

# Punjab Liquor Permit and Pass Rules, 1932

HARYANA

India

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### Rule PUNJAB-LIQUOR-PERMIT-AND-PASS-RULES-1932 of 1932

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#### 1.

(a)"permit" means a no objection statement issued by the Collector of the district of destination concerned or an officer authorised in this behalf in the import and transport of liquor but not empowered to authorise its removal from the place of issue. This term is also used for permits authorising possession of liquor exceeding the limit of retail sale.(b)"pass" means a document which actually authorises the removal of liquor.Explanation - (i) A pass granted under the excise law in force in another State or Union Territory authority despatch of [liquor to Haryana] [Substituted for words 'liquor to Punjab' vide Haryana Gazette (Extraordinary) dated 4.6.1971.] shall be deemed to be a pass granted under the Punjab Excise Act.(ii)A pass covering a consignment of liquor so granted under the excise law in force in another State or Union Territory to authorise the removal of liquor from the State or Union Territory to another State or Union Territory [through Haryana] [Substituted for words 'through Punjab' vide Haryana Notification No. GSR56/PA1/14/Sections 18, 34 and 59/Amd/71 dated 4.6.1971.] shall also deemed to be a pass, granted under the Punjab Excise Act, provided that the bulk shall not be broken in transit through Haryana.

#### 2.

Subject to the provisions of [Order 23 and 23-A] [Substituted vide Haryana LSP III dated 10.2.1972.] of the Punjab Liquor Import, Export, Transport and Possession Orders, 1932 a person importing exporting or transporting country spirit, rectified spirit or denatured spirit must obtain-(a)a permit in form L.32 in the case of import and transport or corresponding permit in case of export from the officer authorised to grant such permits in the district, State or Union Territory of destination; and[Provided that the import or transport of the following quantities of Indian made foreign spirit Indian-made rum and beer, for use by personal of the Defence Service or Border

Security Forces, stationed in Haryana, the requisition issued through Canteen Stores Department (India) by the Military/Border Security Forces authorities on any distillery and/or brewery located in Haryana or in any other State, shall be deemed to be a permit for the purpose of the Act, for a period of six months from the date of issue of this notification :-(i)ten thousand quart bottles of Indian made foreign liquor;(ii)one lac and fifty thousand quart bottles of Indian made Rum;(iii)Seventy five thousand bottles of Indian made beer each of 650ml;][Provided further that the licensee shall pay permit fee for the purchase of liquor on the following rates:-

Brands of Liquor	Rate
1. Countory Liquor	Nil
2. Premium Brandd	Rs. 3.00 per proof litre
3. Delux Brands and regular Brands	Rs. 3.00 per Proof litre
4. All other Brands	Rs. 3.00 per bulk litre
5. Beer	Rs. 2.00 per bulk litre

[Substituted by Notification No. S.O. 35/P.A.1/1914/Ss. 18, 34 and 59/2011, dated 1.4.2011 (w.e.f. 12.11.1932).](b)a pass in form L. 34 for export and transport and a corresponding pass for import from the Officer authorised to grant such passes in the place of issue:-Provided that a pass for the removal of spirit and beer from a licensed distillery or brewery or a warehouse issued in accordance with the rules made by the Financial Commissioner shall be deemed to be a pass for the purpose of this rule :Provided further that a permit shall not be required for the transport of foreign liquor, country spirit, rectified spirit or denatured spirit within a district except when denatured spirit is transported from the bonded warehouse of a licensed distillery;[Provided further that the members of the diplomatic staff of a foreign embassy located in the State of] [Legislative Supplement Part III dated 4.6.71.] Haryana shall not be required to obtain a permit for import and transport of imported liquor.

## 2A.

Subject to the provisions of Order 24 of the Punjab Liquor Import, Export, Transport and Possession Orders, 1932 every person who imports medicinal or other preparations containing rectified spirit from any State or Union Territory in India as mentioned in Order 3, or the Punjab Liquor Import, Export, Transport, and Possession Order, 1932 must obtain an export pass from the officer authorised to grant such passes at the place of issue. Such pass shall show in all cases the spirit strength of the preparation to be exported and that the duty at the rate [prevailing in Haryana] [Substituted for words 'prevailing in Punjab' vide Haryana Notification No. GSR56/PA1/14/Sections 18, 34 and 59/Amd/71 dated 4.6.1971.] under the Punjab Excise Act, 1914 or the corresponding duty levied under the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955, has been paid. No consignment thus imported shall be brought into use until it has been inspected by an Excise Officer, who shall sign the export pass in token of having done so. Such inspection shall be conducted within seven days of the receipt, from the importer on the advice of the arrival of the consignment.

**2B.**

The procedure stated above shall also apply for the export of medicinal and other preparations from the Haryana State to any other State or Union Territory in India. Medicinal and other preparations containing rectified spirit may be exported and transported from the premises of approved manufacturers under the pass in Form L. 46 :Provided that transport or export of such medicinal preparations without payment of duty from the premises of approved manufacturers for use of Government, Local Fund and Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries shall not exceed the requirements of each hospital or dispensary for 12 months and shall be made only on indents signed by Civil Surgeon or the District Officer of Health of the district (for ordinary hospitals and dispensaries) and by the Deputy Superintendent of Civil Veterinary Department [for Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries] of the Principal, Veterinary College Punjab or an officer of the corresponding rank of a State or Union Territory. The approved manufacturer shall produce a certificate or reverse of Form L. 46 showing due delivery of the consignment.

**2C.**

The following procedure shall be observed for the export-in-bond of preparations containing rectified spirit from the premises of approved manufacturer to other State or Union Territory in India :- (a) Whenever an [approved manufacturer in Haryana] [Substituted for the words 'approved manufacturer in Punjab' by Haryana Notification No. GSR56/PA1/14/Sections 18,34 and 59/Amd/71 dated 4.6.1971.] licensed under the Punjab Excise Act, receives a requisition for export in bond of such preparations to any other State or Union Territory in India the person importing such preparations shall obtain and send approved manufacturer an import-in-bond permit signed by the Collector of the district of destination or by any other officer authorised in his behalf. (b) Every consignment of such preparations shall be issued under an export-in-bond authority in Form L. 3 mutatis mutandis granted by the Collector of the district in which the premises of the approved manufacturer are situate: Provided that no such authority shall be granted for the despatch of any consignment unless the approved manufacturer has executed and given a bond in Form L. 37 binding himself in respect of the consignment to be despatched to produce a certificate in Form L. 38 (mutatis mutandis) and binding himself to pay such duty in respect of any consignment despatched, as may be demanded from him in accordance with provisions of the rule given below. (c) If such certificate is not produced within such time after the expiry of the period of the currency of the pass in Form L. 46 as the Collector of the district in which the approved manufacturer is licensed, considers to be reasonable, the Collector shall recover from the approved manufacturer duty at the rate for the time being fixed by the [Haryana Government] [Substituted for 'Punjab Government' vide Haryana Notification No. GSR56/PA1/14/Sections 18,34 and 59/Amd/71 dated 4.6.1971.] under Section 31 of the Punjab Excise Act. (d) If such certificate is produced before or within a reasonable time after the expiry of the period of the currency of any pass then- (i) if the certificate shows delivery of any consignment to have occurred in full with no greater deficiency than the rate of wastage of half per cent per hundred miles, the Collector shall order that the bond in respect of such consignment has been discharged. (ii) but if certificate shows a deficiency greater than that allowable according to the above scale, in any vessel in the consignment, then, unless the said deficiency is satisfactorily explained, the Collector shall obtain the Financial

Commissions orders as to the portion of the total deficiency which is to be charged with duty at a rate not less than that fixed for spirit in such preparations under Section 31 of the Punjab Excise Act.

## 2D.

The following procedure shall be observed for the export-in-bond for eventual export ex-India of locally manufactured preparations containing spirit of India manufacture:-(1)Such export-in-bond shall only be permitted from stock held in a warehouse.(2)An approved manufacturer, holding such stocks who wishes either to export such preparations by sea to a foreign country or to deliver them to a Military Supply Depot (hereinafter referred to as "the Depot") for export as aforesaid, for the use of the Defence Services, may apply to the Collector in whose jurisdiction the warehouse is situate, for an export-in-bond authorization in Form L. 46-A giving the following particulars namely-(a)the description of the spirituous preparations to be(b)the quantity exported;(c)the alcoholic strength(d)the number and nature of the receptacles or packages to contain such preparations and the identification marks to be made on each;(e)the route by which the consignment is to be exported;(f)the country to which the goods are to be exported;(g)if the applicant is not himself the exporter, his agent;(h)the name and address of the consignee; and(i)the port from which the goods are to be shipped or, if delivery to a Depot is intended, the full description of such Depot.(3)The Collector may refuse the application, or in the alternative may require the applicant to execute a bond in Form L. 46-B binding himself in respect of the consignment to the exported -(a)to produce in due course a certificate in Form L. 46-C from the Customs Collector at the Port of Export (hereinafter referred to as "the port") or a certificate of safe delivery from the Depot, as the case may be; and(b)to pay such duty and other Government dues as may be demanded from him in accordance with the rule.Note - The execution of a bond may be dispensed with in the case of an approved manufacturer of standing who is prepared to deposit with the Collector a sum fixed by the Collector which shall be sufficient to cover the amount of duty payable by him on the goods exported by him on under the rule at all times. All sums leviable under this rule may be recovered by deductions from the deposit and the said manufacturers shall be bound to make good the amount so deducted.(4)When the bond in Form L. 46-B has been duly furnished the Collector shall issue an export in bond authorization in Form L. 46-A which shall be prepared in quadruplicate. One copy shall be delivered to the applicant, the second copy shall be sent to the officer-in-charge of the manufactory, the third copy shall be sent to the Excise Authority at the port or at the place where the Depot is situated as the case may be, and the fourth copy shall be retained by the Collector.(5)On production by the applicant of this copy of authorization, officer-in-charge shall verifying that it tallies with the copy sent to him direct, take steps to have the containers or packages intended for export serially numbered and plainly marked to show the number of the export authorization in Form L. 46-A, the kind, the quantity and strength of the spirituous preparations they contain, as well as the names of the place of despatch and the place of destination. each container or package shall be securely sealed with the official seal of the officer-in-charge, who shall thereafter countersign the export authorization (Form L. 46-A) and return to the applicant the copy of the authorization received from him. The officer-in-charge shall also issue a warehouse authorization in Form L. 46-D delivering one copy to the applicant and sending the second copy along with the copy of the export authorization received from the Collector and sample of the seal placed on the containers and packages in the consignment to the Customs

Collector at the intended port or to the Depot Officer, as the case may be.(6)The applicant may then subject to payment of warehouse dues and other charges remove the consignment from the warehouse at his own risk and expense and shall arrange to despatch it to the port or the Depot in the shortest possible time. He shall also send information in advance to the Excise Authority at the port or the place where the Depot is situated of the probable date of arrival of the consignment within his jurisdiction to enable such authority to provide an escort for the consignment while in transit to the docks or the Depot, as the case may be.(7)Where delivery is made at a Depot, the Depot officer shall check the consignment in all respect against the entries contained in the warehouse authorisation in Form L. 46-D, produced by the applicant and that received by him from the office-in-charge, and shall certify accordingly in Form L. 46-C if he finds everything in order; and hand it over to the applicant or exporter who shall then forward such certificate together with his authorization in Form L. 46-D to the Collector.(8)The following procedure shall be observed at the time of shipment. Along with the consignment and the shipping bills, the applicant or exporter or the Depot Officer, as the case may be, shall present before, the Customs Collector the copy of the warehouse authorization in Form L. 46-D, in his possession. The Customs Collector shall verify the number, markings and seals of each container or package in the consignment by checking against the authorization in Form L. 46-D produced, as well as any such authorization in respect of the consignment as he may have received from the officer-in-charge and if he finds everything in order, he shall certify to the effect in Form L. 46-C and make it over to the exporter when shipment has been effected the applicant or importer or the Depot Officer, as the case may be, shall forward his copy of the warehouse authorization together with the certificate of the Customs Collector and the copy of the shipping bill duly endorsed to show that shipment has been effected, to Collector. The Customs Collector shall also return to the Collector the warehouse authorization if any in L. 46-D received by him from the officer-in-charge.(9)If, after receipt of the warehouse authorisation in Form L. 46-D forwarded to him after proper proceedings by the applicant or exporter and the Customs Collector or the Depot Officer, as the case may be, the Collector is satisfied that the full consignment has been exported from India, and has further satisfied himself by enquiry from the officer-in-charge that no warehouse dues payable to Government are outstanding the Collector shall cancel the bond (if any) furnished by the applicant in Form L. 46-B, and shall inform him accordingly. The bond shall not be cancelled unless all sums due to Government on account of duty or warehouse dues have been recovered.(10)If the consignment is not shipped ex-India, or if on examination the Depot Officer or the Customs Collector, as the case may be, refused to certify concerning it as provided in sub rules (7) and (8) or if there is failure of compliance with any requirement of this rule, the approved manufacturer who first applied under sub rule (2) above shall be liable to pay the full excise duty leviable on such consignment or such portion thereof as may be fixed by the Collector and such duty may be recovered by the Collector by enforcement of the bond taken under sub-rule (3) and by any other process provided by any law enabling him in that behalf. The Collector may also, at his discretion, refuse to allow the same facility to such defaulting applicant, for such period in future as he may fix. The provisions of the sub-rule shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any penalty incurred by reason of such default under the Punjab Excise Act or any other law, for the time being in force.(11)The Customs Collector at the port and the Depot Officer shall keep a detailed record of each consignment dealt with by them under this rule in a separate register to be maintained for the purpose.

**3.**

Deleted, on 11.3.1966.

**4.**

It shall be in the discretion of the Collector or any other excise officer to refuse to grant any pass, permit, or authority which he is authorised under these rules to grant.

**5.**

The passes and permits granted in the [Haryana] [Substituted for 'Punjab' vide Haryana Notification No. GSR56/PA1/14/Sections 18,34 and 59/Amd/71 dated 4.6.1971.] shall be in the forms contained in Chapter 5 of Volume IV of the manual, and shall be granted by the Collector or District Excise Officer or other person duly authorised in this behalf :Provided that permits for the import of country spirit from distilleries in the Uttar Pradesh shall be granted only with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner.

**6.**

No pass or permit shall be valid after the date of expiry entered in it provided that the Collector granting the permit or authority to authorise the despatch of any consignment under these rules may extend the period of the currency thereof, if extension applied for owing to delay in transit of a consignment or for any other sufficient reason.

**7.**

Every pass for the import, export or transport of liquor shall specify the number on each vessel, the seals on it and the quantity and strength of a liquor it contains.

**8.**

All passes granted to cover the import, export or transport of liquor shall be subject to the conditions-(a)that bulk shall not be broken in transit;(b)that all liquor shall travel in vessels securely sealed. If the consignment is a full wagon load by rail, each wagon shall have a revenue seal affixed by an Excise Officer of the first or second class of the district from which it was despatched. If the liquor is despatched from a distillery each cask or other vessel used for the transport of spirit under these rules, shall be clearly numbered and shall show clearly the name of the issuing distillery;(c)that copies of the passes shall be sent to the Excise Inspector of the district of destination;(d)all medicinal and other preparations containing rectified spirit received by the consignee shall be open to inspection by the excise staff of the district of destination and the consignee shall keep regular account of its receipt and sale.

**9.**

All passes granted to cover the import of country spirit and foreign liquor, shall be subject to the condition that no consignment shall be brought into use until it has been examined by the Excise Inspector or Sub-Inspector of the district of destination, to whom intimation of the arrival of the consignment shall be given; such examination shall be conducted within seven days of the receipt of the intimation which shall be despatched by the importer on the day following the receipt of the consignment.

**10.**

All passes granted to cover transport of country spirit and foreign liquor from one district to another shall be subject to the condition that no consignment shall be brought into use until the fourth day from the date of the pass unless it has been previously examined by an excise inspector or sub-inspector.

**11.**

The following procedure shall be observed as regards the export-in-bond of country spirit, Indian made foreign spirit or rectified spirit from any licensed distillery in the [Haryana] [Substituted for 'Punjab' vide Haryana Notification No. GSR56/PA1/14/Sections 18,34 and 59/Amd/71 dated 4.6.1971.] to any State or Union Territory in India:-(a)Whenever the manager of any distillery [licensed in the Haryana] [Substituted for words 'licensed in Punjab' vide Haryana Notification No. GSR56/PA1/14/Sections 18,34 and 59/Amd/71 dated 4.6.1971.] under Section 21 of the Punjab Excise Act receive a requisition for the export-in-bond in spirit to any other State or Union Territory in India, the person importing the spirit shall obtain and send to the manager an import-in-bond permit signed by the Collector or Chief Excise Authority of the District, State or Union Territory of destination, respectively for supply of such spirit.(b)The manager of the distillery shall act as an agent for the supply of such spirit, to any other State or Union Territory in India.(c)Consignments of spirit under these rules shall be issued under export-in-bond authorities in Form L. 36, granted by the Collector of the district in which the distillery is situate. Export-in-bond passes shall not be issued for any liquor in excess of the quantity previously sanctioned by the Financial Commissioner for the State or Union Territory of destination.(d)Whenever the manager of any licensed distillery in the [Haryana] [Substituted for 'Punjab' vide Haryana Notification No. GSR56/PA1/14/Sections 18,34 and 59/Amd/71 dated 4.6.1971.] obtains the requisite pass for the despatch of any consignment of spirit in pursuance of the above rules, he will be shown in the pass as the consignor and an authorised officer of the District, State or Union Territory as the consignee.

**12.**

When rectified spirit is imported or transported in bond from licensed distilleries to the licensed premises of approved manufacturers, the approved manufacturer shall obtain a permit in Form L. 32 from Collector of the district of destination.

### 13.

When the manager of any distillery, licensed under Section 21 of the Punjab Excise Act, wishes to send in bond spirit to another such distillery, he shall obtain from the Collector an authority in Form L. 36 for the despatch of the spirit and shall consign it to the Distillery Inspector of the Distillery of destination under a pass in Form D. 20.

### 13A.

Deleted.

### 14.

No authority or permit shall be granted to authorise the despatch of any consignment under these rules unless the manager of the distillery in the case of export or transport under Rules 11 and 13 or the approved manufacturer in the case of import or transport under Rule 12 has executed and given a bond in Form L. 37 binding himself in respect of the consignment to be despatched to produce a certificate in Form L. 38 and binding himself to pay such duty in respect of the consignment despatched as may be demanded from him in accordance with the provisions of the rules given below.

### 15.

If such certificate is not produced within a reasonable time after the expiry of the period of the currency of any pass, as noted thereon, the Collector of the district in which the distillery is situated or the Collector of the district of destination in case of an approved manufacturer, shall recover from the said manager or approved manufacturer, as the case may be, at the rate for the time being fixed by the [Haryana] [Substituted for 'Punjab' vide Haryana Notification No. GSR56/PA1/14/Sections 18,34 and 59/Amd/71 dated 4.6.1971.] Government under Section 31 of the said Act, the duty which would in ordinary circumstances have been levied on the spirit removed under the pass.

### 16.

If such certificate is produced before or within a reasonable time after the expiry of the period of the currency of any pass, then-(i)if the certificate shows delivery of any consignment to have occurred in full with no greater deficiency than that allowable according to the scale in sub-paragraph (iii) below the Collector shall order that the bond in respect of such consignment has been discharged.(ii)But if the certificate shows a deficiency greater than that allowable according to the said scale, in the consignment, then unless the said deficiency is satisfactorily explained, the Collector shall obtain the Financial Commissioner's orders as to the portion of the total deficiency which is to be charged with duty at a rate not less than that fixed for such spirit under Section 31 of the Punjab Excise Act.(iii)The following shall be the scale of wastage allowance per cent for spirit conveyed in (a) wooden, (b) metallic vessels :-



	(a)	(b)
For a journey taking not more than two days	2	1/2
For a journey taking more than two days, but not more than nine days	3	1
For a journey taking more than nine days but not more than 18 days	4	1 1/2
For a journey taking more than 18 days	5	2

(iv) No scale of wastage is prescribed for bottled spirit. Breakages shall be satisfactorily explained in the remarks column of Form L. 38. Explanation. - In calculating the time taken by a journey the day of receipt at the destination, but not the day of despatch, shall be included : Provided that if in any case the temperature of the spirit on arrival at its destination is found to be lower than the temperature when despatched, a further allowance shall be made (if required to cover any wastage that has occurred) of .09 per cent for every degree centigrade (05 per cent for every degree Fahrenheit) of difference between the two temperature.

## 17.

Deleted

## 18.

The following rules apply to the import, export and transport of Indian-made foreign spirit and country spirit required for use to troops :-(1) Indian-made foreign spirit or country spirit may be imported from any State or Union Territory in India for use of troops free of all restrictions provided that such spirit is not excised at a lower rate of duty than the prevailing in [Haryana] [Substituted for 'Punjab' vide Haryana Notification No. GSR56/PA1/14/Sections 18,34 and 59/Amd/71 dated 4.6.1971.] and provided that the import is covered by a duty paid permit in Form L. 39 granted by the Collector.(2) Indian-made foreign spirit or country spirit may be exported or transported for the use of troops from any distillery licensed in [Haryana] [Substituted for 'Punjab' vide Haryana Notification No. GSR56/PA1/14/Sections 18,34 and 59/Amd/71 dated 4.6.1971.], subject to the condition that no issue of spirit shall be made for the use of troops until a duty paid permit in Form L. 39 or a corresponding form covering such transport or export has been received by the distillery inspector concerned from the Collector of the district of destination in the case of transport or from a competent authority in the State or Union Territory of destination in the case of the export.

## 19.

, 20. and 21. Deleted

## 22.

The Financial Commissioner is pleased to prescribe the following forms and conditions for the exemption permits referred to in order 18 of the Punjab Liquor Import, Export, Transport and Possession Orders :-(a) and (b) Deleted.(c) A permit in form L-42 for purchase, transport and

possession of country liquor exceeding four bottles of the capacity of 750 millilitres may, on application, be granted to a person for bona fide consumption by him, the members of his family or his guests, on any special occasion by the Deputy Excise and Taxation Commissioner of the district concerned upto limit of 18 bulk litres or 24 bottles each of the capacity of 750 millilitres. Such permit shall be valid only for three days.(d)A permit for the possession of denatured spirit granted to any chemist, varnish maker or other person engaged in any business who requires large quantities of denatured spirit for the purpose of his business shall be granted by the Collector in Form L. 42-A.[A fee at the rate of three rupees per bulk litre on the quantity of denatured spirit and two rupees per bulk litre of ethanol denatured spirit for automobile fuel use, which the permit holder has been permitted to possess shall be recovered at the time of issue of the permit.] [Substituted by Haryana Notification No. S.O. 29/P.A. 1/14/Sections 18, 34 and 59/2005. Dated 31.3.2005.]Provided further that in any case of a special nature falling under this sub-rule the Financial Commissioner may vary the condition of the permit granted for possession of denatured spirit in such manner, as he may think fit may remit the fee prescribed thereof.Note - Rectified spirit of 66 degree to 69 degree over proof strength specially denatured with two per cent kerosene in the manner prescribed by the Financial Commissioner to be used as fuel for motor vehicles shall be exempted from the payment of permit fee provided that the issues are made in accordance with such conditions as may be prescribed in this behalf by State Government.(e)A permit for the possession of rectified spirit granted to any Chemist Medical Practitioner Superintendent of a Hospital, approved homoeopathic chemist or practitioner, arsenals of the Ordinance Department, or to any hospital, dispensary, scientific body or educational institution, or to any other who requires large quantities of rectified spirit, shall be granted by the Collector in Form L. 42-B.(f)The Collector is authorised to grant a permit for the possession of specially denatured spirit in excess of the limit specified for retail sale, to soap manufacturers for the purpose of their business. Such permits shall be in Form L. 42-C and will be issued only on execution of a bond to secure the proper storage and use of such spirit. Such bond shall be in Form L. 48.(g)[ A permit in form L. 42-D for purchase, transport, possession and storage of ethanol denatured for admixtures with petrol of automobiles fuel purposes by the oil companies, such permit shall be granted by the Collector on furnishing of security amount as fixed from time to time, to secure the proper use of such spirit] [Substituted by Haryana Notification No. S.O.123/P.A.1/14/Sections 18, 34 and 59/2003. dated 13.10.2003.]

## 22A.

[(1) A permit in form L-50 for purchase, transport and possession of more than twelve bottles of Indian Imported Liquor of the capacity of 750 millilitres may, on application, be granted to bona fide consumer of Indian Made Foreign Liquor by Deputy Excise and taxation Commissioner of the district concerned upto the limit of twenty bottles of Indian Made Foreign Spirit each of the capacity of 750 millilitres twenty four bottles of Beer each of the capacity of 650 millilitres, twelve bottles of Rum each of the capacity of 750 millilitres and twelve bottles of Vodka/Gin/Cider/Gin/Cider each of the capacity of 750 millilitres, twenty four bottles of Wine each of the capacity of 750 millilitres on the payment of permit fee of Rs. 200/- for one year and Rs. 2000/- for life time.] [Substituted by Notification No. S.O. 22/P.A.1/1914/Ss. 18, 34 and 59/2008, dated 31.3.2008 (w.e.f. 12.11.1932).](2)A register in Form L. 51 showing the particulars of such permit holders shall be maintained in all District Excise and Taxation Offices.(3)The permit shall not be

transferable.(4)Each permit, unless otherwise provided therein, shall be valid throughout Haryana up to the 31st March following but it may be withdrawn, suspended or cancelled at any time by the authority granting the permit for reason to be recorded in writing.(5)The permit shall be renewable by the [Excise and Taxation Officer (Excise)] [Substituted for 'Excise and Taxation Officer Incharge' vide Haryana Government Notification No. GSR 13/PA1/14/Sections 18,34 and 59/Amd(1)/87 dated 25.2.1987.] of the district, for one year at a time on payment of fees prescribed in sub-rule (1) above.(6)In case of its non-renewal, the permit shall be delivered to the [Excise and Taxation Officer (Excise)] [Substituted for 'Excise and Taxation Officer Incharge' vide Haryana Government Notification No. GSR 13/PA1/14/Sections 18,34 and 59/Amd(1)/87 dated 25.2.1987.] of the District who shall cancel it in red ink with his full signature and seal of office.

## 23.

The following procedure shall be observed before the permit in Form L. 42-B is granted by the Collector in the case of an educational institution:-(a)An application for rectified spirit required for use in research and teaching should be made by the governing body or their representative, of the University, College, or other educational institution to the Financial Commissioner through the Collector of the District in which the University, College or other educational institution is situated. In the application should be mentioned the situation of the particular University, College or Educational Institution for research or teaching, the number of laboratories therein the purpose or purposes to which the spirit are to be applied the bulk quantity likely to be required in the course of the years and if it amounts to 227 litres or upwards, the name or names of one or more sureties or a guarantee society to join in bond that the spirit will be used solely for the purpose required and at the place specified.(b)The Financial Commissioner will communicate his decision to the Collector who, if the application is sanctioned, will grant the permit in Form L. 42-B in favour of the representative of the educational institution concerned.(c)The spirit received at any one institution must only be used in laboratories of that institution and must not be distributed for used in the laboratories of any other institution or used for any other purpose than those authorised.(d)On the arrival of the spirit at the institution, the District Excise Inspector in whose jurisdiction the premises are situated should be informed and the vessels, casks, or packages, containing them are not to be opened until he is present to take account of the spirit.(e)The stock of spirit in each institution must be kept under separate lock in a special compartment under the control of a permit holder.(f)The spirit received may be distributed by the permit-holder undiluted to any of the laboratories belonging to the same institution.(g)No distribution of spirit may be made from the receiving laboratory to Laboratories of other institutions.(h)The quantity of spirit in stock at any one time must not exceed half the estimated quantity required in a year where that quantity amounts to 90 litres or upwards.[24.The following procedure shall be observed before permit in form L. 42-D is granted:-(a)An application for Ethanol-Denatured with 0.2 crotonaldehyde and 4 grams Denotanium Benzoate Denotonium Sacccharide per 100 litre of Ethanol required for storage for admixture with petrol should be made by oil companies or their representative, to the Excise Commissioner through the Collector of the district in which the business premises of the oil company is located. The application should clearly indicate the complete address of the business premises, its godown, and annual requirement of Ethanol.(b)The Excise Commissioner will communicate his decision to the Collector who, if the application is sanctioned, will grant the permit

in form L. 42-D in favour of the oil company.(c)Denatured Ethanol received at any licensed premises shall be used by the permit holding company only and shall not be sold to any other oil company or any other person.(d)On the arrival of the Denatured Ethanol, the [Excise Inspector] [Substituted for 'District Excise Inspector' by Haryana Notification No. S.O. 146/P.A. 1/14/Sections 18, 34 and 59/2003. Dated 11.12.2003.] in whose jurisdiction the premises are situated shall be informed.(e)[ The stock of Denatured Ethanol must be kept under separate lock in a special compartment/tank under the control of the permit holder.] [Added by Haryana Notification No. S.O.123/P.A.1/14/Sections 18, 34 and 59/2003. dated 12.10.2003.]"Form L. 42-D] [Form added by Haryana Notification No. S.O.123/P.A.1/14/Sections 18, 34 and 59/2003. dated 12.10.2003.]Permit for possession of Ethanol-Denatured with 0.2% crotonaldehyde and 4 grams Denatonium Benzoate/Denotonium Saccharide per 100 litre of Ethanol.No. of Permit :Date of Permit :This permit authorising the possession of Ethanol in the premises here is specified viz.....and for the period from.....to.....is granted to.....in the district of.....subject to the conditions prescribed under the Punjab Excise Act, 1914 (Punjab Act 1 of 1914), and the Punjab Liquor Permit and Pass Rules, 1932, and the special conditions below :-Special Conditions

**1. The permit holder is authorised to possess Ethanol-Denatured with 0.2% crotonaldehyde and 4 grams denatonium Benzoate/denatonium Saccharide per 100 litre of Ethanol for admixture with petrol.**

**2. The permit holder shall not have in his possession more than permitted quantity of Ethanol.**

**3. No resale of Ethanol is permitted.**

.....Collector.....District".Dated :[Legislative Supplement Part III dated 13.12.71.]