RODRIGUES LICENCES REGULATIONS 1921

GN 85/1921

(Lane 1/778) - section 158 - 21 March 1921

COURTS ACT-RODRIGUES, ST.BRANDON AND AGALEGA

1. Short title

These regulations may be cited as the Rodrigues Licences Regulations 1921.

2. Definition of terms

In these regulations-

"beer" shall mean and include ale, porter, cider, spruce-beer, perry and all other fermented liquors, except toddy (calou);

"Magistrate" means the Magistrate for Rodrigues;

"officer" shall mean and include officers of Police and forest rangers;

"restaurant" shall mean any self contained premises structually built or adapted and furnished to the satisfaction of the Secretary for the sale of food, manufactured tobacco and non-alcoholic drinks for consumption on and off the premises and for the sale of alcoholic drinks to bona-fide customers for consumption with meals on the premises only. Such premises shall be provided with adequate sanitary conveniences for the use of customers:

"Secretary" means the Island Secretary;

"shop" includes any premises where any retail trade or business is carried on in respect of which a trader is bound under these regulations to take out a licence, and includes a tavern;

"spirits" shall mean and include any alcoholic liquor, plain or compounded rum, arrack, brandy, gin, whisky, cordials and liquor;

"tavern" means any self-contained premises structurally built or adapted and furnished to the satisfaction of the Secretary for the sale of spirits, wines and beers for consumption on the premises; such premises to be provided with adequate sanitary conveniences for the use of customers;

"trader" shall mean and include any person carrying on any business, trade, art or calling, in the exercise of which he buys or sells any goods, wares or merchandise and who, under these regulations, is bound to take out a licence;

"wines" shall mean and include wines of all descriptions, however made, or whencesoever imported.

Amended by [GN No. 59 of 1961]; [GN No. 69 of 1960]; [Act No. 70 of 1950]; [Act No. 31 of 1984]; [Act No. 3 of 1988]; [Act No. 12 of 1990]

3. Who shall provide themselves with licences

Every person carrying on, by himself or through an agent, a business, profession, trade, art or calling for which a licence is provided under these regulations, shall take out such licence and pay the duty fixed for such licence in the Schedules, previous to his exercising such business, profession, trade, art or calling.

Amended by [GN No. 59 of 1961]

4. (1) Every licence mentioned in Schedule A shall be issued in respect of the periods 1st January to 30th June, and 1st July to 31st December, respectively:

Provided that it shall be lawful for the Secretary to issue a licence under this Schedule for a part of the period of six months only to any person who at the expiry of a licence issued to him under such Schedule declares that he intends to give up his business within less than six months, if the Secretary is satisfied that the declaration is a bona fide one and in such case a proportionate part of the licence duty shall be paid by such person.

(2) Every licence under Schedule B shall expire on the 31st December in the year of issue.

Amended by [GN No. 99 of 1952]

5. Renewal of licence

Any person licensed under these regulations who shall fail to renew his licence before the tenth day from the date of its expiry, shall be liable to a surcharge of five per cent on the amount of the licence duty, and if he fails to renew his licence before the fifteenth day from the date of its expiry he shall be liable to a surcharge of fifty per cent provided that no prosecution shall have by that time been entered.

In either of the above cases the provisions of regulation 25 shall not be applicable in consequence of any act of trade, business, profession, art or calling which the person so renewing his licence may have done before such renewal, but the renewed licence shall be made to date back from the expiry of the previous one.

No prosecution shall be entered before the fifteenth day from the date of the expiry of the licence.

Amended by [GN No. 59 of 1961]

6. Place of business

No person licensed to carryon any business, profession, trade, art or calling at any premises specified in his licence shall carryon such business, profession, trade, art or calling at any other premises, unless he be provided with another licence authorizing him to do so. Whenever any premises shall comprise several premises possessed, worked or connected together as one set of premises, the said premises may under this regulation be dealt with as several and distinct premises.

7. Removal of place of business

Any person licensed to carryon any business, profession, trade, art or calling who desires to remove his business to any premises other than those mentioned in his licence shall, before such removal, obtain the permission of the Secretary; and in every such case the situation of the premises to which such removal is authorized shall be endorsed on the licence.

Any person contravening this regulation shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 200 rupees.

Amended by [GN No. 59 of 1961]

8. Transfer of licences

- (1) Any licence-holder desirous of transferring his licence to another party shall notify his desire to do so in writing to the Secretary; and the party to whom the licence is to be transferred shall subscribe on the said notification his acceptance of such transfer.
- (2) Notice of the projected transfer shall be posted up at the Court House, and if no valid objection is made to the transfer within five days from the posting up, the transfer shall be endorsed on the licence by the Secretary, after that the person to whom the licence is transferred has paid a fee of one rupee.
- (3) Any person to whom a licence shall have been transferred shall be subject to all the obligations relative to licences incumbent on the original holder of such licence:
- (3) Provided that licences to be in possession of a gun shall not be transferable.

Amended by [Act No. 33 of 1983]

9. Illegal transfer of licences

- (1) Every licence-holder transferring or assigning his licence, and every person accepting a transferred licence, otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of regulation 8 shall be liable to the penalty provided by regulation 25, and, in default of the payment of the fine, the goods of such person which shall be exposed, hawked or offered for sale, may be seized and sold, and the penalty and costs incurred by him shall be paid from the proceeds of such sale.
- (2) Nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any trader from entrusting his licence to any clerk or employee, provided the name of the clerk or employee be endorsed on the licence by the Secretary.

Any person entrusting his licence to any clerk or employee without having caused the name of such clerk or employee to be endorsed on the licence shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 200 rupees.

10. Continuation of business after death of trader

Upon the death of a trader before the expiration of his licence, it shall be lawful for the Secretary at the request of the heirs, executors or representatives of such deceased person, to authorize any other person to continue trading under such licence for the residue of the term for which it was granted, without payment of any

additional duty thereon, if within fifteen days after posting up at the Court House of the proposed continuation of the business under the unexpired licence, no valid objection be made thereto by any interested party. The name of the substituted trader shall, in such cases, be endorsed on the licence by the Secretary; and such substituted trader shall be deemed to be a person licensed under these regulations, and shall be subject to all the provisions and penalties contained herein.

Amended by [GN No. 59 of 1961]

11. Duplicate licence

Any person who has lost his licence may, on satisfactorily accounting to the Secretary for such loss, obtain a duplicate licence on payment of a fee of two rupees.

12. Production of licences on demand

Any person licensed under these regulations who shall refuse or fail within a reasonable time to exhibit his licence to the Secretary or to any officer who may demand it shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 100 rupees.

Amended by [GN No. 59 of 1961]

13. Return of licences after expiry

Every licence issued under these regulations shall be returned within eight days from the date of its expiry to the Secretary. Every licence-holder not so returning his licence after its expiry, or not giving to the Secretary a satisfactory reason for not returning it, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 100 rupees.

Amended by [GN No. 59 of 1961]

14. Forged or altered licences

Any person forging or altering any licence issuable or issued under these regulations, or uttering, using, or producing or being found in possession of such forged or altered licence, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 500 rupees and to imprisonment not exceeding three months.

Amended by [GN No. 59 of 1961]

15. Sign-board

Every licence-holder keeping a shop, office or other place of business under his licence shall, within eight days from the date of his licence, have a sign-board bearing his name and surname as borne on his licence, with the designation of his profession, trade, business, art or calling.

Whenever any person shall take out several different licences and shall carry on business under all in the same premises, mention of all such licences shall be made upon his sign-board or boards.

Any person neglecting to comply with this regulation shall be liable to a fine not exceeding thirty rupees.

Amended by [GN No. 59 of 1961]

16. Situation of retailers' shops

Any person who wishes to take out a licence of tavern-keeper, or of consolidated retailer and who is not already licensed as such, shall apply to the Secretary and state the place where he intends having his shop, and if the Secretary considers that it will be difficult to exercise a proper supervision over the business carried on in the shop, he may refuse to issue such licence.

Amended by [GN No. 69 of 1960]

16A. Licences of tavern-keeper

- (1) The number of licences of tavern-keeper which may be allocated shall be fixed by the President on the recommendation of the Secretary.
- (2) Licences of tavern-keeper shall be allocated by the Secretary and, except as provided In paragraph (3) of this regulation, such allocation shall be final.
- (4) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Secretary not to allocate a licence in renewal of a licence previously allocated and issued under the provision of this regulation may appeal to the President against such decision within one month.

Amended by [GN No. 69 of 1960]; [GN No. 61 of 1968] [Act No. 48 of 1991]

16AA. Restaurant keeper licences

- (1) The number of licences of Restaurant keeper which may be allocated shall be fixed by the President on the recommendation of the Secretary.
- (2) Licences of Restaurant keeper shall be allocated by the Secretary and, except as provided in paragraph (3) of this regulation, such allocation shall be final.
- (3) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Secretary not to renew a licence previously allocated and issued under the provisions of this regulation may appeal against such decision, within one month of notification thereof to him, to the President, whose decision on the matter shall be final.
- (4) No licence shall be allocated or renewed unless-
 - (i) the person wishing to obtain the issue of renewal of a licence has made application in that behalf to the Secretary;
 - (ii) the Secretary after consultation with the Government Medical Officer and the Chief Officer of Police is satisfied that-
 - (a) the applicant is a person who can be trusted to keep a restaurant for the bona fide purpose of supplying meals to the public;

- (b) the premises the applicant proposes to use as a restaurant are in all respects fit for that purpose;
- (c) the issue of a licence to the applicant would be for the general public convenience;
- (d) there is no likelihood that the issue of a licence would be to the detriment of peace and good order in locality.

Amended by [GN No. 59 of 1961]; [GN No. 61 of 1968]
[Act No. 9 of 1972]; [Act No. 48 of 1991]

168. Opening hours of restaurants

- (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of any regulation to the contrary but subject to the provisions of paragraph (ii) of this regulation no restaurant may be opened for the serving of customers before 10 a.m. or remain open after 10.30 p.m.
- (ii) The Secretary may in connection with any special occasion extend the closing hour of any Restaurant on the issue of a Restaurant Extension Licence.

Amended by [GN No. 59 of 1961]

17. Certain shops to be closed for certain hours

(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this regulation, no shop may be opened for the sale of spirits, wine or beer earlier than 6 a.m. or, in the case of a tavern, earlier than 10 a.m., or remain open for that purpose later than 7 p.m. on any day of the week:

Provided that on Sundays and Public Holidays no shop shall remain open for the serving of customers later than noon.

- (2) The Secretary may, in connection with any special occasion, by order vary the closing hours specified in paragraph (1) of this regulation.
- (3) If any person, during the time at which licensed premises are directed to be closed by or in pursuance of this regulation, sells on any such premises any spirits, wine or beer, or opens or keeps open the said premises, or allows any spirits, wine or beer although purchased before the hours of closing to be consumed on the said premises, that person shall be liable in respect of each such offence to imprisonment not exceeding three months and to a fine not exceeding 500 rupees.
- (4) If, at any time while licensed premises are required by or in pursuance of this regulation to be closed, any person is found on any such premises, he shall, unless he proves that he was the owner of, or a

servant on, the said premises or that he was on the said premises for a purpose other than selling, purchasing or consuming spirits, wine or beer, be liable to a fine not exceeding 500 rupees.

Amended by [GN No. 69 of 1960]

18. Illicit storing of articles a trader is not authorized to sell

Any trader possessing on the premises for which his licence is granted any article which he is not authorized to sell, and who is unable to satisfactorily account for such possession, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 100 rupees and the article and vessel containing the same shall be forfeited.

18A. Sale of spirits etc., in unsealed containers -

- (1) It shall not be lawful for any trader other than a tavern-keeper licensed to sell spirits, wine and beer, to have on the premises for which his licence is granted, spirits, wine or beer in unsealed containers.
- (2) Any person guilty of an offence under this regulation shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment not exceeding three months and to a fine not exceeding 500 rupees.

Amended by [GN No. 69 of 1960]

19. Sale of adulterated liquor

If any person sell, offer, expose for sale, barter, exchange, or suffer to be sold, exposed for sale, bartered or exchanged, any spirit compounded in Mauritius by any other person than a licensed compounder, or any wine or beer mixed with spirits, or any spirits, wine or beer adulterated with drugs or any pernicious ingredient; or, if any person licensed have in his possession any of the above liquids the sale whereof is hereby prohibited, every such person shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding 250 rupees and all such compounded spirits, and mixed or adulterated liquids, shall be forfeited.

20. Diluted rum

Any licensed tavern-keeper who shall sell, expose for sale or have in his shop, back-shop or any room or apartment adjacent to or adjoining his shop or back-shop any rum measuring less than forty, or more than fifty, degrees of strength by Gay Lussac's alcoholometer, under any temperature of the atmosphere, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 250 rupees, besides the forfeiture of such rum.

Amended by [GN No. 225 of 1946]; [GN No. 69 of 1960]

21. Spirits, etc., in bottles with fraudulent labels, etc

Any person authorized to sell spirits, wine, or beer who shall have in his possession any spirits, wine, or beer contained in bottles bearing any fraudulent mark, brand, or label, knowing that such mark, brand, or label is fraudulent, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 250 rupees, besides the forfeiture of such spirits, wine or beer.

21A. Importation of spirits, etc

(1) No spirits, wine or beer shall be imported into Rodrigues except in sealed litre bottles or half litre bottles or bottles or half bottles and any spirits, wine and beer imported in contravention of the provisions of

this regulation shall be seized and forfeited.

(2) Any person acting in contravention of the provisions of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence and

shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding 500 rupees.

Amended by [GN No. 69 of 1960]

22. Penalty for permitting drunkenness and for sale of spirits to children etc

Any person authorized by his licence to sell spirits, wine and beer, who permits drunkenness, or any violent, quarrelsome or riotous conduct to take place on his licensed premises, or who sells any intoxicating liquor to

any person in a state of inebriation, or to any person apparently below the age of fifteen years, shall be liable to

a fine not exceeding 50 rupees for the first offence and not exceeding 100 rupees for any subsequent offence,

and in the latter case the licence may, by order of the Secretary, be cancelled.

22A. Consumption of spirits etc., in public roads, or spaces

(1) It shall not be lawful for any person to consume spirits, wine or beer in any public road or space within a

distance of one mile from any shop licensed to sell spirits, wine and beer.

(2) Any person guilty of an offence against this regulation shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding

100 rupees.

Amended by [GN No. 69 of 1960]

23. Liability of trader for acts of his agent or clerk

Any trader who shall employ in his shop or place of business any agent or clerk shall be answer- able for the acts of such agent or clerk, in so far as they concern the business of such trader; and if such agent or clerk commit any such act which shall be an offence against the provisions of these regulations, such trader and his

agent or clerk shall be jointly and severally liable to the forfeitures, fines and penalties thereby incurred.

The trader shall not be allowed to plead as a bar to the proceedings taken against him that any such agent or clerk who may have committed such offence did so without his authority, or was not acting in the capacity of an

agent or clerk.

Amended by [GN No. 59 of 1961]

24. President may remit duty, surcharge, fine or costs

The President shall have power to remit the whole or any part of any licence duty, surcharge, fine, or costs

payable under these regulations.

Amended by [GN No. 59 of 1961]

[Act No. 48 of 1991]

25. Fine to be inflicted on conviction for trading without a licence

Every person convicted for not complying with the provisions of regulations 3, 5, 6, 9(1) shall be condemned to pay the prescribed licence duty for carrying on the business, profession, trade, art or calling which such person shall have illegally exercised, together with a fine that shall not be less than half nor more than double such licence duty.

Amended by [GN No. 59 of 1961]

26. Repealed by [Act No. 33 of 1983]

27. Trade, business, profession, art or calling not mentioned in these regulations

The Secretary may authorise the exercise of any business, profession, trade, art or calling not specially mentioned in these regulations for such period not exceeding six months and on payment of such licence duty as he may deem proper to fix.

In every such case the Secretary shall issue a special licence for the exercise of such business, profession, trade, art of calling on payment of the prescribed fee, and the Secretary shall as soon as possible report the matter to the President for approval.

28. [Spent]

29. Jurisdiction of Magistrate

The Magistrate shall be competent to take cognizance of, and to adjudicate upon, all complaints and informations laid before him in respect of offences committed against the provisions of these regulations, and to entertain, hear and determine all suits instituted for recovery of all fines or forfeitures imposed by these regulations, and of all duties, taxes, surcharges, fees or costs due thereunder.

Amended by [GN No. 59 of 1961]

30. Amount of duty - how to be reckoned

In all cases of conviction to pay licence duties under these regulations, the amount of such duty shall be the duty for so many yearly or half-yearly periods, as the case may be, which the person convicted would have paid for the licence which he was compellable by law to take out.

Amended by [GN No. 59 of 1961]

31. Searches in licensed places without warrant

Any officer may without a warrant, whilst the shop is opened to the public, enter, search and examine any room, house or building, or any back-shop adjacent to such room, house or building, in which any person is licensed to sell spirits, wine and beer, or any goods, wares and merchandise.

32. Searches in licensed places with warrant

Any officer may with a warrant from the Magistrate at all times, enter, search and examine any room, house or building, or any back-shop or building adjacent to such room, house or building in which any person is licensed to serve spirits, wine and beer or any goods, wares and merchandise.

33. Refusal to allow search etc

If any licensed person or any servant or other person in his employ, or any person by his direction, refuse to admit, or do not admit any officer acting under the provisions of regulations 31 and 32 supra, who demands admittance, or having admitted such officer, refuse or fail to allow him to search any part of any room, house or building which such officer is entitled to search, such licensed person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 500 rupees.

Amended by [GN No. 59 of 1961]

34. Entry on unlicensed premises

In case an officer shall have cause to suspect that an offence against any provision of these regulations is being or is about to be committed in a house or place where such officer is not empowered to enter, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, upon a declaration on oath made before him setting forth good ground of suspicion, to authorize such officer with another person acting in his aid, to enter, search and examine any such house or place; and if the person whose premises have to be searched, on exhibition to him of the Magistrate's warrant, refuse to admit the officer or the person acting in his aid exhibiting it, or to allow him to search the house or place mentioned in it, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 500 rupees.

Amended by [GN No. 59 of 1961]

35. Seizure and removal of articles found

(1) If on any search made under the provisions of regulations 31, 32 and 34 any article be found which there is reasonable ground for supposing was kept at the place searched for the purpose of unlawful sale, such article may be seized and removed by the officer making the search and a receipt for the article seized shall be given by the party seizing to the owner thereof,

Seizure of document or writing

(2) If any document or writing establishing an offence against these regulations is found, such document or writing may be seized and removed for the purpose of the prosecution by the officer making the search; and a receipt for the document or writing shall be given by the party seizing to the owner thereof.

Amended by [GN No. 59 of 1961]

36. Arrest without warrant authorized in certain cases

Any officer may, with or without a warrant, arrest any person whom he shall find committing any of the following offences, if the offender be not known to such officer, or do not give satisfactory information or reference with respect to his name and place of abode:-

- (1) Distilling without a licence;
- (2) Possessing an illicit still, or part of a still, or wash, or other mixture prepared for distillation;
- (3) Importing, landing, removing, harbouring, or possessing gandia or any preparation thereof;
- (4) Possession of a gun without a licence;
- (5) Selling without a licence;
- (6) Using false weights and measures, or deceiving the public in respect of the quantity of goods sold by using incorrect weights or measures or by any fraudulent manoeuvres.

When any such offender shall be apprehended, he shall be taken forthwith to the Police station, and the Police officer in charge of the station, if he be satisfied with respect to the name, position and place of abode of the person arrested, may release him provisionally, recording all the particulars of the case in the Occurrence book of the station.

If such person be not released, he shall, within forty-eight hours after his arrest, be conveyed before the Magistrate who shall investigate, without unnecessary delay, the charge brought against the offender.

The Magistrate may either order that the person so arrested be detained until the investigation of the charge be over or permit him to be at large on sufficient security being given for his re-appearance at any time when he may be required to present himself while such investigation is pending.

Amended by [Act No. 33 of 1983]

37. Magistrate may lodge oppositions

The Magistrate, whenever he shall deem it necessary or expedient, may cause an opposition to be lodged in the hands of any debtor of any person liable to any duties, taxes, surcharges, or fees payable under these regulations, which opposition, when served on such debtor by an usher, shall have the same effect in every respect, and may be enforced in the same manner, as an opposition following in ordinary form upon judgment for debt in favour of the Consolidated Fund, and duly served on such debtor.

Amended by [GN No. 59 of 1961]

38. Seizures how to be dealt with

All articles seized under these regulations shall either be forthwith conveyed to the Magistrate's office, deposited in the store room appropriated to seizures, or otherwise dealt with, as may be ordered by the Magistrate, or they shall without delay be taken to the Police station and delivered over to the Police officer in charge thereof, who shall acknowledge the receipt of the articles handed over to him, in a printed form supplied by the party seizing.

All seizures mentioned in this regulation shall immediately be submitted to the Magistrate, with a report explanatory of the circumstances under which such seizure has been effected.

Amended by [GN No. 59 of 1961]

39. Evidence in case of illegal sale

The Magistrate upon an information exhibited under these regulations, as to any illegal sale made against the provisions of these regulations, may determine the fact of the selling without any positive or direct evidence of money or other valuable consideration having been given or received, and a single act of sale shall be held as sufficient evidence of trading if the sale be made against the provisions of these regulations.

40. Evidence in case of unlawful practice of profession or calling

Whenever the law prohibits or punished the practice of any profession, or the carrying on of any trade or calling except upon the performance or existence of certain conditions, any act in such profession, trade, or calling shall be as unlawful as the practice of such profession or the carrying on of such trade or calling in the case of non-performance or non-existence of the said conditions or any of them; and any penalty incurred for such unlawful practice of a profession or carrying on of a trade or calling shall be incurred for any such act aforesaid.

41. Person charged to prove that he is licensed

Whenever any person shall be charged with having carried on any business, profession, trade, art or calling without having been duly licensed so to do, the onus probandi as to having taken out a proper licence shall rest with him. If he declares that he had such a licence and has lost it, reference shall be made to the Secretary to ascertain whether the licence was taken out or not.

42. Repetition of offences

Every person convicted more than once of any offence under these regulations shall, on the second and every following conviction, for a similar offence, incur the maximum of the penalties pre- scribed by these regulations for such offence.

Amended by [GN No. 59 of 1961]

43-49. Repealed by [GN No. 139 of 1973]

SCHEDULE A

Licences of One Rupee (R.1.00)

Remarks

No. Business, Calling, Profession or Trade

1. Seller of Firewood and Charcoal

2. Hawker of Firewood and Charcoal - Licences

of Five Rupees (Rs. 5)

1. Butcher in a market or elsewhere

If in a market a separate licence duty of R.1 every six

months for each stall exceeding one.

Licences of Ten Rupees (Rs. 10)

Manufacturer of salt
 With right to sell salt in any quantity at the salt works.

2. Retailer of glassware and crockery ---

3. Draper and Haberdasher --

4. Grocer ---

5. Manufacturer of soda or other aerated minerals. With right to sell by wholesale or retail.

6. Hawker of haberdashery ---

Licences of Fifteen Rupees (Rs.15)

1. Retailer of Tobacco

Licences of Twenty-Five Rupees (Rs. 25)

Distiller of Oils and Essences.
 This licence issued subject to the provisions of the Excise

Legislation

2. Stevedore --

3. Timber Merchant --

Licences of Forty Rupees (Rs. 40)

1. Wholesale Dealer in Beer with the right to sell by wholesale beer in sealed litre

bottles or half litre bottles or half bottles for consumption

off the premises only.

Licences of Fifty Rupees (Rs. 50)

General Retailer
 With the right to sell by retail manufactured tobacco and I

all other goods, wares, and merchandise, except spirits, wine, beer, gold, silverware, jewellery, opium, gandia, medicines and drugs (except with the special permission

of the Secretary).

Licences of Seventy-Five Rupees (Rs. 75)

1. Restaurant Keeper Authorising the sale of food, manufactured tobacco, non

alcoholic drinks for consumption on and off the premises and of alcoholic drinks for consumption on the premises

at a meal supplied at the same time.

Licences of One Hundred and Fifty Rupees (Rs.150)

Tavern keeper With the right to sell spirits, wine, beer, for consumption

on the premises only.

Licences of Two Hundred Rupees (Rs. 200)

1. Consolidated Retailer

With the right to sell by retail manufactured tobacco, spirits, wine, beer and all other goods, wares and merchandise except gold, silverware, jewellery, opium, gandia, medicines and drugs, (except) with the special permission of the Society:

Provided that spirits, wine and beer shall not be sold under this licence except in sealed litre bottles or half litre bottles or bottles or half bottles for consumption off the premises only.

Licences of Five Hundred Rupees (Rs. 500)

General Wholesaler

With the right to sell by wholesale manufactured tobacco spirits, wine, beer and all other goods, wares and merchandise except gold, silverware, jewellery medicines and drugs.

Amended by [GN No. 219 of 1952]; [GN No. 69 of 1960]; [GN No. 59 of 1961]; [GN No. 11 of 1964]; [GN No. 166 of 1981]

SCHEDULE B

YEARLY LICENCES

		RS.
1.	Licence in respect of firearms, other than shot gun, air guns and air rifles or renewal	
	thereof, for each such firearm	100
2.	Licence in respect of shot guns or renewal thereof, for each such shot gun.	75
3.	Licence in respect of air guns and air rifles or renewal thereof, for each such air gun or air	50
	rifles.	
4.	Licence in respect of pistols and revolvers	150
5.	Import licence in respect of fire arms	200

Amended by [GN No. 92 of 1980] [Act No. 33 of 1983]

SCHEDULE C

Restaurant Extension Licence of Rs 5.00 per night (valid for 3 hours) to be issued on any special occasion approved by the Secretary.

Amended by [GN No. 59 of 1961]