



**The**  
**MIZORAM LIQUOR (PROHIBITION) ACT,**  
**2019**

**&**

**THE**  
**MIZORAM LIQUOR (PROHIBITION) RULES,**  
**2022**



# The Mizoram Gazette

## EXTRA ORDINARY

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#### **NOTIFICATION**

**No.H.12018/235/2014-LJD, the 28<sup>th</sup> May, 2019:** The following Act is hereby published for general information and it shall come into force with effect from 28<sup>th</sup> May, 2019.

**‘The Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition) Act, 2019’  
(Act No. 8 of 2019)**

Secretary to the Govt. of Mizoram,  
Law & Judicial Department.

**THE MIZORAM LIQUOR  
(PROHIBITION) ACT, 2019**

**AN  
ACT**

to provide for prohibition of import, export, transport, manufacture, possession, sale and consumption of liquor in the state of Mizoram and for matters connected therewith.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Mizoram in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

**CHAPTER – I  
PRELIMINARY**

**1. Short title, extent and commencement.**

(1) This Act may be called the Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition) Act, 2019.

(2) It shall extend to the whole of the state of Mizoram, except the three Autonomous District Councils namely, Chakma Autonomous District Council, Lai Autonomous District Council and Mara Autonomous District Council constituted under the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint on this behalf.

## 2. Definitions.

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, –

(a) “*Act*” means the Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition) Act, 2019;

(b) “*advertisement*” includes any digital, printed, cyclostyled, typewritten, hand-written or painted matter or a design or pictorial representation or digital display and also the distribution or display of such matter, design or representation on any medium, digital, wall, building or hoarding in a public place or public display or an announcement by means of producing or transmitting light or sound, whether by cinematographic exhibition, neon signs, digital or otherwise;

(c) “*Armed Forces*” for the purpose of this Act means person under the control of the Army Act, 1950, the Air Force Act, 1950 and the Navy Act, 1957, and includes persons belonging to Indian Coast Guard and Paramilitary forces like Assam Rifles and Special Frontier Force. It also includes personnel of Central Armed Police Forces such as Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF), Border Security Force (BSF), Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP), Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) and Sashastra Seema Bal, also known as Special Service Bureau (SSB), and it further includes personnel of Border Roads Organisation (BRO) including officers from the Border Roads Engineering Service (BRES) and personnel from the General Reserve Engineer Force (GREF);

(d) “*buy*” with all its grammatical variations, means any receipt for price paid in cash or in kind, and includes any receipt by gift, loan or otherwise;

(e) “*Collector*” means a Collector of excise appointed under this Act;

(f) “*commercial quantity*” means any quantity of liquor greater than an intermediate quantity specified by the state Government by notification in the Official Gazette;

(g) “*Commissioner*” means the Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics appointed by the Government;

(h) “*company*” means a body corporate and includes a firm, a licenced vendor or other association of individual;

(i) “*duty*” or “*countervailing duty*” means the duty of Excise or countervailing duty, as the case may be, mentioned in Entry 51 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India;

(1) “*excisable article*” means –

(i) any liquor for human consumption and spirituous preparations, not being a medicinal preparation or a toilet preparation under the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (Central Act 16 of 1955) or

(ii) any liquor or substance;

(j) “*excise duty*” means revenue collected from any duty, fee, tax, penalty, payment (other than a

fine imposed by a court of law) or confiscation imposed, offence compounded, made or ordered under any provision of this Act, or under any other law for the time being in force relating to any excisable article such as any spirit, liquor or alcohol;

(k) “*excise report*” means a report forwarded by Excise & Narcotics officers to a Magistrate under the provision of this Act;

(l) “*Excise & Narcotics Station*” means any Excise & Narcotics Station established by the Government; it shall include any local area specified by the Government on this behalf;

(m) “*export*” means to take or transport out of the state of Mizoram;

(n) “*Ex-servicemen*” means any person defined as “an ex-servicemen” by the Government of India, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and also Ministry of Defence, Department of Ex-servicemen Welfare. It may include any person defined as ex-servicemen by the Government of Mizoram;

(o) “*Government*” means the state Government of Mizoram;

(p) “*import*” means to bring into the state of Mizoram;

(q) “*intermediate quantity*” means any quantity of liquor which falls between small quantity and commercial quantity as specified by the state Government by notification in the official gazette;

(r) “*liquor*” means any liquor used as a beverage, and which, when so used in sufficient quantities, ordinarily or commonly produces entire or partial intoxication; any liquor intended for use as a beverage or capable of being so used, which contains alcohol, either obtained by brewing, fermentation or by the additional process of distillation, in such proportion that it will produce intoxication when consumed in such quantities as may practically be drunk. It includes any liquid containing or consisting of alcohol and any other substance which the Government may, by notification declared to be Liquor for the purpose of this Act;

(s) “*intoxication*” means a state of mind and behaviour which a person is incapable of knowing the nature of his action or judging the consequences thereof and to lose control of their faculties due to consumption of any excisable articles;

(t) “*manufacture*” includes any process by which liquor is produced or prepared, redistillation and any process for the rectification, flavouring, blending, colouring or bottling of liquor;

(u) “*notification*” means Government notification published in the Official Gazette;

(v) “*nuisance*” includes any act, which causes or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or offence to the sense of sight, smell or hearing, or which is or may be dangerous to life or property;

(w) “*Officer-in-Charge*” means the officer in-charge of an Excise Station or an officer appointed for the purpose of supervising the operation in a bonded warehouse;

(x) “*permit*” means any permit issued by the competent authority under this Act;

(y) “*premises*” means a house or a building, together with its land and outbuildings. It also includes

the land and buildings owned by someone, especially by a company or organization;

(z) “*public place*” means any place intended for use by the public or accessible to the public;

(aa) “*Prohibition Council*” means such body of officials and non-officials as may be constituted by the Government by notification to be published in the Official Gazette;

(ab) “*registered medical practitioner*” means a person registered under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956;

(ac) “*small quantity*” means any quantity of liquor specified as small quantity by the state Government by notification in the official gazette;

(ad) “*transport*” means to move liquor from one place to another within Mizoram.

## **CHAPTER – II** ***ESTABLISHMENT AND CONTROL***

### **3. Commissioner as a Prohibition Commissioner.**

(1) The Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics appointed by the Government of Mizoram may also be called the Commissioner of Prohibition or Prohibition Commissioner, who subject to the control of the state Government, shall exercise such powers and shall perform such duties and such functions as are conferred upon by or under the provisions of this Act and shall superintend and have the control over all matters connected with the administration of this Act.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), on and from the date of commencement of this Act, all officers and staff appointed under the Excise & Narcotics Department, Government of Mizoram, shall be deemed to be the officers and staff appointed for the purpose of giving effect to this Act, and in particular the Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics, Joint Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics, Deputy Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics, Assistant Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics, Inspector of Excise & Narcotics and Sub-Inspector of Excise & Narcotics and Assistant Sub-Inspector of Excise & Narcotics shall also stand designated respectively as Commissioner of Prohibition, Joint Commissioner of Prohibition, Deputy Commissioner of Prohibition, Assistant Commissioner of Prohibition, Inspector of Prohibition, Sub-Inspector of Prohibition and Assistant Sub-Inspector of Prohibition for the purposes of this Act, rules or orders made thereunder.

(3) The state Government may, by notification appoint any other Excise & Narcotics officer other than the Collector to exercise in any district or jurisdiction, or place all or any of the powers and to perform all or any of the duties and functions as are conferred and imposed by or under this Act on a Collector subject to such control as the state Government may from time to time direct.

### **4. Functions of the Collector.**

The administration of prohibition within a district and provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder shall ordinarily be under the charge of the Assistant Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics in-charge of a District, or any Excise & Narcotics officer empowered on this behalf as Collector shall be responsible for carrying out the provisions of this Act within the limit of his jurisdiction.

**CHAPTER – III**  
***PROHIBITION, OFFENCES AND PENALTIES***

**5. Prohibition of manufacture, possession, transport and consumption of liquor.**

No person, without licence or permit issued under the provisions of this Act or Rules made thereunder, shall –

- (1) (a) import, export, transport liquor;
  - (b) possess, sell or buy liquor;
  - (c) manufacture liquor;
  - (d) possess or use or keep for use any material, utensil, implements, apparatus, chemical or compounds whatsoever for manufacture of liquor; and
  - (e) construct any brewery, distillery, winery, bottling plant or warehouse, or as such place;
- (2) consume liquor.

**6. Punishment for contravention of Section 5.**

(1) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 5 of this Act shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees;

(2) Whoever in contravention of sub-section (2) of Section 5 of this Act, consumes liquor shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both.

Provided that the trying magistrate may, after convicting the accused and in lieu of imprisonment and fine, pass order by which the convict is released and is compelled to do community service or work for not more than five working days or 30 hours under the supervision of the Excise & Narcotics or Police personnel as per the terms and conditions as may be passed by the trial court in the order.

(3) Whoever, in any street or thoroughfare or public place behaves in a disorderly manner under the influence of liquor, makes or causes nuisance, or drives a vehicle after consuming liquor shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years and with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both.

Provided that the trying magistrate may, after convicting the accused and in lieu of imprisonment and fine, pass order by which the convict is released and is compelled to do community service or work for not less than two working days or twelve hours under the supervision of the Excise & Narcotics or Police personnel as per the terms and conditions as may be passed by the trial court in the order.

(4) In prosecution for an offence under sub-section (3) of this Section, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the person accused of the said offence consumed liquor for the purpose of being intoxicated and not for medicinal purpose.

(5) Any registered medical practitioner shall be competent to examine and prove that a person has consumed liquor or is in a state of intoxication.

(6) Alcohol Breathalyzer may also be used for proof of liquor consumption. The result of such alcohol breathalyzer test shall be valid and admissible evidence in the court of law.

**7. Punishment for possession in small, intermediate or commercial quantity of any liquor.**

Whoever, in contravention of any provision of this Act, or any rule or order made or condition of permit issued thereunder, possess in a quantity specified in the notification shall be punishable,—

(1) Where the contravention involves small quantity, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both;

(2) Where the contravention involves intermediate quantity, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees;

(3) Where the contravention involves commercial quantity, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year but which may extend to five years with fine which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees but which may extend to one lakh rupees.

**8. Prohibition of publication of advertisement of liquor.**

No person shall publish or cause to be published any advertisement which solicits the use of or offers for sale any liquor or any preparation fit for use as liquor in any newspaper or magazine published in the state of Mizoram or in any other form or manner as specified in clause (b) of Section 2 of this Act.

**9. Punishment for publication of advertisement of liquor.**

Whoever contravenes the provisions of Section 8 of this Act shall be liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both.

**10. Prescription of liquor by a registered medical practitioner.**

(1) No person other than a registered medical practitioner shall issue any prescription for any liquor.

(2) Every prescription shall be in writing. It shall also be legible and clear. Unclear and illegible prescription certificate may result in denial of liquor permit.

**11. Punishment for issuing false prescription.**

If a registered medical practitioner issues a prescription with the intention that such prescription shall be used by the person to whom it is issued for the sole purpose of consuming liquor in contravention of the provisions of this Act or rules made thereunder or any permit granted under this Act shall be liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both.

**12. Regulations of consumption of liquor by certain permit holders.**

(1) No holder of a permit under any of the provisions of this Act shall drink liquor in public place or institution to which the public may have access or in contravention of any conditions of such permit.

(2) No holder of a permit granted under this Act shall allow the use or consumption of any part of the liquor held by him to any other person not so authorized to use or consume liquor under this Act.

(3) No holder of a permit granted under this Act shall make nuisance under the influence of liquor or after consuming liquor.

(4) No holder of a permit granted under this Act shall drive any motor vehicle after consuming liquor.

(5) No holder of a permit under any of the provisions of this Act shall purchase or obtain liquor from illegal source.

**13. Punishment for contravening the provisions of Section 12.**

(1) Whoever contravenes the provisions of Section 12 of this Act shall be liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both.

(2) The permit of a person convicted or penalised under the provision of Section 12 of this Act shall be liable to be cancelled.

**14. Punishment for allowing premises to be used for the commission of an offence.**

Whoever being the owner or occupier or having the use of any house, room enclosure, space, vessel, compound, place or vehicle, knowingly permits it to be use for the commission, by any other person, of an offence punishable under this Act or the Rules made thereunder shall be liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees.

Provided that in prosecution for an offence under this section, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved that the owner or occupier have knowingly permit it to be used for the commission of the offence.

**15. Punishment for maliciously giving false information and fraud.**

(1) Any person who maliciously and falsely gives information to any person exercising powers under this Act leading to a search, seizure, detention or arrest shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

(2) Any person who willfully misrepresent or acting in fraudulent manner shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

**16. Punishment for offence for which no punishment is provided.**

Whoever contravenes any provision of this Act or any rule or order made, or any condition of any licence, permit or authorisation issued thereunder for which no punishment is separately provided in this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

**17. No suspension, remission or commutation in any sentence awarded under this Act.**

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No 2 of 1974), or any other law for the time being in force, no sentence awarded under this Act shall be suspended or remitted or commuted.

**18. Bar of application of Section 360 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and of the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.**

Nothing contained in section 360 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No 2 of 1974) or in the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 (Act No 20 of 1958), shall apply to a person convicted of an offence under this Act, unless such person is sick or infirm or old aged.

**19. Presumption of culpable mental state.**

(1) In any prosecution for an offence under this Act which requires a culpable mental state of the accused, the Court shall presume the existence of such mental state but it shall be the responsibility of the accused to prove the fact that he had no such mental state with respect to the act charged as an offence in that prosecution.

**Explanation:-** In this section, '*culpable mental state*' includes intention, motive, knowledge of a fact and belief in or reason to believe, a fact.

(2) For the purpose of this section, a fact is said to be proved only when the Court believes it to exist beyond a reasonable doubt and not merely when its existence is established by preponderance of probability.

**20. Presumption to the commission of an offence.**

(1) In trial under any of the provisions of this Act, it shall be presumed without further evidence, until the contrary is proved, that the accused person has committed an offence punishable under this Act in respect of liquor, or any other material, or any chemical or non-chemical, whatsoever for the manufacture of liquor for the possession of which he is unable to account satisfactorily.

(2) Where an offence is said to have been committed at a place or inside any premises where any liquor or intoxicant is found, consumed, sold, manufactured, stored or distributed, it shall be presumed that the owner or occupier of such premises knowingly permits the commission of such offence to which he failed to account satisfactorily.

**21. Enhanced punishment after previous conviction.**

If any person, after having been previously convicted of an offence punishable under any of the provisions of this Act subsequently commits and is convicted of an offence punishable under this Act, he shall be liable to be awarded punishment to twice the punishment which was imposed on him on the first conviction under this Act and so on for the subsequent convictions.

**22. Attempt to commit offence under this Act.**

Whoever attempts to commit any offence punishable under this Act shall be liable to the punishment provided for such offence.

**23. Abetments.**

Whoever abets an offence punishable under this Act shall, whether such offence be or be not committed, in consequence of such abetment, be punished with the punishment provided for the offence.

**24. Punishment for assault or obstruction, or disobedience.**

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860), any person who assaults or threatens or obstructs or disobeys any Excise & Narcotics or Police personnel in the

discharge of his official duty shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees.

Further, any person who appears to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case shall, if so required by any Excise & Narcotics or police officer making an investigation under this Act appear before such officer. If such a person failed to appear before such officer, he may be treated as disobedient and liable to be prosecuted under this section.

#### **CHAPTER – IV** ***PREVENTION, DETECTION AND INVESTIGATION***

##### **25. Power of entry, search, seizure and arrest.**

(1) Any Excise & Narcotics or Police Officer not below the rank of Assistant Sub-Inspector who has reason to believe, from personal knowledge or from information received from any person that any liquor, material, utensil, implement or apparatus in respect of which an offence punishable under this Act or the rules made thereunder is kept or concealed in any house, building, shop, tent, vessel, raft, vehicle, land or place may at any time between sunrise and sunset –

(a) enter into any such house, building, shop, tent, vessel, raft, vehicle, land or place and conduct search; and in case of resistance, break open any door and remove any other obstacle to such entry;

(b) seized such liquor, material, utensil, implement, or apparatus, and any document or apparatus, or other articles which may furnish evidence of the commission of the offence;

(c) detain, search and arrest any person whom he has reason to believe to have committed an offence against this Act relating to liquor, material, utensil, implement or apparatus;

(d) may employ breathalyzer or as such device for proof of alcohol consumption. If any person resist the use of such device, it shall be presumed that he has consumed liquor and charged accordingly. Any test result or report of such device shall be admissible as evidence in the court.

Provided that if such officer has reason to believe that a search warrant cannot be obtained without affording opportunity for the concealment of evidence or facilitate the escape of an offender, he may after recording the grounds of his belief, enter and search such house, building, shop, tent, vessel, raft, vehicle, land or place at any time between sunset and sunrise.

(2) When an officer received any information he shall, within 48 hours, send a copy thereof to his immediate official superior.

##### **26. Power of seizure and arrest in public places.**

Any Officer of Excise & Narcotics and Police Departments referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 25 of this Act may, without warrant –

(1) seize, in any public place or in transit, any liquor, material, utensil, implement or apparatus in respect of which he has reasons to believe that an offence punishable under this Act or the rules made thereunder, has been committed, and along with it, any document or other article which may furnish evidence of the commission of the offence, and

(2) detain, search and arrest any person whom he has reason to believe to have committed an offence under this Act.

**27. Power to issue warrant of arrest and search.**

Any magistrate of the first class may issue warrant of arrest of any person whom he has reason to believe to have committed an offence punishable under this Act or the rules made thereunder or for the search, whether by day or by night, of any house, building, shop, tent, vessel, raft, vehicle, land or place in which he has reason to believe that any liquor, material, utensil, implement or apparatus, in respect of which an offence punishable under this Act has been committed, is kept or concealed.

**28. Power of investigation and prosecution.**

(1) Any officers of the rank of Assistant Sub-Inspector and above in the department of Excise & Narcotics and Police shall have the powers of an Officer-in-Charge of Police Station for the purposes of investigation and prosecution of offences under this Act.

(2) Save as otherwise as expressly provided in this Act, the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 shall apply to the investigation and trial of offences against this Act and the rules made thereunder.

**29. Officers of Government, Members of Village Council, Local Council and Village Defence Party are bound to give information.**

Every Officer of the Government, every member of a Village Council, a Local Council and a Village Defence Party shall be bound to give immediate information to the nearest Excise & Narcotics or Police Station of the commission of any offence and of the intention or preparation to commit any offence under this Act which may come to his knowledge.

**30. Arrest by private person and procedure on such arrest.**

Any private person or persons or group of individual or members of Non-Governmental Organisations may arrest or cause to be arrested any person who in his/their presence commits a non-bailable and cognizable offence under this Act, and, without unnecessary delay, shall make over or cause to be made over any person so arrested to the Excise & Narcotics or Police Officer, or, in the absence of the Excise & Narcotics or Police Officer, take such person or cause him to be taken in custody to the nearest Excise & Narcotics Station or Police Station.

**31. Punishment for vexatious search, seizure or arrest.**

Any officer or person exercising powers under this Act, who,

(1) maliciously enters or searched or causes to be entered or search any house, building, shop, tent, vessel, raft, vehicle, land or place or similar dwelling place or,  
(2) vexatiously and unnecessarily seizes the property of any person in the pretence of seizing or searching for anything liable to confiscation under this Act or,

(3) vexatiously, unnecessarily detained, searches or arrests any person or,

(4) in any other way maliciously exceeds or abuses his lawful powers;

on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

**32. Landlords and other to give information.**

Every person who owns or occupies any land or building, or who is a landlord of an estate and the agent of such owner, occupier or landlord of the land, building or estate, as the case may be, in which there has been any unlawful manufacture of any liquor or any owner of a vessels or vehicle in which liquor is manufactured or carried shall in the absence of reasonable excuse, be bound to give notice of the same to the Excise & Narcotics or Police officer immediately after the same have come to his knowledge. Failure to do so may attract prosecution of the landlord himself.

**33. Report of arrest and seizure.**

Any officer making an arrest or seizure under this Act shall, within twenty-four hours of such seizure and arrest make a full report of all the particulars of such arrest or seizure to his immediate official superior, and produce the arrested person before a magistrate. The time taken for the journey from the place of seizure or arrest to the Court shall not, however, be counted.

**34. Appointment of departmental officer as expert.**

The state Government may appoint an officer or a class of officers in the Excise & Narcotics Department and Police Department who has undergone training for this purpose duly certified by Forensic Science Laboratory, Mizoram as expert for the purpose of analysis or examination of liquor under this Act.

**35. Excise & Narcotics and Police custody of articles seized.**

(1) Officer-in-Charge of Excise & Narcotics or Police Station shall take charge of and keep in safe custody all articles seized under this Act and brought or delivered to them as the case may be.

(2) All samples so taken shall be sealed with the seal of the Officer-in-charge of the Excise & Narcotics or the Police Station as the case may be.

(3) Any Excise & Narcotics Station shall deem to be a Police Station as mentioned in clause (s) of Section 2 of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 for the purpose of investigation and prosecution of offences under this Act.

**CHAPTER – V**  
***PROSECUTION AND TRIAL OF OFFENCES***

**36. Magistrate to try offences under this Act.**

Any Magistrate having the power of the Judicial Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence punishable under this Act.

**37. Cognizance of offence.**

No Court shall take cognizance of an offence under this Act unless a report in this regard is made by an officer mentioned under Section 25 of this Act.

**38. Offences to be cognizable and non-bailable.**

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No 2 of 1974) –

(1) every offence punishable under this Act shall be cognizable;

(2) no person accused of an offence punishable for a term of imprisonment for three years or more under this Act shall be released on bail or on his own bond unless –

(i) the Prosecutor has been given an opportunity to oppose the application for such release, and

(ii) where the Prosecutor opposes the application, the Court is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing that he is not guilty of such offence and that he is not likely to commit any offence while on bail.

**39. Liability to confiscation.**

Whenever an offence punishable under this Act has been committed, the following things shall be liable to confiscation, namely –

(1) the liquor, still, utensils, implement, apparatus or materials in respect of or by means of which such offence has been committed;

(2) any newspaper, news-sheet, book, leaflet, booklet, magazine or any other single or periodical publication containing any advertisement of liquor or of any preparation fit for use as liquor published in the state of Mizoram;

(3) the receptacles, packages, and coverings in which anything liable to confiscation under sub-section (1) and (2) of this Section is found and the other contents, if any, of such receptacles and packages and;

(4) the animals carts, vessels, rafts, vehicles or other conveyances used in carrying anything referred to in the foregoing clauses.

Provided that no animal, cart, vessels, rafts, vehicles or other conveyances as specified in sub-section (4) of this Section shall be liable to confiscation in case the owner thereof is able to prove that he has not been implicated in the commission of the offence:

Provided further that in exceptional circumstances and for reasons to be recorded in writing, the Court may order the owner of such animal, cart, vessel, rafts vehicle or other conveyance to pay a fine as it deems fit in lieu of confiscation of such animal, cart, vessels, rafts, vehicles or other conveyance or as the case may be.

**Explanation:** For the purposes of this section “owner” includes, in relation to any animal, Cart, vessel, rafts or other conveyance,–

(i) which is in the possession of a minor; the guardian of such minor;

(ii) which is the subject of hire purchase agreement, the person in possession thereof under the agreement.

**40. Confiscation by court in trial cases.**

When in any case tried by a Court, the Court decides that anything is liable to confiscation under Section 39 of this Act, it shall order such thing to be confiscated and placed at the disposal of the Commissioner.

**41. Confiscation by Commissioner, Collector and other Excise Officers when no prosecution is launched.**

When an offence under this Act has been committed and the offender is not known or cannot be found when anything liable to confiscation under this Act is found or seized, the Commissioner or the Collector or any other Excise Officer duly authorized by the commissioner in this behalf may make an inquiry and if, after such inquiry, he is satisfied that an offence has been committed, may order such thing found to be confiscated:

Provided that no such order shall be made before the expiry of one month from the date of seizure, or without hearing the person if any, who claim any right thereto and evidence, if any, which he produces in support of his claim.

**42. Power of court to release certain offenders on probation.**

(1) When any person is found guilty of an offence under Section 5(2) of this Act and if the court by which he is found guilty is of the opinion with regard to age, character, antecedents or physical or mental condition of the offender, that it is expedient so to do then, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or any other law for the time being in force, the court may, instead of sentencing him at once to any imprisonment, with his consent, direct that he be released for undergoing medical treatment for detoxification or de-addiction from a hospital or an institution maintained or recognised by Government and on his entering into a bond in the form prescribed by the Government, with or without sureties, to appear and furnish before the court within a period not exceeding one year, a report regarding the result of his medical treatment and, in the meantime, to abstain from the commission of an offence under Section 5(2) of this Act.

(2) If it appears to the court, having regard to the report regarding the result of the medical treatment furnished under sub-section (1) of this Section, that it is expedient so to do, the court may direct the release of the offender after due admonition on his entering into a bond in the form prescribed by the Government, with or without sureties, for abstaining from the commission of an offence under Section 5(2) of this Act during such period not exceeding three years as the court may deem fit to specify or on his failure so to abstain, to appear before the court and receive sentence when called upon during period.

**43. Power to compound offences.**

(1) The Commissioner, or any Excise & Narcotics Officer not below the rank of Inspector authorized by the Commissioner, by general or special order in this behalf,—

- (a) may impose a fine to any person who committed an offence punishable under Section 5(2), Section 6(3) and Section 7(1) of this Act, an amount not exceeding five thousand rupees in lieu of prosecution in the court of law;
- (b) may, in any case in which any property has been seized as being liable to confiscation under this Act, confiscate or release the same by imposing a fine of such amount estimated by the competent authority as deem fit.

(2) When the payments referred to in sub-section (1) have been duly made, the accused person, if in custody, shall be discharged, and the property seized, if any, shall be released or disposed of in a proper manner.

**44. Bar to legal proceeding.**

(1) No suit or other legal proceedings shall lie against any Excise & Narcotics or Police personnel in respect of anything which is done in good faith or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or the rules made thereunder.

(2) No suit or other legal proceedings shall lie against the Government for any damage caused by anything which is done in good faith or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or the rule made thereunder.

**45. Limitation of suit and prosecutions.**

(1) No Magistrate shall take cognizance of any offence charged against any Excise and Narcotics or Police personnel for the commission of an offence in course of the performance of duty under this Act unless the prosecution is instituted within one month of the commission of the act complained of.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any other law for the time being in force, when any Excise & Narcotics or Police personnel is accused of any offence to have committed by him while acting or purporting to act in the discharge of his official duty under this Act, no Court shall take cognizance of such offence, except with the previous sanction of the Government under Section 197 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and section 19 of the Prevention of the Corruption Act, 1988, as the case may be.

**CHAPTER – VI**  
**MISCELLANEOUS**

**46. Constitution of State Prohibition Council.**

(1) The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute for the specified areas of Mizoram and such period as it may deem fit, a State Prohibition Council consisting of officials and non-officials as may be prescribed by the Government and may also dissolve or reconstitute any such Council.

(2) The compositions, powers and functions of the Council and the committee and their relation etc. shall be such as may be prescribed.

**47. Composition of the State Prohibition Council.**

(1) The state Government, may by notification, establish with effect from such date as it may specify in such notification, a Council to be known as the State Prohibition Council to look into the success or otherwise of the implementation of this Act.

(2) The State Prohibition Council shall consists of the following members –

(a) Minister of Excise and Narcotics, who shall be the Chairman of the State Prohibition Council;

(b) Such number of other officials or non-officials members representing such interests as may be prescribed by the state Government.

(3) The State Prohibition Council shall meet as and when necessary. However, at least one meeting shall be held every year;

(4) The State Prohibition Council shall meet at such time and place as the chairman may think fit and shall observe such procedure in regard to the transaction of its business as may be prescribed by the state Government.

**48. District Prohibition Co-ordination Committee.**

The Government may, by notification, constitute a District Prohibition Co-ordination Committee comprising of officials and non-officials members for the successful implementation of this Act.

**49. Appeals.**

(1) All orders passed by any Prohibition Officer other than the Commissioner under this Act, shall be appealable to the Commissioner at any time within thirty days from the date of the order complained of.

(2) All orders passed by the Commissioner shall be appealable to the Government at any time within thirty days from the date of the order complained of.

(3) Subject to the foregoing provisions, the rules which the Government may make in this behalf shall apply to appeals under this section.

**50. Revision.**

The state Government may call for and examine the record of any proceeding before any Prohibition Officer including that relating to the grant or a refusal of a permit under this Act, for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the correctness, legality or propriety of any order passed and as to the regularity of any such proceeding and may when calling for such record, direct that the order be not given effect to pending the examination of the record. On examining record, it may either annul, reverse, modify or confirm such order, or pass such other order as it may deem fit.

**51. Power to remove difficulties.**

If any difficulty or doubt arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as appears to it to be necessary or expedient for the removal of the difficulty or doubt, and the order of the Government in such cases shall be final.

Provided that the no such power shall be exercised after the expiry of a period of three years from the commencement of the Act.

**52. Establishments and delegation of powers.**

(1) The administration of the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder shall generally be under the charge of the Commissioner.

(2) The administration of the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder and the collection of the excise revenue within a District shall ordinarily be under the charge of the Assistant Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics, or any officer empowered on this behalf.

**53. Power to make rules.**

(1) The Government may, by notification, make rules or orders or instructions for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act,

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, such rules or orders or instructions may provide –

- (a) for regulating the powers and duties of the Commissioner and any other officers subordinate to him;
- (b) for regulating the delegations of powers by the Commissioner or by any other Excise & Narcotics and Prohibition Officer;
- (c) for prescribing the conditions for issuing permit or licence;
- (d) for prescribing the composition, powers and functions of the State Prohibition Council;
- (e) for prescribing the procedure for disposal of confiscated articles;
- (f) for the destruction or for the disposal of liquor in any other manner, of any liquor unfit for human consumption; and for regulating the disposal or destruction of articles or things confiscated or seized under this Act.
- (g) any other matters as may, or require to be prescribed.

(3) Every Rules made under this Act shall be laid before the Mizoram Legislative Assembly.

**54. Repeal and savings.**

(1) On and from the commencement of this Act, the Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition & Control) Act, 2014 (Act No. 8 of 2014) and the Rules made thereunder shall stand repealed.

Provided however that pending cases under the repealed Acts or Rules shall continue to be tried and disposed of under the repealed Acts or Rules as if the repealed Acts or Rules have not been repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition & Control) Act, 2014 (Act No. 8 of 2014) and the Rules made or Notifications issued thereunder shall, in so far as they are consistent with the provisions of this Act, be deemed to have been done or taken under the relevant provisions of this Act.



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### NOTIFICATION

**No. J.25011/10/2019-EXC, the 7<sup>th</sup> September, 2022:** In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition) Act, 2019; (Act No. 8 of 2019), *the Government of Mizoram hereby makes the following rules for enforcement of the Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition) Act, 2019 and for regulating manufacture, possession, sale, transportation and consumption of grape wine manufactured from fresh grape grown in Mizoram and produced in licenced winery in Mizoram, and grant, cancellation and renewal of licence for the purpose, and for prescribing procedure and conditions for such licence and to provide for the imposition of excise duty or fines thereon and for matters connected therewith, namely:-*

#### **PART - I** **PRELIMINARY**

#### **1. Short title, extent and commencement. -**

- (1) These rules may be called the Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition) Rules, 2022.
- (2) They shall have the like extent as the Principal Act.
- (3) They shall come into force on the date of publication in the Official Gazette.

#### **2. Definitions. -**

- (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:-
  - (a) "Act" means the Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition) Act, 2019;
  - (b) "article" for the context and for the purpose of the Act and rules means anything seized under the Act;
  - (c) "Competent Authority" means an officer empowered to issue licences and permits under the Act and rules as the case may be.
  - (d) "Ethanol" means alcohol with the chemical formula  $C_2H_6O$ .
  - (e) "Excise & Narcotics custody" - for the context and application of these rules, the Excise & Narcotics custody means any secure storage which may comprise of any room, space or building established by the Excise & Narcotics Department for stock of confiscated Liquor, grape wine or any articles;
  - (f) "Extra Neutral Alcohol (ENA)" means spirit obtained from rectified spirit by removing the water present as much as possible by treatment with quicklime or potassium carbonate. The Extra Neutral Alcohol of the Indian Pharmacopoeia should not contain more than one percent by weight of water;
  - (g) "fermentation" includes natural or artificial change which produces alcohol;
  - (h) "fortified grape wine" means grape wine the alcoholic strength of which has been increased by the

addition of sugar or neutral spirit or other substances permitted by the Commissioner and which shall have not more than such per cent of alcoholic strength as may be prescribed by the Government from time to time;

- (i) “*fortification*” means the process of manufacturing fortified grape wine;
- (j) “*government*” means Government of Mizoram or any officer of the State Government who is authorised by the Government of Mizoram to exercise any or all the powers of the State Government under these rules;
- (k) “*grape*” means fruit of *Vitis* (grapevines) such as *Vitis vinifera*, *vitis lubrusca* and so on;
- (l) “*laboratory*” means the laboratory of the Chemical Examiner of the Excise & Narcotics Department, Government of Mizoram or Forensic Science Laboratory, Mizoram or a laboratory in a plant;
- (m) “*licence*” means a licence granted under the Act or these rules;
- (n) “*licensee*” means a person licenced to manufacture, possess, import, export, transport, store, purchase, consume, sale or dispense any grape wine;
- (o) “*litre*” means bulk litre of 1000 millilitres;
- (p) “*Military Canteen*” means canteen licence issued by the Government or any authorised officer for the sale of Foreign Liquor to member of the Defence or Paramilitary forces stationed in Mizoram;
- (q) “*Officer-in-Charge*” means an Excise & Narcotics officer appointed for the purpose of supervising the operations in a winery or liquor deposited in Excise & Narcotics custody;
- (r) “*pass fee*” means fee collected for import and export of any grape wine or liquor excluding Excise duty;
- (s) “*permit*” means a permit granted under the Act or these rules;
- (t) “*prescribed*” or “*approved*” means prescribed or approved by the Government of Mizoram;
- (u) “*Rectified spirit*” means plain spirit of strength of not less than 50° O.P. (Fifty degree O.P.);
- (v) “*Spirit*” means any liquor containing alcohol obtained by distillation, whether it is denatured or not;
- (w) “*Grape wine*” means the fermented juice of fresh grapes grown in Mizoram and produced in licenced winery located in Mizoram which could be used as sacramental wine or as beverage;
- (x) “*Winery*” means a building or a part of a building specified in the licence for the manufacture and store of grape wine;
- (y) “*Year*” means the year beginning with 1<sup>st</sup> April and ending on 31<sup>st</sup> March the following year.

(2) Words and expressions used herein, but not defined, but defined in the Act, shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the Act.

## PART - II POWERS AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS

### 3. Delegation of Powers. –

Subject to the provision of these rules, the Government may delegate any of its powers conferred under the Act and rules to any of its officers not below the rank of Inspector of Excise & Narcotics for prompt disposal of cases and other important matters.

### 4. Expert. –

All Officers in the Department of Excise & Narcotics and Police who had undergone training on analysis of grape wine or liquor and duly certified by Forensic Science Laboratory, Mizoram may give evidence as an expert for the purpose of the Act in an inquiry or trial which may be used as evidence.

**5. Dry Day. –**

The Commissioner may, by order declare any day as dry day for the whole of Mizoram to which the Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition) Act, 2019 (Act No. 8 of 2019) applies or for any local area comprised therein in which sale and consumption of any intoxicating liquor or grape wine shall be prohibited in military canteens or retail outlets.

**PART III**  
**PROHIBITION AND ENFORCEMENT**

**6. No advertisement. –**

No one should put up or display advertisement for grape wine in any media or hoarding.

**7. No retail shop near place of religious worship or school. –**

No retail sale of grape wine shall be within close vicinity of places of religious worship and educational institutions.

**8. No display of grape wine. –**

No retail vendor shall display grape wine to be visible from outside. The sold grape wine should be properly wrapped in papers and put in non-transparent bag.

**9. Use of Breath analyser. –**

Consumption and influence of liquor is proved if a person's blood alcohol content level is 30mg or above per 100ml detected in a test by a breath analyser.

**10. Permission for Grape wine. –**

All other forms of Liquor, except Grape wine as defined in clause (w) of sub rule 1 of rule 2 and those permitted in Canteen Tenance License and for use in scientific purposes/medical practitioner's prescription, remains totally prohibited;

**PART - IV**  
**LICENSING AND REGULATION OF WINERY AND OTHER PLACES OF STORAGE**

**11. Application for licence. –**

Any person desiring to obtain a licence to set up a winery in any place in which the Act applies shall apply in Form No. MLPR - XI to the Commissioner giving the following particulars:-

- (1) The name or names, and the address or addresses of the person or persons applying, if a firm, the name of every partner of the firm and, if a company, the registered name thereof;
- (2) The name of the place, the site and the building in which the winery is to be constructed;
- (3) The number and full description of the stills, vats and other permanent apparatus which the applicant wishes to work or set up, and the size and capacity of such still, etc.;
- (4) The date from which, in the event of a licence being granted to him, the applicant proposes to commence working of the winery;
- (5) A plan of the building which he intends to use or to construct for his winery, and a plan showing the position of stills, vats and other permanent apparatus therein, and a list of store rooms, etc. connected therewith.

**12. Consideration of application and issue of licence. –**

(1) The Commissioner, on receipt of the application, shall take into consideration all aspects for construction of such winery and forward the same to Government with recommendation or otherwise.

(2) On receipt of approval from Government, the Commissioner shall issue licence in Form No. MLPR - XII, but only after deposit of prescribed fee.

**13. Terms and conditions for issuing permit or licence. –**

The licensee, on granting a licence in Form No. MLPR - XII shall be bound by the following terms and conditions and he also shall be subject to any other instruction or notification of a competent authority –

- (1) The licensee shall not produce/store grape wine except at the place mentioned in the licence and only under the supervision of the Officer-in-Charge.
- (2) The licensee shall use only materials approved by the Commissioner.
- (3) The licensee shall maintained alcohol content as may be prescribed by the Government from time to time.
- (4) The licensee shall not dilute or adulterate the grape wine, or store any grape wine which he knows to be diluted or adulterated.
- (5) All receptacles shall be so placed and fixed as to facilitate the contents thereof being accurately gauged and measured. Each receptacle shall be gauged by the Officer-in-Charge and shall bear a distinctive serial number and have its capacity distinctly and indelibly marked on it. A table showing the dimensions and capacities of the receptacles shall be maintained by the licensee for reference. Measuring labels shall be affixed to show contents at one centimetre of depth of each receptacle.
- (6) There shall be proper enclosure with strong iron gate which shall be manned by an Excise & Narcotics personnel during working hours who shall ensure that no unauthorized person enter into the plant premises. However, security of such establishment shall be the responsibility of the licensee.
- (7) The licensee shall, besides providing suitable office accommodation with sanitary arrangements for the supervisory staff within the premises, also supply them with such furniture and other articles as the Commissioner or any other officer so authorised may consider necessary.
- (8) The licensee shall not permit or allow any smoking and use of bare light or fires within the premises.
- (9) The licensee shall not discontinue the manufacture unless he has given to the Commissioner or any other officer so authorised three months notice of his intention to do so.
- (10) (a) There shall be only one entrance to the plant and one door to the compartments or rooms.  
(b) Every plant shall be under the joint lock and key of the Officer-in-Charge thereof and of the licensee or his authorized agent. The lock used by the Officer-in-Charge shall be a Government lock and the key shall remain in his personal custody. At the end of each working day the Officer-in-Charge and the licensee shall close and lock every building, room or compartment therein.
- (11) The licensee shall keep affixed on the outside of each room or compartment a sign on which should be conspicuously painted in oil colour, the purpose for which the room or compartment is intended to be used and no room or compartment or receptacle intended for a specific purpose shall be used for a different purpose.
- (12) (a) The licensee shall maintain accounts showing a correct account of-
  - (i) the period allowed for fermentation;
  - (ii) the names and quantities of other ingredients, if any, added before, during or after fermentation/blending;

- (iii) the period allowed for ageing;
  - (iv) quantity manufactured;
  - (v) the quantity issued from the plant with the dates of issue, names of the licensees to whom and the places to which the grape wine has been consigned;
  - (vi) the balance in stock after each transaction; and
  - (vii) the quantity of residue and base and the manner of their disposal.
- (b) The licensee shall maintain day-to-day accounts showing therein, the stock of grape wine at the end of each day.
- (c) The entries in the account books should not be erased or overwritten. Should it be necessary to correct any entry it should be rounded in red ink in such manner as to leave it distinctly visible and the correct entry should be inserted above it. Every such correction should be initialled by the Officer-in-Charge.
- (13) The licensee shall issue authorisation signed by himself and countersigned by the Officer-in-Charge to all his agents or servants who are allowed to enter the plant. No person who does not hold an authorisation shall be allowed to enter the plant. It will be open to the Officer-in-Charge to cancel any authorisation countersigned by him.
- (14) Except with the written permission of the Commissioner or any other officer so authorised, the licensee shall not sell, transfer or sub-lease the right of manufacture conferred upon him by this licence, nor shall he, in connection with exercise of the said right, enter into any agreement or arrangement which is in the nature of a sub-lease. If any question arises whether any agreement or arrangement is in the nature of sub-lease, the decision of the Commissioner or any other officer so authorised shall be final and binding on the licensee.
- (15) The licensee shall, on a requisition from the Officer-in-Charge, allow him to take samples of the material used, at any stage and the grape wine stored in the plant, free of cost, whenever required for the purpose of chemical analysis. The Licensee shall pay such fee as may be determined by the Government from time to time for each examination of sample made by the Chemical Analyst.
- (16) The licensee shall allow the Officer-in-Charge or any other Officer duly authorised by the Commissioner to take stock of grape wine stored at the plant at least twice in a year. The licensee shall be required to explain the excess or deficiency in the stock if it exceeds or falls short by one per cent. If the explanation is not satisfactory, the licensee may be required to pay such excise duties as the Commissioner may direct.
- (17) The licensee shall maintain such weights and measures as may be determined by the Officer-in-Charge with the previous approval of the Commissioner.
- (18) The licensee shall provide fire extinguisher and other fire safety equipment within the premises of the plant. The licensee should ensure that the staff working in the plant are trained and capable of effectively handling fire safety equipment.
- (19) The Licensee shall provide for an emergency exits in the premises of the plant.
- (20) No grape wine shall be removed from the plant without payment of duties and fees under the Act, rules and orders and without production of transport permit from the Competent Authority.
- (21) When required by an Excise & Narcotics officer of and above the rank of Sub-Inspector, every licensee shall assist with sufficient number of servants in taking account of his stock.
- (22) The licensee must install Closed Circuit Television in his establishment covering every working room including bars, main doors, main gate and store rooms. The licensee shall ensure that such CCTV recorded data. Such data stored by the CCTV may be reviewed by the Competent Authority any time.
- (23) The licence may be suspended or cancelled in accordance with the provisions of the Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition) Rules, 2022.

**14. Construction of winery. –**

(1) The licensee shall construct the winery according to approved plan. Alteration of the plan shall be done only after obtaining approval from the Government.

(2) Every room, enclosure and vessel shall be numbered and marked with its purpose.

**15. Security deposit and execution of bond. –**

For the observance of the conditions of the licence and of these rules and for the payment of all sums which may become due to Government, by way of duty, fees, fines or otherwise under these rules, the licensee shall execute a deed hypothecating to Government his vat, pipes, pumps and all other apparatus including bottling plant, bottles, etc. together with the stock of liquor stored at any time during the validity of the licence and if so required by Government at the time of signing, deposit a sum not less than the licence fee as security.

**16. Staff quarters and office furniture. –**

The licensee shall provide suitable quarters and office rooms for the Officer-in-Charge and supporting staff in proximity to the plant; and shall maintain such quarters properly. He shall also supply such office furniture or materials and machinery as may be required for the use of such officers and staff within the plant.

**17. Arrangement of winery. –**

(1) Separate rooms or compartments separated by grills embedded in cement concrete shall be provided for the following purpose in every winery and no such room or compartment shall be used for more than one of the following purposes. –

- (a) manufacturing;
- (b) storage of grape wine in bulk and bottling operations;
- (c) storage of grape wine in sealed bottles, keg, casks, barrels and other receptacles;
- (d) there shall be separate tanks for fermentation, storage and fortification;
- (e) each tank used for fermentation, storage or fortification shall be marked with a permanent serial number and the capacity of such tanks accurately gauged by the Officer-in-Charge of the winery. A dipping rod shall be provided by the licensee marking the capacity for every centimetre of depth and the dipping point for each tank shall be indicated in permanent point on the tank with the word "DIP";
- (f) the licensee shall provide a separate spirit store with double lock arrangements.

(2) Every room or compartment in the winery shall be well ventilated and all the windows thereof shall be securely barred and covered with wiremesh of not more than two centimetres. At the close of each working day, the winery and every room or compartment therein shall be locked by the licensee and the Officer-in-Charge with separate locks.

(3) The licensed premises shall be open to inspection at all reasonable hours by Excise & Narcotics Officers authorised in that behalf by the Government or any other officer so authorised.

(4) All the processes in the manufacture of grape wine shall be carried out under the supervision of the Officer-in-Charge.

(5) An accurate account of all the articles required for the manufacture of grape wine brought into winery shall be maintained by the licensee and verified by the Officer-in-Charge.

(6) The entire process of manufacture, including a correct account of materials used and the time taken or allowed for every stage of manufacture, shall be recorded by the licensee and verified by the Officer-in-Charge.

(7) A correct account of the kind and quantity of grape wine manufactured shall be maintained by the licensee and verified by the Officer-in-Charge in Form No MLPR - XV. Three (3) samples of 750 millilitre bottles of every batch of grape wine manufactured shall be sent to the Commissioner or any other officer so authorised by the licensee, one sample for being sent to the Chemical Analyst and two samples for being preserved by the Commissioner or any other officer so authorised till such reasonable period as they are required.

(8) The licensee shall maintain the accounts of transactions of extra neutral alcohol or spirit stores in Form No.MLPR - XVI.

(9) A correct account of the residue and the base shall be maintained by the licensee. The residue and the base shall be destroyed in the presence of the Officer-in-Charge.

(10) The licensee shall keep such account in a proper register which shall be clear, updated and accurate in all manner. It shall also be liable for inspection at any time by a competent authority.

(11) Duty at such rates as may be fixed and notified by Government from time to time shall be paid by the licensee or retailer before the grape wine is removed from the winery.

**18. Licensee to give notice of commencement of work. –**

Every licensee must give at least fifteen days notice in writing to the Commissioner, of the date on which he proposes to commence work and at least one month's notice before he ceases to work.

**19. Power to withdraw establishment. –**

In case a licensee ceases work or fails to produce as planned for a period exceeding one month, the Government may withdraw the establishment stationed at the plant and may prohibit all further work or production as planned until the licensee has given him fifteen days' notice in writing of the date on which he proposes to recommence work or produce as planned as the case may be.

**20. Cancellation. –**

All licence issued under these rules shall be subject to the terms and conditions as prescribed in rule 13 and breach of such terms and conditions shall, without prejudice, entail cancellation, suspension, prosecution of the licensee or any person in his employment under the provisions of the Act, rules and orders made thereunder.

**21. Vessels for storage. –**

Extra Neutral Alcohol shall be stored in sound vessels. Each vessel shall bear a serial number, painted or cut thereon. Its external parts must also be clearly visible.

**22. Dipping place or level of vessel not to be altered. –**

The licensee shall not alter the dipping place or level of any vessel, or any device to be used for taking the gauge of any vessel, to prevent him from taking a true account the quantity contained in any vessel.

**23. Materials. –**

The materials or bases to be used in making grape wine shall only be of such descriptions as are generally approved by the Competent Authority. All materials used must be of good quality, and no ingredients noxious to health be used in distillation, brewing or added to the grape wine.

**24. Strength of grape wine manufactured to be regulated by the Government. –**

The strength of grape wine manufactured in the plant shall be as prescribed by the Government by

notification and shall be subjected to such periodical analysis as the Government may direct, and the licensee shall be bound to take steps to remedy any defects in his product.

**25. Periodical stoppage. –**

The licensee shall comply with such order issued by the Government for the periodical stoppage of distillation or brewing for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity or quality of grape wine in view of materials used.

**26. Transfer of grape wine from receiver to store-room. –**

All grape wine collected in the receivers shall be transferred or conveyed into the store (bonded warehouse) without unnecessary delay provided that no grape wine shall be so transferred without the knowledge of Officer-in-Charge.

**27. Hours of work. –**

(1) All operations in a plant requiring the presence of an officer of the Excise & Narcotics Department, shall be stopped on Sundays and dry day(s) and on the order of the Government. The licensee shall so arrange his operations that no officers of the Excise & Narcotics Department need ordinarily be on duty for more than eight hours on any working day.

(2) When distillations is carried on at night or at all other times when an officer of the Excise & Narcotics Department is not present, the plant gate shall remain locked provided that on Sundays or dry day(s) mentioned in sub-rule (1) above, the registered employees of the licensee may be allowed entry and exit.

**28. Fortification of grape wine. –**

(1) The grape wine manufactured in the licensed premises shall not be fortified except with the permission of the Government.

(2) A licensee desiring to fortify grape wine shall make an application in Form No. MLPR - XVII to the Commissioner or any other officer so authorised one month before the commencement of the operation.

(3) On receipt of the application the Government or any officer so authorised if satisfied that there is no objection to grant the permission to fortify grape wine may grant the permission and the Officer-in-Charge shall be present at the time of fortification and the entire operation of fortification shall be under his supervision.

(4) Fortification shall be made after filtration of grape wine and before bottling.

(5) The tank where filtered grape wine is stored shall be gauged by the Officer-in-Charge in the presence of the licensee or his agent and record the same before the addition of neutral spirit or rectified spirit or pure grape juice.

(6) After the spirit or any substance have been added to the grape wine, the content of the tank shall be thoroughly stirred to ensure a complete mixture of grape wine with the spirit or substance added.

(7) After adding neutral spirit or rectified spirit or pure grape juice the said tank shall again be gauged and recorded by the Officer-in-Charge in the presence of the licensee or his agent.

(8) Three (3) samples of 750 ml. bottles from each such tank of grape wine to which the spirits have been added shall be obtained by the Officer-in-Charge, one sample for being sent to the authorised Chemical Analyst and two samples for being preserved by the Commissioner or any other officer so authorised till such period as they are required.

(9) Grape wine to which spirit or any substance have been added shall be accounted for separately in Form No. MLPR - XVIII.

(10) Every bottle, jar or cask containing fortified grape wine shall have on the label affixed the words "Fortified grape wine" in a conspicuous manner.

**29. Removal of grape wine from the winery. –**

- (1) Grape wine manufactured in the licensed premises shall not be removed except–
  - (i) for transport within the State of Mizoram under the permit issued by the Assistant Commissioner; and
  - (ii) for exports outside the State, under a permit issued by the Commissioner or another officer so authorised.
- (2) A licensee desiring to remove grape wine from the winery shall make an application in Form No. MLPR - V.
  - (3) On receipt of an application for a permit for transport within the State, the Officer so authorised by the Commissioner shall, with a challan after having credited the pass fee or excise duty, issue transport permit in triplicate in Form No. MLPR - VI and send one copy of it to the Assistant Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics of the place to which the grape wine is to be transported, give the second copy of the permit to the licensee to accompany the consignment and file the third copy with the challan in his office.
  - (4) On receipt of an application for an export permit to export outside the State, the Commissioner or any other officer so authorised shall, with a challan after having credited the pass fee or excise duty, issue export permit in triplicate in Form No. MLPR - VII and send one copy of the permit to the Commissioner of the place to which the grape wine is to be exported, send the second copy of the permit to the licensee to accompany the consignment and file the third copy with the challan in his office.

**30. Verification of consignment on arrival. –**

On arrival of consignment of grape wine or ENA, the Licensee shall at once report it to the Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner concerned for verification. The consignment should not be opened till the arrival of verifying Excise & Narcotics Officer. The verification of the consignment done by Excise & Narcotics Officer shall be countersigned by the officer authorised by the Commissioner. In the case of retail shop the verification done by officer endorsed by Assistant Commissioner shall be countersigned by the Officer-in-Charge of an Excise & Narcotics Station. A copy of the invoice countersigned by concerned officer shall be returned to the sender and one copy be kept in the winery or retail shop for audit purposes etc. He shall make necessary entries in a register.

**31. Receipt of grape wine. –**

No grape wine or ENA shall be received in any retail shop or winery, or other places of storage unless accompanied by a pass from an Officer-in-Charge of the winery or distillery from which they have been procured and by a permit from the Commissioner granting its import or transport permit issued by Assistant Commissioner.

**32. Establishment for supervision of winery etc. –**

The winery or other places of storage shall be under the charge of an Officer-in-Charge appointed by the Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of the district with supporting staff as the case may be. The licensee shall also employ adequate security at his own cost as may be directed by the Commissioner.

**33. Winery, retail shop, etc. under two locks and keys system. –**

Every winery, retail shop or other places of storage shall be be locked by two locks; one being supplied by Excise & Narcotics Department and the other supplied by the licensee. The lock used by the

Officer-in-Charge shall be a government lock and the key shall remain in his personal custody. At the end of each working day the Officer-in-Charge and the licensee shall close and lock every building, room or compartment therein.

The keys of the lock used by the licensee shall be retained by the licensee or his authorized agent. However, such key shall, on the requisition of the Commissioner or the officer-in-charge or any authorised officer, immediately be available and be open such locks so as to enable inspection.

Either Excise locks or licensee's locks shall be made in India and approved by the Commissioner or any other officer so authorised.

**34. Entry of persons into winery or other places of storage. –**

Winery or other places of storage shall be opened only for the entrance and exit of persons who have official business within. Except with the permission of the Officer-in-Charge, no one other than superior officers of the Excise & Narcotics Department, licensee or their regular employees and licenced vendors who have come to purchase grape wine, shall be allowed to enter the premises. All persons employed on regular basis by the licensee shall be supplied with photo identity cards which shall be used as passes for entry and exit. Persons given permission by the Commissioner or Officer-in-Charge shall be issued temporary passes.

**35. Ejection of undesirable persons. –**

The Officer-in-Charge of a winery or other places of storage, may eject and exclude from the premises any person whom he finds to have committed, or to commit any breach of these rules or the provisions or who is intoxicated, riotous or disorderly. All actions taken by any such officer under these rules shall forthwith be reported by him in writing to his official superiors.

**36. Licensee etc. bound by provisions of the Act and rules. –**

Licensee of a winery or other places of storage shall be bound by the provisions of the Act and rules, and by all special orders which may be issued by the Commissioner or any authorised person regarding winery or other places of storage, and shall cause all persons employed by them to obey all such rules.

**37. Working hours in a winery, retail shop or other places of storage. –**

The opening hours of winery or retail shop or other places of storage shall be fixed by the Commissioner. The Commissioner may, on sufficient and reasonable ground, direct such establishment to be opened even on a holiday or be closed on any working day.

**38. Bond for transport of grape wine. –**

Grape wine intended for a retail shop is transported under bond and is the sole risk and responsibility of the winery or licensee of the retail shop. The bond is discharged when the liquor is deposited in a retail shop.

**39. Disposal of grape wine on expiry of license. –**

(1) On the expiry of the licence either on account of expiry of the term, or on account of cancellation or suspension, the Commissioner may take over or permit the successor of the licensee of the winery or retail shop as the case may be, to take over the balance of grape wine at cost price(ex-bonded price), or may require the licensee of the winery or other places of storage, as the case may be, forthwith to remove all grape wine remaining within the winery, retail shop or other places of storage on payment of duty and fees in full.

(2) If the licensee fails to remove all the grape wine within thirty days of the receipt of written notice from the Commissioner, the cost of any establishment which may be necessary to employ at the winery, retail shop or other places of storage, may be recovered from the defaulter, and if he fails to do so within one month, the grape wine shall be liable to forfeiture at the discretion of the Commissioner.

(3) A person who has been a licenced vendor may, on the expiry of his licence, and with the sanction of the Commissioner, sell wholesale to another licenced vendor any grape wine which he is authorised under the conditions of his licence to sell and of which he has been lawfully in possession, provided that the grape wine is fit for consumption;

Provided further that, if the Commissioner considers that the grape wine or any part thereof is unfit for consumption or has otherwise deteriorated so as to be unsaleable, he shall cause the same to be destroyed without any compensation.

**40. Smoking and fire prohibited. –**

Smoking or the use of fire whatsoever by any person within the premises of winery, retail shop or other places of storage is prohibited.

**41. Enclosure of winery or other places of storage. –**

There shall be proper enclosure with strong iron gate in every winery or other places of storage which shall be manned by Excise & Narcotics personnel during working hours who shall ensure that no unauthorized person gain entry into the premises. However, security of such establishment shall be the responsibility of the licensee.

**42. Fixation of price. –**

(1) The criteria for fixation of wholesale or the maximum retail price (MRP) of grape wine for each licensing year shall be decided by the Government. Thereafter, the Commissioner may fix the price of grape wine in wholesale or in retail.

(2) The Government, for reasons to be recorded in writing, may increase or decrease the existing wholesale or retail prices.

(3) Where the price of any grape wine is fixed under sub-rule(1) or sub-rule (2), the licensee shall be bound to sell such grape wine at such price.

(4) When Government fix the prices, MRP as arrived at, by adding various components of price structure, shall be displayed on each bottle by the manufacturer. MRP shall not be overwritten by any means whatsoever.

(5) While fixing the MRP of grape wine, the same shall be rounded off to the next higher multiple of:

(a) Rupees ten in the case of one litre and above;

(b) Rupees five in the case of 180 ml and above;

(6) The amount so increased shall be added in the pass fee/duty.

**43. Registration and Label Approval. –**

(1) Any grape wine produced from winery in Mizoram shall use approved label which shall be registered by the Commissioner on payment of such fee per annum as may be prescribed by the Government.

(2) Such approved label shall bear inscriptions “DRINKING OF GRAPE WINE IS INJURIOUS TO HEALTH” and “MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICE(MRP)” or in case of export, “NOT FOR SALE IN MIZORAM,” or if it is to be used for sacramental wine “SACRAMENTAL WINE”.

*Note: If any change is to be made, the manufacturer shall have to pay label registration fee again.*

**44. Maintenance of Accounts. –**

(1) The licensee shall keep regular and accurate accounts showing:-

- (1) the quantity and description of materials used,
- (2) the quantity of grape wine manufactured,
- (3) the quantity of grape wine issued,
- (4) the quantity of grape wine in store.

(2) The quantity of grape wine produced or Extra Neutral Alcohol remaining in stock in each cask, vat or other receptacle shall also be shown. Such accounts shall be open at all times for inspection by the Excise & Narcotics Officer-in-Charge or other Excise & Narcotics Officer authorised by the Commissioner.

(3) The licensee shall also keep regular accounts of quantity of grape wine produced and issued showing the name of the licenced vendors to whom issued and the stock remaining in the winery . The licenced vendor shall also keep such account to record quantity of grape wine received or sold. Such accounts shall be kept open at all times for inspection by the Officer-in-Charge and of all superior Excise & Narcotics Officers.

(4) The licensee shall keep such account in a prescribed register in these rules or as may be prescribed from time to time.

**45. Taking stock accounts. –**

Every licensee shall, when required by Officer-in-Charge, assist with sufficient number of personnel in taking account of his stock.

**46. Submission of monthly statement. –**

At the close of each month the Officer-in-Charge shall submit in duplicate through the Assistant Commissioner of the District to the Commissioner, a monthly statement of manufactured grape wine and/or export of grape wine together with duplicate copies of transport permit, in Form No.MLPR - XIX showing for the month concerned, all details of such grape wine manufactured or exported to other states and the amount of duty collected. One copy shall be retained by the Assistant Commissioner concerned.

The Officer-in-Charge shall also submit in duplicate to the Commissioner monthly statement showing details of stock of grape wine through the Assistant Commissioner of the District concerned in Form No. MLPR - XX. One copy shall be retained by the Assistant Commissioner concerned.

**47. Chemical Laboratory. –**

(1) The licensee shall establish a well-equipped Chemical Laboratory to the satisfaction of the Government within the premises of the winery to check the quality of raw materials used and to check and analyse the grape wine produced in the winery, which shall be manned by a Chemist holding a degree in Science with Chemistry as one of the subjects, preferably Organic Chemistry or Bio-Chemistry or specialisation in Alcohol Technology, or by an authorised Chemical Analyst. The Government may also establish laboratory for analysis of grape wine.

(2) The grape wine produced in the winery shall be released for sale only after the person referred to in sub-rule (1) certifies that such grape wine is fit for human consumption.

(3) The licensee shall register his plant with such competent authority to ensure such standard in regard to food safety. Registration to such authority with registration number must be shown on the label.

**48. Closed Circuit Television (CCTV). –**

In every winery, a Closed Circuit Television or security camera covering every working room including main doors, main gate and store rooms shall be installed. The licensee shall ensure that such CCTV or

security camera record data. Such data stored by the CCTV or security camera may be reviewed by Competent Authority at any time.

**PART V**  
**ISSUE OF LICENCES AND PERMIT**

**49. Issue of licences and permits. –**

(1) Issue of licence for establishment of winery, retail sale of grape wine and permits for export and transport of grape wine shall be subject to the rules, conditions imposed, duties and fees prescribed by the Government from time to time. The term of each licence or permit shall be for one year commencing from 1<sup>st</sup> April and ending on 31<sup>st</sup> March the following year;

Provided that if an application for issue of licence or permit is received, the initial licence or permit may be issued for part of the remaining period of that financial year and the full year of the next financial year. The fees for the licence or permit may be proportionately determined;

Provided further that renewal of such licence or permit for subsequent year shall be done according to the financial year only.

(2) Subject to conditions laid down in the rules or any other instruction, the Government or any officer duly authorised by it, i.e. the Competent Authority may grant such licence or permit.

**50. Canteen tenant licence. –**

Canteen licence for the sale of foreign liquor under the military 'Canteen' system shall be granted by the Assistant Commissioner of the District on payment of fees prescribed by the Government.

**51. Conditions for grant of licence to armed forces. –**

Licence in Form No. MLPR - VIII shall be granted to person covered by the provisions of rule 50 on payment of fee as may be prescribed. Such licence may be granted for a period of one year from the 1<sup>st</sup> April to the 31<sup>st</sup> March the following years. In case the licence is granted during the course of the year, it shall be granted only up to the 31<sup>st</sup> March the following year.

**52. Payment of duty and fee by armed forces and issue of permit. –**

(1) A licence holder, under rule 51 above, shall apply in Form No. MLPR - IX to the Assistant Commissioner of the district for issue of permit for import of liquor and pay Excise duty and/ or fees as may be prescribed by the Government from time to time through Treasury Challan. The original copy of the challan should be kept in the office of the Competent Authority.

(2) On payment of duty and or fees as stated in sub-rule (1), the Competent Authority shall issue permit in Form No. MLPR - X in Quadruplicate to the licensee for import of liquor. One copy of the permit should be retained by the office for record.

(3) On receipt of a consignment, the licensee shall at once notify its arrival to the Competent Authority and shall not open the consignment until it has been examined by an officer from the issuing authority or unless the Competent Authority has for reason to be recorded in writing, intimate that it need not be examined.

**53. Application for retail sale of grape wine. –**

(1) A person wishing to open a retail shop for sale of grape wine must either personally or through his agent first submit an application accompanied by up-to-date tax clearance certificate, certified copy of aadhaar, certified copy of Residential Certificate and two recent passport size photographs in Form No.

MLPR-XIII to the Commissioner stating clearly:-

- (i) the name, date of birth and gender of the applicant with full address and contact number;
  - (ii) Parentage;
  - (iii) Proposed location for shop;
- (2) After scrutiny of the application and spot verification the Commissioner may forward to Government with recommendation or otherwise for necessary action.

**54. Grant of licence for retail sale of grape wine.**

Licence for the retail sale of grape wine for consumption on "OFF" the premises shall be granted in Form No. MLPR-XIV by the Commissioner with the previous sanction of the Government after the applicant deposited necessary fee through challan. Such licensee shall abide by the Act, rules and conditions therein and shall sell grape wine to persons above eighteen years only. Besides, the licensee shall keep a correct account of sales daily in a prescribed register and he shall produce his licence and his daily accounts for inspection on demand of any Excise & Narcotics Officer.

Note : Consumption "OFF" the premises means sale of grape wine for consumption not on retail shop or its premises.

**55. Conditions for issue of licence, permit or pass. –**

Every licence, permit or pass under these rules shall be granted –

- (a) on payment of such fees, if any, as the Government may by notification fix, and
- (b) subject to any provision of these rules or such other restrictions and on such conditions as may be imposed, and
- (c) shall be in the prescribed form and shall be subject to the conditions or instruction specified therein. It shall be effective from the date specified therein and remain in force for a period specified therein unless cancelled earlier, and
- (d) an application for renewal of licence shall be made at least one month before the date of expiry of the licence.

**56. Cost of grape wine to be displayed. –**

The price or maximum retail price (MRP) of each grape wine shall be displayed conspicuously in a board inside the retail shop. MRP shall not be overwritten by any means whatsoever.

**57. Import of Extra Neutral Alcohol, rectified spirit and ethanol. –**

Import of Extra Neutral Alcohol, rectified spirit or ethanol in any quantity to Mizoram is prohibited except under the cover of permit and unless the conditions of these rules or orders or instructions are fulfilled.

**58. Person eligible to import Extra Neutral Alcohol, rectified spirit or ethanol. –**

(1) Permit for the import of Extra Neutral Alcohol, rectified spirit or ethanol from other states shall be issued only to licence holder by the Government.

(2) A holder of licence wishing to import Extra Neutral Alcohol, rectified spirit or ethanol into Mizoram must either personally or through his agent first submit an application in Form No. MLPR - I to the Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics stating clearly :-

- (i) The name of the distillery or the distributor or of the firm from which the import is to be made;
- (ii) the alcoholic strength of the Extra Neutral Alcohol, rectified spirit or ethanol ;
- (iii) the route by which it is proposed to import;

- (iv) the amount of duty leviable on total quantity of the Extra Neutral Alcohol, rectified spirit or ethanol to be imported.

NOTE: A separate application shall be necessary in respect of each consignment.

- (3) The Government or any officer authorised may issue permit for import of Extra Neutral Alcohol, rectified spirit or ethanol to licence holder in Form MLPR - II.

**59. Application for export or transport of grape wine. –**

(1) A holder of licence wishing to transport grape wine within Mizoram must either personally or through his agent first submit an application in Form No. MLPR - III to the Assistant Commissioner of the district stating clearly:-

- (i) The name of the licenced Vendor / the distributor or of the firm to which grape wine is to be transported;
- (ii) number and mode of receptacles or packages containing grape wine;
- (iii) the alcoholic strength;
- (iv) the quantity of grape wine, which is to be transported, and whether the transport is to be made in bulk or in bottle or can;
- (v) the route by which it is proposed to transport;
- (vi) the amount of pass fee leviable on total quantity of grape wine to be transported.

(2) A holder of licence wishing to export grape wine from Mizoram to other states must either personally or through his agent first submit an application in Form No. MLPR - III to the Commissioner stating clearly:-

- (i) The name of the distillery / the distributor / bonded warehouse / or of the firm to which grape wine is to be exported;
- (ii) number and mode of receptacles or packages containing grape wine;
- (iii) the alcoholic strength;
- (iv) the quantity of grape wine, which is to be exported, and whether the export is to be made in bulk or in bottle or can;
- (v) the route by which it is proposed to export; and
- (vi) the amount of pass fee leviable on total quantity of grape wine to be exported.

NOTE: A separate application shall be necessary in respect of each consignment.

**60. Permit for transport or export of grape wine. –**

The Competent authority may issue permit for export or transport of grape wine in Form No. MLPR - IV after payment of export/transport fee.

**61. Fixation of licence fee, pass fee or excise duty. –**

The Government may, by notification, fix excise duty, pass fee, label fee, licence fees and security fees from time to time.

**PART – VI**

***DISPOSAL OF CONFISCATED ARTICLES***

**62. Confiscated articles to be made over to Commissioner/Assistant Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics. –**

When in any case a Magistrate orders the confiscation of anything under section 39 of the Act, such things shall be handed over either to the Commissioner or the Assistant Commissioner of Excise &

Narcotics in-charge of a District. The same shall be kept in Excise & Narcotics custody which shall be at the disposal of the Commissioner.

Provided that proper accounts and records of such confiscated articles shall be maintained by the Commissioner and the Assistant Commissioner, as the case may be, and that verification of stock and records shall be done every six months.

**63. Mode of disposal of confiscated articles. –**

The disposal of confiscated articles by orders of a Magistrate shall be deferred till the period of appeal against such orders has expired, or if an appeal be made against such orders, till the appeal is disposed of;

Provided that –

(1) the sale of any animal or thing ordered to be confiscated shall not be deferred unless the owner or his agent deposited to the Assistant Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics in-charge of a District such sum as that officer may consider to be required and to be sufficient for the up keep or safe custody of such animal or thing, pending the result of an appeal.

(2) if the confiscated thing be of a perishable nature it may be disposed of immediately.

**64. Disposal of confiscated article if order is reversed. –**

(1) If any order of confiscation of article be reversed on appeal, such article, or the sale-proceeds thereof and the amount, if any deposited for the keep or safe custody of such article shall at once be returned to the owner thereof, or his agent as per order that may be issued by the Court.

(2) If no one appears within one month from the order to appeal or claim ownership of the confiscated article, the sale-proceeds or the amount, if any, deposited, such article, or sale-proceeds or amount shall be forfeited to the Government.

**65. Disposal of confiscated article. –**

(1) Confiscated article which are known to have been of licit origin and not tampered with shall be kept in the custody of Excise & Narcotics which shall be at the disposal of the Commissioner. The rest shall be destroyed.

(2) When an article is confiscated under section 39 of the Act, it shall be disposed of as follows:-

(a) When such article, in the opinion of the authorised officer does not exceed Rs.10,000/- in value, it may be sold by such authorised officer to the highest bidder or in his discretion released on payment to such sum as he may think fit, or, with the sanction of the Government, retained for the use of the Excise & Narcotics Department.

Provided that articles that required licence or permit shall be disposed off to licence/permit holders only.

(b) When such article, in the opinion of the authorised officer of the District exceed Rs.10,000/- in value, it shall be disposed of at the direction of the Commissioner, who may in special cases refer the matter to the Government for orders.

**66. Deposition of sale-proceeds of confiscated articles. –**

Sale-proceeds of all confiscated articles should be deposited into the revenue account of Excise & Narcotics Department through Treasury Challan to be countersigned by the Assistant Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics or any other Officer duly authorized by him on this behalf.

**PART - VII**  
**APPEALS**

**67. Appeals to Commissioner. –**

An appeal shall lie to the Commissioner from any order of the Joint Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics or any other Officer subordinate to him and discharging functions under the Act or under any rule, or order made under the Act.

**68. Appeal to Government. –**

An appeal shall lie to the Government from any order made by the Commissioner discharging function under any rule, or order made under the Act.

**69. Limitation. –**

Every memorandum of appeal must be presented within thirty days from the date of the order, provided that the time required for obtaining a copy of the order shall be excluded from the calculation of the period of thirty days.

**70. Interim order. –**

The Government, while entertaining the appeal may stay execution of the order appealed against and pass such interim order as it may consider expedient.

**71. Calling for record. –**

In hearing appeal, Government may call for the concerned proceedings held by any of the Officers or Authorities as mentioned in these rules and pass such orders thereon as it thinks fit.

Commissioner & Secretary  
Excise & Narcotics Deptt.  
Govt. of Mizoram

**Proformas****FORM MLPR - I**

[ See rule 58(2) ]

**Application for import of Extra Neutral Alcohol, rectified spirit or ethanol into Mizoram.**

1. Name of applicant and licence No. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name and address of distillery/firm from which  
Extra Neutral Alcohol, rectified spirit or  
ethanol is to be procured. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Quantity of Extra Neutral Alcohol,  
rectified spirit or ethanol is to be imported. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Alcoholic Strength \_\_\_\_\_
5. Route by which Extra Neutral Alcohol,  
rectified spirit or ethanol is to be imported \_\_\_\_\_
6. Validity of the permit \_\_\_\_\_
7. Gross amount of duty and fee payable \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Applicant .....

Name of the Applicant(in capital letter) .....

Contact No. ....

**FORM MLPR - II**

[See rule 58(3)]

**Permit for the import of Extra Neutral Alcohol, rectified spirit or ethanol into Mizoram**

Permit for the import of Extra Neutral Alcohol, rectified spirit or ethanol etc. into Mizoram under bond in which full duty/pass fee has been paid from a Brewery/Bonded Warehouse/Firm. ***This permit is not transferable.***

Serial No. of permit/pass		Date of issue	
Name and Address of the Licensee			
Name of distillery / Firm etc., from which the article is to be imported in Mizoram			
Route by which it is to be imported			

Date before which the consignment is to be despatched to Mizoram	
Validity of the permit	
Quantity of Extra Neutral Alcohol / Rectified Spirit /Ethanol	

The full **Import Permit Fee/excise duty** amounting to Rs. \_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_) had already been paid at the Treasury/Sub-Treasury at \_\_\_\_\_ by Challan No \_\_\_\_\_ dt \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Issuing Authority with seal

Memo No. \_\_\_\_\_

Dated \_\_\_\_\_

Copy to:

1. M/s \_\_\_\_\_ [Winery/Firm from which import is to be made.]
2. The Commissioner of Excise, Government of \_\_\_\_\_ [State from which import is to be made] for favour of information with a request to accord sanction for export.
3. The Excise Officer In-charge M/s \_\_\_\_\_ [Name of Winery/Firm] for information and necessary action.
4. The Superintendent of Excise, \_\_\_\_\_ District, \_\_\_\_\_ [From which import is to be made] for information.
5. The Excise & Narcotics Officer-in-Charge, \_\_\_\_\_ Winery for information and necessary action. He is directed to report to this office on the date of receipt of the consignment immediately.
6. M/s \_\_\_\_\_ [Applicant] for information and necessary action.
7. Guard File.

Signature of Issuing Authority with seal

**FORM MLPR - III**  
[ See rule 59 ]

**Application for Transport/export of grape wine**

To,

The .....  
.....

Sir,

I desire to transport/export grape wine manufactured at my winery. Detail of the quantity, destination, duty to be paid etc, are furnished below :

1. The name of the licenced Vendor / distributor : \_\_\_\_\_  
distillery / bonded wareouse / firm  
to whom the grape wine is to be exported.
2. Name of Label of grape wine (if any) : \_\_\_\_\_

3. Number and mode of receptacles or package : \_\_\_\_\_  
 4. Date of manufacture with Batch No. : \_\_\_\_\_  
 5. Alcoholic Strength : \_\_\_\_\_  
 6. Quantity of grape wine to : \_\_\_\_\_  
 be transported/exported (in bulk/bottle/can)  
 7. Route by which grape wine is to : \_\_\_\_\_  
 be transport/export  
 8. Amount of fee payable : \_\_\_\_\_

Place:

Yours faithfully,

Date:

Signature of the Applicant .....

Name of the Applicant (in capital letter) .....

Contact No. ....

**FORM MLPR - IV**

[ See rule 60 ]

**Permit for the transport / export of grape wine from Mizoram**

Permit for the transport/export of grape wine from Mizoram under bond in which full duty/pass fee has been paid from a winery/firm. ***This permit is not transferable.***

Serial No. of permit/pass	Date of issue						
Name and Address of the Licensee							
Name of winery / Firm / licenced Vendor / distributor / distillery / bonded wareouse to which the article is to be transport/export.							
Route by which it is to be transport/exported							
Date before which the consignment is to be despatched from Mizoram							
Validity of the permit							
Description of Grape wine	750ml	375ml	180ml	650ml	500ml	___ ml	Other (in litre)

The full ***Excise Duty and Pass Fee*** amounting to Rs. \_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_) had already been paid at the Treasury/Sub-Treasury at \_\_\_\_\_ by Challan No \_\_\_\_\_ dt \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Issuing Authority with seal

Memo No. \_\_\_\_\_

Dated \_\_\_\_\_

Copy to:

1. M/s \_\_\_\_\_ [Vendor/Firm to which transport/export is to be made.]
2. The Commissioner of Excise, Government of \_\_\_\_\_ [State to which transport/export is to be made] for favour of information.
3. The Excise Officer In-charge M/s \_\_\_\_\_ [Name of winery/Firm] for information and necessary action.
4. The Assistant Commissioner/Superintendent of Excise, \_\_\_\_\_ District, \_\_\_\_\_ [From which transport / export is to be made] for information.
5. The Excise & Narcotics Officer-in-Charge, \_\_\_\_\_ [Name of winery/Firm/Vendor] winery for information and necessary action.
6. M/s \_\_\_\_\_ [Applicant] for information and necessary action.
7. Guard File.

Signature of Issuing Authority with seal

**FORM MLPR - V**  
[ See rule 29(2) ]

**Application for Removal or Transport or export of grape wine**

To,

The .....

.....

Sir,

I desire to remove / transport / export ..... litres of grape wine manufactured at my winery.  
Detail of the quantity, destination, duty paid etc, are furnished below :

1. Quantity of grape wine to be removed/transported/exported. : .....
2. Name of Label of grape wine (if any) : .....
3. Number and mode of receptacles or package : .....
4. Date of manufacture with Batch No. : .....
5. Amount of duty paid with Challan No. : .....  
(Challan should be enclosed).
6. Name and the Licence Number of : .....  
the manufacturer
7. The name of the licensee to whom the : .....  
grape wine is to be dispatched.
8. The time required for transport/export. : .....

Place:

Yours faithfully,

Date:

\_\_\_\_\_  
( Name of Licensee & Signature )

**FORM MLPR - VI**

[ See rule 29(3) ]

**Permit for Removal or Transport of grape wine**

1. Name and the Licence Number of the manufacturer : .....
2. Name and Licence Number of indentor : .....
3. Quantity of grape wine covered by the permit : .....
4. Strength of grape wine : .....
5. Amount of duty paid with the challan number : .....
6. Name of Label of grape wine (if any) : .....
7. Number and mode of receptacles or package for carrying the grape wine : .....
8. The number and nature of seals on the receptacles or vessels used for carrying the grape wine. : .....
9. Validity of the permit. : .....

Dated :

Signature of Issuing Authority with seal

**FORM MLPR - VII**

[ See rule 29(4) ]

**Permit for the Export of grape wine**

1. Name and the Licence Number of the manufacturer : .....
2. Name and Licence number of exporter. : .....
3. Number and date of export permit. : .....
4. Name of Label of grape wine (if any) : .....
5. Quantity of grape wine covered by the permit. : .....
6. The number of receptacles or vessels used for carrying the grape wine. : .....
7. The number and nature of seals on the receptacles or vessels used for carrying the grape wine. : .....
8. Strength of grape wine. : .....
9. Amount of duty, if any, paid and the challan number (Copy to be enclosed) : .....
10. Validity of the permit. : .....

Dated :

Commissioner / Signature of Issuing Authority with seal

**FORM MLPR - VIII**

[ See rule 51 ]

**Licence to military canteen**

[Note-Counterfoil of this licence is to be signed by the licensee and filed in the Excise Office].

District \_\_\_\_\_  
 Licence No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of licensee \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of Unit/ Regiment \_\_\_\_\_

.....

**FORM MLPR - VIII**

[ See rule 51 ]

**Licence to military canteen**

[ Counterfoil ]

District \_\_\_\_\_  
 Licence No. \_\_\_\_\_

Name of unit/ Regiment to which liquor is to be supplied \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date of contract with the commanding officer of such Unit/Regiment \_\_\_\_\_  
 Current from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
 Licence fee paid in advance. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date of licence \_\_\_\_\_

*Received the licence and agreed to its conditions.*

Licensee ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

District \_\_\_\_\_  
 The \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_

Asst. Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics \_\_\_\_\_

[Seal of the office issuing the licence.]

Be it known to all concerned that \_\_\_\_\_ resident of \_\_\_\_\_ holder of a contract for the supply of foreign liquor under the "Canteen Tenant System" is hereby authorised by the undersigned to supply such liquor to \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_ to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 20\_\_

It is required of the holder of this licence as a condition of this licence remaining in force that the duly and faithfully perform and abide by the following conditions:-

- (i) That he pays to Government in advance a licence fee of Rs \_\_\_\_\_ and that he pays the same into the Treasury/Sub-Treasury at \_\_\_\_\_

- (ii) That he effects his sale of liquor only at the canteen appointed for the purpose by the Military authorities and that he shall not sell liquor at any other place that he shall not under cover of this licence sell foreign liquor to any person at one time in a quantity exceeding 6 bottles of 750ml.
- (iii) That wherever the Regiment or Unit aforesaid is transferred from the District in which this licence is current to another District within the State the licensee shall intimate the fact to the Authority granting the licence and shall as early as possible produce before the Assistant Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics of the District to which the Regiment or unit may be transferred, for his countersignature so as to validate the licence for the remainder of its term in such District.
- (iv) That he shall not store any foreign liquor to be sold under this licence in any premises other than the canteen or place appointed for sale by the Military authorities without previously obtaining the written sanction of the Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics on the reverse of this licence.
- (v) That he sells no liquor of any description to persons other than those attached to the Regiment or unit for which this licence is granted or duly authorised under the Regulations of the Army to use such canteen.
- (vi) That he shall not transfer his licence to any person without the previous sanction of the Assistant Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics.
- (vii) That he shall not alter the nature of any liquor or the labels under which he purchased it and that he shall not reduce the strength of such liquor whether by the addition of water or by mixing it with liquor of a lower strength or by any other means whatsoever.
- (viii) That he shall not sell or attempt to sell any kind of foreign liquor at an excessively high price.
- (ix) That he shall not during the hours in which his licenced premises are kept open, employ or permit to be employed in any part of such premises either with or without remuneration any woman to assist him in the conduct of sales in any capacity whatsoever.
- (x) That he shall not allow any person to sell liquor under this licence unless the name of such person shall, with the approval of Unit, have been previously registered in the Excise & Narcotics office and endorsed on the licence.
- (xi) That under cover of this licence, he shall not sell plain spirit, rectified spirit or denatured spirit.
- (xii) That he keeps a correct account of sales daily in form No..... to be purchased at the Excise & Narcotics Office and that he shall produce for inspection on demand of any Excise & Narcotics Officer of or above the rank of Sub-Inspector of Excise & Narcotics his licence and his daily accounts. That he allows any Excise & Narcotics Officer or above the rank of Sub-Inspector of Excise & Narcotics to enter into and remain upon his licenced premises at any time and that he do not obstruct any such officer in the performance of their duties.
- (xiii) That he reports to the Assistant Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics the arrival of every consignment of foreign liquor within 7 days for verification and shall not open the consignment until the arrival of Inspecting officer detailed by the Assistant Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics or has intimated him in writing that it will not be examined.

When the consignment is opened, the description and quantity of such liquor received shall be recorded in writing.

**N.B.** Infraction of any of the above conditions will subject the holder of this licence to forfeiture of the licence and to all or any of the penalties prescribed by law or rule. And on expiry of the contract and licence, the licence shall have no claim to compensation or refund of any fee paid.

District .....  
The .....20 .....

Signature of the Officer granting the license.

**FORM MLPR - IX**

[ See rule 52(1) ]

**Application for import of liquor for defence and paramilitary canteen for the month of \_\_\_\_\_**

- 1 Name of the Applicant : \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Permanent Address of Applicant : \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Quantity of liquor required. :- \_\_\_\_\_

Quantity of liquor required.		No. of personnel	
(a) RUM :		(a) Officers :	
(b) IMFL :		(b) JCOs :	
(c) BEER :		(c) Ors :	
(d) Other liquor:			

- 4 Mode of Transport : \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Place from where the liquor is proposed to be imported : \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I hereby declare that :-

- (a) the particulars given above are correct.
- (b) I have gone through the MLP Act, 2019 & the rules, order or instructions relating to the license and permit.

Name, Rank & Signature of Applicant  
with Official Seal

**FORM MLPR - X**

[ See rule 52(2) ]

**Pass for the import of liquor into Mizoram for Canteen of defence and paramilitary forces**

( ORIGINAL )

**(To be retained by the Assistant Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics. The challan is to be pasted on this as authority for issuing the pass.)**

Pass for the import into Mizoram of Liquor etc. on which full duty/ pass fee has been paid.

- Serial no. of permit \_\_\_\_\_
- District of issue \_\_\_\_\_
- Place from which liquor is to be brought \_\_\_\_\_
- Route by which liquor is to be imported \_\_\_\_\_
- Date before which consignment is to be dispatched to Mizoram \_\_\_\_\_
- Date of issue \_\_\_\_\_
- Validity of the permit \_\_\_\_\_

Description of liquor (IMFL, beer etc., to be same as in application )	QUANTITY			Equivalent in London proof litre
	In bulk litre or bottle			
	Litre	Quarter	Pints	

Pass the article described above for import into ..... at ..... in the District of .....  
 (The full duty Pass fee ..... amounting to Rs..... having been paid at the Treasury/  
 Sub-Treasury at ..... by Challan No. .... dt .....) )

Date .....

**Signature and designation of the Officer granting it.**

**Entries to be made in the exporting District**

Date of issue	Description of liquor (Label, Brand etc.)	Quantity issue	Strength

Deputy Commissioner of Excise or  
 Officer-in-Charge of the Bonded Warehouse/Distillery

**FORM MLPR - X**

[See rule 52(2) ]

**Pass for the import of liquor into Mizoram for Canteen of defence and paramilitary forces**

( DUPLICATE )

( To be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of the place of export for record. )

Pass for the import into Mizoram of Liquor etc. on which full duty/ pass fee has been paid.

Serial no. of permit \_\_\_\_\_  
 District of issue \_\_\_\_\_  
 Place from which liquor is to be brought \_\_\_\_\_  
 Route by which liquor is to be imported \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date before which consignment is to be  
 dispatched to Mizoram \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date of issue \_\_\_\_\_  
 Validity of the permit \_\_\_\_\_

Description of liquor (IMFL, beer etc., to be same as in application )	QUANTITY			Equivalent in London proof litre
	In bulk litre or bottle			
	Litre	Quarter	Pints	

Pass the article described above for import into ..... at ..... in the District of .....  
(The full duty Pass fee ..... amounting to Rs..... having been paid at the Treasury/  
Sub-Treasury at ..... by Challan No. .... dt .....

Date .....

**Signature and designation of the Officer granting it.**

**Entries to be made in the exporting District**

Date of issue	Description of liquor (Label, Brand etc.)	Quantity issue	Strength

Deputy Commissioner of Excise or  
Officer-in-Charge of the Bonded Warehouse/Distillery

**FORM MLPR - X**

[See rule 52(2) ]

**Pass for the import of liquor into Mizoram for Canteen of defence and paramilitary forces**

**( TRIPLICATE )**

**( To be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of the place of export and returned to the Officer granting the pass. )**

Pass for the import into Mizoram of Liquor etc. on which full duty/ pass fee has been paid.

Serial no. of permit \_\_\_\_\_

District of issue \_\_\_\_\_

Place from which liquor is to be brought \_\_\_\_\_

Route by which liquor is to be imported \_\_\_\_\_

Date before which consignment is to be dispatched to Mizoram \_\_\_\_\_

Date of issue \_\_\_\_\_

Validity of the permit \_\_\_\_\_

Description of liquor (IMFL, beer etc., to be same as in application )	QUANTITY			Equivalent in London proof litre
	In bulk litre or bottle			
	Litre	Quarter	Pints	

Pass the article described above for import into ..... at ..... in the District of .....  
(The full duty Pass fee ..... amounting to Rs..... having been paid at the Treasury/  
Sub-Treasury at ..... by Challan No. .... dt .....

Date .....

**Signature and designation of the Officer granting it.**

**Entries to be made in the exporting District**

Date of issue	Description of liquor (Label, Brand etc.)	Quantity issue	Strength

Deputy Commissioner of Excise or  
Officer-in-Charge of the Bonded Warehouse/Distillery

**FORM MLPR - X**

[See rule 52(2) ]

**Pass for the import of liquor into Mizoram for Canteen of defence and paramilitary forces****( QUADRUPLICATE )****( To be handed over to the person to whom pass is granted to accompany the consignment. )**

Pass for the import into Mizoram of Liquor etc. on which full duty/ pass fee has been paid.

Serial no. of permit \_\_\_\_\_  
 District of issue \_\_\_\_\_  
 Place from which liquor is to be brought \_\_\_\_\_  
 Route by which liquor is to be imported \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date before which consignment is to be  
 dispatched to Mizoram \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date of issue \_\_\_\_\_  
 Validity of the permit \_\_\_\_\_

Description of liquor (IMFL, beer etc., to be same as in application )	QUANTITY			Equivalent in London proof litre
	In bulk litre or bottle			
	Litre	Quarter	Pints	

Pass the article described above for import into ..... at ..... in the District of .....  
 (The full duty Pass fee ..... amounting to Rs..... having been paid at the Treasury/  
 Sub-Treasury at ..... by Challan No. .... dt .....)

Date .....

**Signature and designation of the Officer granting it.****Entries to be made in the exporting District**

Date of issue	Description of liquor (Label, Brand etc.)	Quantity issue	Strength

Deputy Commissioner of Excise or  
Officer-in-Charge of the Bonded Warehouse/Distillery

**FORM MLPR - XI**

[ See rule 11 ]

**Application form for establishing winery**

To,

The Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics,  
Mizoram : Aizawl.

Sir,

I/We desire to establish winery and manufacture grape wine and pray for issue of licence to me/us. Necessary particulars in support of my/our application are as follows:-

- 1. Name of applicant .....  
(Names of all partners in case of a Firm or the name of Managing Director/Chairman in case of society or registered company name in case of company )
- 2. Father's name/Spouse' Name .....
- 3. Age of the applicant .....
- 4. Nationality .....
- 5. Occupation .....
- 6. Address with phone number .....
- 7. Proposed location (Copy of LSC and plan to be enclosed).....
- 8. Availability of raw material in kgs & variety .....
- 9. Quantity and kind of grape wine proposed for production. ....
- 10. Number size & description of vessels & apparatus .....
- 11. Availability of expert .....  
(if so, name & qualification)

**DECLARATION**

I/We declare that the particulars mentioned in the application are correct. I/We hereby undertake to abide by the conditions of the licence and provisions of the Mizoram Liquor(Prohibition) Act 2019 and the rules made thereunder.

Name & Signature of the Applicant.  
Contact No. ....

**FORM MLPR - XII**

[ See rule 12 ]

**Licence for establishing of winery**

Licence No. \_\_\_\_\_

Paste passport size photograph of the licenced holder.
---

Licence is hereby granted to \_\_\_\_\_ (hereinafter referred to as "The Licensee") on payment of a licence fee of Rupees \_\_\_\_\_ authorising him/her to establish winery under and subject to the provisions of the Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition) Rules, 2022 and orders and Instructions (hereinafter referred to as "the said rules"), situated at \_\_\_\_\_ for a period of one year from \_\_\_day of \_\_20\_\_ to 31<sup>st</sup> March \_\_\_\_\_ on the following conditions, namely:-

### CONDITIONS

- (1) The licensee shall not produce/store grape wine except at the place mentioned above and under the supervision of the Officer-in-Charge.
- (2) The licensee shall use only materials approved by the Commissioner.
- (3) The licensee shall maintain alcohol content as may be prescribed by the Government from time to time.
- (4) The licensee shall not dilute or adulterate the grape wine, or store any grape wine which he knows to be diluted or adulterated.
- (5) All receptacles shall be so placed and fixed as to facilitate the contents thereof being accurately gauged and measured. Each receptacle shall be gauged by the Officer-in-Charge and shall bear a distinctive serial number and have its capacity distinctly and indelibly marked on it. A table showing the dimensions and capacities of the receptacles shall be maintained by the licensee for reference. Measuring labels shall be affixed to show contents at one centimetre of depth of each receptacle.
- (6) There shall be proper enclosure with strong iron gate which shall be manned by an Excise & Narcotics personnel during working hours who shall ensure that no unauthorized person enter into the plant premises. However, security of such establishment shall be the responsibility of the licensee.
- (7) The licensee shall, besides providing suitable office accommodation with sanitary arrangements for the supervisory staff within the premises, also supply them with such furniture and other articles as the Commissioner or any other officer so authorised may consider necessary.
- (8) The licensee shall not permit or allow any smoking and use of bare light or fires within the premises.
- (9) The licensee shall not discontinue the manufacture unless he has given to the Commissioner or any other officer so authorised three months notice of his intention to do so.
- (10) (a) There shall be only one entrance to the plant and one door to the compartments or rooms.  
(b) Every plant shall be locked by two locks; one being supplied by Excise & Narcotics Department and the other supplied by the licensee. The lock used by the Officer-in-Charge shall be a government lock and the key shall remain in his personal custody. At the end of each working day the Officer-in-Charge and the licensee shall close and lock every building, room or compartment therein.

The keys of the lock used by the licensee shall be retained by the licensee or his authorized agent. However, such key shall, on the requisition of the Commissioner or the officer-in-charge or any authorised officer, immediately be available and be open such locks so as to enable inspection.

Either Excise locks or licensee's locks shall be made in India and approved by the Commissioner or any other officer so authorised.

- (11) The licensee shall keep affixed on the outside of each room or compartment a sign on which should be conspicuously painted in oil colour, the purpose for which the room or compartment is intended to be used and no room or compartment or receptacle intended for a specific purpose shall be used for a different purpose.
- (12) (a) The licensee shall maintain accounts showing a correct account of-
  - (i) the period allowed for fermentation;
  - (ii) the names and quantities of other ingredients, if any, added before, during or after fermentation/blending;
  - (iii) the period allowed for ageing;
  - (iv) quantity manufactured;
  - (v) the quantity issued from the plant with the dates of issue, names of the licensees to whom and the places to which the grape wine has been consigned;
  - (vi) the balance in stock after each transaction; and
  - (vii) the quantity of residue and base and the manner of their disposal.(b) The licensee shall maintain day-to-day accounts showing therein, the stock of grape wine at the end of each day.
  - (c) The entries in the account books should not be erased or overwritten. Should it be necessary to correct any entry it should be rounded in red ink in such manner as to leave it distinctly visible and the correct entry should be inserted above it. Every such correction should be initialled by the Officer-in-Charge.
- (13) The licensee shall issue authorisation signed by himself and countersigned by the Officer-in-Charge to all his agents or servants who are allowed to enter the plant. No person who does not hold an authorisation shall be allowed to enter the plant. It will be open to the Officer-in-Charge to cancel any authorisation countersigned by him.
- (14) Except with the written permission of the Commissioner or any other officer so authorised, the licensee shall not sell, transfer or sub-lease the right of manufacture conferred upon him by this licence, nor shall he, in connection with exercise of the said right, enter into any agreement or arrangement which is in the nature of a sub-lease. If any question arises whether any agreement or arrangement is in the nature of sub-lease, the decision of the Commissioner or any other officer so authorised shall be final and binding on the licensee.
- (15) The licensee shall, on a requisition from the Officer-in-Charge, allow him to take samples of the material used, at any stage and the grape wine stored in the plant, free of cost, whenever required for the purpose of chemical analysis. The Licensee shall pay such fee as may be determined by the Government from time to time for each examination of sample made by the Chemical Analyst.
- (16) The licensee shall allow the Officer-in-Charge or any other Officer duly authorised by the Commissioner to take stock of grape wine stored at the plant at least twice in a year. The licensee shall be required to explain the excess or deficiency in the stock if it exceeds or falls short by one per cent. If the explanation is not satisfactory, the licensee may be required to pay such excise duties as the Commissioner may direct.
- (17) The licensee shall maintain such weights and measures as may be determined by the Officer-in-Charge with the previous approval of the Commissioner.
- (18) The licensee shall provide fire extinguisher and other fire safety equipment within the premises of the plant. The licensee should ensure that the staff working in the plant are trained and capable of effectively handling fire safety equipment.
- (19) The Licensee shall provide for an emergency exits in the premises of the plant.
- (20) No grape wine shall be removed from the plant without payment of duties and fees under the Act, rules and orders and without production of transport permit from the Competent Authority.

- (21) Every licensee shall, when required by an Excise & Narcotics officer of and above the rank of Sub-Inspector, assist with sufficient number of servants in taking account of his stock.
- (22) The licensee must install Closed Circuit Television in his establishment covering every working room including bars, main doors, main gate and store rooms. Such data stored by the CCTV may be reviewed by the Competent Authority any time.
- (23) The licence may be suspended or cancelled in accordance with the provisions of the Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition) Rules, 2022.

Granted this ..... day of .....

Round Seal

Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics,  
Mizoram, Aizawl.

**FORM MLPR - XIII**

[ See rule 53 ]

***Application for retail vending of grape wine***

Attach 2 copies  
of recent  
passport size  
photographs

To,

The Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics,  
Mizoram : Aizawl.

Sir,

I have the honour to pray for issue of licence for retail vending of grape wine. Necessary particulars in support of my application are as follows :-

- 1. Name and address of applicant : .....
- 2. Gender : .....
- 3. Date of birth : .....
- 4. Father's Name : .....
- 5. Mother's Name : .....
- 6. Nationality : .....
- 7. Proposed location for shop : .....
- 8. List of Enclosure :

- 1) Up-to-date tax clearance certificate
- 2) Certified copy of aadhaar card
- 3) Certified copy of Residential Certificate

**DECLARATION**

I/We declare that the particulars mentioned in the application are correct. I/We hereby undertake to abide by the conditions of the licence and provisions of the Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition) Act, 2019, the

Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition) Rules, 2022, Orders and Instructions therein.

Name & Signature of the Applicant.  
Contact No. ....

**FORM MLPR - XIV**  
[ See rule 54 ]

**Licence for retail vending of grape wine**

Licence No. \_\_\_\_\_

Paste passport size photograph of the licenced holder.
--

Permission is hereby granted to ..... on payment of fee of ₹ ..... (Rupees .....) to sale by retail, grape wine from his/her shop located at ..... under and subject to the provisions of Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition) Act, 2019 and the Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition) Rules, 2022, orders and instructions made thereunder. Breach of conditions shall entail prosecution, suspension, cancellation of licence or fine.

The Holder of this permit shall sale/sell grape wine only for consumption 'OFF' the premises.

Dated .....

Round Seal

Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics,  
Mizoram, Aizawl.

**FORM MLPR - XV**  
[See rule 17(7)]

**Details of grape wine manufactured etc in a winery**

Serial Number	Date on which grape is issued for crushing	Kind of grape wine	Batch number	Manufacturing Room						Total quantity under manufacture in litres	Date on which grape wine is issued for filtration	Filtration Room				Date on which filtration was completed and the grape wine was put into cask for ageing	Date on which grape wine was removed from cask for bottling
				Vat number	Quantity of Fresh Grapes	Quantity of other materials, if any	Quantity of Sugar or Natural Spirit	Quantity of Water	Total contents of in the Vat in litres			Quantity received from the manufacturing room	Quantity received after filtration	Quantity of residue or base	Date on which the residue or base is destroyed		
1	2	3	4	5						6	7	8				9	10

Bottling Room										Store Room							Initial of the officer-in-charge	Remarks	
Qty. received	Qty. bottled	Qty. in litres	Qty. in ml.	Balance in stock in bottling Room	Quantity received	Quantity issued under bond	Permit No. and date	Quantity issued after clearance of duty	Challan number and date	Permit number and date			Balance stock						
A	B	C							D		A	B	C	D	E	F	G		
11										12							13	14	

Verified by:

Name & Signature .....  
of the Licensee .....

Signature .....

Name .....

Officer-in-charge, winery

[ Seal ]

**FORM MLPR - XVI**

[See rule 17(8)]

**Register of transactions of extra neutral alcohol or rectified spirit etc. stores at the winery of .....**

Month and date	In hand					Received		Proof
	Qty.	Strength	Proof	Source of supply	Permit No. and date	Qty.	Strength	
1	2					3		4

Total in hand and received (Columns 2 and 3)				Expanded		Remarks
Application No. and date	Quantity	Strength	Proof	Tank No. to which added	Batch No.	
5				6		7

Verified by:

Name & Signature .....  
of the Licensee .....

Signature .....  
Name .....  
Officer-in-charge, winery

[ Seal ]

**FORM MLPR - XVII**  
[ See rule 28(2) ]

***Application for fortification of grape wine***

Bonded / Manufacture of .....

Indent No .....

Date .....

To,

The Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics,  
Mizoram, Aizawl.

Sir,

Please issue ..... litre of Extra Neutral Spirit (ENA), Rectified Spirit from the  
Store for use in the fortification of grape wine in Tank No. .... Batch No .....

Yours faithfully,

Signature of the Licensee .....  
Name of the Licensee (.....)

**Details of issuance**

Date and time of issue	Quantity issued			Signatures of Officer-in-Charge	Signature of the licensee for receipt
	Quantity	Strength	Proof litres		
1	2	3	4	5	6

Name & Signature of .....  
Officer-in-Charge .....  
Winery : .....





## MANUFACTURED:

Description of Grape Wine / Name of label	Quantity			Bulk litre	Proof litre	Remarks
	Qty in bottle					
	750ml	375ml	___ml			

Yours faithfully,

Name &amp; Signature of .....

Officer-in-Charge .....

Winery : .....

**FORM MLPR - XX**

[ See rule 46 ]

Monthly statement showing details of stock of grape wine for the month of \_\_\_\_\_

**ORIGINAL**

To

The Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics,  
Mizoram, Aizawl.

Through:

The Assistant Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics,  
\_\_\_\_\_ District, \_\_\_\_\_

Sl. No.	Particulars of Account	Qty in bottle			Qty in	
		750ml	375ml	___ml	bulk litre	proof litre
1	Opening Balance					
2	Receipt (+)					
3	Transit loss (-)					
4	<b>Total</b> <b>((1+2)-(3))</b>					
5	Issue					
6	Breakage					
7	<b>Closing Balance</b> <b>((4-(5+6))</b>					

Yours faithfully,

Name & Signature of .....

Officer-in-Charge .....

Winery : .....

**FORM MLPR - XX**

[ See rule 46 ]

**Monthly statement showing details of stock of grape wine for the month of \_\_\_\_\_**

**DUPLICATE**

[To be retained by the Assistant Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics concerned]

To

The Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics,  
Mizoram, Aizawl.

Through: The Assistant Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics,  
\_\_\_\_\_ District, \_\_\_\_\_

Sl. No.	Particulars of Account	Qty in bottle			Qty in	
		750ml	375ml	___ml	bulk litre	proof litre
1	Opening Balance					
2	Receipt (+)					
3	Transit loss (-)					
4	<b>Total</b> <b>((1+2)-(3))</b>					
5	Issue					
6	Breakage					
7	<b>Closing Balance</b> <b>((4-(5+6))</b>					

Yours faithfully,

Name & Signature of .....

Officer-in-Charge .....

Winery : .....

**PRESCRIBED REGISTER-I**  
*[ See rule 44 ]*  
**Transaction register**  
**Receipt / issue of grape wine or liquor**

**RECEIPT**

Sl. No.	Date of Receipt	Name of grape wine label	Quantity received					Particulars of Receipt		
			750ml	375ml	___ml	in bulk litre	in proof litre	Name of Distillery	Permit No.	Pass No & Date
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										

**ISSUE**

Sl. No.	Date of issued	Name of grape wine label	Quantity issued					Particulars of issued		
			750ml	375ml	___ml	in bulk litre	in proof litre	Name of Distillery	Permit No.	Pass No & Date
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										

Sl. No.	Particulars of Account	Name of label of grape wine	Qty in bottle			Qty in	
			750ml	375ml	___ml	bulk litre	proof litre
1	Opening Balance						
2	Receipt (+)						
3	Transit loss (-)						
4	<b>Total</b> <b>((1+2)-(3))</b>						
5	Issue						
6	Breakage						
7	<b>Closing Balance</b> <b>((4-(5+6))</b>						

Inspected by:

Accounts kept by:

Signature .....  
Name .....  
Officer-in-charge, winery

Name & Signature .....  
of the Licensee .....

[ Seal ]

**PRESCRIBED REGISTER-II**

[ See rule 54 ]

*Proforma for maintaining daily account in the Excise & Narcotics register by the winery / retail shop*

NAME OF THE LICENSEE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Sl. No.	Particular of Liquor	Opening Balance	( IN BOTTLE )		Issues	Closing Balance	Remarks
			Receipt	Total			
1	[Grape wine label 1]						
	750 ml						
	375 ml						
	180 ml						
	2	[Grape wine label 2]					
	750 ml						
	375 ml						
	180 ml						
	3	[Grape wine label 3]					
	750 ml						
	375 ml						
	180 ml						
4	[Grape wine label 4]						
	750 ml						
	375 ml						
	180 ml						

Inspected by:

Accounts kept by:

Signature .....  
Name .....  
Officer-in-charge, winery

Name & Signature .....  
of the Licensee .....

[ Seal ]