



THE STATUTES OF THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

PRICE CONTROL ACT 1950

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Price Control Act 1950

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

1. Short title
2. Interpretation
3. Appointment of Price Controller and other officers
4. Prices and charges
5. Control of movement, export and import of and dealing in specified goods
6. Orders to be presented to Parliament
7. Seller to display list of prices
8. Controller may order display of prices of any goods or class of goods
9. Offence to sell above fixed price
10. Refusal to sell goods
11. General powers of Price Controller
12. Powers of arrest and seizure
13. Offence to obstruct authorities
14. Saving
15. Attempts and abetments
16. Penalties
17. Delegation of powers
18. Rules
19. Forms

An Act to provide for the control of prices.

[3 March 1950]

Short title

1. This Act is the Price Control Act 1950.

Interpretation

2. In this Act, and in any rule or order made thereunder, unless the context otherwise requires —

- “commission agent” means a person who acts as agent for another in relation to the purchase or sale of goods and is remunerated or to be remunerated by way of commission on the price, and includes an agent remunerated or to be remunerated partly by commission and partly in some other manner;
- “controlled article” means any goods or classes of goods declared to be controlled articles under section 5(a);
- “goods” includes all chattels personal other than things in action and money;
- “maximum price” means the maximum price at which, under the provisions of this Act, goods may be sold;
- “offence under this Act” includes any act or omission declared to be an offence under this Act by any order or rule made under sections 5 and 18;
- “Price Controller” means an officer appointed Price Controller under section 3 and includes any person appointed by the Minister to act in the place of the Price Controller during the Price Controller’s absence from Singapore or his inability from illness or other causes to perform the duties of his office;
- “Price Inspector” means any person appointed under section 3(2) and includes a Chief Price Inspector and an Assistant Price Inspector;
- “price-regulated goods” means goods in respect of which maximum prices have been fixed under section 4 and includes services for which a maximum has been fixed under that section;
- “officer of customs” has the same meaning as in the Customs Act 1960;
- “sell”, with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, includes an agreement to sell and an offer to sell, and an offer to sell shall be deemed to include the exposing of goods for sale, the publication of a price list, the furnishing of a

quotation, or any other act or notification whatsoever by which willingness to enter into any transaction of sale is expressed;

“selling price” means the actual net price charged to the purchaser of the goods concerned, less all discounts or other allowances;

“trader” includes any person who carries on the business of selling goods and any person carrying on business in the course of which he supplies goods for the purpose of, or in pursuance of a contract made by him for work, labour and materials.

Appointment of Price Controller and other officers

3.—(1) The Minister may appoint a Price Controller and such Deputy Price Controllers and Assistant Price Controllers as he may think fit.

(2) The Price Controller may appoint such Chief Price Inspectors, Price Inspectors or Assistant Price Inspectors for such areas as he may think fit.

(3) The Minister may appoint advisory committees to advise the Price Controller on questions relating to the exercise of all or any of the powers conferred on the Price Controller by sections 4, 5 and 8.

Prices and charges

4.—(1) The Price Controller may from time to time by order published in the *Gazette* —

- (a) fix maximum prices, which may include charges for delivery, for the sale of any goods either by declaring the maximum sale price, or by prescribing that the sale price of the goods shall not exceed the price which they cost the seller, plus a stated sum or a stated percentage of that cost price, or by prescribing the manner in which the maximum sale price of the goods shall be ascertained;
- (b) fix the maximum charge that may be made by any person for any service in relation to the supply, repair,