

many solvents and adjuvants to the basic chemicals. In no other country toxicity data is mentioned for formulated products. If we lay down a condition which is not available anywhere else in the world, it will create difficulties. The Joint Committee and various other committees have overlooked this fact. I have, for example, the reports of the United States Department of Agriculture in which they have given toxicity data of the basic chemicals, but no toxicity data is available for the formulated products. Similarly I have another report by the World Review of Pest Control, by countries other than America. There also toxicity data is not given for formulated products.

I would also like to draw attention to the fact that toxicity data varies from country to country for the same product. For example, for aldrin, toxicity oral is 39-60 by the U.S.D.A. whereas it is 40 to 60 by the World Review of Pest Control. Similarly, toxicity dermal is 98 by U.S.D.A. whereas it is about 200 by the world Review of Pest Control. Therefore, toxicity data differs from country to country and it is not mentioned for formulated products. I would request the minister to give careful consideration to this and to eliminate the word "toxicity" and use the word "content" in its place.

The word "use" has been used quite a number of time in this Bill. I think unless we give a definition of the word "use", it will be very difficult to implement this Bill or to attack it in a court of law.

In clause 5, the formulation requires mentioning of details of adjuvants necessary for making it soluble, for dusting, spraying etc. or to dilute the basic chemicals. If we take the example of soap, they never give what sort of caustic soda or oil they are using. If a particular oil is not available, it is left to them to use any other oil which is available and suitable. In a formulation, only the basic chemicals should be required to be mentioned. The word 'toxicity'

should be removed and only the basic chemicals, whether they are hazardous or whether they are poisonous or not poisonous should be mentioned.

Another important point is in regard to appeals against punishment for contravention or violation of the provisions or for manufacturing misbranded insecticides. All these cases have not to go to the Central Committee that is being formed. I personally feel that for all appeals there should be a two-tier method. There should be the Board of Control and the Central Government Committee should hear the final appeal before a decision is taken. Sir, we are in a developing State where we are developing pesticides. India being a very large country where our consumption of pesticide and manufacture of pesticides is very little if we put a very big embargo on these things and create difficult conditions possibly there will be retardation in the growth of these pesticides. I am sure the hon. Minister will give a thought to those things. I had moved these amendments before also. Accepting these amendments will only mean a great advancement to the pesticides industry and to be growth of food in this country.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: So far as your amendments are concerned you have not submitted them in time and therefore they would not be taken. You have made your speech and that is all right.

17.26½ hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

THIRTEENTH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH): Sir, I beg to present the Thirteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.