The M.P. Alcohol-Yield Rules, 1991

MADHYA PRADESH India

The M.P. Alcohol-Yield Rules, 1991

Rule THE-M-P-ALCOHOL-YIELD-RULES-1991 of 1991

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The M.P. Alcohol-Yield Rules, 1991Published vide Notification No. F. 1-51-87-CTD-5, Madhya Pradesh Rajpatra Asadharan, dated 19-11-1991 page 1670-71In exercise of Powers conferred by clauses (e), (g) and (h) of sub-section (2) of Section 62 of the Madhya Pradesh Excise Act, 1915 (No. 2 of 1915), the State Government hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (3) of the said Section namely:-

1.

These Rules may be called The Madhya Pradesh Alcohol-Yield Rules, 1991.

2.

They shall come into force with effect from the date of their publication in the "Madhya Pradesh Gazette".

3.

The Distillers of Madhya Pradesh shall be responsible for maintaining such minimum fermentation and distillation efficiency and such minimum recovery of alcohol from molasses used for production of alcohol as is prescribed under these rules.

4.

The minimum fermentation and distillation efficiencies and recovery of alcohol from molasses shall be as under:-

(a) Fermentation Efficiency

84 per cent of fermentable sugar present in molasses.

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- (b) Distillation Efficiency 97 per cent of alcohol present in the wash.
- (c) Minimum Recovery 52.5 alcohol litres or 91.8 proof litres per quintal offermentable sugar of Alcohol present in the molasses used for production of alcohol.

5.

Failure to maintain prescribed minimum efficiency and recovery of alcohol shall render the distiller liable to suspension or cancellation as the case may be and forfeiture of security deposit.

6.

The Excise Commissioner may impose penalty not exceeding ten thousand Rupees in each case of less than aforesaid efficiency and not exceeding Rs. 30 per proof litres in case there is short recovery of Alcohol, in lieu of cancellation of licence unless it is proved by the distiller that failure was not deliberate and due precaution was taken by him to maintain the prescribed efficiency and recovery.

7.

The officer-in-charge of the distillery shall draw 3 samples of molasses at the time of preparation of work from molasses all samples shall be sealed by the officer-in-charge. One part will be sent to the Central Laboratory situated in the office of the Excise Commissioner or to a Government approved Laboratory, other part will be handed over to distiller for analysis in the laboratory of distillery. The third one will be kept by the officer-in-charge himself.

8.

On the basis of the report furnished by the Central Laboratory or the Government approved laboratory as the case may be, the officer-in-charge of the distillery shall calculate the minimum quantity of alcohol which would have been produced by the distiller on the basis of minimum prescribed. In case recovery is below the prescribed minimum the officer-in-charge shall call for the explanation of the distiller and forward the same alongwith his comments to the Deputy Commissioner of the respective division. If necessary, the Deputy Commissioner will make necessary enquiries and furnish the report to Excise Commissioner for orders.