

Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940

An Act to regulate the import, manufacture, distribution and sale of drugs ¹[and cosmetics];

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the ²[import, manufacture, distribution and sale] of drugs ¹[and cosmetics];

AND WHEREAS the Legislature of all the Provinces have passed resolutions in terms of section 103 of the Government of India Act, 1935 ²⁶ Geo. 5, c. 2, in relation to such of the above-mentioned matters and matters ancillary thereto as are enumerated in List II of the Seventh Schedule to the said Act;

¹Ins. By Act 21 of 1962, s. 2 (w.e.f. 27-7-1964).

²Subs. By the A.O. 1950 for certain words.

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It is hereby enacted as follows: --

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTORY

1. *Short title, extent and commencement.* —(1) This Act may be called the Drugs ¹[and Cosmetics] Act, 1940.

(2) It extends to the whole of India ² * * *

(3) It shall come into force at once; but Chapter III shall take the effect only from such ³date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint in this behalf, and Chapter IV shall take effect in a particular State only from such ³date as the State Government may, by like notification, appoint in this behalf:

⁴[Provided that in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, Chapter III shall take effect only from such date after the commencement of the Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Act, 1972 ¹⁹ of 1972, as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint in this behalf.]

2. *Application of other laws not barred.* —The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of, the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 ² of 1930, and any other law for the time being in force.

3.Definitions. —In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,--

⁵[(a) “Ayurvedic, Siddha⁶ or Unani drug” includes all medicines intended for internal or external use for or in the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation or prevention of ⁵[disease or disorder in human beings or animals, and manufactured] exclusively in accordance with the formulae described in, the authoritative books of Ayurvedic, Siddha⁶ and Unani (Tibb) systems of medicine], specified in the First Schedule;]

¹Ins. By Act 21 of 1962, s. 2(w.e.f. 27-7-1964)

²The words “except the State of Jammu & Kashmir” omitted by Act 19 of 1972, s. 2.

³1st April, 1947; *see* Notification No. F. 28 (10) (3) 45-H (1), dated the 2nd September 1946, Gazette of India, 1946, Pt. I, p.1349.

Chapter IV came into force in the States of Delhi, Ajmer and Coorg on the 1st April, 1947, *see ibid.*,

Chapters III and IV came into force in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Bilaspur, Kutch, Bhopal,

Tripura, Vindhya Pradesh and Manipur on the 1st April, 1953, *vide* Notification No. S.R.O. 663,

dated the 30th March, 1953, Gazette of India, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 451.

Chapter IV came into force in the Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli w.e.f. 1st August, 1968,

see Notification No. ADM/Law/117(74) dated the 20th July, 1968, Gazette of India, Pt. III, Sec. 3,

p.128.The Act is extended to Dadra and Nagar Haveli by Reg. 6 of 1963, s.2 and Sch. I; to

Pondicherry by Reg. 7 of 1963. s. 3 and Sch. I; to Goa, Daman and Diu, by Reg. 11 of 1963, s. 3 and

Sch. and to Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands by Reg. 8 of 1965. s.3 and Sch.

⁴Added by Act 19 of 1972, s. 2.

⁵Ins. by Act 13 of 1964, s. 2 (w.e.f. 15-9-1964).

⁶Amended as per Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983).

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¹[(aa) “the Board” means—

(i) in relation to Ayurvedic, Siddha² or Unani drug, the Ayurvedic, Siddha²

or Unani Drugs Technical Advisory Board] constituted under section 33C; and

(ii) in relation to any other drug or cosmetic, the Drugs Technical Advisory

Board constituted under section 5;]

³[⁴ (aaa)] “cosmetic” means any article intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled or

sprayed on, or introduced into, or otherwise applicated to, the human body or any part thereof for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness, or altering the appearance, and includes any article intended for use as a component of cosmetic ,²* * * ;]

5[(b) “drug” includes—

(i) all medicines for internal or external use of human beings or animals and all substances intended to be used for or in the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation or prevention of any disease or disorder in human beings or animals, including preparations applied on human body for the purpose of repelling insects like mosquitoes;

(ii) such substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of human body or intended to be used for the destruction of ⁶(vermin) or insects which cause disease in human beings or animals, as may be specified from time to time by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette;]

2[(iii) all substances intended for use as components of a drug including empty gelatin capsules; and

(iv) such devices intended for internal or external use in the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation or prevention of disease or disorder in human beings or animals, as may be specified from time to time by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette, after consultation with the Board ;]

7[(c) “Government Analyst” means—

(i) in relation to Ayurvedic, Siddha² or Unani drug, a Government Analyst appointed by Central Government or a State Government under section 33F; and

(ii) in relation to any other drug or cosmetic , a Government Analyst appointed by the Central Government or a State Government under section 20;]

¹Original cl. (a) was relettered as cl. (aa) and subs. by s. 2, *ibid.* (w.e.f. 15-9-1964).

²Amended as per Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

³Ins. as ci. (aa) by Act 21 of 1962, s. 4 (w.e.f. 27-7-1964).

⁴Relettered by Act 13 of 1964, s. 2 (w.e.f. 15-9-1964).

⁵Subs. by Act 11 of 1955, s. 2, for cl. (b).

⁶Subs. By s. 2, *ibid.*, for “vermins” (w.e.f. 15-9-1964).

⁷Subs. By s. 2, *ibid.*, for cl. (c) (w.e.f. 15-9-1964).

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²[(e) “Inspector” means—

(i) in relation to Ayurvedic, Siddha³ or Unani drug, an Inspector appointed by

the Central Government or a State Government under section 33G; and

(ii) in relation to any other drug or cosmetic, an Inspector appointed by the

Central Government or a State Government under section 21;]

⁴[(f) “manufacture” in relation to any drug ⁶[or cosmetic] includes any process or part

of a process for making, altering, ornamenting, finishing, packing, labelling,

breaking up or otherwise treating or adopting any drug ⁶[or cosmetic] with a view

to its ³[sale or distribution] but does not include the compounding or dispensing

⁷[of any drug, or the packing of any drug or cosmetic,] in the ordinary course of

retail business; and “to manufacture” shall be construed accordingly;]

⁸[(g)] “to import”, with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions means to

bring into ⁹[India];

³[(h)] “patent or proprietary medicine” means, --

(i) in relation to Ayurvedic, Siddha or Unani Tibb systems of medicine all

formulations containing only such ingredients mentioned in the formulae

described in the authoritative books of Ayurveda, Siddha or Unani Tibb

systems of medicine specified in the First Schedule, but does not include a

medicine which is administered by parenteral route and also a formulation

included in the authoritative books as specified in clause (a);

(ii) in relation to any other systems of medicine, a drug which is a remedy or

prescription presented in a form ready for internal or external administration of human beings or animals and which is not

included in

the edition of Indian Pharmacopoeia for the time being or any other Pharmacopoeia authorized in this behalf by Central Government

after

consultation with the Drugs Technical Advisory Board constituted under section 5;]]
10[8[(i)] “prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act.]

¹Cl. (d) omitted by Act 19 of 1972, s 3.

²Subs. by Act 13 of 1964, s. 2, for cl. (e) (w.e.f. 15-9-1964).

³Amended as per Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

⁴Cl. (bbb) ins. by Act 11 of 1955, s. 2.

⁵Cl. (bbb) relettered as cl. (f) by Act 35 of 1960, s. 2 (w.e.f. 16-3-1961).

⁶Ins. by Act 21 of 1962, s. 4 (w.e.f. 27-7-1964).

⁷Subs. by s. 4, *ibid.*, for “or the packing of any drug “.

⁸Cls.(c), (d) and (e) relettered as cls. (g), (h) and (i) respectively by Act 35 of 1960, s. 2 (w.e.f. 16-3-1961).

⁹Subs. by Act 3 of 1951, s. 3 and Sch., for “the States”.

¹⁰Subs. by Act 11 of 1955, s. 2, for original cl. (e).

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23A. Construction of references to any law not in force or any functionary not in existence in the State of Jammu and Kashmir. —Any reference in this Act to any law which is not in force, or any functionary not in existence, in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, shall, in relation to that State, be construed as a reference to the corresponding law in force, or to the corresponding functionary in existence, in that State.]

4. Presumption as to poisonous substances. —Any substance specified as poisonous by rule made under Chapter III or Chapter IV ³[or Chapter IVA] shall be deemed to be a poisonous substance for the purposes of Chapter III or Chapter IV ³[or Chapter IVA], as the case may be.

CHAPTER II

THE DRUGS TECHNICAL ADVISORY BOARD, THE CENTRAL DRUGS

LABORATORY AND THE DRUGS CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

5. The Drugs Technical Advisory Board. — (1) The Central Government shall, as soon as may be, constitute a Board (to be called the Drugs Technical Advisory Board) to advise the Central Government and the State Governments on technical matters arising out of the administration of this Act and to carry out the other functions assigned to it by this Act.

4[(2) The Board shall consist of the following members, namely: --

- (i) the Director General of Health Services, *ex officio*, who shall be Chairman;
 - (ii) the Drugs Controller, India, *ex officio*;
 - (iii) the Director of the Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta, *ex officio*;
 - (iv) the Director of the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, *ex officio*;
 - (v) the Director of Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, *ex officio*;
 - (vi) the President of Medical Council of India, *ex officio*;
 - (vii) the President of the Pharmacy Council of India, *ex officio*;
 - (viii) the Director of Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow, *ex officio*;
 - (ix) two persons to be nominated by the Central Government from among persons who are in charge of drugs control in the States;
 - (x) one person, to be elected by the Executive Committee of the Pharmacy Council of India, from among teachers in pharmacy or pharmaceutical chemistry or pharmacognosy on the staff of Indian University or a college affiliated thereto;
- ¹Cl. (f), ins. by the A.O. 1950, omitted by Act 3 of 1951, s. 3 and Sch.
²Ins. by Act 19 of 1972, s. 4.
³Ins. by Act 13 of 1964, s. 3 (w.e.f. 15-9-1964).
⁴Subs. by Act 13 of 1964, s. 4, for sub-section (2)(w.e.f. 15-9-1964).
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- (xi) one person, to be elected by the Executive Committee of the Medical Council of India, from among teachers in medicine or therapeutics on the staff of an Indian University or a college affiliated thereto;
 - (xii) one person to be nominated by the Central Government from the pharmaceutical industry;
 - (xiii) one pharmacologist to be elected by the Governing Body of the Indian Council of Medical Research;
 - (xiv) one person to be elected by the Central Council of the Indian Medical Association;
 - (xv) one person to be elected by the Council of the Indian Pharmaceutical Association;
 - (xvi) two persons holding the appointment of Government Analyst under this Act, to be nominated by the Central Government.]

(3) The nominated and elected members of the Board shall hold office for three years,
but shall be eligible for re-nomination and re-election:
1[Provided that the person nominated or elected, as the case may be, under clause (ix) or clause (x) or clause (xi) or clause (xvi) of sub-section (2) shall hold office for, so long as he holds the appointment of the office by virtue of which he was nominated or elected to the Board.]

(4) The Board may, subject to the previous approval of the Central Government, make bye-laws fixing a quorum and regulating its own procedure and the conduct of all business to be transacted by it.

(5) The Board may constitute sub-committees and may appoint to such sub-committees for such periods, not exceeding three years, as it may decide, or temporarily for the consideration of particular matters, persons who are not members of the board.

(6) The functions of the Board may be exercised notwithstanding any vacancy therein.

(7) The Central Government shall appoint a person to be Secretary of the Board and shall provide the Board with such clerical and other staff as the Central Government considers necessary.

6. *The Central Drugs Laboratory.* -- (1) The Central Government shall, as soon as may be, established a Central Drugs Laboratory under the control of a Director to be appointed by the Central Government, to carry out the functions entrusted to it by this Act or any rules made under this Chapter:

¹Subs. by s. 4, *ibid*, for the proviso (w.e.f. 15-9-1964).

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Provided that, if the Central Government so prescribes, the functions of the Central Drugs Laboratory in respect of any drug or class of drugs ¹[or cosmetic or class of cosmetics] shall be carried out at the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, or at any other prescribed Laboratory and the functions of the Director of the Central Drugs Laboratory in

respect of such drug or class of drugs ¹[or such cosmetic or class of cosmetics] shall be

exercised by the Director of that Institute or of that other Laboratory, as the case may be.

(2) the Central Government may, after consultation with the Board, make rules

prescribing—

(a) the functions of the Central Drugs Laboratory;

²* * * * *

(d) the procedure for the submission to the said Laboratory ³[under Chapter IV

or Chapter IVA]of samples of drugs ¹[or cosmetics] for analysis or test, the forms of

Laboratory's reports thereon and the fees payable in respect of such reports;

(e) such other matters as may be necessary or expedient to enable the said

Laboratory to carry out its functions;

(f) the matters necessary to be prescribed for the purpose of the proviso to subsection

(1).

7. The Drugs Consultative Committee. —(1) The Central

Government may constitute an

advisory committee to be called “the Drugs Consultative Committee” to advise the Central

Government, the State Governments and the Drugs Technical Advisory Board on any other

matter tending to secure uniformity throughout ⁴[India] in the administration of this Act.

(2) The Drugs Consultative Committee shall consist of two representatives of the Central

Government to be nominated by that Government and one representative of each State

Government to be nominated by the State Government concerned.

(3) The Drugs Consultative Committee shall meet when required to do so by the Central

Government and shall have power to regulate its own procedure.

⁵[7A. Sections 5 and 7 not apply to Ayurvedic, Siddha⁶ or Unani drugs. — Nothing

contained in sections 5 and 7 shall apply to Ayurvedic, Siddha⁶ or Unani drugs.]

¹Ins. by Act 21 of 1962, s. 5 (w.e.f. 27-7-1964).

²Cls. (b) and (c) omitted by Act 11 of 1955, s. 4.

³Subs. by Act 13 of 1964, s. 5, for “under Chapter IV” (w.e.f. 15-9-1964).

⁴Subs. by Act 3 of 1951, s. 3 and Sch., or “the States”.

⁵Ins. by Act 13 of 1964, s. 6 (w.e.f. 15-9-1964).

⁶Amended as per Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

CHAPTER III

¹[IMPORT OF DRUGS AND COSMETICS]

8. *Standards of quality.* —(1) For the purposes of this Chapter, the expression “standard quality” means—

(a) in relation to a drug, that the drug complies with the standard set out in

²[the Second Schedule], and

(b) in relation to a cosmetic, that the cosmetic complies with such standard as may be prescribed.]

(2) The Central Government, after consultation with the Board and after giving by notification in the Official Gazette not less than three months’ notice of its intention so to do, may by a like notification add to or otherwise amend ²[the Second Schedule], for the purpose of this Chapter, and thereupon ²[the Second Schedule] shall be deemed to be amended accordingly.

9. *Misbranded drugs.* ---For the purposes of this Chapter a drug shall be deemed to be misbranded---

¹[(a) if it is so coloured, coated, powdered or polished that damage is concealed or if

it is made to appear of better or greater therapeutic value than it really is; or

(b) if it is not labelled in the prescribed manner; or

(c) if its label or container or anything accompanying the drug bears any statement, design or device which makes any false claim for the drug or which is false or misleading in any particular;]

¹[9A. *Adulterated drugs.* -- For the purposes of this Chapter, a drug shall be deemed to be adulterated,--

(a) if it consists, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid or decomposed substance;

or

(b) if it has been prepared, packed or stored under insanitary conditions whereby it may have been contaminated with filth or whereby it may have been rendered injurious to health; or

(c) if its container is composed in whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious

substance which may render the contents injurious to health; or

(d) if it bears or contains, for purposes of colouring only, a colour other than one which is prescribed; or
(e) if it contains any harmful or toxic substance which may render it injurious to health; or
(f) if any substance has been mixed therewith so as to reduce its quality or strength.

¹Amended as per Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

²Subs. by Act 13 of 1964, s. 7, for “the Schedule” (w..e.f. 15-9-1964).

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9B. *Spurious drugs.* -- For the purposes of this Chapter, a drug shall be deemed to be spurious—

(a) if it is imported under a name which belongs to another drug; or
(b) if it is an imitation of , or a substitute for, another drug or resembles another drug in a manner likely to deceive or bears upon it or upon its label or container the name of another drug unless it is plainly and conspicuously marked so as to reveal its true character and its lack of identity with such other drug ; or
(c) if the label or the container bears the name of an individual or company purporting to be the manufacturer of the drug, which individual or company is fictitious or does not exist; or
(d) if it has been substituted wholly or in part by another drug or substance; or
(e) if it purports to be the product of a manufacturer of whom it is not truly a product .

9C. *Misbranded cosmetics.* ---For the purposes of this chapter, a cosmetic shall be deemed to be misbranded---

(a) if it contains a colour which is not prescribed ; or
(b) if it is not labelled in a prescribed manner; or
(c) if the label or container *or* anything accompanying the cosmetic bears any statement which is false or misleading in any particular.

9D. *Spurious cosmetics.* --For the purposes of this Chapter, a drug shall be deemed to be spurious, --

(a) if it is imported under the name which belongs to another cosmetic; or
(b) if it is an imitation of, or is a substitute for, another cosmetic or resembles

another cosmetic in a manner likely to deceive or bears upon it or upon its label or container the name of another cosmetic, unless it is plainly or conspicuously marked so as to reveal its true character and its lack of identity with such other cosmetic; or
(c) if the label or the container bears the name of an individual or company purporting to be the manufacturer of the cosmetic, which individual or company is fictitious or does not exist; or
(d) if it purports to be the product of a manufacturer of whom it is not truly a product].

10. *Prohibition of import of certain drugs or cosmetics.* —From such ¹date as may be fixed by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette in this behalf, no person shall import—
(a) any drug ²[or cosmetic] which is not of standard quality;

¹1st April, 1947 for cls. (a), (b), (c), (e) and (f) and 1st April 1949 for cl. (d) *see* Notification No. 18-12/46-D (I), dated on 11th February 1947, Gazette of India, 1947, Pt. 1, P. 189 as amended by Notification No.F.1-2/48-D (1), dated 29th September, 1948.
1st April, 1953 for the States of Himachal Pradesh, Bilaspur, Kutch, Bhopal, Tripura, Vindhya Pradesh and Manipur; *vide* Notification No. S.R.O. 666, dated the 30th March, 1953, Gazette of India, 1953, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p.451.
²Ins. by Act 21 of 1962, s. 8 (w.e.f. 27-7-1964).

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¹[(b) any misbranded drug or misbranded ²(or spurious) cosmetic;]
³[(bb) any adulterated ²(or spurious) drug;]
(c) any drug ⁴[or cosmetic] for the import of which a licence is prescribed, otherwise than under, and in accordance with, such licence;
⁵[(d) any patent or proprietary medicine, unless there is displayed in the prescribed manner on the label or container thereof ²(the true formula or list of active ingredients contained in it, together with the quantities thereof);]
(e) any drug which by means of any statement, design or device accompanying it or by any other means, purports or claims to cure or mitigate any such disease or ailment, or to have any such other effect, as may be prescribed;

4[(*ee*) any cosmetic containing any ingredient which may render it unsafe or harmful for use under the directions indicated or recommended;]
(*f*) any drug 4[or cosmetic] the import of which is prohibited by rule made under this

Chapter:

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to the import, subject to prescribed conditions, of small quantities of any drug for the purpose of examination, test or analysis or for personal use:

Provided further that the Central Government may, after consultation with the Board, by notification in the Official Gazette, permit, subject to any conditions specified in the notification, the import of any drug or class of drugs not being of standard quality.

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5[10A. *Power of Central Government to prohibit import of drugs and cosmetics in public interest.* — Without prejudice to any other provision contained in this Chapter, if the Central Government is satisfied that the use of any drug or cosmetic is likely to involve any risk to human beings or animals or that any drug does not have the therapeutic value claimed for it or contains ingredients and in such quantity for which there is no therapeutic justification and that in the public interest it is necessary or expedient so to do then, that Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, prohibit the import of such drug or cosmetic.]

¹Subs. by s.8, *ibid.*, for cl. (b) (w.e.f. 27-7-1964).

²Amended as per Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

³Ins. by Act 13 of 1964, s. 9 (w.e.f. 15-9-1964).

⁴Ins. by Act 21 of 1962, s. 8 (w.e.f. 27-7-1964).

⁵Subs. by Act 11 of 1955, s. 5, for cl. (d).

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11. *Application of law relating to sea customs and powers of Customs Officers.* – (1) The law for the time being in force relating to sea customs and to goods, the import of which is prohibited by section 18 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878¹ (8 of 1878) shall, subject to the provisions of section 13 of this Act, apply in respect of drugs ²[and cosmetics] the import of

which is prohibited under this Chapter, and officers of Customs and officers empowered under that Act to perform the duties imposed thereby on a Customs Collector and other officers of Customs, shall have the same powers in respect of such drugs ²[and cosmetics] as they have for the time being in respect of such goods as aforesaid.

³[(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-sections (1), the Customs Collector or any other officer of the Government authorized by the Central Government in this behalf, may detain any imported package which he suspects to contain any drug ²[or cosmetic] the import of which is prohibited under this Chapter and shall forthwith report such detention to the Drugs Controller, India, and, if necessary, forward the package or sample of any suspected drug ²[or cosmetic] found therein to the Central Drugs Laboratory.]

12. Power of Central Government to make rules. —(1) The Central Government may, after consultation with ⁴(or on the recommendation of the Board) and after previous publication by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Chapter:

⁵[Provided that consultation with the Board may be dispensed with if the Central Government is of opinion that circumstances have arisen which render it necessary to make rules without such consultation, but in such a case the Board shall be consulted within six months of the making of the rules and the Central Government shall take into consideration any suggestions which the Board may make in relation to the amendment of the said rules.]

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the forgoing power, such rules may—

(a) specify the drugs or classes of drugs ⁶[or cosmetics or classes of cosmetics] for the import of which a licence is required, ⁴[and prescribe the form and conditions of such licences, the authority empowered to issue the same, the fees payable therefor and provide for the cancellation, or suspension of such licence in any case where any provision of this Chapter or the rules made thereunder is contravened or any of the

conditions subject to which the licence is issued is not complied with];

(b) prescribe the methods of test or analysis to be employed in determining whether

a drug ⁶[or cosmetic] is of standard quality;

(c) prescribe, in respect of biological and organometallic compounds, the units or methods of standardization;

¹Now see the Customs Act 1962

²Ins. by Act 21 of 1962, s. 9 (w.e.f. 27-7-1964).

³Subs. by Act 11 of 1955, s. 6, for sub-section (2).

⁴Amended as per Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

⁵Ins. by Act 11 of 1955, s. 7.

⁶Ins. by Act 21 of 1962, s. 10 (w.e.f. 27-7-1964).

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¹[(cc) prescribe under clause (d) of ²(section 9A) the colour or colours which a

drug may bear or contain for purposes or colouring;]

(d) specify the diseases or ailments which an imported drug may not purport or

claim ³[to prevent, cure or mitigate] and such other effects which such drug may not

purport or claim to have;

(e) prescribe the conditions subject to which small quantities of drugs, the

import of which is otherwise prohibited under this Chapter, may be imported for the

purpose of examination, test or analysis or for personal use;

(f) prescribe the places at which drugs ⁴[or cosmetics] may be imported, and

prohibit their import at any other place;

(g) require the date of manufacture and the date of expiry of potency to be

clearly and truly stated on the label or container of any specified imported drug or class

of such drugs, and prohibit the import of the said drug or class of drugs after the expiry

of a specified period from the date of manufacture;

(h) regulate the submission by importers, and the securing, of samples of drugs

⁴[or cosmetics] for examination, test or analysis by the Central Drugs Laboratory, and

prescribe the fees, if any, payable for such examination, test or analysis;

(i) prescribe the evidence to be supplied, whether by accompanying documents

or otherwise, of the quality of drugs ⁴[or cosmetics] sought to be imported, the

procedure of officers of Customs in dealing with such evidence,
and the manner of
storage at places of import of drugs ⁴[or cosmetics] detained
pending admission;
(j) provide for the exemption, conditionally or otherwise, from all
or any of the
provisions of this Chapter and the rules made thereunder of drugs
⁴[or cosmetics]
imported for the purpose only of transport through, an export from,
⁵[India];
(k) prescribe the conditions to be observed in the packing in bottles,
packages or
other containers, of imported drugs ²[including the use of packing
material which comes
into direct contact with the drugs] ⁴[or cosmetics];
(l) regulate the mode of labeling drugs ⁴[or cosmetics] imported for
sale in
packages, and prescribe the matters which shall or shall not be
included in such labels;
(m) prescribe the maximum proportion of any poisonous substance
which may
be added to or contained in any imported drug, prohibit the import
if any drug in which
that proportion is exceeded, and specify substances which shall be
deemed to be
poisonous for the purposes of this Chapter and the rules made
thereunder;
(n) require that accepted scientific name of any specified drug shall
be displayed
in the prescribed manner on the label or wrapper of any imported,
patent or proprietary
medicine containing such drug;
(o) provide for the exemption, conditionally or otherwise, from all
or any of the
provisions of this Chapter or the rules made thereunder of any
specified drug or class of
drugs ⁴[or cosmetic or class of cosmetics].

¹Ins. by Act 13 of 1964, s. 10 (w.e.f. 15-9-1964)

²Amended as per Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

³Subs. by Act 11 of 1955, s. 7, for "to cure or mitigate".

⁴Ins. by Act 21 of 1962, s. 10 (w.e.f. 27-7-1964).

⁵Subs. by Act 3 of 1951, s. 3 and Sch., for "the States".

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¹[13. *Offences*. —(1) Whoever himself or by any other person on
his behalf imports,-

(a) any drug deemed to be adulterated under section 9A or deemed
to be a spurious
drug under section 9B or any spurious cosmetic referred to in
section 9D or any

cosmetic of the nature referred to in clause (ee) of section 10 shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and a fine which extend to five thousand rupees;]

¹[(b) any drug or cosmetic other than a drug or cosmetic referred to in clause (a), the import of which is prohibited under section 10, or any rule made under this Chapter, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which extend to five thousand rupees or both;

(c) any drug or cosmetic in contravention of the provision of any notification issued under section 10A, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine which extend to five thousand rupees, or both;

(2) Whoever having been convicted of an offence—

(a) under clause (a) or clause (c) of sub-section (1), is again convicted of an offence under that clause, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both;

(b) under clause (b) of sub-section (1), is again convicted of an offence under that clause, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both

(3) The punishment provided by this section shall be in addition to any penalty to which the offender may be liable under the provision of section 11.]

14. Confiscation. —Where any offence punishable under section 13 has been committed, the consignment of the drugs ²[or cosmetics] in respect of which the offence has been committed shall be liable to confiscation.

15. Jurisdiction. —No Court inferior to that of a ¹[Metropolitan] Magistrate or of a ¹[Judicial] Magistrate of the first class shall try an offence punishable under section 13.

CHAPTER IV
MANUFACTURE, SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF DRUGS ¹[AND COSMETICS]

16. Standards of quality. —³[(1) For the purposes of this Chapter, the expression “standard quality” means—

(a) in relation to a drug, that the drug complies with the standard set out in 4[the Second Schedule], and

¹Amended as per Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

²Ins. by Act 21 of 1962, s. 11 (w.e.f. 27-7-1964)

³Subs. by s. 12, *ibid.*, for sub-section (1), (w.e.f. 27-7-64).

⁴Subs. Act 13 of 1964, s. 11, for “the Schedule” (w.e.f 15-9-1964).

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(b) in relation to a cosmetic, that the cosmetic complies with such standard as may be prescribed.]

(2) The ¹[Central Government], after consultation with the Board and after giving by notification in the Official Gazette not less than three months’ notice of its intention so to do, may by a like notification add to or otherwise amend ²[the Second Schedule] for the purpose of this Chapter, and thereupon ²[the Second Schedule] shall be deemed to be amended accordingly.

³[17. *Misbranded drugs.* —For the purposes of this Chapter a drug shall be deemed to be misbranded—

(a) if it is so coloured, coated, powdered or polished that damage is concealed, or if

it is made to appear of better or greater therapeutic value than it really is; or

(b) if it is not labelled in the prescribed manner; or

(c) if its label or container or anything accompanying the drug bears any statement,

design or device which makes any false claim for the drug or which is false or

misleading in any particular.

17A. *Adulterated drugs.* -- For the purpose of this Chapter, a cosmetic shall be deemed to be adulterated, --

(a) if it consists, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid or decomposed substance; or

(b) if has been prepared, packed or stored under insanitary conditions whereby it may have been contaminated with filth or whereby it may have been rendered injurious to health; or

(c) if its container is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous or

deleterious substance which may render the contents injurious to health; or
(d) if it bears or contains, for the purpose of colouring only, a colour other than one which is prescribed; or
(e) if it contains any harmful or toxic substance which may render it injurious to health; or
(f) if any substance has been mixed therewith so as to reduce its quality or strength.

17B. *Spurious drugs*. --For the purposes of this Chapter a drug shall be deemed to be

spurious,-

(a) if it is manufactured under a name which belongs to another drug; or

(b) if it is an intimation of, or is a substitute for, another drug or resembles

another drug in a manner likely to deceive or bear upon it or upon its label or container

the name of another drug unless it is plainly and conspicuously marked so as to reveal

its true character and its lack identity with such other drug ; or

(c) if the label or container bears the name of an individual or company

purporting to be the manufacturer of the drug , which individual or company is fictitious

or does not exist; or

(d) if it has been substituted wholly or in part by another drug or substance; or

¹Subs. by Act 11 of 1955, s. 8, for "State Government."

²Subs. Act 13 of 1964, s. 11, for "the Schedule" (w.e.f 15-9-1964).

³Amended as per Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

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(e) if it purports to be the product of a manufacturer of whom it is not truly a product.

17C. *Misbranded cosmetics*. —For the purposes of this Chapter, a cosmetic shall be

deemed to be misbranded, --

(a) if it contains a colour which is not prescribed; or

(b) if it is not labelled in the prescribed manner; or

(c) the label or any container or anything accompanying the cosmetic bears any

statement which is false or misleading in any particular.

17D. *Spurious cosmetics*.—For the purposes of this Chapter, a cosmetic shall be deemed

to be spurious,--

(a) if it is manufactured under a name which belongs to another cosmetic; or]

(b) if it is an intimation of , or a substitute for , another cosmetic or resembles

another cosmetic in a manner likely to deceive or bear upon it or upon its label or

container the name of another cosmetic unless it is plainly and conspicuously marked so

as to reveal its true character and its lack of identity with such other cosmetic; or

(c) if the label or container bears the name of an individual or a company

purporting to be the manufacturer of the cosmetic which individual or company is

fictitious or does not exist; or

(d) if it purports to be the product of a manufacturer of whom it is not truly a product.]

18. *Prohibition of manufacture and sale of certain drugs and cosmetics.* —From such

1date as may be fixed by the State Government by notification in the Official Gazette in this

behalf ,no person shall himself or by any other person on his behalf—

(a) manufacture for sale 2[or for distribution] ,or sell, or stock or exhibit 2[or offer for sale]—

2[(i) any drug which is not of a standard quality, or is misbranded, adulterated or spurious;

(ii) any cosmetic which is not of a standard quality or is misbranded or spurious;]

3[(iii) any patent or proprietary medicine, unless there is displayed in the

prescribed manner on the label or container thereof the true formula or list of

2[active ingredients contained in it together with the quantities thereof;]]

(iv) any drug which by means of any statement, design or device accompanying it or by any other means ,purport or claims 4[to prevent ,cure or

mitigate] any such disease or ailment ,or to have any such other effect as may be prescribed;

1 1st April, 1947 for sub-clauses (i), (ii), (iv) and (v) of clause (a) and clauses (b) and (c) ; 1st April, 1949

for sub-clause (iii) of clause (a) in so far as it takes effect in Delhi, Ajmer and Coorg, *see* Notification No. 18-12/46-D. II, dated 11th February, 1947. Gazette of India, 1947, Pt.I, p.189; as amended by Notification No.F. 1-2/48-D(II), dated 29th September, 1948; 1st April, 1953 for the States of Himchal Pradesh, Bilaspur, Kutch, Bhopal, Tripura, Vindhya Pradesh and Manipur, *vide* Notification No. S.R.O. 664, dated 30th March, 1953, Gazette of India, 1953, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 451. ²Amended as per Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983) ³Subs. by Act 11 of 1955, s. 9, for sub-clause (iii) ⁴Subs. by s. 9, *ibid.*, for “to cure or mitigate”.

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¹[(v) any cosmetic containing any ingredient which may render it unsafe

or harmful for use under the directions indicated or recommended; (vi) any drug or cosmetic in contravention of any of the provisions of this

Chapter or any rule made thereunder;]

(b) sell, or stock or exhibit ²[or offer] for sale, or distribute any drug ³[or cosmetic]

which has been imported or manufactured in contravention of any of the provisions of

this Act or any rule made thereunder;

(c) manufacture for sale ²[or for distribution], or sell, or stock or exhibit ²[or offer]

for sale, or distribute any drug ⁴[or cosmetic], except under, and in accordance with the

conditions of, a licence issued for such purpose under this Chapter : Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to the manufacture, subject to prescribed

condition of small quantities of any drug for the purpose of examination, test or analysis:

Provided further that the ⁵[Central Government] may, after consultation with the Board,

by notification in the Official Gazette, permit, subject to any conditions specified in the

notification, the ²[manufacture for sale, or for distribution, sale, stocking or exhibiting or

offering for sale or distribution] of any drug or class of drugs not being of standard quality.

⁶* * * * *

⁷[18A. *Disclosure of the name of the manufacturer, etc.*—Every person, not being the

manufacturer of a drug or cosmetic or his agent for the distribution thereof, shall, if so

required, disclose to the Inspector the name, address and other particulars of the person from

whom he acquired the drug or cosmetic.]

§18B. *Maintenance of records and furnishing of information.* —
 Every person holding a
 licence under clause (c) of section 18 shall keep and maintain such
 records, registers and
 other documents as may be prescribed and shall furnish to any
 officer or authority exercising
 any power or discharging any function under this Act such
 information as is required by such
 officer or authority for carrying out the purposes of this Act.]
 19. *Pleas.* —(1) Save as hereinafter provided in this section, it shall
 be no defence in a
 prosecution under this Chapter to prove merely that the accused
 was ignorant of the nature,
 substance or quality of drug ⁷[or cosmetic] in respect of which the
 offence has been
 committed or of the circumstances of its manufacture or import, or
 that a purchaser, having
 bought only for the purpose of test or analysis, has not been
 prejudiced by the sale.

¹Subs. by Act 21 of 1962, s. 14, for sub-clause (v) (w.e.f. 27-7-1964).

²Amended as per Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

³Ins. by s. 14, *ibid.* (w.e.f. 27-7-1964).

⁴Ins. by Act 21 of 1962, s. 14 (w.e.f. 27-7-1964).

⁵Subs. by Act 11 of 1955, s. 9, for “State Government”.

⁶*Explanation* Omitted as per Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

⁷Ins. by Act 13 of 1964, s. 14 (w.e.f. 15-9-1964)

⁸Ins. by Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

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(2) ¹[For the purposes of section 18 a drug shall not be deemed to
 be misbranded or
 adulterated ²[or spurious] or to be below standard quality nor shall
 a cosmetic be deemed to
 be misbranded or to be below standard quality] only by reason of
 the fact that—

(a) there has been added thereto some innocuous substance or
 ingredient because the
 same is required for manufacture or preparation of the drug ³[or
 cosmetic] as an article of
 commerce in a state fit for carriage or consumption, and not to
 increase the bulk, weight
 or measure of the drug ³[or cosmetic] or to conceal its inferior
 quality or other defects; or

⁴* * * * *

(b) in the process of manufacture, preparation or conveyance some
 extraneous
 substance has unavoidably become intermixed with it: Provided
 that this clause shall not

apply in relation to any sale or distribution of the drug ³[or cosmetic] occurring after the vendor or distributor became aware of such intermixture.

⁵[(3) A person, not being the manufacturer of a drug or cosmetic or his agent for the distribution thereof, shall not be liable for a contravention of section 18 if he proves—

(a) that he acquired the drug or cosmetic from a duly licensed manufacturer, distributor or dealer thereof;

(b) that he did not know and could not, with reasonable diligence, have ascertained that the drug or cosmetic in any way contravened the provisions of that section ;and

(c) that the drug or cosmetic, while in his possession, was properly stored and remained in the same state as when he acquired it .]

⁶[20. *Government Analysts*. — (1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint such persons as it thinks fit, having the prescribed qualifications, to be Government Analysts for such areas in the state and in respect of such drugs or ⁷[classes of drug or such cosmetics or classes of cosmetics] as may specified in the notification.

(2) The Central Government may also, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint such persons as it thinks fit, having the prescribed qualifications, to be Government Analysts in respect of such drugs or ⁷[classes of drugs or such cosmetics or classes of cosmetics] as may be specified in the notification.

¹Subs. by Act 13 of 1964, s. 15, for certain words (w.e.f. 15-9-1964).

²Amended as per Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

³Ins. by Act 21 of 1962, s. 15 (w.e.f. 27-7-1964).

⁴Cl.(aa)ins. by Act 11 of 1955, s. 10, omitted by Act 13 of 1964, s. 15 (w.e.f. 15-9-1964).

⁵Subs.by Act 13 of 1964, s. 15, for sub-section (3) (w.e.f. 15-9-1964).

⁶Subs. by Act 35 of 1960, s. 4, for the original ss.20 and 21 (w.e.f. 16-3-1961)

⁷Subs. by Act 21 of 1962, s. 16, for “class of drugs” (w.e.f. 27-7-1964).

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(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), neither the Central Government nor a State Government shall appoint as a Government Analyst any official not serving under it without the previous consent of the Government under which he is serving.

1[(4) No person who has any financial interest in the import, manufacture or sale of drugs or cosmetics shall be appointed to be a Government Analyst under sub-section (1) or subsection (2) of this section.]

21. *Inspectors.* —(1) The Central Government or a State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint such person as it thinks fit, having the prescribed qualification, to be Inspectors for such areas as may be assigned to them by the Central Government or State Government, as the case may be.

(2) The powers which may be exercised by an Inspector and the duties which may be performed by him, the drugs or 2[classes of drugs or cosmetics or classes of cosmetics] in relation to which and the conditions, limitations or restrictions subject to which, such powers and duties may be exercised or performed shall be such as may be prescribed.

(3) No person who has any financial interest 3[in the import, manufacture or sale of drugs or cosmetics] shall be appointed to be an Inspector under this section.]

4[(4) Every Inspector shall be deemed to be public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860), and shall be officially subordinate to such authority 5[having the prescribed qualification] as the Government appointing him may specify in this behalf.]

6[22. *Powers of Inspectors*—(1) Subject to the provisions of section 23 and of any rules made by the Central Government in this behalf, an Inspector may, within the local limits of the area for which he is appointed, —

5[(a) inspect, --

(i) any premises wherein any drug or cosmetic is being manufactured and the means employed for standardizing and testing the drug or cosmetic; (ii) any premises wherein any drug or cosmetic is being sold, or stocked or

exhibited or offered for sale, or distributed ;

(b) take samples of any drug or cosmetic,--

(i) which is being manufactured or being sold or is stocked or exhibited or

offered for sale, or is being distributed;

(ii) from any person who is in the course of conveying, delivering or preparing to

deliver such drug or cosmetic to a purchaser or a consignee;

¹Ins. by Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

²Subs. by s.17, *ibid.*, for “class of drugs” (w.e.f. 27-7-1964).

³Subs. by Act 21 of 1962, s.17, for “in the manufacture, import or sale of drugs” (w.e.f. 27-7-1964).

⁴Subs. by Act 35 of 1960, s. 4, for the original ss.20 and 21 (w.e.f. 16-3-1961)

⁵Amended by Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

⁶Subs. by Act 11 of 1955, s. 11, for s.22.

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(c) at all reasonable times, with such assistance, if any, as he considers necessary,--

(i) search any person, who, he has reason to believe, has secreted about his

person, any drug or cosmetic in respect of which an offence under this

Chapter has been, or is being, committed; or

(ii) enter and search any place in which he has reason to believe an offence under

this Chapter has been, or is being committed; or

(iii) stop and search any vehicle, vessel, or other conveyance which, he has reason

to believe, is being used for carrying any drug or cosmetic in respect of which

an offence under this Chapter has been, or is being, committed, and order in writing the person in possession of the drug or cosmetic in respect of which

the offence has been, or is being, committed, not to dispose of any stock of such drug or

cosmetic for a specified period not exceeding twenty days, or, unless the alleged offence

is such that the defect may be removed by the possessor of the drug or cosmetic, seize the

stock of such drug or cosmetic and any substance or article by means of which the

offence has been, or is being, committed or which may be employed for the commission

of such offence;]

¹[(cc) examine any record, register, document or any other material object found

²[with any person, or in place, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance referred to in

clause (c)], and seize the same if he has reason to believe that it may furnish

evidence of the commission of an offence punishable under this Act or the Rules

made thereunder;]

2[(cca) require any person to produce any record, register, or other document relating to the manufacture for sale or for distribution, stocking, exhibition for sale, offer for sale or distribution of any drug or cosmetic in respect of which he has reason to believe that an offence under this Chapter has been, or is being, committed;
(d) exercise such other powers as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Chapter or any rules made there under.

(2) The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 2[1973 (2 of 1974)] shall, so far as may be, apply to any search or seizure under this Chapter as they apply to any search or seizure made under the authority of a warrant issued under section 2[94] of the said Code.

2[(2A) Every record, register or other document seized under clause (cc) or produced under clause (cca) shall be returned to the person, from whom they were seized or who produce the same, within a period of twenty days of the date of such seizure or production, as the case may be, after copies thereof or extracts there from certified by that person, in such manner as may be prescribed, have been taken.]

1Ins.by Act 35 of 1960, s. 5(w.e.f. 16-3-1961)

2Amended by Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

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(3) If any person willfully obstructs an Inspector in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by or under this Chapter 1[or refuses to produce any record, register or other document when so required under clause (cca) of sub-section (1)], he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.]

23. *Procedure of Inspectors.* —(1) Where an Inspector takes any sample of a drug 2[or cosmetic] under this Chapter, he shall tender the fair price thereof and may require a written acknowledgement therefor.

(2) Where the price tendered under sub-section (1) is refused, or where the Inspector seizes the stock of any drug 2[or cosmetic] under clause (c) of section 22, he shall tender a receipt therefore in the prescribed form.

(3) Where an Inspector takes a sample of a drug 2[or cosmetic] for the purpose of test or

analysis, he shall intimate such purpose in writing in the prescribed form to the person from whom he takes it and, in the presence of such person unless he willfully absents himself, shall divide the sample into four portions and effectively seal and suitably mark the same and permit such person to add his own seal and mark to all or any of the portions so sealed and marked:

Provided that where the sample is taken from premises whereon the drug ²[or cosmetic] is being manufactured, it shall be necessary to divide the sample into three portions only:

Provided further that where the drug ²[or cosmetic] is made up in containers of small volume, instead of dividing a sample as aforesaid, the Inspector may, and if the drug ²[or cosmetic] be such that it is likely to deteriorate or be otherwise damaged by exposure shall, take three or four, as the case may be, of the said containers after suitably marking the same and, where necessary, sealing them.

(4) The Inspector shall restore one portion of a sample so divided or one container, as the case may be, to the person from whom he takes it, and shall retain the remainder and dispose of the same as follows: --

(i) one portion or container he shall forthwith send to the Government Analyst for test or analysis;

(ii) the second he shall produce to the Court before which proceedings, if any, are instituted in respect of the drug ²[or cosmetic];

³[(iii) the third, where taken, he shall send to the person, if any, whose name, address and other particulars have been disclosed under section 18A.]

(5) Where an Inspector takes any action under clause (c) of section 22, --

¹Amended by Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

²Ins.by Act 21 of 1962, s.15 (w.e.f. 27-7-1964).

³Subs. by Act 13 of 1964, s.16, for cl. (iii) (w.e.f.15-9-1964).

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(a) he shall use all despatch in ascertaining whether or not the drug ¹[or cosmetic]

contravenes any of the provisions of the section 18 and, if it is ascertained that the drug

¹[or cosmetic] does not so contravene, forthwith revoke the order passed under the said

clause or, as the case may be, such action as may be necessary for the return of the stock seized;

(b) if he seizes the stock of the drug ¹[or cosmetic], he shall as soon as may be,

inform a ²[Judicial] Magistrate and take his orders as to the custody thereof;

(c) without prejudice to the institution of any prosecution, if the alleged

contravention be such that the defect may be remedied by the possessor of the drug ¹[or

cosmetic], he shall, on being satisfied that the defect has been so remedied, forthwith

revoke his order under the said clause.

³[(6) Where an Inspector seizes any record, register, document or any other material

object under clause (cc) of sub-section (1) of section 22, he shall, as soon as may be, inform a

²[Judicial] Magistrate and take his orders as to the custody thereof.]

24. Persons bound to disclose place where drugs or cosmetics are manufactured or kept.

—Every person for the time being in charge of any premises whereon any drug ¹[or cosmetic]

is being manufactured or is kept for sale or distribution shall, on being required by an

Inspector so to do, be legally bound to disclose to the Inspector the place where the drug ¹[or

cosmetic] is being manufactured or is kept, as the case may be.

25. Reports of Government Analysts. —(1) The Government Analyst to whom a sample of

any drug ¹[or cosmetic] has been submitted for test or analysis under sub-section (4) of

section 23, shall deliver to the Inspector submitting it a signed report in triplicate in the prescribed form.

(2) The Inspector on receipt thereof shall deliver one copy of the report to the person from

whom the sample was taken ⁴[and another copy to the person, if any, whose name, address

and other particulars have been disclosed under section 18A], and shall retain the third copy

for use in any prosecution in respect of the sample.

(3) Any document purporting to be a report signed by a Government Analyst under this

Chapter shall be evidence to the facts stated therein, and such evidence shall be conclusive

unless the person from whom the sample was taken ⁵[or the person whose name, address and

other particulars have been disclosed under section 18A] has,
within twenty-eight days of the
receipt of a copy of the report, notified in writing the Inspector or
the Court before which any
proceedings in respect of the sample are pending that he intends to
adduce evidence in
controversion of the report.

¹Ins by 21 of 1962 s.15 (w.e.f.27-7-1964)

²Amended by Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

³Ins by Act 35 of 1960,s.6(w.e.f.16-3-1961).

⁴Subs.by Act 13 of 1964,s.17, for certain words (w.e.f.15-9-1964).

⁵Subs. By s.17, *ibid.*, for “or the said warrantor”(w.e.f..15-9-1964).

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(4) Unless the sample has already been tested or analysed in the
Central Drugs

Laboratory, where a person has under sub-section (3) notified his
intention of adducing

evidence in controversion of a Government Analyst’s report, the
Court may, of its own

motion or in its discretion at the request either of the complainant
or the accused, cause the

sample of the drug ¹[or cosmetic] produced before the Magistrate
under sub-section (4) of

section 23 to be sent for test or analysis to the said Laboratory,
which shall make the test or

analysis and report in writing signed by, or under the authority of,
the Director of the Central

Drugs Laboratory the result thereof, and such report shall be
conclusive evidence of the facts

stated therein.

(5) The cost of a test or analysis made by the Central Drugs
Laboratory under subsection

(4) shall be paid by complainant or accused as the Court shall
direct.

26. *Purchaser of drugs or cosmetics enabled to obtain test or
analysis.*— Any person ²[or

any recognized consumer association, whether such person is a
member of that association or

not] shall, on application in prescribed manner and on payment of
prescribed fee, be entitled

to submit for test or analysis to a Government Analyst any drug
¹[or cosmetic] purchased by

him ³[or it] and to receive a report of such test or analysis signed by
the Government Analyst.

²[*Explanation.* —For the purposes of this section and section 32,
“recognized consumer

association” means a voluntary consumer association registered
under the Companies Act,

1956 or any other law for the time being in force.]

⁴[26A. *Power of Central Government to prohibit manufacture, etc., of drug and cosmetic in public interest.* —Without prejudice to any other provision contained in this Chapter, if the Central Government is satisfied, that the use of any drug or cosmetic is likely to involve any risk to human beings or animals or that any drug does not have the therapeutic value claimed or purported to be claimed for it or contains ingredients and in such quantity for which there is no therapeutic justification and that in the public interest it is necessary or expedient so to do, then, that Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, prohibit the manufacture, sale or distribution of such drug or cosmetic]

⁴[27. *Penalty for manufacture, sale, etc., of drugs in contravention of this Chapter.* --
Whoever, himself or by any other person on his behalf, manufactures for sale or for distribution, or sells, or stocks or exhibits or offers for sale or distributes, —
(a) any drug deemed to be adulterated under section 17A or spurious under section 17B or which when used by any person for or in the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation, or prevention of any disease or disorder is likely to cause his death or is likely to cause such harm on his body as would amount to grievous hurt within the meaning of section 320 of the Indian Penal Code, solely on account of such drug being adulterated or spurious or not

¹Ins. by Act 21 of 1962, s.15 (w.e.f.27-7-1964).

²Ins. by Act 71 of 1986

³Amended. by Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

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of standard quality, as the case may be, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than five years but which may extend to a term of life and with fine which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees;]

¹[(b) any drug—

(i) deemed to be adulterated under section 17A, but not being a drug referred to

in clause (a), or

(ii) without a valid licence as required under clause (c) of section 18,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year but which may extend to three years and with fine which shall not be less than five thousand rupees;
Provided that the Court may, for any adequate and special reasons to be recorded in the judgment, impose a sentence of imprisonment for a term of less than one year and of fine of less than five thousand rupees;
(c) any drug deemed to be spurious under section 17B, but not being a drug referred to in clause (a) shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than five years and with fine which shall not be less than five thousand rupees;
Provided that the Court may, for any adequate and special reasons, to be recorded in the judgment, impose a sentence of imprisonment for a term of less than three years but not less than one year;
(d) any drug, other than a drug referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) or clause (c), in contravention of any other provision of this Chapter or any rule made thereunder, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year but which may extend to two years and with fine;
Provided that the Court may, for any adequate and special reasons, to be recorded in the judgment impose a sentence of imprisonment for a term of less than one year.
27A. Penalty for manufacture, sale, etc., of cosmetics in contravention of this Chapter. —
Whoever himself or by any other person on his behalf manufactures for sale or for distribution, or sells, or stocks or exhibits or offers for sale—
(i) any cosmetic deemed to be spurious under section 17D shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and with fine;
(ii) any cosmetic other than a cosmetic referred to in clause (i) above in contravention of any provision of this Chapter or any rule made thereunder shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.]

¹Amended. by Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

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¹[28. *Penalty for non-disclosure of the name of the manufacturer, etc.*— Whoever contravenes the provisions of section 18A ²[or section 24] shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to ²[one thousand rupees], or with both.]

²[28A. *Penalty for not keeping documents, etc., and for non-disclosure of information.* —

Whoever without reasonable cause or excuse, contravenes the provision of section 18B shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or both.

28B. *Penalty for manufacture, etc., of drugs or cosmetics in contravention of section 26A.*

—Whoever himself or by any other person on his behalf manufactures or sells or distributes any drug or cosmetic in contravention of the provisions of any notification issued under section 26A, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine which may extend to five thousand rupees.]

29 *Penalty for use of Government Analyst's report for advertising.*

—Whoever uses any report of a test or analysis made by the Central Drugs Laboratory or by a Government Analyst, or any extract from such report, for the purpose of advertising any drug ³[or cosmetic], shall be punishable with fine, which may extend to five hundred rupees.

⁴[30. *Penalty for subsequent offences.* --. ⁵[²[(1) whoever having been convicted of an offence-

(a) under clause (b) of section 27 is again convicted of an offence under that clause,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than two years but which may extend to six years with fine which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees:

Provided that the Court may, for any adequate and special reasons to be mentioned in the judgment, impose a sentence of imprisonment for a term of less than two years and of fine of

less than ten thousand rupees;
(b) under clause (c) of section 27, is again convicted of an offence under that clause shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six years but which may extend to ten years and with fine which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees;
(c) under clause (d) of section 27, is again convicted of an offence under that clause shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than two years but which may extend to four years or with fine which shall not be less than five thousand rupees, or with both;]]

¹Subs. by Act 13 of 1964, s.19, for s.28 (w.e.f.15-9-1964).

²Amended. by Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

³Ins by Act 21 of 1962, s.15(w.e.f.27-7-1964)

⁴Subs. by Act 11 of 1955, s. 14, for s. 30

⁵Subs. by Act 35 of 1960

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1[(1A).Whoever, having been convicted of an offence under section 27A is again

convicted under that section, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to 2[two thousand rupees], or with both.]

(2) Whoever, having been convicted of an offence under 3* * * section 29 is again

convicted of an offence under the same section shall be punishable with imprisonment which

may extend to 4[ten years] or with fine, or with both.]

31. *Confiscation.* 5[(1)] Where any person has been convicted under this Chapter for

contravening any such provision of this Chapter or any rule made thereunder as may be

specified by rule made in this behalf, the stock of the drug 6[or cosmetic] in respect of which

the contravention has been made shall be liable to confiscation

7[and if such contravention is in respect of—

2[(i) manufacture of any drug deemed to be misbranded under section 17,

adulterated under section 17A or spurious under section 17B; or

(ii) manufacture for sale, or for distribution ,sale, or stocking or exhibiting or

offering for sale, or distribution of any drug without a valid licence as required under

clause (c) of section 18;]
any implements or machinery used in such manufacture, sale or
distribution and any
receptacles, packages or coverings in which such drug is contained
and the animals, vehicles,
vessels or other conveyances used in carrying such drug shall also
be liable to confiscation.]
8[(2) Without prejudice to the provisions contained in sub-section
(1) where the Court is
satisfied, on the application of an Inspector or otherwise and after
such inquiry as may be
necessary that the drug or cosmetic is not of standard quality 2[or is
misbranded, adulterated
or spurious drug or misbranded or spurious cosmetic], such drug or,
as the case may be, such
cosmetic shall be liable to confiscation.]
9[31A. *Application of provisions to Government departments.* --
The provisions of this
Chapter except those contained in section 31 shall apply in relation
to the manufacture, sale
or distribution of drugs of any department of Government as they
apply in relation to the
manufacture, sale or distribution of drugs by any other person.]
32. *Cognizance of offence.* —(1) No prosecution under this Chapter
shall be instituted
except by an Inspector 10[or by the person aggrieved or by a
recognised consumer association

¹Ins.by Act 21 of 1962, s. 20 (w.e.f.27-7-1964).

²Amended by Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

³The words and figures “ section 28 or” omitted by Act 13 of 1964

⁴Subs.by s.20,*ibid.*,for “two years.”

⁵Re-numbered as sub section (1) by Act 35 of 1960, s. 9.(w.e.f.16-3-1961).

⁶Ins.by Act 21 of 1962, s. 21 (w.e.f. 27-7-1964).

⁷Added by Act 13 of 1964, s. 21 (w.e.f.15-9-1964).

⁸Ins.by Act 21 of 1962 s. 18 (w.e.f.27-7-1964).

⁹Ins by Act 13 of 1964, s. 22(w.e.f.15-9-1964).

¹⁰Ins. by Act 71 of 1986.

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whether such person is a member of that association or not.]
(2) No court inferior to that of a ¹[Metropolitan] Magistrate or of a
¹[Judicial] Magistrate
of the first class shall try an offence punishable under this Chapter.
(3) Nothing contained in this Chapter shall be deemed to prevent
any person from being
prosecuted under any other law for any act or omission which
constitutes an offence against
this Chapter.

2[32A. *Power of Court to implead the manufacturer, etc.*—Where, at any time during the trial of any offence under this Chapter alleged to have been committed by any person, not being the manufacturer of a drug or cosmetic or his agent for the distribution thereof the Court is satisfied, on the evidence adduced before it, that such manufacturer or agent is also concerned in that offence, then, the court may, notwithstanding anything contained in 1[subsections (1), (2) and (3) of section 319 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974)] proceed against him as though a prosecution had been instituted against him under section 32.]

33.3[*Power of Central Government to make rules.* —(1) The Central Government may after consultation with, 1[or on the recommendation of,] the Board and after previous publication by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for the purposes of giving effect to the provisions of this chapter: Provided that consultation with the Board may be dispensed with if the Central Government is of opinion that circumstances have arisen which render it necessary to make rules without such consultation, but in such a case the Board shall be consulted within six months of making of the rules and the Central Government shall take into consideration any suggestions which the Board may make in relation to the amendment of the said rules.]

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

(a) provide for the establishment of laboratories for testing and analyzing drugs 4[or cosmetics];

(b) prescribe the qualifications and duties of Government Analysts and the qualifications of Inspectors;

(c) prescribe the methods of test or analysis to be employed in determining whether a drug 4[or cosmetic] is of standard quality;

(d) prescribe, in respect of biological and organometallic compounds, the units or methods of standardization;

5[(dd) prescribe under clause (d) of section 1[17A] the colour or colours which a drug may

bear or contain for purposes of colouring;]

¹Amended by Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

²Ins. by s. 23, *ibid* (w.e.f. 15-9-1964).

³Subs. by Act 11 of 1955, s. 15, for sub-section (1).

⁴Ins. by Act 21 of 1962, s. 22 (2.e.f. 27-7-1964)

⁵Ins. by Act 13 of 1964, s. 24 (w.e.f. 15-9-1964)

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(e) prescribe the forms of licences for the manufacture for sale ¹[or distribution],

for the sale and for the distribution of drugs or any specified drug or class of drugs

²[or of cosmetic or any specified cosmetic or class of cosmetics], the form of

application for such licences, the conditions subject to which such licences may be

issued, the authority empowered to issue the same, ¹[the qualification of such

authority] and the fees payable therefor ¹[and provided for the cancellation or

suspension of such licences in any case where any provision of this Chapter or the

rules made thereunder is contravened or any of the conditions subject to which they

are issued is not complied with;]

¹[(ee) prescribe the records, registers or other documents to be kept and

maintained under section 18B;

(eea) prescribe the fees for the inspection (for the purposes of grant or renewal

of licence) of premises, wherein any drug or cosmetic is being or is proposed to be

manufactured;

(eeb) prescribe the manner in which copies are to be certified under sub-section

(2A) of section 22;]

(f) specify the diseases or ailments which a drug may not purport or claim ³[to

prevent, cure or mitigate] and such other effects which a drug may not purport or

claim to have;

(g) prescribe the conditions subject to which small quantities of drugs may be

manufactured for the purpose of examination, test or analysis;

(h) require the date of manufacture and the date of expiry of potency to be

clearly or truly stated on the label or container of any specified drug or class of

drugs, and prohibit the sale, stocking or exhibition for sale, or distribution of the said drug or class of drugs after the expiry of a specified period from the date of manufacture or after the expiry of the date of potency;
(i) prescribe the conditions to be observed in the packing in bottles, packages, and other containers of drugs ²[or cosmetics] ¹[including the use of packing material which comes into direct contact with the drugs] and prohibit the sale, stocking or exhibition for sale, or distribution of drugs ²[or cosmetics] packed in contravention of such conditions;
(j) regulate the mode of labelling packed drugs ²[or cosmetics], and prescribe the matter which shall or shall not be included in such labels;
(k) prescribe the maximum proportion of any poisonous substance which may be added or contained in any drug, prohibit the manufacture, sale or stocking or exhibition for sale, or distribution of any drug in which that proportion is exceeded, and specify substances which shall be deemed to be poisonous for the purposes of this Chapter and the rules made thereunder;
(l) require that the accepted scientific name of any specified drug shall be displayed in the prescribed manner on the label or wrapper of any patent or proprietary medicine containing such drug;

¹Amended as per Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

²Ins. by Act 21 of 1962, s. 22 (2.e.f. 27-7-1964)

³Subs. By Act 11 of 1955, s. 15, for "to cure or mitigate".

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¹* * * * *

²[(n) prescribe the powers and duties of Inspectors ³[and the qualifications of the authority to which such Inspectors shall be subordinate] and ⁴[specify the drugs or classes of drugs or cosmetics or classes of cosmetics] in relation to which and the conditions, limitations or restrictions subject to which, such powers and duties may be exercised or performed;]
(o) prescribe the forms of report to be given by Government Analysts, and the

manner of application for test or analysis under section 26 and the fees payable therefor;

5[(p) specify the offences against this Chapter or any rule made thereunder in

relation to which an order of confiscation may be made under section 31;] and

(q) provide for the exemption, conditionally or otherwise, from all or any of the

provisions of this Chapter or the rules made thereunder, of any specified drug or

class of drugs ²[or cosmetic or class of cosmetics];

⁶* * * * *

⁷[33A. *Chapter not to apply to Ayurvedic, ³[Siddha] or Unani drugs.* —Save as otherwise

provided in this Act, nothing contained in this Chapter shall apply to Ayurvedic, ³[Siddha] or

Unani drugs.]

⁸[CHAPTER IVA]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO AYURVEDIC, ³[SIDDHA] AND UNANI DRUGS

33B. *Application of Chapter IVA*—This Chapter shall apply only to Ayurvedic, ³[Siddha]

and Unani drugs.

33C. *Ayurvedic, ³[Siddha] and Unani Drugs Technical Advisory Board.*—(1) The Central

Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette and with effect from such date as

may be specified therein, constitute a Board (to be called the Ayurvedic, ³[Siddha] and Unani

Drugs Technical advisory Board) to advise the Central Government and the State

Governments on technical matters arising out of this Chapter and to carry out the other

functions assigned to it by this Chapter

(2) The Board shall consist of the following members, namely: --

¹Cl. (m) omitted by Act 13 of 1964, s. 24 (w.e.f. 15-9-1965)

²Subs. by Act 35 of 1960, s. 10, for cl. (n) (w.e.f. 16-3-1961)

³Amended as per Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

⁴Subs. by Act 21 of 1962, s. 22, for “ the drugs or class of drugs” (w.e.f. 27-7-1964)

⁵Subs. by Act 13 of 1964, s. 24, for cl. (p) (w.e.f. 15-9-1964)

⁶Sub-section (3) ins. by Act 35 of 1960, omitted by Act 13 of 1964, s. 24 (w.e.f. 15-9-1964)

⁷Ins. by Act 13 of 1964, s. 25 (w.e.f. 1-2-1969)

⁸Ins. by Act 13 of 1964, s. 26, (w.e.f. 8-12-1969)

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(i) the Director General of Health Services, *ex officio*;

- (ii) the Drugs Controller, India *ex officio*;
- 1[(iii) the principal officer dealing with Indian systems of medicine in the Ministry of Health, *ex-officio*];
- (iv) the Director of the Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta, *ex officio*;
- (v) one person holding the appointment of Government Analyst under section 33F, to be nominated by the Central Government;
- (vi) one Pharmacognocist to be nominated by the Central Government;
- (vii) one Phyto-chemist to be nominated by the Central Government;
- 1[(viii) four persons to be nominated by the Central Government, two from amongst the members of the Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee, one from amongst the members of the Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee and one from amongst the members of the Siddha Pharmacopoeia Committee;]
- (ix) one teacher in Dravyaguna and Bhaishajya Kalpana, to be nominated by the Central Government;
- (x) one teacher in Ilm-Ul-Advia and Taklis-Wa-Dawa-sazi, to be nominated by the Central Government;
- 1[(xi) one teacher in Gunapadam to be nominated by the Central Government;
- (xii) three persons, one each to represent the Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani drug industry, to be nominated by the Central Government;
- (xiii) three persons, one each from among the practitioners of Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani Tibb system of medicine to be nominated by the Central Government.]
- (3) The central Government shall appoint a member of the Board as its Chairman.
- (4) The nominated members of the Board shall hold office for three years but shall be eligible for renomination.
- (5) The Board may, subject to the previous approval of the Central Government, make bye-laws fixing a quorum and regulating its own procedure and conduct of all business to be transacted by it.
- (6) The functions of the Board may be exercised notwithstanding any vacancy therein.

(7) The Central Government shall appoint a person to be Secretary of the Board and shall provide the Board with such clerical and other staff as the Central Government considers necessary.

¹[33D. *The Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani Drugs Consultative Committee.* —(1) The

Central Government may constitute an Advisory Committee to be called the Ayurvedic,

Siddha and Unani Drugs Consultative Committee to advise the Central Government, the State

Governments and the Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani Drugs Technical Advisory Board on any

matter for the purpose of securing uniformity throughout India in the administration of this

Act in so far as it relates to Ayurvedic, Siddha or Unani drugs.

(2) The Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani Drugs Consultative Committee shall consist of two

persons to be nominated by the Central Government as representatives of that Government

and not more than one representative of each State to be nominated by the State Government concerned.

¹Amended as per Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

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(3) The Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani Drugs Consultative Committee shall meet when

required to do so by the Central Government and shall regulate its own procedure.

33E. *Misbranded drugs.* -- For the purposes of this Chapter, an Ayurvedic, Siddha or

Unani drug shall be deemed to be misbranded--

(a) if it is so coloured, coated, powered or polished that damage is concealed, or if it

is made to appear of better or greater therapeutic value than it really is; or

(b) if it is not labeled in the prescribed manner; or

(c) if its label or container or anything accompanying the drug bears any statement,

design device which makes any false claim for the drug or which is false or misleading in any particular.

33EE. *Adulterated Drugs.* —For the purposes of this Chapter, an Ayurvedic, Siddha or

Unani drug shall be deemed to be adulterated, --

(a) if it consists, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid or decomposed substance;

or

(b) if it has been prepared, packed or stored under insanitary conditions whereby it may have been contaminated with filth or whereby it may have been rendered injurious to health; or

(c) if its container is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render the contents injurious to health; or
(d) if it bears or contains, for purposes of coloring only, a colour other than one

which is prescribed; or

(e) if it contains any harmful or toxic substance which may render it injurious to health; or

(f) if any substance has been mixed therewith so as to reduce its quality or strength.

Explanation. —For the purpose of clause (a), a drug shall not be deemed to consist, in whole or in part, of any decomposed substance only by reason of the fact that such decomposed substance is the result of any natural decomposition of the drug:

Provided that such decomposition is not due to any negligence on the part of manufacturer of the drug or the dealer thereof and that it does not render the drug injurious to health.

33EEA. *Spurious drugs.* -- For the purposes of this Chapter, an Ayurvedic, Siddha or Unani drug shall be deemed to be spurious--

(a) if it is sold, or offered or exhibited for sale, under a name which belongs to

another drug; or

(b) if it is an imitation of, or is a substitute for, another drug or resembles another

drug in a manner likely to deceive, or bears upon it or upon its label or container the name

of another drug, unless it is plainly and conspicuously marked so as to reveal its true

character and its lack of identity with such other drug; or

(c) if the label or container bears the name of an individual or company purporting

to be the manufacturer of the drug, which individual or company is fictitious or does not exist; or

(d) if it has been substituted wholly or in part by any other drug or substance; or

(e) if it purports to be the product of a manufacturer of whom it is not truly a

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product.

33EEB. *Regulation of manufacture for sale of Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani drugs.* —No

person shall manufacture for sale or for distribution any Ayurvedic, Siddha or Unani drug

except in accordance with such standards, if any, as may be prescribed in relation to that

drug.

33EEC. *Prohibition of manufacture and sale of certain Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani*

drug. From such date as the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette,

specify in this behalf, no person, either by himself or by any other person on his behalf,

shall—

(a) manufacture for sale or for distribution--

(i) any misbranded, adulterated or spurious Ayurvedic, Siddha or Unani drugs;

(ii) any patent or proprietary medicine, unless there is displayed in the

prescribed manner on the label or container thereof the true list of all the

ingredients contained in it; and

(iii) any Ayurvedic, Siddha or Unani drug in contravention of any of the

provisions of this Chapter or any rule made thereunder;

(b) sell, stock or exhibit or offer for sale or for distribution, any Ayurvedic, Siddha

or Unani drug which has been manufactured in contravention of any of the provisions of

this Act, or any rule made thereunder;

(c) manufacture for sale or for distribution, any Ayurvedic, Siddha or Unani drug,

except under, and in accordance with the conditions of, a licence issued for such purpose

under this Chapter by the prescribed authority;

Provided that nothing in this section apply to *Vaidyas* and *Hakims* who manufacture

Ayurvedic, Siddha or Unani drug for the use of their own patients;

Provided further that nothing in this section shall apply to the manufacture, subject to the

prescribed conditions, of small quantities of any Ayurvedic, Siddha or Unani drug for the

purpose of examination, test or analysis.

33EED. *Power of Central Government to prohibit manufacture, etc., of Ayurvedic, Siddha or Unani drugs in public interest.* – Without prejudice to any other provision contained in this Chapter, if the Central Government is satisfied on the basis of any evidence or other material available before it that the use of any Ayurvedic, Siddha or Unani drug is likely to involve any risk to human beings or animals or that any such drug does not have the therapeutic value claimed or purported to be claimed for it and that in the public interest it is necessary or expedient so to do then, that Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, prohibit the manufacture, sale or distribution of such drug.]

33F. *Government Analysts.* —(1) The Central Government or a State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint such person as it thinks fit, having the prescribed qualification, to be Government Analysts for such areas as may be assigned to them by the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be.

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(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section(1), neither the Central Government nor a State Government shall appoint as a Government Analyst any official not serving under it without the previous consent of the Government under which he is serving.

1[(3) No person who has any financial interest in the manufacture or sale of any drug shall be appointed to be a Government Analyst under this section.]

33G. *Inspectors.* —(1) The Central Government or a State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint such persons as it thinks fit, having the prescribed qualification, to be Inspectors for such areas as may be assigned to them by Central Government or the State Government as the case may be.

(2) The powers which may be exercised by an Inspector and the duties which may be performed by him and the conditions, limitations or restrictions subject to which such powers and duties may be exercised or performed shall be such as may be prescribed.

(3) No person who has any financial interest in the manufacture or sale of any drug shall be appointed to be an Inspector under this section.

(4) Every Inspector shall be deemed to be a public servant within meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) and shall be officially subordinate to such authority as the Government appointing him may specify in this behalf.

33H. *Application of provisions of section 22, 23, 24 and 25.* —The provisions of section 22, 23, 24 and 25 and the rules, if any, made thereunder shall, so far as may be, apply in relation to an Inspector and a Government Analyst appointed under this Chapter as they apply in relation to an Inspector and a Government Analyst appointed under Chapter IV, subject to the modification that the references to “drug” in the said section, shall be constructed as references to “Ayurvedic, ¹[Siddha] or Unani Drugs.”

¹[33I. *Penalty for manufacture, sale, etc., of Ayurvedic, Siddha or Unani drug in contravention of this Chapter.* —Whoever himself or by any other person on his behalf—

(1) manufactures for sale or for distribution,--

(a) any Ayurvedic, Siddha or Unani drugs--

(i) deemed to be adulterated under section 33EE, or

(ii) without a valid licence as required under clause (c) of section 33EEC,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year and with fine which shall not be less than two thousand rupees;

(b) any Ayurvedic, Siddha or Unani drug deemed to be spurious under section 33EEA, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year but which may extend to three years and with fine which shall not be less than five thousand rupees:

Provided that the Court may, for any adequate and special reasons to be mentioned in the judgment, impose a sentence of imprisonment for a term of less than one year and of fine of less than five thousand rupees; or

(2) contravenes any other provisions of this Chapter or of section 24 as applied by

¹Amended as per Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

section 33H or any rule made under this Chapter, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months and with fine which shall not be less than five hundred rupees.

33J. *Penalty for subsequent offences.* —Whoever being convicted of an offence, --

(a) under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 33I is again convicted of an offence under that clause, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two thousand rupees;

(b) under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 33I is again convicted of an offence under that clause, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than two years but which may extend to six years and with fine which shall not be less than five thousand rupees;

Provided that the Court may, for any adequate or special reasons to be mentioned in the judgment, impose a sentence of imprisonment for a term of less than two years and of fine of less than five thousand rupees;

(c) under sub-section (2) of section 33-I is again convicted of an offence under that sub-section, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months and with fine which shall not be less than one thousand rupees.]

33K. *Confiscation.* -- Where any person has been convicted under this Chapter, the stock of the Ayurvedic,¹[Siddha] or *Unani* drug, in respect of which the contravention has been made, shall be liable to confiscation.

33L. *Application of provisions to Government departments.*-- The provisions of this Chapter except those contained in section 33K shall apply in relation to the manufacture for sale, sale or distribution of any *Ayurvedic*,¹[Siddha] or *Unani* drug by any department of Government as they apply in relation to the manufacture for sale, sale or distribution of such drug by any other person.

33M. *Cognizance of offences.* —(1) No prosecution under this Chapter shall be

instituted except by an Inspector ¹[with the previous sanction of the authority specified under sub-section (4) of section 33G.]

(2) No Court inferior to that of a ¹[Metropolitan Magistrate] or of a ¹[Judicial

Magistrate] of the first class shall try an offence punishable under this Chapter.

33N. *Power of Central Government to make rules.* —(1) The Central Government may,

¹[after consultation with, or on the recommendation of, the Board] and after previous

publication by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for the purpose of giving effect

to the provisions of this Chapter:

Provided that consultation with the Board may be dispensed with if the Central

Government is of opinion that circumstances have arisen which render it necessary to make

rules without such consultation, but in such a case, the Board shall be consulted within six

months of the making of the rules and the Central Government shall take into consideration

¹Amended as per Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

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any suggestions which the Board may make in relation to the amendment of the said rules.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may-

(a) provide for the establishment of laboratories for testing and analysing

Ayurvedic,¹[Siddha] or Unani drugs;

(b) prescribe the qualification and duties of Government Analysts and the

qualifications of Inspectors;

(c) prescribe the methods of test or analysis to be employed in determining whether

any Ayurvedic,¹[Siddha] or Unani drug is labelled with the true list of the ingredients

which it is purported to contain;

(d) specify any substance as a poisonous substance;

(e) prescribe the forms of licences for the manufacture for sale of Ayurvedic,¹[Siddha] or Unani drugs,¹[and for sale of processed Ayurvedic, Siddha or

Unani drugs,] the form of application for such licences, the conditions subject to which

such licences may be issued, the authority empowered to issue the same and the fees payable therefor; ¹[and provide for the cancellation or suspension of such licences in any case where any provision of this Chapter or rules made thereunder is contravened or any of the conditions subject to which they are issued is not complied with;]

¹[(f) prescribe the conditions to be observed in the packing of Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani drugs including the use of packing material which comes into direct contact with the drugs, regulate the mode of labelling packed drugs and prescribe the matters which shall or shall not be included in such labels;]

(g) prescribe the conditions subject to which small quantities of Ayurvedic ¹[Siddha] or Unani drugs may be manufactured for the purpose of examination, test or analysis; and

¹[(gg) prescribe under clause (d) of section 33EE the colour or colours which an Ayurvedic, Siddha or Unani drug may bear or contain for purposes of colouring;

(gga) prescribe the standards for Ayurvedic, Siddha or Unani drugs under section 33EEB;]

(h) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed under this Chapter.

33O. *Power to amend First Schedule.* —The Central Government, after consultation with the Board and after giving, by notification in the Official Gazette, not less than three months' notice of its intention so to do, may, by a like notification, add to or otherwise amend the First Schedule for the purposes of this Chapter and thereupon the said Schedule shall be deemed to be amended accordingly.

¹Amended as per Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

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¹[CHAPTER V
MISCELLANEOUS

²[333P.] *Power to give directions.* The Central Government may give such directions to any State Government as may appear to the Central Government to be necessary for carrying

into execution in the State any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule or order made thereunder.]

34. *Offences by companies.* (1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company, every person who at the time the offence was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to the company for the conduct of business of the company, as well as the company shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly: Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Explanation. —For the purposes of this section--

(a) “company” means a body corporate, and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and

(b) “director” in relation to a firm means a partner in the firm.

4[34A. *Offences by Government departments.* Where an offence under Chapter IV or

Chapter IVA has been committed by any department of Government, such authority as is specified by the Central Government to be in charge of manufacture, sale or distribution of drugs or where no authority is specified, the head of the department, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly: Provided that nothing contained in this section shall render any such authority or person

liable to any punishment provided in Chapter 1V or Chapter 1VA,
as the case may be, if such
authority or person proves that the offence was committed without
its or his knowledge or
that such authority or person exercised all due diligence to prevent
the commission of such
offence.]

¹Subs. by Act 11 of 1955, s. 16, for s. 34

²Ins. by act 35 of 1960, s. 11 (w.e.f. 16-3-1961).

³S. 33A re-numbered as s. 33P by Act 13 of 1964, s. 27 (w.e.f. 15-9-1964)

⁴Ins. by Act 13 of 1964, s. 28, (w.e.f. 15-9-1964)

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¹[34AA. *Penalty vexatious search or seizure.* Any Inspector
exercising powers under

this Act or the rules made thereunder, who,--

(a) without reasonable ground of suspicion searches any place,
vehicle, vessel or

other conveyance; or

(b) vexatiously and unnecessarily searches any person; or

(c) vexatiously and unnecessarily seizes any drug or cosmetic, or
any substance or

article, or any record, register, document or other material object;
or

(d) commits, as such Inspector, any other act, to the injury of any
person without

having reason to believe that such act is required for the execution
of his duty, shall be

punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.]

35. *Publication of sentences passed under this Act.* (1) If any
person is convicted of an

offence under this Act, [the court before which the conviction
takes place shall, on

application made to it by the Inspector, cause] the offender's name,
place of residence, the

offence of which he has been convicted and the penalty which has
been inflicted upon him, to

be published at the expense of such person in such newspapers or
in such other manner as the

Court may direct.

(2) The expenses of such publication shall be deemed to form part
of the cost relating to

the conviction and shall be recoverable in the same manner as those
costs are recoverable.

36. *Magistrate's power to impose enhanced penalties.* —

Notwithstanding anything

contained ²* * * ¹[the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973,] it shall
be lawful for any

¹[Metropolitan Magistrate or any Judicial Magistrate of the first class] to pass any sentence authorized by this Act in excess of his powers under ²* * * the said Code.

¹[36A. *Certain offences to be tried summarily.* —Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, all offences under this Act, punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, other than an offence under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 33I, shall be tried in a summary way by a Judicial Magistrate of the first class specially empowered in this behalf by the State Government or by a Metropolitan Magistrate and the provisions of section 262 to 265 (both inclusive) of the said Code shall, as far as may be, apply to such trial: Provided that, in the case of any conviction in a summary trial under this section, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to pass a sentence of imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year: Provided further that when at the commencement of, or in the course of, a summary trial under this section, it appears to the Magistrate that the nature of the case is such that a sentence of imprisonment for a term exceeding one year may have to be passed or that it is, for any other reason, undesirable to try the case summarily, the Magistrate shall, after hearing the parties, record an order to that effect and thereafter recall any witness who has been examined and proceed to hear or rehear the case in the manner provided by the said Code.]

¹Amended as per Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)

²The words and figures “section 32 of” omitted by Act 13 of 1964. 29, (w.e.f. 15-9-1964)

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37. *Protection of action taken in good faith.* —No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

¹[38. *Rules to be laid before Parliament.* —Every rule made under this Act shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a

total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, ¹[and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid], both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so however that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.]

¹Ins. by s.30, *ibid* (w.e.f. 15-9-1964)

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¹[THE FIRST SCHEDULE]

[See section 3(a)]

A. —**AYURVEDIC AND ²SIDDHA SYSTEMS**

Serial No. Name of book

Ayurveda

1. Arogya Kalpadruma
2. Arka Prakasha
3. Arya Bhishak
4. Ashtanga Hridaya
5. Ashtanga Samgraha
6. Ayurveda Kalpadruma
7. Ayurveda Prakasha
8. Ayurveda Samgraha
9. Bhaishajya Ratnavali
10. Brihat Bhaishajya Ratnakara
11. Bhava Prakasha
12. Brihat Nighantu Ratnakara
13. Charaka Samihita
14. Chakra Datta
15. Gada Nigraha
16. Kupi Pakva Rasayana
17. Nighantu Ratnakara
18. Rasa Chandanshu
19. Rasa Raja Sundara
20. Rasaratna Samuchaya
21. ³[Rasatantra Sara Va Siddha Prayoga Sangraha—Part 1]
22. Rasa Tarangini
23. Rasa Yoga Sagara
24. Rasa Yoga Ratnakara
25. Rasa Yoga Samgraha
26. Rasendra Sara Samgraha

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27. Rasa Pradipika
 28. Sahasrayoga
 29. Sarvaroga Chikitsa Ratnam
 30. Sarvayoga Chikitsa Ratnam
 31. Sharangadhara Samhita
 32. Siddha Bhaishajya Manimala
 33. Sidha Yoga Samgraha
- ¹Subs. by Act 13 of 1964, s. 31, for the Schedule. First Schedule came into force w.e.f. 1-2-1969 and the Second Schedule came into force w.e.f. 15-9-1964
- ²Amended as per Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)
- ³Subs. by Notification No. G.S R. 658 (E) dated 31-08-94
- 47
- | Serial No. | Name of book |
|------------|------------------------|
| 34. | Sushruta Samhita |
| 35. | Vaidya Chintamani |
| 36. | Vaidyaka Shabda Sindu |
| 37. | Vaidyaka Chikitsa Sara |
| 38. | Vidya Jiwan |
| 39. | Vasava Rajeeyam |
| 40. | Yoga Ratnakara |
| 41. | Yoga Tarangini |
| 42. | Yoga Chintamani |
| 43. | Kashyapasamhita |
| 44. | Bhelasamhita |
| 45. | Vishwanathachikitsa |
| 46. | Vrindachikitsa |
| 47. | Ayurvedachintamani |
| 48. | Abhinavachintamani |
| 49. | Ayurveda-Ratnakara |
| 50. | Yogaratanasangraha |
| 51. | Rasamrita |
| 52. | Dravyagunanighantu |
| 53. | Rasamanijari |
| 54. | Banagasena |
- ¹[54A Ayurvedic Formulary of India (Part-I)
54B Ayurveda Sara Samgraha]
- ²54C Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India
- Siddha*
- 55 Siddha Vaidya Thirattu
 - 56 Therayar Maha Karisal
 - 57 Brahma Muni Karukkada (300)
 - 58 Bhogar (700)
 - 59 Pulippani (500)
 - 60 Agasthiyar Paripuranam (400)
 - 61 Therayar Yamagam
 - 62 Agasthiyar Chenduram (300)
 - 63 Agasthiyar (1500)
 - 64 Athmarakshamrutham

65 Agasthiyar Pin (80)
 66 Agasshiyar Rathna Chrukkam
 67 Therayar Karisal (300)
 68 Veeramamuni Nasa Kandam
 69 Agasthiyar (600)
 70 Agasthiyar Kanma Soothiram
 71 18 Siddar's Chillarai Kovai
¹Ins. by Notification No. G.S.R. 735 (E) dated 28th August 1987
²Inserted by Notification No. G.S.R. 423(E)dated 11th June 2002
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 72 Yog Vatha Kaviyam
 73 Therayar Tharu
 74 Agasthiyar Vaidya Kaviyam (1500)
 75 Bala Vagadam
 76 Chimittu Rathna (Rathna) Churukkam
 77 Nagamuni (200)
 78 Agasthiyar Chillarai Kovai
 79 Chikicha Rathna Deepam
 80 Agasthiyar Nayana Vidhi
 81 Yugi Karisal (151)
 82 Agasthiyar Vallathi (600)
 83 Therayar Thaila Varkam
¹[84 Siddha Formulary of India (Part I)]

B.—UNANI & TIBB SYSTEM

Serial No. Name of book

1 Karabadin Qadri
 2 Karabadin Kabir
 3 Karabadin Azam
 4 Ilaj-ul-Amraz
 5 Al Karabadin
 6 Biaz Kabir Vol. II
 7 Karabadin Jadid
 8 Kithalf-ul-Taklis
 9 Sanat-ul-Taklis
 10 Mifta-ul-Khazain
 11 Madan-ul-Aksir
 12 Makhzan-ul-murabhat
¹[13 National Formulary of Unani Medicine (Part I)]
¹Ins. by Notification No. G.S.R. 735 (E) dated 28th August 1987
²Amendment as per Act 68 of 1982 (w.e.f. 01-02-1983)
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THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(See section & 8 and 16)

STANDARDS TO BE COMPLIED WITH BY IMPORTED DRUGS AND BY DRUGS MANUFACTURED FOR SALE, VOLD, STOCKED OR EXHIBITED FOR SALE OR DISTRIBUTED

Class of drug Standard to be complied with

1 2

Patent or proprietary medicines¹[other than Homoeopathic medicines]

2. ²[Substances commonly known as vaccines, sera toxins, toxoids, antitoxins and antigens and biological products of such nature for human use or for veterinary use.

3. ³***

4. Substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of the human body or intended to be used for the destruction of vermin or insect which cause disease in human beings or animals.

* *4-A. Homoeopathic Medicines :

(a) Drugs included in the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India.

The formula of list of ingredients displayed in the prescribed manner on the label of the container and such other standards as may be prescribed.

The standards maintained at the International Laboratory for Biological Standards, Statens Serum Institute, Copenhagen and at the Central Veterinary Laboratory, Weybridge Surrey, U.K., and such other laboratories recognized by the World Health Organization from time to time, and such further standards of strength, quality and purity, as may be prescribed.] Such standards may be prescribed.

Standards of identity, purity and strength specified in the edition of the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the India for the time being and such other standards as may be prescribed.

¹Ins. by Notification No. S.O. 887 ,dated 19th March 1966, Gazette of India , Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 819

²Subs. by Notification No. G.S.R. 299(E) dated 23rd April 1984

³Omitted by Notification No. G.S.R. 299(E) dated 23rd April 1984

** Amended by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Notification No. X-1101/3/77-D/M/S & PFA dated 6th June 1978

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(b) Drugs not included in the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India, but which are included in the

Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of
United States of America or the United
Kingdom or the German Homoeopathic
Pharmacopoeia

(c) Drugs not included in the
Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India
or the United States of America, or the
United Kingdom or the German
Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia

¹[5. Other drugs

(a) Drugs included in the Indian
Pharmacopoeia

(b) Drugs not included in the Indian
Pharmacopoeia but not included in
the official Pharmacopoeia of any
other country.

Standards of identity, purity and strength
prescribed for the drug in the edition of
such Pharmacopoeia for the time being in
which they are given and such other
standards as may be prescribed.

The formula of list of ingredients displayed
in the prescribed manner on the label of the
container and such other standards as may
be prescribed by the Central Government.
Standards of identity, purity and strength
specified in the edition of the Indian
Pharmacopoeia for the time being in force
and such other standards as may be
prescribed.

In case the standards of identity, purity and
strength for drugs are not specified in the
edition of the Indian Pharmacopoeia for the
time being in force but are specified in the
edition of the Indian pharmacopoeia
immediately preceding, the standards of
identity, purity and strength shall be those
occurring in such immediately preceding
edition of the Indian Pharmacopoeia and
such other standards as may be prescribed.
Standards of identity, purity and strength
specified for drugs in the edition of such
official Pharmacopoeia of any other
country for the time being in force and such
other standards as may be prescribed.

¹Subs. by Notification No. G.S.R. 885 dated 18-8-73, Gazette of India Pt. II
S.3(i)

In case the standards of identity, purity and strength for drugs are not specified in the edition of the official Pharmacopoeia for the time being in force but are specified in the edition immediately preceding, the standards of identity, purity and strength shall be those occurring in such immediately preceding edition of the official Pharmacopoeia and such other standards as may be prescribed.]