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Andhra Pradesh Excise (Grant Of Licence Of Selling By Bar And Conditions Of Licence) Rules, 2005

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SCHEDULE 1:- Licence Fee

Licence) Rules, 2005

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 72 read with Sections 17, 28 and 29 of the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968 (Act 17 of 1968) and Ordinance 5 of 2005. the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby makes the following Rules

1. Short title extent and commencement :-

- (1) These rules maybe called The Andhra Pradesh Excise (Grant of License of selling by Bar and conditions of licence) Rules, 2005
- (2) They shall extend to all the areas where the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968 is in force.
- (3) They shall come into force at once.

2. Application :-

These rules shall apply for the grant of licence by bar conditions governing therof and transport of Indian Liquor and Foreign Liquor by such licensees.

3. Definitions :-

- (1) In these rules unless the context, otherwise requires:-
- (a) "Act" means the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968,
- (b) "Bar" means the privilege granted under this Act to an establishment where food is served, for sale of Indian Liquor and Foreign Liquor, in loose for consumption on the licensed premises.
- (c) "Dry day" means a day on which no liquor shall be served in the licensed premises;
- (d) "Excise Adhesive Label" means the label designed and approved by printed and supplied by under the supervision and control of the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise, from time to time in different forms for the purpose of its affixture to sealed bottles of different varieties and sizes containing liquor.
- (e) "Foreign Liquor" includes every liquor imported into India other than Indian Liquor,
- (f) "Form" means a form appended to" these rules,
- (g) Highway" means a national Highway or a State Highway but shall not include the part of the National Highway or State Highway which passes within the limits of a Municipal Corporation, Municipal Council or the Gouthan in any village or panchayat area;
- (h) "Indian Liquor" means liquor produced, manufactured or compounded in India after the manner of Gin, Brandy, whisky or Rum imported from Foreign Countries and includes, Wine, Beer, Milk punch and other liquors consisting of or containing any such spirits but does not include Foreign liquor".
- (i) Licence means licence granted under these rules;
- (J) Licensee means holder of such licence;
- (k) "Lincese Fee" means annual liqense fee as shown in the schedule appended to these rules and includes proportionate licence fee.
- (I) "Licence period" means a period of 12 months beginning from the 1st July of the year and ending with 30th of June of the Succeeding year of part thereof.
- (m) "Population" means the figure of population as officially published in the latest census.
- (n) "permit" means permit issued under these rules.
- (o) "Proportionate License Fee" means License fee calculated proportionately to the whole months of the License period. Provided that a part of a month shall be reckoned as a whole month.
- (p) Transport permit" means a permit issued by the competent officer for transport of IL and FL from the A.P.B.C.L. depot to the licensed premises.
- (2) The words and expressions used but not defined in these rules shall have the meanings

assigned to them in the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968 and Andhra Pradesh Excise (Import, Export and Transport of Indian Liquor and Foreign Liquor-Permits) Rules, 2005.

4. LICENCE :-

A licence in Form-2B, may be granted to an establishment licensed by the local authority to serve food such as a Hotel or a Restaurant, for the sale of Indian Liquor and foreign liquor in glasses or pegs for consumption within the licenced premises but not for sale of Indian Liquor and foreign liquor for removing it out of the licensed preemies. Such licence may be granted in the establishment functioning in municipalities and with a belt area of 2 kms of the periphery of such municipalities, municipal corporations and within a belt area of 5 kms of the periphery of such Municipal Corporations and in Tourism Centers (except places of religious tourism) as notified by the Department of Tourism of the State Government or Central Government. Provided that the licence holder shall not purchase or stock Indian Liquor and Foreign Liquor in bottles of sizes less than 750 ml except beer.

5. Application for licence :-

- (1) The application for the grant of a Bar shall be in Form 1-B, and should be accompanied by a challan for Rs. 10,000/- (Rupees Ten thousand only) towards application fee and may be addressed to the Prohibition and Excise Superintendent of the district where the applicants premises is to be licensed.
- (2) The Prohibition and Excise Superintendent, aftermaking such enquiry as he may think necessary, to ascertain the bonafides of the applicant and verifying the particulars furnished in the application should examine the suitability of the premises for ganting Bar and forward the same to the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise along with his report.
- (3) The Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise may grant the licence after causing such enquiry as he may deem fit.
- (4) The applicant before issue of the licence shall execute a counter-part agreement in Form-4B on the stamp paper of requisite value as per provisions of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 .

6. Restrictions on the grant of Licence :-

- (1) A Licence form 2B shall not be granted,
- (i) Unless the premises has :-
- (a) a minimum plinth area of 100 Sq. meters.
- (b) a separate bar room and Restaurant within the licensed premises for consumption.
- (c) Sanitary equipment like wash basin, water closet.
- (d) Facility for cooking and serving complete means of good quality to the consumers as licensed by local authority.
- (e) Air conditioning or Air cooling facility where liquor is consumed.
- (f) Adequate vehicle parking arrangement.
- (ii) Within 100 meters from educational Institution recognized by the Government, places for public worship such as Temples registered by the Endowments Department, Mosques registered with the Wakf Board, Churches and Hospitals. Provided that in the limits of Municipal Corporations and within the belt area of 5 Kms of the periphery of Municipal Corporations, the distance restriction mentioned above shall be 50 meters.
- (iii) Within 500 meters of predominantly residential area but licenses may however be sanctioned if the proposed premises is located on a main road used for shopping purposes. Provided that the restrictions in Clauses (i) to (iii) shall not be applicable to Star Hotels (3 Star and above) certified by the Toursim Department of the State or Central Government. (iv) within 50 meters of a Highway.

- (v) Unless the applicant produces the permission or the no objection certificate from the local authority concerned for sale of liquor at the premises by the applicant.
- (vi) Unless the applicant produces the lease deed on a stamp paper of the proposed licensed premises from the owner of the premises.

Explanation:- For the purpose of this rule.

- (a) "Place of public worship" means a temple registered with the Endowment Department, Mosque registered with Wakf Board and Church and includes such other religious institutions, as the State Government may by order specify in this behalf;
- (b) "Educational Institutions" means any Primary School, Middle School and High School recognized by the State Government or Central Government, Junior College or any College affiliated to any University established by law:
- (c) "High way" means National High way or State Highway and shall not include the part of the National Highway or State Highway which passes within the limits of Municipal Corporation, Municipal Council or the Gouthan in any village or Panchayat area.
- (d) "Hospital" means any hospital which is managed or owned by a local authority, State Government or Central Government or any private hospital havinga provision of at least thirty (30) beds. The distances referred above shall be masured from the mid-point of the entrance of the proposed Bar premises along with the nearest path by which pedestrian ordinarily reaches to the mid-point of the nearest gate of the institution or a place of public worship, if there is a compound wall and if there is no compound wall to the mid-point of the nearest entrance of the Institution/place of public worship or to the entrance of the first house of the predominantly residential area.

7. Persons not eligible for grant of licence :-

The following persons are not eligible for grant of licences:-

- (i) persons below the age of twenty one years,
- (ii) Persons who are undercharged insolvent or who have been convicted of offenses under the provisions of the Act or the Customs Act, 1962 or Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (Central Act 61 of 1985) or convicted under Andhra Pradesh intoxicating liquors (Prohibition of Advertisements) Act, 1978 or convicted of non-bailable offences or are habitual offenders,
- (iii) Persons suffering from leprosy or other contagious disease only in cases where such persons have to handle the stocks of liquor or beer in premises or elsewhere personally, (iv) Defaulters in the payment of excise revenue to the Government.

8. Failure to comply with directions entails rejection of application :-

Failure to remit fees or to rectify the defects or to comply with other directions relating to the premises, within the time allowed shall entail rejection of an application.

9. Period of the Licence and commencement of business :-

(1) Every Bar shall be valid for one year commencing from 1st July, ending with 30th June, of the succeeding year, subject to payment of licence fee as prescribed. Provided that the licence issued on or after the 1st July shall be valid upto the 30th June, of the succeeding year. Provided that a licence granted for a part of the licence period shall be valid for such period as may be specified by the licensing authority.

Provided further that every licensee shall commence his business from 1st July, or such other date as may be specified in the licence and shall keep the Bar open every day during the hours fixed till the expiry of the licence period with sufficient stock of liquor unless the closure of the Bar is ordered by the competent authority for the period specified. Before issue of a licence the licensee shall execute a counter part agreement in Form-4B on the stamp paper of requisite value as per the provisions of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 .

10. License Fee :-

- (1) The annual licence fee for the Bar shall be at the rates as shown in the Schedule appended to these rules. The annual licence fee shall be paid before commencement of the license period in one lumpsum or in two equal installments or in a manner as notified from time to time. Where the licence is issued before 1st July the 1st installment, i.e. half of the annual licence fee shall be paid into the Government Treasury through a challan before the issue of licence along with a Bank Guarantee from a Scheduled Bank situated in Andhra Pradesh in Form-3B of fixed Deposit receipt for an amount equal to half of the annual licence fee. The Bank Guarantee shall be valid for a period of seven months. The 2nd installment of the annual licence fee i.e., half of the annual licence fee, shall be remitted in to the Government Treasury on or before 31st December of the same year, failing which the license shall stand cancelled automatically on the expiry of such date and subject to the conditions prescribed in Form-2B. Provided that the licensees in Form-2B shall be permitted to pay 1/3rd of the annual licence fee, together with a Bank Guarantee issued by a Scheduled bank situated in Andhra Pradesh in Form 3 B1 or Fixed Deposit Receipt for an amount equal to 2/3rd of the annual licence fee. The 2nd and 3rd installments of the annual licence fee of 1/3rd each shall be remitted on or before 30th September and 31st December respectively, subject to payment of interest @ 18% per annum 1/6th of annual licence fee from 1st July to 30th September of the licence period.
- (2) In the event of failure to remit the installment on due date, the licence shall stand cancelled automatically and all the deposits/Bank Guarantees shall stand forfeited to the Government.
- (3) If a licence is surrendered in the middle of the licence period, the deposits and the Licence fee paid shall be forfeited to the Government.
- (4) In case a licence is refused, the fee paid shall be refunded.
- (5) The licence fee shall be paid into the concerned Government Treasury in the District in which the licensed premises is located.
- (6) Where a licence stands cancelled or suspended for any violation of the rules and conditions of licence, the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise may order forfeiture of the deposit/Bank Guarantee furnished by the licensee either in full or in part depending upon the nature of violation and such forfeited deposit/Bank Guarantee shall be made good by the licensee within the time fixed by the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise. In case the licensee fails to make good the extent of forfeited deposit/Bank Guarantee within the time fixed the licence automatically stands cancelled.

11. Licensing authority :-

The Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise shall be competent to grant the privilege of Bar. The Prohibition and Excise Superintendent shall issue the License in the prescribed Form-2B.

12. . :-

Transport permit:- The transport permit may be issued authorizing movement of Indian Liquor and Foreign Liquor with the State from the units of the Andhra Pradesh Beverages Corporation Ltd., to the licensed premises. Such transport shall be governed by Andhra Pradesh Excise (Import, Export and Transport of Indian Liquorand Foreign Liquor-Permits) Rules, 2005.

13. Sale permitted at the licensed Premises only :-

(1) The licensee shall sell the liquor only at the premises specified in the licence.

- (2) No change or alteration of the licensed premises shall be made during the licence period without the prior approval of the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise.
- (3) No shifting of the licensed premises shall ordinarily be permitted during the license period from one location to another. However, the shifting of the licensed premises under Form 2-B may be considered by the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise if the shifting of the original licensed premises of Hotel and Restaurant is permitted by the local authority.

14. License and plan of the licensed premises to be exhibited :-

The proforma licence shall be exhibited in a conspicuous place in the licensed premises. The Licensee shall also exhibit the approved drawings/plan of the licensed premises for verification by the Inspecting authorities.

15. Hours of Business :-

The Licensee shall transact business from 10.00 a.m. to 11.00 p.m. However, the restaurant may supply food till 12.00 Midnight or as notified by the Government from time to time. Provided that the Licensee in respect of (3) Star and above Hotels shall transact business from 10.00 a.m. to 12.00 Midnight. Provided further that the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise with the approval of the Government may bring about any change during the course of licence period in the hours of business and the licensee shall observe such changed timings accordingly.

16. Dry Days :-

The Licensed premises shall be closed and no business transacted on the following days declared as dry days:-

- (i) 26th January Republic Day
- (ii) 15th August Independence Day
- (iii) 2nd October -Gandhi Jayanthi.

Provided that the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation whatsoever for the closure of the licensed premises.

17. Licensee not to transfer the licence without authority :-

(1) No licensee shall except with the sanction of the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise transfer his licence to any other person. The Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise may allow such transfer of licence on payment of the prescribed fee and on production of a certificate to the effect that no cases involving contravention of Excise Act and Rules framed thereunder are pending against him and also on production of Sales Tax and Income Tax clearance certificates.

Provided that instead of permitting a licence to be transferred, the Commissioner may require the transferee to take out a fresh licence on payment of fees.

- (2) The fee payable by any licensee for the privilege of having the transfer of his licence to any other person shall be 10% of the fee chargeable for grant of such licence.
- (3) Mere change in the name by keeping the entity intact does not amount to transfer of licence. In such cases the Commissioner may allow change in the trade name subject to payment of fee of Rs. One thousand only and on production of certificates referred to in sub-rule (1) above.
- (4) When there are only two partners in the firm holding the licence and one of them withdraws or expires, the entity of the firm is changed from partnership to proprietary. It amounts to transfer of licence.
- (5) Conversion of proprietary concern into a firm or a company or a firm into a company and vice versa shall amount to transfer of licence.

18. Licensee not to declare any person to be or not to be his partner :-

No licensee shall, except with the prior permission of the Prohibition and Excise Superintendent get any other person including as partner to his business, or get an existing partner excluded so long as the partnership nature of the business does not change.

Provided that where there was dissolution of partnership it shall be notified to the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise.

19. On death of a licensee :-

A licence issued under these rules shall be only to the person named therein and on his death the heir or legal representative may apply for continuance of the licence for the leftover licence period in his name to the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise within thirty days of the death of the licensee. The Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise may, at his discretion, continue the licence in the name of the heir or legal representatives of the deceased licensee.

20. Licensee not to stock unauthorized Indian Liquor and Foreign Liquor :-

The Licensee shall not stock or sell in the licensed premises Indian Liquor and Foreign Liquor of any kind which he is not authorized to buy, stock or sell under the provisions of Act or Rules, Regulations or Orders made thereunder.

21. The licensee not to stock Indian Liquor or Foreign Liquor atunauthorized place :-

The licensee shall not stock Indian Liquor and Foreign Liquor in any place other than the licenseed premises. The licensee shall be held responsible for any Indian Liquor and Foreign Liquor unauthorizedly kept outside or nearby the licensed premises.

22. Licensee to sell Indian Liquor and Foreign Liquor of specified Strength:

The Commissioner may, authorize the sale of any special brands of Indian Liquor of weaker strength in a particular area, in a particular category of liquor, if he is satisfied with the wholesomeness or purity of such liquor.

23. Indian Liquor or Foreign Liquor not to be adulterated :-

The Indian Liquor and Foreign Liquor offered for sale or stored in the licensed premises shall not be of substandard, deteriorated, spurious or adulterated and the licensee shall not tamper with the Indian Liquor and Foreign Liquor in any manner so as to alter their quality, nature or quantity.

24. Adulterated Indian Liquor or Foreign Liquor to be seized :-

It shall be competent for the inspecting officer, on finding any Indian Liquor and Foreign Liquor unfit for use, substandard, adulterated or spurious or in respect of which it is believed that some substance has been admixed so as to make it unfit for consumption by any process or manner, to stop it from being sold and to seize the same forthwith and take necessary further action as per the provisions of the Act.

25. Indian Liquor and Foreign Liquor shall not be given or sold to certain persons :-

No Indian Liquor or Foreign Liquor shall be sold or given to the following persons namely:(i) Lunatics;

- (ii) Persons known or believed to be in a state of drunkenness;
- (iii) Persons about whom it is known or suspected that they are likely to participate in the commission of sedition, insurrection, breach of peace or any other similar offence threatening public peace and tranquillity;
- (iv) Employees of the Police, Prohibition and Excise and Railway Departments or Chauffeurs of motor vehicles while engaged in discharging their duties;
- (v) Soldiers in uniform and the camp servants of military officers in their uniform;
- (vi) Persons below (21) years of age.

26. Restrictions on customers in the Bar :-

The customer intending to avail the service facility, shall not ask for or be served Indian Liquor or Foreign Liquor in sealed bottles and he/she shall be served liquor only in pegs or glasses.

27. Bottles for sale to carry labels :-

Every bottle of Indian Liquor or Foreign Liquor in a Bar shall carry Excise Adhesive labels on the cap of the bottle in addition to the manufacturers lable as approved by the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise.

28. Sale of only duty paid Indian Liquor or Foreign Liquor :-

- (1) The licensee shall sell only duty paid Indian Liquor and Foreign Liquor
- (2) The Licensee shall purchase Indian Liquor and Foreign Liquor from the allotted depot of the APBCL only on such terms as may be prescribed. However, the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise may permit the licensee to purchase the requirement of Indian Liquor and Foreign Liquor from any other Depot of the APBCL.

29. Standard measures to be kept :-

The licensee shall use only standard measures, as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise from time to time. The measures should be got duly stamped by the Weights and Measures Department.

30. Certain acts prohibited in the licensed premises :-

Notwithstanding any permit/licence granted by any authority, Gambling, dancing, any other acts of disorderliness or obscenity within the licensed premises shall be strictly prohibited.

31. Harbouring of certain persons prohibited :-

Persons, who are known or believed to have been convicted of any non-bailable offences, who are reputed prostitutes and habitual offenders, shall not be employed nor shall they be allowed to assemble or remain in the licensed premises, and if such persons visit licensed premises the matter shall be forthwith reported to the nearest Police Station by the licensee.

32. Provisions for a night watchman :-

No person other than a watchman shall be allowed to stay in the licensed premises during night time beyond the hours specified for closure of business.

33. Employment of servants :-

- (1) No women shall be employed for sale of Indian Liquor or Foreign Liquor without the special permission of the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise. No male person shall be appointed for such a purpose without the prior permission of the Prohibition and Excise Superintendent and every such person whether male or female before being employed shall obtain from the Prohibition and Excise Superintendent, a Nowkarnama in Form-5B, on payment of a fee of Rs. 100/-.
- (2) No nowkarnama shall be granted to the following persons:
- (i) Persons below twenty one years of age,
- (ii) Women,
- (iii) Persons suffering from any infectious or contagious diseases;
- (iv) Persons of unsound mind;
- (v) Persons who in the opinion of the Prohibition and Excise Superintendent is of a bad character,
- (vi) Persons whose nowkarnama or licenses have previously been cancelled within the preceding three years;
- (vii) Persons convicted of any offence under the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968 (Act of 17 of 1968) or the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (Central Act 61 of 1985) within the preceding three years;
- (viii) Persons convicted under Section 482 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 Section 483 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 Section 484 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 Section 485 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 Section 486 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 Section 487 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 Section 488 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 Section 489 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Central Act 45 of 1860);
- (ix) Defaulters in payment of an amount due to the State Government under the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968 or the Rules made thereunder;
- (3) All illegal things done in connection with the transport, possession or sale of Indian Liquor and Foreign Liquor or known to have been done in contravention of the provisions of the Act or the rules made thereunder by the servants of the licensee shall forthwith be reported to the Prohibition and Excise Superintendent, by the licensee, and such orders regarding continuance or otherwise of such servants in service as may be issued by the Prohibition and Excise Superintendent shall be carried out by licensee.
- (4) Every Act of the authorized agent or servant shall be deemed to be an act of the licensee.

34. Intimation to Prohibtion and Excise Officer :-

The licensee shall give notice of three clear days about the arrival of any consignment to the Prohibition and Excise Officer concerned so that he may have reasonable time and opportunity to inspect the consignment before the seals or packages are opened. If the consignment is not verified within the stipulated time mentioned in the rule the licensee can take the stocks into account and sell them.

35. Consignments to be opened only in the presence of the Prohibition and Excise Officer:

The licence shall open the boxes or packages of all Indian Liquor and Foreign Liquors received in the licensed premises only in the presence of and after inspection by the local Prohibition and Excise Officer or in his absence by any other Prohibition and Excise Officer duly authorized in this behalf. If any box, packet, package or bottle is found doubtfully, carelessly or insufficiently sealed, the licensee shall produce it forthwith before the Prohibition and Excise officer for noting down such damages. The articles insecurely sealed or fastened may be returned by the licensee to the consigner with the prior approval of the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise. The Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise may allow in such an event, replenishment of stock without fresh payment of duty. The Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise shall be competent to relax the application of this

rule in special circumstances.

36. No breakages or losses in transit allowed :-

The Licensee is not entitled as against the Government, of any compensation or refund or reduction of duty for any loss in breakage while stocks are in transit.

37. Licensee to maintain accounts :-

The licensee shall maintain full and day to day accounts of Indian Liquor and Foreign Liquor received and disposed of in Form-6B, the pages of which are machine numbered serially. He shall also maintain such other returns as may be required by the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise, and he shall, for each month, send monthly statements and returns before the 5th of the following months in the forms as may be fixed by the Commissioner to the Prohibition and Excise Superintendent and local Prohibition and Excise Inspector. All registers should be got authenticated before use by the Prohibition and Excise Superintendent.

38. Licensee to maintain brand-wise accounts :-

The licence shall also maintain in the Daily Brand-wise account in Form-7B, and furnish a statement before the 5th of each month to the Prohibition and Excise Superintendent and local Prohibition and Excise Inspector. The register shall be got authenticated by the Prohibition and Excise Superintendent before use and the pages machine numbered serially.

39. Entries in the daily accounts register :-

- (1) The licensee shall enter in the register in Form-6B, the full particulars of transport permit of passes and documents or trip sheets, pertaining to the stocks received by him.
- (2) The moment a bottle is opened, the licensee shall make an entry in the Daily sales register and record the loose balance in each bottle at the end of the day.

40. Statements of accounts to be furnished :-

The licensee shall furnish on requisition any statement of accounts, statistics or any other particulars to the licensing authority or to any other officer of the Prohibition and Excise Department not below the rank of a Prohibition and Excise Sub-Inspector.

41. Monetary transactions with officers prohibited :-

Any kind of monetary transactions unconnected with the official purpose between the licensee and the personnel of the Prohibition and Excise, Police, Revenue. Department and the personnel of the A.P.B.C.L. is strictly prohibited.

42. Officers authorized to inspect premises :-

Any officer not below the rank of an Prohibition and Excise Sub-Inspector may enter and inspect the licensed premises during the working hours and inspect and verify all the accounts, registers and stocks. It shall be competent for such inspecting officer to take such samples as might be necessary, and it shall be incumbent on the licensee to offer reasonable assistance for such inspecting officers to inspect, verify and to take samples. For any records removed from the premises, the Prohibition and Excise Officer should give a receipt or in the alternative make an entry in the inspection book in this regard.

43. Inspection book to be maintained :-

An inspection book in Form -8B, with machine numbered pages shall be kept in the shop for the use of the inspecting officers, and the licensee shall be responsible for the safe custody of it. The inspection book shall be the property of the Government and shall be handed over to the Prohibition and Excise officer concerned on expiry of the period of license.

44. License to be surrendered to the licensing authority on expiry :-

Every license granted under these rules, either jointly or severally to the licensee(s) named therein shall on its expiry be deemed to have been surrendered by the licensee to the licensing authority.

45. License to be cancelled under certain circumstances :-

If any licence or permit has been obtained by misrepresentation or by any other fraudulent means, the licence or permit so obtained is liable to be cancelled and the licensee or the permit holder is also liable for prosecution.

46. Person holding more than one licence liable jointly and severally for all licenses :-

If any licensee holds more than one licence and if any one of them is suspended or cancelled under the provisions of the Act or the rules made thereunder, the Commissioner may, for reasons to be recorded in writing order that all or any of the remaining licenses or permits be cancelled.

47. Licensee to abive by the provisions of the Act etc:

Every holder of the license under these rules shall comply promptly with all orders or directions issued from time to time under the Act, and the Rules and orders made thereunder and shall abide by all the conditions of the license.

48. Suspension, withdrawal or cancellation of a licence :-

A licence may be suspended, cancelled or withdrawn in accordance with the provisions of Section 31 of the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968 Section 32 of the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968

49. Stocks on cancellation or withdrawal of licence :-

If a licence is cancelled or withdrawn during the currency of the Licence period the whole stock of IL and FL found in the shop shall be seized. The stock so seized shall be sold by the Prohibition and Excise Superintendent to any other licensee(s) and the proceeds of the sale shall after deduction of the expenses and any other sum due to the government shall be refunded to the licensee provided that the licence is not cancelled on account of a Criminal case.

50. Removal of difficulties :-

If there is any doubt or dispute regarding the application or interpretation of any of these rules, the decision of the Commissioner thereon shall be final.

SCHEDULE 1

Licence Fee (See Rule 10)

(See Rule 10)

Licence Fee

Privilege at Bar for the sale of and Foreign Liquor to be consumed on the licensed premises.

(a) Rs. 4,00,000/-(Rupees Four Laki only), per year in Indian Liquor places where the population of the Village/town/city does not exceed 10,000.

> (b) Rs. 5,50,000/-(Rupees Five Lakh Fifty thousand onl per year in places

Five thousand only per year in places where the population of the village / town / cit is above 3,00,000 but does not exceed 7,00,000

and (e) Rs. 13,30,000, (Rupees Thirteen Lakh Thirty thousand only) pe year in places where the population of the village / town / ¢it is above 7,00,000 Provided that the license fee in respect of Bar

situated within a belt of 5 Kms, from the periphery of Municipal Corporation measured in a straight line on the horizontal plane shall also be at the rate of license fee of Bar situated within the limits of Municipal Corporations; Provided further that the license fe in respect of Bar situated within a belt of 2 Km. from the periphery of o

Municipalities, and Notified areas measured in a straight line on the horizontal plane shall also be at the rate of license fee of Bar situated within, the limits c such Municipalities and Notified areas Provided also where Bar falls within the belt are of a Municipal Corporation as we as a Municipality and Notified area the license fee payable shall be

the fee applicable)
to the Bar situate in the belt area of	(
in the belt area of	f
the Corporation.	