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INSTITUTE OF LAW**

Leading you towards success



PRESENTING



THE RAJASTHAN EXCISE ACT, 1950

→ **SECTIONS 4 TO 10-A** ←
— AN OVERVIEW OF PROVISIONS —

→ **WE COVER** ←



**GOVERNMENT
POWERS**

Notifications &
Retail Limit



**EXCISE
ADMINISTRATION**

Hierarchy, Appointment
& Powers



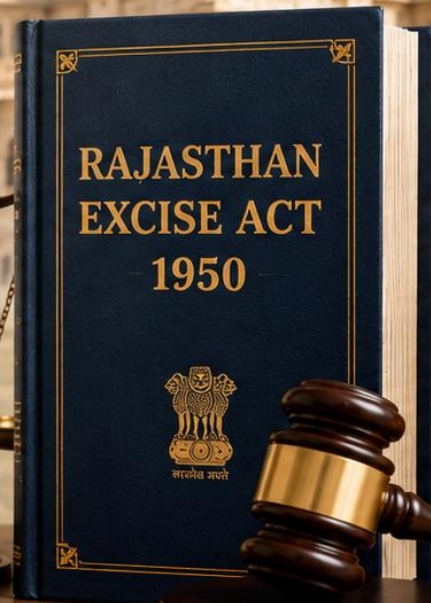
**APPEALS &
REVISION**

Appellate Authority
& Revision



**CHECK-POSTS
& TRANSPORT**

Establishment &
Driver Duties



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SECTIONS 4 & 5

NOTIFICATION POWERS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT



SECTION 4 – DECLARATION OF LIQUOR

Sec. 4(1)

State Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, declare any substance to be “**LIQUOR**” for the purposes of this Act or any portion thereof.



Sec. 4(2)

State Government may, in like manner and for the like purposes, declare what shall be deemed to be “**COUNTRY LIQUOR**” and “**FOREIGN LIQUOR**”.



SECTION 5 – LIMIT OF SALE BY RETAIL

Sec. 5(1): State Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, declare the quantity of any excisable article which shall be the **limit of sale by retail**.



Sec. 5(2): Sale of any excisable article in any quantity in excess of the quantity declared under Sub-section (1) as limit of sale by retail shall be deemed to be **SALE WHOLESALE**.



MEMORY KEYWORDS

- Declare – Liquor
- Classify – Country / Foreign
- Limit – Retail Quantity



MEMORY AID

D – C – F – R

Declare → Classify → Fix → Retail Limit



EXAM TRAP

Government can expand the meaning of “Liquor” through notification, not only the Act defines it.



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TOTAL MAJOR SUBJECT TESTS

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	JJ Act, 2015	1 TEST
	Arms Act, 1959	1 TEST
	Sc ST Act, 1989	1 TEST
	Rajasthan Excise Act, 1950	1 TEST
	Probation of Offenders Act, 1958	1 TEST
	Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012	1 TEST
	Rajasthan Public Examination Act (1992+2022)	1 TEST

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SECTIONS 6 & 7

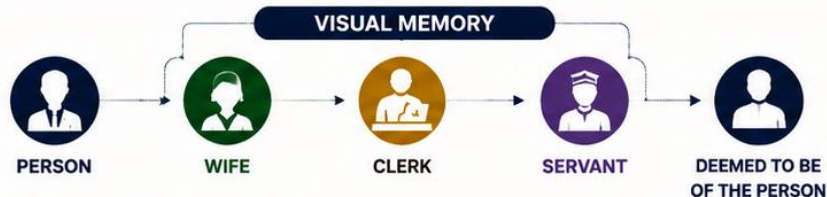
LEGAL FICTIONS & SAVING PROVISION



SECTION 6 – DEEMED POSSESSION



When any excisable article is in the possession of a person's **wife, clerk or servant** on account of that person, it shall be **deemed to be** in the possession of that person.



EXPLANATION

A person employed temporarily or on a particular occasion in the capacity of a clerk or servant is also a clerk or servant within the meaning of this section.



MEMORY KEYWORDS

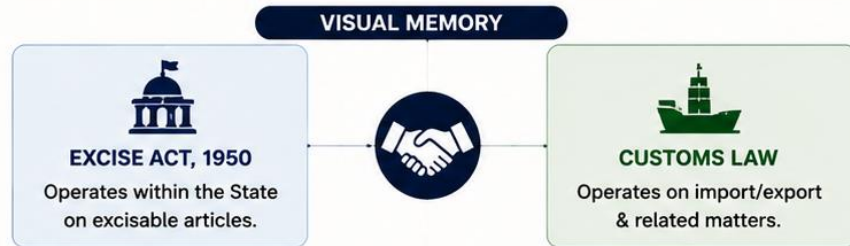
- Wife – Clerk – Servant → Deemed Possession
- Temporary/Particular Occasion Clerk or Servant → Also Covered



SECTION 7 – SAVING OF CUSTOMS LAW



Nothing contained in this Act **shall affect** the provisions of any law relating to **customs** for the time being in force or any rule or order to be thereunder.



Both laws operate in their own fields **without conflicting** with each other.



EXAM TRAP

Do not rely only on actual possession. If in possession of wife, clerk or servant on account of the person → law **presumes** it is the possession of that person.



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SECTIONS 8 & 9(1), 9(1A)

ADMINISTRATIVE HIERARCHY UNDER THE ACT



ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE OF EXCISE DEPARTMENT



STATE GOVERNMENT

Overall control of Excise Administration



EXCISE COMMISSIONER

Head of the Department of Excise



ADDITIONAL EXCISE COMMISSIONER

Assists the Commissioner



OTHER EXCISE OFFICERS

Officers subordinate to the Commissioner



SECTION 8 – CONTROL OF DEPARTMENT

The entire control of the Department of Excise shall vest in the **State Government**.



State Government may issue directions to the Excise Commissioner.



SECTION 9(1) – HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

The Excise Commissioner shall be the **head of the Department** of Excise.



Responsible for administration and implementation of the Act and Rules.



SECTION 9(1A) – ADDITIONAL COMMISSIONER

State Government may appoint one or more **Additional Excise Commissioners** to assist the Excise Commissioner.



Powers and duties as prescribed by the State Government.



KEY TAKEAWAY

Sections 8 and 9 lay down the administrative hierarchy of the Excise Department –
Control lies with the State Government, and the Excise Commissioner is the head of the Department.



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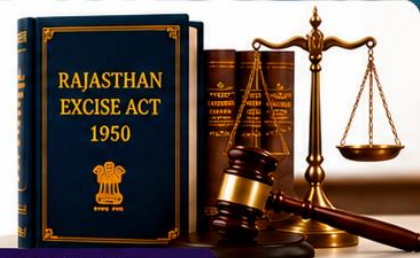


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CHAPTER II – CONTROL & ESTABLISHMENT

SECTION 9 – APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

STRUCTURE OF EXCISE ADMINISTRATION



(1) APPOINTMENT BY STATE GOVERNMENT



The State Government shall appoint –

- Excise Commissioner
- Additional Excise Commissioners

for the whole of those parts of Rajasthan to which this Act extends.



(1-A) The State Government may also appoint such and so many other persons as it thinks fit and necessary to be –

- i Joint Excise Commissioner
- ii Deputy Excise Commissioners
- iii District Excise Officer
- iv Assistant Excise Officer
- v Other Excise Officers



(1-B) The State Government may prescribe duties and powers to be performed and exercised by each officer or class of officers appointed under Sub-sections (1) and (1-A).



HIERARCHY OF EXCISE ADMINISTRATION



(2) & (3) DELEGATION OF POWERS

(2) Delegation by State Government



Excise Commissioner

The State Government may delegate to the Excise Commissioner such powers of the State Government conferred by this Act, as it may specify, **EXCEPT the power to make rules thereunder.**

(3) Sub-delegation by Excise Commissioner



Excise Commissioner



Any of his Subordinate Officers

The State Government may authorise the Excise Commissioner to delegate to any of his subordinate officers such of his powers under this Act as may be specified.



EXAM TRAP

The State Government **CANNOT delegate the power to make rules.**



KEY TAKEAWAY

Sections 9 & 10 create the entire Excise Administration framework – Appointment → Duties → Delegation → Execution.



SECTION 10 – EMPOWERMENT BY GOVERNMENT

The State Government may:

- ✓ Empower any officer to perform the acts and duties mentioned in Chapter VIII.
- ✓ Order that all or any of the powers and duties assigned to an officer of the Excise
- ✓ Department shall be exercised and performed by any officer of the State Government or by any other person (subject to the Act).



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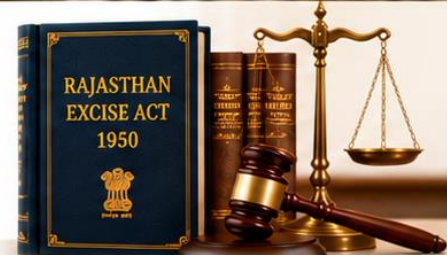


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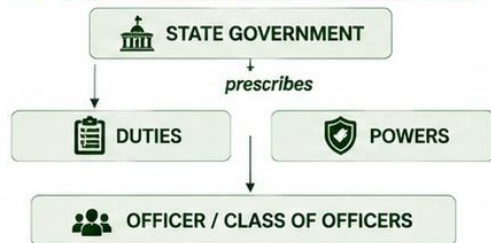


SECTIONS 9(1B), 9(2), 9(3) & 10

POWERS, DUTIES & DELEGATION



SECTION 9(1B) STATE GOVERNMENT PRESCRIBES POWERS & DUTIES



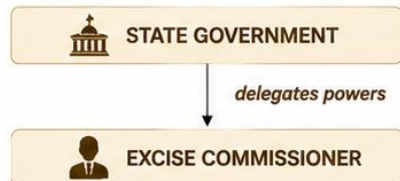
KEY POINT



The State Government prescribes the duties and powers to be performed and exercised by each officer or class of officers.



SECTION 9(2) DELEGATION BY STATE GOVERNMENT



IMPORTANT EXCEPTION



The power to make rules **CANNOT** be delegated.



SECTION 9(3) SUB-DELEGATION



KEY POINT



Excise Commissioner may authorise any of his subordinate officers to exercise such of his powers as may be specified.



SECTION 10

The State Government may –



(a) Empower any officer to perform the acts and duties mentioned in CHAPTER VIII.



(b) Order that all or any of the powers and duties of an Excise Officer may be exercised by:



Any officer other than an Excise Officer



Any other officer of the State Government



Any other person



MEMORY FORMULA

Government
↓
Excise Commissioner
↓
Subordinate Officers
(G → C → S)



EXAM TRAP

The State Government can delegate powers to the Excise Commissioner, and the Commissioner can sub-delegate to subordinate officers, **BUT the power to make rules under the Act cannot be delegated.**



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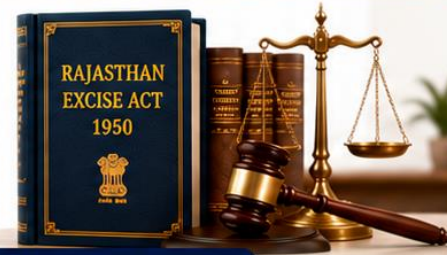


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SECTION 9-A – APPEALS & REVISION

APPELLATE MECHANISM UNDER THE ACT



(1) APPEALS LIE – TWO TIERS

(a)



From any order
passed by an
Excise Officer

Appeal to



Excise Commissioner
under this Act.

(b)



From any order
passed by the
Excise Commissioner
under this Act

Appeal to



Division Bench of the
Rajasthan Tax Board
(Constituted under Section 88
of RVAT Act, 2003)



(PROVIDED)



No appeal shall be entertained unless it is accompanied by a satisfactory proof of payment of **75%** of the amount of the demand created by the order appealed against.

KEY POINT



Pre-deposit of 75% of the demand amount is mandatory for both tiers of appeal.



(2) LIMITATION & (3) FINALITY



(2) Limitation

Any appeal under Sub-section (1) may be preferred at any time within **sixty days** from the date of the order complained of.



(3) Finality

The decision of the Excise Commissioner or the Division Bench of the Rajasthan Tax Board, as the case may be, on such appeal shall, **subject to the result of revision**, if any, under Sub-section (4), be final.



(4) REVISION BY RAJASTHAN TAX BOARD



The Division Bench of the Rajasthan Tax Board may revise any order passed on appeal by the Excise Commissioner.



(5) LIMITATION FOR REVISION

Any revision under Sub-section (4) may be preferred at any time within **thirty days** from the date of the order complained of.



EXAM TRAP

- ✓ Two-level appeal structure.
- ✓ 75% pre-deposit is compulsory.
- ✓ Appeal: 60 days | Revision: 30 days.
- ✓ Decisions are final subject to revision.



KEY TAKEAWAY

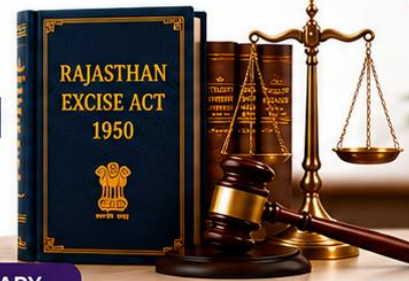
Section 9-A creates a **structured appellate mechanism** with **mandatory pre-deposit**, strict **timelines** and a **revisional power** vested in the Division Bench of the Rajasthan Tax Board.





SECTION 9-B – BAR OF CIVIL COURT JURISDICTION

NO CIVIL COURT CAN INTERFERE



STATUTORY BAR

No civil Court shall have jurisdiction to entertain any suit or proceeding to **set-aside** or **modify**:

(a)



Any **original order** passed by an officer competent to do so under the provisions of this Act.

(b)



Any order passed under, or referred to in **Section 9-A** (Appeals and Revision).



Essence: Orders under the Act, whether original or appellate/revisional, cannot be challenged before civil Courts.



PURPOSE & EFFECT



Ensures **finality** and certainty of orders passed under the Act.



Prevents **parallel litigation** and multiplicity of proceedings.



Strengthens the **statutory** mechanism of appeal & revision under Section 9-A.



Protects **administrative efficiency** and specialised adjudication.



QUICK SUMMARY

Who is barred?



All Civil Courts

What is barred?



Suits or proceedings to set-aside or modify

Which orders?



- Original orders by competent Excise Officers
- Orders under or referred to in **Section 9-A** (Appeals & Revision)

Result



Civil Courts have no jurisdiction; statutory remedy is exclusive.



KEY TAKEAWAY

Section 9-B **bars the jurisdiction** of civil Courts over **orders** passed **under the Act** or under **Section 9-A**. The **remedy** lies **within** the statutory framework of **appeal** and revision.



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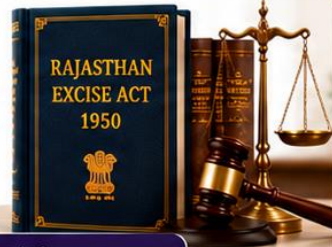


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SECTION 10-A – ESTABLISHMENT OF CHECK-POSTS

PREVENTING EVASION & ENSURING INSPECTION



SECTION 10-A(1)

The Excise Commissioner may, with a view to **prevent or check evasion of excise duty**, by **notification in the Official Gazette**, direct the setting up of **check-posts at such places** and for **such period** as may be specified.



Every officer or official, who exercises his powers and discharges his duties at such check-posts by way of inspection of documents produced and goods being moved, shall be its **Incharge**.



SECTION 10-A(2)

Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Excise Commissioner may, by **notification in the Official Gazette**, declare any existing check-post established by any other department of the State Government to be the check-post for the purposes of this section.



He may appoint any officer or official to act as the **Incharge** of the check-post for the purpose of this section.



SECTION 10-A(3)

The driver or person **Incharge** of vehicle or carrier carrying **excisable articles** shall –

- Carry with him the permit, pass, bill and bilty;
- Stop the vehicle or carrier at such check-post;
- Produce all documents for inspection of the Incharge of the check-post; and
- Allow inspection of goods/excisable articles.



EXPLANATION

For the purpose of this section, “vehicle or carrier” shall include any means of transportation including an animal to carry goods from one point to another.



Truck



Car / Jeep



Cart



Vessel



Animal



Train



Air Transport



KEY TAKEAWAY

Section 10-A empowers the Excise Commissioner to **establish or declare check-posts** and mandates strict compliance by vehicle drivers/persons Incharge to ensure **effective control, inspection** and **prevention of evasion of excise duty**.



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