

THE PESTICIDES ORDINANCE, 1971

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THE PESTICIDES ORDINANCE, 1971

ORDINANCE NO. II OF 1971

[25th January, 1971]

An Ordinance to regulate the import, manufacture, formulation, sale, distribution and use of pesticides*

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the import, manufacture, formulation, sale, distribution and use of pesticides and for matters ancillary thereto;

¹[* * *]

NOW, THEREFORE, in pursuance of the Proclamation of the 25th day of March, 1969, read with the Provisional Constitution Order, and in exercise of all powers enabling him in that behalf, the President is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:-

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTORY

Short title,
extent and
commencement

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the ²[* * *] Pesticides Ordinance, 1971.

(2) It extends to the whole of Bangladesh.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Application of
other laws not
barred

2. The provisions of this Ordinance shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, the provisions of the Poisons Act, 1919, and any other law for the time being in force.

* Throughout this Ordinance, the words “Bangladesh”, “Government” and “Taka” were substituted for the words “Pakistan”, “Central Government” and “rupees” respectively by section 2 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 1980 (Act No. V of 1980).

¹ The second paragraph was omitted by section 3 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 1980 (Act No. V of 1980).

² The word “Agricultural” was omitted by section 2 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Ordinance, 1983 (Ordinance No. XXV of 1983).

3. In this Ordinance, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, the expression- Definitions

- (a) “adulterated” when used with reference to a pesticide, means any pesticide the strength or purity of which falls below the professed standard or quality which is expressed on its label or under which it is sold or a pesticide any valuable ingredient of which has been wholly or partially extracted;
- (b) “advertise” means to make known by publication or distribution of any advertisement, circular or other notice;
- (c) “brand” means the trade name applied by an importer, manufacturer, formulator or vendor to the goods imported, manufactured or sold by him;
- (d) “Committee” means the ¹[* * *] Pesticide Technical Advisory Committee constituted under this Ordinance;
- (e) “formulation” means the process by which a pesticide is converted, by mixing with other substances, into a form in which it is ready to be used;
- (f) “fungi” means all rusts, smuts, mildews, moulds, yeasts, and similar forms of plant life prescribed in this behalf and includes bacteria affecting plant life;
- (g) “Government Analyst” means a Government Analyst appointed under this Ordinance;
- (h) “guarantee” means the statement indicating the strength, effectiveness and other qualities of a brand of a pesticide which an importer, manufacturer, formulator, vendor or person holding stock for sale of a brand of a pesticide is required to submit under the rules at the time of applying for the registration of the brand;
- (i) “Inspector” means an Inspector appointed under this Ordinance;
- (j) “ingredient” means any material used in making a pesticide;

¹ The word “Agriculture” was omitted by section 3 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Ordinance, 1983 (Ordinance No. XXV of 1983).

- (k) “insect” means any of the small invertebrate animals commonly known as insects and includes such forms of animal life as may be prescribed;
- (l) “label” means the written, printed or graphic matter on, or attached to, a pesticide or the immediate container thereof, and the outside container or wrapper of the retail package, if any, of the pesticide;
- (m) “package” includes every container;
- ¹[(mm) “Person” means importer, manufacturer, formulator, repacker, vendor or stock holder, wholesaler and retailer of pesticides but does not include farmer or end user;]
- (n) “pesticide” means any substance or mixture of substances used or represented as a means for preventing, destroying, repelling, mitigating or controlling, directly or indirectly, any insect, fungus, bacterial organism, nematodes, virus, weed, rodent, or other plant or animal pest; but does not include a substance which is a ‘drug’ within the meaning of the Drugs Act, 1940;
- (o) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Ordinance;
- (p) “registered” means registered under this Ordinance;
- (q) “registration number” means a specific number assigned by the Government to each registered brand of pesticide;
- (r) “rules” means rules made under this Ordinance; and
- (s) “weed” means any plant which grows where not wanted.

CHAPTER II

IMPORT, MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, ²[REPACKING,] SALE, DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF PESTICIDES

Pesticides to be registered

4. No person shall import, manufacture, formulate, ³[repack,] sell, offer for sale, hold in stock for sale or in any manner advertise any brand of pesticide which has not been

¹ Clause (mm) was inserted by section 2 of the Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 2009 (Act No. LVII of 2009).

² The word and comma “REPACKING,” were inserted by section 4 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 1980 (Act No. V of 1980).

³ The word and comma “repack,” were inserted by section 5 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 1980 (Act No. V of 1980).

registered in the manner hereinafter provided.

5. (1) Any person intending to import, manufacture, formulate, ¹[repack,] sell, offer for sale, hold in stock for sale or advertise any brand of a pesticide may apply to the Government for the registration of the brand under such name as he may indicate in the application.

Application for
registration of
pesticide

(2) An application under sub-section (1) shall be in such form, be accompanied by such fee and contain such statements and information as may be prescribed.

(3) Where the person making an application under sub-section (1) is not domiciled in Bangladesh, the application shall, besides such person, be signed by his agent or representative in Bangladesh.

(4) Upon the receipt of an application under sub-section (1), the Government may register a brand of a pesticide by the name indicated in the application, if it is satisfied that-

- (a) the brand is not such as would tend to deceive or mislead the purchaser with respect to the guarantee relating to the pesticide or its ingredients or the method of its preparation; or
- (b) the guarantee relating to the pesticide or its ingredients is not the same as that of another registered brand or is not so similar thereto as to be likely to deceive; or
- (c) it is effective for the purpose for which it is sold or represented to be effective; or
- (d) it is not generally detrimental or injurious to vegetation, except weeds, or to human or animal health, even when applied according to directions.

(5) When it registers a brand of a pesticide on the application of any person, the Government shall grant to him a certificate of registration in such form as may be prescribed.

¹ The word and comma "repack," were inserted by section 6 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 1980 (Act No. V of 1980).

Period for which registration shall be effective

6. The registration of a brand of a pesticide shall be effective from the date of its registration until the thirtieth day of June of the third year following the year of registration.

Cancellation of registration

7. If, at any time after the registration of the brand of a pesticide, the Government is of opinion that the registration has been secured in violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance or the rules or that the pesticide is ineffective against pests or hazardous to vegetation, other than weeds, or to human or animal life, the Government may, after giving to the person on whose application it had been registered an opportunity of being heard, cancel the registration.

Renewal of registration

8. (1) The Government may, on the application of the importer, manufacturer, formulator, ¹[re-packer,] vendor or stock-holder of a registered brand of a pesticide in the guarantee or ingredients of which no change has taken place since the date of its registration, renew the registration of the brand for a further period of three years.

(2) An application under sub-section (1) shall be in such form and be accompanied by such fee as may be prescribed and shall be made before the expiration of the period for which the registration of the brand to which it relates is effective.

²[(3) An application for the renewal of registration shall be made at least thirty days before its expiry.

(4) The renewal of registration certificate will be issued within ninety days after receiving the application.]

Requirement of licence

³[**8A.** (1) Any person may, after obtaining a licence granted by the licensing authority, import, manufacture, formulate, repack, sell, offer for sale, hold in stock for sale, involve in pest control operation on commercial basis or advertise in any manner any brand of registered pesticide.

¹ The word and comma "re-packer," were inserted by section 7 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 1980 (Act No. V of 1980).

² Sub-sections (3) and (4) were added by section 3 of the Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 2009 (Act No. LVII of 2009).

³ Section 8A was inserted by section 8 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 1980 (Act No. V of 1980).

(2) Any person intending to import, manufacture, formulate, repack, sell, offer for sale, hold in stock for sale, involve in pest control operation on commercial basis or advertise any brand of registered pesticide may apply for a licence to the licensing authority.

(3) An application under sub-section (2) shall be in such form, be accompanied by such fee and contain such statements and information as may be prescribed.

(4) A licence granted under this section shall be in such form and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

(5) A licence granted under this section shall, unless suspended or cancelled under sub-section (6), remain valid for a period of two years from the date of issue of the licence and may, on payment of such fees as may be prescribed, be renewed for a like term.

(6) The licensing authority shall have power to suspend or cancel the licence:

Provided that no licence shall be suspended or cancelled without giving the licensee an opportunity of showing cause and of being heard in person.

(7) Any licensee aggrieved by an order of the licensing authority under sub-section (6) may, within sixty days from the date of the order and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed prefer an appeal to the Government whose decision in the matter shall be final.

(8) In this section, the expression "licensing authority" shall mean such authority as may be prescribed.]

9. If any pesticide imported into Bangladesh is found to be adulterated or incorrectly or misleadingly tagged, labelled or named, or if its sale in any way contravenes any of the provisions of this Ordinance, the Government may, by notification in the *official Gazette*, prohibit the further import of the pesticide into Bangladesh.

Importation
may be
prohibited

10. No person shall sell or offer or expose for sale, or advertise or hold in stock for sale any pesticide unless each package containing the pesticide, and every tag or label durably attached thereto, is branded or marked in printed characters in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed.

Labelling of
packages

Power to fix maximum price of pesticides, etc.

¹[10A. (1) The Government may, by notification in the *official Gazette*, fix-

- (a) the maximum price at which any pesticide specified in the notification may be sold;
- (b) the maximum rate of commission that may be allowed to a wholesaler or retailer for distribution or sale of pesticide.

(2) The Government may, for the purpose of sub-section (1), require a licensee to furnish such information as may be necessary.]

Storage and use of pesticides

11. No person shall store or use any pesticide save in accordance with rules made under this Ordinance.

CHAPTER III

THE ²[* * *] PESTICIDE TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE, ETC

The agriculture Pesticide Technical Advisory Committee

12. (1) As soon as may be after the commencement of this Ordinance, the Government shall constitute a committee, to be called the ³[* * *] Pesticide Technical Advisory Committee, to advise the Government on technical matters arising out of the administration of this Ordinance and to perform any other functions assigned to it by or under this Ordinance.

(2) The Committee shall consist of a Chairman and such number of Vice-Chairmen and other members, being officers of the ⁴[Government and] persons representing trade and industry engaged in pesticide business, as the Government may appoint:

⁵[* * *]

¹ Section 10A was inserted by section 9 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 1980 (Act No. V of 1980).

² The word "AGRICULTURE" was omitted by section 4 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Ordinance, 1983 (Ordinance No. XXV of 1983).

³ The word "Agriculture" was omitted by section 5 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Ordinance, 1983 (Ordinance No. XXV of 1983).

⁴ The words "Government and" were substituted for the words "Central Government or a Provincial Government or" by section 10 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 1980 (Act No. V of 1980).

⁵ The proviso was omitted by section 10 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 1980 (Act No. V of 1980).

(3) The names of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairmen and the other members of the Committee shall be published in the *official Gazette*.

(4) The Government shall appoint one of the members of the Committee, being an officer of ¹[the] Government, to be the Secretary of the Committee for the period for which he is such a member.

(5) The non-official members of the Committee shall hold office for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

(6) A member of the Committee may, at any time, resign his office by writing under his hand addressed to the Chairman; but the seat of such member shall not be deemed to have fallen vacant unless the resignation has been accepted by the Chairman with the previous approval of the Government.

(7) A person appointed to fill a vacancy created by the registration or death of a member shall hold office for the residue of the term of his predecessor.

(8) The functions of the Committee may be exercised notwithstanding any vacancy in the membership thereof.

(9) The Committee shall have the power to regulate with the prior approval of the Government the procedure for the conduct of its business.

(10) The Committee may appoint sub-committees consisting of specialists for the consideration of particular matters for such periods, not exceeding three years, as it may consider necessary.

13. (1) As soon as may be after the commencement of this Ordinance, the Government shall set up a Pesticide Laboratory suitably equipped to carry out the functions entrusted to it by or under this Ordinance.

Pesticide
Laboratory

(2) The functions of the Pesticide Laboratory and the mode

¹ The word “the” was substituted for the word “that” by section 10 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 1980 (Act No. V of 1980).

of submission of samples for analysis or test to the Laboratory shall be such as may be prescribed.

(3) The secrecy of the formulae of brands of pesticides, samples of which are submitted to the Pesticide Laboratory for analysis or test, shall be duly safeguarded in the manner prescribed.

Government Analyst

14. The Government may, by notification in the *official Gazette*, appoint as many persons as it deems fit to be Government Analysts for pesticides and, where it appoints more than one person to be Government Analysts, shall specify in the notification the local limits within which each one of them shall perform the functions of Government Analyst.

Inspectors

15. The ¹[Government] may, by notification in the *official Gazette*, appoint from amongst the officers of the ²[Government] employed for work relating to plant protection such number as it deems fit to be Inspectors within such local limits as may be specified in the notification.

Powers of Inspectors

16. An Inspector may, within the local limits for which he is appointed, enter upon any premises where pesticides are kept or stored, whether in containers or in bulk, by or on behalf of the owner, including premises belonging to a bailee, such as a railway, a shipping company or any other carrier, and may take samples therefrom for examination. No compensation shall be payable for a reasonable quantity taken as a sample.

Procedure of Inspectors

17. (1) Where an Inspector takes a sample of a pesticide for the purpose of test or analysis under section 16, he shall intimate such purpose in writing in the prescribed form to the person from whose possession he takes it and, in the presence of such person (unless he wilfully absents himself), shall divide the sample into three portions and effectively seal and suitably mark the same and permit such person to add his own seal and mark to all or any of the portions so sealed and marked:

¹ The word "Government" was substituted for the words "Central Government or a Provincial Government" by section 11 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 1980 (Act No. V of 1980).

² The word "Government" was substituted for the words "Central Government or a Provincial Government" by section 11 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 1980 (Act No. V of 1980).

Provided that, where the pesticide is made up in containers of small volume, instead of dividing a sample as aforesaid, the Inspector may, and if the pesticide be such that it is likely to deteriorate or be otherwise damaged by exposure shall, take three of the said containers after suitably marking the same and, where necessary, sealing them.

(2) The Inspector shall restore one portion of a sample so divided or one container, as the case may be, to the person from whom he takes it, and shall retain the remainder and dispose of the same as follows:-

- (i) he shall forthwith send one portion or container to the Government Analyst for test or analysis; and
- (ii) he shall send the second portion or container to the Government.

18. (1) The Government Analyst to whom a sample of any pesticide has been forwarded by an Inspector under sub-section (2) of section 17 shall deliver to the Inspector, in triplicate in the prescribed form, a signed report of the result of the test or analysis conducted by him.

Report of
Government
Analyst

(2) The Inspector shall deliver one copy of the report received by him to the person from whose possession the sample was taken and shall send one copy to the Government.

(3) Any document purporting to be a report signed by the Government Analyst of an analysis conducted by him under this Chapter shall be conclusive evidence of the particulars stated therein unless the person to whom the report has been delivered under sub-section (2) disputes the correctness of the analysis conducted by the Government Analyst and, within thirty days of the delivery of the report to him, places before the Government evidence which in his opinion controverts the correctness of such analysis.

(4) Where the evidence placed before the Government under sub-section (3) is such as would in its opinion justify a further investigation, it may cause a second part of the same sample to be analysed at the Pesticide Laboratory.

(5) After the sample forwarded to it by the Government has been analysed by the Pesticide Laboratory, the Laboratory shall record the result of the analysis in a certificate of analysis and forward the certificate to the Government.

(6) A certificate of analysis prepared by the Pesticide Laboratory shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated therein.

Publication of results of test and analysis

19. The Government may publish in such manner as it may deem fit the result of the test and analysis of a pesticide made by a Government Analyst or the Pesticide Laboratory under section 18 together with such other information relating thereto, if any, as it may consider necessary.

Purchaser of pesticide may have it tested or analysed

20. (1) Any person who has purchased a pesticide may apply to a Government Analyst to conduct a test or analysis of the pesticide.

(2) An application under sub-section (1) shall be made in such form and manner and be accompanied by such fee as may be prescribed.

(3) The Government Analyst to whom an application is made in accordance with sub-section (2) shall conduct the test or analysis and issue to the applicant a report signed by him of the test or analysis.

CHAPTER IV MISCELLANEOUS

Offences and penalties

21. Any person who-

- (a) sells, offers or exposes for sale, holds in stock for sale or advertises a registered brand of a pesticide which is not of the nature, substance or quality which it is represented to be by the brand or mark on the package containing it or, as the case may be, on the tag or label attached thereto; or
- (b) falsely represents a pesticide in an advertisement; or
- (c) contravenes any of the provisions of this Ordinance or the rules for the contravention of which no other penalty is provided in this Ordinance, shall be punishable, for the first offence, with fine which may extend to ¹[fifty thousand] Taka and for every subsequent offence with fine which shall not be less than ²[seventy five thousand] Taka or more than ³[one lac] Taka and in default of payment of any such fine with imprisonment for a

¹ The words "fifty thousand" were substituted for the words "one thousand" by section 4 of the pesticides (Amendment) Act, 2009 (Act No. LV II of 2009)

² The words "seventy five thousand" were substituted for the words "two thousand" by section 4 of the Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 2009 (Act No. LVII of 2009).

³ The words "one lac" were substituted for the words "three thousand" by section 4 of the Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 2009 (Act No. LVII of 2009).

term which may extend to ¹[two years].

22. Whoever gives false warranty to a dealer or purchaser in respect of a pesticide, that it complies in all respects with the provisions of this Ordinance shall, unless he proves that when he gave the warranty he had good reason to believe the same to be true, be punishable with fine which may extend to ²[fifty thousand] Taka.

Manufacturer's
warranty to
dealers

23. Any person who-

- (a) unlawfully uses any registration number assigned or as if it had been assigned under this Ordinance, or
- (b) wilfully alters the composition of a pesticide by mixing any other substance therewith after the said pesticide has been placed on the market by the manufacturer, importer or vendor, or
- (c) wilfully obstructs, hinders, resists, or in any way opposes any Inspector in performing his duties under this Ordinance, ³[or
- (d) gives any false statement during registration (prior or after) will get no scope for further registration, and]

Unlawful use of
registration
number,
lowering of
pesticidal value
or hindering the
Inspector from
performing his
duty

shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than ⁴[seventy five thousand] Taka or more than ⁵[one lac] Taka or with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year or more than two years.

24. (1) If an Inspector has reason to believe that an offence punishable under this Ordinance or the rules made thereunder has been, is being or is about to be committed at any time or place, he may enter and search such place and seize any pesticide, article or thing to which the offence relates found therein.

Entry and
seizure

¹ The words "two years" were substituted for the words "one year" by section 4 of the Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 2009 (Act No. LVII of 2009).

² The words "fifty thousand" were substituted for the words "one thousand" by section 5 of the Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 2009 (Act No. LVII of 2009).

³ The word "or" was added at the end of clause (c) and thereafter clause (d) was inserted by section 6 of the Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 2009 (Act No. LVII of 2009).

⁴ The words "seventy five thousand" were substituted for the words "two thousand and five hundred" by section 6 of the Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 2009 (Act No. LVII of 2009).

⁵ The words "one lac" were substituted for the words "five thousand" by section 6 of the Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 2009 (Act No. LVII of 2009).

(2) Any pesticide, article or thing seized under sub-section (1) shall be disposed of in accordance with the decision of the Court before which the offender is prosecuted for a contravention of any of the provisions of this Ordinance or the rules.

Power of Court to order forfeiture

25. If any person is convicted of an offence punishable under this Ordinance committed by him in respect of any pesticide, article or thing, the Court convicting him may further direct that the pesticide, article or thing shall be forfeited to the Government.

Cognizance of offences, etc.

26. (1) No Court inferior to that of a Magistrate of the first class shall try an offence punishable under this Ordinance.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 32 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, it shall be lawful for any Magistrate of the first class to pass any sentence authorised by this Ordinance even if such sentence exceeds his powers under the said section 32.

Power to try offences summarily

27. Any Magistrate of the first class or any bench of Magistrates invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class empowered for the time being to try in a summary way the offences specified in sub-section (1) of section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, may, on application in this behalf being made by the prosecution, try in accordance with the provisions contained in sections 262 to 265 of that Code, any offence punishable under section 21.

Indemnity

28. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Ordinance or the rules.

Power to make rules

29. (1) The Government may, in consultation with the ¹[* * *] Pesticide Technical Advisory Committee and after previous publication in the *official Gazette*, make rules for carrying the provisions of this Ordinance into effect.

¹ The word "Agriculture" was omitted by section 6 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Ordinance, 1983 (Ordinance No. XXV of 1983).

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide all or any of the following matters, namely:-

- (a) the nomenclature of every form of plant and animal life that shall be deemed to be insects, fungi or other plant or animal pests;
- (b) the form in which an application for the registration of a brand of a pesticide or for the renewal of registration shall be made, the information that shall be furnished therewith and the fee that shall accompany it;
- (c) the procedure for the grant of certificates of registration of brands of pesticides and renewal of such registration and the form of such certificates;
- (d) the language of the tags or label to be attached to the containers and packages containing pesticides and the character and location of the printing to be marked on such tags, labels and containers;
- ¹[(dd) the form in which an application for licence or for its renewal shall be made, the information that shall be furnished therewith and the fee that shall accompany it; and the fee for preferring an appeal against an order of suspension or cancellation of licence;]
- (e) the functions of the Pesticides Laboratory and the procedures to be followed by it in the performance of such functions, including-
 - (i) safeguarding of the secrecy of the formulae of any brands of pesticides disclosed to it;
 - (ii) collection of samples of pesticides for test or analysis; and
 - (iii) the form in which its reports of tests or analysis shall be written;
- (f) the methods of analysis to be followed and the limits of variability to be allowed, by the Government Analyst as between the information marked on the container or on a label attached thereto or supplied to the purchaser when sold in bulk, and the results of the analysis;

¹ Clause (dd) was inserted by section 12 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 1980 (Act No. V of 1980).

- (g) the qualifications and duties of the Government Analysts;
- (h) the form in which an intimation of the purpose for which a sample is taken by an Inspector shall be given by him to the person from whose possession the sample is taken, the instruments to be employed, and the quantities to be taken, by an Inspector while taking samples for test or analysis and the manner in which they should be preserved and sent to the Government Analyst and the Government;
- (i) the form in which an application shall be made by the purchaser of a pesticide to a Government Analyst for test or analysis of the pesticide, the manner in which a purchaser may send a pesticide for test or analysis to the Government Analyst, the information that shall be furnished with such application and the fee that shall accompany it;
- (j) the pesticides that are generally detrimental or injurious to vegetation, domestic animals or public health even when used according to directions;
- (k) the pesticides that are to be labelled "Poison" and their antidotes;
- (l) the requirements for the safe storage of pesticides;
- (m) the quantities of different brands of pesticides which a person may hold in stock at any one time and the premises in which, and the conditions subject to which, he may hold them in stock;
- (n) the precautions for the protection of workers against risk of poisoning by pesticides arising from their working-
 - (i) in connection with the use of such pesticides¹[* * *]; or
 - (ii) on land on which such pesticides are being or have been used²[* * *];

¹ The words "in agriculture" were omitted by section 6 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Ordinance, 1983 (Ordinance No. XXV of 1983).

² The words "in agriculture" were omitted by section 6 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Ordinance, 1983 (Ordinance No. XXV of 1983).

- (o) the restrictions or conditions as to the purposes for which, the circumstances in which, or the methods or ¹[equipments for application] by which, a pesticide may be used;
- (p) the restrictions or conditions involving a general prevention or limitation of the use of any pesticide ²[* * *];
- (q) the provision, and keeping available and in good order, of facilities for washing and cleaning and of other things needed for protecting persons, clothing, equipment and appliances from contamination with pesticides or for removing sources of contamination therefrom;
- (r) the observance of precautions against poisoning by pesticides including the use of things provided in pursuance of the rules, and abstentions from eating, drinking and smoking in circumstances involving risk of poisoning by pesticides;
- (s) intervals between, or limitations of, periods of exposure to risk of poisoning by pesticides;
- (t) the observance of special precautions in the case of persons who, by reason of their state of health, age, or other circumstances, are subject to particular risk of poisoning by pesticides or of injury therefrom, or imposing, in case of persons so subject, prohibitions or restrictions on employment of workers;
- (u) the measures for detecting and investigating cases in which poisoning by pesticides has occurred;
- (v) the provisions of effective facilities for prevention of poisoning by pesticides and first aid treatment; and
- (w) the provision of instruction and training in the use of things provided in pursuance of the rules and in the observance of precautions against poisoning by pesticides.

30. [*Delegation of powers.- Omitted by section 13 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 1980 (Act No. V of 1980).*]

¹ The words “equipments for application” were substituted for the word “means” by section 12 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 1980 (Act No. V of 1980).

² The words “in agriculture” were omitted by section 6 of the Agricultural Pesticides (Amendment) Ordinance, 1983 (Ordinance No. XXV of 1983).