

- (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;
- (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;
- (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,

¹The word “Agricultural” was omitted by Ord. No. XXV of 1983, s.3.

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 ¹[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

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

5.-(1) Any person intending to import, manufacture, formulate, ³[repack,] sell, offer for sale, hold in stock for sale or advertise any brand of a pesticide may apply to the ¹[Government] for the registration of the brand under such name as he may indicate in the application. Application for registration of pesticides

(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 ⁴[Bangladesh], the application shall, besides such person, be signed by his agent or representative in ⁴[Bangladesh].

¹the word “Government” was substituted for the words “Central Government” by Act V of 1980, s. 2.

²The word and comma “REPACKING,” in the heading were inserted, *ibid.*, after the word and comma “FORMULATION,” s. 4.

³The word and comma “repack,” were inserted, *ibid.*, after the word and comma “formulate.”

⁴The word “Bangladesh” was substituted for the word “Pakistan” by Act V of 1980, s. 2(a).

(4) Upon the receipt of an application under sub-section (1), the ¹[Government] may register a brand of a pesticide by the name indicate 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 ¹[Government] shall grant to him a certificate of registration in such form as may be prescribed.

6. The registration of a brand of 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. Period of which registration shall be effective.

7. If, at any time after the registration of the brand of a pesticide, the ¹[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 ¹[Government] may, after giving to the person on whose application it had been registered an opportunity of being heard, cancel the registration. Cancellation of registration

8.-(1) The ¹[Government] may, on the application of the importer, manufacturer formulator, ²[repacker] vendor or stock-holder of a registered brand of a pesticide in the guarantee of in gradients 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. renewal of registration

(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.

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. Requirement of licence

¹The word "Government" was substituted for the words "Central Government" by Act V of 1980., s. 2.

²The word and comma "repacker," were inserted, *ibid.*, after the word and comma "formulator,".

³New section 8A was inserted, *ibid.*, after section 8.

(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 licence an opportunity of showing cause and of being heard in person.

(7) Any licence 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 and 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 into ¹[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 provision of this Ordinance, the ²[Government] may, by notification in the official Gazette, prohibit the further import of the pesticide in to ¹[Bangladesh].

Importation may be prohibited

10. No person shall sell or offer or expose for sale, 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

3[10A.-(1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, fix –

Power to fix maximum price of pesticides, etc.

(a) the maximum price at which any pesticide specified in the notification may be sold;

¹The word "Bangladesh" was substituted for the word "Pakistan" by Act V of 1980, s.2(a).

²The word "Government" was substituted, *ibid.*, for the word "Central Government".

³New section 10A was inserted, *ibid.*, after section 10.

(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 licence to furnish such information as may be necessary.]

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

CHAPTER III

THE¹* PESTICIDE TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE, TEC.

12. – (1) As soon as may be after the commencement of this Ordinance the ²[Government] shall constitute a committee, to be called the ³* Pesticide Technical Advisory Committee, to advise the ²[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. The pesticide technical Advisory Committee

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

⁵* * * * *

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

(4) The ²[Government] shall appoint one of the member of the Committee, being an officer of ⁶[the] Government, to be the Secretary of the Committee for the period for which he is such member.

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

(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 ¹[Government]

¹The word "AGRICULTURE" in the heading was committed by ord, No XXV of 1983, s.4
²The word "Government" was substituted for the words "Central Government" by Act v of 1980. s.2.
³The word "Agriculture" in sub-section (1) of section 12 was omitted, by Ord. No. XXV of 1983, s.5.
⁴The words "Government and" were substituted for the words "Central Government or a Provincial Government or" by Act V of 1980, s. 10(a)
⁵The Proviso of section 10 was omitted, *ibid.*
⁶The word "the" was substituted, *ibid.*, for the word "that"

(7) A person appointed to fill a vacancy created by the resignation 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 ¹[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 ¹[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 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.

14. The ¹[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. Government Analysts.

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. 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 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. Powers of Inspectors

¹Subs. By Act V of 1980, s. 2(b), for "Central Government".

²The word "Government" was substituted for the words "Central Government or a Provincial Government", *ibid.*, s.2.

17.-(1) Where an Inspector takes a sample of a pesticide for the 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 willfully 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:

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 ¹[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 of analysis conducted by him.

(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 ¹[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 ¹[Government] evidence which in his opinion controverts the correctness of such analysis.

(4) Where the evidence placed before the ¹[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 ¹[Government] has been analysed by the Pesticide Laboratory, the Laboratory shall record the result of the analysis in a certificate of analysis and forwarded the certificate to the ¹[Government].

¹The word “Government” was substituted for the words “Central Government” by Act V of 1980, s.2.

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

19. The ¹[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. Publication of results of the test and analysis

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

(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

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 Offences and penalties.
- (b) falsely represents a pesticide in an advertisement; or
- (c) contravenes any of the provision 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 one thousand ²[Taka] and for every subsequent offence with fine which shall not be less than two thousand ²[Taka] or more than three thousand ²[Taka] and in default of payment of any such fine with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year.

¹The word "Government" was substituted for the words "Central Government" by Act V of 1980, s.2.

²The word "Taka" was substituted for the word "rupees" by Act V of 1980.

22. Whoever gives false warranty to a dealer or purchaser in respect of a pesticide, that it compiles 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 one thousand ¹[Taka]. Manufacturer's warranty to dealers
23. Any person who— Unlawful use of registration number, lowering of pesticidal value or hindering the inspector from performing his duty.
- (a) unlawfully uses any registration number assigned or as if it had been assigned under this Ordinance, or
 - (b) willfully 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) willfully obstructs, hinders, resists, or in any way opposes any Inspector in performing his duties under this Ordinance,
- shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than two thousand and five hundred ¹[Taka] or more than five thousand ¹[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
- (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.
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 ²[Government]. Power of Court to order forfeiture
- 26.-(1) No Court inferior to that of a magistrate of the first class shall try an offence punishable under this Ordinance. Cognizances of offences, etc.
- (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 authorized by this Ordinance even if such sentence exceeds his powers under the said section 32.

¹The word "Taka" was substituted for the word "rupees" by Act V of 1980.

²The word "Government" was substituted for the words "Central Government" by Act V of 1980, s. 2(a).

- Act of 1898
27. Any Magistrate of the first class or any bench or Power to try offences summarily
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.
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. Indemnity
- 29.-(1) The ¹[Government] may, in consultation with the ²* Pesticide Technical Advisory Committee and after previous publication in the official Gazette, make rules for carrying the provisions of this Ordinance into effect. Power to make rules
- (2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for 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;
- ³[(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 formula of any brands of pesticides disclosed to it;

¹The word "Government" was substituted for the words "Central Government" by Act V of 1980, s. 2(a)

²The word "Agriculture" was omitted by Ord. No. XXV of 1983, s. 6(a).

³Clause (dd) was inserted after clause (d) by Act V of 1980, s.12.

- (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;
- (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 ¹[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 pesticides ²; or

¹The word “Government” was substituted for the words “Central Government” by Act V of 1910, s.2(a).

²The words “in agriculture” were omitted by Ord. No. XXV of 1983, s. 6(b).

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
আইন, বিচার ও সংসদ বিষয়ক মন্ত্রণালয়
বিজ্ঞপ্তি

তারিখ, ১০ কার্তিক, ১৪১৪ বঙ্গাব্দ/২৫ অক্টোবর, ২০০৭ খ্রিস্টাব্দ

নং ৩০ (মুঃপ্রঃ)।—গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশের রাষ্ট্রপতি কর্তৃক ০৯ কার্তিক, ১৪১৪ বাৎ/ ২৪ অক্টোবর, ২০০৭ খ্রিঃ তারিখে প্রণীত নিম্নে উল্লিখিত অধ্যাদেশটি এতদ্বারা জনসাধারণের জ্ঞাতার্থে প্রকাশ করা হলো।

অধ্যাদেশ নং ৩০, ২০০৭

**The Pesticides Ordinance, 1971 (Ord. No. II of 1971) এর অধিকতর সংশোধনকল্পে প্রণীত
অধ্যাদেশ**

যেহেতু নিম্নবর্ণিত উদ্দেশ্যসমূহ পূরণকল্পে The Pesticides Ordinance, 1971 (Ord. No. II of 1971) এর সংশোধন সমীচীন ও প্রয়োজনীয়;

এবং যেহেতু সংসদ ভঙ্গিয়া যাওয়া অবস্থায় রহিয়াছে এবং রাষ্ট্রপতির নিকট ইহা সন্দেহজনকভাবে প্রতীয়মান হইয়াছে যে, আশু ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় পরিস্থিতি বিদ্যমান রহিয়াছে;

সেহেতু গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশের সংবিধানের অনুচ্ছেদ ৯৩(১) এ প্রদত্ত-ক্ষমতাবলে রাষ্ট্রপতি নিম্নরূপ অধ্যাদেশ প্রণয়ন ও জারী করিলেন ঃ—

১। সংক্ষিপ্ত শিরোনাম।—এই অধ্যাদেশ The Pesticides (Amendment) Ordinance, 2007 নামে অবিহিত হইবে।

২। **Ordinance No. II of 1971** এর **section 8** এর সংশোধন।—The Pesticides Ordinance, 1971 (Ord. No. II of 1971), অতঃপর উক্ত Ordinance বলিয়া উল্লিখিত, এর section 8 এর sub-section (2) এর পর নিম্নরূপ নূতন sub-section (3) সংযোজিত হইবে, যথা ঃ—

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

৩। **Ordinance No. II of 1971** এর **section 21** এর সংশোধন।—উক্ত Ordinance এর section 21 এর “one thousand” শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে “twenty thousand”, “two thousand” শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে “twenty thousand”, “three thousand” শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে “fifty thousand” এবং “one year” শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে “two years” শব্দগুলি প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে।

৪। **Ordinance No. II of 1971** এর **section 22** এর সংশোধন।—উক্ত Ordinance এর section 22 এর “one thousand” শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে “twenty thousand” শব্দগুলি প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে।

৫। **Ordinance No. II of 1971** এর **section 23** এর সংশোধন।—উক্ত Ordinance এর section 23 এর—

(ক) clause (c) এর শেষে “or” শব্দটি সংযোজিত হইবে এবং উহার পর নিম্নরূপ নূতন clause (d) সন্নিবেশিত হইবে, যথা ঃ—

“(d) gives any false statement during registration (prior and after) will get no scope for further registration and.”; এবং

(খ) “two thousand and five hundred” শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে “twenty five thousand” এবং “five thousand” শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে * শব্দগুলি প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে।

তারিখ : ০৯-০৭-১৪১৪ বঙ্গাব্দ
২৪-১০-২০০৭ খ্রিস্টাব্দ

প্রফেসর ড. ইয়াজউদ্দিন আহম্মেদ
রাষ্ট্রপতি
গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ।

কাজী হাবিবুল আউয়াল
ভারপ্রাপ্ত সচিব।

বাংলাদেশ জাতীয় সংসদ

ঢাকা, ৬ই অক্টোবর ২০০৯/২১শে আশ্বিন, ১৪১৬

সংসদ কর্তৃক গৃহীত নিম্নলিখিত আইনটি ৬ই অক্টোবর, ২০০৯ (২১শে আশ্বিন, ১৪১৬) তারিখে রাষ্ট্রপতির সম্মতি লাভ করিয়াছে এবং এতদ্বারা এই আইনটি/আইনগুলি সর্বসাধারণের অবগতির জন্য প্রকাশ করা যাইতেছে :—

২০০৯ সনের ৫৭ নং আইন

Pesticides Ordinance, 1971 এর অধিকতর সংশোধনকল্পে প্রণীত আইন

যেহেতু নিম্নবর্ণিত উদ্দেশ্যসমূহ পূরণকল্পে Pesticides Ordinance, 1971 (Ord. No.II of 1971) এর অধিকতর সংশোধন সমীচীন ও প্রয়োজনীয়;

সেহেতু এতদ্বারা নিম্নরূপ আইন করা হইল :—

১। সংক্ষিপ্ত শিরোনাম ।—এই আইন Pesticides (Amendment) Act, 2009 নামে অভিহিত হইবে।

২। **Ordinance No. II of 1971** এর **section 3** এর সংশোধন ।—Pesticides Ordinance, 1971 (Ordinance No.II of 1971), অতঃপর উক্ত Ordinance বলিয়া উল্লিখিত, এর **section 3** এর **clause (m)** এর পর নিম্নরূপ **clause (mm)** সন্নিবেশিত হইবে, যথা:—

“(mm) “Person” means importer, manufacturer, formulator, repacker, vendor or stock-holder, wholesaler and retailer of pesticides but does not include farmer or end user ;”।

৩। **Ordinance No. II of 1971** এর **section 8** এর সংশোধন ।—উক্ত Ordinance এর **section 8** এর **sub-section (2)** এর পর নিম্নরূপ দুইটি নূতন **sub-sections** যথাক্রমে (3) ও (4) সংযোজিত হইবে, যথা:—

“(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.”।

৪। **Ordinance No. II of 1971** এর **section 21** এর সংশোধন ।—উক্ত Ordinance এর **section 21** এ উল্লিখিত “one thousand”, শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে “fifty thousand”, “two thousand”, শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে “seventy five thousand”, “three thousand” শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে “one lac” এবং “one year” শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে “two years” শব্দগুলি প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে।

৫। **Ordinance No. II of 1971** এর **section 22** এর সংশোধন ।—উক্ত Ordinance এর **section 22** এ উল্লিখিত “one thousand” শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে “fifty thousand” শব্দগুলি প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে।

৬। **Ordinance No. II of 1971** এর **section 23** এর সংশোধন।—উক্ত Ordinance এর section 23 এর—

(ক) clause (c) এর শেষে “or” শব্দটি সংযোজিত হইবে এবং উহার পর নিরূপ একটি নূতন clause (d) সন্নিবেশিত হইবে, যথাঃ—

“(d) gives any false statement during registration (prior or after) will get no scope for further registration, and” ; এবং

(খ) “two thousand and five hundred” শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে “seventy five thousand” এবং “five thousand” শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে “one lac” শব্দগুলি প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে।

আশফাক হামিদ
সচিব।