## The Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011 (Few Section in brief)

**6. Declarations to be made on every package. -** (1) (a) the name and address of the manufacturer, or where the manufacturer is not the packer, the name and address of the manufacturer and packer and for any imported package the name and address of the importer shall be mentioned on every package.

**Explanation I.-** If any name and address of a company is mentioned on the label without any qualifying words 'manufactured by' or 'packed by', it shall be presumed that such name and address shall be that of the manufacturer and the liability shall be determined accordingly;

**Explanation II.** - If the brand name and address of the brand owner appear on the label as a marketer, then the brand owner shall be held responsible for any violation of these rules and action as may be required shall be initiated against the deemed manufacturer and in the event of more than one name and address appearing in the label, prosecution shall be launched against the manufacturer indicated on the label in the first place and not against all of them.

**Explanation III.** - In respect of packages containing food articles, the provisions of this sub-rule shall not apply, and instead, the requirement of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954) and the rules made there under shall apply

(b) The common or generic names of the commodity contained in the package and in case of packages with more than one product, the name and number or quantity of each product shall be mentioned on the package.

- (c) The net quantity, in terms of the standard unit of weight or measure, of the commodity contained in the package or where the commodity is packed or sold by number, the number of the commodity contained in the package shall be mentioned.
- (d) The month and year in which the commodity is manufactured or pre-packed or imported shall be mentioned in the package.

Provided that for packages containing food articles, the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 1954 (37 of 1954) and the rules made there under shall apply; Provided further that nothing in this sub-clause shall apply in case of packages containing seeds which are labeled and certified under the provisions of the Seeds Act, 1966 (54 of 1966) and the rules made there under;

Provided that a manufacturer may indicate the month and year using a rubber stamp without overwriting.

Provided also that for packages containing cosmetics products, the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 shall apply.

(e) the retail sale price of the package;

Provided that for packages containing alcoholic beverages or spirituous liquor, the State Excise Laws and the rules made there under shall be applicable within the State in which it is manufactured and where the state excise laws and rules made there under do not provide for declaration of retail sale price, the provisions of these rules shall apply.

(f) Where the sizes of the commodity contained in the package are relevant, the dimensions of the commodity contained in the package and if the dimensions of the

different pieces are different ,the dimensions of each such different piece shall be mentioned.

(g) such other matter as are specified in these rules:

Provided that --

- (A) no declaration as to the month and year in which the commodity is manufactured or pre-packed shall be required to be made on--
- (i) any package containing bidis or incense sticks;
- (ii) any domestic liquefied petroleum gas cylinder of 14.2kg or 5kg, bottled and marketed by a public sector undertaking;
- (B) where any packaging material bearing thereon the month in which any commodity was expected to have been pre-packed is not exhausted during that month, such packaging material may be used for pre-packing the concerned commodity produced or manufactured during the next succeeding month and not there after, but the Central Government may, if it is satisfied that such packaging material could not be exhausted during the period aforesaid by reason of any circumstance beyond the control of the manufacturer or packer as the case may be extend the time during which such packaging material may be used, and , where any such packaging material is exhausted before the expiry of the month indicated thereon, the packaging material intended to be used during the next succeeding month may be used for pre-packing the concerned commodity;

Provided that the said provision shall not apply to the packages containing food

products, where the 'Best before or Use before' period is ninety days or less from the

date of manufacture or packing.'

(C) no declaration as to the retail sale price shall be required to be made on

(i) any package containing bidi;

(ii) any domestic liquefied petroleum gas cylinder of which the price is covered under

the Administrative Price Mechanism of the Government.

**Explanation I:** The month and the year in which commodity is pre-packed may be

expressed either in words, or by numerals indicating the month and the year, or by

both.

**Explanation II**: Liquid milk does not include condensed milk.

(2) Every package shall bear the name, address, telephone number, e mail address, if

available, of the person who can be or the office which can be, contacted, in case of

consumer complaints.

(3) It shall not be permissible to affix individual stickers on the package for altering or

making declaration required under these rules:

Provided that for reducing the Maximum Retail Price (MRP), a sticker with the revised

lower MRP (inclusive of all taxes) may be affixed and the same shall not cover the MRP

declaration made by the manufacturer or the packer, as the case may be, on the label

of the package.

- (4) Where a commodity consists of a number of components and these components are packed in two or more units, for sale as a single commodity, the declaration required to be made under sub-rule (1) shall appear on the main package and such package shall also carry information about the other accompanying packages or such declaration may be given on individual packages and intimation to that effect may be given on the main package and if the components are sold as spare parts, all declarations shall be given on each package.
- **18. Provisions relating to wholesale dealer and retail dealers.-**(1) No wholesale dealer or retail dealer or importer shall sell, distribute, deliver, display or store for sale any commodity in the packaged form unless the package complies with in all respects, the provisions of the Act and these rules.
- (2) No retail dealer or other person including manufacturer, packer, importer and wholesale dealer shall make any sale of any commodity in packed form at a price exceeding the retail sale price thereof.

## 27. Registration of manufacturers, packers and importers.-

- (1) Every individual, firm, Hindu undivided family, society, company or corporation who or which pre-packs or imports any commodity for sale, distribution or delivery shall make an application, accompanied by a fee of rupees five hundred, to the Director or the Controller for the registration of his or its name and complete address; and every such application shall be made,-
- (i) in the case of an applicant pre-packing or importing any commodity at the commencement of these rules, within ninety days from such commencement; or

- (ii) in the case of any applicant who or which commences pre-packing or importing of any commodity after the commencement of these rules, within ninety days from the date on which he or it commences such pre-packing.
- **28. Registration of shorter address permissible.-**(1) It shall be lawful for any manufacturer or packer to make an application to the Director or the Controller for the registration of a shorter address.

## 33. Penalty for contravention of Rules

- (1) Whoever contravenes the provisions of rules 27 to 32, he shall be punished with fine of four thousand rupees.
- (2) Whoever contravenes any other provision of these rules, for the contravention of which no punishment has been provided either in the Act or in the rules he shall be punished with fine of two thousand rupees.