

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.†6503

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 7TH MAY, 2013/VAISAKHA 17, 1935 (SAKA)

CONSUMPTION OF SPURIOUS LIQUOR

†6503. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of persons have reportedly died due to consumption of spurious/poisonous liquor in the country;

(b) if so, the number of deaths reported and persons arrested for sale of such liquor along with the action taken against the guilty persons during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has issued any directives to the States in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the State Governments thereto; and

(e) the other measures taken to check such illegal trade and to make the laws more stringent in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI R.P.N. SINGH)

(a) to (b): The State/UT-wise number of deaths reported due to consumption of spurious and illicit liquor during 2009, 2010 and 2011 are attached at Annexure.

(c) to (e): The production, manufacture, possession, transport, purchase and sale of intoxicating liquors` are specifically covered by Entry 8 of List II (State List) of Schedule 7 to the Constitution of India and therefore the States have the exclusive power to regulate their production, manufacture, possession, transport, purchase and sale. Therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for controlling the sale of spurious liquor, prevention of such incidents of death due to consumption of spurious liquor and investigation into the matter for prosecuting the criminals. `Police` and `Public Order` also being State subjects under the Schedule 7 to the Constitution of India, the State Governments are

primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies under the extant and appropriate law(s), as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens. The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime and therefore, has been advising the State Governments / UT Administrations from time to time to give more focused attention to improving the administration of criminal justice system and take such measures as are necessary for prevention and control of crime within their respective jurisdictions.

State/UT wise number of Deaths due to consumption of Spurious/Poisonous liquor during 2009-2011.

Sl. No.	STATES	2009	2010	2011
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	42	164	78
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	32	3	0
4	BIHAR	42	25	50
5	CHHATTISGARH	5	18	2
6	GOA	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	68	107	221
8	HARYANA	6	27	7
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	1
10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	4	3	8
11	JHARKHAND	45	27	20
12	KARNATAKA	180	235	184
13	KERALA	0	0	3
14	MADHYA PRADESH	68	45	15
15	MAHARASHTRA	20	8	2
16	MANIPUR	0	0	0
17	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0
18	MIZORAM	0	0	0
19	NAGALAND	0	0	0
20	ODISHA	69	15	2
21	PUNJAB	185	183	105
22	RAJASTHAN	12	0	0
23	SIKKIM	0	0	0
24	TAMIL NADU	429	185	481
25	TRIPURA	1	1	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	82	47	43
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	6
28	WEST BENGAL	136	88	181
	TOTAL (STATES)	1426	1181	1409
	UNION TERRITORIES			
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	1	2	5
31	D & N HAVELI	0	0	0
32	DAMAN & DIU	0	0	0
33	DELHI (UT)	23	19	21
34	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0
35	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	24	21	26
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	1450	1202	1435

Source: 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India'
