ABSTRACT

An attempt has been made in this thesis for a close study of the various problems arising out of a menace of adulteration of articles of food affecting the people at large, the drawbacks of the legislation, manner of judicial approach in interpreting the statute and to suggest ways and means to check the adulteration rampant on a large scale in the country.

The first chapter outlines the nature and scope of the subject and its importance in the present day situation in India.

The second chapter deals with the evolution of the historical background as to adulteration of articles of food and the legislative development on the subject in India, England and America.

The legislative intent and meaning of the various terms used in the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 1954, in departure with their literal and grammatical meaning, has been examined in chapter three.

The various practices including administrative control prescribed and adopted by the law enforcing agencies have been studied in chapter four.

The fifth chapter is devoted for a study of criminal sanction as provided in impugned Act.
The sixth chapter is completely devoted to a brief description of the concept of liability, its development towards criminal liability by widening various acts and omissions within the scope of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 1954 upto date in India with a comparative study of resembling provisions in England from which the principles are followed.

Study of the judicial approach for imposing penalty for various offences provided under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 1954 has been studied in chapter seven.

This is followed by a concluding remarks containing the inferences in the form of suggestions with an analysis of reported cases and their results in chapter eight.