



HOME, PROHIBITION AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT

DEMAND NO.37

PROHIBITION AND EXCISE

POLICY NOTE

2014 – 2015

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GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
2014

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Introduction

This Government has been successful in the relentless pursuit of implementing the policy of eradicating illicit and spurious liquor by taking all feasible measures. With the avowed objective of improving the social and economic welfare of those classes of people whom the evils of illicit drinking were afflicting most adversely, the Government have formulated a pragmatic policy implemented by Prohibition and Excise Department. By adopting this policy, the Government have succeeded in containing the illegal flow of money into the hands of miscreants and channelled them to the State exchequer. In a situation where our neighbouring States have relaxed their prohibition, it is not feasible to adopt the policy of total prohibition in our State alone.

The prohibition policy of the State has been formulated keeping in view of the needs and aspiration of the consumers of the State.

2. Prohibition and Excise – Organisation Set up

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

1. The Commissionerate of Prohibition and Excise
2. The Prohibition Enforcement Wing
3. The Tamil Nadu State Marketing Corporation Limited (TASMAC)
4. The Narcotic Intelligence Bureau (NIB)

COMMISSIONERATE OF PROHIBITION AND EXCISE

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

2.3 The Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise assists the Government in formulating the policies on prohibition and excise and their implementation. He is assisted by 2 Joint Commissioners in the cadre of District Revenue Officer, One Financial Controller in the cadre of Joint Secretary to Government and 5 Assistant Commissioners in the cadre of Deputy Collector at State Head Quarters.

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

2.5 In the Distilleries and Indian Made Foreign Spirits, Beer and Wine manufacturing units, Deputy Collectors are posted as Distillery Officers and Excise

Supervisory Officers respectively. Officers of the Revenue Department in the cadre of Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars are posted as Excise Supervisory Officers and Bonded Manufactory Officers in the Chemical units and Bonded Warehouses respectively to supervise the proper use of alcohol and to levy excise duty on excisable articles under the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937 and the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations Act, 1955 and the rules framed there under.

Sugar Mills and Molasses

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

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

2.8 The District Collectors are the competent authorities to issue licence for Export and Import of Molasses. An administrative service fee at the rate of Rs.300/- per metric tonne is levied for the import and export of molasses.

Distilleries and Alcohol

2.9 In the State, 19 Distilleries are manufacturing alcohol. Among the 19 Distilleries, 17 are in the Private Sector and 2 are in the Co-operative Sector. The details are given in the **Annexure-III**.

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

Grain based Extra Neutral Alcohol (ENA)

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

Ethanol

2.12 To reduce air pollution due to emission from vehicles and also to save foreign exchange by reducing crude oil import, the Government of Tamil Nadu revived the policy to produce ethanol and blend with petrol for the use of oil companies which was in force from 1.1.2003. However, production of ethanol was stopped from 13.12.2006. The Government in G.O.(Ms).No.12,

Home, Prohibition and Excise Department, dated 26.03.2012 permitted to resume ethanol production in Tamil Nadu and there are 8 Licensed Distilleries to produce ethanol. The details are given in the **Annexure-IV.**

2.13 The Government also allotted 1.5 Lakhs MTs of Molasses to Distilleries to produce and supply 4.5 crore litres of ethanol from 27.02.2013 to 28.02.2014. The distilleries have supplied 1,58,89,289 litres of ethanol to oil Companies as on 31.3.2014. The additional income that would be realized out of ethanol production is expected to benefit both the Sugar Mills and Sugarcane growers.

Indian Made Foreign Spirits, Beer and Wine Manufacturing Units

2.14 Eleven Indian Made Foreign Spirits manufacturing units, seven Beer manufacturing units and one Winery unit are functioning in Tamil Nadu. The details are given in the **Annexure V.**

Import of Foreign Liquor

2.15 The Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise on collection of a special fee allows the import of foreign liquor from other countries in order to cater to the requirements of the foreign tourists, star hotels and recreation clubs. TASMAC has been appointed as the canalising agency from 02.03.2012 onwards, to regulate the import of foreign liquor by collecting a service charge of 3% of the special fee. In addition to the special fee, 58% VAT is also levied on the sale of foreign liquor. The revenue earned by service charge for the period from April 2013 to March 2014 is Rs. 9.44 lakhs.

2.16 The revenue earned through special fee on foreign liquor is as follows.

Sl. No.	Financial year	Special fee
1	2009 - 2010	Rs.1.57 Crores
2	2010 - 2011	Rs.1.86 Crores
3	2011 - 2012	Rs.1.96 Crores
4	2012 - 2013	Rs.2.70 Crores
5	2013 - 2014	Rs. 3.30 Crores

State Excise Labels

2.17 From 2003 onwards, the Government ordered to use polyester hologram excise labels with state-of-art technology by dispensing with the then black ink printed paper labels, with the aim of ensuring proper accounting of excise revenue and for preventing the flow and sale of illicit and spurious liquor. As a result of this, foolproof high security holograms are utilised to be affixed on liquor, beer and wine bottles for excise purpose. At present, the average monthly requirement of excise labels is 22.26 crores. The Government earns a revenue of Rs.1.78 crores per month approximately by the sale of excise labels.

3. PROHIBITION ENFORCEMENT WING

3.1 The Prohibition Enforcement Wing (PEW) is functioning with main objective of eradicating illicit distillation, transportation, possession and sale of illicit liquor and preventing smuggling of spurious liquor and

unexcised Indian Made Foreign Spirits from neighbouring States.

3.2 The Additional Director General of Police (Enforcement) is the head of this unit. He is assisted by an Inspector General of Police, (Enforcement), a Superintendent of Police, Central Investigation Unit at Chennai and a Superintendent 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 and a Head Constable.

3.3 There are Ninety Four Prohibition Enforcement Wing units functioning in the State. These PEW units, headed by Inspectors of Police, are declared as Police Stations for enforcing the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937 and they are supervised by Deputy Superintendents of Police and Additional Superintendents of Police in Districts/Cities. The 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

3.4 Twenty Nine prohibition check posts have been established in Nagapattinam, Thiruvallur, Vellore, Cuddalore, Villupuram, Krishnagiri, Erode, Salem, The Nilgiris, Thiruvarur, Tiruppur, Coimbatore Districts and Chennai City to restrain the infiltration of spurious, unexcised Indian Made Foreign Liquor, Rectified Spirit, Arrack sachets from neighbouring States into Tamil Nadu. During 2013, sixteen more prohibition check posts have been set up in the districts of Kanniyakumari (1), Theni (1), Villupuram (1), Cuddalore (1), Vellore (2), Thiruvallur (3), Krishnagiri (4), Salem (1) and Nagapattinam (2). Thus at present there are totally 45 Prohibition Check Posts in the State. Apart from this, 6 mobile check posts are functioning in Nagapattinam, Cuddalore, Villupuram, Krishnagiri, Thiruvallur and Thiruvarur districts and one more mobile check post has been set up in Nagapattinam district in 2013.

Rewards to Informants

3.5 In Government Letter (D) No.245, Home, Prohibition and Excise Department, dated 23.12.2013, permission was granted to TASMAC to sanction Rs. 15 lakhs from its own funds, for sanction of awards to informants who give information to Prohibition Enforcement Wing officials about the movement of smuggling of Rectified Spirit. The informants are being rewarded through the District Superintendents of Police.

Prohibition Helpline – 10581

3.6 The Government have sanctioned a toll free prohibition helpline with a telephone No.10581 and the same has been installed at Central Investigation Unit Control Room in the Enforcement Head Quarters. The objective of the helpline is to enable the informants and general public to give information at free of cost about prohibition offences viz., Illicit Arrack distillation, transport of Rectified Spirit, spurious liquor, selling of illicit liquor etc. This toll free line is manned 24 hours in Central Investigation Unit Control Room. This toll free number is functioning from 24.07.2013.

Performance and Achievements during the Financial Year 2013-14

3.7 During 2013-14, 6.9 lakhs litre of illicit liquor worth Rs.2.76 crores, 1.11 lakhs litre of Rectified Spirit worth Rs.1.11 crores, 10.23 lakhs IMFL bottles worth Rs.10.23 crores smuggled from other States and other varieties of liquor worth Rs.16.46 lakhs were seized and destroyed. 2073 motor vehicles engaged in prohibition offences were seized. 8 spurious liquor blending units were identified and destroyed in Villupuram (2), Thanjavur (1), Kancheepuram (1), Thiruvannamalai (1), Thiruvallur (1), Tiruppur (1) and Nagapattinam (1) districts.

3.8 On the basis of intelligence collected by Central Investigation Unit and PEW Units, surprise vehicle checks are being regularly organized throughout the State. During 2013-14, 48 cases related to smuggling of Rectified Spirit were registered and a total number of 62 vehicles including 1 Bus, 2 Tractors,

11 Lorries, 7 Vans, 22 Cars, 3 Jeeps, 9 Autos and 7 Motor Cycles were seized.

Steps taken to avert Hooch Tragedies

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

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

Awareness about the evils of illicit Liquor

3.11 To create State-wide awareness among the public about the evils of consuming liquor, the Government sanctioned Rs.10 lakhs initially during the year 2003-04 and Rs.30 lakhs during the year 2004-05. After a lapse of about seven years, the Government once again sanctioned Rs. 1.00 crore each during the year 2011-12 and 2012-13 for conducting similar Awareness Campaigns.

3.12 During 2013-14, in G.O.(Ms).No.77, Home, Prohibition and Excise Department, dated 23.12.2013, the Government permitted TASMAL to sanction and release Rs.1.00 crore, from its own fund, to the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise, for conducting Awareness Campaigns against the consumption of liquor. A sum of Rs.2.00 Lakhs has been allotted to each district and a sum of Rs.4.00 Lakhs each has also been allotted to five Police Commissionerates i.e., Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Coimbatore, Salem and Tirunelveli. In co-ordination with the Additional Director General of Police, (Enforcement), the Commissioner of

Prohibition and Excise has been allotted, the balance Rs.16 lakhs to create awareness in the State Headquarters. Rallies, Camps, Seminars, Street plays, Pamphlets, Advertisement in public places, Essay competitions and Elocution competitions on the evils of liquor will be conducted all over the State.

Rehabilitation Fund for Prohibition Offenders

3.13 In 2003-04, the Government for the first time, sanctioned assistance as loan to rehabilitate the persons all over the State who had been convicted for distillation and sale of illicit liquor.

3.14 In the year 2011-12, the Rehabilitation fund was enhanced to Rs.5 crores from Rs.2.20 crores and converted into a grant. Similarly, Rs.5 crores was sanctioned as a grant towards Rehabilitation in 2012-13.

3.15 In G.O.(Ms) No.60, Home, Prohibition and Excise Department, dated 19.09.2013 the Government

sanctioned Rs.5 crores as a grant during the year 2013 – 14 for the economic rehabilitation of the erstwhile prohibition offenders who were convicted for distillation, transportation and sale of illicit arrack.

3.16 The financial assistance is being provided to rehabilitate the prohibition offenders through various schemes such as distribution of milch cows, goats, hand carts for selling vegetables, flowers, fruits, fish etc., for establishing honey collection units, tamarind processing units and for preparation and sale of tiffin and petty eateries.

Preventive Detention (Tamil Nadu Act 14/1982)

3.17 The root cause for the deterioration of public order is due to the dangerous activities of certain persons, who are known as Bootleggers, Drug-offenders, Forest-offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic offenders, Sand-offenders, Slum-grabbers and Video pirates. To take stringent action against these offenders, Tamil Nadu Act 14/ 1982 was enacted during the year 1982.

3.18 As per this Act, the above mentioned offenders are detained under preventive detention upto one year. During the year 2013-14, a total of 225 habitual prohibition offenders have been detained under this Act.

4. TAMIL NADU STATE MARKETING CORPORATION LIMITED

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

4.2 TASMAC has been granted the exclusive privilege of Wholesale and Retail Vending of Indian Made Foreign Liquor for the whole of the State of Tamil Nadu as per Section 17-C (1-A)(a) and 17-C(1-B)(a) of the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937 (Tamil Nadu Act X of 1937). TASMAC is also marketing Imported Foreign Liquor, Beer and Wine products. TASMAC took over the Wholesale distribution of Indian Made Foreign Spirits,

Beer and Wine from 23.05.1983. It is also carrying on the retail sale of liquor from 29.11.2003.

Board of Directors

4.3 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 Principal Secretary to Government, Home, Prohibition and Excise Department, the Principal Secretary to Government, Finance Department, the Principal Secretary to Government, Commercial Taxes and Registration Department, the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise and the Managing Director, TASMAC.

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

Corporate Office

4.5 The Corporate office of the TASMACH is situated at Chennai. The Managing Director and the Joint Managing Director (in the cadre of Additional Registrar of Co-operative Societies) are assisted by the Chief General Manager (Finance) & Company Secretary, the General Manager (Wholesale & Administration) and the General Manager (Retail Vending) in the cadre of District Revenue Officer and the General Manager (Personnel Welfare) in the cadre of Deputy Commissioner of Labour and other supporting staff.

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

4.6 TASMACH has 5 Regional Offices at Chennai, Coimbatore, Madurai, Salem and Tiruchirappalli headed by the Senior Regional Managers in the cadre of District Revenue Officers. TASMACH has 38 District Managers Offices and 43 Indian Made Foreign Spirits depots. The Depots, Retail Shops and Bars attached to the shops in a District are managed by the concerned District Manager.

Location of Shops

4.7 As per rule 8 of the Tamil Nadu Liquor Retail Vending (in Shops and Bars) Rules, 2003, no shop shall be established in Municipal Corporations and Municipalities within a distance of 50 (fifty) meters and in other areas 100 (hundred) meters from any place of Worship or Educational Institutions. The distance restriction shall not apply in areas designated as 'Commercial' or 'Industrial' by Development or Town Planning Authorities. All TASMALC shops are located as per these norms.

Retail Vending Employees

4.8 6,800 Retail Vending shops are functioning in the State. 4,271 bars attached to these Retail Vending shops are also run. 7,039 Shop Supervisors, 15,431 Salesmen and 3,634 Assistant Salesmen are working in the Retail Vending shops on contract/ consolidated pay basis.

4.9 The staff strength sanctioned for retail vending shops functioning in different areas are given below.

Area	No. of Supervisor	No. of Salesmen
Corporation	1	4
Municipality and Town Panchayat	1	3
Village Panchayat	1	2

Working Hours

4.10 TASMAR Retail Vending shops function from 10.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. every day (12 hours). The Salesmen and Assistant Salesmen work for 6 hours at a time in 2 shifts. All of them are eligible for a weekly holiday.

Welfare Measures for Retail Vending Employees

4.11 The Retail Vending employees are being paid Bonus and Ex-gratia at the rate of 20% every year in addition to monthly consolidated pay. A number of

medical schemes are being implemented for the welfare of these employees. Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, Family Benefit Fund Scheme, Interest on Security Deposit, etc., are implemented for the welfare of the Retail Vending personnel.

Dry Days

4.12 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. The 8 dry days are Gandhi Jayanthi Day, Thiruvalluvar Day, Mahavir Jayanthi Day, Birth Day eve of Nabigal Nayagam, Vadalur Ramalingar Ninaivu Nall, Independence Day, Republic Day and May Day.

Billing Machines

4.13 To avoid delay and mistakes which occur when preparing manual cash bills and for easy maintenance of accounts of retail sales and closing stock, billing machines are being installed in TASMACH

retail shops. At present billing machines are functioning successfully in 415 shops in Chennai city. Balance, 2085 billing machines are under installation in shops.

Government Revenue

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

Sl. No.	Year	Excise Revenue	Sales Tax	Total
		Rs. in Crores		
1	2003-04	1657.10	1982.83	3639.93
2	2004-05	2549.00	2323.03	4872.03
3	2005-06	3176.65	2854.12	6030.77
4	2006-07	3986.41	3487.20	7473.61
5	2007-08	4764.05	4057.11	8821.16
6	2008-09	5755.42	4846.08	10601.50
7	2009-10	6740.59	5757.63	12498.22
8	2010-11	8115.90	6849.52	14965.42
9	2011-12	9956.06	8125.10	18081.16
10	2012-13	12125.31	9555.36	21680.67
11	2013-14 (provisional)	5034.82(*)	16606.32(*)	21641.14

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

5. NARCOTIC INTELLIGENCE BUREAU, (NIB) CID.

Organisational Set Up

5.1 The NIB CID which functions under the Home, Prohibition and Excise Department is led by an Additional Director General of Police, Crime and has an Inspector General of Police, (Anti Narcotic Task Force), a Superintendent of Police, an Additional Superintendent of Police, 12 Deputy Superintendents of Police, 16 Inspectors of Police, 17 Sub-Inspectors of Police and 126 Constables.

5.2 The NIB CID unit was first formed in Tamil Nadu at Chennai on 17.12.1963. Through Government Order issued in 1987, 1990, 1994, 1995 and 2004 NIB CID units were started in Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Salem, Dindigul, Theni, Villupuram, Ramanathapuram, Coimbatore, Thoothukudi, Vellore, Nagapattinam, Kancheepuram, Sivaganga and Kanniyakumari. At present, a total of 15 NIB CID units are functioning in various parts of the State. The main functions 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.

Coordination with Narcotic Control Bureau

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

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

- No one should produce, manufacture, possess, sell, purchase, transport, consume, import or export any Narcotic Drugs or Psychotropic Substances.
- No one should cultivate any coco plant or gather any portion of coco plant.
- No one should cultivate poppy or any cannabis plant.
- Coco, opium, poppy or cannabis can be cultivated for medicinal use and scientific purpose only on the permission of Central Government.
- If the investigation officer has reason to believe that the accused through this illegal activity has acquired or received or used any property, he can issue orders to confiscate the same. The

owner of such property should not sell, alter or use for other purposes the same without the approval of the investigation officer or the Competent Authority.

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

- Possession up to 1 Kg. of Ganja or up to 5 gms. of heroin (small quantity) is an offence punishable with 6 months imprisonment or with fine of Rs.10,000/- or with both.
- Possession of 1 Kg. to 20 Kgs. of Ganja or 6 gms. to 250 gms. of heroin (medium quantity) is an offence punishable with 10 years imprisonment or with fine of Rs.1 lakh or with both.
- Possession of above 20 Kgs. of Ganja or above 250 gms. of heroin (commercial quantity) is an offence punishable with 10 to 20 years

imprisonment or with fine of Rs.1 lakh to Rs.2 lakhs or with both.

- If any person indulges habitually in any of the offences punishable under this Act, he shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to 1½ times the maximum term of imprisonment and also be liable to fine which could extend to 1½ times the maximum amount of fine.
- If any person has been habitually committing or attempts to commit or is involved in criminal conspiracy any of the offences punishable under this Act and for habitually committing offences involving possession of commercial quantity of any Narcotic Drugs or Psychotropic Substances or finances directly or indirectly for these illegal activities he shall be punishable with death penalty.

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

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

Efforts taken to Curb Narcotics Usage

5.7 During last year, the NIB CID detected 1687 cases involving 1707 accused and seized 1,572.785 Kgs. of Dry Ganja, 470 gms. of Heroin, 1 kg. of Methaqualone, 1.520 kgs. of Hashish Oil, 2.600 kgs. of Ephedrine, 270 kgs. of Green Ganja and 1.850 kgs. of Poppy Straw, all worth Rs.2.54 Crores. Further, in the year 2013, 18 Drug Offenders were detained under Tamil Nadu Act 14/1982.

International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

5.8 The International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking is being observed in Tamil Nadu on 26th of June every year. This year, the day was observed in a befitting manner, which created public awareness and acquainted the public with the steps taken by the government against drug abuse and illicit trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances. The District Collectors, Superintendents of Police, Student community, Educational Institutions, NIB personnel, NCB personnel, Coast Guard Region (East) and Voluntary Organisations like Indian Red Cross Society Tamil Nadu Branch, Wisdom Hospital (De-addiction Centre) and others observed the Day infusing confidence among the Public.

5.9 Plan of Action by the NIB

1. More Awareness Programmes will be conducted among the public and students. Intensive raids will be conducted in Railway

Stations, Bus Stands and near Schools and Colleges.

2. Training programmes will be organized for Police Personnel of NIB CID Unit in association with NCB for better enforcement of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act.
3. Intelligence on the activities of courier agencies will be collected and action taken.
4. Efforts will be taken to prevent the cultivation of Green Ganja plants in co-ordination with the Forest Department and transportation of Ganja from neighbouring States by road and rail will be effectively prevented.
5. The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 will be enforced effectively in co-ordination with other Agencies enforcing the Act.

6. Raids will be conducted in Medical Shops situated near Schools and Colleges and other medical shops against which complaints are received along with Drugs Inspectors of the Health department to eliminate the sale of drugs near premises of educational institutions.
7. More Drug offenders will be detained under Tamil Nadu Act 14/1982.

6. Conclusion

The Government is very keen in providing better excise administration so that illicit distillation, diversion of spirit for illicit purposes and the transportation and sale of spurious/ seconds liquor are curbed. As a result, hooch tragedies have not occurred for many years now, thus preventing the loss of human lives. Vigilant and diligent action is being taken to create awareness among the public against the evils of liquor. Similarly, punitive measures are taken to check the drug addiction and a vigorous awareness campaign is also being pursued

against drug abuse and illicit trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances. The efforts of the Government to strengthen enforcement towards total eradication of illicit and spurious liquor will continue in the same manner not with an intention to earn revenue but with a view to safeguarding the health and well being of the people.

NATHAM R. VISWANATHAN
Minister for Electricity, Prohibition and Excise

ANNEXURE – I

Acts and Rules administered by the Prohibition and Excise Department

1	The Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937 (Tamil Nadu Act X of 1937).
2	The Tamil Nadu Molasses Control and Regulation Rules, 1958.
3	The Tamil Nadu Denatured Spirit, Methyl Alcohol and Varnish (French Polish) Rules, 1959.
4	The Tamil Nadu Disposal of Articles (Confiscated under the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act) Rules, 1979.
5	The Tamil Nadu Distillery Rules, 1981.
6	The Tamil Nadu Indian Made Foreign Spirits (Manufacture) Rules, 1981.
7	The Tamil Nadu Liquor (Licence and Permit) Rules, 1981.
8	The Tamil Nadu Liquor (Transit) Rules, 1982.
9	The Tamil Nadu Liquor (Supply by Wholesale) Rules, 1983.
10	The Tamil Nadu Liquor Retail Vending (in Shops and Bars) Rules, 2003.
11	The Tamil Nadu Brewery Rules, 1983.
12	The Tamil Nadu Prohibition Appeal and Revision Rules, 1983.
13	The Tamil Nadu Chloral Hydrate Rules, 1984.
14	The Tamil Nadu Mass Wine Rules, 1984.
15	The Tamil Nadu Spirituous Preparations(Control) Rules, 1984.
16	The Tamil Nadu Spirituous Preparations(Inter-State Trade and Commerce) Control Rules, 1985.
17	The Tamil Nadu Narcotic Drugs Rules, 1985.

18	The Tamil Nadu Liquor (Possession for Personal Consumption) Rules, 1996.
19	The Tamil Nadu Rectified Spirit Rules, 2000.
20	The Tamil Nadu Wine (Manufacture) Rules, 2006.
	Central Acts administered by this Department
1	Medicinal and Toilet Preparation (Excise Duties) Act, 1955.
2	Medicinal and Toilet Preparation (Excise Duties) Rules, 1956.
3	Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.
4	Prevention of illicit Trafficking of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1988.

ANNEXURE-II

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

Sl. No	Name of the Sugar Mill	Permitted Storage Capacity (in M.Ts)	Actual Production (October 2012 – September 2013) (in M.Ts)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Co-operative Sector			
Thiruvallur			
1	Amaravathy Co-op. Sugar Mill Ltd., Tiruppur District.	11000.000	3482.906
2	Madurantakam Co-op. Sugar Mill Ltd., Kancheepuram District.	12000.000	5050.000
3	Tirutani Co-op. Sugar Mill Ltd., Tiruvallur District.	14000.000	11053.800
4	Dharmapuri Co-op. Sugar Mill Ltd., Dharmapuri District.	21400.000	9563.829
5	Subramaniya Siva Co.op. Sugar Mills Ltd., Dharmapuri District.	12000.000	13895.350
6	National Co-op. Sugar Mill Ltd., Madurai District.	17000.000	10645.030

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
7	Ambur Co-op. Sugar Mills Ltd., Vellore District.	14500.000	7269.000
8	Tirupattur Co-op. Sugar Mill Ltd., Vellore District.	17620.000	5791.250
9	Vellore Co-op. Sugar Mill Ltd., Vellore District.	21000.000	13450.000
10	Chengalvarayan Co-op. Sugar Mill Ltd., Villupuram District.	16000.000	18403.000
11	Kallakuruchi Co-op. Sugar Mill Ltd., Unit -I, Villupuram District.	15000.000	28380.000
12	M.R.Krishnamoorthy Co-op. Sugar Mill Ltd., Cuddalore District.	12000.000	12549.286
13	Kallakurichi Co-op. Sugar Mill, Unit-II, Villupuram District.	12000.000	22908.000
14	Salem Co-op.Sugar Mill, Namakkal District.	19000.000	15485.040
15	N.P.K.R. Ramaswamy Co-op. Sugar Mill, Nagapattinam District.	14000.000	13895.000
16	Cheyyar Co-op. Sugar Mill Ltd., Tiruvannamalai District.	12000.000	17650.346
	Total	240520.000	209471.837

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Public Sector			
Thiruvallur			
17	Madura Sugars, Madurai District.(Not functioning)	6000.000	0.000
18	Arignar Anna Sugar Mill Ltd, Thanjavur District.	16502.922	14696.310
19	Perambalur Sugar Mills Ltd., Perambalur District.	12000.000	12439.168
	Total	34502.922	27135.478
Private Sector			
Thiruvallur			
20	S.V.Sugar Mills, Kancheepuram District.	29100.000	10967.651
21	Rajshree Sugars & Chemicals, Unit – I, Theni District.	12000.000	23659.200
22	Dharani Sugars & Chemicals, Unit-I, Tirunelveli District.	12600.000	15025.000
23	Sakthi Sugars, Unit-I, Sivaganga District.	12000.000	23705.020
24	Bannari Amman Sugars, Unit- I, Erode District.	12194.750	31676.000
25	Sakthi Sugars, Unit – II, Erode District.	19278.000	56738.180
26	Shree Ambika Sugars, Thanjavur District.	24000.000	19308.000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

27	EID Parry (India) Ltd., Cuddalore District.	18600.000	69276.700
28	Rajshree Sugars & Chemicals, Unit -II, Villupuram District.	13000.000	60429.378
29	Ponni Sugars & Chemicals, Namakkal District.	13755.000	31600.910
30	Thiru Arooran Sugar Mill, Unit-I, Cuddalore District.	24000.000	28893.000
31	Thiru Arooran Sugar Mill, Unit II, Thanjavur District.	17333.725	18223.694
32	EID Parry (India) Ltd., Tiruchirapalli District.	11000.000	32973.400
33	EID Parry (India) Ltd., Karur District.	21773.000	27371.000
34	Kothari Sugars & Chemicals, Tiruchirapalli District.	10459.000	22286.940
35	Dharani Sugars and Chemicals, Unit – II, Tiruvannamalai District.	15000.000	39926.750
36	Shree Ambika Sugars, Cuddalore District.	38000.000	33820.095
37	EID Parry (India) Ltd., Pudukkottai District.	10000.000	38262.000
38	Arunachalam Sugars, Tiruvannamalai District. (Not Functioning)	0.000	0.000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

39	Kothari Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Perambalur District.	16000.000	29455.000
40	Sakthi Sugars Ltd., Unit-III, Erode District.	4000.000	19442.000
41	Rajshree Sugars and Chemicals, Unit-III, Villupuram District.	5000.000	45333.000
42	Dharani Sugars and Chemicals Ltd., Unit-III, Villupuram District.	13000.000	30649.300
43	Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan Sugar Private Ltd.,Perambalur District.	12000.000	9920.000
44	Bannari Amman Sugars, Thiruvannamalai District.	6000.000	36420.810
45	Empee Sugars, Tirunelveli District. (Not Functioning)	20000.000	104.600
46	Madras Sugars., Villupuram District.	5000.000	46565.000
	Total	395093.475	802032.628
	Grand Total	670116.397	1038639.943

ANNEXURE-III

Details of the Distilleries in Tamil Nadu

Sl. No.	Name of the Licensee	Permitted quantity of daily production capacity of spirit (Kilo litre)	Permitted quantity of annual production capacity of spirit (Kilo litre)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Co-operative Sector Thiruvallur			
1	Salem Co-op. Sugar Mills, Namakkal.	55	16500
2	Amaravathi Co-op.Sugar Mills, Tiruppur.	55	16500
Private Sector Thiruvallur			
3	Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd., Erode.	67.5	20250
4	Sakthi Sugars Ltd., Erode.	120	36000
5	E.I.D. Parry (India) Ltd., Cuddalore.	75	22500
6	Trichy Distilleries & Chemicals Ltd., Trichy.	60	18000
7	Southern Agrifurane Industries Ltd., Villupuram.	20	6000
8	Mohan Breweries & Distilleries Ltd., Kancheepuram.	62	18600
9	Chemplast Sanmar Ltd., Cuddalore.	80	26400

10	Thiru Arooran Sugar Mill, Thanjavur.	60	19800
11	Kothari Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Trichy.	60	20700

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
12	Rajshree Sugars and Chemicals Ltd., Theni.	45	13500
13	Dharani Sugars and Chemicals Ltd., Tirunelveli.	60	18000
14	Bhavani Distilleries and Chemicals, Vellore.	44	13200
15	Shree Ambika Sugars Ltd., Cuddalore.	70	21000
16	E.I.D.Parry (India) Ltd., Sivaganga.	74	22200
17	S.V.Sugars, Kancheepuram.	100	30000
18.	Rajshree Sugars and Chemicals Ltd., Villupuram.	80	24000
19.	Dharani Sugars and Chemicals Ltd., Villupuram.	100	30000
	Total	1287.5	393150

ANNEXURE-IV

Details of Distilleries Licensed to Produce Ethanol

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

ANNEXURE – V

Details of the Indian Made Foreign Liquor, Beer and Wine Manufacturing Units

Sl. No	Name of the Licensee	Date of Issue of Licence
(1)	(2)	(3)
INDIAN MADE FOREIGN SPIRIT UNITS Thiruvallargal		
1	Mohan Breweries and Distilleries Ltd., Thiruvallur.	10.05.1982
2	Southern Agrifurane Industries (P) Ltd., Villupuram.	10.02.1983
3	Shiva Distilleries Ltd., Coimbatore.	25.05.1983
4	Empee Distilleries Ltd., Kancheepuram.	29.09.1984
5	United Spirits Ltd., Thiruvallur.	31.12.1984
6	Midas Golden Distilleries (P) Ltd., Kancheepuram.	21.04.2003
7	Elite Distilleries (P) Ltd., Kancheepuram.	27.09.2008
8	SNJ Distillers (P) Ltd., Kancheepuram.	03.02.2009
9	Kals Distilleries (P) Ltd., Pudukottai.	07.07.2009
10	Golden Vats (P) Ltd., Tiruvarur.	29.12.2010
11	Imperial Spirits & Wine (P) Ltd., Coimbatore.	04.11.2011

(1)	(2)	(3)
BEER UNITS Thiruvallargal		
1	Mohan Breweries and Distilleries Ltd., Thiruvallur.	21.05.1984
2	Empee Breweries Ltd., Thiruvallur.	12.02.1992
3	United Breweries Ltd., Thiruvallur.	17.11.1995
4	SNJ Breweries (P) Ltd., Kancheepuram.	11.01.2011
5	Kals Breweries (P) Ltd., Pudukottai.	08.12.2011
6	Apollo Distilleries (P) Ltd., Thiruvallur.	28.03.2012
7	A.M.Breweries (P) Ltd., Kancheepuram.	04.10.2013
WINE UNIT Thiruvallargal		
1	Cumbum Valley Winery Private Ltd., Theni.	12.01.2010