

## OFFICE OF THE EXCISE COMMISSIONER, RAJASTHAN

No. F.32(B)( 102)Ex/L/2016/ 7694

Udaipur, dated : 16-11-2016

### NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 42 of the Rajasthan Excise Act, 1950 (Act No. II of 1950) read with sections 16 and 17 thereof, the Excise Commissioner with the previous permission of the State Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

#### PART-I

##### Preliminary

**1. Short title and commencement.-** (1) These rules may be called the Rajasthan Winery Rules, 2016.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

**2. Definitions.-** (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,-

- (i) "Act" means the Rajasthan Excise Act, 1950 (Act No. II of 1950);
- (ii) "Dry wine" means wine in which practically all the sugar has been converted into alcohol by fermentation;
- (iii) "Form" means a form appended to these rules;
- (iv) "Fortified wine" means the wine which have been strengthened during or after fermentation by the addition of spirits so that their alcoholic content has been increased by 15.5 to 24 percent by volume (26.3 to 42 degree proof);
- (v) "Label" means the label approved by the Excise Commissioner, from time to time;
- (vi) "Licence" means a licence granted under these rules;
- (vii) "Licensed Premises" means a winery in respect of which a licence is granted under these rules;
- (viii) "Licensee" means a person who holds a licence granted under these rules;
- (ix) "Officer-in-charge" means the Excise Officer appointed for the supervision of the operations in a Winery;
- (x) "Red wine" means the wine in which the skins, stems etc. of the grapes are present during the fermentation so that the grape-pigment is extracted which colours the fermented juice;
- (xi) "Sparkling wine" means the wine in which carbon dioxide gas is present which in the act of escaping out of the bottles when the cork has been removed, carry with them fine bubbles of wine beaten upto a 'foam' by the out rushing carbon dioxide;
- (xii) "Sweet wine" means the wine which is sweetened with concentrated grape juice, must, refined sugar syrup of glucose or fructose syrup.
- (xiii) "Unfortified wine" means the wine whose alcoholic content is entirely derived from fermentation;
- (xiv) "Wine" means the juice of grapes or other fruits with or without the addition of sugar or jaggery fermented by the yeast naturally present on the

skin of fruit or added externally and having alcoholic strength not exceeding 42% of proof spirit;

- (xv) "White wine" means the wine which are produced by the fermentation of grape juice only with the removal of mare (skins, stems etc.) before the fermentation has proceeded to a point when the pigment becomes solid; and
- (xvi) "Winery" means a building or place or premises where wine is manufactured and includes every place therein where wine is stored and issued.

(2) The words and expressions used but not defined in these rules shall have the same meaning assigned to them in the Act and the Rajasthan Excise Rules, 1956.

## PART-II

### ESTABLISHMENT OF A WINERY

**3. Grant of 'No Objection Certificate'.-** Any person desiring to construct and work a winery shall apply on plain paper for grant of 'No Objection Certificate' to the Excise Commissioner through the District Excise Officer concerned after having deposited the fee prescribed for this purpose. The Excise Commissioner, subject to general or specific instruction of the State Government, may issue 'No Objection Certificate'.

**4. Grant of permission for construction.-** The holder of 'No Objection Certificate' may apply in Form RW-1 to the Excise Commissioner for seeking the permission for construction of winery after having completed the formalities specified by the Excise Commissioner in this behalf and depositing the fee prescribed for this purpose. Along with the application in Form RW-1, the applicant shall file a plan and full description of his premises and vessels, clearly specifying the purpose of and distinguishing mark on each room and vessel. The Excise Commissioner may, if he is satisfied that there is no objection, grant permission for construction in Form RW-2.

**5. Grant of licence for working of winery.-** On receipt of application in Form RW-3, after completion of construction of winery and after satisfying that fee prescribed for this purpose has been deposited and there is no objection, the Excise Commissioner may grant licence in Form RW-4 for manufacturing of wine. The licence shall be granted for a financial year.

**6. Power to refuse for licence.-** The Excise Commissioner shall have power to refuse for grant of a licence or for renewal of a licence having regard to actual requirement of winery in the State.

**7. Permission for addition or alteration.-** Any addition to or alteration of winery plant or building shall be made with the prior permission of the Excise Commissioner and no such permission shall be given unless the fee prescribed for this purpose has been deposited.

**8. Cancellation of licence.-** In the event of any breach of the conditions of licence or any Excise law, time being in force, by the licensee or any person in his employment or acting on his behalf, the Excise Commissioner may cancel the winery licence.

**9. Renewal of licence.-** (1) Application on plain paper for renewal of licence for the following Excise year shall be made to the Excise Commissioner through the District Excise Officer on or before February 28 each year. If there has been no alteration, a certificate to this effect from officer-in-charge should be attached with the application for renewal of the licence. If there has been any alteration in either plant or building, an application in Form RW-3 shall be submitted.

(2) For renewal of licence, the Excise Commissioner shall keep due regard to the following:-

- (a) any direction issued by the State Government on matters of excise and temperance policy;
- (b) any alteration of plant or building by the licensee without the permission; and
- (c) contravention of any provision of the Act or the rules made thereunder.

**10. Transfer of licence.-** The licence shall not sale or transfer the licence under these rules without obtaining the previous permission in writing of the licensing authority.

**11. Unrenewed licences to be void.-** Unrenewed licences shall be null and void and the wine produced in such winery after the expiry of the licence shall be liable to be seized and confiscated and the licensee shall be liable for the penalties provided by law for illicit wine manufacturing:

Provided that in the event of refusal to renewal of licence, permission may be granted for continuing operation temporarily for a reasonable time, pending an appeal or revision, as the case may be, before appropriate authority.

**12. Removal of wine etc, after expiry of licence.-** On the expiry of licence unless a fresh licence is granted to licensee or if his licence is cancelled or suspended, the licensee shall forthwith pay duty on such stock of wine and to remove all such wine from the winery in accordance with the rules in force. Failure to do so within ten days of receipt of written notice from the District Excise Officer concerned, the licensee shall be liable for payment of expenditure incurred for safeguard of such stock of wine. In the event of failure to do so within three weeks, the stock of wine shall be liable to be confiscated.

**13. Office for winery officer-in-charge to be provided by the licensee.-** The licensee shall provide, within the winery enclosure, an office for the officer-in-charge duly equipped with office furniture and no rent shall be charged for the same.

**14. Residential quarters for Excise Supervisory staff to be provided by the licensee.-** The licensee shall also provide rent-free residential quarters to the satisfaction of the Excise Commissioner for the office and staff posted at the winery.

**15. Government not liable for loss etc. of wine in a winery.-** The State Government shall not be liable for the destruction, loss or damage of any wine stored in a winery by fire or theft, or by gauging or by any other accident or cause whatsoever. In case of fire or any other accident, the officer-in-charge shall immediately attend to open the premises at any hour of day or night.

### **PART-III**

#### **BOTTLING AND LABELING OF WINE**

**16. Bottling of Wine.-** (1) Operation related to filling of bottles with Wine for issue shall be conducted in bond under the supervision of the Officer-in-charge of the winery in a separate room set apart for the purpose.

(2) Bottled wine shall be stored in separate rooms called the "bottled wine store" set apart for the purpose near the bottling rooms.

(3) The bottling rooms and the bottled spirit store-rooms shall be secured in such manner as the Excise Commissioner may approve. In the bottling room, bottling vat may be erected and spirits may be stored therein.

(4) The ethyl alcohol content shall be in the range of 8 to 15.5 percent by volume (14° to 27° proof) in respect of table wine and 15.5 to 4 percent by volume (26.3° to 42° proof) at 20°/20°C in respect of fortified wine.

- (5) A tolerance of 0.5° proof is allowed in the manufacture of Wine.
- (6) Sample from each batch shall be sent to the Chemical Examiner and it shall be passed by the Chemical Examiner, if the strength is within the tolerance limit. The samples falling beyond the tolerance limit shall not be passed by the Chemical Examiner.
- (7) No bottling shall be allowed unless the sample is passed by the Chemical Examiner and a report to that effect is issued.
- (8) Bottling shall be done during the ordinary working hours of the winery.
- (9) No bottling shall be allowed except in the joint presence of the Officer-in-charge of the winery and representative of the licensee.
- (10) Wine shall be bottled in bottles of capacity, as may be specified by the Excise Commissioner, from time to time.
- (11) The licensee shall not use for bottle bearing the name or trade mark of any other bottle or any other winery.
- (12) The licensee shall use wax-finished capsules to the bottles filled with wine.
- (13) An account of wine received and used for bottling shall be maintained in Form RW-5.

**17. Labelling of Wine bottles.-** (1) The bottle shall be labelled after bottling with a label showing the name of the licensed winery and the place where it is bottled.

(2) The labels shall be affixed to the wine bottles only after such labels are approved by the Excise Commissioner.

**18. Approval of Labels.-** (1) The licensee shall submit an application to the Excise Commissioner through the District Excise Officer concerned and shall enclose with required copies of each variety of label sought to be approved.

(2) No application under sub-rule (1) shall be entertained unless the licensee deposits the specified label approval fee for each variety of labels and enclose the challan in proof of the payment of fee with the application.

(3) The licensee shall also get renewal of the label for each financial year by paying the specified label renewal fee.

(4) The format of the label shall contain the following, namely: -

- (i) Name and address of the manufacturer;
- (ii) Batch Number, Month and Year of Manufacture;
- (iii) Net contents;
- (iv) Proof strength;
- (v) Variety of wine;
- (vi) Maximum Retail Price;
- (vii) Details of manufacturing under tie-up arrangements; and
- (viii) Inscription "Consumption of alcohol is injurious to health"

(5) The manner and the contents of the label shall be in the form as may be specified by the Excise Commissioner, from time to time.

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## PART-IV

### REGULATION AND SUPERVISION

#### 19. General conditions.- The licensee shall,-

- (i) furnish a duplicate copy to the District Excise Officer concerned of the description, plan and statements as approved by the Excise Commissioner;
- (ii) exhibit his licence or a copy of the licence and an approved copy of the plan in a conspicuous part of the licensed premises;
- (iii) not hypothecate the whole or any part of the licensed premises without the prior written permission of the Excise Commissioner;
- (iv) extend full assistance to any Excise Officer authorized by the Excise Commissioner to inspect the winery at any time;
- (v) provide accommodation for the office of officer-in-charge of the winery and his staff within the licensed premises and extend required assistance to officer-in-charge in carrying out his duties;
- (vi) conduct his business either personally or by an agent authorized by him in this behalf and the information of such authorization shall be communicated to the officer-in-charge, District Excise Officer concerned and the Excise Commissioner;
- (vii) maintain the registers which are required under these rules and shall submit them for inspection by officer-in-charge concerned as and when required;
- (viii) provide Hydrometer, Thermometer and other measuring instruments and other required instruments to officer-in-charge as specified by the Excise Commissioner;
- (ix) maintain the buildings, plant and machinery specified in the licence, properly and cleanly to the satisfaction of the Excise Commissioner. No alterations or additions shall be made without prior permission of the Excise Commissioner;
- (x) conduct every process connected with the manufacture and issue of wine within the licensed premises; and
- (xi) not advertise his products by extolling their merits or in any other objectionable manner.

**29. Control of officer-in-charge over admittance and behaviour of persons to winery premises.-** Rules governing admittance and behaviour of persons within distillery premises, shall apply *mutatis mutandis*, to admittance within winery premises of persons and their behaviour with the premises.

**30. Maintenance of building and plant.-** Where the Excise Commissioner is not satisfied as to the maintenance of the building, plant and machinery including the measures and other appliances, he may require the licensee to stop working of the winery and direct to rectify the defects within one week.

**31. Requirements within the Winery.-** (1) The winery premises shall be closed by a compound wall with sufficient protection to prevent undue access into the licensed premise from outside.

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- (2) Naked lights of any description shall not be used within the winery. All electrical fittings shall be fitted and maintained with flame proof equipment.
- (3) Fire extinguishers shall be installed at suitable places as to enable easy handling in case of an emergency.
- (4) All pipes from sinks, wash basins inside the winery shall discharge into closed drains forming part of the general drainage system of the premises.
- (5) The licensee shall maintain a laboratory with required infrastructure to formalize the working of the winery with regard to quality of wine.
- (6) The licensee shall install weighbridge attached with a tachometer for recording of weight of casks. The machine shall be sealed by the officer-in-charge.
- (7) There shall be a separate room set apart for storage of raw materials.
- (8) There shall be a separate room for storage of spirits meant for fortifications.
- (9) There shall be a separate room for blending purpose.
- (10) There shall be a separate room for bottling of wine near blending room.
- (11) For the purpose of maturation of wine, there shall be a separate maturation warehouse.
- (12) There shall be a separate room for storage of bottled wine.

**32. Working conditions of the Winery.-** (1) Except as provided herein the winery shall be kept open during the ordinary working hours.

- (2) No winery shall be open for work on a Sunday or other public holiday except with the prior permission given at least one day in advance by the District Excise Officer concerned.
- (3) If the winery works on Sunday or other public holiday, the officer-in-charge shall be present and shall make adequate arrangement for regulating the entry or exit of persons at fixed hours in connection with the working of the winery.
- (4) Where the winery is to be worked at hours others than the ordinary working hours, the licensee may do so only after obtaining permission from the District Excise Officer concerned.

**33. Arrangement of vessels, storage tanks and receivers.-** (1) All vessels, storage tanks, vats shall be situated within the licensed premises.

- (2) All vessels containing spirit shall be so kept as to admit of easy inspection and test the strength of the contents.
- (3) Each vessel shall have legibly painted on it its number, capacity and the use to which it is applied, and its details shall be properly registered by the officer-in-charge.
- (4) Storage vats of every variety of table wine and fortified wine shall be set apart.
- (5) The vessels used as receptacle shall be of regular shape. Large covered vessels shall be fitted with mantles of a size approved by the Excise Commissioner and every vessel shall be provided with proper approved arrangements for gauging with rods and with tables showing the number of litres contained in them, when filled to every tenth of centimetre by either the wet or the dry method of gauging, accordingly as the Excise Commissioner decides to apply on one or the other method to such vessel. When the wet method of gauging is applied to any vessel a permanent dipping rod of a pattern approved by the Excise Commissioner shall be fixed in a manner approved by him to that part of the vessel where there is the greatest depth of liquid in it.

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- (6) It is the responsibility of the licensee to prevent any leakage from the pipes and arranging facility to examine the pipes intended for conveyance of blend and spirit throughout the entire length.
- (7) Any vat, pipe or other part of the plant is at any time found defective or leaking, the Excise Commissioner may order the discontinuance of its use and it shall not be used again until it has been repaired to the satisfaction of the Excise Commissioner.
- (8) Except with the special permission of the Excise Commissioner in the case of a receptacle sunk under the ground level, each vessel shall be fixed so as to permit examination all round it, it shall slope slightly down to its cock, and its cock shall be so fitted that the vessel can drain entirely through the cock without being moved.
- (9) No receptacles of which the contents are estimated by a gauge rod, shall be brought originally into use, till it has been certified by the competent authority and a table book has been prepared for it.
- (10) Storage vats shall be kept in a room or building set apart entirely for them and provided with only one door. Such room or building shall be named as the store-room or a warehouse, and shall be under the lock and key of the licensee as well as the officer-in-charge.
- (11) All vessels in the warehouse whether used as spirit vats or water vats, shall be so placed as to admit of the contents being accurately gauged or measured and shall be fitted with proper dipping rods so adjusted to fix dipping places that the contents may, at any time, be ascertainable.
- (12) Casks shall ordinarily be used for storage of wine before it is bottled.
- (13) Casks shall be so arranged in the said warehouse as to allow easy access to them, in order that the correct accounts of their contents may be taken at any time and leakages may be readily discovered.

**34. Drawl of samples.-** The licensee shall, when required, permit samples of the material used or wine manufactured to be taken for analysis under the orders of the Excise Commissioner or by any officer authorized by him to take samples. Each sample shall be taken in three 750ml. bottles or when the material cannot be placed in bottles, in three parcels, in the presence of a representative of the licensee, each bottle or parcel shall be immediately and securely sealed in the presence of the officer-in-charge and the licensee's representative. One bottle or parcel shall then be made over to the licensee's representative, the second shall be sent for analysis and the third be kept by the officer-in-charge, pending disposal of the case.

**35. Wastages allowed in a Winery.-** (1) The deficiency of spirit allowed in storage including storage for maturation, shall not exceed 2% (two percent) for each period of three months.

(2) Transit loss of spirit transported (for the purpose of fortification in the Winery) including losses due to evaporation during transit shall not exceed 0.5% (half percent) of the quantity transported in each consignment.

(3) The loss of spirit in manufacturing operations including filtration, bottling and the like shall not exceed 2.5% (two and half percent) to be reckoned on the quantity of spirit taken for fortification also.

(4) The licensee shall pay the Excise duty at the rate as notified by the Government from time to time on the deficiencies of spirit in excess of the limits specified above.

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**36. Removal of Wine.-** (1) No wine manufactured or stored otherwise than that under bond shall be removed unless the excise duty has been paid or until a bond has been executed by the licensee before such removal.

(2) No wine shall be issued in quantities of less than 20 litres.

(3) No bottled wine shall be removed unless it is properly packed to withstand a road journey.

(4) On payment of excise duty a transport permit for removal of wine shall be granted by the officer-in-charge of the winery in favour of the following, namely: -

(i) The Rajasthan State Beverage Corporation Limited depots located in the State as per the purchase orders given by the Corporation.

(ii) Persons holding a licence in any other State for sale of wine by wholesale on production of a valid permit issued by the Excise Commissioner.

(iii) Person holding wine wholesale licence in the state.

(5) Every application for a Transport permit for the removal of wine shall be made in writing to the officer-in-charge and shall be accompanied with necessary documents and a challan in original in support of payment of Excise duty.

(6) If the officer-in-charge is satisfied that the excise duty has been paid and the applicant is entitled under these rules to remove wine, he shall issue wine under a permit and send a copy of permit to the District Excise Officer concerned.

**37. Issue of wine for laboratory purpose.-** (1) If the wine, either matured or un-matured, is required by the licensee, for the use in the laboratory attached to the winery, he shall be entitled to remove wine to the laboratory without payment of any excise duty, to the extent of five litres per month.

(2) The wine so removed under sub-rule (1) shall not be used in the laboratory otherwise than for experimental work connected with the winery operations.

(3) An application for every quantity of wine required under this rule shall be made in writing to the officer-in-charge who shall record thereon, the quantity and the strength of the wine taken and record the same in the relevant registers of the winery.

(4) The licensee shall keep a regular account of wine taken under this rule which shall be subject to the examination of the officer-in-charge.

(5) If the wine removed under this rule is used otherwise than as permitted, it shall be liable for excise duty.

**38. Removal of wine for maturations.-** (1) An application shall be made in writing to the officer-in-charge for removal of wine from the store room to the matured warehouse specifying the serial number of each cask and its full capacity and the quantity and strength of the wine it contains.

(2) No cask of less than forty litres shall be moved for deposit in the matured warehouse.

(3) While removing wine, the tare or empty weight of each cask shall first be ascertained and the cask shall thereafter be filled with the wine intended for removal and the capacity determined in the manner specified by the Excise Commissioner. Any quantity from full cask may be drawn before the removal is made. In that case, the quantity remaining in the cask shall be reckoned by deducting the measured quantity from the ascertained full capacity.

(4) All particulars of gauge and proofs shall be recorded at the time of removal in the appropriate column of the warehouse register instead of on the pass, as in the case of ordinary issues. The



quantity removed in proof litres shall be shown as transferred to the warehouse in the appropriate column of the issue register but the removal shall not be treated as the issue of wine.

(5) On each sides of the every cask removed from the store-room for deposit in the matured warehouse, shall be legibly painted with oil colours, the progressive number of the cask, beginning with number one on the first of April of each excise year, and the excise year in which the deposit is made, and the full capacity in litres.

(6) Immediately after preparation for removal has been completed, the officer-in-charge shall see that the cask or casks safely deposited in the said warehouse.

(7) Each cask deposited in the warehouse shall be closed with a bung of hard wood, fitted flush with the outside of the bung stave.

(8) No removal of part of the contents of a cask is permitted from the matured warehouse to the store-room.

(9) Removal shall be made from the matured warehouse to the store-room on the written application of the licensee specifying the progressive number of the cask, the year in which it was entered the warehouse and quantity available in the cask and the strength thereof.

**39. Permission for reprocessing.-** Any stock in storage, after chemical analysis whether bottled or in bulk, if proved unfit for human consumption due to sedimentation or otherwise and the licensee desired that such stock be reprocessed, the licensee shall take the permission of the Excise Commissioner for reprocessing of such stock to make it fit for human consumption. On receipt of the proposal from the licensee for re-processing, the Excise Commissioner shall examine the proposal and accord permission for re-processing of such stock.

**40. Fixation of limits of use of spirit.-** The quantum of spirit required by the winery per month for the purpose of fortification shall be fixed by the Excise Commissioner.

**41. Manufacture of wine.-** (1) The wine shall be manufactured according to the formula and the process as approved by the Excise Commissioner.

(2) The spirit required for fortifying wine shall be obtained from the manufacturing units of spirit as authorized by the Excise Commissioner.

(3) The consignment of spirit shall be verified in volume and strength on arrival and the receipt of such supply of spirit shall be entered with the relevant particulars in the concerned registers.

(4) After the spirit has been received, it shall be stored in one or more vessels in the spirit room.

(5) Spirit shall be issued from the spirit room to the wine manufacturing room on a requisition from the licensee in such quantities as are required for the fortification of a batch of wine. All spirit so issued shall, in the presence of the officer-in-charge be added without delay to the batch of wine specified in the applications.

**42. Registers to be maintained.-** (1) The following register shall be maintained in every winery:-

- (i) Spirit stock registers;
- (ii) Allotment and lifting of spirit register;
- (iii) Daily production of wine register;
- (iv) Raw material stock register;
- (v) Bottling operations register;
- (vi) Brand wise stock register;



- (vii) Consolidated stock register of finished stock;
- (viii) Issues register;
- (ix) Sample register;
- (x) Purchase order register;
- (xi) Winery gate pass register;
- (xii) Excise duty/user charges register; and
- (xiii) Reconciliation register.

The licensee shall also maintain such other registers as may be specified by the Excise Commissioner, from time to time.

## **PART-V**

### **HYGIENIC CONDITIONS AND QUALITY OF WINE**

**43. Hygienic conditions.-** The licensee shall maintain the following hygienic conditions in the winery:-

- (i) the structure of the building of the winery shall be of permanent nature and shall be designed as to provide sufficient space for equipment and material storage and facilitate carrying out process operations in hygienic manner;
- (ii) no portion of the winery building shall be used for domestic purpose, or other food preparations purpose;
- (iii) proper care must be taken to cover the vats and vessels;
- (iv) fermentation area including equipments shall be cleaned regularly to prevent contamination;
- (v) quality of de-mineralized water plant should be properly maintained with anionic, cationic and mixed beds for proper treatment of water;
- (vi) all tanks, pipelines, filling lines etc, shall be made of non-corrosive material such as stainless steel. The entry and exist points shall have air curtains to prevent entry of insects and dust;
- (vii) all bottles shall be thoroughly cleaned immediately before filling by automatic/semi-automatic washing machines. Washing shall be accomplished by pre-rinse and final rinse. For final rinse de-chlorinated potable water shall be used. Bottles should be thoroughly drained after rinse so that strength of wine is not affected after filling. Water jets in the washing machine should be so deigned that the jet pressure so maintained as to thoroughly rinse the whole internal and external surface area of the bottles. Wash water in the bottles washer should be thoroughly drained and changed frequently to prevent algal growth;
- (viii) whenever second hand bottles are being used, all the bottles should be pre-washed prior to feeding to the bottle washer. This should be done in the following manner:-
  - (a) pre-rinse first soaking in a tank to remove labels and other extraneous matter;
  - (b) rinse in the second tank with hot water around 60<sup>0</sup>C and 3% caustic solution at 60<sup>0</sup>C using brushes to clean the interior and exterior of bottles thoroughly;
  - (c) final rinse in the third tank with potable water; and
  - (d) feed the bottles to the bottle washer.

- (ix) filler nozzles shall be of stainless steels material with poly liners or PVC to prevent chipping of bottles. Filler bungs above the nozzles shall be cleaned every day and periodically replaced to prevent particular matter settling into wine. Filling of the product into bottles can be automatic/semi automatic fillers. Wine falling on the line due to breakage of bottles should be immediately cleaned and broken glass taken off to prevent contamination;
- (x) grapes or other fruits shall be crushed immediately on receipt. During grapes or other fruits crushing, care shall be taken to avoid spillage of juice and pulp on the floor, machinery and equipment to prevent infestation by fungi, insects etc, and avoid emanation of foul smell;
- (xi) grapes or other fruits crushing area shall be thoroughly cleaned before, during and after processing at regular intervals with potable water;
- (xii) all the grapes or other fruits pulp waste shall be thoroughly decanted and disposed to outside agencies on daily basis, to prevent accumulation which results in contamination and foul odours;
- (xiii) maturation area including the equipment, vats etc., shall be cleaned periodically to prevent contamination;
- (xiv) grapes or other fruits procured shall be healthy and devoid of any blemishes such as insect/bird/fungal damage/physical damage;
- (xv) grapes or other fruits shall be packed properly in wooden boxes or corrugated fiber board boxes with proper liners so that grapes are not crushed during handling and transportation;
- (xvi) grapes or other fruits shall be devoid of pesticide residue, which otherwise leads to off notes; and
- (xvii) grapes or other fruits shall confirm to the specifications laid down.

**44. Quality of wine.-** The licensee shall maintain the specification of wine as specified below: -

(i)	Reducing residual sugar (grams per litre): Table wine	Fortified wine
	Dry: Wine/Red.....	10 Max.
	Sweet: White/Red.....	10 to 150
	Sparkling wine.....	100 Max.
(ii)	pH :	
	Dry: Wine/Red.....	3 to 4
	Sweet: White/Red.....	3 to 4
	Sparkling wine.....	3 to 4
(iii)	Total acids (as tartaric acid) (grams per litre) Maximum:	
	Dry: Wine/Red.....	10
	Sweet: White/Red.....	10
	Sparkling wine.....	10
(iv)	Volatile acidity expressed as acetic acid (grams per litre) Maximum:	
	Dry: Wine/Red.....	1

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	Sweet: White/Red.....	1	1
	Sparkling wine.....	1	1
(v)	Esters as ethyl acetate (expressed in terms of grams per litre of absolute alcohol), Maximum:		
	Dry: Wine/Red.....	4	4
	Sweet: White/Red.....	4	4
	Sparkling wine.....	4	4
(vi)	Higher alcohols as amyl alcohol (expressed in terms of grams per litre of absolute alcohol) Maximum:		
	Dry: Wine/Red.....	4	4
	Sweet: White/Red.....	4	4
	Sparkling wine.....	4	4
(vii)	Aldehydes: (expressed in terms of grams per litres) Maximum:		
	Dry: Wine/Red.....	1	1
	Sweet: White/Red.....	1	1
	Sparkling wine.....	1	1
(viii)	Total Sulphur dioxide: (milligrams per litre) Maximum:		
	Dry: Wine/Red.....	250	300
	Sweet: White/Red.....	250	300
	Sparkling wine.....	250	250
(ix)	Free Sulphur dioxide: (milligrams per litre) Maximum:		
	Dry: Wine/Red.....	100	100
	Sweet: White/Red.....	100	100
	Sparkling wine.....	100	100
(x)	Copper (Cu) (milligrams per litre) Maximum:		
	Dry: Wine/Red.....	5	5
	Sweet: White/Red.....	5	5
	Sparkling wine.....	5	5
(xi)	Iron (Fe) (milligrams per litre) Maximum:		
	Dry: Wine/Red.....	15	15
	Sweet: White/Red.....	15	15
	Sparkling wine.....	15	15
(xii)	Extracts, (grams per litre) Maximum:		
	Dry: Wine/Red.....	50	180
	Sweet: White/Red.....	50	180
	Sparkling wine.....	50	50
(xiii)	Tannis, (grams per litre) Maximum:		
	Dry: Wine/Red.....	3	3

Sweet: White/Red.....	3	3
Sparkling wine.....	3	3
(xiv) Methyl alcohol (expressed in terms of grams per litre of Absolute alcohol) Maximum:		
Dry: Wine/Red.....	2	2
Sweet: White/Red.....	2	2
Sparkling wine.....	2	2
(xv) Dry and Sweet White Wine shall be colour less to golden pale.		

**Explanation:** The Wine is termed as table wine and if fortified by adding alcohol they will be termed as fortified wine.

  
(O. P. Yadav)

Excise Commissioner,  
Rajasthan, Udaipur

No. F.32(B)( 102)Ex/L/2016/ 7694

Udaipur, dated : 16-11-2016

Copy forwarded to the following for information and necessary action :-

1. Superintendent, Government Central Press, Jaipur for publication of this notification in part 4(c) Part II of extra ordinary gazette. 15 copies of the Gazette kindly be may sent to Excise Commissioner, Rajasthan, Udaipur with the bill.
2. Principal Secretary, Finance Department, Jaipur.
3. Secretary, Finance (Revenue) Department, , Jaipur.
4. Joint Secretary, , Finance (Excise) Department, , Jaipur.
5. Accountant General, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
6. Finance advisor, Excise Department, Rajasthan, Udaipur.
7. Joint legal representation, Excise Department, Rajasthan, Udaipur.
8. Additional Commissioner, Excise Department (All).
9. District Excise Officer (All).
10. PS to Excise Commissioner, Rajasthan, Udaipur.
11. Computer Cell, Hqrs. Udaipur.
12. Guard file.

  
Excise Commissioner,  
Rajasthan, Udaipur

## FORM RW-1

[See rule 4]

### APPLICATION FOR GRANT OF PERMISSION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WINERY

To,  
The Excise Commissioner  
Rajasthan, Udaipur.

Sir,

In pursuance of the no objection certificate issued by yourself, I/We.....  
R/o ..... intend to establish a winery for manufacture of wine as detailed in the following scheme at..... of..... district of the State of Rajasthan. I/We, therefore request that the scheme may kindly be examined and necessary permission is accorded as required under rule 4 of the Rajasthan Winery Rules, 2016.

#### SCHEME

1. Name and address:
  - (a) Name and address of the undertaking:
  - (b) Whether Public/Private Ltd., or Partnership/Proprietary concern:
2. Location where the applicant intends to establish the Winery:
3. Whether the applicant owns sufficient land at the proposed site: If so the details thereof:
  - (a) Challan No. & date in support of payment of fee:
  - (b) Whether original Challan is enclosed to this application:
4. Proposed Investment Details:
  - (a) Capital investment:
  - (b) Borrowings:
  - (c) Investment on Land:
  - (d) Investment on Buildings:
  - (e) Investment on Plant and Machinery:
  - (f) Working Capital:
5. Whether sufficient water is available at the proposed place:
6. Whether proper power supply is available at proposed place to meet the requirements of the unit:
7. Details of the Raw Materials:
  - (a) Quantity and value of raw materials to be imported or of imported origin per year.
  - (b) Quantity and value of raw materials if indigenous origin per year:
  - (c) Quantity of Spirit required for fortification purpose per year:
8. Whether the applicant is able to secure the raw material as stated in item. No.7 without the aid of the Government:
9. Whether the plant and machinery to be installed is of imported or indigenous and its details:
10. Details of the Wine Proposed to manufactured

- (a) Name (s) of the wine proposed to manufactured:
- (b) Standards of the product(s) proposed to manufacture:
- (c) Brief process of manufacture:

11. Estimated annual production of wine in proof litres:

12. Whether the proposed unit will have any buyback arrangement? If so the details thereof:

13. (a) Time required to secure land:

(b) Time required for erecting plant and machinery:

14. Employment potential of the proposed unit:

(Indicate category-wise)

Enclosures:

Date:

Place:

Address for correspondence:

Signature of the applicant

Shri.....

M/s.....

**FORM RW-2**

[See rule 4]

**PERMISSION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WINERY**

Ref. No.....

Dated:.....

From

The Excise Commissioner,  
Rajasthan Udaipur.

To

M/s.....

Sub:- Permission for establishment of Winery and working for manufacture of Wine.

Ref:- Details of No Objection Certificate issued under rule 3

In response to the No Objection Certificate issued to M/s ..... has/have submitted an application for permission of establishment a winery as required under rule 4 of the Rajasthan Winery Rules, 2016 for Manufacture of Wine. The applicant proposes to establish the Unit at ..... of ..... District of the State of Rajasthan.

I have examined the request of the applicant in light of No Objection Certificate. I hereby accord permission for establishment of a winery under rule 4 of the Rajasthan Winery Rules, 2016 subject to the following conditions:

- (a) The quantity of wine permitted for manufacture per annum shall be..... Lakh Proof Litres only.
- (b) This permission is accorded without any commitment for allowing import of any machinery or supply of raw materials.
- (c) This permission is valid for a period of two year from the date of issues, subject to the condition that the holder shall obtain a licence from the Excise Commissioner within six months duly fulfilling the formalities as required under the Rajasthan Winery Rules. 2016.
- (d) The holder of permission shall fulfil the formalities laid down in the Rajasthan Winery Rules, 2016.
- (e) This permission shall not, however confer any right or privilege for the grant of a licence and is liable to be cancelled or withdrawn at any time and in such an event. No compensation or damages whatever shall be payable.

Excise Commissioner,  
Rajasthan, Udaipur

Copy to the Commissioner, Industries, Rajasthan, Jaipur.

Excise Commissioner,  
Rajasthan, Udaipur



**FORM RW-3**

[See rule 5]

**APPLICATION FOR GRANT OF LICENCE FOR WINERY**

To

The Excise Commissioner,  
Rajasthan, Udaipur.

Sir,

Sub:- Establishment of a Winery for manufacture of wine.

We are requesting to you for grant a licence at ..... under the Rajasthan Winery Rules, 2016. Following documents are enclosed herewith:

1. Copy of the No Objection Certificate and letter of permission.
2. Particulars of land with relevant documents.
3. Blue print of the proposed manufactory.
4. Remittance particulars of initial licence fee (Original challan enclosed).
5. No Objection Certificate obtained from the competent local authority.
6. No Objection Certificate obtained from the Rajasthan Pollution Control Board.

Yours faithfully  
Signature of the application

## FORM RW-4

[See rule 5]

### LICENCE FOR WORKING OF WINERY

LICENCE NO.

DATED:

Licence for working of winery is hereby granted to Shri/M/s .....  
..... (hereinafter called the "licensee") to  
manufacturing of following varieties of wine in winery situated at  
.....:

S.No.	Names of the Wine licensed for manufactures	Quantity permitted for manufacture per annum
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

This licence shall be valid for the financial year.....

This licence is issued subject to the following conditions:-

1. The Licensee shall abide by the provisions of the Rajasthan Excise Act, 1950, the Rajasthan Excise Rules, 1956 and the Rajasthan Winery Rules, 2016 and all other rules made under the Act for storage and issue of wine.
2. The terms and conditions of this licence may be modified at any time during the currency of this licence.
3. A statement showing the number, size, description and capacity of the vats, tanks, bottling lines which the licensee may erect or maintain under this licence and the plans and statement of the premises and buildings to be used as distillery, storage purpose and for other purposes relating to the Winery as approved by the Excise Commissioner shall be annexed to this licence.
4. The licensee, without prior permission of the Excise Commissioner, shall not,-
  - (a) erect any other vats, tanks, bottling lines, equipment, and machinery other than those approved by the Excise Commissioner, and
  - (b) alter, modify or make additions to the buildings and plant in deviation to the plans approved by the Excise Commissioner.
5. The licensee shall at all times maintain the efficiency of the plant to the satisfaction of the Excise Commissioner.
6. The licensee shall maintain the registers and furnish the statements and other information as may be required by the Excise Commissioner in the manner specified.
7. The licensee shall comply with the directions of the Excise Commissioner regarding quality, strength and purity of the wine licensed for manufacture.
8. The licensee shall comply with the directions of the Excise Commissioner regarding usage of ingredients of high quality, stocks of spirits and materials to be maintained in day to day functioning of the Winery.

9. The licensee shall not discontinue working of the winery (except in case of closure for cleaning or repairs) without giving six months notice in writing to the Excise Commissioner of his intention to cease the work. He shall continue to fulfil the conditions of this licence during the currency of the notice.
10. The licensee for any reason becomes incapable of carrying on with the operations of the business or dies or becomes insolvent, the Excise Commissioner may either cancel the licence or continue it in the name of the legal heirs as the case may be.
11. Upon revocation or cancellation of licence under the preceding conditions, the licensee shall forthwith cease manufacture of wine and shall cease to use the building and the plant for the purpose for which they were licensed. Neither the licensee nor any other person shall be entitled to any compensation or damage whatsoever, in respect of revocation or cancellation of the licence.
12. If the licensee infringes or cause or permit any person to infringe any of the conditions of this licence, the Excise Commissioner shall have the power to suspend or cancel this licence forthwith.
13. No wine shall be removed from the winery without permit issued by the officer-in-charge.
14. The licensee shall have no right to claim any supply of raw materials produced in the State of Rajasthan for manufacture of wine.
15. The licensee shall not act in any manner prejudicial to the interest of the revenues of the Government.

Excise Commissioner,  
Rajasthan, Udaipur

**FORM RW-5**

[See rule 16]

**DAILY ACCOUNT OF WINE BOTTLED**

			No. of cases bottled					Quantity bottled		Manufacturing loss				
Date	Brand of the wine	Batch No.	Strength	750 ml.	375 ml.	180 ml.	90 ml.	Bulk Lts.	Proof Lts.	Bulk Lts.	Proof Lts.	Percentage loss	Signature of the Officer Incharge.	Remarks
1	2	4	5a	5b	5c	5d	5e	6a	6b	7a	7b	8	9	10

Excise Commissioner,  
Rajasthan, Udaipur