



The Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition) Act, 2019

Act No. 8 of 2019

Amendment appended: 8 of 2025

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NOTIFICATION

No.H.12018/235/2014-LJD, the 28th May, 2019: The following Act is hereby published for general information and it shall come into force with effect from 28th 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 ineligible 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. H.12018/235/2014-LJD, the 19th March, 2025:
general information.

The following Act is hereby published for

“The Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition) Amendment Act, 2025”
(Act No. 8 of 2025)

(Received the assent of the Governor of Mizoram on 12.03.2025)

THE MIZORAM LIQUOR (PROHIBITION) AMENDMENT ACT, 2025

AN
ACT

to amend the Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition) Act, 2019.

It is enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Mizoram in the Seventy-Sixth year of the Republic of India as follows :-

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

- (1) This Act may be called the Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition) Amendment Act, 2025.
- (2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. *Amendment of section 1.-*

Sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Mizoram Liquor Prohibition Act, 2019 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act) shall be substituted as follows, namely :-

“(2). *It extends to the whole of Mizoram:*

Provided that no provision of this Act in respect of non-distilled alcoholic liquor shall extend to the

Autonomous District Councils of Mizoram constituted under the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India:

Provided further that the regulation, prohibition, search, seizure, penalties and any other provisions of this Act in respect of distilled alcoholic liquor shall extend to such Autonomous District Councils."

3. Amendment of section 2.-

In section 2 of the Mizoram Liquor Prohibition Act, 2019, -

- 1) After clause (h), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :-
“(ha) *“distributor”* means the entity responsible for delivering wine by wholesale to retailers;”
- 2) After clause (n), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :-
“(na) *“fortification”* means the process of manufacturing fortified wine;”
- 3) After clause (q), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely :-
“(qa) *“licensee”* means a person licenced to manufacture, process, import, export, transport, store, purchase, consume, sale or dispense wine or local fruit beer;”
“(qb) *“local fruit beer”* means alcoholic beverages made by fermentation of fruit, stem or grain produced within Mizoram, fermented naturally from itself or with yeast or other sub- stances used for fermentation, whether mixed with any liquid or not, and any liquid obtained therefrom, whether diluted or undiluted;”
- 4) After clause (t), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :-
“(ta) *“non-distilled alcoholic liquor”* means alcoholic liquor which did not undergo the process of purification or refinement after the process of fermentation.”
- 5) After clause (x), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :-
“(xa) *“possession”* means physical possession, ownership, control (by physical or legal right) or occupancy of any object, asset, or property by a person or persons;”
- 6) After clause (z), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :-
“(za) *“producer”* means the winery or manufacturer;”
- 7) After clause (ac), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :-
“(aca) *“stockpoint”* means the storage facility or

distribution center where the product from manufacturer of wine are stored and managed for efficient distribution;”

“(ae) “*wine*” means fermented juice of fruit or fruits grown in Mizoram produced by licenced winery in Mizoram;”

“(af) “*winery*” means a building or a part of a building specified in the licence for the manufacture and storage of wine;”

4. *Insertion of section 4A and 4B.-*

After section 4 of the principal Act, new sections 4A and 4B shall be inserted as follows, namely :-

“4A. 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 wine shall be prohibited in military canteens or retail outlets. Apart from dry days declared by the Commissioner, sundays and national holidays shall be dry days.

4B. Departmental Store.-

The Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Government,-

- (a) *establish a Departmental Store for stock of confiscated foreign liquor or beer for supply to permit holders under this Act;*
- (b) *discontinue any such departmental stores so established.”*

5. *Amendment of section 5.-*

In section 5 of the principal Act, -

- (1) *clause (b) of sub-section (1) shall be substituted as follows, namely :-*

“(b) possess, sell and buy any kind of liquor which are of illicit source and not permitted by this Act.”

- (2) *Sub-section 2 shall be substituted as follows, namely :-*

“(2) consume distilled spirit with alcohol content including but not limited to - whiskey, brandy, rum, gin, vodka, tequila, rakzu and any other hard liquor and be under the influence of liquor or alcoholic beverage exceeding the prescribed level of Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) when tested with breathalyser:

Provided all other forms of liquor, except wine as defined in clause (ae) and local fruit beer as defined in clause (qb) of section 2 and those permitted in Canteen

Tenant License and for use in scientific purposes or Medical Practitioner's prescription, remains totally prohibited;

- (3) *Intoxication at any public place, whether due to distilled liquor, or wine as defined in clause (ae) and local fruit beer as defined in clause (qb) of section 2, is strictly prohibited.*
- (4) *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 breathalyser.*

Explanation - Breathalyser means a device used to measure the Blood Alcohol Content of a person from his breath."

6. *Amendment of section 6.-*

Sub-section (1) of section 6 of the principal Act shall be substituted as follows, namely :-

"(1) Whoever contravenes the provisions of clauses (c), (d) and (e) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of this Act shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three months 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."

7. *Amendment of section 7.-*

Section 7 of the principal Act shall be substituted as follows namely :-

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

Whoever contravenes the provisions of clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (1) of section 5 or any provision of this Act, or any rule or order made or condition of permit issued thereunder, possess in a quantity as may be specified by notification shall be punishable :-

- (1) *where the contravention involves small quantity with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with a fine not less than two thousand rupees but which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both;*
- (2) *where the contravention involves intermediate quantity, with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one month but which may extend to three years with a fine not less than five thousand rupees but 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. *Amendment of section 8.-*

Section 8 of the principal Act shall be substituted as follows, namely :-

“8. Prohibition of publication and display.-

- 1) *No person shall publish or cause to be published any advertisement which solicits the use of or offers for sale of wine or 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.*
- 2) *No retail vendor shall display wine or any liquor to be visible from outside. The sold wine or liquor should be properly wrapped in papers and put in non-transparent bag.”*

9. *Insertion of section 14A.-*

After section 14 in the principal Act, a new section 14A shall be inserted as follows, namely :-

“14 A. No sale and manufacture of wine or any liquor near place of religious worship or school.-

No licensee shall manufacture or sell wine or any liquor within close vicinity of places of religious worship and educational institutions.”

10. *Amendment of section 18.-*

In section 18 of the principal Act, for the words and figures “section 360 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974)”, the words and figures “section 401 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023” shall be substituted.

11. *Amendment of section 24.-*

In section 24 of the principal Act, for the words and figures “Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860)”, the words and figures “Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (Act No. 45 of 2023)” shall be substituted.

12. *Amendment of section 25.-*

In clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 25 of the principal Act, after the words “other articles” and before the words “which may furnish”, the words “and animal or conveyance” shall be inserted.

13. *Insertion of section 25A.-*

After section 25 in the principal Act, a new section 25 A shall be inserted as follows, namely :-

“25 A. Power to stop and search conveyance. -

Any officer authorized under section 25 of this Act may, if he has reason to suspect that any animal or conveyance is, or is

about to be, used for the transport of any liquor or any excisable articles in respect of which he has reasonable suspicion that any provision of this Act has been, or is being, or is about to be, contravened at any time, stop such animal or conveyance, or compel it to stop and -

- a) rummage and search the conveyance or part thereof;*
- b) examine and search any goods on the animal or in the conveyance;*
- c) if it becomes necessary to stop the animal or the conveyance, he may use all lawful means for stopping it, and where such means fail, he may use reasonable necessary force.”*

14. Amendment of section 28.-

In sub-section (2) of section 28 of the principal Act, for the words and figures “Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974)” the words and figures “Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023” shall be substituted.

15. Insertion of section 32A and 32B.-

After section 32 of the principal Act, sections 32A and 32 B shall be inserted as follows, namely :-

“32A. Payment of reward. -

- (1) Reward as may be prescribed by rules may be given to any person instrumental for the arrest and seizure under the provision of the Act.*
- (2) Conditions for giving reward*
 - (a) Informer through written or oral submission*
 - (b) Outstanding seizure and arrest.*

32B. Formation of Reward Proposal Screening Committee.-

- (1) Reward proposal shall be submitted by the Officer-in-Charge of a station through their respective Assistant Commissioner.*
- (2) Reward Proposal Screening Committee shall be constituted to scrutinize and to recommend the proposal for grant of reward by the Commissioner.*
- (3) The Reward Proposal Screening Committee shall consist of officers not below the rank of Assistant Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics headed by Deputy Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics.”*

16. Amendment of section 34.-

Section 34 of the principal Act shall be substituted as follows, namely :-

“34. Appointment of departmental officer as expert.-

All Officers in the Department of Excise & Narcotics and Police who had undergone training on analysis of 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.”

17. *Amendment of section 35.-*

In sub section (3) of section 35 of the principal Act, for the words and figures “clause (s) of section 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973”, the words and figures “clause (u) of section 2 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023” shall be substituted.

18. *Amendment of section 38.-*

In section 38 of the principal Act, for the words and figures “Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974)”, the words and figures “Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (Act No. 46 of 2023)” shall be substituted.

19. *Amendment of section 45.-*

In sub section (2) of section 45 of the principal Act, for the words and figures “section 197 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973”, the words and figures “section 218 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023” shall be substituted.

20. *Insertion of new Chapter V A.-*

After Chapter V of the principal Act, the following new Chapter V A shall be inserted as follows, namely :-

“Chapter VA- LICENSES, PERMITS, PRICE CONTROL AND ACCOUNTS

45 A. Grant of special permit to dignitaries of foreign and domestic and tourists. -

- (1) *The Commissioner or a competent authority duly authorised by the Government in this behalf may grant permit to dignitaries of foreign and domestic, and tourists to allow them to bring liquor into Mizoram or purchase liquor from Excise & Narcotics during their stay in Mizoram, for bonafide personal consumption.*
- (2) *Special permit in Form No. MLPA-I shall be issued to the applicant after payment of fee as may be notified by the Government from time to time.*
- (3) *Any application for special permit must be supported by documentary proof of identity of the applicant which may be submitted by paper or online to the Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics via. mizoramexcise@gmail.com.*
- (4) *A holder of special permit under this Act shall drink the liquor only within the premises of the hotel to which he or she is lodged.*

45 B. Grant of permit on health ground. -

- (1) *The Commissioner or any other officer duly authorized*

by him, may grant permit which shall be called as 'Red Card' to any person having prescription from registered medical practitioners duly countersigned by the Medical Superintendent for purchase and consumption of liquor on health ground, on the basis of the permit issued to him on payment of duties and fees as may be notified by the Government from time to time. The liquor required for medical purpose shall be acquired only from Excise & Narcotics Department on payment of such fees.

- (2) A holder of permit (Red Card) shall not drink liquor at public place, institution or hotel in which a public at large may have access.

45 C. Canteen tenant licence and grant of licence to armed forces.-

- (1) Canteen licence for the sale of foreign liquor in Form No. MLPA-II under the military 'Canteen' system shall be granted by the Assistant Commissioner of the District on payment of fees notified by the Government from time to time.
- (2) Licence shall be granted on payment of fees as may be notified by the Government from time to time. Such licence may be granted for a period of one year from the 1st April to the 31st March the following year. In case the licence is granted during the course of the year, it shall be granted only up to the 31st March the following year.

45 D. Application for manufacture, sale and supply of local fruit beer.-

- (1) Any person desiring to obtain license:-
 - (a) for manufacture, sale and supply of local fruit beer made from agricultural product within Mizoram viz. ginger (sawhthing), banana (balhla), dragon fruit (chawng thei), passion fruit (sapthei), pineapple (lakhuihthei), gooseberry (sunhlu), guava (kawlthei), starfruit (theiherawt), sugarcane (fu), jackfruit (lamkhuang), watermelon (dawnfawh), honey dew melon (hmazil) etc. shall apply to the Commissioner in Form No. MLPA-III.
 - (b) for sale by retail of local fruit beer manufactured in Mizoram shall apply to the Commissioner in Form No. MLPA-IV.
- (2) Grant of license for manufacture, sale and supply of local fruit beer.-
The Commissioner may, with the approval of the

Government, and on such conditions as may be prescribed and such fee as may be notified by the Government from time to time, issue license

- (a) for manufacture, sale and supply of local fruit beer manufactured in Mizoram in Form No. MLPA-V.*
- (b) for sale by retail of local fruit beer manufactured in Mizoram in Form No. MLPA-VI.*
- (3) (a) Any person or any proprietor or owner of a registered hotel and restaurant desiring to obtain license for retail vending of local fruit beer at the hotel and restaurant or any other place within Mizoram, shall apply in Form No. MLPA-VII to the Commissioner.*
- (b) The Commissioner, with the approval of the Government shall issue license in Form No. MLPA-VIII, on payment of fee as may be notified by the Government from time to time.*

45 E.

(1) Application for construction and establishment of winery and issue of licence thereof.-

- (a) The Commissioner, on receipt of the application, Form No. MLPA-IX shall take into consideration all aspects for construction and establishment of such winery and forward the same to Government with recommendation or otherwise.*
- (b) On receipt of approval from Government, the Commissioner shall issue licence in Form No. MLPA-X, but only after deposit of fee notified by the Government from time to time.*
- (c) The terms and conditions to be followed by the licensee on being granted licence under sub-section (2) shall be such as may be prescribed.*

(2) Issue of licences on permits for export and transport of wine.-

- (a) Issue of licence for export and transport of wine shall be subject to the rules, conditions imposed, duties and fees notified by the Government from time to time. The term of each licence or permit shall be for one year commencing from 1st April and ending on 31st 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.

- (b) 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.

(3) *Application for distributor to open stockpoint of wine.-*

- (a) A person wishing to be a distributor shall prepare to open a stockpoint for sale of wine at a wholesale price and shall 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. MLPA-XI 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;
- (b) After scrutiny of the application and spot verification, the Commissioner may forward to Government with recommendation or otherwise for necessary action.
- (c) Licence for establishing stockpoint at any place within Mizoram shall be granted to any person willing to be a distributor of wine in Form No. MLPA-XII by the Commissioner with the previous sanction of the Government, after the applicant deposited necessary fee as may be notified by the Government from time to time through challan. Such licensee shall abide by the Act, rules and regulations therein.

(4) *Conditions and regulations relating wine storage and sale. -*

- (a) Retail vending of wine is open to all business and individual. No permit is required from the Government for vending of wine at a retail price.
- (b) Distributor may deliver or sell to any retail seller at a wholesale price according to customer requirement but not in a smaller quantity than a case/cartoon box which contains 12 bottles or

9 litres in bulk quantity. The markup percentage shall be settled between the producer and distributors.

- (c) The wine producers shall only dispose their product through distributors only in Mizoram.
- (d) Security of the stockpoint shall be the responsibility of the licensee.
- (e) Temperature and humidity levels are to be regulated at stockpoint to maintain optimal conditions for wine storage as far as possible (between 10-15° C and 60-70% humidity).
- (f) Inventory of receipt and sales of wine should be maintained by the distributors and shall be produced on demand during inspection by Excise & Narcotics officers.”

45 F. Power to cancel or suspend permit.-

The granting authority of any licence or permit under the Act may cancel or suspend the same if there is any reasonable ground to do so :

Provided that such licensee has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

45 G. Security deposit and execution of bond.-

For the observance of the conditions of the licence and for the payment of all sums which may become due to Government, by way of duty, fees, fines as may be notified by the Government from time to time. 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.

45 H. Fixation of price.-

- (1) *The criteria for fixation of wholesale or the maximum retail price (MRP) of wine or local fruit beer for each licensing year shall be decided by the Government. Thereafter, the Commissioner may by notification fix the price of wine or local fruit beer 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 wine or local fruit beer is fixed under sub-rule(1) or sub-rule (2), the licensee shall be*

bound to sell such wine or local fruit beer liquor 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 wine and local fruit beer, 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.*

45 I. Registration and Label Approval.-

- (1) *Any wine or local fruit beer produced in Mizoram shall use approved label which shall be registered by the Commissioner on payment of such fee per annum as may be notified by the Government from time to time.*
- (2) *Such approved label shall bear inscriptions "DRINKING OF LIQUOR 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":*

Provided that if any change is to be made, the manufacturer shall have to pay label registration fee again.

45 J. Maintenance of Accounts.-

- (1) *The licensee shall keep regular and accurate accounts showing :-*
 - (a) *the quantity and description of materials used;*
 - (b) *the quantity of wine or local fruit beer manufactured;*
 - (c) *the quantity of wine or local fruit beer issued;*
 - (d) *the quantity of wine or local fruit beer in store.*
- (2) *The quantity of wine or local fruit beer 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 wine or local fruit beer produced and issued showing the name of the licenced vendors to whom issued and the stock remaining. The licenced vendor shall also*

keep such account to record quantity of wine or local fruit beer received or sold. Such accounts shall be kept open at all times for inspection by the Officer-in-Charge or other Excise & Narcotics Officer authorised by the Commissioner.

- (4) *The licensee shall keep such account in such manner and procedure as may be prescribed.”*

21. *Amendment of section 49.-*

Section 49 of the principal Act may be substituted as follows, namely :-

“49 Appeal. -

- (1) *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.”*
- (2) *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.*
- (3) *Every memorandum of appeal must be presented within thirty days from the date of receipt of the order.*
- (4) *The Government, while entertaining the appeal may stay execution of the order appealed against and pass such interim order as it may consider expedient.*
- (5) *In hearing appeal, Government may call for the record of proceedings held by any of the Officers or Authorities as prescribed and pass such order thereon as it thinks fit.”*

22. *Amendment of section 53.-*

After clause (f) of sub-section (2) of section 53 of the principal Act, the following new clauses shall be inserted, namely :-

- “(fa) for payment of reward under section 32A.*
- (fb) for the terms and conditions to be followed under sub- section (2) of 45D and clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 45E.*
- (fc) for the construction, set-up, management, arrangement, quantity and quality control of winery.*
- (fd) for the quantity and quality control of local fruit beer.*
- (fe) for the manner of transfer and removal of wine from the winery.*
- (ff) for the procedure for fortification of wine.*
- (fg) for the disposal of local fruit beer and wine after the expiry of licence.*
- (fh) for the manner and procedure of maintaining accounts under sub-section (4) of section 45J.”*

FORM MLPA - I
[see section 45 A(2)]
**SPECIAL PERMIT FOR POSSESSION AND CONSUMPTION OF INDIA-MADE FOREIGN
LIQUOR FOR DIGNITARIES AND TOURISTS**

Passport size
photograph of
permit holder

Sl. No. of permit

1. Name, father's name and :
address of permit holder :
:
:
 2. Age :
 3. Profession :
 4. Country of origin/Nationality :
 5. Purpose of visit to Mizoram :
 6. Period of stay in Mizoram :
 7. Validity of permit :
- 1). The holder of this permit is authorized to possess _____ bottles _____ (750 ml/300 ml) of IMFL at a time for his/her personal bonafide consumption.
- 2). The holder of this permit shall drink the liquor only within the premises of the hotel to which he or she is lodged.

Date of Issue

Signature of Permit

Issuing Authority

Official Seal

FORM MLPA - II

[see section 45 C(1)]

Pass for the import of liquor into Mizoram for Canteen of defence and para- military 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 MLPA - II

[see section 45 C(1)]

Pass for the import of liquor into Mizoram for Canteen of defence and para- military 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 MLPA - II

[see section 45 C(1)]

Pass for the import of liquor into Mizoram for Canteen of defence and para- military 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 MLPA - II

[see section 45 C(1)]

Pass for the import of liquor into Mizoram for Canteen of defence and para- military 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 MLPA - III
[see section 45 D(1)(a)]

APPLICATION FOR MANUFACTURE, SALE AND SUPPLY OF LOCAL FRUIT BEER

Attach 2
certified copies
of recent
passport size
photographs.

To,

The Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics,
Mizoram : Aizawl

Sir,

I have the honor to pray for issue of permit for manufacture, sale and supply of local fruit beer. Neccessary particulars in support of my application are as follows:-

1. Name and address :
2. Sex :
3. Age :
4. Father's Name :
5. Proposed location :
6. Quantity of local fruit beer :
proposed to produce
7. List of enclosure:
 - (i) Certified copy of Voters ID Card
 - (ii) Certified copy of Residential Certificate

DECLARATION

I declare that the particulars mentioned in the application are correct, and hereby undertake to abide by the conditions of the license and provisions of the MLP Act 2019, Orders and Instructions therein

Signature of the Applicant

FORM MLPA - IV
[see section 45 D(1)(b)]

**APPLICATION FOR LICENSE FOR RETAIL SALE OF LOCAL FRUIT BEER
MANUFACTURING IN MIZORAM**

Attach 2
certified copies
of recent
passport size
photographs.

To,

The Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics,
Mizoram : Aizawl

Sir,

I have the honor to pray for issue of license for retail sale of local fruit beer manufactured in Mizoram. Neccessary particulars in support of my application are as follows:-

1. Name :
2. Address :
3. Sex :
4. Age :
5. Father's Name :
6. Proposed location :
- (Name & Address of :
- Hotel/restaurant :
7. List of enclosure:
 - (i) Certified copy of Voters ID Card
 - (ii) Certified copy of Residential Certificate

DECLARATION

I declare that the particulars mentioned in the application are correct, and hereby undertake to abide by the conditions of the license and provisions of the MLP Act 2019, Orders and Instructions therein

Signature of the Applicant

FORM MLPA - V
[see section 45 D(2)(a)]

LICENSE FOR MANUFACTURE, SALE AND SUPPLY OF LOCAL FRUIT BEER

Passport
Photo

Permission is hereby granted to _____
S/o _____ Address _____
on payment of fee of Rs. _____ (Rupees _____
_____) to manufacture, sale and supply of local fruit beer under and
subject to the provisions of MLP Act 2019 and the Rules, Orders and Instructions made thereunder.
Breach of conditions shall entail to suspension, cancellation of license or fine.

The validity of the permit shall be _____ till date
_____.

Dated _____

Round Seal

Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics,
Mizoram, Aizawl.

FORM MLPA - VI
[see section 45 D(2)(b)]

LICENSE FOR RETAIL SALE OF LOCAL FRUIT BEER MANUFACTURED IN MIZORAM

Passport
Photo

Permission is hereby granted to _____
S/o _____ Address _____
on payment of fee of Rs. _____ (Rupees _____
_____) for retail sale of local fruit beer manufactured in Mizoram
under and subject to the provisions of MLP Act 2019 and the Rules, Orders and Instructions made
thereunder. Breach of conditions shall entail to suspension, cancellation of license or fine.

The validity of the permit shall be _____ till date
_____.

Dated _____

Round Seal

Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics,
Mizoram, Aizawl.

FORM MLPA - VII
[see section 45 D(3)(a)]

**APPLICATION FOR LICENSE FOR RETAIL VENDING OF LOCAL FRUIT BEER
AT HOTEL AND RESTAURANT ETC.**

Attach 2
certified copies
of recent
passport size
photographs.

To,

The Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics,
Mizoram : Aizawl

Sir,

I have the honor to pray for issue of license for retail vending of local fruit beer. Neccessary particulars in support of my application are as follows:-

1. Name and address of applicant :
2. Sex :
3. Age :
4. Father's Name :
5. Proposed location :
- (Name and Address of Hotel/ :
- Restaurant)
7. List of enclosure:
 - (i) Certified copy of Voters ID Card
 - (ii) Certified copy of Residential Certificate

DECLARATION

I declare that the particulars mentioned in the application are correct, and hereby undertake to abide by the conditions of the license and provisions of the MLP Act 2019, Orders and Instructions therein

Signature of the Applicant

FORM MLPA - VIII
[see section 45 D(3)(b)]

**LICENSE FOR RETAIL VENDING OF LOCAL FRUIT BEER
AT HOTEL AND RESTAURANT ETC.**

Passport
Photo

Permission is hereby granted to the undermentioned person for retail vending of
local fruit beer:

- 1) Name : _____
- 2) Address : _____
- 3) Sex : _____
- 4) Father's Name : _____
- 5) Location : _____
(Name of hotel _____
or restaurant _____)
- 6) Validity of license :

Dated _____

Round Seal

Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics,
Mizoram, Aizawl.

FORM MLPA - IX
[see section 45 E(1)(a)]

APPLICATION FORM FOR ESTBLISHING WINERY

To,

The Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics,
Mizoram : Aizawl

Sir,

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

- | | | |
|--|---|----------------|
| 1. Name of applicant (in case of a firm names of all partners/ in case of company or society the name of managing Director/Chairman) | : | ..... ..... |
| 2. Nationality | : | ..... |
| 3. Age | : | ..... |
| 4. Father's Name | : | ..... |
| 5. Occupation | : | ..... |
| 6. Address | : | ..... ..... |
| 7. Proposed location for winery (Copy of PSC and plan of the winery be enclosed) | : | ..... ..... |
| 8. Availability of fruits/raw Material in kgs & variety | : | ..... |
| 9. Quantity and kind of wine Proposed for production | : | ..... |
| 10. Number, size & description Of vessels & apparatus | : | ..... |
| 11. Availability of wine expert If so, name & qualification | : | ..... |

DECLARATION

I declare that the particulars mentioned in the application are correct, and hereby undertake to abide by the conditions of the license and provisions of the MLP Act 2019, Orders and Instructions therein

Signature of the Applicant

FORM MLPA - X
[see section 45 E(1)(b)]

License for establishing of winery
License No. _____

| |
|---|
| Passport size photo of the license 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) Act, 2019, Rules, Orders and Instructions (hereinafter referred to as "the said rules"), situated at _____ for a period of one year from _____ day of _____ 20____ to 31st March _____ on the following conditions, namely :-

CONDITIONS

- (1) The licensee shall not produce/store 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 wine, or store any 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 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 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 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 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 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) Act, 2019.

Granted thisday of

Round Seal

Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics,
Mizoram, Aizawl.

FORM MLPA - XI
[see section 45 E(3)(a)]

APPLICATION FOR DISTRIBUTOR TO OPEN STOCKPOINT OF WINE.

To,

The Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics,
Mizoram : Aizawl

2 copies of
recent passport
size photo

Sir,

I have the honor to pray for issue of license to open stockpoint of wine. Neccessary particulars in support of my application are as follows:-

1. Name and address of applicant
2. Gender
3. Date of birth
4. Father's/Mother's name
5. Nationality
6. Proposed location of shop
7. List of enclosure-
 - (i) Up-to-date Tax Clearance Certificate
 - (ii) Certified copy of Aadhaar Card
 - (iii) Certified copy of Residential Certificate

DECLARATION

I/We declare that the particulars mentioned in the application are correct and 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 and Signature of the Applicant

Contact No. _____

FORM MLPA - XII
[see section 45 E(3)(c)]

LICENSE FOR ESTABLISHING STOCKPOINT OF WINE

License No. _____

Passport
Photo

Permission is hereby granted to _____
on payment of fee of Rs. _____ to
establish stockpoint of wine located at _____
under and subject to the provisions of the Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition) Act, 2019 and the Mizoram
Liquor (Prohibition) Rules, 2022, Orders and Instructions made thereunder. Breach of conditions
shall obtain prosecution, suspension, cancellation of licence or fine.

Dated _____

Round Seal

Commissioner of Excise & Narcotics,
Mizoram, Aizawl.

Secretary
Law and Judicial Deptt.
Govt. of Mizoram