Price Control on drugs in India

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STATUTES APPLICABLE.

- DRUGS CONTROL ACT 1950
- DRUGS PRICES (DISPLAY & CONTROL) ORDER 1962
- DRUGS PRICES (DISPLAY & CONTROL) ORDER 1963
- DRUGS PRICES (DISPLAY & CONTROL) ORDER 1966
- DRUGS (PRICES CONTROL) ORDER 1970
- DRUGS (PRICES CONTROL) ORDER 1979
- DRUGS (PRICES CONTROL) ORDER 1987
- DRUGS (PRICES CONTROL) ORDER 1995

DRUGS (PRICES CONTROL) ORDER 1995.

An Order made under Section 3 of The Essential Commodities Act, 1955 vide S.O. No. 18 (E) Dated 6th January 1995 and published in the Gazette of India, extraordinary, Part II.

SCHEME OF THE ORDER.

- 27 PARAS,
- THREE SCHEDULES.
- 1st schedule
 List of bulk drugs
 76 in number Subsequently
 deleted 2 on 2.9.97.

SCHEME . . .

- 2nd Schedule Statutory forms I to IV
- Form I Form of Information / Application for fixation or revision of prices of scheduled bulk drugs
- Form II Do In case of non scheduled bulk drugs
 - Form III Form of application or revision of price of scheduled formulations
- Form IV Do In case of scheduled formulations Imported
- Form V Form of price list
 - Form VI Yearly information on Turn-Over and allocation of Sales & Expenses

SCHEME . . .

- 3rd SCHEDULE
- Category A Large units over with turnover exceeding 6 crore per annum.
- Category B Medium size units with turnover between Rs.1 crore to 6 crores.
- Category C Other units with turnover less than Rs. one crore.

DEFINITIONS.

Bulk Drug

- Non scheduled Bulk Drug
- Scheduled Bulk Drug
- · Manufacture
- Manufacturer
- Capital employed
- · Formulation
- · Drug
- Non scheduled Formulation
- Scheduled Formulation
- Ceiling Price
- • Retail Price
- • Dealer

DEFINITIONS . . .

- • Distributor
- · Whole -Saler
- • Retailer
- Price List
- • Local Tax
- Sales Turn Over
- • Import
- • Free reserve
- · Government
- • Form
- Net worth
- · Pre tax return
- · Schedule

DEFINITIONS . . .

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Bulk Drug: Means any pharmaceutical, Biological or plant Product including its salts, Esters, Stereo Isomers and Derivatives, conforming to pharmacopoeial or other standards specified in the second schedule to the D & C Act 1940 and which is used as such or as an ingredient in any formulation.

- Formulation: Means a medicine processed out of, or containing one or more Bulk Drug or Drugs with or without the use of any pharmaceutical aids for internal or external use for or in the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation or prevention of diseases in human beings or animals.
- Ceiling Price: Means a price fixed by the Govt. for scheduled formulations in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 9.
- Retail price: Means the retail price of a drug arrived at or fixed in accordance with the provisions of this order and includes a ceiling price.

- Para 3: Govt. has the authority to fix maximum salable price of Bulk Drugs specified in Schedule I
- To regulate equitable distribution
- Available at fair price
- Publish in Gazette
- If manufactured from basic stage separate norms.
- No person shall sell at a price higher than the fixed.

- Para 4: Manufacturers of scheduled Bulk Drugs
 - Should submit the list of scheduled bulk drugs manufactured
 - Should submit the details of each scheduled bulk drug produced
- Para 5: Manufacturers of non-scheduled Bulk Drugs
 - Should submit the list of non-scheduled bulk drugs manufactured
 - Should submit the details of each non-scheduled bulk drug produced
- Para 6: Govt. can direct manufacturers of bulk drugs to sell bulk drugs to other manufacturers of Formulations.

(Captive requirements of the manufacturer is taken into consideration)

- **Para 7:** Calculation of **Retail Price of Formulations**:
- MRP = RP + Local taxes
- R.P. = (MC + CC + PM + PC) x (1 + MAPE / 100) + ED

Where,

- RP = Retail Price
- MAPE = Maximum allowable Post Manufacturing Expenses
- MC = Materials Cost
- CC = Conversion Cost
- PM = Cost of packing material
- PC = Packing Charges
- ED = Excise Duty

- Para 8:
- Govt. may from time to time fix the retail price of any scheduled formulation.
- Maximum retail price may be revised ,if the price of bulk drug is revised.
- Maximum retail price fixed can not be increased ,if not permitted.
- No manufacturer should market any such formulation without price approval.

- Para 9: Govt. may fix ceiling prices of scheduled formulations.

Operates as a ceiling price for all such packs.

Both brand name and generic name.

If pack changed price is to be calculated as per norms fixed.

- Para 10: Govt. can fix / Revise

Price of any formulations

Including Non-Scheduled formulations.

– Para 11:

Non submission of information by manufacturers

Government fixes the retail prices on available information.

– **Para 12:** Government has the authority

To recover amount accrued under DPCO 1979

Deposit in DPEA

- Para 13: To recover amounts accrued under DPCO 1987

Deposit in DPEA

Para 14: Any price revision affected by Govt. should be implemented by the Manufacturers within fifteen days.

- Maximum retail price to be displayed on the labels
- Labels on packages offered for retail sale
- "MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICE" preceding the price
 "INCLUSIVE OF ALL TAXES" succeeding the price.
- Manufacturer shall issue price list
- Retailer shall display the price list so issued.

• Para 15: Display of prices of non-Scheduled formulations and price list thereof

 Para 16: Prohibits the sale of Bulk Drug / Formulation at a price higher than the permitted one.

 Para 17: Sale of split quantities – Pro Rata Price + 5% thereof

- Para 18:
 - No manufacturer / Importer shall refuse to sell
 - No dealer shall refuse to sell
 - No retailer shall refuse to sell
 - Para 19:
 Price of formulations sold to dealers
 - Scheduled formulations : (R.P. ED) –16%
 - At a price as fixed by the Central Government.
 - (VAT IS TO BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION .)

• **Para 20:** Every manufacturer, importer, dealer shall maintain records as prescribed and produce for inspection.

Para 21: Power of entry, search & seizure –

- Gazetted officers of central / State Government.
- Authorized by special / general notification
- Enter, Search & Seize

Drugs, Containers, Receptacles, Documents – cash or credit memos, Books of accounts etc.,

(Section 100 of CRPC 1973.)

Para 22: Any person aggrieved by any notification

- May apply for a revision Within 15 days of notification

Para 23: Central Govt. has the authority to issue guide lines

Para 24: Penalties as per EC act 1955.

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Para 25: Government has power to exempt

Para 26: Government has also the authority to delegate any power vested in it (Except 22,23,25)

PENALTIES.

 DRUGS were declared as ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES under clause (iv) (a) of Section 2 of E.C.ACT 1955

vide notification no. S.R.O. 828(E) dated 9th April 1956. Denote Section is **7**(i) (c) (ii) of the Act

The Penal Section is 7(i) (a) (ii) of the Act.

PENALTIES . . .

Section 7: Penalties: if any person contravenes any order related to cl (h) or cl (i) of Sub-section 2
 Clause (i): Cattle Fodder / Oil Cakes
 Imprisonment one year and/ or Fine

Other Clauses: ImprisonmentNLT 3 months which may extend to Seven years and also with Fine Property Seized & Confiscated Packing, Coverings, Receptacles Animals, Vehicle, Vessel or other conveyance used to transport the property – forfeited to Govt. – on order of court.

YOUR



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THANK YOU

HELP LINE : 09440897896