राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र, दिल्ली सरकार आबकारी, मनोरंजन एवं विलासिता कर एल ब्लाक, विकास भवन, आई. पी. एस्टेट, नई दिल्ली-110002

अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या : 122

दिनांक: 07.08.2018

प्रश्न कर्ता का नाम : श्री राजेश गुप्ता

क्या उपमुख्यमंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

क्रम	<u>प्रश्न</u>	<u> उत्तर</u>
संख्या		
क)	दिल्ली में शराब पीने के लिए 25 वर्ष	पूर्व में दिल्ली पर लागू
,	की आयु की वैधता कब निर्धारित की	पंजाब आबकारी अधिनियम,
	गई थी;	1914, के अनुच्छेद 29 के
		अनुसार कोई भी
, ·	•	लाइसेंसधारी या उसका
		कर्मचारी किसी भी व्यक्ति
		को जिसकी आयु 25 वर्ष से
		कम है को शराब की बिक्री
		उसके पीने के लिए या
		किसी और के पीने के लिए
		नहीं कर सकता (कापी
		अनुलग्नक "क" पर संग्लग्न
		है) ।
ख)	क्या शराब पीने के लिए वैध आयु को	जी नही ।
	कम करने की कोई योजना है;	



ग)	देश के विभिन्न भागों और यहाँ तक	आयु सीमा का निर्धारण
	की राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में भी	दिल्ली आबकारी
	शराब पीने की वैध आयु में अंतर को	अधिनियम, 2009 के
• 1	देखते हुए दिल्ली सरकार इस	अनुच्छेद 23 के अंतर्गत
	सम्बन्ध में राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र के	
	साथ एकरूपता क्यों नहीं बनाती; और	है ।
-घ)	क्या शराब पीने की वैध आयु अधिक	इस तरह का कोई आकड़ा
	होने के कारण दिल्ली सरकार को	1
	राजस्व का नुकसान नहीं हो रहा है?	

Li.

आयुक्त (आवकारी)

Prohibition of possession of intoxicant unlawfully manufactured, imported etc.

No person shall have in his possession any quantity of any intoxicant, knowing the same to have been unlawfully imported, transported, manufactured, cultivated or collected, or knowing the prescribed duty not to have been paid thereon.

C. Sale

26. Sale of intoxicants

No liquor shall be bottled for sale, and no intoxicant shall be sold, except under the authority and subject to the terms and conditions of a license granted in that behalf; provided that-

- a person licensed under section 20 to cultivate the hemp plant, may sell (1)without a license those portions of the plant from which intoxicating drugs can be manufactured, to any person licensed under this Act to deal in the same or to any officer whom the Excise Commissioner may appoint in this behalf:
- (2) a person having the right to the tari drawn from any tree may sell the same without a license to a person licensed to manufacture or sell tari under this
- (3) on such condition as the Excise Commissioner may determine, a license for sale under the excise law for the time being in force in other parts of India may be deemed to be a license granted in that behalf under this Act;
- (4) nothing in this section applies to the sale of any foreign liquor procured by any person for his private use and sold by him or on his behalf or on behalf of his representative-in-interest upon quitting a station or after his decease.

Grant of lease of manufacture etc.

- (1) The Lieutenant Governor of Delhi may lease to any man not below the age of twenty-five years on such conditions and for such period as he may deem fit, the right-
 - (i) of manufacturing or of supplying by wholesale, or of both, or
 - (ii) of selling by wholesale or by retail, or
 - (iii) of manufacturing of of supplying by wholesale, or of both, and of selling by retail, any country liquor or intoxicating drug within any specified local
- (2) The Collector shall grant to a lessee under sub-section (1) a license in the terms of his lease; and, when there is no condition in the lease which prohibits subletting may, on the application of the lessee, grant a license to any sub-lessee approved by the Collector.

28. Manufacture and sale of liquor in Military Cantonments

Within the limits of any military cantonments and within such distance from these limits as the Central Government in any case may prescribe no license for the manufacture or sale of liquor and no lease of the retail vend of liquor, such as is described in section 27, shall be granted unless with the consent of the Commanding Officer.

Prohibition of sale to persons under the age of twenty-five years and of women

No licensed vendor and no person in the employ of such vendor or acting on his behalf shall sell or deliver any liquor or intoxicating drug to any person apparently under the age of twenty-five years whether for consumption by such person or by another person and whether for consumption on or off the premises of such vendor.

- (3) In the case of cancellation or suspension of licence under sub-section (1), the fee payable for the balance of the period for which any licence would have been current but for such cancellation or suspension, may be recovered from the ex-licensee as excise revenue.
- (4) The holder of a licence or permit shall neither be entitled to any compensation for the cancellation or suspension thereof nor to refund of any fee paid or deposit made in respect thereof.

18. Bar to the right of renewal and to compensation

No person to whom a licence or permit has been granted, shall be entitled to claim any renewal thereof, and no claim shall lie for damages or otherwise in consequence of any refusal to renew a licence or permit on the expiry of the period for which the same remains in force.

19. Surrender of licence

No holder of a licence granted under this Act shall surrender his licence except on the expiration of one month's notice in writing given by him to the licensing authority of his intention to surrender the same on payment of the fee payable for the licence for the whole period for which it would have been current but for the surrender:

PROVIDED that if the licensing authority is satisfied that there are sufficient reasons for surrendering the licence, he may remit to the holder thereof the sum so payable, or any portion thereof, on surrender.

20. Transfer of licence or permit

The licence or permit granted under this Act is not transferable except with the prior approval of the licensing authority subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed.

21. Grant of exclusive privilege of manufacture, etc.

Subject to the provisions of this Act and the terms and conditions as may be prescribed, the Government may grant to any person a licence either jointly or severally, for the exclusive privilege of manufacturing, supplying by wholesale and sale by retail within any local area.

22. Removal of liquor from manufactory, warehouse, etc., on payment of duty

No liquor shall be removed from any manufactory, warehouse or other place of storage established under this Act without a relevant pass and unless duty and fee payable has been paid or a bond as may be prescribed, has been executed for the payment thereof.

23. Prohibition of sale to certain persons

No person or licensed vendor or his employee or agent shall sell or deliver any liquor to any person apparently under the age of twenty-five years, whether for consumption by self or others.

24. Prohibition of employment of certain persons

No licensee shall employ or permit to be employed in his premises any person under the age of twenty-one years, or suffering from contagious disease.

25. Closing of shops for preservation of public peace

The Deputy Commissioner or any other officer authorized by him may, by notice in writing to the licensee, require that any shop in which any liquor is sold shall be closed at such time or for such period as he may think necessary for preservation of public peace: