

RAJASTHAN STATE BEVERAGES CORPORATION LIMITED (RSBCL)
(A Government of Rajasthan Undertaking)

Circular No.2

Dated 18.3.2005

Liquor Sales Policy for 2005-06

This order pertains to sales / disposal of liquor. Wholesale buyers and Retail vendors are requested to take note of the procedure prescribed in this circular for the financial year 2005-2006.

1 Submission of Initial Documents

1.1 Buyers desirous of procuring liquor from RSBCL (the Corporation) shall submit the following documents, before they can be allowed to transact with the Corporation.

- (i) Details of the organisation of the buyer to be given in its letterhead in the format in Annexure 1.
- (ii) A certified copy of the licence granted by the Excise Commissioner, Rajasthan under the Rajasthan Excise Act, 1950 and rules framed thereunder applicable to the buyer.
- (iii) Certificate, if any, in Form 27G of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for reduced rate of Tax Collection at Source.

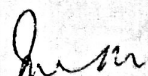
2 Issue of Stocks

2.1 Stock shall be issued to buyers during working hours, which shall ordinarily be between 12 noon and 7 pm. Issue of stock before or after these hours shall be at the discretion of the Depot Manager and shall be exceptional.

2.2 Ownership of stocks sold to buyers shall pass on to them immediately after delivery at the depot. Buyers are therefore advised to verify the goods before accepting delivery. If the buyer so desires, Depot Managers shall allow prior inspection of Carton Boxes (CB) before delivery (popularly called "open delivery"), in order to avoid claims for shortages or breakages later.

2.3 Buyers shall be responsible for unstacking, loading the purchased goods into their vehicle and transport the same to their destination at their risk and cost. Any damages

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arising during handling of goods at this stage shall be their responsibility. Under no circumstances, shall any claim for damages be entertained after handing over the goods and no depot shall accept return of goods after issue.

2.4 Sale of goods shall be for a minimum value of Rs. 25,000 in case of wholesale licensees and Rs. 10,000 in case of retail licensees. (This would be permissible in exceptional cases where a particular brand / size is not made available by the wholesale licensee of the district to retail vendor. Wherever such sale is necessitated by RSBCL directly to retail licensee, the price would be as would have been from wholesaler to such retailer. Even within these limits, the Corporation shall not generally sell loose bottles.

2.5 The Corporation would endeavour to have adequate stocks to meet any demand from buyers. In the unlikely event of shortage of any particular item, the Depot Manager would distribute the available quantity equitably amongst demanding buyers. In such cases, the buyer shall collect the stocks within four hours of receiving the intimation. If he does not turn up within the stipulated time, then such stocks may be allotted to the next wholesaler who has registered and is awaiting intimation from the depot.

2.6 The Sales Invoices raised on the Buyer shall be subject to the terms stipulated in this policy.

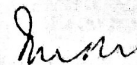
3 Sale Price

3.1 The price to be charged for the stock issued shall be as fixed by the Corporation periodically. The Corporation reserves its right to revise the sale price and such revised prices shall be effective on such dates as may be specified.

3.2 The Depot Manager shall provide a provisional extract of the ledger balance of the buyer as and when so requested which however, is subject to final confirmation by the Head Office. The buyer may seek clarifications in the sales invoices raised by the Corporation within three weeks of the sale. Corrective action as may be necessary would be taken based on the buyer's representation. Generally, the Corporation would not entertain clarifications on the sales invoices raised after two months of the sale.

3.3 The Corporation is entitled to recover differences due to short billing, excess despatches or any other reasons, immediately after such instances are noticed by it. Such amounts if not paid immediately upon demand shall carry an interest of 12% per annum. Further the Corporation is entitled to adjust such amounts out of any payment received or out of any other credit lying in favour of the buyer.

3.4 Government of Rajasthan has determined 5% and 20% margin (maximum) for the wholesaler and retail vendor respectively. The wholesaler must sell the liquor items accordingly. Any violation of this would result in cancellation of their license.



4 Payment for Stocks Purchased

- 4.1 Issue of stocks shall be against a local Demand Draft or Pay Order or direct credit in favour of the Corporation. No credit sale is allowed.
- 4.2 Demand Drafts / Pay Orders issued by scheduled banks alone shall be accepted by the Corporation. Instruments issued by non-scheduled banks will not be accepted.
- 4.3 Buyers who have an account with any branch of the designated banks may transfer the due amount in favour of the Corporation through a challan prescribed by the Corporation. Bank branches and account number of the Corporation with these banks where such payment can be made would be separately notified.
- 4.4 Buyers shall produce a portion of the challan with the confirmation of the bank to the concerned depot based on which goods would be issued. Buyers may note that confirmation in any other format or by an officer not authorised to issue such confirmation would not be entertained by the Corporation.
- 4.5 Return of the Demand Draft / Pay Order shall attract a penalty of Rs.1,000/- per instance, apart from other legal recourse that the Corporation may resort to.
- 4.6 Wholesale licensees may deposit a fixed amount and lift stocks against such deposit. The Corporation would not pay any interest for the deposit. They may replenish the deposit periodically.

5 Tax Collection at Source

- 5.1 The Income Tax Act 1961, under section 206C provides for tax collection at source. Collection of tax is based on the price of the specified commodity. Alcoholic liquors for human consumption are a specified commodity and therefore collection of tax with effect from 1.11.2003 is mandatory.
- 5.2 Tax has to be collected at the time of receipt of amount for sale of goods, @ 1% of the sale price (inclusive of excise duty and other applicable taxes) to which surcharge may be added as specified.
- 5.3 Therefore a part of the remittance made by the buyer shall be first appropriated towards tax to be collected. The tax so collected would be remitted by the Head Office and necessary certificates forwarded to concerned depots for onward transmission to buyers. Certificates shall be issued at the end of the relevant financial year.
- 5.4 The buyer is entitled to approach the Assessing Officer for issue of a certificate for tax collection at a rate lower than the one prescribed. If the certificate is received directly from the Assessing Officer, tax collection would be effected at the rate specified in the certificate.