Introduced on:- 19-10-2026

(1)

[~~TO BE~~ INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE]

A

BILL

to provide for regulation of and control on the use of disposable syringes in the Islamabad Capital Territory;

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for regulation of and control on the use of disposable syringes in the Islamabad Capital Territory and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto;

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

1. **Short title, extent and commencement.** - (1) This Act may be called the **Islamabad Regulation and Control of Disposable Syringes Act, 2026.**

(2) It shall extend to the whole of the Islamabad Capital Territory.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

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

(a) "disposable syringes" means auto lock, auto destruct or auto break syringes which are automatically destroyed, locked or broken and cannot be used for a second time;

(b) "Federal Government" means the Federal Government of Pakistan;

(c) "ICT Administration" means the Administration of the Islamabad Capital Territory;

(d) "person" includes a pharmacist, factory owner and any other person associated with the manufacture, sale or use of disposable syringes;

(e) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules; and

(f) "rules" means rules made under this Act.

3. **Restriction.** - No person shall manufacture, sell or use disposable syringes other than auto lock, auto destruct or auto break for injection, drawing of blood and other medical purposes within the Islamabad Capital Territory.

4. **Offence by company.** - If the person contravening the provisions of this Act is a company, every Director, Manager, Secretary or other officer or agent thereof shall, unless he proves that the contravention was made without his knowledge and that he had exercised due diligence to prevent such contravention, be deemed to be guilty of such contravention.

5. **Penalty.** - Any person who contravenes the provisions of section 3, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to five hundred thousand rupees or with both:

Provided that if a person convicted for an offence punishable under this section is again convicted for such offence, the term of imprisonment may extend to three years and the amount of fine may extend to one million rupees or with both.

6. **Offence to be non-bailable and triable.** - Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, an offence punishable under this Act shall be non-bailable and triable under the provisions of the said Code, by a Judicial Magistrate having jurisdiction in the Islamabad Capital Territory.

7. **Cognizance of offence.** - No court shall take cognizance of an offence under this Act except upon a complaint in writing made by the Secretary Health, ICT Administration, or any other officer authorized by the ICT Administration in this behalf in the prescribed manner.

8. **Act to over-ride other laws.** - This Act shall have over-riding effect notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force.

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

10. **Power to make rules.** - The Federal Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules within two months, since the date the bill becomes an Act of parliament, for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The reuse of conventional syringes poses grave public health risks, including the spread of life-threatening blood-borne diseases such as HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C. The use of auto lock, auto destruct or auto break disposable syringes, which are rendered permanently unusable after a single use, is the most effective safeguard against such transmission. In order to address this menace at the Federal level a legislative instrument is urgently needed for the Islamabad Capital Territory to ensure that these protections are available to the patients of the federal capital.

The Bill, therefore, seeks to prohibit the manufacture, sale and use of conventional syringes and to restrict the same exclusively to auto lock, auto destruct or auto break disposable syringes in the Islamabad Capital Territory. Stringent penalties, including imprisonment and fines, are prescribed for violations, with enhanced punishment upon repeat conviction. The offence is made non-bailable and triable by a Judicial Magistrate.

2. This Bill is aimed to achieve the above-said objective.

Sd/-
Senator Samina Mumtaz Zehri
Member-in-Charge