

कार्यालय आबकारी आयुक्त, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।

संख्या: 12614-18 / मैमो०-चुनाव विधान सभा-2007 / कं०रुम / सामान्य निर्देश / देहरादून दिनांक: जनवरी, 28, 2017

समस्त जिला आबकारी अधिकारी /
सहायक आबकारी आयुक्त,
जनपदीय प्रवर्तन / मण्डलीय प्रवर्तन,
उत्तराखण्ड।

विषय:- अवैध मदिरा के भण्डारण / वितरण / परिवहन को रोकने के सम्बन्ध में।

उत्तराखण्ड राज्य में वर्तमान में विधान सभा सामान्य निर्वाचन, 2017 हेतु आदर्श आचार संहिता प्रभावी है। माननीय निर्वाचन आयोग द्वारा निष्पक्ष व शांतिपूर्ण चुनाव प्रक्रिया के लिए अवैध मदिरा के भण्डारण / वितरण / परिवहन को रोकने के निर्देश दिये गये हैं।

आबकारी विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड द्वारा विधान सभा सामान्य निर्वाचन, 2017 में अवैध मदिरा की रोकथाम हेतु एक कार्ययोजना तैयार की है। उक्त कार्ययोजना की प्रति आपको इस निर्देश के साथ संलग्न कर प्रेषित की जा रही है कि आप अपने स्तर से अवैध मदिरा को रोकने के लिए की जाने वाली कार्यवाही के साथ-साथ उक्त कार्ययोजना में दिये गये निर्देशों का अनुपालन भी करना सुनिश्चित करें।

स्तेलमन्का- यथोपर

(युगल किशोर पन्त)
आबकारी आयुक्त,
उत्तराखण्ड।

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संख्या: / मैमो०-चुनाव विधान सभा-2007 / कं०रुम / सामान्य निर्देश / देहरादून तददिनांक।

प्रतिलिपि:- समस्त जिलाधिकारी, उत्तराखण्ड को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

(युगल किशोर पन्त)
आबकारी आयुक्त,
उत्तराखण्ड।



उत्तराखण्ड शासन

**UTTARAKHAND STATE
Action Plan For
Upcoming Vidhan Sabha
Elections- 2017**

**Excise Department, Dehradun
UTTARAKHAND.**

Illegal Liquor is a bane during elections when the contesting candidates try to lure voters by enticing them with the use of money & liquor. Uttarakhand being a hilly State and availability & use of Liquor being a norm rather than exception, its misuse has to be stopped at all costs during the elections so that free & fair election can take place.

The political Liquor can come into the system from any of the six means

- i) Direct for Distillery
- ii) Direct from Bottling Plants
- iii) Direct from Liquor Bonds
- iv) From Retail Liquor Shops
- v) From illicit Distillation
- vi) From smuggling of Foreign Liquor from other states.

The Department plans to put all its resources into planned and concerted efforts so as to curb the flow of political Liquor into the State


(A) Distilleries

Uttarakhand State has 04 Distilleries out of which only one is distilling alcohol for foreign Liquor (FL) and other three only distill rectified spirit for country Liquor (CL) All the distilleries are using molasses as raw material for fermentation.

Every distillery is supervised by Excise inspector (EI) and his team. Alcohol produced after distillations comes into the direct control of the Excise Department. Every bottling activity is undertaken in the direct supervision of the EI present in the plant.

Any Liquor which comes out of the distillery is accompanied by permit signed by the EI, written record of every activity in the distillery w.r.t. distillation, bottling, Storage and transportation is kept by the EI in the formats provided by the Excise Department.

Apart from the above daily activities, the following measures are being undertaken during the election period:-



- (a) IP based Close Circuit Television Cameras will be installed in all the distilleries and their monitoring will be done by the District Excise Officer (DEO) and by Excise Commissioner Office.
- (b) The CCTV system will be on 24 X 7 power mode so that the recording is done round the clock.
- (c) EI in charge will inspect the plant thrice randomly to see that the plant is functioning as per law.
- (d) DEO and Area Deputy Excise commissioner will also inspect the distillery as regularly as possible.
- (e) For every batch of distillation, EI will see that the fermentation efficiency, Distillation efficiency and minimum recovery of alcohol is as per norms. Any deviation would be seen with suspicion and detailed search will be carried on in the premises while also checking the CCTV footage of that distillation batch.
- (f) The dispatch of RS and ENA will be monitored and cross confirmed from the destination point Excise Officer.
- (g) Current production of RS and ENA will be monitored with last year production during the same period.

(B) Bottling Plant

There are 05 Bottling plants in the State out of which 02 are not bottling alcohol at present. Alcohol in the form of Rectified Spirit or Extra Neutral Alcohol (ENA) is brought into the plant from distilleries and bottled as per requirement of the company's brand. All this is done under the strict supervision of Excise Inspector/Excise sub Inspector Present.

The following extra measures are being undertaken at the bottling plants during the election period:-



- (a) Random samples will be taken of bottled stock to ascertain & check that the strength of alcohol present is as per standard.
- (b) During election period bottling will only be done in the presence of Excise Inspector only.
- (c) IP based Close Circuit Television Cameras have been installed at bottling plant, including the RS/ENA storage, Bottling array & finished Stock Storage with 24 X 7 power backup.
- (d) The District Excise Officer and area Deputy Excise Commissioner have been advised to randomly check the plant and its operation.
- (e) Monitoring of dispatches from bottling plants and cross checking that the consignment has reached the BWH intact.


(C) Bonded Ware House (BWH)

Different suppliers of Alcohol from other States have opened their Bonded Ware Houses (BWH) in the State. After paying Excise duty, the alcohol is sent to Foreign Liquor wholesale depots in the districts (FL2 Licensee)

All the records of import & supply of Liquor is maintained at the bond by the Excise Inspector (EI) and the stock is kept in Double lock with EI having a Key.

All import and Supply of Liquor from the bond is done in the presence of EI.

The following measures are being under taken to stop any leakage of alcohol from the bonds during the election period:-

- a) IP based CCTV Coverage of the Alcohol storage and dispatch sections to monitor the arrivals and dispatches.
 - b) To issue permits of only those brands which are on demand in the market.
 - c) To see that the import permit is used only once by seeking information from the Distillery/Bottler about the dispatch of the Alcohol, as per the import permit.
 - d) Daily sealing of the BWH and physical stock taking on random basis.
 - e) No revalidation of import permits to be done during this period.
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- f) To see that the dispatches to different District level wholesale depots (FL2) are done on time & cross checking it with the Excise Officer in charge of FL2.
- g) District Excise Officer and Area Deputy Excise Commissioner have been asked to randomly inspect the bond w.r.t the stock and dispatches of alcohol.


(D) Liquor Shops

State has 275 Foreign & 251 County Liquor Shops from where retail sale of Liquor is done to adults. To See that the Political Parties and & Candidates don't use the Liquor shops for acquiring Political Liquor the following measures are being taken

- a) Checking of daily stock in the shop and see if any excessive sale has happened on that day as compared to same day last year.
- b) Installation of CCTV cameras and checking its recording on daily basis to see that no bulk sale is done to any one.
- c) Test checking of shops by sending dummy customers to see if any bulk sale is happening.
- d) To See that no sale is done on the basis of coupons, code wards or less demonization currency (new notes of any less demonization currency can be used as coupon i.e 5 Rs note for quarter, 10 Rs note for half or 20 Rs note for bottle etc.) This has to be checked while randomly visiting the shop and checking their cash collection box.
- e) To see that no shop stores liquor which is of low value and not in much demand then the shop should be kept under surveillance.
- f) District Magistrates have been requested to verify the stocks in the shops randomly by SDM'S/Tehsildar/ Nayab Tehsildars.

(E) illicit Distillation

Although illicit distillation of Liquor is totally banned but in some villages bordering forest areas in districts of Haridwar Udham singh Nagar and Nainital, some instances of illicit distillation have come to light.



Normally these illicit distillations are destroyed and the culprits are apprehended and booked under various Sections of Excise Act.

Seeing the trends, the chances of political parties luring voters by use of illicitly brewed liquor cannot be ruled out so the following measures are being under taken to completely stop illicit distillation during the election period :-


- a) The sensitive village w.r.t illicit distillation have to be listed and daily checking and destroying of illicit liquor preparation system and preparatory material will be taken out by Sector Excise Inspector.
- b) Identification of persons involved in illicit distillation have to be done and their movement is to be monitored. If they are found in illegal activities then they have to be booked under varies sections of Excise Act.
- c) All Excise Inspector and District Excise Officer will regularly monitor the sale of Jaggary and other material which are prominently used as raw material in illicit distillation.
- d) All sector Excise Inspector (EI) and District Excise Officer (DEO'S) will give an undertaking that they have destroyed all illicit distillation infrastructure and they will be held responsible if any illicit brewing is found in their respective jurisdiction.

F. Smuggling of Foreign Liquor from other State

As all other five sources of political Liquor can be blocked if all the stipulated measures are taken, but stopping the flow of political Liquor from smuggling is a challenge. Liquor from this source is cheaper than which is available in the retail shops in the state.

Uttarakhand State shares its border with Himanchal Pradesh & Uttar Pradesh. As liquor is cheap in Chandigarh, Punjab and Haryana. The flow of Liquor from Himanchal Pradesh border can not be ruled out.

To stop smuggling of FL from neighbouring states the following strategy is being adopted.



- a) Continuous checking of vehicles at Timli, Kulhal, and Asharodi, Excise check posts.
 - b) Random checking of vehicles on small roads which doesn't have permanent check post by enforcement wing in Dehradun, Uttarkashi & Haridwar.
 - c) Regular checking of vehicles and searches in suspected hide outs of liquor in slums, where there are more chances of liquor distributions by candidates.
 - d) Every field officer of Excise Department has to be on the field for at least 12 hours a day & mostly during early morning and late evenings where there are more chances of smuggling of liquor.
 - e) Regular Road checking by Excise & Transport Department.
 - f) After the meeting of Chief Secretary, a Joint task force is formed in each Vidhan Sabha Constituency headed by an executive magistrate and compiling of officers from Police, Excise, Transport Trade Tax and forest Departments, for jointly augmenting efforts for stopping Transport/Storage/use of Liquor to entice voters by political candidates. The team will check, inspect, search vehicles, suspected households to stop transport, storage and distribution of illegal Liquor during elections.
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