

1953. The Rules stipulate the sanitary requirements of slaughter houses and provide for inspection services. They also stipulate the inspection fees and requirements for labelling, marking, sampling, laboratory examination and impose penalty. The Rules include four Schedules detailing the sanitary requirements of slaughter house, inspection services, inspection and judgement of livestock/ carcasses and inspection fees.

NATIONAL TOBACCO BOARD (INCORPORATION) ACT, 1973 (Amendment - 1975)

This Act provides the establishment of the National Tobacco Board for betterment and proper conduct of the tobacco-producing industry, and to make provisions respecting the Board and the industry. The duties of the Board are to regulate, control and co-ordinate all activities related to the growing, curing, selling, purchasing, storing and the movement of the tobacco; to consider and promote some measures for improving those activities; to consider, promote and take some measures to prevent the occurrence and spread of diseases affecting tobacco; and generally to do everything for the betterment and proper conduct of the tobacco-producing industry. This Act also contains the regulations imposed on this industry and the control of the Board. The Board has the power to produce or to cancel/refuse a licence. This Act also contains the enforcement regulations and penalties related to all the activities in connection with the tobacco industry.

PESTICIDES ACT, 1974

For the purpose of controlling pesticides, the Pesticides Board was established under this Act. The Act includes the control of importation and manufacture of pesticides by registration and permits. A person desiring to import or manufacture a pesticide may apply to the Board in the prescribed manner for registration of the pesticide. It also controls the manufacture, sale and storage of pesticides by licensing. A person desiring to manufacture a pesticide may apply to the Board in the prescribed manner for a licence to manufacture the pesticide. The control of the presence of pesticides in food and death and

injury occasioned by pesticides, come under the jurisdiction of the Act. Besides these, the enforcement rules and regulations are stated in order to provide a person who is interested in dealing with pesticides some guidelines.

POISONS ACT, 1952 AND POISONS REGULATIONS, 1952

This Act provides for the regulation of all drugs and chemicals that are classed as poisons. The Act controls import, storage, transport, labelling, supply (importation, possession, manufacture, compounding, storage, transport, sale and use of poison) including veterinary drugs.

PALM OIL REGISTRATION AND LICENSING AUTHORITY (INCORPORATION) ACT, 1976 (Amendment - 1982)

This Act provides for the establishment of the Palm Oil Registration and Licensing Authority (PORLA) for the betterment and proper conduct of the palm oil industry and to make provision in respect to the Authority and the industry. Besides the functions are included the powers of the Authority which include making regulations such as the requirement of registration and licensing of persons in respect to any or all activities that fall within the scope of the functions of the Authority; providing for matters relating to registration and licensing, including the manner of applying for registration and licences, the fee payable for licences, the matter to be considered in granting or refusing a licence, and the imposition and variation of conditions and restrictions.

VETERINARY SURGEONS ACT, 1974

This Act makes provision for the registration and practice of veterinary surgeons. It also contains provisions with regard to a period of public service by veterinary surgeons after registration. This Act regulates the conduct of the veterinary profession.