

The East Punjab Drugs (Control) Act, 1949

Act 30 of 1949

Keyword(s):

Drug, Offer for Sale, Fixing of Price, Fixing of Quantity

DISCLAIMER: This document is being furnished to you for your information by PRS Legislative Research (PRS). The contents of this document have been obtained from sources PRS believes to be reliable. These contents have not been independently verified, and PRS makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy, completeness or correctness. In some cases the Principal Act and/or Amendment Act may not be available. Principal Acts may or may not include subsequent amendments. For authoritative text, please contact the relevant state department concerned or refer to the latest government publication or the gazette notification. Any person using this material should take their own professional and legal advice before acting on any information contained in this document. PRS or any persons connected with it do not accept any liability arising from the use of this document. PRS or any persons connected with it shall not be in any way responsible for any loss, damage, or distress to any person on account of any action taken or not taken on the basis of this document.



THE EAST PUNJAB DRUGS (CONTROL) ACT, 1949.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sections.

1. Short title and extent.
2. Interpretations.
3. Drugs to which this Act applies.
4. Fixing of maximum prices and maximum quantities which may be held or sold.
5. Restrictions on sale, etc., where maximum is fixed under section 4.
6. General limitations on quantity which may be possessed at one time.
7. Duty to declare possession of excess stocks.
8. Refusal to sell.
9. Cash memorandum to be given of certain sales.
10. Marking of price and exhibiting price list.
11. Obligation to state price separately on composite offer.
12. Prohibition of sale, etc., and requisitioning of drugs.
13. Penalties.
14. Offences by Corporation.
15. Procedure.
16. Powers of search and seizure.
17. Power to make rules.
18. Protection of action taken in good faith.
19. Saving of other laws.
20. Repeal of East Punjab Ordinance No. 27 of 1949.



'THE EAST PUNJAB DRUGS (CONTROL) ACT, 1949.

EAST PUNJAB ACT NO. 30 OF 1949.

[Received the assent of His Excellency the Governor on the 29th October, 1949, and first published in the East Punjab Government Gazette (Extraordinary) of November 2, 1949.]

1	2	3	4
Year	No.	Short title	Whether repealed or otherwise affected by legislation.
1949	30	The East Punjab Drugs (Control) Act, 1949	Amended in part by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950. Amended in part by Punjab Act 14 of 1950 ² Extended to the territories which, immediately before the 1st November, 1956 were comprised in the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union, by Punjab Act 18 of 1958 ³ . Amended in part by the Haryana Adaptation of Laws Order, 1968 ⁴

An Act for the Control of the Sale, Supply and Distribution of Drugs.

It is hereby enacted as follow :-

1. (1) This Act may be called the East Punjab Drugs (Control) Act, 1949.

Short title and extent.

(2) It extends to the whole of the ⁵[State] of ⁶[Haryana].

1. For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see *East Punjab Government Gazette*, (Extraordinary), 1949, page 1092; for proceedings in the Assembly, see *East Punjab Legislative Assembly Debates*, Volume 4, 1949 pages (6) 25- (6) 26.
2. For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see *Punjab Government Gazette (Extraordinary)*, 1950, page 840; for proceedings in the Assembly, see *Punjab Legislative Assembly Debates*, Volume 2, 1950, pages (4)43-(4)44. (Repealed Ordinance No. 7 of 1950).
3. For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see *Punjab Government Gazette (Extraordinary)*, 1958, page 546-K.
4. See *Haryana Government Gazette (Extra)*, dated the 29th October, 1968, pages 531-567.
5. Substituted for the word "Province" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.
6. Substituted for the word "Punjab" by the Haryana Adaptation of Laws Order, 1968.



Interpretations.

2. (1) In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) “dealer” means a person carrying on, either personally or through any other person, the business of selling any drugs, whether wholesale or retail ;

(b) “drug” means any drug as defined in clause (b) of section 3 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), in respect of which declaration has been made under section 3;

(c) “offer for sale” includes a reference to an intimation by a person of the price proposed by him for a sale of any drug, made by the publication of a price list, by exposing the drug for sale in association with a mark indicating price, by the furnishing of a quotation or otherwise howsoever ;

(d) “producer” includes a manufacturer.

(2) A drug shall be deemed to be in the possession of a person—

(i) when it is held on behalf of that person by another person;

(ii) notwithstanding that it is mortgaged to another person.

Drugs to which this Act applies.

3. The ¹[State] Government may, by notification, declare any drug to be a drug to which this Act shall apply.

Fixing of maximum prices and maximum quantities which may be held or sold.

4. (1) The ¹[State] Government may, by notification, fix in respect of any drug —

(a) the maximum price or rate which may be charged by a dealer or producer ;

(b) the maximum quantity which may at any one time be possessed by a dealer or producer;

(c) the maximum quantity which may in any one transaction be sold to any person.

(2) The prices or rates and the quantities fixed in respect of any drug under this section may be different in different localities or for different classes of dealers or producers.

¹ Substituted for the word “Provincial” by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

**5. No dealer or producer shall —**

- (a) sell, agree to sell, offer for sale or otherwise dispose of to any person any drug for a price or at a rate exceeding the maximum fixed by notification under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 4;
- (b) have in his possession at any one time a quantity of any drug exceeding the maximum fixed by notification under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 4 ; or
- (c) sell, agree to sell or offer for sale to any person in any one transaction a quantity of any article exceeding the maximum fixed by notification under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 4.

Restrictions on sale, etc., where maximum is fixed under section 4.

6. (1) No person shall have in his possession at any one time a greater quantity of any drug to which this section applies than the quantity necessary for his reasonable needs.

General limitations on quantity which may be possessed at one time.

(2) This section shall apply only to such drugs as the '[State] Government may, by order published in the official Gazette, specify for the purpose:

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall apply to a dealer or producer in respect of any drug sold or produced by him.

7. Any person having in his possession a quantity of any drug exceeding that permitted by or under this Act shall forthwith report the fact to the '[State] Government or other officer empowered in this behalf by it, and shall take such action as to the storage, distribution or disposal of the excess quantity as the '[State] Government or such officer may direct.

Duty to declare possession of excess stocks.

8. No dealer or producer shall, unless previously authorised to do so by the '[State] Government or an officer empowered in this behalf by it, without sufficient cause, refuse to sell to any person any drug within the limits as to quantity, if any, imposed by this Act.

Refusal to sell.

Explanation. The possibility or expectation of obtaining a higher price for a drug at a later date shall not be deemed to be a sufficient cause for the purpose of this section.

1. Substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.



Cash memorandum to be given of certain sales.

9. (1) Every dealer or producer when selling any drug for cash shall, if the amount of the purchase is five rupees or more, in all cases, and, if the amount of the purchase is less than five rupees, when so requested by the purchaser, give to the purchaser a cash memorandum containing particulars of the transaction.

(2) The ¹[State] Government may, by notification, prescribe the particulars to be contained in any such cash memorandum.

(3) The ¹[State] Government may, by notification, exempt specified areas, classes of dealers or producers, or classes of drugs from the operation of this section.

Marking of price and exhibiting price list.

10. (1) The ¹[State] Government, or an officer empowered in this behalf by it, may direct dealers or producers in general, or any dealer or producer in particular, to mark any drug exposed or intended for sale with the sale prices or to exhibit on the premises a price list of drugs held for sale, and may further give directions as to the manner in which any such direction as aforesaid is to be carried out.

(2) No dealer shall destroy, efface or alter any label or mark affixed to a drug and indicating the price marked by a producer.

Obligation to state price separately on composite offer.

11. Where a dealer or producer makes an offer to enter into a transaction for a consideration to be given as whole in respect both of a sale of any drug and of some other matter, the dealer or producer making the offer shall state in writing the price which he assigns to that drug, if he is required to do so by any person to whom the offer is made, and the offer shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act to be an offer to sell that drug at the price so stated.

Prohibition of sale, etc. and requisitioning of drugs.

12. (1) If in the opinion of the ¹[State] Government or an officer empowered in this behalf by it, it is necessary or expedient so to do, it or as the case may be such officer may, by order in writing, —

- (a) prohibit the disposal of any drug except in such circumstances and under such conditions as may be specified in the order;
- (b) direct the sale of any drug to any such dealer or class of dealers and in such quantities as may be specified in the order ;

1. Substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

and make such further orders as appear to the ¹[State] Government or such officer to be necessary or expedient in connection with any order issued under this sub-section.

[x x x² x x x]

13. (1) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or of any direction made under authority conferred by this Act shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.

Penalties.

(2) A court convicting any person of an offence punishable under this Act may order that the whole or any part of the stock or drugs in respect of which the offence was committed shall be forfeited to the Government.

(3) It shall not be a defence for a person charged with a contravention of any of the provisions of this section to prove that, in relation to the matter in respect of which he is charged, he acted in the course of his employment as a servant or agent of another person on the instructions of his employer or of some other specified person.

14. Where a person committing an offence punishable under this Act is a company or an association or a body of persons, whether incorporated or not, every director, manager, secretary, agent or other officer or person concerned with the management thereof, shall, unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he has exercised all due diligence to prevent its commission, be deemed to be guilty of such offence.

Offences by corporations.

15. (1) No person other than a police officer not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector of Police or other officers of corresponding rank authorised in this behalf by the ¹[State] Government by notification, shall investigate any offence under this Act.

Procedure.

(2) No prosecution for any offence punishable under this Act shall be instituted except with the previous sanction of the District Magistrate.

16. Any person competent to investigate any offence under this Act may search any place in which he has reason to believe that an offence

Powers of search and seizure.

1. Substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.
2. Clause (c) of sub-section (1), and sub-sections (2), (3), (4) and (5) omitted by Punjab Act 14 of 1950, section 2.



under this Act has been, or is being committed, and take possession of any stock of drugs in respect of which the offence has been or is being committed.

Power to make rules.

17. (1) The ¹[State] Government may make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely, —

- (a) the maintenance by dealers and producers generally, or by any dealer or producer in particular, of records of all sale and purchase transactions made by them ;
- (b) the furnishing of any information as may be required with respect to the business carried on by any dealer or producer ;
- (c) the inspection of any books of account or other documents belonging to or under the control of any dealer or producer.

²(d) x x x x x x

Protection of action taken in good faith.

18. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

Saving of other laws.

19. The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other law for the time being in force regulating any of the matters dealt with in this Act.

Repeal of East Punjab Ordinance No. 27 of 1949.

20. The East Punjab Drugs (Control) Ordinance, 1949, is hereby repealed but the repeal shall not affect the previous operation or the validity of anything done or any action taken under the said Ordinance.

1. Substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

2. Clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 17 omitted by Punjab Act 14 of 1950, section 3.