

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE LICENSING OF DHABA IN RAIPUR

State: Chattisgrah

Details of licensing procedures are as follows:

According to section 259 of C.G. Municipal Corporation Act, 1956, no person can sell, expose or hawk or keep for sale any adulterated, diseased and unfit food or animal intended for human consumption.

Section 267 permits inspector or any authorised officer of the corporation to inspect the places where the sale of animal or food intended for human consumption is taking place. The officer has the power to seize and remove the materials that is against the prescribed standards. He also has the power to arrest the person in charge for violations.

Licensing Procedure:

As per section 366, licenses are needed for doing any act that is specified by or under the corporation Act. Every application for license shall be applied to the commissioner and every license shall be signed by the commissioner and shall specify:

1. The date of granting
2. The purpose and the period
3. The restrictions and the conditions for grant
4. The name of the person to which the license is granted
5. The tax paid for the license
6. The date for renewal

License fees:

As provided in the Section 366 (3) of the C.G. Municipal Corporation Act, 1956 a fees for every license may be charged at such rate as may be fixed by the commissioner and such fees shall be payable by the person to whom the license is granted. As per the RTI reply, the fees for a hawker is Rs.30 /- and for a teashop, it is Rs.500 /- As per the act, the fees shall be revised in every three years.

General Instructions:

The person is obliged to produce the license when it is asked for inspection. The commissioner has the power to suspend or revoke the license for the breach of the provisions of the Act or byelaws. If the applicant has applied for renewal on or before the date prescribed for renewal and the renewal is pending, then the applicant has the right to act as if it is renewed. Suspended licenses will make the effect that license period has been expired till the inspector cancel the order of suspension.

Timings:

No shop or establishment is allowed to open earlier or be kept open later than the timings fixed by the government. The last customer must be served before a half an hour of the closure.

As per the shops and establishment Act, hawking in public places is prohibited before the opening and after the closing hours. For dhabas, no establishments are allowed to open earlier than 5.00 am or later than 1.30a.m and the employer shall not commence the work earlier than 4.30 am and later than 2.00 am. The employers in eating houses or restaurants shall be entitled to produce identity cards, if asked for an inspection. No employer is allowed to work more than 48 hours in a week.

Penalty:

As per the section 246, the establishment of a factory etc without a permission from the commissioner can add a fine of Rs.500/- and selling animals, meat etc without a license can give a fine of Rs.500/-