department is the Chairman of TASMAC. The members in the Board of TASMAC are the

Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Finance Department, the Secretary to Government, Commercial Taxes and Registration Department, the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise and the Managing Director, TASMAL.

Share Capital

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

Registered Office

5.5 The Registered Office of the TASMAL is situated at Chennai. The Managing Director is assisted by the General Manager (Finance), the General Manager (Wholesale and Administration) and the General Manager (Retail Vending) both in the cadre of District Revenue Officer, the General Manager (Personnel Welfare) in the cadre of

Joint Commissioner of Labour, Company Secretary, Law Officer and other supporting staff.

Regional Offices

5.6 TASMAL 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.

Special Flying Squads

5.7 For inspection of the proper functioning of the TASMAL Retail Vending Shops and attached bars, 5 Special Flying Squads headed by the officers in the cadre of Deputy Collectors have been formed in the Regional Headquarters located at Chennai, Coimbatore, Madurai, Salem and Tiruchirappalli.

District Manager Offices, Depots, Liquor Retail Vending Shops and Bars

5.8 As on 31.07.2021, TASMAC has 38 District Manager Offices, 43 Indian Made Foreign Spirits Depots, 5,402 Retail Vending Shops and 2,808 Bars attached to these Retail Vending Shops.

5.9 Out of the 43 Depots of TASMAC, 31 Depots are functioning in own buildings.

Retail Vending Employees

5.10 As on 31.07.2021, 6,761 Shop Supervisors, 15,090 Salesmen and 3,158 Assistant Salesmen are working in the Liquor Retail Vending shops on contract / consolidated pay basis. Every year, the consolidated pay of these employees is being enhanced.

Welfare Measures for Retail Vending Employees

5.11 In addition to monthly consolidated pay, the Retail Vending Shop employees are

being paid Bonus and Ex-gratia every year as ordered by the Government. Several 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., have been implemented for the welfare of the Retail Vending personnel.

Location of Retail Vending Shops

5.12 All the Retail Vending Shops of TASMAL are located as per the norms prescribed under Rule 8 of the Tamil Nadu Liquor Retail Vending (in Shops and Bars) Rules, 2003. Further, as per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, detailed guidelines have been issued by the Government for locating Retail Vending Shops.

Procurement of Liquor

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

Sale of Imported Foreign Liquor through TASMAC Retail Vending Shops

5.14 TASMAC is selling 482 brands of Foreign Spirits, Beer and Wine products through its 234 licensed (FL11) retail outlets.

Bottle Coolers to the Retail Vending Shops

5.15 TASMAC has procured and installed 1375 numbers of 400 litres capacity Bottle Coolers and 375 numbers of 100 litres capacity Bottle Coolers respectively at the cost of Rs.4.50 crores for its Retail Vending Shops.

Installation of IP CCTV Cameras, Burglar Alarm System, Fire Extinguishers

5.16 In order to prevent theft and to improve security, burglar alarms have been installed in 40 shops in each of the 38 TASMAL Districts. IP CCTV Cameras with night vision have been installed in 3000 vulnerable shops across the State. This will not only facilitate the reduction in number of theft/attempts to theft but also facilitate in identification of individuals who indulge in burglary and theft. It also facilitate in identification of suspicious activities near the shops. The feed/images captured by IP CCTV cameras are being linked to concerned District Manager Office and Corporate Office. Fire Extinguishers have been installed in all IMFS Depots and Retail Vending Shops.

FSSAI Licence

5.17 All IMFS Depots and Retail Vending Shops of TASMAL have been registered under

the provisions of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and the rules framed thereunder and FSSAI Licence is renewed periodically.

Installation of Cash Safe

5.18 2825 Cash Safes have been installed in the Liquor Shops located in Town and Village Panchayats, which are vulnerable for theft and ransacking. Each Cash Safe will weigh more than 300 kg. and will not be damaged by any instruments. They are grouted on the floor of the shop and protective wall is constructed in the rear side, top and both left and right sides of the Safe. The shop personnel can safely protect the sale proceeds by keeping it inside the Safe after the working hours of shop.

Installation of Point of Sale (PoS) Machines

5.19 To encourage cashless transactions, the Point of Sale machines have been installed in all the Retail Vending Shops for payment of sales amount by electronic mode.

Covid-19 Pandemic Preventive Measures

5.20 As per the orders issued by the Government of Tamil Nadu from time to time to prevent the spread and control the infection of Corona Virus disease, the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) issued by the Government have been duly followed in all the Retail Vending Shops, IMFS Depots, District Manager Offices, Senior Regional Manager Offices and Corporate Office.

Dry Days

5.21 In Tamil Nadu, there will be no sale of liquor on the following 8 days, i.e., 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. Apart from the above, days of important events and days related to Parliament,

Legislative Assembly and Local Body Elections are also declared as dry days now and then.

Government Revenue

5.22 The details of Government Revenue are given below:-

Sl. No.	Year	(Rs. in crores)		
		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	20788.71	26797.96
16.	2018-19	6863.11	24294.72	31157.83
17.	2019-20	7205.97	25927.27	33133.24
18.	2020-21	7821.69	25989.46	33811.14
19.	2021-22 (*) (Upto 31.07.2021)	1975.24	5932.37	7907.61

* Subject to reconciliation.

6. CONCLUSION

With the primary objective of preventing loss of human life by eradicating illicit, sub-standard liquor and curbing sale of non-duty paid liquor, this Government will effectively implement the Prohibition and Excise Policy.

V SENTHILBALAJI
Minister for Electricity,
Prohibition and Excise

