

**This compilation is NOT meant to substitute official notifications issued from time to time. It has been prepared ONLY for the purpose of convenient reference for general public. While efforts are made to incorporate changes from time to time by the Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage, Faridabad, no claims/liabilities shall be entertained for any errors that might have crept in this compilation. For authentication, relevant notification issued may be referred to.**



**THIS IS AN UPDATED AND CONSOLIDATED VERSION OF THE PLANT QUARANTINE  
(REGULATION OF IMPORT INTO INDIA) ORDER, 2003, AND INCLUDES AMENDMENTS  
ISSUED THERETO FROM TIME TO TIME**

**Introductory Note**

Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003 regulates import and prohibition of import of plants and plant products into India. The Order was published in the Gazette of India, vide, **S.O.1322 (E), dated 18<sup>th</sup> November, 2003** and has been subsequently amended vide following notifications:

Sl. No.	Notifications	Sl. No.	Notifications
1.	S.O. 167 (E), dated 6 <sup>th</sup> February, 2004	36.	S.O. 2542 (E), dated 29 <sup>th</sup> September, 2014
2.	S.O. 427 (E), dated 29 <sup>th</sup> March, 2004	37.	S.O. 2879 (E), dated 11 <sup>th</sup> November, 2014
3.	S.O. 644 (E), dated 31 <sup>st</sup> May, 2004	38.	S.O. 3114 (E), dated 10 <sup>th</sup> December, 2014
4.	S.O. 203 (E), dated 14 <sup>th</sup> February, 2005	39.	S.O. 1413 (E), dated 26 <sup>th</sup> May, 2015
5.	S.O. 263 (E), dated 25 <sup>th</sup> February, 2005	40.	S.O. 2496 (E), dated 15 <sup>th</sup> September, 2015
6.	S.O. 462 (E), dated 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2005	41.	S.O. 101(E), dated 13 <sup>th</sup> January, 2016
7.	S.O. 1121(E), dated 14 <sup>th</sup> July, 2006	42.	S.O.680 (E), dated 7 <sup>th</sup> March, 2016
8.	S.O. 1353, dated 31 <sup>st</sup> July, 2006	43.	S.O. 1873 (E), dated 25 <sup>th</sup> May, 2016
9.	S.O. 1873(E), dated 31 <sup>st</sup> October, 2006	44.	S.O. 2192 (E), dated 23 <sup>rd</sup> June, 2016
10.	S.O. 2074(E), dated 6 <sup>th</sup> December, 2006	45.	S.O. 2248 (E), dated 29 <sup>th</sup> June, 2016
11.	S.O. 2069 (E), dated 3 <sup>rd</sup> December, 2007	46.	S.O. 2453 (E), dated 5 <sup>th</sup> July, 2016
12.	S.O. 3 (E), dated 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2007	47.	S.O. 2614 (E), dated 5 <sup>th</sup> August, 2016
13.	S.O. 2847 (E), dated 8 <sup>th</sup> December, 2008	48.	S.O. 264 (E), dated 12 <sup>th</sup> January, 2017
14.	S.O. 2888(E), dated 15 <sup>th</sup> December, 2008	49.	S.O. 364 (E), dated 3 <sup>rd</sup> February, 2017
15.	S.O. 2286(E), dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2009	50.	S.O. 1344 (E), dated 27 <sup>th</sup> April, 2017
16.	S.O. 2390(E), dated 16 <sup>th</sup> September, 2009	51.	S.O. 1475 (E), dated 8 <sup>th</sup> May, 2017
17.	S.O. 3269(E), dated 23 <sup>rd</sup> December, 2009	52.	S.O. 2019 (E), dated 21 <sup>st</sup> June, 2017
18.	S.O. 3298(E), dated 24 <sup>th</sup> December, 2009	53.	S.O. 2152 (E), dated 6 <sup>th</sup> July, 2017
19.	S.O. 907(E), dated 21 <sup>st</sup> April, 2010	54.	S.O. 2752 (E), dated 23 <sup>rd</sup> August, 2017
20.	S.O. 2095(E), dated 27 <sup>th</sup> August, 2010	55.	S.O.3293 (E), dated 6 <sup>th</sup> October, 2017
21.	S.O. 2284(E), dated 15 <sup>th</sup> September, 2010	56.	S.O. 3556 (E), dated 7 <sup>th</sup> November, 2017
22.	S.O. 2516(E), dated 11 <sup>th</sup> October, 2010	57.	S.O. 4082 (E), dated 27 <sup>th</sup> December, 2017
23.	S.O. 2711(E), dated 4 <sup>th</sup> November, 2010	58.	S.O. 1248 (E), dated 20 <sup>th</sup> March, 2018
24.	S.O. 3052(E), dated 28 <sup>th</sup> December, 2010	59.	S.O. 1873 (E), dated 10 <sup>th</sup> May, 2018
25.	S.O. 887(E), dated 28 <sup>th</sup> April, 2011	60.	S.O. 1930 (E), dated 15 <sup>th</sup> May, 2018
26.	S.O. 2845(E), dated 21 <sup>th</sup> December, 2011	61.	S.O. 2059 (E), dated 24 <sup>th</sup> May, 2018
27.	S.O. 296 (E), dated 17 <sup>th</sup> February, 2012	62.	S.O. 2286 (E), dated 4 <sup>th</sup> June, 2018
28.	S.O. 2775(E), dated 23 <sup>rd</sup> November, 2012	63.	S.O 3194 (E) dated 29 <sup>th</sup> June, 2018
29.	S.O. 799(E), dated 21 <sup>th</sup> March, 2013	64.	S.O. 3392 (E) dated 10 <sup>th</sup> July, 2018
30.	S.O. 1378 (E), dated 28 <sup>th</sup> May, 2013	65.	S.O. 3998 (E) dated 16 <sup>th</sup> August, 2018
31.	S.O. 1531 (E), dated 14 <sup>th</sup> June, 2013	66.	S.O.5158 (E) dated 3 <sup>rd</sup> October, 2018
32.	S.O. 2919 (E), dated 26 <sup>th</sup> September, 2013	67.	S.O.5830 (E) dated 22 <sup>nd</sup> November, 2018
33.	S.O. 1508 (E), dated 13 <sup>th</sup> June, 2014	68.	S.O.6224 (E) dated 18 <sup>th</sup> December, 2018
34.	S.O. 1632 (E), dated 27 <sup>th</sup> June, 2014	69.	S.O. 941(E) dated 19 <sup>th</sup> February, 2019
35.	S.O. 2320 (E), dated 12 <sup>th</sup> September, 2014	70.	S.O.1728 (E) dated 6 <sup>th</sup> May, 2019

Sl. No.	Notifications	Sl. No.	Notifications
71.	S.O. 1817 (E), dated 24 <sup>th</sup> May, 2019	119.	S.O. 5389 (E), dated 19th December, 2023
72.	S.O. 1954 (E), dated 11 <sup>th</sup> June, 2019	120.	S.O. 94 (E), dated 8th January, 2024
73.	S.O. 2525 (E) dated 15 <sup>th</sup> July, 2019 and its corrigendum S.O. 2603 (E) dated 18 <sup>th</sup> July, 2019	121.	S.O. (E) 400, dated 30th January, 2024
74.	S.O. 3141 (E), dated 29 <sup>th</sup> August, 2019	122.	S.O. (E) ?, dated 28rd March, 2024
75.	S.O. 3357 (E), dated 17 <sup>th</sup> September, 2019	123.	S.O. (E) 1593, dated 28th March, 2024
76.	S.O. 3594 (E), dated 1 <sup>st</sup> October, 2019	124.	S.O. (E) 1602, dated 2nd April, 2024
77.	S. O. 3845 (E), dated 24 <sup>th</sup> October, 2019	125.	S.O. (E) 1601, dated 2nd April 2024
78.	S.O. 4083 (E) dated 8 <sup>th</sup> November, 2019		
79.	S.O. 4615 (E) dated 21 <sup>st</sup> December, 2019		
80.	S.O. 352 (E) dated 24 <sup>th</sup> January, 2020		
81.	S.O. 488 (E) dated 31 <sup>st</sup> January, 2020		
82.	S.O. 953 (E) dated 2 <sup>nd</sup> March, 2020		
83.	S.O. 1404(E) dated 27 <sup>th</sup> April, 2020		
84.	S.O. 2390(E) dated 20 <sup>th</sup> July, 2020		
85.	S.O. 3646(E) dated 14 <sup>th</sup> October, 2020		
86.	S.O.4243(E) dated 17 <sup>th</sup> November, 2020 & Corrigendum issued vide S.O. 681(E) dated 10 <sup>th</sup> February, 2021		
87.	S.O. 1139(E) dated 9 <sup>th</sup> March, 2021		
88.	S.O. 1491(E) dated 7 <sup>th</sup> April, 2021		
89.	S.O. 2511(E) dated 10 <sup>th</sup> June, 2021		
90.	S.O. 2512(E) dated 10 <sup>th</sup> June, 2021		
91.	S.O. 3404(E) dated 13 <sup>th</sup> August, 2021		
92.	S.O. 3686 (E), dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021		
93.	S.O. 4265 (E), dated 13 <sup>th</sup> October, 2021		
94.	S.O. 5103 (E), dated 2 <sup>nd</sup> November, 2021		
95.	S.O. 4870 (E), dated 25 <sup>th</sup> November, 2021		
96.	S.O. 5134 (E), dated 10 <sup>th</sup> December, 2021		
97.	S.O. 1885 (E), dated 5 <sup>th</sup> April, 2022		
98.	S.O. 3456 (E), dated 26 <sup>th</sup> July, 2022		
99.	S.O. 3777 (E), dated 03 <sup>rd</sup> August, 2022		
100.	S.O. 4551 (E), dated 26 <sup>th</sup> September, 2022		
101.	S.O. 4871 (E), dated 13 <sup>th</sup> October, 2022		
102.	S.O. 5167(E), dated 28 <sup>th</sup> October, 2022		
103.	S.O. 5401(E), dated 21 <sup>st</sup> November, 2022		
104.	S.O. 5573(E), dated 30 <sup>th</sup> November, 2022		
105.	S.O. 1801(E), dated 21 <sup>st</sup> April 2023		
106.	S.O. 2153(E), dated 10 <sup>th</sup> May 2023		
107.	S.O. 2360(E), dated 25 <sup>th</sup> May 2023		
108.	S.O. 2680(E) dated 12 <sup>th</sup> June, 2023		
109.	S.O. 3246(E) dated 20 <sup>th</sup> July, 2023		
110.	S.O. 3682(E) dated 16 <sup>th</sup> August, 2023		
111.	S.O. 3945(E) dated 04 <sup>th</sup> September, 2023		
112.	S.O. 4082(E), dated 14 <sup>th</sup> September, 2023		
113.	S.O. 4228(E) dated 25 <sup>th</sup> September, 2023		
114.	S.O. 4366 (E) dated 06 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023		
115.	S.O. 4552(E) dated 11 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023		
116.	S.O. 4640(E) dated 19 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023		
117.	S.O. 4739(E) dated 27 <sup>th</sup> October 2023		
118.	S.O. 4764(E) dated 01 <sup>st</sup> November, 2023		

The Plant Quarantine Order has 15 clauses describing various aspects and conditions of import of agricultural articles (plants and plant products) into India. There are 16 forms for various plant quarantine regulatory functions. The Order has following Schedules:

- Schedule I Points of Entry for Imports of plants/plant materials and other articles
- Schedule II List of Inland Container Depots and Container Freight Stations for import of plants and plant products
- Schedule III List of Foreign Post Offices for import of plants and plant products
- Schedule IV List of plants/planting materials and countries from where import is prohibited along with justification
- Schedule V List of plants and plant materials imports of which are restricted and permissible only by authorized institutions with additional declarations and subject to special conditions
- Schedule VI List of plants/plant materials permitted import with additional declarations and special conditions
- Schedule VII List of plants/planting materials where imports are permissible on the basis of phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country, the inspection conducted by Inspection Authority and fumigation, if required, including all other general conditions
- Schedule VIII List of Quarantine Weed Species
- Schedule IX A- Inspection Fees; B- Fumigation/disinfection/disinfestation/supervision charges
- Schedule X List of Permit Issuing Authorities for Import of Seeds, Plants and Plant Products and other articles
- Schedule XI List of Inspection Authorities for Certification of Post-Entry Quarantine facilities and inspection of growing plants
- Schedule XII Quantities of seeds permitted for trial purpose/accession to gene bank of National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources

**PLANT QUARANTINE (REGULATION OF IMPORT INTO INDIA) ORDER, 2003**  
**(Updated and consolidated version)**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914 (2 of 1914), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, for the purpose of prohibiting and regulating the import into India of agricultural articles mentioned herein, namely:-

**CHAPTER I**  
**Preliminary**

**1. Short title and commencement. –**

- (1) This order may be called the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003.
- (2) Sub-clause (22) of clause 3 shall come into force on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of April, 2004 and all other provisions of this Order shall come into force on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of January, 2004.

**2. Definitions. –**In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires.–

- (i) **“additional declaration”** means a statement that is required by an importing country to be entered in a phytosanitary certificate and which provides specific additional information pertinent to the phytosanitary condition of a consignment;
- (ii) **“bio-control agent”** means any biological agent such as parasite, predator, parasitoid, microbial organism or self replicating entity that is used for control of pests;
- (iii) **“consignment”**- means a quantity of seeds, plants and plant products or any regulated article consigned from one party to other at any one time shipment and covered by a phytosanitary certificate, bill of entry of customs, shipping/airway bill or invoice;
- (iv) **“cotton”** includes ginned cotton, cotton linters and dropping, tripping, fly and other waste products of cotton mill other than yarn waste, but does not include cotton seed or un-ginned cotton;
- (v) **“form”** means a form appended to this Order
- (vi) **“fruit”** means any fleshy portion of the plant, that contains seeds, which is used for consumption, including seedless fruit both fresh and dry but does not include preserved or prickled or frozen fruits.
- (vii) **“grain”** means seeds intended for processing or consumption and not for sowing or propagation.
- (viii) **“germplasm”** means plants in whole or in parts and their propagules including seeds, vegetative parts, tissue cultures, cell cultures, genes and DNA based sequences that are held in a repository or collected from wild as the case may be and are utilized in genetic studies or plant breeding programmes for crop improvement;
- (ix) **“import”** means an act of bringing into any part or place of territory of Republic of India any kind of seed, plant or plant product and other regulated article from a place outside India either by sea, land, air or across any customs frontier;

- (x) **“import permit”** means an official document authorizing importation of a consignment in accordance with specified phytosanitary requirements;
- (xi) **“Inspection Authority”** means an authority specified in Part I of Schedule XI or an officer of the Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage duly authorized by the Plant Protection Adviser for the purpose of approval and certification of Post-entry quarantine facilities and inspection of growing plants in such facilities in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Plant Protection Adviser and for any specified purpose, an authority specified in Part II of the said Schedule.
- (xii) **“Irradiation”** means the treatment of food or agricultural products with any type of processing of ionized radiation such as gamma irradiation or micro-electron acceleration processing.
- (xiii) **“issuing authority”** means an authority as envisaged under Schedule-IV of this order or duly notified by the Central Government from time to time either generally or specifically for issuance of import permit;
- (xiv) **“notification”** means a notification published in the official Gazette and the expression “notifies” shall be construed accordingly;
- (xv) **“noxious weeds”** mean any weed harmful or hazardous or unwholesome to human beings, animal life or parasitic on plant species;
- (xvi) **“packing material”** means any kind of material of plant origin used for packing of goods;
- (xvii) **“pest”** means any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants and plant products;
- (xviii) **“pest risk analysis”** means the process of evaluating biological or other scientific and economic evidence to determine whether a pest should be regulated and strength of any phytosanitary measures to be taken against it;
- (xix) **“phytosanitary certificate”** means a certificate issued in the model format prescribed under the International Plant Protection Convention of the Food & Agricultural Organization and issued by an authorized officer at the country of origin of consignment or re-export;
- (xx) **“plant”** means a living plants and parts thereof including seed and germplasm;
- (xxi) **“plant product”** means an un-manufactured material of plant origin including grain and those manufactured products that, by their nature or that of their processing, may create risk for the introduction and spread of a pest.
- (xxii) **“Plant Protection Adviser”** means the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India, Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage;
- (xxiii) **“point of entry”** means any sea port, airport, or land-border check-post or rail station, river port, foreign post office, courier terminal, container freight station or inland container depot notified as specified in Schedule-I or Schedule-II or Schedule-III as the case may be;

- (xxiv) “**post-entry quarantine**” means growing of imported plants in confinement for a specified period of time in a glass house, screen house, poly house or any other facility, or isolated field or an off-shore island that is established in accordance with guidelines/ standards and are duly approved and certified by an inspection authority notified under this order;
- (xxv) “**quarantine pest**” means a pest of potential economic importance to the area endangered thereby and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled;
- (xxix) “**regulated article**” means any article the import of which is regulated by this order;
- (xxvi) “**schedule**” means a Schedule to this Order;
- (xxx) “**seeds**” means seeds intended for sowing or propagating and not for consumption or processing;
- (xxxi) “**soil**” means earth, sand, clay, silt, loam, compost, manure, peat or sphagnum moss, litter, leaf waste or any organic media that support plant life and shall include ship ballast or any organic medium used for growing plants.
- (xxxii) “**timber**” means a form of dead wood, log and lumber cut from plants, with or without bark or sawn and sized, which is used for manufacturing veneer, plywood, particle or chip board and making building material, furniture, packages, pallets, sports goods and handicrafts;.
- (xxxiii) “**tissue cultured plant**” means any part of a plant or plant tissue or plantlet grown under aseptic or sterile conditions in flasks or other suitable container on appropriate media and shall include ex-agar washed plant lets;
- (xxxiv) “**dunnage**” means wood packing material used to secure or support a commodity but which does not remain associated with the commodity [FAO, 1009; revised ISPM Pub. No. 15, 2002]
- (xxxiii) “**wood packing material**” means wood or wood products (excluding paper products) used in supporting, protecting or carrying a commodity (includes dunnage) [ISPM Pub. No.15, 2002]
- (xxxiv) “**article**” means any kind of movable property including any goods and stores consigned from one party to another as a shipment and covered by a bill of entry of customs, shipping or airway bill and/ or invoice in the course of international trade.
- (xxxv) **Animal Feed**- Kibbled-crushed seeds/ pellet/ dried cake form thereby denatured and free from weed seeds, bacterial and fungal pathogens.
- (xxxvi) “**Commodity**” A type of plant, plant product, or other article being moved for trade or other purpose (S.O.2286 (E), dated 04.06.2018).
- (xxxvii) “**Processed Items**” means processed to the point where the commodity does not remain capable of being infested with quarantine pests [ viz. Cooking (boiling, heating, microwaving), Fermentation, Malting, Multi-Method processing (combination of heat, high pressure, etc.) Pasteurization, Preservation in liquid, Pureeing, Sterilization, Sugar infusing and Tenderizing] (S.O.3194 (E) dated 29.06.2018).

## CHAPTER II

### General conditions for import

#### 3. Permits for Import of plants, plant products etc.

- (1) No plants, plant products and other regulated articles (herein after referred to as “consignment”) shall be imported into India without complying the phytosanitary conditions stipulated under this Order. The order shall regulate import of all plants, plant products and other articles including but not limited to seeds/grains, pods, nuts, fruits, bulbs, tubers, corms/cormlets, rhizomes, suckers, cuttings, grafts, saplings, bud woods, roots, rootstock, flowers, pollens, dry plant materials, timber, wood, logs, tissue culture plants, soil, earth, clay, sand, peat/moss, live insects, microbial culture, bio-control agents, transgenic plants and genetically modified organisms etc.,
- (2) No categories of plants/plant products in respect of the plant species or variety mentioned in Schedule-IV shall be allowed to be imported into India from the countries mentioned against each in column (4) of the said Schedule.
- (3) ~~Every applications for a permit under this clause shall be made at least one month in advance to the Issuing Authority as listed in Schedule X, in Form PQ 01 for the import of plants and plant products for consumption and processing and in form PQ 02 for import of seeds and plants for propagation covered under Schedule V, VI and VII~~ **(Deleted vide Sixth Amendment of 2016, vide S.O.2453 (E), dated 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2016).**
- (4) Import of consignments of seeds of coarse cereals, pulses, oil seeds and fodder seeds and seeds/stock material of fruit plant species for propagation shall only be permitted based on the recommendations of EXIM Committee of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers“

Welfare (DAC&FW), except the trial material of the same as specified in Schedule-XII of Plant Quarantine Order.

- (5) ~~A fee of Rs.150/- shall be payable along with the application for the import of seeds, fruits and plants for consumption and Rs.300/- for application for the import of seeds and plants for sowing or planting and the fee shall be payable in the form of Demand Draft payable to the Competent Authority having jurisdiction~~**(Deleted vide Sixth Amendment of 2016, vide S.O.2453 (E), dated 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2016).**
- (6) No consignment of regulated articles as referred under Clause 4, 6 & 7 shall be allowed for import unless accompanied with an import permit issued by the authority as specified under Schedule X.
- (7) (i) The Plant Protection Adviser shall, after obtaining the approval of the Central Government in the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare and based on International Standards established by the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) under Food and Agriculture Organization, issue the guidelines for carrying out Pest Risk Analysis (PRA). No import shall be permitted for the consignment other than those listed in Schedule-V, VI and VII unless the Pest Risk Analysis is carried out in accordance with such guidelines and subject to such restrictions and conditions as specified. For this purpose the importer or NPPO of exporting country shall submit an application for PRA for import of agricultural commodities into India in form PQ 23, including the technical information in form PQ 24 for conducting PRA to PPA or Joint Secretary (PP). The technical information must be updated, validated and provided by National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) of the exporting country. The process of PRA involves the categorization of pests associated with the commodity into quarantine pests; evaluation of their introduction potential; critical assessment of economic and environmental impact of their introduction and spread; and specification of risk mitigating measures against them. The completion of PRA process shall involve

the visit of phytosanitary experts to the country of export to carry out pre-shipment inspections, evaluate post-harvest treatment technologies and quarantine inspection and certification facilities. In the event of interception of a quarantine pest in imported consignment, further import of consignments shall be suspended until earlier PRA in respect of the consignment is reviewed and the risk mitigating measures are evaluated.

- (ii) The commodities with least phytosanitary risk which are processed to the point where the commodity does not remain capable of being infested with quarantine pests (processed items), shall not require Plant Quarantine clearance. (S.O.2286 (E), dated 04.06.2018)
- (8) The issue of permit may be refused or withheld by the issuing authority after giving reasonable notice to the applicant and for reasons to be recorded in writing.
- (9) The Import Permit issued shall be valid for twelve months from the date of issue and valid for multiple port access and multiple part shipments in accordance with Clause 3(14) (i) provided the exporter, importer and country of origin are the same for the entire consignment. The issuing authority may, on request, extend the period of validity for a further period of twelve months after charging Rs. 500/- provided such request for extension of validity is made to the issuing authority before the expiry of the permit with adequate reasons to be recorded in writing. Suppression of the facts or any material information while issue of import permit is liable to be cancelled or withdrawn.
- (10) The import permit issued shall not be transferable and no amendments to the permit shall be issued except for change of point of entry subject to reasons to be recorded in writing.
- (11) ~~An orange and green colour tag shall be issued in form PQ-05 in the case of permits issued for import of seeds and plants for sowing or planting so as to facilitate the identification of consignments at the time of their arrival at the point of entry~~ **(Deleted vide Sixth Amendment of 2016, vide S.O.2453 (E), dated 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2016).**
- (12) No consignment of seed or grain shall be permitted to be imported with contamination of quarantine weeds, which are listed in Schedule-VIII unless the said consignment has been devitalized by the exporting country and a certificate to that effect has been endorsed in the phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country. Every application for quarantine inspection and clearance shall be made in Form PQ 15.
- (13) All the consignments of plants and plant products and other regulated articles shall be imported into India only through ports of entry as specified in Schedule-I and Inland Container Depots/Container Freight Stations and foreign post offices falling within the jurisdiction of concerned plant quarantine station operating here under or those notified by the Government from time to time in this behalf.
- (14) Points of entry for all consignments of seeds and plants for propagation and regulated articles- (S.O.2286(E), dated 04.06.2018)
  - (i) (a) All consignments of seeds and plants for propagation and regulated articles such as live insects, microbial cultures, bio-control agents, soil, growing media (with soil, peat or other organic materials) and peat or sphagnum moss shall only be imported into India through Regional Plant Quarantine Stations, Amritsar, Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi, Bengaluru or through any other points of entry as may be notified from time to time for this purpose, provided that import of germplasm/ transgenic plant material and genetically modified organisms shall be permitted only through New Delhi Airport.
  - (b) National Plant Quarantine Station, New Delhi is renamed as Regional Plant Quarantine Station, New Delhi.
  - (c) Plant Quarantine Station, Bengaluru is renamed as Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Bengaluru for import of seeds, consumption and propagating material.
  - (d) Plant Quarantine Station, Kandla is renamed as Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Kandla for import of consumption materials.



(ii) All consignments of sand in any form for industrial and non-agricultural purpose shall be imported into India through notified sea ports under Schedule-I.

~~(iii) All consignments of stone (aggregated/dust) for non-agricultural purposes shall be permitted through the seaport, Port Blair, Andaman and Nicobar Island from Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. (S.O. 1728(E) dated 6<sup>th</sup> May, 2019)~~

**(iii) All consignments of stone (aggregated/dust) for non-agricultural purposes shall be permitted through the seaport, Port Blair, Nancowry (Kamorta), Port Meadow of Andaman and Nicobar Island from Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. (S.O. 2390(E) dated 20<sup>th</sup> July, 2020)**

(15) On arrival, at the first point of entry the consignment shall be inspected by the Plant Protection Adviser or any other officer duly authorized by him in this behalf and appropriate samples shall be drawn for laboratory testing, in accordance with the guidelines issued by Plant Protection Adviser from time to time.

(16) The Plant Protection Adviser or the officer authorized by him may, after inspection and laboratory testing, fumigation, irradiation, disinfection or disinfestation, as may be considered necessary by him, accord quarantine clearance for the entry of a consignment or grant provisional clearance for growing under post-entry quarantine, as the case may be in form PQ 16 and or order deportation or destruction of the consignment in form PQ 17 in the event of non-compliance with the restrictions and conditions specified in this Order.

(17) Where fumigation or disinfestation or disinfection is considered necessary in respect of a consignment of plants, seeds and fruits the importer shall on his own and at his cost arrange for the fumigation, disinfection or disinfestation of the consignment, through an agency approved by the Plant Protection Adviser under the supervision of an officer duly authorized by the Plant Protection Adviser in that behalf.

“Provided that where irradiation is necessary in respect of any consignment of fresh fruits or vegetables or other plant products, the same shall be carried out by the importer at his own cost, at an irradiation facility, established as per the regulations of the “Atomic Energy Regulatory Board” and duly approved by the “Plant Protection Adviser” to the Government of India (PPA) under the International Standards established under the “International Plant Protection Convention” and at the scheduled dosage approved by the Plant Protection Adviser under supervision of an officer authorized by him, where necessary”

(18) It shall be the responsibility of the importer or his authorized agent –

(i) to file an application for the quarantine inspection of imported seeds, plants and plant products or other regulated articles in the form PQ 15 along with copies of relevant documents and fees as prescribed under Schedule-IX payable by a demand draft to the competent authority

(ii) to provide information on any plant and plant product and other articles covered under this Order and which are imported by him/her or are in his/her possession, to Plant Protection Adviser or any officer duly 9uthorized by him;

(iii) to bring the consignments to the concerned plant quarantine station or to place of inspection, fumigation or treatment as directed by Plant Protection Adviser or any officer duly 9uthorized by him;.

(iv) to permit drawing of appropriate samples for inspection and laboratory investigation and extend necessary facilities towards the same;

(v) to open, repack and load into or unload from the fumigation chamber and seal the consignment;

(vi) to remove them after inspection and treatment according to the directions issued by the Plant Protection Adviser or any officer authorized by him;

- (19) to arrange deportation or destruction of the consignment at the cost of importer as may be deemed necessary by Plant Protection Adviser or an officer authorized by him
- (20) No consignment or container carrying plants and plant products intended for other countries shall be allowed transit through or transshipment at air or sea ports or land customs stations, unless they are packed in such a manner so as not to permit spillage of material or contamination with soil or escape of any pest, and subject to the condition that the package or container shall not be opened or seals are broken anywhere in India
- (21) No consignment shall be permitted import unless accompanied by an original Phytosanitary Certificate issued by an authorized officer at the country of origin in PQ Form 21 or at the country of re-export in PQ Form 22;

Provided that cut flowers, garlands, bouquets, dry fruits/nuts etc., weighing not more than two kilograms imported for personal consumption may be allowed to be imported without a Phytosanitary Certificate or an import permit.

Provided that all consignments of Similar material: Inorganic soil additives, Leonardite, Lignite, Pure sand (Silica, Zircon, Quartz, etc.,) Pure clay like kaolin etc., Rock aggregates and Gravel, Volcanic pumice, Chalk, Rock salt, Diatomaceous earth, All kinds of ore, Vermiculite, Perlite, Gypsum, Zeolite etc., may be allowed to be imported in any form, for industrial and non agricultural purpose, without a Phytosanitary Certificate or an import permit.

- (20A) No article, packed with raw / solid wood packaging material shall be released by the proper officer of Customs unless the wood packaging material has been appropriately treated and marked as per ISPM-15 or is accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with the treatment endorsed.

The treatment of raw / solid wood packaging material prior to export shall include either Methyl bromide (MB) @ 48 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or any equivalent thereof or heat treatment (HT) at 56°C for 30 min (core temperature of wood) or Kiln Drying (KD) or Chemical Pressure Impregnation (CPI) or any other treatments provided that these meet the HT specification of the ISPM-15.

Any, article, if found packed with raw / solid wood packaging material without specified treatment and without marking as per ISPM-15 or if not accompanied by Phytosanitary Certificate with treatment endorsed, as the case may be, shall be considered untreated and shall be referred by the proper officer of the Customs to Plant Quarantine Officer. The proper officer or Customs shall grant release of such articles packed with untreated wood packaging material only after ensuring that the wood packaging material has been appropriately treated at the point of entry under the supervision of Plant Quarantine Officer.

Provided that above conditions shall not be applicable to wood packaging material wholly made of processed wood products such as ply wood, particle board, oriental strand board or veneer that have been created using glue, heat and pressure or combination thereof. Also the above conditions shall not be applicable to wood packaging material such as veneer peeler cores, saw dust, wood wool and shavings and thin wood pieces (less than 6 mm thickness), unless they are found to be harboring any regulated pests specified in this order.

Provided further that nothing contained in this clause shall be applicable to wood packaging materials used for packaging of bona-fide passenger baggage containing goods other than plant and plant products.

- (20 B) No article packed with hay or straw shall be allowed to be imported unless such hay or straw, as the case may be is treated prior to export and the article shall accompany the treatment certificate.

**Explanation:** In this sub-clause, the word “treated” shall mean treated by Methyl bromide fumigation @ 48 gm/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hours at normal atmospheric pressure at 21°C or above or equivalent thereof; or steam sterilization under pressure 56°C for 30 minutes; or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser.

- (21) ~~No consignment packed with the packaging material specified in clause 2(xiii) of this order shall be permitted import unless appropriately treated. The treatments shall include heat kiln treatment at 56°C for a minimum of 30 hrs or Methyl Bromide fumigation at 48 g/cum for 32 hours or chemical impregnation of wood with wood preservatives such as copper chrome arsenic or any other approved treatment as per international standards and the treatment shall be endorsed in phytosanitary certificate (Deleted vide Third Amendment of 2004, vide S.O. 644(E), dated 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2004).~~

- (22) ~~No article packed with packaging materials shall be released by the proper officers of customs unless the consignment is accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate in respect of said packing material;~~

~~Provided that if no phytosanitary certificate is furnished in respect of said packaging material, the proper officer of customs shall grant out of charge only after clearance is obtained from local plant quarantine authorities, who shall grant clearance from the quarantine angle and may, if deemed fit, subject the said packaging material to treatment at the expense of importer.~~

~~Provided further nothing contained in this clause shall be applicable to packaging materials in respect of bonafide passenger baggage containing goods other than plants and plant products (Deleted vide Third Amendment of 2004, vide S.O. 644(E), dated 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2004).~~

**4. Import of soil, sand and similar material and stone shall be permitted except under the following conditions, namely:- (revised vide S.O.2511(E), dated 10.06.2021)**

- (i) The consignments of soil in any form for research purpose, sand, similar materials and stone shall be permitted through specified air or sea ports or land customs station, on application made for that purpose. Provided an import permit shall be required for consignment of soil in any form for research purpose, sand, similar materials and stone.
- (ii) The application or online application for the purpose referred to in (i) above shall be made to the Issuing Authority as listed in Schedule-X, at least 10 days in advance, in PQ Form 06.
- (iii) A fee of Rs. 1000/- shall be payable along with the application. The fee shall be payable online or in the form of Demand Draft payable to the Competent Authority having jurisdiction.
- (iv) The Competent Authority may, after scrutiny of the application, and if satisfied of the purpose, for which such consignment is being imported, issue special permit in Form PQ 07. The import permit shall be issued subject to such restrictions and conditions prescribed under Schedule-VI.

**5. Fees for inspection, fumigation, etc.**

- (i) The importer of the consignment or his agent shall pay (e) Plant Protection Adviser or any other officer duly authorized by him in this behalf, the fees prescribed in Schedule-IX towards inspection, fumigation, disinfection, disinfection of consignment.

- (ii) In case of consignments requiring pre-shipment fumigation with MBr originating from countries which have phased out the use of MBr for quarantine and pre-shipment purposes, the consignment shall be released after charging the normal inspection fee. The NPPO of the country will be required to submit relevant documents to NPPO India to establish phased out country status. NPPO India would notify the list, which would be updated regularly based on the information received(S.O. 4871 (E), dated 13.10.2022).

## **6. Permits required for import of Germplasm, Transgenic or Genetically Modified Organisms**

- (1) No consignment of germplasm/transgenics/Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) shall be imported into India for the purpose of agricultural research or experimentation purpose without valid permit issued by the Director, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, New Delhi - 110012.

**Explanation:** In this sub-clause, “purpose of agricultural research or the purpose of experimentation” shall not include commercial imports which are governed by separate guidelines issued by the Genetic Engineering Approval Committee, or as the case may be by the Review Committee on Genetic Manipulation (RCGM)”.

- (2) Every application for import of plant germplasm/ transgenics/genetically modified organisms for research/experimental purpose by the public/private organizations will be made to the Director, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, New Delhi in form PQ 08 and the permit shall be issued in form PQ 09 in triplicate and a red/green tag in PQ 10 for germplasm and a Red/White tag in PQ 11 for transgenic/Genetically Modified Organisms. Such permits for import of transgenic/Genetically Modified Organisms shall be issued subject to the approval of Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) or as the case may be, the Review Committee on Genetic Manipulation (RCGM) set- up by Department of Biotechnology under the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the Rules for the manufacture, use, import, export and storage of hazardous micro-organisms, Genetically engineered organisms or cells made under Sections 6, 8 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) and subject to such restrictions and conditions prescribed thereof.
- (3) No imported consignments of plant germplasm/ transgenics/ genetically modified pests shall be opened at the point of entry and it shall be forwarded to the Director, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, New Delhi.

## **7. Import of live insects and other arthropods/nematodes/microbial cultures including algae/bio-control agents –**

- (1) No consignment of live insects and other arthropods/nematodes/microbial cultures including algae/bio-control agents shall be permitted into India without valid import permit issued by competent authority as specified under Schedule-X.
- (2) Every application or online application for permit to import live insects and other arthropods/nematodes/microbial cultures including algae/bio-control agents, shall be made in the PQ Form 12 at least thirty days in advance to Plant Protection Adviser along with a fee of Rs. 1000/- towards registration in the form of bank draft issued in favour of the Accounts Officer, Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine and Storage, Faridabad-121001.
- (3) The competent authority shall issue the permit in PQ Form 13 in triplicate, if satisfied of the purpose for which import is made and subject to such conditions imposed thereon.

- (4) All the consignments of live insects and other arthropods/nematodes/microbial cultures including algae/bio-control agents shall be permitted only through points of entry specified under Clause 3(14). The consignment of beneficial insects shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by National Plant Protection Organisation at the country of origin with additional declarations for freedom from specified parasites and parasitoids and the bio-control agents free from hyper-parasites. The consignment of beneficial insects/bio-control agents shall be subjected to Post-entry quarantine as may be prescribed by the Plant Protection Adviser.
- (5) Nothing contained in the clause shall apply to import of live insects and other arthropods/nematodes/microbial cultures including algae/bio-control agents having no relevance in agriculture.

## **8. Permit required for import of plants and plant products –**

- (1) No consignment of plants and plant products, if found infested or infected with a quarantine pest or contaminated with noxious weed species shall be permitted to be imported.
- (2) Every vessel carrying out bulk shipment of grains shall be inspected on board by an officer duly authorized by Plant Protection Adviser before the same accorded permission to off-load the grain at the notified port of entry. On inspection, if found free from quarantine pests and noxious weed species, permission shall be accorded to off-load the grain at the port or order fumigation/treatment of grain on board or immediately upon unloading at the port, as the case may be, before such permission is granted for movement outside the port and subject to such conditions as imposed thereon.
- (3) The bulk shipment (s) of transgenic plants or plant products or genetically modified organisms shall be dealt as per the provisions of the Rules for manufacture, use, import, export and storage of hazardous micro-organisms, Genetically engineered organisms or cells made under Sections 6, 8 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) or under the mechanism established as per the provisions of Biosafety Protocol by the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

## **9. Requirement of Import of Wood and Timber:**

- (1) No consignment of timber and wood/bamboo products shall be brought into India unless such consignment fulfils the following conditions, namely: (S.O.2286(E), dated 04.06.2018)-
  - (i) No consignment of timber and wood/bamboo species other than those listed under Schedule-VI & VII shall be imported into India unless the provisions of Clause 3(7) are fulfilled.
  - (ii) The timber/wood with or without bark and bamboo shall be fumigated prior to export with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21<sup>0</sup>C or above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment duly approved by the Plant Protection Adviser and the treatment shall be endorsed on the Phytosanitary Certificate issued thereof at the country of export or re-export;
  - (iii) The timber or sawn or sized wood with or without bark prior to export shall be either fumigated as per Clause 9(2)(ii) or kiln dried at 56<sup>0</sup>C for 30 minutes (core temperature of wood) or heat treated at 56<sup>0</sup>C for 30 minutes (core temperature of wood) and the treatment shall be endorsed on the Phytosanitary Certificate issued thereof at the country of export or re-export.
  - (iv) Wood/Bamboo based products such as manufactured/ finished/ handicrafts/ furniture/ joinery and articles from carpentry (windows/doors/shutters/photo frames/ curtain rods/boxes/ thatch etc)/ conveyances (row boats, vehicle decks, trailers etc)/ garden items/house hold articles/ musical instruments/ sporting equipments/ tools/toys/flower vase/ wood fiber/ woody dry branches without bark/ cones/baskets etc/., shall be fumigated/treated prior to manufacturing/crafting/ finishing process etc., with methyl bromide at 48 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21<sup>0</sup>C or above at NAP or kiln dried or heat treated at 56<sup>0</sup>C for 30 minutes (core temperature of wood) or Gamma irradiation at 25 kGray or equivalent thereof or any other treatment duly

approved by the Plant Protection Adviser and the treatment shall be endorsed on the Phytosanitary Certificate issued thereof at the country of export or re-export;

- (v) All the consignments of timber shall be inspected on board prior to unloading at the port of arrival by an officer duly authorized by Plant Protection Adviser and, if necessary, fumigated or treated on board before unloading:

Provided that no such inspection shall be necessary in case of containerized cargo.

- (3) The containerized cargo of timber or sawn/sized wood without bark and wood/bamboo based products shall be inspected by an authorized Plant Quarantine Officer after unloading of the containers from the ship at the port of Container Freight Station or Inland Container Depots under the jurisdiction of concerned Plant Quarantine Station.'
- (4) The provision of this Order shall not apply to consignments of processed wood material such as plywood, particleboard, oriental strand board or veneer that have been manufactured by using glue, heat and pressure or combination thereof.

### **CHAPTER III**

#### **Special conditions of Import**

#### **10. Special conditions for import of plant species –**

- (1) In addition to the general conditions listed above in Chapter-II, the plant species herein after mentioned in Schedule-V, VI and VII shall be permitted to be imported subject to such restrictions and conditions specified in this Chapter.

~~(2) Every consignment of plant species herein specified in Schedule V, VI and VII shall be accompanied by an original Phytosanitary Certificate issued by the authorized officer at country of origin or Phytosanitary Certificate for re-export issued by the country of re-export along with attested copy of phytosanitary certificate from country of origin, as the case may be, with the additional declarations being free from pests mentioned under Schedule V and VI of this order or that the pests as specified do not occur in the country or state of origin.~~

~~(Deleted vide S.O. 4082(E), dated 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2023).~~

- (2) Every import consignment herein specified in Schedule-V, VI and VII shall be accompanied by an original Phytosanitary Certificate issued by an authorized officer in the country of origin. The Phytosanitary Certificate shall contain the additional declarations and special conditions mentioned under Schedule-V and VI of this order (S.O. 4082(E), dated 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2023).**

~~(3) The special conditions as specified under Schedule V and VI including treatment and freedom from soil and/ or weed shall be endorsed on such Phytosanitary certificate wherever applicable. (S.O.2286(E), dated 04.06.2018)~~

~~(Deleted vide S.O. 4082(E), dated 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2023).~~

- (3) In cases of re-export, the consignments shall be accompanied by a Phytosanitary certificate of re-export along with the original/ certified copy of phytosanitary certificate issued by the country of origin. Further, all the additional declarations and special conditions mentioned under Schedule-V and VI of this order may be fulfilled by the country of origin and endorse them in the phytosanitary certificate issued by the country of origin (or) may also be partly/ fully fulfilled by the country of re-export and endorse them in the Phytosanitary certificate of re-export. However, the special conditions relating to Pest Free Areas, production sites, crop inspection and certification shall be endorsed in the phytosanitary certificate of the country of origin (S.O. 4082(E), dated 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2023).**

- (4) The consignment of plants and planting material shall be imported subject to the conditions stipulated under Clause 3(4). (S.O.2286(E), dated 04.06.2018)

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **Post-entry Quarantine**

#### **11. Post-entry quarantine** (Replaced vide S.O.2286(E), dated 04.06.2018)

- (1) Plants and seeds, which require post-entry quarantine as laid down in Schedule V and VI of this Order, shall be grown in Post-Entry Quarantine (PEQ) facilities duly established by importer at his cost, approved and certified by the Inspection Authority (IA) as per the guidelines prescribed by the Plant Protection Adviser.
- (2) Nothing contained in Sub-clause (1) shall apply to the import of tissue-cultured plants that are certified virus-free as per Schedule-V and VI, but such plants, shall be subjected to inspection at the point of entry to ensure that the phytosanitary requirements are met with.
- (3) Every application for certification of PEQ facilities shall be submitted to the Inspection Authority in Form PQ 18. The Inspection Authority if satisfied after necessary inspection and verification of facilities shall issue a certificate in Form PQ 19.
- (4) Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine and Storage (DPPQ&S) shall carry out audit of PEQ facilities jointly with concerned IA for its approval. The inspection will be carried out to establish the compliance of the facility with the relevant SOP.
- (5) At the time of arrival of the consignment, the importer shall produce this certificate before the Officer-in-Charge of the Plant Quarantine (PQ) Station at the entry point along with an undertaking in Form PQ 20.
- (6) Where the Officer-in-Charge of the Regional Plant Quarantine Station, after inspection of the consignment is satisfied, shall accord provisional clearance under PEQ on the production, by an importer, of a certificate from the Inspection Authority with the stipulation that the plants shall be grown in such PEQ facility for the period specified in the PQ Order.
- (7) After according provisional release under post-entry quarantine, the Officer-in-Charge of the Regional Plant Quarantine Station at the entry point shall inform the Inspection Authority, having jurisdiction over the post-entry quarantine facility, of their arrival at the location where such plants would be grown by the importer.
- (8) Consignment or part thereof shall not be removed from the designated PEQ facility by way of donation/ distribution/ sale etc. until such time the consignment is granted final clearance by Plant Protection Adviser or the officer authorized by him.
- (9) It shall be the responsibility of the importer or his agent –
  - (i) to intimate the Inspection Authority in advance about the date of planting of the imported plant or seed.
  - (ii) not to transfer or part with or dispose the consignment during the pendency of PEQ except in accordance with a written approval of Inspection Authority.

- (iii) to permit the Inspection Authority complete access to the PEQ facility at all times and abide by the instructions of such Inspection Authority.
  - (iv) to maintain an inspection kit containing all requisite items to facilitate nursery inspection and ensure proper plant protection and upkeep of nursery records.
  - (v) to extend necessary facilities to the Inspection Authority during his visit to the nursery and arrange destruction of any part or whole of plant population when ordered by him in the event of infection or infestation by a quarantine pest, in a manner specified by him.
- (10) The Inspection of the consignment in PEQ facility shall be carried out at frequent interval by IA jointly with the nominated Officers of DPPQS. The frequency of the inspections shall be decided considering the growing period of the consignment subject to a minimum of two inspections out of which one inspection shall invariably at the end of PEQ period of the plant species concerned in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Plant Protection Adviser, with a view to detect any pests and advise necessary phytosanitary measures to contain the pests.
- (11) Where the plants in the PEQ are found to be affected by pests and diseases during the specified period the inspection authority shall: -
- (i) Order the destruction of the affected consignment of whole or a part of the plant population in the PEQ if the pest or disease is exotic, or
  - (ii) Advise the importer about the curative measures to be taken to the extent necessary, if the pest or disease is not exotic and permit the release of the affected population from the PEQ only after curative measures have been observed to be successful. Otherwise, the plants shall be ordered to be destroyed.
- (12) Where destruction of any plant population is ordered by the Inspection Authority, the importer shall destroy the same in the manner as shall be directed by the IA and under his supervision.
- (13) At the end of final inspection, the Inspection Authority shall forward a copy of the report of PEQ inspection duly signed by him to the Plant Protection Adviser under intimation to officer-in-charge of concerned PQ station.
- (14) Final decision regarding release of the consignments shall be granted only by Plant Protection Adviser or the officer authorized by him taking into consideration of inspection report.
- (15) Proper record of each inspection visit shall be maintained by IA.
- (16) The importer shall be liable to pay the prescribed fee for inspection of plants in the PEQ facility as laid down in Schedule-IX.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **Appeal and Revision**

#### **12. Appeal**

- (1) If an importer is aggrieved by the decision of the inspection authority regarding the destruction of any plant population, he may appeal to the Plant Protection Adviser within 7 days from the date of communication of the decision giving the grounds of appeal.
- (2) It shall be lawful for the Plant Protection Adviser to rely on the observations of the inspection authority and such other expert opinion, as he may deem necessary, for deciding the appeal.



- (3) The memorandum of appeal under sub-clause (1) shall set out the grounds in successive paragraphs on which the decision is challenged and shall be accompanied by a bank draft in favour of the Plant Protection Adviser and payable at Faridabad, evidencing the payment of fee of Rs. 100/-

### **13. Revision –**

The Plant Protection Adviser may, at any time, call for the records relating to any case pending before the inspection authority for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the legality or propriety of any decision passed by that authority and may pass such order in relation thereto, as it thinks fit:

Provided that no such order shall be passed after the expiry of three months from the date of the decision;

Provided further that the Plant Protection Adviser shall not pass any order prejudicial to any person, without giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

## **CHAPTER VI Power of Relaxation**

### **14. Relaxation conditions of Import Permit and Phytosanitary Certificate in certain cases –**

- (1) The Central Government may, in public interest, relax any of the conditions of this Order relating to the import of any consignment. The Joint Secretary in-charge of Plant Protection in the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation shall be the competent authority for according the relaxation. Further the powers of relaxation has been delegated (vide DAC Lt. No. 8-5/2004-PPI(pt) dated 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2005) to officers in charge of the Plant Quarantine Stations for relaxing the conditions of Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required as per Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003 as a one-time exception in favour of a single party and not for repeated violations by that party. All second or subsequent cases of violation of requirement of Import Permit and Phytosanitary certificate by any party shall be forwarded to Joint Secretary (Plant Protection), Department of Agriculture & Cooperaton.
- (2) In the event of grant of relaxation by competent authority, the consignment shall be released after charging the fee for import permit and fee for plant quarantine inspection at five times of normal rates.
- (3) The provisions of this Order shall apply without prejudice to the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) or any other Acts or Order related to imports.

## **Chapter VII Repeal and Savings**

### **15. Repeals and Savings –**

- (1) The following orders and notifications are hereby repealed, namely: -
- (i) Rules for regulating the import of insects into India notified under F-193/40A dated 3.2.1941.
  - (ii) Rules for regulating the import of fungi into India notified under F.16-5(I)/43A dated 10.5.43.

(iii) Import of cotton into India Regulations, 1972.

(iv) Plants, Fruits & Seeds (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 1989.

(v) Not with standing such repeal, an import permit issued by any competent authority, which is in force immediately before the commencement of this Order and shall continue in force till the 31<sup>st</sup> day of March, 2004 and all appointments made and fees levied under the repealed Rules, Regulations and Orders, and in force immediately before such commencement shall likewise continue in force and be deemed to be made or levied in pursuance of this Order until revoked.

**\* PQ Forms 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 10, 11 and 14 have been deleted vide Sixth Amendment of 2016, S.O. 2453 (E), dated 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2016.**

PQ Forms 01 (Application for permit to import plants/plant products for consumption or processing),  
PQ Forms 02 (Application for permit to import plants/plant materials for sowing/planting /propagation),  
PQ Forms 03 (Permit for Import of Plants/Plant products for Consumption/Processing),  
PQ Forms 04 (Permit for Import of Plants/Plant materials for Sowing/Planting/Propagation),  
PQ Forms 05 (Orange/Green colour tag),  
PQ Forms 10 (Face of the Tag or Label),  
PQ Forms 11 (Face of Label, Reverse of the Label) and  
PQ Forms 14 (Face of label, Reverse of the Label).

**Application for Permit to Import soil, sand, similar materials and stone**

To			
(Issuing Authority)			
<p>I/We hereby make an application in accordance with provisions of clause 4 (ii) of the Plant Quarantine (Regulations of Import into India) Order, 2003 issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Destructive Insects &amp; Pests, 1914 (2 of 1914) for permission import soil, sand, similar materials and stone as detailed below:</p>			
1. Name & Address of the importer		2. Name and address of exporter	
3. Country of origin		4. Foreign port of shipment	
5. Approximate date of import			
6. Point of entry		7. Means of conveyance	
8. Description of consignment	9. Quantity	10 .No of packages	11. Mode of packing
12. Specific purpose of import			
<p><b>Declaration</b></p> <p>I/We hereby undertake to pay to an officer duly authorized by the Plant Protection Adviser the prescribed fees towards inspection or treatment of the consignment and abide by the instructions/ guidelines issued by him.</p> <p>Date_____</p> <p>Place:_____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Signature &amp; Name of the Importer or his authorized agent)</p>			

Government of India  
Ministry of Agriculture  
(Department of Agriculture & Cooperation)  
Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage,  
NH-IV, Faridabad (Haryana) – 121001.

**Permit for import of soil/ sand/ similar materials/ stone**

Permit No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date of issue \_\_\_\_\_

Valid up to \_\_\_\_\_

In accordance with the provisions of clause 4 of the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003 issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Destructive Insects & Pests Act, 1914 (2 of 1914) , I hereby grant permission to import the following consignment of soil/ sand/ similar materials/ stone as detailed below:

1. Name and address of importer	2. Name and address of exporter		
3. Country of origin	4. Point of entry		
5. Description of consignment	6. Quantity (Wt./vol.)	7. No. of packages	8. Mode of packing

9. The above permission is granted subject to the following conditions:

(1) The imported consignment shall be accompanied by an official phytosanitary certificate issued by an authorized officer in the country of origin stating that

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) \_\_\_\_\_  
(e) \_\_\_\_\_

(2) The permit is not transferable and shall be valid for one year from the date of issue and valid for multiple port access and multiple part shipments provided the exporter, importer and country of origin of the same for the entire consignment. The permit number shall be quoted on the phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export, as the case may be.

(3) The imported consignment of soil/effluents shall be disposed after laboratory investigation in a manner prescribed by an officer duly authorized by the Plant Protection Adviser in this regard.

Date : _____ Place: _____	(Seal)	Name Signature Designation of Issuing Authority
------------------------------------	--------	--

**Application for Permit to Import Germplasm/Transgenics/Genetically Modified Organisms  
(GMO's) for Research Purpose**

<b>To, The Director, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, Pusa Campus, New Delhi-110012</b>		
<p>I hereby apply for a permit in accordance with provisions of clause 6 (2) of the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003 issued under the Sub-section (1) of Section (3) of the Destructive Insects &amp; Pests Act, 1914 (2 of 1914), authorizing the import of plants/planting materials for research purposes as per details given below:</p>		
1. Name and address of the applicant		
2. Exact description of Seeds/Planting Materials to be imported (a) Common and botanical name: (b) Germplasm/variety/hybrid/composite/synthetic provenance/clone/others (c) Form of material required (seed/rooted plants/scions/tubers/cuttings/bulbs in vitro cultures (d) Parentage, if known		
3. Place of collection/origin of material to be imported (country/state)		
4. Whether transgenic/GMO or not? [If yes, attach the approval letter issued by RCGM (DBT) in original]		
5. Name and address of the organization/ institution producing the material		
6. Number of samples to be imported		
7. Quantity to be imported (separately for each accession/variety/hybrid/transgenic/GMO)		
8. Suggested source of availability of material including published reference, if known.		
9. (a) Whether the aforesaid germplasm/variety/hybrid was imported by you earlier? If so, details thereof (year, quantity, source, etc.) (b) Was the material shared with other scientists/National Gene Bank at NBPGR?		
10. Expected date and arrival in India		
11. Mode of shipment (Airmail/Air freight/accompanied baggage)		
12. Place where imported seeds/planting material will be grown and scientists under whose supervision the seeds / planting materials will be grow		
<p align="center"><b><u>Declaration</u></b></p> <p>I hereby declare that the germplasm under import has no commercial value/exclusive ownership and may be shared freely for research purposes.</p> <p>Place: _____</p> <p>Date: _____ Signature of the Applicant &amp; Address _____</p>		

**For further information contact Tel.No.91/11/5783697, 5732375) or Fax. 91 11/5731495 or  
E-Mail – [director@nbpgr.delhi.nic.in](mailto:director@nbpgr.delhi.nic.in), and Web Address- <http://nbpgr.delhi.nic.in>**

**National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (ICAR)**  
New Delhi 110012

**Permit For Import Of Germplasm /Transgenic/Genetically Modified Organisms For Research Purpose.**

Permit No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date of issue \_\_\_\_\_

Valid up to \_\_\_\_\_

In accordance with the provisions of clause 6 (2) of the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order 2003 issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Destructive Insects & Pests Act, 1914, I hereby grant permission to import of germplasm/transgenic/genetically modified organisms herein specified

1. Name and address of importer		2. Name and address of exporter		
3. Country of origin		4. Point of Entry		
5. Description of germplasm/ transgenic/Genetically modified organism (Botanical name)	6. Variety to be imported	7. Quantity (Weight/Nos.)	8. No of Packages	9. Mode of Packing

10. The above permission is granted subject to following conditions:-

- (1) The consignment of germplasm/transgenic shall be free from soil, weed species and plant debris.
- (2) (i) The consignment shall be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate/Phytosanitary Certificate (re-export issued by an authorized officer in the country of origin /country of re-export) as the case may be with additional declaration for the freedom from:
- (a) \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) \_\_\_\_\_
- or that the above specified pests do not occur in the country or state of origin.
- (ii) Certified that the germplasm/transgenic as described above obtained from mother crop/stock which were inspected on regular intervals by an appropriate authority in the country of origin and found free from:

- (3) The consignment shall be grown in an approved Post entry quarantine facility established by the importer at \_\_\_\_\_ (name of location of PEQ facility) under the supervision of \_\_\_\_\_ for a period of (days/months) \_\_\_\_\_ (Name & Address of Inspection Authority)
- (4) The permit is not transferable and valid for one-time import. The permit number shall be quoted on the phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin or re-export as the case may be.

Place: New Delhi Date:	Seal	Name Signature Director National Bureau of Plant Genetics Resources
---------------------------	------	--

**Application for Permit to import live insects and other arthropods/nematodes/microbial cultures including algae/bio-control agents**

To, The Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India, Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage, NMV-IV, Faridabad (Haryana)-121001)	
<p>I/We hereby make an application, in accordance with provisions of Clause 7 of Plant Quarantine Regulation of Import Order, 2003, made under Sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Destructive Insects &amp; Pests Act, 1914 (2 of 1914) for a permission to import of following live insects and other arthropods/ nematodes/ microbial cultures including algae/bio-control agents for research/experimental purpose as detailed below:</p>	
1. Description of insects/mites/nematodes/ microbial cultures/ biocontrol agents intended to import (common /scientific names)	
2. Taxon (Class/order/family/ sub-family tribe/ races or strains)	
3. Stages of the organism	
4. Number of specimens or units	
5. Host species, if any	
6. (Common/Scientific Name)	
7. Mode of packing & no. of packages and distinguishing marks, if any	
8. Country of origin & foreign port of shipment	
9. Mode of shipment & point of entry	
10. Name and address of importer	
11. Name & address of exporter	
12. Approximate date of import	
13. Purpose of import	
<p><b><u>Declaration</u></b></p> <p>I/We hereby undertake to abide by the instructions/guidelines issued by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Govt. of India from time to time in this regard. Date:_____</p> <p>Place_____ (Seal) (Signature of Applicant)</p>	

(Emblem)  
 Government of India  
 Ministry of Agriculture  
 Department of Agriculture & Cooperation  
 Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage  
 NH-IV, Faridabad (Haryana-121001)

**Permit for import of live insects and other arthropods/nematodes/microbial cultures including algae/bio-control agents**

Permit No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date of issue \_\_\_\_\_

Valid up to \_\_\_\_\_

In accordance with provision of clause 7 (3) of the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003 issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Destructive Insects & Pests Act, 1914 (2 of 1914), I hereby grant permission for import of following live insects and other arthropods/ nematodes/ microbial cultures including algae/bio-control agents as detailed below:

1. Name & Address of Importer			2. Name & Address of Exporter	
3. Country of origin			4. Point of Entry	
5. Description of organism (Common/Scientific Name)	6. Taxon (Class/family order etc.)	7. Stage of organism, host species, if any	8. No. of specimens/units	9. Mode of packing and distinguishing marks, if any
<p>10. The above permission is granted subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>(1) No substitute is permitted for the kind or organism permitted for import under this permit.</p> <p>(2) The consignment shall be accompanied by an official certificate issued by an appropriate authority in the country of origin for freedom from:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(b) _____</p> <p>(3) The consignment of bio-control agents shall be held under Post entry quarantine at _____ (Name of Institute/Organisation) for a period of _____ before release for field trials.</p> <p>(4) The permittee shall intimate the Plant Protection Adviser of any change of address and comply with his instructions.</p>				
Date: _____ Place: _____			Name &  (Signature of issuing authority) Stamp of Organization	



**Application for Quarantine Inspection and Clearance of Imported Plants/Plant Products and Others (Cargo).**

<b>To</b>   	<b>For PQ Office's use:</b>	
	Receipt No.	Registration No.
	Date of Receipt	Date of Registration.
<p>In accordance with the provisions of Clause 3 (18) of the Plant Quarantine Regulations of Import into India) Order, 2003 issued under Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914 (2 of 1914), I/We, file herewith an application for Plant Quarantine inspection/treatment and clearance of the imported plants/ plant products and others as described below:</p>		
<b>Description of Consignment:</b>		
1. Name & address of importer	2. Name & address of Exporter	<input type="checkbox"/> Import Permit No: _____ dt _____  <input type="checkbox"/> Phytosanitary Certificate No: _____ dt _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Fumigation Certificate, if any
3. Consignment (Common/botanical name)	4. Quantity (Wt./vol.)	
5. No. of pieces/ packages/ containers	6. Distinguishing marks	<input type="checkbox"/> Certificate of origin, if any  <input type="checkbox"/> Bill of Entry No: _____ dt _____
7. Nature of packing material	8. Country of origin & port of shipment	
9. Means of conveyance & date of arrival	10. Point of entry	<input type="checkbox"/> Shipping/Airway bill <input type="checkbox"/> Invoice/packing list  N.B.: Tick out the documents enclosed.
11. Date and place of inspection	12. Shipping/Airway Bill No. & Date	
13. Value of the Commodity	14. Purpose of import  Sowing/ planting/ consumption	For PQ Office Use: The above documents submitted to this office have been authorized and found in order/not in order  Date: _____  Signature of PQ staff
<p align="center"><b><u>Declaration</u></b></p> <p>(1) I/we hereby declare that to the best of the knowledge and belief, the particular given above are true and correct.</p> <p>(2) I/We abide by the provisions of the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2002 and the instructions issued by the officer authorized by Plant Protection Adviser</p> <p>Date: _____</p> <p>Place: _____ (Signature of Importer/Authorised Agent)</p>		

N.B: Application should be submitted by the importer/his 25authorized agent in duplicate duly filled and completed.; Duplicate copy to be returned to the importer/his 25authorized agent after endorsing the quarantine order and receipt of payment; Payments should be made by bank draft or pay order drawn in favour of the concerned Pay & Accounts Officer.

For P Q Office Use:			
Assessment of fees:		Receipt of payment:	
Commodity	Wt. (Kg)/ No. of pieces	Particulars of fees (in Rs)	Received from M/s. _____
		1. PEQ fees: _____	an amount of Rs. _____ (Rs. _____) (in words)
		2. Inspection: Fees _____	by cash /DD /BC /PO /T.R.No. _____ Dt: _____
		3. Others: _____ _____	drawn on _____ (Name of the bank & branch) towards inspection fees.
TOTAL: (Rupees _____) (In words)		Date:	
Date: by	Assessed by _____ Sign. Of staff	Checked _____ Sign. Of S/O	_____ Sign. Of Cashier      _____ Sign. Of DDO/ Accountant

### *Quarantine Order*

- (1) The goods listed on this Plant Quarantine Entry form are ordered into Quarantine and are to be forwarded to this office under escort by Customs for inspection/treatment and further orders.
- (2) The importer/authorized agent of the importer is hereby directed to present the goods/containers/vessel lying at \_\_\_\_\_ for inspection/sampling on \_\_\_\_\_ and at \_\_\_\_\_ by the following designated staff/officers viz. \_\_\_\_\_ and arrange necessary facilities for the above purpose.
- (3) The importer/authorized agent of the importer is advised to produce original copy of IP/PSC on or before \_\_\_\_\_ to this office for record.
- (4) The importer/authorized agent of importer is advised to contact this office after \_\_\_\_\_ day(s) for further orders.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Place: \_\_\_\_\_

(Sign. And Designation of Authority)

(Emblem)  
 Government of India  
 Ministry of Agriculture  
 Department of Agriculture & Cooperation  
 Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage

**RELEASE ORDER**

Ref. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date of issue \_\_\_\_\_

In accordance with provisions of Clause 3 (16) of the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003, issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Destructive Insects & Pests Act 1914 (2 of 1914), the following consignment of plants/plant products referred to this station has been inspected/fumigated or treated and the same has been accorded quarantine clearance/ provisional quarantine clearance\* for growing in an approved post entry quarantine facility, as detailed below:

**Description of Consignment**

1. Name of the consignment (Common/botanical name)	
2. Quantity (Wt./nos.)	
3. Number of packages/containers and mode of packing	
4. Country of origin/re-export and foreign port of shipment	
5. Distinguishing marks	
6. Means of conveyance & date of arrival	
7. Point of entry	
8. Name and address of importer	
9. Bill of entry no./shipping or airway bill no. and date	
10. Date of sampling/inspection/ <u>fumigation or treatment</u>	
Date : _____ Place : _____	Name: Signature: (PQ Authority):

Copy to:

- (i) Collector of Customs: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) Inspection Authority \_\_\_\_\_

\*Strike out not applicable

(Emblem)  
 Government of India  
 Ministry of Agriculture  
 Department of Agriculture & Cooperation  
 Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage

### DEPORTATION/DESTRUCTION ORDER

No. \_\_\_\_\_

Dated \_\_\_\_\_

In accordance with the provisions of Clause 3 (16) of the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003 issued under the Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Destructive Insects & Pests Act, 1914 (2 of 1914), the following consignment of plants/plant products has been ordered for deportation/ destruction as the same was imported in violation of the provisions of the above said Order. The details are as under:

#### Description of Consignment

1. Name of the Commodity (Common/botanical name)	
2. Quantity (Wt./nos.)	
3. Number of packages/containers	
4. Country of origin and foreign port of shipment	
5. Distinguishing marks, if any	
6. Means of conveyance & date of arrival	
7. Point of entry	
8. Bill of entry no./shipping or airway bill no. and date	
9. Date of sampling/inspection/ <u>fumigation or treatment</u>	

#### Nature of Non-Compliance

( ) Consignment has been imported without valid Import Permit or Phytosanitary Certificate (Clause 3 (1)/3 (20) of the PQ Order, 2002 or both.

( ) Consignment on inspection found to be infested/infected with a quarantine pest notified under Schedule-V and VI, viz. \_\_\_\_\_

( ) Consignment on inspection found to be contaminated with quarantine weed species specified in Schedule VIII, viz. \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

Consignment is prohibited entry as per item no. \_\_\_\_\_ of Schedule –IV.

( ) Consignment found to be substantially contaminated with soil. ( )

Consignment found packed with objectionable package material

( ) Any other reason (specify): \_\_\_\_\_

Note: Tick-out, which ever applicable.

**Action to be taken by the importer or his authorized Agent**

The above stated consignment/container shall be deported within \_\_\_\_\_ days from the date of issue of this order for which the importer or his 29authorized agent shall submit the re-shipping bills for necessary endorsement failing which the same shall be arranged for destruction at his own cost in manner prescribed by plant quarantine authority.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Place: \_\_\_\_\_

(PQ authority)  
Name & Designation

(Seal)

Copy to:

1. Commissioner of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Address of Commisionerate of Customs)
2. Port Trust Authority/Airport Authority of \_\_\_\_\_

**Application for Certificate of approval of post-entry quarantine facility**

<b>To,</b>    (Inspection Authority)	
<p>I/We hereby make an application, in accordance with provisions of Clause 11(4) of the Plant Quarantine (Regulations of Import into India) Order, 2003, issued under Subsection (1) of Section 3 of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914 (2 of 1914) for certification of following post-entry quarantine facility established by me for growing imported propagative plant material as described hereunder</p> <p><b>Description of Consignment</b></p>	
1. Name & Address of the Importer	
2. Location of PEQ facility (i.e. City/Village/Taluka/Distt.)	
3. Type & description of facility (Diagrammatic sketch to be attached)	
4. No. of units & size	
5. Total capacity of the PEQ facility (No. of propagating units/potting space)	
6. Type of imported planting material to be grown	
7. Particulars of Registration of nursery with State Deptt. Of Horticulture/Agriculture	
8. Additional information, if any	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Declaration</u></b></p> <p>(i) I/We hereby declare that the information furnished above is correct to the best of my/our knowledge and belief.</p> <p>(ii) I/we shall abide by the instructions and guidelines issued by the Plant Protection Adviser of any Inspection Authority duly notified for this purpose from time to time.</p> <p>(iii) I/We hereby undertake to provide necessary facilities during inspection of the facility or growing plants under Post entry quarantine to any of the Inspection Authority or any officer duly authorized by Plant Protection Adviser</p> <p>Date: _____</p> <p>Place: _____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Signature of importer)</p>	

(Emblem)  
(Name of Organisation)

**Certificate of Approval of Post Entry Quarantine Facility.**

No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Issue \_\_\_\_\_

Valid up to \_\_\_\_\_

In accordance with the provisions of Clause 11 (4) of the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of import into India) Order, 2003 issued under Sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Destructive Insects & Pests Act, 1914, I hereby certify that the following Post entry quarantine facility has been inspected and approved for growing of imported consignment of plants/planting materials as described below, under post-entry quarantine, in accordance with guidelines/standards prescribed in this regard.

1. Name & address of the importer	
2. Location (City/Village/Taluk) of PEQ Facility	
3. Type of facility, structure & design	
4. No. of units & size of each Unit	
5. Total capacity (no. of propagating Units/potting space)	
6. Name of plant species intended to be grown	
7. Any other facility available	
Date: _____ Place: _____	Name   Signature Seal of Inspecting Authority

**Undertaking To Grow Imported Plants In An Approved Post-Entry Quarantine Facility Under  
The Supervision of Inspection Authority**

From: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

I/We M/s \_\_\_\_\_  
 furnish the following undertaking in respect of a consignment of \_\_\_\_\_  
 to be imported vide IP No. \_\_\_\_\_ dt. \_\_\_\_\_ through \_\_\_\_\_ to  
 grow in an approved post-entry quarantine facility under the supervision of inspection  
 authority/officer duly 32authorized by the Plant Protection Adviser. I/ we also undertake that:

- (1) I/we shall grow the entire consignment of imported plant material (as described above) in an approved post-entry quarantine facility/isolated nursery located at the village \_\_\_\_\_ of taluk \_\_\_\_\_ of Dist. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ State.
- (2) To intimate the inspection authority/officer of plant quarantine about the date of sowing/planting of seeds/propagating plant material, percentage of germination, seedling mortality and plant protection measures if adopted etc., within one month of sowing/planting and thereafter at regular intervals.
- (3) To provide all the facilities to inspection authority/officers of plant quarantine for undertaking post-entry quarantine inspection of seedlings/plants.
- (4) To maintain the nursery records/registers relating to the receipt of seed/plant material, germination/planting records, plant protection measures undertaken, etc. and produce the same before inspecting team for necessary scrutiny.
- (5) To undertake necessary plant protection measures as advised by the inspecting team from time to time.
- (6) Not to give/donate/distribute any part of consignment without the written clearance from the inspection authority/ officer duly 32authorized by him in this behalf.
- (7) To abide by the decision of inspection authority/officers of plant quarantine to destroy whole or part of consignment or any seedlings/plant material, found infected/infested or contaminated by a quarantine pest/pathogen. In an appropriate manner measures for decontamination of tools and garden equipment, soil, etc., thereof on emergency basis.
- (8) To bear the cost of destruction of affected plant material under the supervision of inspection authority/officers of plant quarantine.
- (9) To maintain basic inspection tools like hand lance field lance or illuminated magnified, surgical spirit, dissection box, absorbent cotton, screw caped glass vials, labels, etc., for the purpose of carrying out inspection.
- (10) To abide the decision of inspection authority/ officer of the PQ about destruction etc.
- (11) Not to lie any liability with inspection authority/officers of plant quarantine towards loss/damage caused to any material/destruction of the same in the event of infection/infestation by a quarantine pest/pathogen.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Place: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Name & Signature of Importer/Agent)

N.B. The importer/agent is required to submit the above undertaking in duplicate, the duplicate copy which will be forwarded to respective Inspection Authority (IA):



**PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE**

(To be typed or printed in block letters)

No. \_\_\_\_\_

From Plant Protection Organisation of _____	To: Plant Protection Organisation(s) of _____	
<b>Description of Consignment</b>		
Name and address of exporter		
Declared name and address of consignee		
Number and description of packages		
Distinguishing marks		
Place of Origin		
Declared means of conveyance		
Declared point of entry		
Name of produce and quantity declared		
Botanical name of plants		
This is to certify that the plants or plant products described above have been inspected according to appropriate procedures and are considered to be free from quarantine pests and practically free from the injurious pests and that they are considered to conform to the current phytosanitary regulations at the importing country		
<b>Desinfestation and/ or Disinfection Treatment</b>		
Date _____ Duration: _____ Treatment _____ Additional information: _____	Temperature: _____ Chemical (active ingredient) _____ Concentration _____	
<b>Additional declarations:</b>		
Place of issue:	Stamp of Organization	Name &
Date of issue		Signature of authorized officer

No financial liability with respect to this certificate shall attach to..... (Name of Plant Protection Organisation) ..... or to any of its officers or representatives\*.\*Optional clause

**MODEL PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE FOR RE-EXPORT**

No. \_\_\_\_\_

Plant Protection Organisation of _____ (Country of import)	To: Plant Protection Organisation(s) of _____ (Country(ies) of re-export)
<b>Description of Consignment</b>	
Name and address of exporter	
Declared name and address of consignee	
Number and description of packages	
Distinguishing marks	
Place of Origin	
Declared means of conveyance	
Declared point of entry	
Name of produce and quantity declared	
Botanical name of plants	
<p>This is to certify that the plants or plant products described above were imported into.....(country of re-export)..... from (country of origin)...covered by Phytosanitary Certificate no _____</p> <p>*Original <input type="checkbox"/> certified true copy <input type="checkbox"/> of which is attached to this Certificate. That they are* packed {  <input type="checkbox"/> repacked <input type="checkbox"/> in original <input type="checkbox"/> new <input type="checkbox"/> container, that based on the original Phytosanitary Certificate [  <input type="checkbox"/> and additional ;inspection <input type="checkbox"/>], they are considered to conform with the current phytosanitary regulations of the importing country, and that during storage in.....(country of re-export).....the consignment has not been subjected to the risk of infestation or infection.</p> <p>*Insert tick in appropriate boxes</p>	
<b>Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment</b>	
Date _____ Treatment _____ Chemical active ingredients _____	Duration and temperature _____ Concentration _____ Additional information _____
Additional declarations:	
Place of issue _____ Date of issue _____	(Stamp of Organisation) Name & Signature of authorized officer

No financial liability with respect to this certificate shall attach to..... (Name of Plant Protection Organisation) ..... Or to any of its officers or representatives\*.

\* Optional clause

**Application for Pest Risk Analysis for Import of agricultural commodities into India****1. Details of Applicant**

- 1.1 Name/ Organisation.....  
 1.2 Address..... Postcode.....  
 1.3 Phone .....Fax ..... E-mail .....

**2. PRA General Parameters**

- 2.1 Scientific & Common name of the product.....  
 2.2 Country/ countries of origin.....  
 2.3 Quantity/ Volume .....

**3. Product Type (circle one or more)**

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| 3.1 Processed/ Non-processed | 3.2 Living/ non- living                            |
| 3.3 Plant/ Animal            | 3.4 Genetically modified/ non-genetically modified |
| 3.5 Seed/ plant/ soil        | 3.6 Culture / non-culture                          |
| 3.7 Other.....               |  |

**4. Product Processing (if applicable)**

- |                                    |                                       |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 4.1 If seed:                       | ground/ kibbled/ whole/ preserved     |
| 4.2 If plant:                      | fresh/ dried/ freeze dried/ preserved |
| 4.3 Processing refinement:         | cooked/ frozen/ pulped/ steamed       |
| 4.4 Specify treatment details..... |                                       |

**5. Product Origins (please state if question not relevant)**

- 5.1 Source location (by country, origin & locality) .....  
 5.2 Production method, Certification scheme and / or accreditation type? .....  
 .....

**6. End Use (circle one or more)**

- 6.1 Human consumption / Processing/ Stock feed/ Pet food/ Fish food/ Seeds for sowing/ Nursery  
 stock/ Multiplication/ Post-entry Quarantine/ Therapeutic/ Fertilisers/ *In-vivo* / *Invitro*  
 6.2 Other  
 .....

**7. End Destination (circle &/or specify)**

- |   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 7.1 Rural/ urban  | 7.2 Multiple locations/ single |
| 7.3 Specify Country, State & / or region (PRA defined area) ..... |                                |

**8. Entry (circle one or more)**

- Ship/ Air/ Ground transport/ Rail/Other.....

**9. General Comments** (any further general comment or notes that need to be made, please make here).....**PRA request form may be submitted to:**

Plant Protection Adviser, DPPQS, Faridabad-121001(Haryana) or  
 Joint Secretary (PP), DAC & FW, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi -  
 110001

**Technical Information Requirement for Pest Risk Analysis (PRA)**

**1. Plant and Plant Product**

- 1.1 Common name;
- 1.2 Scientific (genus & species/strain/variety/cultivar) name;
- 1.3 Resistant or non-resistant varieties;
- 1.4 Countries that have already imported;
- 1.5 Plant part to be imported (whole plant/seed/cutting/sapling/ budwood/bulb/fruit etc.);

**2. Production Area**

- 2.1 Place of production on map (country and province);
- 2.2 Production and Export (tons/year);

**3. Cultivation practices**

- 3.1 Harvest method and time;
- 3.2 Plant protection measures (to control and eradicate the pests);

**4. Pest List (separately for all the pests)**

- 4.1 Scientific & Common name;
- 4.2 Pest biology;
- 4.3 Plant parts affected;
- 4.4 Symptoms;
- 4.5 Distribution and pest free areas;
- 4.6 Pest status (prevalence);
- 4.7 Management practices;
  - 4.7.1 Cultural practices;
  - 4.7.2 Biological (use of biological control agents, resistant varieties, crop skipping...);
  - 4.7.3 Chemical (type, method, time and number of pesticide use...)
- 4.8 Database and reference

**5. Packaging**

- 5.1 Method of packaging;
- 5.2 Inspection procedure;
- 5.3 Post harvest treatment;
- 5.4 Conditions and security of storage place.

**6. Export program (policy/activity)**

- 6.1 Trading partners;
- 6.2 Existing procedure for issuing phytosanitary certificates (including additional declaration).

**7. Copies of relevant supporting documents.**

**Schedule-I**  
**[See clauses 2 (xxi), 3 (13) and 3 (14)]**  
**Points of Entry for Import of plants/plant materials and other Articles**

	<b>Seaports</b>		<b>Airports</b>		<b>Land Frontier Stations</b>
1.	Alleppey (Kerala)	1.	Amritsar (Punjab)	1.	Agartala (Tripura)
2.	Bhavnagar (Gujarat)	2.	Bangalore (Karnataka)	2.	Amritsar Rly. Stn. (Punjab)
3.	Kolkata (West Bengal)	3.	Kolkata (West Bengal)	3.	Attari Rly. Stn.(Punjab)
4.	Calicut (Kerala)	4.	Chennai (Tamil Nadu)	4.	Attari Wagha Border Check post
5.	Chennai (Tamil Nadu)	5.	Hyderabad (Telangana)	5.	Bongaon (West Bengal)
6.	Cochin (Kerala)	6.	Mumbai (Maharashtra)	6.	Gede Road Rly. Stn. (WB)
7.	Cuddalore (Tamil Nadu)	7.	New Delhi (Delhi)	7.	Jogbani (Bihar)
8.	Goa (Goa)	8.	Patna (Bihar)	8.	Moreh (Manipur)
9.	Gopalpur (Orissa)	9.	Tiruchirapalli (Tamil Nadu)	9.	Panitanki (West Bengal)
10.	Haldia (West Bengal)*	10.	Trivandrum (Kerala)	10.	Raxual (Bihar)
11.	Jamnagar (Gujarat)	11.	Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)	11.	Rupadiha (Uttar Pradesh)
12.	Beypore (Kerala)	12.	Guwahati (Assam)	12.	Sonauli (Uttar Pradesh)
13.	Kakinada (Andhra Pradesh)	13.	Calicut (Kerala)	13.	Banbasa (Uttaranchal)
14.	Kandla (Gujarat)	14.	Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)	14.	Zokhwathar (Mizoram)
15.	Karwar (Karnataka)	15.	Bagdogra (West Bengal)	15.	Changrabandha (West Bengal)
16.	Krishnapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)	16.	Cochin(Kerala)	16.	Ghozadanga (West Bengal)
17.	Machlipatnam (Andhra Pradesh)	17.	Indore (Madhya Pradesh)	17.	Mehadipur (West Bengal)
18.	Mandvi (Gujarat)	18.	Dabolim (Goa) (S.O. 2360(E) dt. 25.05.2023)	18.	Gauriphanta (Uttar Pradesh)
19.	Mangalore (Karnataka)	19.	Tirupati (Andhra Pradesh)	19.	Vittamod (Bihar)
20.	Mumbai (Maharashtra)	20.	Port Blair (Andaman & Nicobar Islands)	20.	Jaigaon (West Bengal)
21.	Mundra (Gujarat)	21.	Nashik (Maharashtra)	21.	Chamurchi (West Bengal)
22.	Nagapatnam (Tamil Nadu)	22.	Madurai (Tamil Nadu)	22.	Hatisar (Dadgiri) (Assam)
23.	Nova Shiva (Maharashtra)	23.	Bhubaneswar (Odisha)	23.	Darranga (Assam)
24.	Navlakhi (Gujarat)	24.	Kannur (Kerala)	24.	Barhni (Uttar Pradesh)
25.	Okha (Gujarat)	25.	Ahmedabad (Gujarat)		
26.	Paradeep (Orissa)*	26.	MoPA (Goa) (S.O. 2360(E) dt. 25.05.2023)		
27.	Pondicherry				
28.	Porbander (Gujarat)				
29.	Rameshwram ((Tamil Nadu)				
30.	Tiruvananthapuram (Kerala)				
31.	Tuticorin (Tamil Nadu)				
32.	Veraval (Gujarat)				
33.	Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)				
34.	Vizhinjam (Kerala)				
35.	Kollam (Quilon) (Kerala)				
36.	Karaikal (Puducherry)				
37.	Pipavav (Gujarat)				
38.	Hazira (Gujarat)				
39.	Jaigarh (Maharashtra)				
40.	Kattupalli (Tamil Nadu)				
41.	Port Blair (Andaman & Nicobar Islands)				
42.	Dahej Port (Gujarat)				
43.	Dhamra Port (Orissa)				
44.	Kamarajar Port, Chennai (Tamil Nadu)				
45.	Nancowry (Kamorta) (Andaman & Nicobar Island)				
46.	Port Meadow (Andaman & Nicobar Island)				
47.	Gangavaram Port Limited (Andhra Pradesh)				
48.	Campbell Bay (Andaman & Nicobar Island) (S.O. 4640(E) dated 19.10.2023)				

49.	Car Nicobar (Andaman & Nicobar Island) <b>(S.O. 4640(E) dated 19.10.2023)</b>	
-----	--	--

\*For import of food grains by Food Corporation of India only

**SCHEDULE-II**

[See clause 2 (xxi)]

**List of Inland Container Depots and Container Freight Stations for Import of Plants and Plant Products**

<b>Place</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Jurisdiction of PQ Station</b>
1. Tughlakabad	Delhi	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
2. Patparganj	Delhi	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
3. Ballabhgarh	Haryana	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
4. Gurgaon	Haryana	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
5. Rewari	Haryana	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
6. Panipat	Haryana	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Amritsar
7. Jalandhar	Punjab	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Amritsar
8. Amritsar	Punjab	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Amritsar
9. Bhatinda	Punjab	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Amritsar
10. Ludhiana (Dhandari Kalan)	Punjab	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Amritsar
11. Moradabad	Uttar Pradesh	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
12. Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
13. Rudarpur	Uttar Pradesh	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
14. Agra	Uttar Pradesh	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
15. Dadri (G. Noida)	Uttar Pradesh	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
16. Sharanpur	Uttar Pradesh	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
17. Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	Container Freight Station	Plant Quarantine Cell, Central Integrated Pest Management Centre, Gorakhpur
18. Meerut	Uttar Pradesh	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
19. Sabarmati Ahmedabad	Gujarat	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Kandla
20. Ahmedabad	Gujarat	Container Freight Station	Plant Quarantine Station, Kandla
21. Surat	Gujarat	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Mumbai
22. Kandla	Gujarat	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Kandla

23. Jodhpur	Rajasthan	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
24. Jaipur	Rajasthan	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
25. Bhiwadi	Rajasthan	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
26. Kota	Rajasthan	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
27. Sanathnagar (Hyderabad)	Telangana	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Hyderabad
28. Guntur	Andhra Pradesh	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Visakhapatnam
29. Chirala	Andhra Pradesh	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Visakhapatnam
30. Anaparti	Andhra Pradesh	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Visakhapatnam
31. Kakinada	Andhra Pradesh	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Visakhapatnam
32. Vishakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Visakhapatnam
33. Wadibunder (Mumbai)	Maharashtra	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Mumbai
34. Chinchwad (Pune)	Maharashtra	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Mumbai
35. Bhandup (Mumbai)	Maharashtra	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Mumbai
36. J.N. Port (Mumbai)	Maharashtra	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Mumbai
37. Muland (Mumbai)	Maharashtra	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Mumbai
37. Nava Seva (Mumbai)	Maharashtra	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Mumbai
39. Jurgaon	Maharashtra	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Mumbai
40. Aurangabad	Maharashtra	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Mumbai
41. Nagpur	Maharashtra	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Nagpur (Maharashtra)
42. Dronagiri	Maharashtra	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Mumbai
43. Miraj	Maharashtra	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Mumbai
44. Whitefield (Bengaluru)	Karnataka	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Bengaluru
45. Coimbatore	Tamilnadu	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Tiruchirapalli
46. Minjur (Chennai)	Tamilnadu	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Chennai



47. Virugambakkam (Chennnai)	Tamilnadu	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Chennai
48. Numbal (Chennai)	Tamilnadu	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Chennai
49. Tiruvottiyur (Chennai)	Tamilnadu	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Chennai
50. Manali (Chennai)	Tamilnadu	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Chennai
51. Tirupur	Tamilnadu	Container Freight Station	Plant Quarantine Station, Tiruchirapalli
52. Tuticorin	Tamilnadu	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Tuticorin
53. Salem	Tamilnadu	Container Freight Station	Plant Quarantine Station, Tiruchirapalli
54. Singanallur	Tamilnadu	Container Freight Station	Plant Quarantine Station, Tiruchirapalli
55. Kolkata	West Bengal	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Kolkata
56. Siliguri	West Bengal	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Kolkata
57. Malanpur (Gwalior)	Madhya Pradesh	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
58. Indore	Madhya Pradesh	Container Freight Station	Plant Quarantine Station, Indore (Madhya Pradesh)
59. Cochin	Kerala	Container Freight Station	Plant Quarantine Station, Cochin
60. Raxaul	Bihar	Container Freight Station	Plant Quarantine Cell, Central Integrated Pest Management Centre, Patna
61. Surajpur	Uttar Pradesh	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
62. The Thar Dry Port, ICD Sanand, Ahmedabad	Gujarat	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Kandla.
63. ICD, Loni	New Delhi	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
64. Kattupalli	Tamil Nadu	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Chennai
65. Panchi Gujran, Sonapat	Haryana	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
66. Dhannad, Indore	Madhya Pradesh	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Indore (Madhya Pradesh)
67. Kheda, Dhar	Madhya Pradesh	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Indore (Madhya Pradesh)

68. Pithampur, Dhar	Madhya Pradesh	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Indore (Madhya Pradesh)
69. Ratlam	Madhya Pradesh	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Indore (Madhya Pradesh)
70. Mandideep, Raisen	Madhya Pradesh	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Indore (Madhya Pradesh)
71. Borkhedi, Nagpur	Maharashtra	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Nagpur (Maharashtra)
72. Tumb (Tal- Umbergaon)	Gujarat	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Mumbai
73. Jhattipur, Tehsil Samalkha (Panipat)	Haryana	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
74. Wardha	Maharashtra	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Nagpur (Maharashtra)
75. KERN ICD Madurai	Tamil Nadu	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Madurai (vide S.O. 6224(E) dt. 18 <sup>th</sup> Dec. 2018)
76. Palwal	Haryana	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi (vide S.O. 4615(E) dt. 21 <sup>st</sup> Dec. 2019)
77. Janori, Nashik	Maharashtra	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Nashik (vide S.O. 953(E) dt. 2 <sup>nd</sup> March, 2020)
78. Thar Dry Port, Jodhpur	Rajasthan	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, New Delhi (vide S.O.4243(E), dated 17.11.2020 & Corrigendum vide S.O.681(E), dated 10.02.2021)
79. Kathuwas, Alwar	Rajasthan	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi (vide S.O. 5103(E) dt. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Nov. 2021)
80. CFS Ambad, Nasik	Maharashtra	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Mumbai (vide S.O. 4551(E) dt. 26 <sup>th</sup> September, 2022)
81. ICD-Atal Nagar,Raipur	Chattisgarh	Inland Freight Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Mumbai (vide S.O. 5573(E) dt. 30 <sup>th</sup> November, 2022)
82. LCS Nagrakata (West Bengal)	West Bengal	Land Customs Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Kolkata ( <b>vide S.O. 1801(E) dt. 21<sup>st</sup> April, 2023</b> )
83. LCS Kulkuli (West Bengal)	West Bengal	Land Customs Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Kolkata ( <b>vide S.O. 1801(E) dt. 21<sup>st</sup> April, 2023</b> )
84. ICD Talegaon (Pune)	Maharashtra	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Mumbai ( <b>vide S.O. 2153(E) dt. 10<sup>th</sup> May, 2023</b> )
85. ICD, Bhamboli (Pune)	Maharashtra	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Mumbai ( <b>vide S.O. 2153(E) dt. 10<sup>th</sup> May, 2023</b> )
86. Adani ICD, Borkhedi, Nagpur	Maharashtra	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Nagpur ( <b>vide S. O. 4228(E) dt. 25<sup>th</sup> October, 2023</b> )

87. ICD Balli (South Goa)	Goa	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Goa	S.O. 2024/94
88. Dighi (Pune)	Maharashtra	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Maharashtra	42
89. ICD (INSAJ6) at Tumb-Vapi	Gujarat	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Kandla	S.O. 2024/1593

**SCHEDULE-III****[See clause 2(xxi)]****List of Foreign Post Offices for Import of Plants and Plant Products**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Jurisdiction PQ Station</b>
1.	New Delhi (Delhi)	Foreign Post Office	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
2.	Mumbai (Maharashtra)	Foreign Post Office	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Mumbai
3.	Chennai (Tamil Nadu)	Foreign Post Office	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,, Chennai
4.	Kolkata (West Bengal)	Foreign Post Office	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,, Kolkata
5.	Cochin (Kerala)	Foreign Post Office	Plant Quarantine Station, Cochin
6.	Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	Sub Foreign Post Office	Plant Quarantine Station, Kandla
7.	Bangalore (Karnataka)	Sub Foreign Post Office	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Chennai
8.	Jaipur (Rajasthan)	Sub Foreign Post Office	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
9.	Ludhiana (Punjab)	Sub Foreign Post Office	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Amritsar
10.	Agra (U.P.)	Sub Foreign Post Office	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Rangpuri, New Delhi
11.	Guwahati (Assam)	Sub Foreign Post Office	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Kolkata

#### SCHEDULE-IV

[See clause 3 (2), 10(2) and 11(1)]

**List of plants/planting materials and countries from where import is prohibited along with justifications**

S. No.	Plant species/variety	Categories of plant material	Prohibited from the countries	Justification for Prohibition
1.	Banana, Plantain and Abaca ( <i>Musa</i> spp.)	Rhizomes/Suckers	Central & South America, Hawaii, Philippines and Cameroon	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as Moko wilt ( <i>Burkholderia solanacearum</i> ) race 2 and Cameroon marbling (phytoplasmas)
2.	Cassava or tapioca ( <i>Manihot esculenta</i> )	Seed/Stem cuttings	Africa & South America	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as: Super elongation ( <i>Sphaceloma manihoticola</i> ), Cassava bacterial blight ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>manihotis</i> ) - American strains, Cassava witches broom (phytoplasma) and several cassava viruses.
3.	Cocoa ( <i>Theobroma cacao</i> ) and plants species belong to Sterculiaceae, Bombacaceae and Tiliaceae.	Freshbeans/Pods/Bud wood/Grafts Rootstock/Saplings	West Africa, Tropical America and Sri Lanka.	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as: Swollen shoot virus and related virus strains of cocoa, Witches broom ( <i>Crinipellis (Marasmius) perniciosa</i> Watery pod rot ( <i>Monilia (Moniliophthora) roreri</i> ), Mealy pod ( <i>Trachysphaera fructigena</i> ), Mirids ( <i>Sahlbergia singularis</i> & <i>Distantiella theobroma</i> ), Cocoa moth ( <i>Acorocercops cramerella</i> ), Cocoa capsid ( <i>Sahlbergiella theobroma</i> ), Cocoa beetle ( <i>Steirastoma brevis</i> ), Seedling damping-off ( <i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> ), Chestnut downy mildew ( <i>Phytophthora katusae</i> ) and Blackpod of cocoa ( <i>Phytophthora megakarya</i> ).
4.	Cocoyam or Dasheen or Taro (Arvi) ( <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> ) and other edible aeroids	Plants/Corms/Cormlets /Suckers	Cook Islands, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and South Pacific countries	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as Alomae land Bobone (Rhabdo viruses), Dasheen mosaic virus (South Pacific strains) and Bacterial blight ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>dieffenbachiae</i> ).

5.	Coconut ( <i>Cocos nucifera</i> ) and related species of Cocoideae	Seed nuts/ Seedlings/ Pollen/Tissue cultures etc.	Africa (Cameroon, Ghana, Nigeria, Togo and Tanzania), North America (Florida in USA, Mexico); Central America and Caribbean (Cayman Islands, Bahamas, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica) Philippines and Gaum Brazil (Atlantic Coast), Trinidad, Tobago, Grenada, St. Vincent, Barbados, Belize, Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Panama, Columbia, Venezuela and Ecuador, Surinam (Dutch Guyana), Sri Lanka.	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as: Palm lethal yellowing (phytoplasma) and related strains, Cadang cadang & Tinangaja (viroid), Lethal boll rot ( <i>Marasmiellus cocophilus</i> ), Red ring ( <i>Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus (palmarum)</i> ), South American Palm weevil ( <i>Rhyncophorus palmarum</i> ), Leaf minor ( <i>Promecotheca cumingi</i> ) and Palm kernel borer ( <i>Pachymerus spp</i> ).
6.	Coffee ( <i>Coffea spp.</i> ) and related species of Rubiaceae	Beans (seeds) /Berries (freshly harvested)/ Grafts/ Budwood/ Seedlings/ Rooted cutting etc.	Africa and South America	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as American leaf spot ( <i>Mycena citricolor</i> , syn. <i>Omphalia flavida</i> ), Coffee berry disease ( <i>Colletotrichum coffeanum</i> var. <i>virulens</i> ), Tracheomycosis ( <i>Gibberella xylariodes</i> , syn <i>Fusarium xylarioids</i> ), Powdery rust ( <i>Hemeleia coffeicola</i> ), Phloem necrosis ( <i>Phytomonas leptovascularum</i> ) and Coffee viruses (coffee ringspot, leaf rugosity, leaf curl, leaf crinkle and mosaic viruses), Coffee berry borer ( <i>Hypothenemus hampei</i> , <i>Sophronica ventralis</i> ) and Coffee thrips ( <i>Diarthrothrips coffeae</i> ).
7.	Date palm ( <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> )	Seeds/Off-shoots (suckers)	Algeria and Morocco USA (Florida)	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as: Bayood ( <i>Fusarium oysporum f.sp. albedinis</i> ) and Palm lethal yellowing ( <i>Phytoplasmas</i> )
8.	Forest plant species: (i) Chestnut ( <i>Castanea spp.</i> )	Seeds/ Fruits/ Grafts and other planting material	North America (USA and Canada)	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as: Chestnut blight or canker ( <i>Cryphonectria (Endothia) parasitica</i> )-American strain.
	(ii) Elm ( <i>Ulmus spp.</i> )	Plants/planting material	North America (USA and Canada) and Europe and Russia	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as: Dutch elm disease ( <i>Ceratocystis ulmi</i> ) -American and European strains, Elm mottle virus, Elm bark beetles (Scolytidae), Elm phloem necrosis (Phytoplasmas) and White -banded elm leaf hopper ( <i>Scaphoidous luteolus</i> ) -vector of Elm phloem necrosis.
	(iii) Oak ( <i>Quercus spp.</i> )	Seeds/ Root grafts	United States of America	Due to incidence of destructive Oak wilt ( <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> ) and Oak bark beetles ( <i>Pseudopityophthorus spp.</i> )

	(iv) Pine ( <i>Pinus spp.</i> ) and other coniferous species	(a) Seeds/Saplings	North America (Canada, USA and Mexico)	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as Pine rusts [Stalactiform blister rust ( <i>Cronartium coleosporioides</i> ), Comandra blister rust ( <i>C. comandrae</i> ), sweet fern blister rust ( <i>C. comptoniae</i> ), Southern fusiform rust ( <i>C. fusiforme</i> ), Western gall rust ( <i>Endocronartium harknessii</i> ), Brown spotneedle blight ( <i>Mycosphaerella dearnesii</i> , syn. <i>Scirrhia acicola</i> ), Seedling die-back and pitch canker ( <i>Fusarium moniliforme</i> f.sp. <i>subglutinans</i> ) and Needle cast ( <i>Lophodermium</i> spp.)
		(b) Woodwith bark	North America (Canada &USA), Asia (China, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Republic ofTaiwan)	Due to destructive Pine wood nematode ( <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> )
9.	Oil palm ( <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> ) and related species	Seeds/Pollen/seed sprouts	Philippines and Guam	Due to incidence of Cadang cadang & Tinangaja (viroid)
10.	Potato ( <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> ) and other tuber bearing species of Solanaceae	Tubers and other planting material	South America	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as Potato smut [ <i>Thecaphora (Angiosorus) solani</i> ], Potato viruses viz. Andean potato latent, Andean potato mottle, Arracacha Bvirus, Potato deforming mosaic, Potato T (capillo virus), Potato yellow dwarf, Potato yellow vein, Potato calico strain of Tobacco ring spot virus and Andean potato weevil ( <i>Premnotrypes</i> spp.)
11.	Rubber ( <i>Hevea spp.</i> )	Seeds/plants/budwood and any other plant material	Tropical America (Area extending 23 <sup>1/2</sup> degrees North land 23 <sup>1/2</sup> degrees South of the equator (Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer) and includes adjacent islands and longitude 30 degree West land 120 degrees East including part of Mexico, North of the Tropic of Cancer)	Due to incidence of destructive South American Leaf Blight of Rubber ( <i>Microcyclus ulei</i> )
12.	Sugarcane ( <i>Saccharum spp.</i> )	Cuttings or setts of planting	Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Australia, Philippines and Indonesia	Due to incidence of destructive Fiji virus

13.	Sweet potato ( <i>Ipomoea spp.</i> )	Stem (Vine) cuttings rooted or un-rooted/tubers	South Africa, East Africa, New Zealand, Nigeria, USA, Argentina and Israel.	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as: Scab ( <i>Elsinoe batatas</i> ), Scurf ( <i>Moniliochaetes infuscans</i> ), Foot rot ( <i>Plenodomus destruens</i> ), Soil rot ( <i>Streptomyces ipomoeae</i> ), Bacteria wilt ( <i>Pseudomonas batatae</i> ), Sweet potato viruses viz. Russet crack; feathery mottle; internal cork; chlorotic leaf spot; vein mosaic; mild mottle and yellow dwarf, vein clearing; chlorotic stunt; Sheffield's virus A and B etc., Sweet potato witches' broom (phytoplasmas) and seed bruchid ( <i>Mimosestes mimosae</i> )
14	Yam ( <i>Dioscorea spp.</i> )	Tubers for planting or propagation	West Africa and Caribbean Region	Due to incidence of destructive Yam mosaic virus/ green banding virus
15.	<i>Triticum spp.</i> (Wheat)	(i) Seeds/grains	Latin American countries and Bangladesh	Due to incidence of destructive <i>Magnaporthe oryzae sub. sp. triticum</i> (Wheat blast).

## SCHEDULE-V

[See clause 3 (3) (6) (7) and 10 and 11 (3)]

**List of plants and plant materials restricted import permissible only with the recommendation of authorized institutions with additional declarations and special conditions**

S. No.	Plant species/ variety	Category of plants & plant material	Additional declarations required to be incorporated into PSC	Special conditions of import	Responsibility of authorized Institutions
1.	Banana, Plantain and Abaca ( <i>Musa</i> spp.).	(i) Rhizomes/ Suckers	Freedom from: (a) Moko wilt ( <i>Burkholderia solanacearum</i> Race-2) (b) Black leaf streak ( <i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i> var. <i>difformis</i> ) (c) Cameroon marbling ( <i>Phytoplasmas</i> ) (d) Rhizome rot ( <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>paradisiaca</i> ) (e) Banana weevil (Hawaii) ( <i>Cosmopolites pruinus</i> ), (f) Cane weevil (West Indies) ( <i>Metamasius hemipterus</i> ), (g) Banana weevil (East African), ( <i>Temnoschoita nigroplagiata</i> ).	(i) Growing of imported consignment under post-entry quarantine for a period of 9-12 months. (ii) Import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture.	Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, National Research Center on Banana, Tiruchirappalli (Tamil Nadu).
2.	Cassava or tapioca ( <i>Manihot esculenta</i> )	(i) Stem Cuttings	Freedom from: (a) Super elongation ( <i>Sphaceloma manihoticola</i> ) (b) Bacterial leaf spot ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>cassavae</i> ) (c) Cassava bacterial blight ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>manihotis</i> ) - American strains. (d) Cassava viruses (viz. common mosaic, brown streak, leaf vein mosaic, red mottle and yellow vein banding) (e) Cassava witches' broom ( <i>phytoplasma</i> ) (f) Shoot fly ( <i>Carpodionchaea chalybea</i> ) (g) Mite ( <i>Mononychellus</i> spp.) (h) Thrip ( <i>Frankliniella williamsi</i> )	(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year. (ii) Hot water dipping of cuttings at 50°C for 30 min. before planting.	Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, Central Tuber Crops Research Institute, Sreekrishna (Kerala).



		(ii) Seeds	As stated above at (b) and (c)	The above conditions shall not apply.	Same as above.
		(iii) Tissue cultured plants	Certified that the tissue cultured plants tested and found virus-free.	Same as above.	Same as above.
		(i) Grafts/ Bud wood/ Plants	Freedom from: (a) Mal secco ( <i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i> ) (b) Stubborn or little leaf ( <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> ) (c) Cancrosis B ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> ) (d) Citrus tatter leaf (Capillo virus) (e) Satsuma dwarf virus (f) Sweet orange scab ( <i>Elsinoe australis</i> ) and Tryon's scab ( <i>Sphaceloma fawcettii</i> var. <i>scabiosa</i> ) (g) Citrus burrowing nematode ( <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> ) (h) Florida red scale ( <i>Chrysomphalus aonidium</i> ) (i) Citrus bud mite ( <i>Eriophyes sheldoni</i> ) (j) Citrus rust mite ( <i>Phyllocoptruta oleivora</i> )	Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year.	Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, National Research Centre on Citrus, Nagpur (Maharashtra).
3.	Citrus spp. (lemon, lime, orange, grape fruit, mandarins etc.) and other Rutaceous hosts	(ii) Seeds for propagation	As stated above at (c)	The above condition shall not apply.	Same as above.
		(iii) Tissue cultured plants	Certified that the tissue-cultured plants are obtained from mother-stock indexed or tested and maintained virus-free.	Same as above.	Import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture
4.	<i>Theobroma cacao</i> (Cocoa) and related species.	(i) Seeds (beans)/ pods/bud wood/ rootstock	Freedom from: (a) Swollen shoot virus and related strains (b) Witches' broom ( <i>Crinipellis</i> ( <i>Marasmius</i> ) <i>perniciosa</i> ) (c) Watery pod rot ( <i>Monilia</i> ( <i>Moniliophthora</i> ) <i>roreri</i> ) (d) Mealy pod ( <i>Trachysphaera fructigena</i> ) (e) Mirids ( <i>Sahlbergia singularis</i> & <i>Distantiella theobroma</i> ) (f) Cocoa moth ( <i>Acorocercops cramerella</i> ) (g) Cocoa capsid ( <i>Sahlbergiella theobroma</i> )	Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year	Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by the Director, CPCRI, Kasaragod, Kerala

			(h) Cocoa beetle ( <i>Steirastoma brevis</i> ) (i) Seedling damping-off ( <i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> ) (j) Chestnut downy mildew ( <i>Phytophthora katusurae</i> ) (k) Black pod of cocoa ( <i>Phytophthora megalakarya</i> )		
		(ii) Tissue-cultured plants	Certified that the tissue cultured plants produced in vitro are obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from cocoa viruses by appropriate authority at the country of origin.	The above conditions shall not apply	
5.	Coconut ( <i>Cocos nucifera</i> ) & related species of Cocoidae	(i) Seed nuts/ Seed lings/Pollen	Freedom from: a) Palm lethal yellowing (phytoplasma) and related strains b) Cadang cadang & Tinangaja (viroid) c) Lethal boll rot ( <i>Marasmiellus cocophilus</i> ) d) Red ring ( <i>Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus palmarum</i> ) e) South American Palm weevil ( <i>Rhyncophorus palmarum</i> ) f) Leaf minor ( <i>Promecotheca cumingi</i> ) g) Palm kernel borer ( <i>Pachymerus spp</i> )	(i) The Seed nuts shall be fumigated with methyl bromide @ 16 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 12 hrs at 21°C under NAP at the port of entry or any other fumigant/ substance in the manner approved by Plant Protection Adviser. (ii) Post-entry quarantine in offshore island facility at Andaman & Nicobar Islands for one reproductive cycle or five years period.	Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, CPCRI, Kasaragod, Kerala
		(ii) Embryo-cultures	Certified that the embryo cultures are obtained from seed nuts collected from mother trees tested and found free from viroids.	The above conditions shall not apply.	Same as above.
6.	Coffee ( <i>Coffea</i> spp.) and related species of Rubiaceae	(i) Seeds (beans) & berries (freshly harvested)/ Grafts / Bud wood / Seedlings/ Rooted cuttings.	Freedom from: (a) American leaf spot ( <i>Mycena citricolor</i> , syn. <i>Omphalia flavida</i> ) (b) Coffee berry disease ( <i>Colletotrichum coffeanum</i> var. <i>virulens</i> ) (c) Tracheomycosis ( <i>Gibberella xylariodes</i> , syn <i>Fusarium xylarioids</i> ) (d) Powdery rust ( <i>Hemileia coffeicola</i> ) (e) Halo blight ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>garcae</i> )	Post-entry quarantine for One year period.	Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by the Director, Central Coffee Research Institute, Balehonnur, Chikmagalur (Karnataka).

			(f) Leaf spot ( <i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i> ) (g) Phloem necrosis ( <i>Phytophthora leptovasorum</i> ) (h) Coffee viruses (coffee ringspot, leaf rugosity, leaf curl, leaf crinkle and mosaic viruses) (i) Coffee berry borers ( <i>Hypothenemus hampei</i> , <i>Sophronica ventralis</i> ) (j) Coffee thrips ( <i>Diarthrothrips coffeae</i> )		
		(ii) Tissue cultured plants	Certified that the tissue cultured plants tested virus-free	The above condition shall not apply.	Same as above.
7.	Cotton ( <i>Gossypium</i> spp.)	Seeds for sowing	Freedom from: (a) Witches broom ( <i>Collectotrichum gossypii</i> var. <i>cephalosporioides</i> ) (b) Bacterial blight ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>malvacearum</i> (African strain)) (c) ( <i>Anthonomus grandis</i> & other <i>Anthonomus</i> spp.) (d) Seed bruchids ( <i>Amblycerus</i> spp., <i>Megacerus</i> spp., <i>Spermophagus</i> spp.)	(i) The seed shall be given acid delinting treatment at the country of origin prior to shipment (ii) The seed shall be fumigated with suitable fumigant at the country of origin and treatment to be endorsed on phytosanitary certificate.	Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, Central Cotton Research Institute, Nagpur (Maharashtra).
8.	Forest plant species (i) Chestnut ( <i>Castanea</i> spp.)	(i) Seeds/ Fruits/ Grafts and other planting material	Freedom from: Chestnut blight or canker ( <i>Cryphonectria</i> ( <i>Endothia</i> ) <i>parasitica</i> )-American strain	Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year.	Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, Forest Research Institute, Dehradun or any other research institute under Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education.
	(ii) Elm ( <i>Ulmus</i> spp.)	(i) Seeds/Plants	Freedom from: (a) Dutch elm disease ( <i>Ceratocystis ulmi</i> ) - American and European strains (b) Elm mottle virus, (c) Elm bark beetles (Scolytidae) (d) White -banded elm leaf hopper ( <i>Scaphoidous luteolus</i> )-Vector of Elm phloem necrosis (e) Seed Bruchid ( <i>Bruchidius</i> spp.)	(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year. (ii) Fumigation of planting material prior to dispatch at the country of origin and the treatment shall be endorsed on the Phytosanitary certificate.	Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, Forest Research Institute, Dehradun or any other research institute under Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education

(iii) Oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.)	(i) Seeds/ Plants	Freedom from: (a) Oak wilt ( <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> ) (b) Oak bark beetles ( <i>Pseudopityophthorus</i> spp.) (c) Seed Bruchids ( <i>Bruchidius</i> spp.)	(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year. (ii) Fumigation of planting material prior to dispatch at the country of origin and the treatment shall be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate	Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, Forest Research Institute, Dehradun or any other research institute under Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education.
(iv) Pine ( <i>Pinus</i> spp.) and other coniferous species	(i) Seeds/ Plants	Freedom from: (a) Pine rusts (Stalactiform blister rust ( <i>Cronartium coleosporioides</i> ), Comandra blister rust ( <i>C. comandrae</i> ), sweet fern blister rust ( <i>C. comptoniae</i> ); Southern fusiform rust ( <i>C. fusiforme</i> )) (b) Western gall rust ( <i>Endocronartium harknessii</i> ) (c) Brown spot needle blight ( <i>Mycosphaerella dearnesii</i> , syn. <i>Scirrhia acicola</i> ) (d) Seedling die-back and pitch canker ( <i>Fusarium moniliforme</i> sp. <i>subglutinans</i> ). (e) Needle cast ( <i>Lophodermium</i> spp.) (f) Pine wood nematode ( <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> ) (g) Seed chalcid ( <i>Eurytoma sciromatis</i> ) (h) Seed Bruchids ( <i>Bruchidius</i> spp.)	i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year. ii) Fumigation of planting material prior to dispatch at the country of origin and the treatment shall be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate.	Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, Forest Research Institute, Dehradun or any other research institute under Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education.
(v) Poplar ( <i>Populus</i> spp.)	(i) Stem cuttings/ Plants	Freedom from: (a) <i>Hypoxylon</i> canker ( <i>Hypoxylon mammatum</i> ) (b) Poplar rust ( <i>Melampsora medusae</i> ) (c) Septoria canker of poplar ( <i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i> , syn. <i>Septoria musiva</i> ) (d) Gummosis ( <i>Eutypa armeniacae</i> ) (e) Poplar mosaic virus	Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year.	Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, Forest Research Institute, Dehradun or any other research institute under Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education.
(vi) Walnut ( <i>Juglans</i> spp.)	(i) Seeds (nuts)/ Plants	Freedom from: (a) Bacterial blight ( <i>Xanthomonas juglandis</i> ) (b) Bark canker ( <i>Erwinia nigrifluens</i> ) (c) Gummosis ( <i>Eutypa armeniacae</i> ) (d) Codling moth ( <i>Carpocapsa pomonella</i> )	Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year	Subject to recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, Forest Research Institute, Dehradun or any other research institute under Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education.

9.	Groundnut ( <i>Arachis</i> spp.)	Seeds/ Stem Cuttings/Plants	Free from (a) Scab ( <i>Sphaceloma arachidis</i> ) (b) Bacterial wilt ( <i>Burkholderia solanacearum</i> ) (African strains) (c) Peanut stripe virus (d) Peanut stunt virus (e) Tobacco streak virus (f) Seed Bruchid ( <i>Stator pruininus</i> ) (g) Testa Nematode ( <i>Aphelenchoides arachidis</i> )	(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 6 weeks (ii) Permitted to import only as decorticated seeds.	Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, National Research Center on Groundnut, Junagadh, Gujarat State and Director General, International Crops Research Institute for Semi-Arid Tropics, Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh State.
10.	Potato ( <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> ) and other tuber bearing species of Solanaceae	(i) Tubers and other planting material	Freedom from: (a) Potato tuber nematode ( <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> ) (b) Stem and bulb nematode ( <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> ) (c) Potato cyst nematodes [ <i>Globodera</i> ( <i>Heterodera</i> ) <i>rostochiensis</i> & <i>Globodera pallida</i> ] (d) Gangrene ( <i>Phoma exigua</i> var. <i>foveata</i> ) (e) Potato wart ( <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> ) (f) Potato smut [ <i>Thecaphora</i> ( <i>Angiosorus</i> ) <i>solani</i> ] (g) Bacterial ring rot ( <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i> ) (h) Potato purple-top wilt & stolbur phytoplasmas (i) Potato viruses viz. Andean potato latent, Andean potato mottle, Arracacha B virus, Potato deforming mosaic, Potato T (capillo virus), Potato yellow dwarf, Potato yellow vein, Potato calico strain of Tobacco ring spot virus, Potato strain of Tobacco streak virus (j) Colorado potato beetle ( <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> ) (k) Andean potato weevil ( <i>Premnotrypes</i> spp.)	Post-entry quarantine for a period of two growth seasons.	Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, Central Potato Research Institute, Simla, (Himachal Pradesh).

		(ii) True seed/ micro tubers (in vitro) of potato/ tissue-cultured plants	The true seed/micro-tubers (in vitro) of potato are obtained from plants tested and certified free from viruses and viroids of potato and other tuber bearing Solanaceous plant species.	The above condition shall not apply.	Import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture.
11.	Rice ( <i>Oryza sativa</i> )	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Freedom from: (a) Granary weevil ( <i>Sitophilus granarius</i> ) (b) Sheath brown rot ( <i>Pseudomonas fuscovaginae</i> ) (c) Seedling rot ( <i>Pseudomonas glumae</i> ) (d) Bacterial halo blight ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>Oryzae</i> ) (e) Quarantine Weed Seeds	Seed soaking overnight and hot water treatment at 52°C for 10 minutes.	(a) Approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture as per provisions of New Policy on Seed Development (NPSD), 1988. (b) Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, NBPGR, New Delhi/Director, Directorate of Rice Research, Hyderabad.
12.	Rubber ( <i>Hevea</i> spp.)	Seed/ Saplings/ Bud wood.	(i) Freedom from: (a) South American leaf blight (SALB) ( <i>Microcyclus ulei</i> syn. <i>Dothidella ulei</i> ) (b) Shot hole borer ( <i>Xyleborus ferrugineus</i> )	(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year. (ii) The consignment of seed and other planting material shall be treated with suitable systemic fungicide prior to dispatch of the consignment at the country of origin and the treatment shall be endorsed on phytosanitary certificate.	Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by the Director, Rubber Institute, Kottayam, (Kerala).
13.	Sugarcane ( <i>Saccharum</i> spp.)	(i) Cuttings of setts for planting	Freedom from: (a) Fiji virus of sugarcane (b) Gummosis ( <i>Xanthomonas vasculorum</i> ) (c) Sugarcane white leaf ( <i>phytoplasmas</i> ) (d) Sereh (e) Sugarcane downy mildew ( <i>Peronosclerospora sacchari</i> ) (f) Mottled stripe ( <i>Pseudomonas rubrisubalbicans</i> ) (g) Sugarcane viruses viz. bacilliform, mild mosaic, mosaic & streak (h) American sugarcane borer ( <i>Diatraea saccharalis</i> )	(i) Growing of consignment under Post entry quarantine for a period of one year. (ii) Hot water treatment of dormant sets at 52°C for 20 min. followed by dipping in systemic fungicide solutions viz. Benlate at 0.2% just prior to planting. (iii) All packages and packing material shall be disposed off by burning.	Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu).

		(ii) True seed or fuzz	As stated above at (b) and (e)	(iv) Hot water treatment of fuzz at 58°C for 5 min. in water with 50 ppm Tween-20 followed by a short dip in a 10 ppm solution of suitable fungicide just before sowing.	As above
		(iii) Tissue cultured plants	Certified that the tissue cultured plants tested and found virus-free	The above conditions (i) to (iv) shall not apply	As above.
14.	Sweet potato ( <i>Ipomoea</i> spp.)	(i) Stem (vine) cuttings rooted or un-rooted/ tubers	Freedom from: (a) Scab ( <i>Elsinoe batatas</i> ) (b) Scurf ( <i>Moniliochaetes infuscans</i> ) (c) Foot rot ( <i>Plenodomus destruens</i> ) (d) Soil rot ( <i>Streptomyces ipomoeae</i> ) (e) Bacteria wilt ( <i>Pseudomonas batatae</i> ) (f) Sweet potato viruses viz. Russet crack; feathery mottle; internal cork; chlorotic leaf spot; vein mosaic; mild mottle and yellow dwarf, vein clearing; chlorotic stunt; Sheffield's virus A and B etc. (g) Sweet potato witches' broom ( <i>phytoplasmas</i> ) (h) Seed bruchid ( <i>Mimosastes mimosae</i> )	(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season. (ii) Free from soil.	Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, Central Tuber Crops Research Institute, Sreekaryam (Kerala).
		(ii) True seed/ Tissue-cultured plants	Certified that the true seed / tissue-cultured plants are obtained from mother stock indexed or tested and maintained free from viruses and viroids of potato and other tuber bearing Solanaceous plant species.	The above conditions shall not apply.	Same as above.
15.	Tobacco ( <i>Nicotiana</i> spp.)	(i) Seed for sowing	Freedom from: (a) Blue mould ( <i>Peronospora tabacina</i> ) (b) Broomrape ( <i>Orobancha cumana</i> ) (c) Tobacco cyst nematode ( <i>Heterodera tabacum</i> )	Post-entry quarantine for a period of one growth season.	Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajahmundry (AP).

16.	Wheat ( <i>Triticum</i> spp.)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Freedom from: (a) Dwarf bunt ( <i>Tilletia contraversa</i> ) (b) Ergot ( <i>Claviceps purpurea</i> ) (c) Spike rot ( <i>Pseudomonas atrofaciens</i> ) (d) Granary weevil ( <i>Sitophilus granarius</i> ) (e) Quarantine Weed Seeds	Post-entry quarantine for one growth season.	(a) Approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture as per provisions of New Policy on Seed Development (NPSD), 1988. (b) Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, NBPGR, New Delhi/ Director, Directorate of Wheat Research, Karnal.
17.	Yam ( <i>Dioscorea</i> spp)	(i) Tubers for planting or propagation	(i) Freedom from: (a) Yam mosaic virus/ green banding virus (b) Crown gall ( <i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> ) (c) Weevil ( <i>Palaeopus</i> spp.)	(i) Growing of consignment under Post entry quarantine for one growth season. (ii) Hot water treatment of tubers at 52°C for 30 minutes followed by chemical dip in fensulphathion at 0.125% for 10-15 min. before planting.	Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, Central Tuber Crops Research Institute, Sreekaryam (Kerala).
		(ii) Tissue cultured plants	(ii) Certified that the tissue cultured plants produced from virus-free mother stock.	The above conditions shall not apply.	Same as above.



## SCHEDULE - VI

[See clauses 3(3) & (6), 10(i), (ii) & (iii) and 11(3)]

**List of plants/plant materials permitted to be imported with additional declarations and special conditions  
(Consolidated upto Seventh Amendment 2017, dated 24<sup>th</sup> August, 2017)**

Sl. No.	Plant species	Category of plant Material	Country of Origin	Additional declarations required to be incorporated into Phytosanitary Certificate	Special conditions of import
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (Okra)	Seeds for sowing	(i) China (ii) Italy (iii) Philippines (iv) Thailand (v) Japan (vi) Bangladesh (vii) Malaysia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(viii) France (ix) Taiwan	Free from <i>Phomopsis longicolla</i> (phomopsis seed decay)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(x) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Phomopsis longicolla</i> (b) <i>Helicoverpa zea</i> (c) <i>Cercospora abelmoschi</i>	(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds (ii) Free from soil contamination (iii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (a) by a competent authority at the country of origin.
2.	<i>Abies</i> spp. (Firwood)	(i) Wood with/ without bark	Europe (except Portugal)	Free from: (a) <i>Ips typographus</i> (Spruce bark beetle) (b) <i>Pityogenes chalcographus</i> (Bark beetle, six dentated) (c) <i>Tomicus piniperda</i> (Pine beetle)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin or re-export.

		(ii) Wood with/ without bark	North America	Free from: (a) <i>Dendroctonus rufipennis</i> (Spruce beetle) (b) <i>Dioryctria abietivorella</i> (Fir cone worm) (c) <i>Dryocoetes confuses</i> (Western balsam bark beetle) (d) <i>Pityokteines sparsus</i> (Balsam fir bark beetle) (e) <i>Polygraphus rufipennis</i> (Foureyed spruce bark beetle) (f) <i>Tomicus piniperda</i> (Beetle, pine) (g) <i>Bursaphenches xylophilus</i> (Pine wood nematode) (h) <i>Adelges piceae</i> (Balsam woolly adelgid) (i) <i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i> (spruce budworm) (j) <i>Choristoneura freemani</i> (Western spruce budworm) (k) <i>Choristoneura lambertiana</i> (Sugar pine tortrix) (l) <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (Spruce sawfly) (m) <i>Heterobasidion annosum</i> (n) <i>Heterobasidion parviporum</i> (o) <i>Hylurgops palliatus</i> (Lesser spruce shoot beetle) (p) <i>Lambdina fiscellaria</i> (Eastern hemlock looper) (q) <i>Melanophila drummondi</i> (Flat headed fir borer) (r) <i>Monochamus obtusus</i> (Obtuse sawyer) (s) <i>Neonectria fuckeliana</i> (Flute canker of radiata pine) (t) <i>Orgyia pseudotsugata</i> (Douglas-fir tussock moth) (u) <i>Otiorhynchus singularis</i> (Clay coloured weevil) (v) <i>Phellinus weirii</i> (Laminated root rot) (w) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato foot rot) (x) <i>Scolytus ventralis</i> (Fir engraver) (y) <i>Sirococcus conigenus</i> (Sirococcus blight of conifers) (z) <i>Leptographium procerum</i> (White pine root decline) (aa) <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> [Sudden oak death (SOD)] (bb) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (Gall)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
3.	<i>Abutilon hybridum</i>	Seeds for sowing	(i) Asia (ii) Europe (iii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
4.	<i>Acacia</i> spp. (Wattles)	Seeds for sowing	Australia	Free from: (a) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (rose beetle) (b) <i>Atelocauda digitata</i> (c) <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>passiflorae</i>	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
5.	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	Seeds for sowing	Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
6.	<i>Acacia mangium</i>	Seeds for sowing	Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
7.	<i>Acer</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	Canada	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Pierce's disease of grapevines) (b) Sowbane mosaic virus	Nil

8.	<i>Achillea</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	Europe	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
9.	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Dry flowers for decoration	Thailand	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
10.	<i>Aconitum hetrophyllum</i> (Atees)	Dried roots for consumption	Pakistan	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris
11.	<i>Aconitum napellus</i>	Dry plant material (All plant parts) for medicinal purpose	China	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
12.	<i>Actea</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
13.	<i>Actinida</i> spp. (Kiwi fruit )	Budwoods/ plants for propagation	USA	Free from: (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> (apple moth) (c) <i>Platynota stultana</i> (leaf roller) (d) <i>Armillaria mellea</i> (armillaria root rot) (e) <i>Calonectria crotalaria</i> (f) <i>Phaeoacremonium aleophilum</i> (g) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (foot rot) (h) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (i) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (bacterial gall)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month.
14.	<i>Actinida arguta</i> (Kiwi berry)	Fresh fruits for consumption	New Zealand	Free from: (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Paracoccus caraticus</i> (mealy bug) (c) <i>Pseudococcus calseolariae</i> ( <i>Citrophilus mealybug</i> ) (d) <i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i> ( <i>Dothierella</i> rot) (e) <i>Diaporthe actinidae</i> (Phomopsis rot) (f) <i>Diaporthe perniciosus</i> (phomopsis canker) (g) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato foot rot).	Nil
15.	<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> and <i>A. deliciosa</i> (Kiwi)	(i) Fruits for consumption	(i) Italy	Free from: (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (c) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>Actinidiae</i> (bacterial canker of kiwi fruit) (d) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	(i) Pest-free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or (ii) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 3 ½ hrs at 21°C or above or equivalent thereof or (iii) Pre-shipment/ In-transit cold treatment at 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly.

			(iii) Iran (vide S.O. 3945(E) dated 04.09.2023)	Free from: a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (Oleander scale) b) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruitfly) c) <i>Lobesia botrana</i> (European grapevinemoth) d) <i>Diaporthe actinidiae</i> (Stem-end rot of Kiwi fruit) e) <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> (Grey mold) f) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato footrot) g) <i>Phytophthora megasperma</i> (Root rot) h) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leafblight of tomato)	Pre-shipment/In-transit cold treatment at 0°C or below for 13 days, 0.55 °C or below for 14 days, or 1.1 °C or below for 18 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly or Methyl Bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 3½ hrs at 21 °C or above or equivalent thereof. • Kiwi fruits should be sourced from the approved pack house. • The Production Unit Code (PUC) and Pack house Code (PHC) should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate (PSC) issued by the Country of Origin.
			(iii) New Zealand	Free from: (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Paracoccus cavaticus</i> (mealy bug) (c) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (citrophilus mealy bug) (d) <i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i> (Dothierella rot) (e) <i>Diaporthe actinidiae</i> (Phomopsis rot) (f) <i>Diaporthe perniciosus</i> (Phomopsis canker) (g) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)	Nil
			(iv) Chile	Free from: (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> (glasshouse whitefly) (c) <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> (d) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> (bacterial canker of Kiwi fruit)	Nil
			(v) France	Free from: (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Ceroplastes rusci</i> (fig wax scale) (c) <i>Lobesia botrana</i> (grape berry moth) (d) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato) (e) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)	Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 3 ½ hrs at 21°C or above or equivalent thereof or pre-shipment cold treatment at 1.11°C to 4.44°C for 4 days or 5.0°C to 8.33°C for 6 days against grape berry moth.
			(vi) Australia	Free from: (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Helix aspersa</i> (common snail) (c) <i>Phaeoacremonium aleophilum</i> (Petri disease) (d) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot) (e) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	Nil

			(vii)Greece	Free from: a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) b) <i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i> (canker of almond) c) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) d) <i>Lobesia botrana</i> (grape berry moth) e) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot) f) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA))	Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 13 days or above; 0.55°C or below for 14days or above; 1.1°C or below for 18 days or above plus in-transit refrigeration or Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 3 ½ hrs at 21°C or above or equivalent thereof. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
		(ii) Plant for propagation	Thailand	Nil	(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
		(iii) Budwoods/ plants for propagation	USA	Free from: (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> (apple moth) (c) <i>Platynota stultana</i> (leaf roller) (d) <i>Armillaria mellea</i> (armillaria root rot) (e) <i>Calonectria crotalaria</i> (f) <i>Phaeoacremonium aleophilum</i> (g) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (foot rot) (h) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (i) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (bacterial gall)	(ii) Free from soil (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iv) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 6-9 month.
16.	<i>Adiantum</i> spp. ( <i>Adiantum</i> )	Plants for propagation	Asia	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for 45 days period.
17.	<i>Adonis vernalis</i>	(i) Seeds for sowing	Germany	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds
18.	<i>Aeschynomene falcata</i> / <i>Aeschynomene americana</i> (Joint vetch)	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
19.	<i>Agapanthus</i> spp.	(i) Plants for propagation	Netherlands	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for 45 days period.
		(ii) Tissue cultured plants	(i) Italy (ii) New Zealand (iii) UK	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from nerine X potexvirus	Nil

			(iv) France	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Tomato spotted wilt virus (b) Odontoglossum ring spot virus (c) Impatiens necrotic spot virus (d) Cacao yellow mosaic virus (f) Arabis mosaic virus	Nil
			(v) Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from tomato spotted wilt virus	Nil
			(vi) Any country except Italy, New Zealand, UK, France, Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
20.	<i>Agastache</i> spp.	(i) Tissue culture plants	(i) Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from Nerine latent virus.	Nil
			(ii) Costa Rica (iii) USA	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
21.	<i>Agave</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	(i) Finland	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from cactus X virus.	Nil
			(ii) Any country except Finland	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
22.	<i>Agave sisalana</i> (Sisal)	(i) Suckers/ Plants for propagation	USA	Free from (a) <i>Scyphophorus acupunctatus</i> (Agave Weevil) (b) Cactus virus X	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month
		(ii) Seeds for sowing	(i) Brazil (ii) Mexico	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
23.	<i>Ageratum</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia (ii) Europe	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
24.	<i>Agropyron cristatum</i> (Crested wheat grass)	Seeds for sowing	USA	Free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>atropurpurea</i>	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
25.	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> (Creeping bentgrass)	Seeds for sowing	USA	Free from: (a) <i>Anguina agrostis</i> (bentgrass nematode) (b) <i>Monographella nivalis</i> (foot rot: cereals) (c) <i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i> (dollar spot: grasses)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
26.	<i>Ajuga</i> spp.	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil

27.	<i>Albizia lebbeck</i> (Acacia)	Plants for propagation	(i) Asia	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for 45 days period.
			(ii) USA	Free from <i>Pleiochaeta setosa</i> (lupin leaf spot)	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
28.	<i>Alcea</i> spp. (Hollyhock)	Seeds for sowing	(i) USA (ii) Europe (iii) Asia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
29.	<i>Alchemilla</i> spp. (Lady's mantle)	Seeds for sowing	Europe	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
30.	<i>Allamanda</i> spp. (Allamanda)	Plants for propagation	Any Country	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for 45 days period.
31.	<i>Allium</i> species (Onion, garlic, leek, shallot, etc.)	(i) Seeds/bulbs for sowing or planting	Any Country	Free from: (a) Smut ( <i>Urocystis cepulae</i> ) (b) Slippery skin ( <i>Pseudomonas cepacia</i> ) (c) Dry rot ( <i>Embellisia allii</i> ) (d) Marginal necrosis ( <i>Pseudomonas arginalis</i> pv. <i>marginalis</i> ) (e) Pod and stem blight ( <i>Phomopsis longicolla</i> ) (f) Stem and bulbs nematode ( <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> ) (g) Onion maggot ( <i>Hylemia antiqua</i> )	Free from soil.
		(ii) Bulbs for consumption	Any Country	Free from: (a) Smut ( <i>Urocystis cepulae</i> ) (b) Dry rot ( <i>Embellisia allii</i> ) (c) Stem and bulbs nematode ( <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> ) (d) Onion maggot ( <i>Hylemia antiqua</i> )	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 16 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 12 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India and the treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.
		(iii) Tissue cultured plants	(i) Israel	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from Iris yellow spot virus	Nil
			(ii) USA (iii) Netherlands		
			(iv) Italy	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from leek white stripe virus	Nil
			(v) Argentina (vi) Australia (vii) New Zealand (viii) Germany	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from leek yellow stripe virus	Nil

			(ix) Any country except Israel, USA, Netherlands, Italy, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, Germany	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
	(ii) <i>Allium Sativum</i> (Garlic) ( <i>vide S.O. 3246(E) dated 20.07.2023</i> )	(iv) Fresh bulbs for consumption	Bhutan	Nil	Free from plant debris, weed seeds and soil
32.	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> (Chive)	Seeds for sowing	France	Nil	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.
33.	<i>Alnus</i> spp. (Alder)	Wood with/without bark	(i) USA	Free from <i>Rosalia funebris</i> (Alder banded borer)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment duly approved by Plant Protection Adviser. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.
			(ii) Europe	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
34.	<i>Alocasia</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	(i) Cook Island, (ii) Fiji, (iii) Solomon Islands, (iv) Vanuatu (v) Western Samoa	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from taro bacilliform virus	Nil



			(vi) Any country except Cook Island, Fiji, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu and Western Samoa	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
35.	<i>Aloe vera</i>	(i) Plants for propagation	(i) USA (ii) Europe	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
		(ii) Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from viruses.	Nil
36.	<i>Alpinia</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	(i) Taiwan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from alpinia mosaic virus.	Nil
			(ii) Any country except Taiwan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
37.	<i>Alpinia galangal</i> (Galanga)	Vegetable for consumption	Thailand	Free from <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack beardsley mealybug)	Nil
38.	<i>Alpinia katsumadai</i>	Dried fruits for consumption	(i) China (ii) South-Korea	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.
39.	<i>Alstromeria</i> spp.	(i) Plants for propagation	The Netherlands	Free from: (a) Arabis mosaic virus (hop bare-bine) (b) Freesia mosaic virus (c) Tobacco rattle virus (spraing of potato)	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
		(ii) Tissue cultured plants	(i) Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from tomato spotted wilt virus.	Nil
			(ii) UK	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Arabis mosaic virus (b) Tobacco rattle virus	Nil
			(iii) Any country except UK, Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
			(iv) The Netherlands	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Arabis mosaic virus (hop bare-bine) (b) Freesia mosaic virus (c) Tobacco rattle virus (spraing of potato)	Nil

40.	<i>Alternanthera ocipus</i>	(i) Plants for propagation	Japan	Nil	(i) Free from soil and other plant debris. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 60 days.
		(ii) Tissue culture plants	Japan	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
41.	<i>Althaea</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
42.	<i>Alyssum</i> spp. ( <i>Alyssum</i> )	Seeds for sowing	(i) Asia (ii) Europe (iii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
43.	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	Japan	Free from tobacco rattle virus (spraing of potato)	(i) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from tobacco rattle virus.
44.	<i>Amaranthus caudatus</i> ( <i>Amaranthus</i> )	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA (iii) Australia	Free from Strawberry latent ring spot-Naphovirus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from strawberry latent ring spot virus.
			(iv) Asia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
45.	<i>Amaryllis</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	(i) Netherlands	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Tomato spotted wilt virus (b) Narcissus mosaic virus (c) Hippeastrum mosaic virus	Nil
			(ii) Thailand	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from hippeastrum mosaic virus	Nil
			(iii) Any country except Netherlands, Thailand	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
		(ii) Bulbs for propagation purpose	Netherlands	Free from: (a) <i>Opogona sacchari</i> (Banana moth) (b) <i>Pectobacterium rhapontici</i> (rhapontici crown rot)	(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season. (ii) Free from soil.
46.	<i>Anacardium</i> spp. (Cashew)	Grafts/ budwoods/ plants for propagation	Brazil	Free from: (a) <i>Aleurodicus cocoas</i> (whitefly) (b) <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (whitefly) (c) <i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i> (red scale)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.

47.	<i>Ananas comosus</i> (Pine apple)	(i) Plants (suckers) for propagation	(i) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Hercinothrips femoralis</i> (banded greenhouse thrips) (c) <i>Opogona sacchari</i> (banana moth) (d) <i>Protaetia fusca</i> (mango flower beetle) (e) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug) (f) <i>Pyroderces rileyi</i> (corn, worm, pink) (g) <i>Thecla basilides</i> (fruit-borer ceterpillar) (h) <i>Unaspis citri</i> (citrus snow scale)	(i) Commercial imports permitted subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
			(ii) Europe	Free from: <i>Opogona sacchari</i> (banana moth)	
			(iii) Mexico	Free from: (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Diaspis boisduvalii</i> (scale) (c) <i>Euetheola bidentata</i> (d) <i>Metamasius hemipterus</i> (cane weevil) (e) <i>Paracoccus marginatus</i> (mealybug) (f) <i>Phenacoccus madeirensis</i> (g) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (h) <i>Rhizoecus americanus</i> (i) <i>Rhynchophorus palmarum</i> (j) <i>Thecla basilides</i> (fruit-borer) (k) <i>Tmolus echion</i> (l) <i>Unaspis citri</i> (citrus snow scale)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 3-4 month except for research.
			(iv) Philippines	Free from: (a) <i>Exomala orientalis</i> (oriental beetle) (b) <i>Metamasius hemipterus</i> (cane weevil) (c) <i>Acetobacter aceti</i> (d) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug) (e) <i>Pseudomonas ananas</i> (leaf spot)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 3-4 month except for research.
			(v) Thailand	Free from: (a) <i>Dysmicoccus neobrevipes</i> (pineapple mealybug) (b) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug) (c) <i>Pyroderces rileyi</i> (pink worm)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 3-4 month except for research.

			(vi) Sri Lanka	Free from: (a) <i>Hoplolaimus pararobustus</i> (lance nematode) (b) <i>Xiphinema ifacolum</i> (dagger nematode)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 3-4 month except for research
		(ii) Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from viruses.	Commercial imports permitted subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.
48.	<i>Anarthria</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus	Nil
49.	<i>Anchusa</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	Europe	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
50.	<i>Anemone</i> spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Europe	Free from tobacco rattle virus (spraying of potato)	(i) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from tobacco rattle virus.
		(ii) Tissue cultured plants	(i) Israel	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus	Nil
51.	<i>Anigozanthos</i> sp.	(i) Plants for propagation	(i) Australia, (ii) Germany (iii) The Netherlands	Nil	Free from soil.
		(ii) Tissue cultured plants	(i) Australia, (ii) Germany (iii) The Netherlands (iv) Italy	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
		(iii) Plants/cutting for propagation	Italy	Nil	(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10 months. (ii) Free from soil.
52.	<i>Annona</i> sp. (Sugarapple)	Grafts/ budwoods/ plants for propagation	(i) Sri Lanka	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
			(ii) Mexico	Free from: (a) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug) (b) <i>Paracoccus marginatus</i> (papaya mealybug)	(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6 month except for research

53.	<i>Annona cherimola</i> (Cherimoyer)	Grafts/ budwoods/ plants for propagation	Australia	Free from <i>Aleurodicus destructor</i> (coconut whitefly)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6 month except for research
54.	<i>Anogeissus leiocarpus</i>	Dry plant material for medicinal/ processing purpose	Costa Rica, Senegal, Burkano Faso	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil.
55.	<i>Anethum graveolens</i> (Dill)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Denmark	Nil	Nil
			(ii) France	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.

		(ii) Seeds for consumption	Egypt	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(iii) Stalk (dried) for consumption	Any country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
56.	<i>Anthriscus</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	(i) Denmark	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) France	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
57.	<i>Anthurium</i> spp. and other aroids ( <i>Anthurium</i> , <i>Dieffenbachia</i> , <i>Caladium</i> , <i>Syngonium</i> , <i>Aglaonema</i> , <i>Spathiphyllum</i> , <i>Monstera</i> , <i>Phylodendron</i> )	(i) Cuttings/ saplings for planting	Any Country	Free from Bacterial blight ( <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>dieffenbachiae</i> )	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45-60 days.
		(ii) Cut flowers	Any Country	Free from Bacterial blight ( <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>dieffenbachiae</i> )	Nil
		(iii) Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants produced from stock tested and maintained virus-free.	Nil
	(i) <i>Philodendron</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	(i) Egypt	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
			(ii) Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from konjak mosaic virus	Nil
			(iii) Denmark	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from tobacco necrosis virus	Nil
			(iv) Czech Republic	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus	Nil
			(v) Any country except Czech Republic, Denmark, Japan, Egypt	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
	(ii) <i>Spathiphyllum</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	(i) Slovenia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Tomato spotted wilt virus (b) Impatiens necrotic spot virus	Nil
			(ii) Italy (iii) Czech Republic	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from impatiens necrotic spot virus	Nil
			(iv) Any country except Italy, Czech Republic, Slovenia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil

	(iii) <i>Syngonium</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	(i) USA (ii) Europe	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Impatiens necrotic spot virus (b) Tomato spotted wilt virus	Nil
			(iii) Any country except USA, Europe	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
58.	<i>Antidesma buniu</i> (Bignay)	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
59.	<i>Antirrhinum</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	Japan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil.
	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> (Antirrhinum)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia	Free from: (a) <i>Colletotrichum antirrhini</i> (Anthracnose) (b) <i>Puccinia antirrhini</i> (Rust)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) Europe (except UK)	Free from <i>Colletotrichum antirrhini</i> (Anthracnose)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(iii) Guatemala	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(iv) U.K.	Free from: (a) <i>Heteropatella antirrhini</i> (Leaf spot) (b) <i>Phyllosticta antirrhini</i> (Stem rot) (c) <i>Pseudomonas ananas</i> (Bacterial leaf spot).	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(v) USA	Free from : (a) <i>Colletotrichum antirrhini</i> (Anthracnose) (b) <i>Heteropatella antirrhini</i> (Leaf spot) (c) <i>Phyllosticta antirrhini</i> (Stem root) (d) <i>Puccinia antirrhini</i> (Rust)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
60.	<i>Anubias barteri</i>	(i) Plants for propagation	Thailand	Nil	(i) Free from soil and other plant debris. (ii) Post entry quarantine for a period of 60 days.
		(ii) Tissue culture plants	Thailand	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
61.	<i>Aphelandra squarrosa</i>	Plants for propagation	USA	Free from <i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> (strawberry mite)	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.

62.	<i>Apium graveolens</i> (Celery)	(i) Seeds for consumption	Any country	Nil	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds
		(ii) Seeds for sowing	(i) Denmark	Free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode)	(i) Free from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			(ii) France	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato) (c) Arabis mosaic virus (d) Peanut stunt virus (e) Strawberry latent ringspot virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from Arabis mosaic virus, Peanut stunt virus and Strawberry latent ringspot virus
			(iii) Italy	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (b) <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> (Sclerotinia disease of lettuce) (c) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (d) Arabis mosaic virus (e) Celery latent virus (f) Celery mosaic virus (g) Chicory yellow mottle virus (h) Peanut stunt virus (i) Strawberry latent ringspot virus	(i) Free from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (d) to (i) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			(iv) Japan	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (c) Arabis mosaic virus (d) Celery mosaic virus (e) Peanut stunt virus	(i) Free from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (c) to (e) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			(v) Korea DPR	Free from Peanut stunt virus	Seed crop inspection and certification for free from Peanut stunt virus by a competent authority at the country of origin
			(vi) Korea ROK	Free from: (a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato) (b) Peanut stunt virus	Seed crop inspection and certification for (b).



			(vii) Netherlands	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (c) Arabis mosaic virus (e) Celery latent virus (e) Strawberry latent ringspot virus	(i) Free from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (c) to (e) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			(viii) Thailand	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ix) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (b) <i>Cercospora apii</i> (Cercospora blight) (c) <i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. apii</i> (basal rot) (d) <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> (Sclerotinia disease of lettuce) (e) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (f) Arabis mosaic virus (g) Peanut stunt virus (h) Strawberry latent ringspot virus	(i) Free from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (f) to (h) by a competent authority at the country of origin
63.	<i>Aralia</i> spp. (Aralia)	Plants for propagation	Asia	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for 45 days period.
64.	<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	(i) Seeds for sowing/ Seedlings for propagation	USA	Nil	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds
65.	<i>Araucaria</i> spp. (Christmas tree)	Seeds for sowing	(i) USA (ii) South Africa	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
66.	<i>Archonathophoenix</i> spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any country	Nil	(i) Free from soil (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months
67.	<i>Chimaphilla umbellata</i> (Arctostaphylos)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA (iii) Canada	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
68.	<i>Areca</i> spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any country (Except Philippines and Solomon Island)	Free from cadang-cadang viroid	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any country (Except from Africa, America, Philippines, Caribbean, and Solomon Island countries)	Free from: (a) Coconut cadang -cadang viroid (b) Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasma (c) <i>Rhabdoscelus obscurus</i> (Sugarcane weevilborer)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months.
	(i) <i>Areca catechu</i> (Areca nut)	(iii) Fresh fruits for consumption	(i) Bhutan (S.O. 3646(E) dated 14.10.2020)	Nil	Nil

69.	<i>Arenga spp.</i>	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any country (Except Philippines and Solomon Island)	Free from cadang - cadang viroid	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any country (Except Philippines and Solomon Island)	Free from:- (a) <i>Artona catoxantha</i> (coconut leaf moth) (b) Coconut cadang-cadang viroid (c) <i>Rhynchophorus vulneratus</i> (Asiatic palm weevil) (d) <i>Darna diducta</i> (nettle caterpillar)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months.
70.	<i>Armoracia rusticana</i> (Nasturtium)	Seeds for sowing	USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
71.	<i>Artemisia spp.</i>	Plants for propagation	Israel	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
72.	<i>Artemisia annua</i>	Seeds for sowing	(i) USA (ii) Europe (iii) Africa	Free from: (a) <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> (Sclerotinia disease) (b) Tobacco rattle virus (Spraing of potato)	(i) Freedom from quarantine weeds seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from tobacco rattle virus.
73.	<i>Artemisia dracunculus</i>	Tissue culture plants	Canada	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
74.	<i>Artocarpus spp.</i>	(i) Plants for propagation	Thailand	Free from <i>Coptotermes curvignathus</i> (rubber termite)	(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and farmers Welfare
75.	<i>Arundo donax</i>	Tissue culture plants	(i) Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
			(ii) Honduras	a. Certified that the tissue-cultured plants are obtained from motherstock indexed or tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
				b. Plant tissue or plantlet shall be kept under aseptic or sterile condition in flasks or other suitable container on synthetic media.	Nil
			(iii) Hungary (S.O. 4366 (E) dated 06.10.2023)	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
76.	<i>Asimina triloba</i> (Paw paw)	(i) Rooted plants for propagation	USA	Free from <i>Orgyia leucostigma</i> (tussock moth)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 2-3 months except for research.

		(ii) Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
77.	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> (Asparagus)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Denmark	Free from: (a) Arabis mosaic virus (b) Asparagus virus-2	(i) Free from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (a) and (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			(ii) Japan	Free from: (a) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (foot rot) (b) Arabis mosaic virus (c) Asparagus virus-1	(i) Free from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for Free from (b) and (c) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			(iii) USA (iv) Russia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(v) The Netherlands (vi) France	Free from: (a) Arabis mosaic virus (b) Strawberry latent ring spot virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds (ii) Free from soil contamination (iii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (a) and (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			(vii) UK (viii) Italy (ix) Germany	Free from: (a) <i>Arabis mosaic</i> virus (b) Strawberry latent ring spot virus (c) Asparagus virus 1 (d) Asparagus virus 2	(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds (ii) Free from soil contamination (iii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (a), (b), (c) and (d) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			(x) Spain	Free from: (a) Strawberry latent ring spot virus (b) <i>Acremonium strictum</i>	(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds (ii) Free from soil contamination (iii) Seed crop inspection and certification free from (a) by a competent authority at the country of origin.

		(ii) Plants for propagation	(i) Asia (except Japan)	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
			(ii) Japan	Free from: (a) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot) (b) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (bacterial gall) (c) Arabis mosaic virus (hop bare-bine) (d) Asparagus virus 1	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
			(iii) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Chrysodeixis includens</i> (Soybean looper) (b) <i>Frankliniella tritici</i> (Eastern flower thrips) (c) <i>Lygus lineolaris</i> (Tarnished plant bug) (d) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly underwing moth) (e) <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Fall armyworm) (f) <i>Acremonium strictum</i> (Black bundle disease: maize) (g) <i>Cercospora asparagi</i> (leaf spot: <i>Asparagus</i> spp.) (h) <i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. asparagi</i> (Foot rot: <i>Asparagus</i> spp.) (i) <i>Fusarium proliferatum</i> (j) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot) (k) <i>Pleospora herbarum</i> (leaf blight of onion) (l) <i>Pyrenochaeta terrestris</i> (Pink root of onion) (m) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (Bacterial gall) (n) Asparagus virus 1 (o) Asparagus virus 2 (p) Strawberry latent ringspot virus	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
		(iii) Vegetables for consumption	(i) Thailand	Nil	Nil
			(ii) Peru	Free from : (a) <i>Chrysodeixis includens</i> (Soybean looper) (b) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly underwing moth) (c) <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Fall armyworm)	(a) Free from soil and other plant debris. (b) Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C and above under NAP and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate.
			(iii) Sri Lanka	Free from : (a) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly underwing moth)	
			(iv) Bhutan	Free from : Quarantine weed seeds, soil and plant debris	The commodity shall be washed with clean water before packing. The above condition shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
78.	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> (Satavari pili)	Roots for medicinal purpose	China	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil.

79.	<i>Astelia</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
80.	<i>Astilbe</i> spp.	(i) Tissue cultured plants	(i) Finland	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from strawberry ring spot virus	Nil
			(ii) Any country except Finland	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
		(ii) Seeds for sowing	Europe	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
81.	<i>Avena sativa</i> (Oat)	(i) Grain (seed) for consumption	(i) Australia	Free from: (a) <i>Cryptolestes ferrugineus</i> (rusty grain beetle) (b) <i>Trogoderma variabile</i> (grain dermestid) (c) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (brown ring disease of hyacinth) (d) <i>Ceratobasidium cereale</i> (sharp eye spot of cereals) (e) <i>Fusarium culmorum</i> (culm rot: cereals) (f) <i>Monographella nivalis</i> (foot rot: cereals)	(i) Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 80 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 48 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent or any other treatment duly approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export. (ii) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) Ukraine	Free from: (a) <i>Cephus pygmeus</i> (European wheat stem sawfly) (b) <i>Diuraphis noxia</i> (Russian wheat aphid) (c) <i>Eurygaster integriceps</i> (sun pest) (d) <i>Haplothrips tritici</i> (wheat thrips) (e) <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> (European maize borer) (f) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (g) <i>Monographella nivalis</i> (foot rot of cereals) (h) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>atroviciens</i> (basal: wheat glume rot) (i) Barley stripe mosaic virus (stripe mosaic of barley) (j) Wheat streak mosaic virus (wheat viruses 6 and 7)	(i) Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 80 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 48 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent or any other treatment duly approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export. (ii) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.

			(iii) Canada	<p>Free from:</p> <p>(a) <i>Ahasverus advena</i> (foreign grain beetle)</p> <p>(b) <i>Cryptolestes ferrugineus</i> (rusty grain beetle)</p> <p>(c) <i>Diuraphis noxia</i> (Russian wheat aphid)</p> <p>(d) <i>Limothrips cerealium</i> (corn, thrips)</p> <p>(e) <i>Limothrips denticornis</i> (barley thrips)</p> <p>(f) <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> (European maize borer)</p> <p>(g) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth)</p> <p>(h) <i>Trogoderma variabile</i> (grain dermestid)</p> <p>(i) <i>Tarsonemus granarius</i> (glossy grain mite)</p> <p>(j) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode)</p> <p>(k) <i>Ceratobasidium cereale</i> (sharp eyespot of cereals)</p> <p>(l) <i>Claviceps purpurea</i> (ergot)</p> <p>(m) <i>Monographella nivalis</i> (foot rot of cereals)</p> <p>(n) <i>Pseudomonassyringae</i> pv. <i>atrofaciens</i> (basal: wheat glume rot)</p> <p>(o) <i>Pseudomonassyringae</i> pv. <i>atropurpurea</i></p> <p>(p) <i>Pseudomonassyringae</i> pv. <i>coronafaciens</i></p> <p>(q) <i>Pseudomonassyringae</i> pv. <i>striaefaciens</i></p> <p>(r) Barley stripe mosaic virus (stripe mosaic of barley)</p> <p>(s) Oat blue dwarf marafivirus</p> <p>(t) Wheat streak mosaic virus (wheat viruses 6 and 7)</p> <p>(u) <i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i> (perennial ragweed)</p>	<p>(i) Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 80 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 48 hrs at 21<sup>0</sup>C and above or equivalent or any other treatment duly approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.</p> <p>(ii) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.</p>
			(iv) UK	<p>Free from:</p> <p>(a) <i>Ahasverus advena</i> (foreign grain beetle)</p> <p>(b) <i>Cryptolestes ferrugineus</i> (rusty grain beetle)</p> <p>(c) <i>Diuraphis noxia</i> (Russian wheat aphid)</p> <p>(d) <i>Limothrips denticornis</i> (barley thrips)</p> <p>(e) <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> (European maize borer)</p> <p>(f) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth)</p> <p>(g) <i>Trogoderma variabile</i> (grain dermestid)</p> <p>(h) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode)</p> <p>(i) <i>Ceratobasidium cereale</i> (sharp eyespot of cereals)</p> <p>(j) <i>Claviceps purpurea</i> (ergot)</p> <p>(k) <i>Monographella nivalis</i> (foot rot of cereals)</p> <p>(l) <i>Pseudomonassyringae</i> pv. <i>atrofaciens</i> (basal: wheat glume rot)</p> <p>(m) <i>Pseudomonassyringae</i> pv. <i>coronafaciens</i> (halo blight)</p>	<p>(i) Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 80 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 48 hrs at 21<sup>0</sup> C and above or equivalent or any other treatment duly approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.</p> <p>(ii) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.</p>

		(v) Chile	Free from: (a) <i>Limothrips cerealium</i> (corn, thrips) (b) <i>Listronotus bonariensis</i> (Argentine stem weevil) (c) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (d) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (e) <i>Ceratobasidium cereale</i> (sharp eyespot of cereals) (f) <i>Claviceps purpurea</i> (ergot) (g) <i>Pseudomonas fuscovaginae</i> (sheath brown rot) (h) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>coronafaciens</i> (halo blight) (i) Barley stripe mosaic virus (stripe mosaic of barley)	(i) Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 80 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 48 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent or any other treatment duly approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export. (ii) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.
	(ii) Seeds for sowing	(i) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Acarus siro</i> (flour mite) (b) <i>Ahasverus advena</i> (grain beetle) (c) <i>Cryptolestes ferrugineus</i> (d) <i>Trogoderma variabile</i> (e) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (f) <i>Ceratobasidium cereale</i> (g) <i>Monographella nivalis</i> (h) <i>Phaeosphaeria avenaria</i> f.sp. <i>avenaria</i> (leaf spot of oats) (i) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>atrofaciens</i> (wheat glume rot) (j) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>atropurpurea</i> (k) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>coronafaciens</i> (l) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>striafacians</i> (m) Barley stripe mosaic virus (n) High plains virus (o) Wheat streak mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 month (iv) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from viruses
		(ii) Italy	Free from (a) <i>Aploneura lentisci</i> (b) <i>Cryptolestes ferrugineus</i> (c) <i>Penthaleus major</i> (blue oat mite) (d) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (e) <i>Ceratobasidium cereale</i> (f) <i>Monographella nivalis</i> (g) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>atrofaciens</i> (basal:wheat) (h) Wheat streak mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 month (iv) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from viruses

			(iii) Pakistan	Free from: (a) <i>Eurygaster integriceps</i> (sunn pest) (b) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (c) <i>Acremonium strictum</i> (acremonium wilt) (d) <i>Monographella nivalis</i> (foot rot of cereals) (e) <i>Xanthomonas translucens pv.translucens</i> (bacterial leaf streak) (f) Barley stripe mosaic virus (stripe mosaic of barley)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 2-3 month (iv) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from ( <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode), <i>Xanthomonas translucens pv.translucens</i> (bacterial leaf streak) and Barley stripe mosaic virus (stripe mosaic of barley)
			(iv) Brazil	Free from: (a) <i>Ahasverus advena</i> (grain beetle) (b) <i>Listronotusbonariensis</i> (Argentine stem weevil) (c) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (d) <i>Clavicepspurpurea</i> (ergot) (e) <i>Pseudomonasfuscovaginae</i> (sheath brown rot) (f) <i>High plains virus</i> (g) <i>Barley stripe mosaic virus</i> (h) <i>Anthemis cotula</i> (dog fennal) (i) <i>Galium aparine</i> (Cleavers) (j) <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> (Italian ryegrass) (k) <i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i> (pale persicaria) (l) <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> (wild radish) (m) <i>Veronica persica</i> (creeping soeedwell)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 2-3 months. (iv) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) and Barley stripe mosaic virus (stripe mosaic of barley).
82.	<i>Bambusa</i> spp. (Bamboo)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) China	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) Thailand	Free from: (a) <i>Beltrania</i> sp. (b) <i>Cladosporium geniculata</i> (c) <i>Graphium</i> sp. (d) <i>Nodulisporium</i> sp. (e) <i>Rhizopus</i> sp.	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Stem-cuttings for propagation	(i) Philippines	Free from : (a) <i>Bostrychopsis parallela</i> (b) <i>Chlorophorus annularis</i> (c) Bamboo mosaic virus	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 6 months.
			(ii) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Opogona sacchari</i> (banana moth) (b) <i>Hoplolaimus galeatus</i> (c) Bamboo mosaic virus	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 6 months.



			(iii) Europe	Free from: <i>Opogona sacchari</i> (banana moth)	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 6 months.
		(iii) Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from viruses.	Nil
83.	<i>Bambusa bambos</i>	Wood with/without bark	Indonesia	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
84.	<i>Basella</i> spp. (Malabar spinach)	Seeds for sowing	Japan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
85.	<i>Baumea</i> spp.	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus	Nil
86.	<i>Begonia</i> spp. (Begonia)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) Japan (iii) North America	Free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Brown ring disease of hyacinth)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(iv) Guatemala	Free from <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack jackbeardsley mealy bug)	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil.
			(v) UK (vi) Italy (vii) Germany	Free from:- (a) Arabis moaic virus (b) Strawberry latent ringspot virus (c) Asparagus virus 1 (d) Asparagus virus 2	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Free from soil contamination. (iii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (a), (b), (c) and (d) by a competent authority at the country of origin.
			(viii) Spain	Free from:- (a) Strawberry latent ringspot virus (b) <i>Acremonium strictum</i>	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Free from soil contamination. (iii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (a) by a competent authority at the country of origin.
			(ix) Australia	Free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (brown ring disease of hyacinth)	Freedom from quarantine weeds seeds.
		(ii) Tissue culture Plants	(i) Australia (ii) Coasta Rica	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil

87.	<i>Bellis</i> spp. (Bellis)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) Canada (iii) Japan (iv) South Africa (v) Australia (vi) New Zealand	Free from Arabis mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for Free from arabis mosaic virus.
			(vii) Asia (viii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
88.	<i>Benincasa hispida</i> (Wax Gourd)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Vietnam (ii) Japan (iii) Thailand (iv) Philippines (v) Hongkong	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
89.	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> (Zarishak)	Dried berries for consumption	Greece	Free from: (a) <i>Lobesia botrana</i> (grape berry moth) (b) <i>Gnomonia comari</i> (leaf blotch)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India and the treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.
90.	<i>Bertholletia excels</i> (Brazil nut)	Grafts/ budwoods/ plants for propagation	Brazil	Free from <i>Hypothenemus obscurus</i> (tropical nut borer)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research
91.	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (Beet Root)	Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from: (a) Downy mildew ( <i>Peronospora farinosa</i> ) (b) Silvering disease ( <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>betae</i> ) (c) Bacterial blight ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>aptata</i> ) (d) Beetroot cyst nematode ( <i>Heterodera schachtii</i> ) (e) Beetroot rust ( <i>Uromyces</i> spp.) (f) Beetroot yellows necrotic virus (rhizomania).	Free from soil.

		(ii) Fresh roots for consumption ( <i>vide</i> S.O. 3246(E) dated 20.07.2023)	Bhutan	Nil	Free from plant debris, weed seeds and soil
92.	<i>Betula</i> spp. (Birch)	Wood with/without bark	(i) Europe (ii) North America	Free from <i>Agrilus anxius</i> (Bronze-birch borer)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
	<i>Betula platyphylla</i> (Birch wood dowels)	Wood with/without bark	(iii) China	Free from: (a) <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Black and white citrus longhorn) (b) <i>Monochamus sutor</i> (c) <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Asian longhorned beetle)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser. The treatment should be endorsed on phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
93.	<i>Betula alba</i> / <i>Betula pubescense</i> (Common white birch)	Leaves (dried) for processing	Poland	Free from: (a) <i>Coleophora serratella</i> (birch casebearer) (b) <i>Orgyia antiqua</i> (European tussock moth) (c) <i>Saturnia pavonia</i> (small emperor moth) (d) <i>Scolytus intricatus</i> (European oak bark beetle)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/substance approved by the Plant Protection Adviser.
94.	<i>Blighia sapida</i> (Akee)	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
95.	<i>Bidens</i> spp. (Coreopsis)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia (ii) Europe (iii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
96.	<i>Bixa orellana</i> (Annatto)	Seeds for consumption/	(i) Peru (ii) Spain	Free from <i>Moniliophthora perniciosa</i> (witches' broom disease of cacao)	Free from quarantine weed seeds, soil and other plant debris.

		processing	(iii) Ghana (iv) Ivory Coast	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds, soil and other plant debris.
97.	<i>Boehmeria nivea</i> (Ramie)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Indonesia (ii) Japan (iii) Malaysia (iv) Taiwan (v) USA (vi) China	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
98.	<i>Borago officinalis</i> (Borago)	Seeds for sowing	Denmark	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
99.	<i>Boronia spp.</i>	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	USA	Free from <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (gall)	(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 6 months (ii) Free from soil.
100.	<i>Boronia crenulata</i>	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
101.	<i>Bougainvillea spp.</i> (Bougainvillea)	Plants for propagation	Any Country	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
102.	<i>Bouvardia spp.</i>	Plants for propagation	Europe	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
103.	<i>Brachiaria spp.</i> (Signalgrass)	Germplasm material for research only	(i) Australia (ii) Brazil (iii) Zimbabwe	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
104.	(i). <i>Brassica spp.</i> (Mustard, Rape/canola, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kohlrabi, Brussels sprouts, Broccoli, Knol Khol, Chinese Cabbage and other Cole crops)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Any country except Denmark, Chile and Italy	Free from: (a) <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (black leg) (b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato) (c) <i>Pseudomonas syringae pv. maculicola</i> (bacterial leaf spot) (d) <i>Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris</i> (black rot)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Import except the trial material of the same crop species or variety as specified in Schedule XII of this Order subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture.
			(ii) Denmark (iii) Chile	Nil	
			(iv) Italy	Free from: (a) <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (black leg) (b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato) (c) <i>Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris</i> (black rot)	
		(ii) Seeds for consumption	Any Country	Nil	(i) (a) Weed free crop/ area certification or (b) Zero dockage certification in respect of quarantine weed seeds in the Phytosanitary Certificate or (c) Devitalization of seed by

					heat treatment at 120 <sup>0</sup> C for 15 minutes or any other equivalent treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India (ii) Management of handling, transportation, milling, and processing of import consignment and manner of disposal of refuse as per the guidelines prescribed by the Plant Protection Advisor to the Government of India
		(iii) Fresh vegetable for consumption	Nepal	Free from: <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA))	Free from soil and other plant debris.
	(ii) <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>capitata</i> (Cabbage)	Fresh vegetable for consumption	Bhutan (S.O. 3646 (E) dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021)	Nil	Free from soil.
	(iii) <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i> (Cauliflower)	Fresh vegetable for consumption	Bhutan (S.O. 3646 (E) dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021)	Nil	Free from soil.
105.	<i>Brassica carinata</i> (African cabbage) / <i>Brassica rapa</i> var. <i>amplexicaulis</i> / <i>B. pekinensis</i>	Seeds for sowing	USA	Free from: (a) <i>Colletotrichum higginsianum</i> (b) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>maculicola</i> (cabbage leaf spot) (c) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (d) <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>raphani</i> (leafspot)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
106.	<i>Brassica rapa</i> sub sp. <i>rapa</i> (Turnip)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Denmark (ii) Italy (iii) Japan (iv) Netherlands (v) USA	Free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(vi) France	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (b) <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (black leg) (c) <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>campestris</i> (black rot)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		Fresh roots for consumption (vide S.O. 3246(E) dated 20.07.2023)	Bhutan	Nil	Free from plant debris, weed seeds and soil

107.	<i>Bromeliad</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
108.	<i>Butia</i> spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any country	Nil	(i) Free from soil (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months.
109.	<i>Butia capitata</i>	(i) Plants for propagation	Australia, USA, Thailand	Nil	(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 4-6 months (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
110.	<i>Butyrospermum paradoxum</i> (Sheanut)	Nuts for processing or industrial use	Any Country	Free from: (a) <i>Ephestia elutella</i> (Chocolate moth) (b) <i>Ephestia kuehniella</i> (Mediterranean flour moth) (c) <i>Hypothenemus obscurus</i> (Tropical nut borer) (d) <i>Phytophthora megakarya</i> (Black pod of cocoa) (e) <i>Phytophthora katsurae</i> (Chestnut downy mildew)	Fumigation by Methyl bromide at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C or equivalent or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India and the treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin or re-export.
111.	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> (Boxwood)	Wood with and without bark	(i) Turkey (ii) Spain (iii) France (iv) Germany	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
112.	Cacti	Plants for propagation	Any Country	Free from: (a) Cactus cyst nematode ( <i>Cactodera cactii</i> ) (b) Cactus virus X and 2 (Carlavirus)	(i) The plants shall be grown in post-entry quarantine facility for a period of 45-60 days. (ii) Free from soil.
113.	<i>Caesalpinia gilliesii</i> (Birds of paradise)	Seeds for sowing	USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
114.	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (Pigeon pea)	Grain (seed) for consumption	(i) Australia	Free from <i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	(i) Free from soil contamination. (ii) Fumigation by Methyl bromide at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C or equivalent or any other
			(ii) Mozambique	Free from: (a) <i>Clavigralla elongata</i> (African Pod bug) (b) <i>Ditylenchus africanus</i> (Pea nut pod nematode) (c) <i>Hoploaimus pararobustus</i> (Lance nematode)	

				(d) <i>Meloidogyne ethiopica</i> (e) <i>Meloidogyne decalineata</i> (African Coffee root-knot nematode) (f) <i>Alectra vogelii</i> (Yellow witch weed) (g) <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> (Boneseed) (h) <i>Digitaria velutina</i> (Velvet finger grass) (i) <i>Orobanche minor</i> (Common broomrape) (j) <i>Oryza longistaminata</i> (Perennial wild rice) (k) <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> (Wild raddish) (l) <i>Richardia brasiliensis</i> (White eye Australia) (m) <i>Senecio inaequidens</i> (African ragwort) (n) <i>Senecio madagascariensis</i> (firewood)	treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India and the treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin or re-export.
		(iii) Myanmar	Free from: (a) <i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i> (Balloon vine) (b) <i>Physalis angulata</i> (Cutleaf groundcherry) (c) <i>Pueraria montana var.montana</i> (Rhodesian kudzu-vine) (d) <i>Richardia brasiliensis</i> (White eye Australia)		
		(iv) Nepal	Free from: (a) <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> (Italian rye grass). (b) <i>Polygonum persicaria</i> (red shank) (c) <i>Veronica persica</i> (Creeping speedwell)		
			(v) China	Free from <i>Heterodera glycines</i> (Cyst nematode)	
			(vi) Iran	Free from <i>Apomyelois ceratoniae</i> (carob moth)	
			(vii) Kenya	Free from: (a) <i>Clavigralla elongata</i> (African Pod bug) (b) <i>Melanagromyza chalcosoma</i> (pod fly) (c) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (d) <i>Hoploaimus pararobustus</i> (Lance nematode) (e) <i>Pratylenchus goodeyi</i> (Banana Lesion nematode) (f) <i>Alectra vogelii</i> (Yellow witch weed) (g) <i>Digitaria velutina</i> (velvet finger grass) (h) <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Spear thistle) (i) <i>Conyza sumatrensis</i> (Tall fleabane) (j) <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> (Italian rye grass). (k) <i>Lonicera japonica</i> (Japanese honeysuckle) (l) <i>Orobanche minor</i> (Common broomrape) (m) <i>Oryza longistaminata</i> (perennial wild rice) (n) <i>Pennisetum macrourum</i> (African feather grass) (o) <i>Polygonum persicaria</i> (red shank) (p) <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> (Wild raddish) (q) <i>Richardia brasiliensis</i> (White-eye Australia) (r) <i>Senecio madagascariensis</i> (firewood).	

			(viii) Pakistan	Nil	
			(ix) Tanzania	Free from (a) <i>Clavigralla elongata</i> (African Pod bug) (b) <i>Hoploaimus pararobustus</i> (Lance nematode) (c) <i>Meloidogyne decalineata</i> (African Coffee root-knot nematode) (d) <i>Meloidogyne ethiopica</i> (e) <i>Pratylenchus goodeyi</i> (Banana Lesion nematode) (f) <i>Alectra vogelii</i> (Yellow witch weed) (g) <i>Digitaria velutina</i> (velvet finger grass) (h) <i>Orobancha minor</i> (Common broomrape) (i) <i>Oryza longistaminata</i> (perennial wild rice) (j) <i>Pennisetum macrourum</i> (African feather grass) (k) <i>Striga aspera</i> (Witch weed)	



			(x) Malawi	Free from (a) <i>Clavigralla elongata</i> (African Pod bug) (b) <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> (Peanut pod nematode) (c) <i>Hoploaimus pararobustus</i> (Lance nematode) (d) <i>Meloidogyne acronea</i> (African cotton root nematode) (e) <i>Alectra vogelii</i> (Yellow witch weed) (f) <i>Digitaria velutina</i> (velvet finger grass) (g) <i>Orobancha minor</i> (Common broomrape) (h) <i>Oryza longistaminata</i> (perennial wild rice) (i) <i>Pennisetum macrourum</i> (African feather grass) (j) <i>Richardia brasiliensis</i> (White-eye Australia) (k) <i>Striga aspera</i> (Witch weed)	
			(xi) Uganda	Free from (a) <i>Clavigralla elongata</i> (African Pod bug) (b) <i>Hoploaimus pararobustus</i> (Lance nematode) (c) <i>Pratylenchus goodeyi</i> (Banana Lesion nematode) (d) <i>Alectra vogelii</i> (Yellow witch weed) (e) <i>Centrosema pubescens</i> (Centro) (f) <i>Conyza sumatrensis</i> (tall fleabane) (g) <i>Digitaria velutina</i> (velvet finger grass) (h) <i>Orobancha minor</i> (Common broomrape) (i) <i>Pennisetum macrourum</i> (African feather grass) (j) <i>Polygonum persicaria</i> (red shank) (k) <i>Melanagromyza chalcosoma</i> (bean pod fly)	
			(xii) Sudan	Free from: <i>Clavigralla tomentosicollis</i> (African pod bug)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination. (ii) Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C or equivalent or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India and the treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the Country of origin/re-export
			(xiii) Benin	Free from: (a) <i>Bruchidius atrolineatus</i> (b) <i>Clavigralla tomentosicollis</i> (African pod bug) (c) Quarantine weed seeds (d) Soil contamination	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above under NAP or equivalent. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of origin/re-export

			(xiv) Nigeria	Free from: (a) <i>Bruchidius atrolineatus</i> (b) <i>Clavigralla shadabi</i> (Pod bug) (c) <i>Clavigralla tomentosicollis</i> (African pod bug) (d) <i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>Meridionalis</i> (Soyabean stem canker) (e) Quarantine weed seeds (f) Soil contamination	
		Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Free from: (a) <i>Clavigralla elongata</i> (b) <i>Clavigralla tomentosicollis</i> (c) <i>Specularius erythraeus</i> (d) <i>Specularius sulcaticollis</i> (e) <i>Mycovellosiella cajani</i> and its var. <i>Trichophila</i> (f) <i>Sunn-hemp mosaic virus</i> (g) <i>Richardia brasiliensis</i> (white-eye disease)	(i) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (g) by a competent authority at the country of origin post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 2-3 months. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation
115.	<i>Calamus</i> spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any country	Nil	(i) Free from soil (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months
116.	<i>Calathea</i> spp.	(i) Tissue cultured plants	(i) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
			(ii) Any country except USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
			(iii) The Netherlands	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
		(ii) Plants for propagation	(i) Asia	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for 45 days period.
			(ii) USA	Free from <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato foot rot)	Post-entry quarantine growing for 45 days.
			(iii) The Netherlands	Free from <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)	Free from soil.
117.	<i>Calceolaria</i> spp. ( <i>Calceolaria</i> )	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA (iii) Japan (iv) Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.

118.	<i>Calendula</i> spp. (Calendula)	Seeds for sowing	(i) USA (ii) UK (iii) Japan (iv) Australia	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(v) France (vi) Germany (vii) Netherlands (viii) Denmark	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
119.	<i>Callibrochoa</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
120.	<i>Callistemon</i> spp. (Bottle brush)	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Any Country	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for 45 days period.
121.	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i> (Aster)	Seeds for sowing	(i) China	Free from Chrysanthemum mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from chrysanthemum mosaic virus.
			(ii) France (iii) UK (iv) Netherlands (v) Japan (vi) Thailand	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(vii) Afghanistan	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.
			(viii) Germany	Free from: (a) <i>Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi</i> (Leaf bud nematode) (b) <i>Aphelenchoides blastophorus</i> (Leaf bud nematode) (c) <i>Sphaceloma violae</i> (Scab) (d) <i>Urocystis violae</i> (Smut)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ix) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>callistephi</i> (Wilt) (b) <i>Septoria callistephi</i> (Leaf spot) (c) <i>Stemphylium callistephi</i> (Leaf spot)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
122.	<i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i> (Calopo)	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
123.	<i>Campanula</i> spp	Tissue cultured plants	USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil

124.	<i>Canna</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	(i) Iran	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from tomato spotted wilt virus.	Nil
			(ii) Columbia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from banana streak badna virus.	Nil
			(iii) Any country except Iran and Columbia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
125.	<i>Capparis spinosa</i> (Caper)	Plants/ saplings for propagation	Argentina	Nil	Nil
126.	(i) <i>Capsicum</i> spp. (Pepper/ Chillies)	Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from: (a) Bacterial scab ( <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> ) (b) Pepper viruses viz. mild mosaic and mild mottle (c) <i>Peronospora hyoscyami</i> sp. <i>tabacina</i> (d) Tomato ringspot virus (e) Tomato black ring virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from Pepper viruses viz. mild mosaic and mild mottle, Tomato ringspot virus and Tomato black ring virus
	(ii) <i>Capsicum annuum</i> (Chilli)	Fresh vegetable for consumption	Bhutan (S.O. 3646 (E) dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021)	Nil	Free from soil.
127.	<i>Carduus</i> spp. (Musk Root)	Dried root for medicinal use	Any country	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds
128.	<i>Carex</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	(i) Germany	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from puumala virus.	Nil
			(ii) Any country except Germany	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
129.	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Seeds for sowing	(i) Taiwan (ii) Thailand	Nil	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Imports permitted subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.
			(iii) USA	Nil	Imports permitted subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.

130.	<i>Carissa carandas</i> (Karonda)	(i) Seeds for sowing (ii) Grafts/ budwoods/ plants for propagation	Indonesia, Malaysia, Mauritius, New Zealand, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, USA	Nil	(i) Free from soil (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.
131.	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> / <i>Carthamus</i> spp. (Safflower and its wild species)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Morocco (ii) Turkey (iii) Italy	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
			(iv) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tagetis</i> (b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	
			(v) Nepal (vi) Yugoslavia (vii) Serbia (Montenegro)	Free from: (a) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot) (b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	
132.	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> (Safflower)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Germany	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA))	(i) Imports permitted subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation. (ii) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) Czech Republic (iii) Iran, (iv) Slovakia	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	(i) Freedom from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.
		(ii) Grains (seeds) for consumption	(i) Australia (ii) Mexico (iii) Argentina	Nil	(i) (a) Weed free crop/area certification or (b) Zero dockage certification

		(iii) Grain (seeds) for consumption/processing	Russia	Free from <i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	<p>in respect of quarantine weed seeds in the Phytosanitary Certificate or</p> <p>(c) Devitalisation of seed by heat treatment at 120°C for 15 minutes or any other equivalent treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India and</p> <p>(ii) Management of handling, transportation, milling and processing of import consignment and manner of disposal of refuse as per the guidelines prescribed by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India</p>
		(iv) Dried flowers for consumption	Iran	Free from: (a) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot) (b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA)) (c) <i>Thlaspi arvense</i> (field pennycress)	<p>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</p> <p>(ii) Free from soil and other plant debris.</p> <p>(iii) Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or any other treatment duly approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export</p>
133.	<i>Carum carvi</i> (Caraway)	Seeds for sowing	Netherlands	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
134.	<i>Carya illinoensi</i> (Pecan nut)	(i) Nuts/ Seeds for sowing	USA	Free from: (a) <i>Acrobasis nuxvorella</i> (b) <i>Curculio caryae</i> (pecan weevil) (c) <i>Cydia caryana</i> (hickory worm) (d) <i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i> (e) <i>Cristulariella moricola</i> (f) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (gall)	<p>(i) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds</p> <p>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</p>

		(ii) Cuttings for propagation	USA	Free from: (a) <i>Acrobasis nuxvorella</i> (pecan nut borer) (b) <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (c) <i>Chromaphis juglandicola</i> (walnut aphid) (d) <i>Hyphantria cunea</i> (mulberry moth) (e) <i>Malacosoma americanum</i> (f) <i>Melanaspis obscura</i> (g) <i>Melanocallis caryaefoliae</i> (hickory leaf aphid) (h) <i>Monellia caryella</i> (hickory aphid) (i) <i>Monelliopsis nigropunctata</i> (j) <i>Monelliopsis pecanis</i> (k) <i>Orgyia leucostigma</i> (tussock moth) (l) <i>Phylloxera devastatrix</i> (pecan phylloxera) (m) <i>Solenopsis interrupta</i> (red fire ant) (n) <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (o) <i>Eotetranychus hicoriae</i> (pecan mite) (p) <i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i> (q) <i>Cristulariella moricola</i> (r) <i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivore</i> (s) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (gall)	(i) Free from soil. and quarantine weed seeds (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 6-9 months. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
		(iii) Shelled nuts (seeds) for consumption	USA	Free from <i>Curculio caryae</i> (pecan weevil)	(i) Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>0</sup> C and above or equivalent or any other treatment duly approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export. (ii) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.
135.	<i>Cassia</i> spp. (Senna)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Egypt	Free from: (a) <i>Acanthoscelides centromaculatus</i> (b) <i>Caryedon pallidus</i> (c) <i>Mimosestis mimosae</i> (d) <i>Pseudopachymerina spinipes</i>	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) Sudan	Free from: (a) <i>Caryedon pallidus</i> (b) <i>Caryedon sudanensis</i>	Free from quarantine weed seeds.

136.	<i>Casuarina</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
137.	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (Vinca)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) Guatemala	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil.
138.	<i>Ceanothus americana</i>	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA (iii) Canada	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
139.	<i>Celosia</i> spp. (Cock's comb)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Taiwan (ii) Netherlands (iii) France (iv) USA (v) Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(vi) Japan (vii) UK (viii) Denmark (ix) Germany	Free from <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
140.	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> (Buffelgrass)	Germplasm material for research only	(i) Australia (ii) USA	Free from <i>Systasis cenchrivora</i> (seed chalcid)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(iii) Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
141.	<i>Centrosema</i> spp./ <i>Chloris gayana</i> (Rhodes grass)	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
142.	<i>Centurea cyanus</i> (Corn flower)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) China (iii) USA (iv) South Africa (v) Canada (vi) Argentina (vii) Australia	Free from <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> (Sclerotinia rot)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
143.	<i>Ceratozamia</i> spp./ <i>Macrozamia</i> spp. (Cycad)	Seeds for sowing	Any country	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds
144.	<i>Cereus peruvianus</i> (Apple cactus)	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 3-4 months.
145.	<i>Chaetanthus</i> spp.	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus	Nil



146.	<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i>	(i) Timber logs with/without bark for consumption	(i) Canada	Free from: (a) <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (pine wilt nematode) (b) <i>Seiridium cardinale</i> (cypress canker)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.
147.	<i>Chamaerops</i> spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any country	Nil	(i) Free from soil (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months
148.	<i>Chata edulis</i> (Mira leaves)	Leaves for consumption	Ethiopia	Nil	Free from soil.
149.	<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	(i) Seeds for sowing	Germany	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
150.	<i>Chelone glabra</i>	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA (iii) Canada	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
151.	<i>Chenopodium quinoa</i> (Quinoa)	Grain/Seeds for consumption/processing	(i) Peru	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds, soil and other plant debris.
			(ii) Colombia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds, soil and other plant debris.
			(iii) Ecuador	Free from: (a) Quarantine weed seeds as listed under Schedule-VIII of PQ Order, 2003 (b) Soil and other plant debris.	Nil
		<b>(vide S.O. 3246(E) dated 20.07.2023)</b>	(iv) Bhutan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds, soil and other plant debris
152.	<i>Chloris gayana</i> Kunth (Rhodes grass)	Germplasm material for research only	(i) Australia (ii) Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
153.	<i>Chlorophytum</i> spp. (Chlorophytum)	Plants for propagation	(i) Asia (ii) USA	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
154.	<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i> (Safed musli)	Dried plant material for medicinal use	Any country	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds
155.	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp. (Chrysanthemum)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Taiwan (ii) Denmark	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.

			(iii) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Didymella chrysanthemi</i> (Ray blight) (b) Chrysanthemum aspermy virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from Chrysanthemum aspermy virus.
			(iv) France (v) UK (vi) Germany (vii) Netherlands (viii) Australia	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Cuttings (rooted/un-rooted) for planting.	Any Country	Free from: (a) Fasciation ( <i>Rhodococcus fascians</i> ) (b) Foliar nematodes ( <i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i> , <i>A. ritzemabosi</i> ) (c) Stem and bulb nematode ( <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> ) (d) South American leaf miner ( <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> ) (e) Burdock leaf miner ( <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> ) (f) White rust ( <i>Puccinia horiana</i> ) (g) Ray blight and stem canker ( <i>Didymella ligulicoa</i> , syn. <i>Ascochyta chrysanthemi</i> ) (h) Bacterial leaf blight ( <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> ) (i) Chrysanthemum viruses viz. chlorotic mottle, stunt, vein chlorosis, virus B.	(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45-60 days. (ii) Free from soil contamination.
		(iii) Plants for propagation	Asia	Free from: (a) Bacterial blight ( <i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i> ) (b) White rust ( <i>Puccinia horiana</i> ) (c) Tomato foot rot ( <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> )	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
		(iv) Tissue cultured plants	(i) Argentina (ii) Australia (iii) Canada (iv) Czech Republic (v) Greece (vi) Iran	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from tomato spotted wilt virus	Nil

		(vii) Belgium	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Tomato spotted wilt virus (b) Tobacco mosaic tobamo virus (c) Chrysanthemum vein mottle virus (d) Chrysanthemum latent virus	Nil
		(viii) Brazil	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Tomato chlorotic spot virus (b) Groundnut ring spot virus (c) Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus	Nil
		(ix) China	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a ) Tobacco mosaic tobamo virus (b) Potato Y potyvirus (c) Potato X potexvirus	Nil
		(x) Columbia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Impatiens necrotic spot virus (b) Tomato spotted wilt virus (c) Chrysanthemum stunt viroid	Nil
		(xi) Denmark	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Chrysanthemum stunt viroid (b) Tomato spotted wilt virus	Nil
		(xii) France	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Chrysanthemum stunt viroid (b) Tomato spotted wilt virus (c) Tomato mosaic virus	Nil
		(xiii) Finland (xiv) Germany	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from chrysanthemum stunt viroid.	Nil
		(xv) Italy	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Tomato spotted wilt virus (b) Chrysanthemum spot virus	Nil
		(xvi) Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Chrysanthemum stunt viroid (b) Tomato spotted wilt virus (c) Chrysanthemum vein mottle virus	Nil

			(xvii) Mexico (xviii) Slovenia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Tomato spotted wilt virus (b) Impatiens necrotic spot virus	Nil
			(xix) Netherlands	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Chrysanthemum vein mottle virus (b) Tomato spotted wilt virus (c) Tospovirus	Nil
			(xx) Poland	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Tomato mosaic virus (b) Tobacco mosaic tobamovirus (c) Tomato spotted wilt virus	Nil
			(xxi) Russia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Potato Y potyvirus (b) Tomato spotted wilt virus	Nil
			(xxii) Taiwan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from turnip mosaic virus	Nil
			(xxiii) Turkey	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from chrysanthemum mosaic virus	Nil
			(xxiv) UK	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Beet mild yellowing virus (b) Beet western yellow luteovirus (c) Chrysanthemum stunt viroid (d) Chrysanthemum leaf mottling virus	Nil
			(xxv) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Tomato spotted wilt virus (b) Chrysanthemum stunt viroid (c) Symptomless ChCMV str. (ChCMV-ns)	Nil

			(xix) Any country except Iran, Greece, Czech Republic, Australia, Argentina, Canada, Germany, Finland, Denmark, Slovenia, Mexico, Japan, USA, Belgium, Italy, UK, Netherlands, Russia, China, Poland, Turkey, Brazil, Columbia, Taiwan, France	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
156.	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> (Chick Pea)	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from Pod and stem blight ( <i>Phomopsis longicolla</i> )	Import except the trial material of the same crop species or variety as specified in Schedule XII of this Order subject to prior Approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture.
		(ii) Seeds for consumption	Any Country	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> at @ 21°C and above under NAP and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser.
157.	<i>Cichorium</i> spp. (Chicory and Endive)	Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from: (a) Bacterial blight ( <i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i> ) (b) Bidens mottle virus, (c) Chicory yellow mottle virus (d) Anthracnose ( <i>Marssonina panottoniana</i> )	Free from quarantine weed seeds.

158.	<i>Cistus spp.</i>	(i) Branches for consumption purpose	Spain	Free from <i>Saturnia pavonia</i> (Small emperor moth)	Free from soil and other plant debris.
159.	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (Watermelon)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Thailand	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) Any country except Thailand	Free from: (a) Bacterial fruit blotch ( <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i> ) (b) Angular leaf spot ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>lachrymans</i> ) (c) Soft rot ( <i>Xanthomonas melonis</i> ) (d) Watermelon viruses viz. chlorotic stunt, curly mottle, mosaic virus 2. (e) <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> (f) Squash mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from watermelon viruses viz. chlorotic stunt, curly mottle, mosaic virus 2, <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> , Squash mosaic virus
		(ii) Seeds for consumption	Any Country	Nil	(i) (a) Weed free crop/ area certification or (b) Zero dockage certification in respect of quarantine weed seeds in the Phytosanitary Certificate or (c) Devitalization of seed by heat treatment at 120°C for 15 minutes or any other equivalent treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. (ii) Management of handling, transportation, milling, and processing of import consignment and manner of disposal of refuse as per the guidelines prescribed by the Plant Protection Advisor to the Government of India
		(iii) Fruits for consumption	(i) Thailand (ii) Afghanistan	Nil	Nil
160.	<i>Citrus hystrix</i> (Kafir leaves)	Vegetable for consumption	Thailand	Nil	Nil

161.	(i) <i>Citrus</i> spp. (Lemon, lime, orange, grapefruit, mandarins, etc. and other Rutaceous)	(i) Fresh fruits for consumption	(i) Australia <b>(S.O. 1121 (E) dated 14.07.2006)</b>	Free from: (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Bactrocera aquilonis</i> (c) <i>Bactrocera jarvisi</i> (d) <i>Bactrocera neohumeralis</i> (e) <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> (Queensland fruit fly) (f) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (g) <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> (light brown apple moth) (h) <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> (citrus black spot) (i) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealybug) (j) <i>Unaspis citri</i> (citrus snow scale)	a. Pest-free area status for <i>Bactrocera aquilonis</i> , <i>B. neohumeralis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> (Queensland fruit fly) and <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards <b>Or</b> b. Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Queensland fruit fly and Mediterranean fruit fly <b>Or</b> c. In transit cold treatment at 3°C or below for 20 days against Mediterranean fruit fly and for 16 days against Queensland fruit fly. <b>(Substituted vide S. O. 2775 (E) dated 23.11.2012)</b>
			(ii) Canada	Free from: (a) <i>Metcalfa pruinosa</i> (frosted moth bug) (b) <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> (Comstock mealybug) (c) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug)	Nil
			(iii) Chile	Free from: (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (c) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealybug) (d) <i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i> (West Indian red scale) (e) <i>Unaspis citri</i> (citrus snow scale)	(a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or (b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly or (c) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly.

			(iv) China	Free from: (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Bactrocera tsuneonis</i> (Japanese orange fly) (c) <i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i> (tortoise wax scale) (d) <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> (citrus black spot) (e) <i>Oraesia excavata</i> (fruit piercing moth) (f) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealybug) (g) <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> (Comstock mealybug) (h) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug) (i) <i>Unaspis citri</i> (Citrus snow scale) (j) <i>Unaspis yanonensis</i> (arrowhead scale)	(a) Pest free area status for <i>Bactrocera tsuneonis</i> (Japanese orange fly) as per international standards or (b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs. at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly or (c) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly.
			(v) France	Free from: (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (c) <i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i> (tortoise wax scale) (d) <i>Metcalfa pruinosa</i> (frosted moth) (e) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealybug) (f) <i>Unaspis yanonensis</i> (arrowhead scale)	(a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or (b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs. at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly or (c) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly.
			(vi) Iran	Free from <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale)	Nil
			(vii) Italy	Free from: (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (c) <i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i> (tortoise wax scale) (d) <i>Metcalfa pruinosa</i> (frosted moth bug) (e) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealybug)	(a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or (b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs. at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly or



					(c) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly.
			(viii) South Africa	Free from: (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (c) <i>Ceratitis rosa</i> (Natal fruitfly) (d) <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> (false codling moth) (e) <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> (citrus black spot) (f) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealybug)	(a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) and <i>Ceratitis rosa</i> (Natal fruit fly) as per international standards or (b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly and Natal fruit fly or (c) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and Natal fruit fly.
			(ix) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (South American fruitfly) (b) <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> (Mexican fruit fly) (c) <i>Anastrepha serpentina</i> (sapodilla fruit fly) (d) <i>Anastrepha striata</i> (guava fruit fly) (e) <i>Anastrepha suspensa</i> (caribbean fruit fly) (f) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (g) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (h) <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> (light brown apple moth) (i) <i>Metcalfa pruinosa</i> (frosted moth bug) (j) <i>Panonychus citri</i> (citrus red mite) (k) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealybug) (l) <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> (Comstock mealybug) (m) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug) (n) <i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i> (West Indian red scale) (o) <i>Unaspis citri</i> (citrus snow scale)	(a) Pest free area status for <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (South American fruit fly), <i>A. ludens</i> (Mexican fruit fly), <i>A. serpentina</i> (Sapodilla fruit fly), <i>A. striata</i> (Guava fruit fly), <i>A. suspensa</i> (Caribbean fruit fly) and <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or (b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly or Methyl bromide fumigation @ 40 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against <i>Anastrepha</i> spp. or

					<p>(c) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; at 0.55°C or below for 11 days; at 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and 0.55°C or below for 18 days; at 1.1°C or below for 20 days; plus in-transit refrigeration against <i>Anastrepha</i> spp.</p>
			(x) Egypt	<p>Free from:-</p> <p>(a) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly)</p> <p>(b) <i>Brevipalpus lewisi</i> (citrus flat mite)</p> <p>(c) <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> (stubborn disease of citrus)</p>	<p>(a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or</p> <p>(b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly or</p> <p>(c) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days.</p> <p>The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export</p>

			(xi) Morocco	Free from:- (a) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (b) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (Fuller's rose beetle) (c) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (d) <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> (stubborn disease of citrus)	(a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standard or (b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly or (c) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/ re-export.
			(xii) Turkey (S. O. 2775 (E) dated 23.11.2012)	Free from:- (a) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly)	(a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards Or (b) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly. Or (c) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly

		(xiii) Spain	Free from:- (a) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly)	Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly. Or Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly
		(xiv) Uzbekistan (S.O. 1817 (E) dt. 24 <sup>th</sup> May, 2019)	Free from: <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> (Comstock mealybug)	Pest free Area status for <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> (Comstock mealybug) as per International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures
(ii) <i>Citrus limon</i> (Lemon)		(i) Argentina (S.O. 2603 (E) dt. 18 <sup>th</sup> July, 2019)	Free from (a) <i>Gymnandrosoma</i> (= <i>Ecdytolopha</i> ) <i>aurantianum</i> (Orange fruit borer) (b) <i>Naupactus xanthographus</i> (South American fruit tree weevil) (c) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (Rose beetle) (d) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Foot rot) (e) <i>Unaspis citri</i> (Citrus snow scale) (f) <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (South American fruit fly)	Nil
(iii) <i>Citrus reticulata</i> (Mandarin)		(i) Bhutan (S.O. 3646 (E) dt. 14 <sup>th</sup> October, 2020)	Free from: <i>Rhynchocoris poseidon</i>	Nil
(iv) <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (Orange)	(i) Fresh fruits for consumption	(i) Peru (S.O. 3646 (E) dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021)	Free from: a. <i>Argyrotaenia sphaleropa</i> b. <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> c. <i>Anastrepha serpentina</i> d. <i>Anastrepha oblique</i> e. <i>Anastrepha striata</i> f. <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> g. <i>Ecdytolopha aurantianum</i> h. <i>Peridroma saucia</i> i. <i>Pinnapsis aspidistae</i> j. <i>Selenaspis articulata</i> k. <i>Unaspis citri</i>	Pest free area for <i>Ecdytolopha aurantianum</i> as per international standards  <b>and</b>  Pre-shipment/ in-transit cold treatment at 2°C or below for 18 continuous days; 3°C or below for 20 continuous days against Mediterranean fruit fly as per international standards.

					The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
	(v) <i>Citrus paradise</i> (Grapefruit)	(i) Fresh fruits for consumption	(i) Peru (S.O. 3646 (E) dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021)	Free from: a. <i>Argyrotaenia sphaleropa</i> b. <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> c. <i>Anastrepha serpentina</i> d. <i>Anastrepa oblique</i> e. <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> f. <i>Ecdytolopha aurantianum</i> g. <i>Peridroma saucia</i> h. <i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i> i. <i>Unaspis citri</i>	Pest free area for <i>Ecdytolopha aurantianum</i> as per international standards <b>and</b> Pre-shipment/ in-transit cold treatment at 2°C or below for 19 continuous days; 3°C or below for 23 continuous days against Mediterranean fruit fly as per international standards.  The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
	(vi) <i>Citrus reticulata</i>	(i) Fresh fruits for consumption	(i) Peru (S.O. 3646 (E) dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021)	Free from: a. <i>Argyrotaenia sphaleropa</i> b. <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> c. <i>Anastrepha serpentina</i> d. <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> e. <i>Ecdytolopha aurantianum</i> f. <i>Pinnapsis aspidistrae</i> g. <i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i> h. <i>Unaspis citri</i>	Pest free area for <i>Ecdytolopha aurantianum</i> as per international standards <b>and</b> Pre-shipment/ in-transit cold treatment at 2.1°C or below for 18 continuous days; 3°C or below for 23 continuous days against Mediterranean fruit fly as per international standards.  The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
	(vii) <i>Citrus latifolia</i>	(i) Fresh fruits for consumption	(i) Peru (S.O. 3646 (E) dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021)	Free from: a. <i>Argyrotaenia sphaleropa</i> b. <i>Ecdytolopha aurantianum</i> c. <i>Pinnapsis aspidistrae</i>	Pest free area for <i>Ecdytolopha aurantianum</i> as per international standards.

	(viii) <i>Citrus unshiu</i>	(i) Fresh fruits for consumption	(i) Peru (S.O. 3646 (E) dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021)	Nil	Nil
162.	<i>Citrus maxima</i> (Pomelo), <i>Citrus sinensis</i> , <i>Citrus reticulata</i> , <i>Citrus paradisi</i> , <i>Citrus nobilis</i> , <i>Citrus deliciosa</i> spp.,	(ii) Plants for propagation	Thailand	Nil	(i) Post entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months (ii) Free from soil (iii) Commercial import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
163.	<i>Citrus reticulata</i> (Tangerine)/ <i>Citrus maxima</i> (Pummelo)	Fresh fruit for consumption	Thailand	Free from: (a) <i>Bactrocera papayae</i> (papaya fruit fly) (b) <i>Citripestis sagittiferella</i> (citrus fruit borer) (c) <i>Rhynchocoris poseidon</i> (spined fruit bug)	(i) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above or equivalent thereof; or (ii) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days plus in-transit refrigeration against papaya fruit fly.
164.	<i>Clarkia</i> spp. (Godetia)	Seeds for sowing	(i) USA (ii) Germany (iii) Japan (iv) France (v) UK (vi) Netherlands (vii) Denmark (viii) Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
165.	<i>Clematis</i> spp. (Clematis)	Plants for propagation	UK	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
		Tissue cultured plants	Canada	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
166.	<i>Cleome</i> spp. (Cleome)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Taiwan, (ii) Netherlands (iii) France (iv) USA (v) Germany	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
167.	<i>Clerodendrum inerme</i> (Clerodendron)	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	(i) Asia (ii) USA	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
168.	<i>Clivia</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
169.	<i>Coccothrinax</i>	Seeds for sowing	Any country	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil contamination.

170.	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (Coconutwood)	Wood with/without bark	Indonesia	Free from: (a) <i>Aleurodicus destructor</i> (coconut whitefly) (b) <i>Chondracris rosea</i> (citrus locust) (c) <i>Coptotermes</i> (termites) (d) <i>Coptotermes curvignathus</i> (rubber termite) (e) <i>Metamasius hemipterus</i> (West Indian cane weevil) (f) <i>Nipaecoccus nipae</i> (spiked mealybug) (g) <i>Rhynchophorus vulneratus</i> (Asiaticpalm weevil) (h) <i>Unaspis citri</i> (citrus snow scale) (i) <i>Ganoderma boninense</i> (basal stem rot of oil palm) (j) <i>Brontispa longissima</i> (coconut hispine beetle) (k) <i>Icerya samaraia</i> (steatococcus scale) (l) <i>Plesioa reichei</i> (coconut hispid) (m) <i>Rhynchophorus bilineatus</i> (black palm weevil) (n) <i>Scapanes australis</i> (rhinoceros beetle)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
171.	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> (Croton)	Plants for propagation	Asia	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
172.	<i>Coffea</i> spp. (Coffee and related species of Rubiaceae)	Coffee beans for consumption or processing	Any Country	Free from Coffee Berry Borers ( <i>Hypothenemus hampei</i> , <i>Sophranica ventralis</i> )	(i) Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent <b>or</b> (ii) Fumigation with Phosphine @ 3 g/MT at NAP for 7 days for countries that have phased out usage of Methyl bromide for QPS purposes.
173.	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i> (Job's-tear)	Seeds for sowing	Nepal	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
174.	<i>Colchicum autumnale</i> (Meadow saffron)	Seeds for medicinal purpose	Germany	Nil	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.
175.	<i>Colchicum luteum</i>	Dried root for consumption	Pakistan	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris
			Iran	Free from <i>Pectobacterium rhapontici</i> (rhubarb crown rot)	Free from soil and other plant debris
176.	<i>Coleus</i> spp. (Coleus)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA (iii) Taiwan (iv) Russia (v) Japan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
177.	<i>Consolida</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	Australia	Free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>delphinii</i> (leaf spot)	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.

178.	<i>Consolida ambigua</i> (Consolida)	Seeds for sowing	(i) USA (ii) UK (iii) France (iv) Germany (v) Netherlands (vi) Denmark	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
179.	<i>Consolida ambigua</i> (Delphinium)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA (iii) Canada	Free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>delphinii</i> (leaf spot)	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
180.	<i>Convolvulus</i> spp. (Morning glory)	Seeds for sowing	USA	Free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Brown ring disease of hyacinth)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
181.	<i>Corchorus capsularis</i> / <i>Corchorus</i> spp. (Jute and its wild species)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Angola (ii) Australia (iii) Botswana (iv) Caribbean Islands (v) Central America (vi) Ghana (vii) Malawi (viii) Mozambique (ix) Namibia (x) Nigeria (xi) S. Africa (xii) S. America (xiii) Senegal (xiv) Somalia (xv) Sudan (xvi) Tanzania (xvii) USA (xviii) Zaire (xix) Zambia (xx) Zimbabwe	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
182.	<i>Cordyline</i> spp.	(i) Tissue cultured plants	(i) Netherlands (ii) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Impatiens necrotic spot virus (b) Tomato spotted wilt virus	Nil
			(iii) Brazil	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from tomato spotted wilt virus	Nil
			(iv) Any country except Netherlands USA and Brazil	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil



		(ii) Plants for propagation	(i) Asia (ii) USA	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for 45 days.
183.	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Seeds for sowing	(i) Netherlands (ii) USA (iii) France (iv) Germany	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
184.	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> (Coriander)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia (ii) Italy (iii) Japan (iv) USA	Free from : (a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (b) <i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>carotae</i> (bacterial blight of carrot) (c) Celery mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for Free from (b) and (c) by a competent authority at the country of origin.
			(v) China	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i>	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(vi) New Zealand	Free from : (a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (b) Celery mosaic virus	(i) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin. (ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(vii) France	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(viii) Thailand	Nil	Nil
			(ix) Bulgaria	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
			(x) Moldova	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
185.	<i>Cortaderia</i> spp. (Pampas grass, etc)	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from viruses.	Nil
186.	<i>Corylus</i> spp. (Hazelnut)	Nut (seed) for consumption	(i) Europe (ii) Australia (iii) USA	Free from <i>Ephestia elutella</i> (Chocolate moth)	(i) Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent or any other treatment duly approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export. (ii) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.

			(iv) Turkey	Free from <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>corylina</i> (hazelnut blight)	(i) Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent or any other treatment duly approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export. (ii) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.
187.	<i>Corylus avellana</i> (Hazelnut)	(i) Grafts/ budwoods/ plants for propagation	USA	Free from: (a) <i>Acrosternum hilare</i> (stink bug) (b) <i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i> (tail moth) (c) <i>Orgyia antiqua</i> (tussock moth) (d) <i>Xyleborus dispar</i> (ambrosia beetle) (e) <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (f) <i>Eutypa lata</i> (Eutypa dieback) (g) <i>Heterobasidium annosum</i> (h) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (i) <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>corylina</i> (hazelnut blight)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month
		(ii) Seeds (Nuts) for sowing	USA	Free from: (a) <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>corylina</i> (hazelnut blight)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 months except for research.
188.	<i>Cosmos</i> spp. (Cosmos)	Seeds for sowing	(i) USA (ii) France (iii) Netherlands (iv) Taiwan (v) Japan (vi) Germany (vii) Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
189.	<i>Crambe abyssinica</i>	Seeds for sowing	UK	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
190.	<i>Crataegus</i> spp. (Indian Hawthorn)	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil

191.	<i>Crocus sativus</i> (Saffron)	Corms for propagation	(i) Algeria (ii) China	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (b) <i>Burkholderia gladioli</i>	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 months except for research.
			(iii) Germany (iv) Iran (v) Spain	Free from; <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>	
192.	<i>Crossandra</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	Taiwan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
193.	<i>Crotolaria</i> spp. ( <i>Crotolaria</i> )	Seeds for sowing	Japan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
194.	<i>Crotolaria juncea</i> (Sunnhemp)	Seeds for sowing	USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
195.	<i>Cryptocoryne wendtii</i>	(i) Plants for propagation	(i) Japan (ii) Thailand	Nil	(i) Free from soil and other plant debris. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 60 days.
		(ii) Tissue culture plants	(i) Japan (ii) Thailand	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
196.	<i>Cucumis melo</i> (Muskmelon)	Seeds for sowing	(i) China (ii) Netherlands	Free from: (a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (b) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for Free from (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			(iii) France	Free from : (a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (b) Zucchini yellow fleck virus (c) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for Free from (b) and (c) by a competent authority at the country of origin.
			(iv) Hong Kong, (v) Korea DPR, (vi) Thailand (vii) Russia	Nil	Nil
			(viii) Japan	Free from: (a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (b) Melon necrotic spot virus (c) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for Free from (b) and (c) by a competent authority at the country of origin.
			(ix) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Acidovorax avenae subsp. citrulli</i> (bacterial fruit blotch of watermelon) (b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (c) Lettuce infectious yellow virus (d) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for Free from (a) to (d) by a competent authority at the country of origin

			(x) Spain, (xi) Israel (xii) Taiwan (xiii) Jordan (xiv) Italy	Free from Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i)Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii)Crop inspection and certification for Free from Zucchini yellow mosaic virus.
			(xv) Chile	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
		(ii) Dried grains (seeds) for consumption	Any Country	Nil	Nil
		(iii) Fruits for consumption	(i) Thailand	Free from <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealy bug)	Nil
			(ii) Afghanistan	Nil	Nil
			(iii) Uzbekistan <b>(S.O. 1817 (E) dated: 24<sup>th</sup> May, 2019)</b>	Nil	Nil
197.	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> (Cucumber and related species)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Russia	Free from: (a) <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> (b) <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>cucumerinum</i> (fusarial wilt) (c) Arabis mosaic virus (hop bare–bine) (d) Tomato ringspot virus	(i)Free from quarantine weeds seeds. (ii)Crop inspection and certification for free from Arabis mosaic virus and Tomato ringspot virus.
			(ii) Any country except Russia	Free from: (a) Fusarial wilts ( <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>cucumerinum</i> ) (b) Black spot ( <i>Phomopsis sclerotoides</i> ) (c) Septoria leaf spot ( <i>Septoria cucurbitarum</i> ) (d) Cucumber seed-borne virus viz. leaf spot (e) <i>Verticillium alboatrum</i> (f) Squash mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from cucumber seed-borne virus and squash mosaic virus.
198.	<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	New Zealand	Free from: (a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA)) (b) Arabis mosaic virus (hop barebine) (c) Squash mosaic virus (squash mosaic) (d) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil. (ii)Crop inspection and certification for free from Arabis mosaic virus (hop bare-bine), Squash mosaic virus (squash mosaic) and Zucchini yellow mosaic virus
199.	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> (Banana Squash)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Japan (ii) Argentina (iii) South Africa (iv) Taiwan (v) Italy (vi) France	Free from Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i)Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii)Crop inspection and certification for free from Zucchini yellow mosaic virus.

			(vii) Korea ROK	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(viii) USA	Free from: (a) Lettuce infectious yellow virus (b) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from lettuce infectious yellow virus and zucchini yellow mosaic virus.
			(ix) China (x) Netherlands (xi) Germany	Free from: (a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato) (b) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from zucchini yellow mosaic virus.
			(xii) Korea DPR (xiii) Thailand (xiv) Vietnam (xv) Russia (xvi) Philippines	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(i) Israel	Nil	Freedom from quarantine weed seeds
			(ii) Czech Republic	Free from: (a) <i>Arabis mosaic virus</i> (b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	(i) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (a) & (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 months
200.	<i>Cucurbita moschata</i> (Pumpkin)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Japan (ii) Argentina	Free from Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from Zucchini yellow mosaic virus.
			(iii) Korea DPR (iv) Korea ROK (v) Thailand	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(vi) UK (vii) Germany (viii) Denmark (ix) France (x) Italy (xi) Spain (xii) The Netherlands	Free from <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly underwing moth)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.

			(xiii) Philippines	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
		(ii) Fresh fruits for consumption (vide S.O. 3246(E) dated 20.07.2023)	Bhutan	Nil	Free from plant debris, weed seeds and soil
201.	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> (Summer Squash)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia	Free from: (a) Arabis mosaic virus (hop bare-bine) (b) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus I (c) <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i> (bacterial fruit blotch)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for Free from (a) and (b)
			(ii) China (iii) France (iv) Germany (v) Italy (vi) Japan (vii) South Africa (viii) Netherlands	Free from: (a) Arabis mosaic virus (hop barebine) (b) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from Arabis mosaic virus (hop barebine) & Zucchini yellow mosaic virus.
			(ix) Korea DPR (x) Korea ROK (xi) Thailand	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(xii) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>citrulli</i> (bacterial fruit blotch) (b) Lettuce infectious yellow virus (c) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for Free from (a) to (c) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			(xiii) Jordan (xiv) Argentina (xv) Israel (xvi) Taiwan (xvii) Spain	Free from Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from zucchini yellow mosaic virus.
			(xviii) Russia	Free from Arabis mosaic virus (hop bare-bine)	(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for Free from arabis mosaic virus.
			(xix) Chile	Free from zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from zucchini yellow mosaic virus.

			(xx) U.K.	Free from: (a) <i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus (b) <i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> (c) <i>Diabrotica virgifera virgifera</i>	Free from quarantine weeds seeds
202.	<i>Cuminum cyminum</i> (Cumin)	Seeds for sowing	Iran	Nil	Nil
203.	<i>Curcuma</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	(i) Taiwan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from alpinia mosaic virus	Nil
			(ii) Any country except Taiwan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
204.	<i>Cyathochaeta</i> spp.	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus	Nil
205.	<i>Cycas</i> spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any Country	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
206.	<i>Cyclamen</i> spp. (Cyclamen)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA (iii) Japan	Free from: (a) <i>Tobacco rattle virus</i> (spraying of potato) (b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from tobacco rattle virus.
			(iv) Australia	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
		(ii) Tissue culture plants	Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
207.	<i>Cymbopogon citrates</i> (Lemongrass)	Vegetable for consumption	Thailand	Nil	Nil
208.	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (lawn grass)	(i) Seed for sowing	(i) UK	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
			(ii) Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
			(iii) USA	Free from: <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i> (crown sheath rot)	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
			(iv) Spain	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
		(ii) Grass for propagation	(i) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Chaetocnema pulicaria</i> (corn flea beetle) (b) <i>Belonolaimus longicaudatus</i> (sting nematode) (c) <i>Tylenchorhynchus acutus</i> (stylet-stunt nematode) (d) <i>Clavibacter xyli</i> sub sp. <i>cynodontis</i> (Bermuda grass stunting disease)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds/ plants and soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 9 months

			(ii)Indonesia	Nil	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds/ plants and soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 9 months
209.	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> / <i>C. dactylon</i> hybrids	Germplasm material for research only	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
210.	<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> (Tamarillo)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Italy	Free from <i>Arabid mosaic virus</i>	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from <i>Arabid mosaic virus</i> (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month
			(ii) USA		
			(iii) Spain	Nil	
		(ii) Cuttings for propagation	(i) Italy	Free from: (a) <i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> (b) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (foot rot) (c) <i>Arabid mosaic virus</i>	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.
			(ii) Spain	Free from: (a) <i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> (glasshouse whitefly) (b) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i>	
			(iii) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Chrysodeixis includens</i> (b) <i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> (c) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (foot rot) (h) <i>Arabid mosaic virus</i>	
211.	<i>Daemonorops verticillaris</i>	Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil contamination.
212.	<i>Dahlia</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
213.	<i>Dampiera wellsi</i>	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
214.	<i>Dasypogon romeliifolius</i>	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
215.	<i>Datura alba</i>	Dry plant material (All plant parts) for medicinal purpose	China	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil
216.	<i>Daucus carota</i> (Carrot)	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from: (a)Bacterial blight ( <i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>carotae</i> ) (b)Carrot viruses (mottle dwarf, red leaf and yellow leaf)	(a)Free from quarantine weed seeds. (b) Crop inspection and certification for free from carrot viruses.



		(ii) Fresh vegetable for consumption	Bhutan (S.O. 3646 (E) dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021)	Nil	Free from soil.
217.	<i>Davallia</i> spp. (Davallia)	Plants for propagation	Asia	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
218.	<i>Delonix elata</i>	Seeds for sowing	Africa	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
219.	<i>Delosperma cooperi</i> (Ice Plant)	Plants for propagation	USA	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
220.	<i>Delphinium hybrids</i> (Delphinium)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA (iii) Japan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Tissue cultured plants	(i) Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from aster yellows (phytoplasmas)	Nil
			(ii) UK	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from potato virus X	Nil
			(iii) Lithuania	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Cucumis virus 1 (b) Tomato ring spot nepo virus (c) Tobacco rattle virus (d) Peony virus 1	Nil
			(iv) Any country except UK, Lithuania and Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
221.	<i>Dendrocalamus</i> spp. (Bamboo)	Seeds for sowing	(i) China (ii) Thailand	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
222.	<i>Desmodium</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
223.	<i>Dianella</i> spp.(Native flax)	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from viruses	Nil
224.	<i>Dianthus</i> spp. (Carnation)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Guatemala	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) Japan	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (b) <i>Arabis mosaic virus</i> (hop barebine)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from <i>Arabis mosaic virus</i> .

		(ii) Seeds/Cut flowers	Any Country (for seeds except Guatemala and Japan)	Free from: (a) Rust ( <i>Uromyces dianthi</i> ) (b) Smut ( <i>Sorosporium saponariae</i> ) (c) Downy mildew ( <i>Peronospora dianthi</i> , <i>P. dianthicola</i> ) (d) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (e) Arabis mosaic virus (hop barebine)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from Arabis mosaic virus.
		(iii) Cuttings/saplings for sowing/planting	Any Country	Free from: (a) Bacterial wilt and stem cracking ( <i>Burkholderia caryophylli</i> ) (b) Slow wilt ( <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dianthicola</i> ) (c) Rust ( <i>Uromyces dianthi</i> ) (d) Smut ( <i>Sorosporium saponariae</i> ) (e) Downy mildew ( <i>Peronospora dianthi</i> , <i>P. dianthicola</i> ) (f) Carnation viruses viz. latent, mottle virus	Post-entry quarantine facility for a period of 45-60 days.
		(iv) Tissue cultured plants	(i) Italy	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from : (a) Carnation 1 alpha crypto virus (b) Carnation 2 alpha crypto virus (c) Carnation Italian ring spot virus (d) Carnation yellow stripe virus (e) Carnation vein mottle virus (f) Carnation ring spot virus	Nil
			(ii) New Zealand	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from carnation rhabdo virus	Nil
			(iii) UK	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from : (a) Carnation Italian ring spot virus (b) Carnation ring spot virus (c) Carnation vein mottle virus	Nil
			(iv) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from carnation Italian ring spot virus.	Nil
			(v) Germany	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Carnation Italian ring spot virus (b) Carnation ring spot virus	Nil
			(vi) Israel (vii) Spain	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from : (a) Carnation vein mottle virus (b) Carnation ring spot virus	Nil

			(viii) Argentina, (ix) Lithuania, (x) France, (xi) China, (xii) Australia, (xiii) Romania, (xiv) Yugoslavia, (xv) Denmark, (xvi) Japan, (xvii) Netherlands	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from carnation ring spot virus.	Nil
			(xviii) Any country except Italy, New Zealand, UK, USA, Germany, Israel, Spain, Argentina, Lithuania, France, China, Australia, Romania, Yugoslavia, Denmark, Japan and Netherlands	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
225.	<i>Dianthus chinensis</i>	Seeds for sowing	(i) Netherlands	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) France <b>(S.O. 5167(E), dated 28<sup>th</sup> October, 2022)</b>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
226.	<i>Dicentra</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	(i) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from tobacco rattle virus (Tobravirus).	Nil
			(ii) Any country except USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
227.	<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> / <i>D. aristatum</i> (blue grass)	Germplasm material for research only	Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
228.	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	(i) Dried pods for consumption/ processing	(i) Tanzania	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris
229.	<i>Dielsia</i> spp.	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus	Nil

230.	<i>Digitalis spp.</i>	Seeds for sowing	Guatemala	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil
231.	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	Germplasm material for research only	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
232.	<i>Digitaria exilis</i> <i>D. longiflora</i> (Crabgrass)	Germplasm material for research only	(i) Australia (ii) USA	Nil Free from <i>Aceria toschiella</i> (Wheat mosaic mite)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
233.	<i>Dimocarpus longan</i> (Longan)	(i) Fruits for consumption	(i) Thailand	Nil	Nil
		(ii) Grafted plants/ seedlings for propagation	(i) Australia (ii) China, (iii) Taiwan	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 2-3 months except for research. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
		(iii) Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia (ii) China, (iii) Taiwan	Nil	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
234.	<i>Dimorphotheca spp.</i>	Seeds for sowing	Europe	Nil	Freedom from quarantine weeds seeds.
235.	<i>Dionea</i> (Venus fly trap)	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
236.	<i>Dioon sp.</i>	Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
237.	<i>Diospyros digyna</i> (Black sapota)	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
238.	<i>Diospyros kaki</i> (Persimmon)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Japan (ii) China (iii) Italy (iv) Russia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.

		(ii) Grafts/budwoods /plants for propagation	(i) Japan	Free from: (a) <i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i> (b) <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> (c) <i>Homona magnanima</i> ( tea tortrix) (d) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (rose beetle) (e) <i>Parabemisia myricae</i> (whitefly) (f) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i>	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 month.
			(ii) Russia	Free from: (a) <i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i> ( wax scale) (b) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (c) <i>Colomerus vitis</i> (grape mite ) (d) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i>	
			(iii) Italy	Free from: (a) <i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i> (wax scale) (b) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (rose beetle) (c) <i>Parabemisia myricae</i> (whitefly) (d) <i>Sesamia nonagrioides</i> (e) <i>Colomerus vitis</i> (grape mite ) (f) <i>Eutypa lata</i> (Eutypa dieback) (g) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i>	
		(iii) Fresh fruits for consumption	(i) Spain	Free from: a) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) b) <i>Lobesia botrana</i> (Grape berry moth) c) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (Scarlet mealybug) d) <i>Pseudococcus viburni</i> (Mealybug) e) <i>Sesamia nonagrioides</i> (Mediterranean corn stalk borer)	a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis</i> spp. as per international standards <b>or</b> b) Pre shipment/ In-transit cold treatment at 0oC or below for 10 continuous days; 0.55°C or below for 11 continuous days; 1.1°C or below for 12 continuous days plus in-transit refrigeration against fruit flies <b>or</b> c) Methyl Bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m3 for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export. (Updated vide <b>S.O. 4366 (E) dated 06.10.2023</b> )

			(ii) South Africa	Free from: (a) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (b) <i>Ceratitis rosa</i> (Natal fruit fly) (c) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (Fuller's rose beetle) (d) <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (False codling moth) (e) <i>Delottococcus elisabethae</i> (Mealy bug) (f) <i>Heliophthrips sylvanus</i> (Thrips) (g) <i>Planococcus ficus</i> (Vine mealy bug) (h) <i>Prietocella ventricosa</i> (Snail) (i) <i>Pseudnococcus calceolariae</i> (Citrophilus mealy bug) (j) <i>Pseudnococcus viburni</i> (Pear and Apple mealy bug)	a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis</i> spp. as per international standards or Pre shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against fruit flies and b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
239.	<i>Dipteryx odorata</i> (Cumaru)	Wood with or without bark	Brazil	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
240.	<i>Dolichos lablab</i> (Lablab)	Grain (seed) for consumption	Myanmar	Nil	(i) Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India and the treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export. (ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds.
241.	<i>Dovyalis caffra</i>	(i) Plants for propagation	Thailand, Australia, USA	Nil	(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 4-6 months (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare

242.	<i>Dovyalis hebecarpa</i> (Ceylon gooseberry)	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
243.	<i>Dracaena</i> spp. (Bamboo Lucky)	Plants for propagation	Asia	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
244.	<i>Duranta</i> spp. (Duranta)	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	(i) Asia (ii) USA	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
245.	<i>Durio zibethinus</i> (Durian)	Fruits for consumption	(i) Thailand (ii) Sri Lanka	Nil	Nil
		Grafts/ budwoods/ plants for propagation	(i) Thailand	Free from: (a) <i>Allocarsidara malayensis</i> (b) <i>Mudaria magniplaga</i> (c) <i>Orgyia turbata</i> (tussock moth) (d) <i>Oxyodes scrobiculata</i> (e) <i>Eutetranychus africanus</i> (citrus brown mite)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.
			(ii) Indonesia	Free from: (a) <i>Allocarsidara malayensis</i> (b) <i>Graphium agamemnon</i> (c) <i>Icerya pulchra</i> (d) <i>Nisotra javanica</i>	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.
			(iii) Malaysia	Free from (a) <i>Allocarsidara malayensis</i> (b) <i>Asterolecanium unguatum</i> (c) <i>Icerya pulchra</i> (d) <i>Mudaria magniplaga</i> (e) <i>Orgyia turbata</i> (tussock moth) (f) <i>Oxyodes scrobiculata</i>	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.
			(iv) Mauritius (v) New Zealand (vi) Philippines (vii) Sri Lanka (viii) USA	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.

		Cuttings/ Plants for propagation	(i) Australia, (ii) Papua New Guinea (iii) Vietnam	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 2-3 months except for research. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
246.	<i>Echeveria spp.</i>	(i) Tissue cultured plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
247.	<i>Echinacea spp./ Echinacea purpurea</i>	(i) Tissue cultured plants	USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from aster yellows phytoplasma group (yellow disease phytoplasmas)	Nil
	(ii) <i>Echinacea purpurea/ Echinacea</i> hybrid (cone flower) <b>(S.O. 4366 (E) dated 06.10.2023)</b>	Tissue cultured plants	(ii) Netherlands	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: 1. Broad bean wilt virus, 2. Cucumber mosaic virus, 3. Impatiens necrotic spot virus, 4. Tomato spotted wilt virus and 5. Tobacco rattle virus	Nil
		(ii) Seeds for sowing	USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
248.	<i>Echinochloa spp.</i> (Barnyard grass/millet)	Germplasm material for research only	(i) Australia (ii) Nepal	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
249.	<i>Echinodorus ozelot</i>	(i) Plants for propagation	Japan	Nil	(i) Free from soil and other plant debris. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 60 days.
		(ii) Tissue culture plants	Japan	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
250.	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Seeds for sowing	UK	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
251.	<i>Elaeis guineensis</i> (Oil palm) and related species	(i) Seeds/Pollen/ Seed sprouts	Any Country	Free from (a) Vascular wilt ( <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>elaedis</i> ) (b) Freckle ( <i>Cercospora elaedis</i> ) (c) Red ring ( <i>Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus</i> ) and its vector <i>Rhyncophorus palmarum</i> (d) Lethal bud rot or sudden wilt [ <i>Marchites sorpresiva</i> (phytoplasmas)] (e) Fatal wilt or hart rot ( <i>Phytomonas staheli</i> )	(i) Import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture. (ii) Consignment will be grown under post-entry quarantine for a period of 10-12 months.



				(f) Leaf mottle virus (g) Cadang cadang and related viroids (h) Palm kernel borer ( <i>Caryobruchus</i> spp. and <i>Pachymerus</i> spp.)	
	<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>	(ii) Palm kernel shell for consumption	(i) Cambodia	Nil	Free from soil and any plant debris
			(ii) Malaysia	Nil	Free from soil and any plant debris
252.	<i>Eleocharis tuberosa</i> (Chinese Water Chestnut)	Vegetable for consumption	Thailand	Nil	Nil
253.	<i>Eleusine coracana</i> (Finger millet/ragi)	Seeds for propagation/ consumption	(i) Bangladesh (ii) Bhutan (iii) Nepal (iv) Sri Lanka	Nil	Free from soil and weed seeds.
254.	<i>Elymus</i> spp., <i>Elymus Elymoides</i> (Squirrel tail)	Germplasm material for research only	USA	Free from: (a) <i>Tilletia controversa</i> (dwarf bunt of wheat) (b) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>atropurpurea</i>	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
255.	<i>Encephalartos</i> spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any Country	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
256.	<i>Entandrophragma</i> spp. (Sapeli)	Wood with/ without bark	Any Country	Free from <i>Hypsipyla robusta</i>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
257.	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp. (Weeping lovegrass/Teff)	Germplasm material for research only	(i) Brazil	Free from <i>Anthonomus grandis</i> (cotton boll weevil)	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds
			(ii) Australia (iii) Czech Republic (iv) Kenya (v) Romania (vi) Syria (vii) Ethiopia (viii) South Africa	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(iii) Grass for propagation	USA	Free from:- (i) <i>Anthonomus grandis</i> (Mexican cotton boll weevil) (ii) Barley yellow dwarf viruses (barley yellow dwarf)	Free from soil and other plant debris.
			UK, China, Australia	Free from Barley yellow dwarf viruses (Barley yellow dwarf)	

		Seeds for sowing	USA	Free from <i>Anthonomus grandis</i> (Mexican cotton boll weevil)	Free from quarantine weeds seeds
			UK, China, Australia	Nil	
258.	<i>Eragrostis curvula/ Eragrostis tef</i>	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
259.	<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>	Seeds for sowing	USA	Free from <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis</i> (crown sheath rot)	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
260.	<i>Ermophila mitchelli</i>	Wood with and without bark	Australia	Free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (B biotype) (Silver leaf Whitefly)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs for 21°C or above @ NAP or equivalent thereof or any other treatment duly approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Govt. of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
261.	<i>Eruca vesicaria</i> (Rocolla)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Netherlands	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) Italy	Free from Radish mosaic virus	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination
			(iii) France	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination
262.	<i>Eryngium</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
263.	<i>Erysimum</i> spp. (Wall flower)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Asia (ii) Europe (iii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
264.	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	Seeds for sowing	UK	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
265.	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. (Eucalyptus)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia	Free from: (a) <i>Cryphonectria gyrosa</i> (b) <i>Cytospora eucalypticola</i>	Free from quarantine weed seeds and plant debris.
			(ii) Honduras	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
266.	<i>Eucalyptus alba</i>	(i) Fruit buds for consumption	(i) Indonesia	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.
267.	<i>Eucalyptus calophylla</i> ( <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> )	(i) Timber logs with/without bark for consumption	(i) Australia	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed

					on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.
268.	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	(i) Timber logs with/without bark for consumption	(i) Thailand	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.
269.	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	(i) Tissue cultured hardened plants	Portugal	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 90 days.
		(ii) Logs with and without bark	(i) Sri Lanka	Free from <i>Ctenarytaina eucalypti</i> (blue gum psyllid)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
			(ii) Cameroon	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.

270.	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> / <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	(i) Timber logs/ Sawn timber for processing	(i) Uruguay	Free from: (a) <i>Phoracantha recurva</i> (eucalyptus longhorned borer) (b) <i>Phoracantha semipunctata</i> (eucalyptus longhorned borer) (c) <i>Aureobasidium pullulans</i> (blue stain wood)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> at @ 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser.
			(ii) South America	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> at @ 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser
			(iii) South Africa	Free from: (a) <i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> (eucalyptus snout beetle) (b) <i>Heteronychus arator</i> (African black beetle) (c) <i>Macrotermes natalensis</i> (d) <i>Phoracantha recurva</i> (eucalyptus longhorned borer) (e) <i>Phoracantha semipunctata</i> (eucalyptus longhorned borer)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> at @ 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser.
		(ii) Wood with/without bark	Australia	Free from : (a) <i>Ctenarytaina spatulata</i> (b) <i>Phoracantha recurva</i> (eucalyptus longhorned borer) (c) <i>Phoracantha semipunctata</i> (eucalyptus longhorned borer) (d) <i>Paropsis atomaria</i> (Eucalyptus tortoise beetle) (e) <i>Paropsis charybdis</i> (eucalyptus tortoise beetle) (f) <i>Puccinia psidii</i> (myrtle rust) (g) <i>Thaumastocoris peregrinus</i> (bronze bug) (h) <i>Trachymela tincticollis</i> (Australian tortoise beetle) (i) <i>Uraba lugens</i> (eucalypt leaf skeletonizer) (j) <i>Mundulla yellows</i> (Mundulla Yellows dieback)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or any other treatment duly approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
		(iii) Timber logs with/ without bark for consumption	(i) New Zealand	Free from : - (a) <i>Ctenarytaina spatulata</i> (b) <i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> (eucalyptus snout beetle) (c) <i>Paropsis charybdis</i> (eucalyptus tortoise beetle) (d) <i>Phoracantha semipunctata</i> (eucalyptus longhorned borer) (e) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot) (f) <i>Thaumastocoris peregrinus</i> (bronze bug) (g) <i>Uraba lugens</i> (eucalypt leaf skeletonizer)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or any other treatment duly approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary

			(ii) Fiji	Nil	Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
			(iii) Papua New Guinea	Free from: (a) <i>Phoracantha recurva</i> (eucalyptus longhorned borer) (b) <i>Phoracantha semipunctata</i> (eucalyptus longhorned borer)	

			(iv) South Africa	Free from: (a) <i>Macrotermes natalensis</i> (b) <i>Phoracantha recurva</i> (eucalyptus longhorned borer) (c) <i>Phoracantha semipunctata</i> (eucalyptus longhorned borer) (d) <i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i> (canker of almond) (e) <i>Ceratocystis moniliformis</i> (f) <i>Coniothyrium zuluense</i> (coniothyrium canker of eucalyptus) (g) <i>Lasiodiplodia iraniensis</i> (h) <i>Puccinia psidii</i> (myrtle rust) (i) <i>Thaumastocoris peregrines</i> (bronze bug) (j) <i>Trachymela tincticollis</i> (Australian tortoise beetle)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or any other treatment duly approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
		(iv) Timber logs with/ without bark for consumption	(i) Cameroon	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent there of or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.
271.	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> (Eucalyptus)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Brazil	Free from: (a) <i>Hypothenemus obscurus</i> (nut borer) (b) <i>Thyrinteina arnobia</i> (c) <i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Fumigation with phosphine @ 3 g/m <sup>3</sup> at NAP.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	(i) Brazil	Free from: (a) <i>Atta sexdens</i> (leaf cutting ant) (b) <i>Atta sexdens rubropilosa</i> (c) <i>Eupseudosoma involuta</i> (d) <i>Hygrochroa sericea</i> (e) <i>Phoracantha recurva</i> (f) <i>Thyrinteina arnobia</i> (g) <i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 months except for research.
		(iii) Seeds for sowing/ rooted plants	(i) Honduras	Nil	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 months except for research.

		(iv) Plants/ cuttings for propagation	(i) Uruguay	Free from: (a) <i>Ctenarytaina spatulata</i> (b) <i>Phoracantha recurva</i> (eucalyptus long horned borer) (c) <i>Phoracantha semipunctata</i> (eucalyptus long horned borer) (d) <i>Puccinia psidii</i> (guava rust)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 3 months.
272.	<i>Eugenia spp.</i>	(i) Plants for propagation	Thailand	Free from: (a) <i>Darna diducta</i> (nettle caterpillar) (b) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug).	(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months. (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.
		(ii) Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
273.	<i>Eugenia dombeyi</i>	(i) Plants for propagation	(i) Thailand, (ii) Australia	Nil	(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 4-6 months (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
			USA	Free from <i>Puccinia psidii</i> (Guava rust)	(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 4-6 months (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare

		(i) Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
274.	<i>Eugenia oleosum</i>	Plants/cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
275.	<i>Euphorbia spp.</i>	(i) Seeds for Medicinal/ consumption purpose	Europe, South Korea	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil
			China	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato ) (USA)	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil
276.	<i>Euphorbia longan</i> (Longan)	Grafts/ budwoods/ plants for propagation	(i) Mauritius (ii) New Zealand (iii) Sri Lanka (iv) USA	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.
			(v) Indonesia (vi) Philippines	Free from <i>Tessaratomya javanica</i>	
			(vii) Malaysia	Free from <i>Cossus</i> sp. (carpenter moth)	
			(viii) Thailand	Free from: (a) <i>Conopomorpha sinensis</i> (b) <i>Cossus</i> sp (carpenter moth) (c) <i>Tessaratomya javanica</i>	
277.	<i>Euphorbia milii</i> (Flamingo)	Plants for propagation	(i) Asia (ii) USA	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
278.	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> (Poinsettia)	(i) Plants for propagation	(i) Asia (ii) USA	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.



			(iii) Spain	Free from: (a) <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (B biotype) (silverleaf whitefly) (b) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (western flower thrips) (c) <i>Hercinothrips femoralis</i> (banded greenhouse thrips) (d) <i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> (greenhouse whitefly) (e) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
			(iv) Europe (except Spain)	Free from: (a) <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (B biotype) (silverleaf whitefly) (b) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (western flower thrips) (c) <i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> (greenhouse whitefly) (d) <i>Armillaria tabescens</i> (armillaria root rot) (e) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot) (f) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato) (g) <i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> (sour skin of onion) (h) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i>	
		(ii) Tissue cultured plants	Europe	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
279.	<i>Euphorbia Leucodendron</i> (Flame tip)	Plants/cuttings for propagation	South Africa	Free from: (a) <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (B biotype) (silverleaf whitefly) (b) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (western flower thrips) (c) <i>Opogona sacchari</i> (banana moth) (d) <i>Phenacoccus manihoti</i> (cassava mealybug) (e) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot) (f) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (gall)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6 months.
280.	<i>Eustoma</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) Japan (iii) Taiwan (iv) USA (v) Guatemala	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil.
281.	<i>Eustoma grandiflorum</i>	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Netherlands	Free from <i>Duponchelia fovealis</i> (Southern European marshland pyralid)	(i) Free from soil (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 3 months.
282.	<i>Euterpe</i> spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plant for propagation	Any country	Nil	(i) Free from soil (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months

283.	<i>Eutrema wasabi</i> ( <i>Wasabia japonica</i> )	Tissue cultured plants	Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from viruses.	Nil
284.	<i>Evandra</i> spp.	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus	Nil
285.	<i>Fagopyron esculentum</i> (Buckwheat)	Grain (seed) for consumption	Nepal	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
286.	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> (European Beech)	Timber with/ without bark	(i)Europe	<p>Free from:</p> <p>Insects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <i>Agrilus sulcicollis</i> (European oak borer)</li> <li>b. <i>Agrilus viridis</i> (beech buprestid)</li> <li>c. <i>Callidium violaceum</i></li> <li>d. <i>Cerambyx scopolii</i> (scorpion beetle)</li> <li>e. <i>Cydia leguminana</i></li> <li>f. <i>Dicerca aenea</i></li> <li>g. <i>Dicerca berolinensis</i></li> <li>h. <i>Dryocoetes villosus</i></li> <li>i. <i>Ectoedemia liebwerdella</i></li> <li>j. <i>Ernoporus fagi</i></li> <li>k. <i>Hylecoetus dermestoides</i> (large timber worm)</li> <li>l. <i>Phymatodes testaceus</i> (tanbark borer)</li> <li>m. <i>Ptilinus pectinicornis</i> (kaefer)</li> <li>n. <i>Plagionotus arcuatus</i></li> <li>o. <i>Platypus cylindrus</i> (oak pinhole, borer)</li> <li>p. <i>Prionus coriarius</i> (tanner beetle)</li> <li>q. <i>Scolytus intricatus</i> (European oak bark beetle)</li> <li>r. <i>Scolytus laevis</i></li> <li>s. <i>Taphroruchus bicolor</i> (beech bark beetle)</li> <li>t. <i>Tremex fuscicornis</i> (tremex wasp)</li> <li>u. <i>Trypodendron demesticum</i></li> <li>v. <i>Xyleborus dispar</i> (pear blight beetle)</li> <li>w. <i>Xyleborus dryographus</i></li> <li>x. <i>Xyleborus monographus</i></li> <li>y. <i>Xylosandrus germanus</i> (black timber bark beetle)</li> <li>z. <i>Xyloterus domsticus</i></li> <li>aa. <i>Xyloterus signatus</i></li> <li>bb. <i>Zeuzera pyrina</i> (wood leopard)</li> </ul> <p>Fungi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <i>Armillaria cepistipes</i></li> <li>b. <i>Ascodichaena rugosa</i></li> <li>c. <i>Bjerkandera adusta</i> (scored conk)</li> <li>d. <i>Bjerkandera fumosa</i> (roger mushroom)</li> <li>e. <i>Cylindrobasidium evolvens</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.</li> <li>(ii) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 48 g/ m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21<sup>0</sup>C and above or equivalent thereof or Heat treatment at 56<sup>0</sup>C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or Any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India.The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the countryof origin/re-export.</li> </ul>

				f. <i>Eutypa lata</i> (eutypa dieback) g. <i>Fomes fomentarius</i> (hoof fungus) h. <i>Fomitopsis pinicola</i> (brown crumbly rot) i. <i>Fusicoccum galericulatum</i> j. <i>Heterobasidion abietinum</i> k. <i>Heterobasidion annosum</i> l. <i>Hypoxylon fragiforme</i> m. <i>Hypoxylon nummularium</i> n. <i>Phellinus igniarius</i> o. <i>Phytophthora citricola</i> p. <i>Phytophthora pseudosyringae</i> q. <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (sudden oak death(SOD)) r. <i>Stereum hirsutum</i> s. <i>Stereum purpureum</i> t. <i>Stereum rugosum</i> u. <i>Trametes gibbosa</i> v. <i>Trametes hirsute</i> w. <i>Trametes versicolor</i> x. <i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i> (candlesnuff fungus).	
287.	<i>Fatsia</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
288.	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i> (Meadow fescue)	(i) Germplasm material for research only	USA	Free from: (a) <i>Aceria tosichella</i> (wheat curl mite) (b) <i>Anguina agrostis</i> (grass nematode) (c) <i>Gloeotinia granigena</i> (d) <i>Neotyphodium coenophialum</i> (e) <i>Pyrenophora dictyoides</i>	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Grafts/budwood/plants for propagation	USA	Free from: (a) <i>Chaetocnema pulicaria</i> (corn beetle) (b) <i>Exomala orientalis</i> (oriental beetle) (c) <i>Oulema melanopus</i> (oat leaf beetle) (d) <i>Pogonomyrmex occidentalis</i> (e) <i>Pogonomyrmex rugosus</i> (f) <i>Belonolaimus longicaudatus</i> (g) <i>Gloeotinia granigena</i> (h) <i>Neotyphodium coenophialum</i> (i) <i>Pyrenophora dictyoides</i>	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.

		(iii) Seeds for sowing	USA	Free from: (a) <i>Gloeotinia granigena</i> (blind seed disease: grasses) (b) <i>Neotyphodium coenophialum</i> (tall fescue endophyte) (c) <i>Pyrenophora dictyoides</i> (netblotch of Fescues ( <i>Festuca</i> spp.))	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
289.	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Seeds for sowing	USA	Free from: (a) <i>Monographella nivalis</i> (foot rot of cereals) (b) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>atropurpurea</i>	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
290.	<i>Ficus</i> spp.	(i) Tissue cultured plants	(i) Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) <i>Ficus conica</i> virus (b) Fig virus S	Nil
			(ii) Any country except Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
		(ii) Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Any Country	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
291.	<i>Flacourtia indica</i>	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
292.	<i>Flemingia macrophylla</i>	Plants for propagation	USA	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
293.	<b>Flower bulbs:</b>				
	(a) <i>Dahlia</i> spp.	(i) Tubers for planting or propagation	Any Country	Free from viruss affecting dahlia except dahlia mosaic virus	(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season. (ii) Free from soil.
		(ii) Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA (iii) Japan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
	(b) <i>Gladiolus</i> spp.	Corms/Corm lets for planting or propagation	Any Country	Free from: (a) Smut ( <i>Urocystis gladiolicola</i> ) (b) Rusts ( <i>Uromyces gladioli</i> and <i>U. transversalis</i> ) (c) Corm rot ( <i>F. oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>gladioli</i> ) (d) Hard rot ( <i>Septoria gladioli</i> ) (e) Scab and neck rot ( <i>Burkholderia marginalis</i> ) (f) Base rot ( <i>Burkholderia gladioli</i> pv. <i>gladioli</i> )	(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season. (ii) Free from soil.

	(c) <i>Heliconia</i> spp.	Rhizomes for propagation	Any Country	Free from Moko wilt ( <i>Burkholderia solanacearum</i> Race 2)	Post-entry quarantine period for one growth season
	(d) <i>Hyacinthus</i> spp.	Bulbs for propagation	Any Country	Free from: (a) Bacterial blight or yellow slime ( <i>Xanthomonas hyacinthi</i> ) (b) Hyacinth mosaic virus (Poty virus) (c) Stem and bulb nematode ( <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> )	(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season (ii) Free from soil (iii) Hot-water treatment of bulbs at 45°C for 4 hrs followed by suitable fungicidal treatment and the treatment shall be endorsed on the Phytosanitary Certificate. Or Treatment with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2½ hrs at 21°C or above under NAP or equivalent or any other treatment specified by the Plant Protection Adviser.
	(e) <i>Iris</i> spp. (bulbous and rhizomatous varieties)	Bulbs/rhizomes for planting or propagation	Any Country	Free from: (a) Fusarial rot ( <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>gladioli</i> ) (b) Stem and bulb nematode ( <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> ) (c) Sclerotinia rot ( <i>Sclerotinia bulborum</i> ) (d) Iris virus (Potyvirus)	(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season (ii) Free from soil (iii) Hot-water treatment of bulbs at 45°C for 4 hrs followed by suitable fungicidal treatment and the treatment shall be endorsed on the Phytosanitary Certificate. Or Treatment with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 ½ hrs at 21°C or above under NAP or equivalent or any other treatment specified by the Plant Protection Adviser.
	(f) <i>Lillium</i> spp. (Lilly)	(i) Bulbs for planting	Any Country	Free from: (a) Fusarium wilt ( <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>lilii</i> ) (b) Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum lilii</i> ) (c) Bacterial leaf spot ( <i>Burkholderia gladioli</i> pv. <i>gladioli</i> ) (d) Lilly viruses (lilly rosette, lilly symptom less, tulip breaking and lilly curl stripe)	(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season. (ii) Free from soil

		(ii) Tissue cultured plants	(i) Korea ROK, Korea DPR	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Tulip breaking virus (b) Lily mottle virus (c) Lily virus X (d) Tobacco mosaic virus (e) Tobacco rattle virus (f) Broad bean wilt fabavirus (g) Tomato ringspot nepovirus (h) Lily mild mosaic virus	Nil
			(ii) Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Lily mottle virus (b) Tulip breaking virus (c) Lily virus X (d) Citrus tatter leaf virus	Nil
			(iii) Netherlands	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Arabis mosaic virus (b) Lily mottle virus (c) Lily virus X (d) Tobacco rattle virus (e) Tulip breaking virus (f) Tulip mosaic virus (g) Necrotic fleck virus complex	Nil
			(iv) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Tulip breaking virus (b) Necrotic fleck virus complex	Nil
			(v) Italy	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Tobacco rattle virus (b) Tulip breaking virus (c) Turnip mosaic virus (d) Narcissus mosaic virus (e) Arabis mosaic virus	Nil
			(vi) Israel	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Tulip breaking virus (b) Strawberry latent ring spot virus (c) Lily mottle virus	Nil

			(vii) Taiwan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Tulip breaking virus (b) Lily mottle virus (c) Strawberry latent ring spot virus (d) Lily virus X	Nil
			(viii) UK	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from tulip breaking virus	Nil
			(ix) China (x) Poland	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from lily mottle virus	Nil
			(xi) Any country except Korea ROK, Korea DPR, Japan, Italy, UK, Israel, Taiwan, Netherland, USA, China, Poland	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
		(iii) Plants/ cuttings for propagation	The Netherlands	Free from: (a) <i>Lilioceris lili</i> (lily leaf beetle) (b) <i>Botrytis tulipae</i> (tulip fire) (c) <i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i> (Strawberry crimp nematode) (d) <i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> (walnut root lesion nematode) (e) Lily mottle virus (f) Lily symptomless virus (g) Lily virus X (h) Narcissus mosaic virus (i) Strawberry latent ringspot virus (latent ring spot of strawberry) (j) Tulip breaking virus	(i) Free from soil and other plant debris (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 60 days

(g) <i>Narcissus</i> spp. (Narcissus)	Bulbs for planting	Any Country	Free from: (a) Basal rot ( <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>narcissi</i> ) (b) Stem and bulb nematode ( <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> ) (c) Narcissus fire ( <i>Botryotinia polyblastis</i> ) (d) Leaf scorch ( <i>Stagnospora curtissi</i> ) (e) Narcissus bulb flies ( <i>Merodona equesteris</i> , <i>Eumerus strigatus</i> and <i>E. tuberculatus</i> ) (f) Narcissus viruses	(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season (ii) Free from soil (iii) Hot-water treatment of bulbs at 45°C for 4 hrs followed by suitable fungicidal treatment and the treatment shall be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate. Or Treatment with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2½ hrs at 21°C or above under NAP or equivalent or any other treatment specified by the Plant Protection Adviser.
(h) <i>Tulipa</i> spp.	Bulbs for planting or propagation	Any Country	Free from: (a) Bulb and stem nematode ( <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> ) (b) Yellow pustule and hellfire ( <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>oortii</i> ) (c) Tulipa viruses viz. band breaking, chlorotic blotch, virus x and other seed borne viruses.	(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season (ii) Free from soil (iii) Hot-water treatment of bulbs at 45°C for 4 hrs followed by suitable fungicidal treatment and the treatment shall be endorsed on the Phytosanitary Certificate Or Treatment with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2½ hrs at 21°C or above under NAP or equivalent or any other treatment specified by the Plant Protection Adviser.
(i) <i>Zantedeschia</i> spp. (Calla lilly)	(i) Corms for propagation or planting	Any Country	Free from: (a) Bacterial leaf spot ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>zantedeschiae</i> ) (b) <i>Zantedeschia</i> mosaic virus	(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season. (ii) Free from soil.
	(ii) Tissue cultured plants	(i) Korea ROK	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from <i>zantedeschia</i> mosaic virus	Nil
		(ii) Czech Republic	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from tomato spotted wilt virus	Nil
		(iii) Slovenia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Tomato spotted wilt virus (b) <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot virus	Nil



			(iv) Bulgaria	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Tomato spotted wilt virus (b) Potyvirus	Nil
			(v) New Zealand	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
			(vi) Taiwan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Turnip mosaic virus (b) Zantedeschia mosaic virus	Nil
			(vii) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from konjac mosaic virus	Nil
			(viii) Any country except Korea ROK, Taiwan, Czech Republic, Slovenia, Bulgaria, New Zealand, USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
	(i) <i>Zingiber mioga</i> (Ornamental Zinger)	Rhizomes for propagation	Any Country	Free from Leaf blight (( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>zingibericola</i> )	(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season. (ii) Free from soil.
294.	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> (Fennel)	Seeds for sowing	France, Chile	Free from <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (gall)	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil contamination
			Denmark	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil contamination
295.	<i>Fragaria ananassa</i> (strawberry)	Fruits for consumption	Sri Lanka	Free from: (a) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (western flower thrips) (b) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (c) <i>Aphis forbesi</i> (aphids)	Nil
			Thailand	Nil	Free from soil.
296.	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Frozen fruits for consumption	Poland	Free from: (a) <i>Otiorynchus sulcatus</i> (vine weevil) (b) <i>Arion hortensis</i> (garden slug) (c) <i>Deroceras reticulatum</i> (grey field slug)	(i) Free from any plant debris. (ii) Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C and above under NAP before processing/ freezing of fruits and the treatment be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate.

297.	(i) <i>Fraxinus</i> spp. (Ash)	Logs with/without bark	Canada	Free from: (a) <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> (Emerald ash borer) (b) <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Asian long horned beetle) (c) <i>Heterobasidion annosum</i> (d) <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> [Sudden oak death (SOD)] (e) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (Bacterial gall) (f) <i>Xyleborus dispar</i> (Pear blight beetle)	(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil Contamination. (ii) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 48 g/ m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21 <sup>0</sup> C and above or equivalent thereof or Heat treatment at 56 <sup>0</sup> C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the Country of origin/re-export.
	(ii) <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Sawn timber/Logs without bark	Germany	Free from: a) <i>Agrilus convexicollis</i> b) <i>Dryocoetes villosus</i> c) <i>Hylesinus varius</i> d) <i>Lepidosaphes conchyformis</i> e) <i>Lymantria monacha</i> f) <i>Neoclytus acuminatus</i> g) <i>Pocilonota variolosa</i> h) <i>Stenocorus meridianus</i> i) <i>Xyleborus dispar</i> j) <i>Bjerkandera adusta</i> k) <i>Heterobasidion annosum</i> l) <i>Hymenoscyphus fraxineus</i> m) <i>Meripilus giganteus</i> n) <i>Stereum hirsutum</i> o) <i>Trametes hirsuta</i>	Heat treatment at 56 °C (core temperature) for 30 minutes.  The treatment should be endorsed on phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin/ re-export.  <b>S.O. 2024/1602</b>

298.	<i>Freesia</i> spp. (Freesia)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) USA	Free from Tobacco rattle virus (spraying of potato)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from tobacco rattle virus.
			(ii) Europe (iii) Asia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(iv) Australia	Free from freesia mosaic virus	(i) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from freesia mosaic virus.
		(ii) Bulbs for propagation	Europe	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season.
299.	<i>Fuchsia</i> spp.	(i) Tissue culture plants	(i) Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from Nerine latent virus.	Nil
			(ii) Costa Rica (iii) USA	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
300.	<i>Gaillardia</i> spp. (Blanket flower)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.

301.	<i>Garcinia mangostana</i> (Mangosteen)	Fruits for consumption	(i) Thailand	Free from : (a) <i>Bactrocera papayae</i> (papaya fruit fly) (b) Mealy bug	(i) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above or equivalent thereof or (ii) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days plus in-transit refrigeration against papaya fruit fly.
			(ii) Sri Lanka	Nil	Nil
		Cuttings / plants for propagation	(i) Philippines (ii) New Zealand (iii) Sri Lanka (iv) Indonesia (v) Malaysia (vi) Mauritius (vii) USA	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.
			(viii) Thailand	Free from <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug)	
			(i) Australia, (ii) Puerto rico	Free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (B biotype)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 2-3 months except for research.
			(iii) Madagascar (iv) Myanmar (v) Vietnam	Nil	(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
302.	<i>Gardenia</i> spp. (Gardenia)	Tissue cultured plants	Holland	Certified that the tissue cultured plants obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
303.	<i>Gazania</i> spp. (Gazania)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA (iii) Japan (iv) Guatemala (v) Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil.
304.	<i>Genista</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	(i) Asia (ii) Europe (iii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
305.	<i>Gentiana</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	(i) Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Bean yellow mosaic virus (b) Broad bean wilt virus (c) Clover yellow vein virus (d) Tobacco rattle virus	Nil

			(ii) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Bean yellow mosaic virus (b) Impatiens necrotic spot virus	Nil
			(iii) Germany	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from gentiana carlavirus.	Nil
			(iv) Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from broad bean wilt virus.	Nil
			(v) UK	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from tomato black ring virus	Nil
			(vi) Any country except Japan, Germany, Australia, UK, USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
		(ii) Dry plant material (All plant parts) for medicinal purpose	China	Free from <i>Cronartium flaccidum</i> (scot pine blister rust)	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil.
306.	<i>Geranium</i> spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) USA (ii) Asia (iii) Europe	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(iv) Guatemala	Free from: (a) <i>Phenacoccus madeirensis</i> (cassava mealybug) (b) <i>Pseudococcus jabeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsleyi mealybug) (c) <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (fall armyworm)	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil.
		(ii) Tissue cultured plants	(i) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Tomato spotted wilt virus (b) Pelargonium line pattern carmovirus (c) Pelargonium ring spot virus (d) Pelargonium vein clearing virus (e) Potato virus S (f) Impatiens necrotic spot virus	Nil

		(ii) Netherlands	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Pelargonium leaf curl virus (b) Pelargonium vein netting virus (c) Arabis mosaic virus (d) Tomato ring spot virus (e) Tomato black ring virus (f) Tobacco necrosis virus	Nil
		(iii) Canada	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Tomato spotted wilt virus (b) Impatiens necrotic spot virus	Nil
		(iv) Italy	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Pelargonium ring spot virus (b) Pelargonium chlorotic ring pattern virus (c) Pelargonium zonate spot virus	Nil
		(v) Iran (vi) France	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from tomato spotted wilt virus.	Nil
		(vii) UK	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from pelargonium line pattern carmovirus	Nil
		(viii) Hungary (ix) Germany	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from pelargonium flower-break virus	Nil
		(x) Czech Republic	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from pelargonium leaf curl virus	Nil
		(xi) Sweden	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from tomato ring spot virus	Nil
		(xii) Poland	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from tobacco necrosis virus	Nil
		(xiii) Any country except USA, UK, Italy, Hungary, Germany, Netherlands, Czech Republic, Sweden, Poland, Canada	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil

307.	<i>Gerbera jamesonii</i> (Gerbera)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) USA (ii) Europe (iii) Asia	NIL	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	(i) Netherlands	Free from: (a) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Western flower thrips) (b) <i>Otiorhynchus sulcatus</i> (Vine weevil) (c) <i>Thrips angusticeps</i> (Field thrips) (d) <i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> (Strawberry mite) (e) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato root rot)	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
			(ii) Germany	Free from: (a) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Western flower thrips) (b) <i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> (Glasshouse white fly) (c) <i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> (Strawberry mite) (d) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato foot rot)	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
			(iii) Europe (except Germany)	Free from: (a) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Western flower thrips) (b) <i>Otiorhynchus sulcatus</i> (vine weevil) (c) <i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> (glasshouse white fly) (d) <i>Thrips angusticeps</i> (field thrips) (e) <i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> (Strawberry mite) (f) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
			(iv) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Chrysodeixis includens</i> (soybean looper) (b) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Western flower thrips) (c) <i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> (Glasshouse white fly) (d) <i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> (Strawberry mite) (e) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
		(iii) Tissue cultured plants	(i) Europe (ii) Australia (iii) Argentina (iv) Greece (v) Japan (vi) Columbia (vii) USA (viii) Mexico (ix) Slovenia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from tomato spotted wilt virus	Nil

			(x) Turkey	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from tobacco mosaic virus	Nil
			(xi) Russia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from tobacco rattle tobravirus	Nil
			(xii) Any country except Europe, Argentina, Greece, Japan, Columbia, Italy, USA, Mexico, Slovenia, Turkey, Russia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
		(iv) Plants/cuttings for propagation purpose	(i) Kenya (ii) Israel	Free from <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (western flower thrips)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
308.	<i>Gliricidia sepium</i> (Mother of Cocoa)	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
309.	<i>Gloriosa</i> spp. (Gloriosa)	Seeds for sowing	(i) South Africa (ii) Ghana	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
310.	<i>Glossostigma elatinoides</i>	(i) Plants for propagation	Japan	Nil	(i) Free from soil and other plant debris. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 60 days.
		(ii) Tissue culture plants	Japan	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
311.	(i) <i>Glycine</i> spp. (Soybean)	(i) Seed for sowing	Any Country	Free from: (a) Downy mildew ( <i>Peronospora manshurica</i> ) (b) Stem canker ( <i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>caulivora</i> ) (c) Root and stem rot ( <i>Phytophthora megasperma</i> var. <i>sojae</i> ) (d) Pod and stem blight ( <i>Phomopsis longicolla</i> ) (e) Soybean cyst nematode ( <i>Heterodera glycines</i> ) (f) Bacterial wilt ( <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i> ), (g) Soybean viruses viz. dwarf, chlorotic mottle, stunt, poty. (h) Bruchids ( <i>Bruchidius</i> spp.)	(i) Import except the trial material of the same crop species or variety as specified in Schedule XII of this Order subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture. (ii) Free from soil.



		(ii) Seeds for consumption/processing	Any Country	Free from Bruchids ( <i>Bruchidius</i> spp.)	(i) (a) Weed free crop/area certification or (b) Zero dockage certification in respect of quarantine weed seeds in the Phytosanitary Certificate or (c) Devitalization of seed by heat treatment at 120°C for 15 minutes or any other equivalent treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India (ii) Management of handling, transportation, milling, and processing of import consignment and manner of disposal of refuse as per the guidelines prescribed by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India
	(ii) <i>Glycine max</i> (Soybean)	(i) Fresh vegetable for consumption	Bhutan (S.O. 3646 (E) dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021)	Nil	Free from soil.
312.	<i>Gomphrena</i> spp. (Globosa) (Globe amaranth)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Japan  (ii) Germany (iii) Taiwan (iv) USA (v) Netherlands (vi) France (vii) UK (viii) Denmark	Free from soybean dwarf virus       Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil.       Free from quarantine weed seeds.
313.	<i>Goodenia</i> spp.	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
314.	<i>Gossypium</i> spp. (Cotton)	Raw cotton bales for industrial use	Any Country	Free from Cotton boll weevils ( <i>Anthonomus grandis</i> , <i>A. peninsularis</i> and <i>A. vestitus</i> )	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 24 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above under NAP at the port of entry or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser.

315.	<i>Grevillea</i> spp.	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
316.	<i>Guaiacum</i> spp.	Plants for propagation	USA	Free from <i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i> (citrus weevil)	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
317.	<i>Guizotia</i> spp. (Niger)	(i) Seeds for sowing	Uganda	Nil	(i) Freedom from quarantine weed seeds (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
		(ii) Grains for consumption	(i) Ethiopia	Free from: (a) <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (cotton leaf worm) (b) <i>Orobanche minor</i> (common broomrape)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> at @ 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP of heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or by any other fumigant/ substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
			(ii) Myanmar	Nil	
318.	<i>Gypsophillia</i> sp	Plants for propagation	The Netherlands	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine period for one growth season
319.	<i>Gypsophilla paniculata</i>	(i) Tissue culture plants	Israel	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
		(ii) Stems/ cuttings and plants for propagation	Israel	Free from <i>Erysiphe buhrii</i>	(i) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 90 days. (ii) Free from soil.
		(iii) Seeds for sowing	Denmark	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil.
320.	<i>Hasslerina</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	(i) Netherlands (ii) France	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
321.	<i>Hedera</i> spp. (Hedera)	Plants for propagation	Asia	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.

322.	<i>Hedichium</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
323.	<i>Helianthus</i> spp. (Sunflower)	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from: (a) Downy mildew ( <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> ) (b) Bruchid ( <i>Bruchidius</i> spp.) (c) Larger Dermestid beetle ( <i>Trogoderma versicolor</i> )	(i) Import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation in the Ministry of Agriculture. (ii) Seed treatment with metalaxyl @ 2% at the country of origin prior to shipment and the treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate.
		(ii) Seeds for consumption or processing	Any Country	Nil	(i) (a) Weed free crop/ area certification or (b) Zero dockage certification in respect of quarantine weed seeds in the Phytosanitary Certificate or (c) Devitalization of seed by heat treatment at 120°C for 15 minutes or any other equivalent treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India (ii) Management of handling, transportation, milling, and processing of import consignment and manner of disposal of refuse as per the guidelines prescribed by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India.
324.	<i>Helichrysum</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
325.	<i>Helichrysum bracteatum</i> (Straflower)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
326.	<i>Helleborus</i> spp. (Lantern/ Christmas flower)	Tissue cultured plants	(i) Germany (ii) Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from Helleborous mosaic (Carlavirus) virus.	Nil
			(iii) Any country except Germany and Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil

327.	<i>Hemarthria altissima/ Hyparrhenia rufa</i> (Jaragua grass)	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
328.	<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
329.	<i>Heuchera</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
330.	<i>Hibiscus</i> spp. (Hibiscus)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Dominican Republic	Free from <i>Ascochyta abelmoschi</i> (Leaf spot)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) China	Free from <i>Colletotrichum hibisci</i> (Anthracnose)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(iii) Japan	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
			(iv) Ecuador	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil.
		(ii) Seeds for consumption purpose	Ecuador	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil.
		(iii) Plants for propagation	(i) Asia	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
			(ii) Australia	Free from Hibiscus chlorotic ring spot virus	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
			(iii) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Parabemisia myricae</i> (Bayberry whitefly) (b) <i>Paracoccus marginatus</i> (Papaya mealybug) (c) <i>Pectinophora scutigera</i> (Pink spotted bollworm) (d) <i>Phenacoccus madeirensis</i> (Cassava mealybug) (e) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (Citrophilus mealybug) (f) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug) (g) <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Fall armyworm) (h) <i>Steirastoma breve</i> (Cacao beetle) (i) <i>Armillaria tabescens</i> (Armillaria root rot) (j) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (Bacterial gall) (k) Hibiscus chlorotic ring spot virus	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
			(iv) Spain	Free from: <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (western flower thrips) <i>Parabemisia myricae</i> (bayberry whitefly) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealybug) <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (cotton leafworm) <i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> (greenhouse whitefly)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.

			(v) French Polynesia	Free from <i>Chaetocnema confinis</i> (flea beetle)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
		(ii) Tissue cultured plants	(i) Spain (ii) French Polynesia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
331.	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i> , <i>Hibiscus</i> and its wild relatives ( <i>Kenaf</i> )	Seeds for sowing	(i) Angola	Free from <i>Spermophagus pygopubens</i>	Free from quarantine weed seeds
			(ii) El Salvador	Free from <i>Anthonomus grandis</i> (cotton boll weevil)	
			(iii) Guatemala		
			(iv) Sri Lanka	Free from <i>Spermophagus convolvuli</i>	
			(v) South Africa	Free from <i>Spermophagus maurus</i>	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Fumigation with phosphine @ 3 g/m <sup>3</sup> at NAP.
			(vi) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Althaeus hibisci</i> (b) <i>Anthonomus grandis</i> (c) <i>Cristulariella maricola</i> (d) <i>Grovensinia pyramidalis</i>	
			(vii) Australia (viii) Bangladesh (ix) Benin (x) Indonesia (xi) Iran (xii) Ivory Coast (xiii) Nigeria (xiv) Myanmar (xv) Thailand (xvi) Vietnam	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
332.	<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>	Germplasm material for research only	(i) Australia (ii) Brazil (iii) Czech Republic (iv) Kenya (v) Romania (vi) Syria	Free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>	Free from quarantine weed seeds
		Whole plant (dried) (except seeds) for processing	Any country	Free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> at @ 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser.

333.	<i>Hoordia</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
334.	<i>Hordeum</i> spp. (Barley)	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from: (a) Glume rot ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>atrofaciens</i> ) (b) Barley Stripe mosaic (Hordeivirus) (c) Ergot ( <i>Claviceps purpurea</i> ) (d) Granary weevil ( <i>Sitophilus granarius</i> )	(i) Free from quarantine weeds. (ii) Import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture.
		(ii) Grains for consumption	Any Country	Free from : (a) Ergot ( <i>Claviceps purpurea</i> ) (b) Granary weevil ( <i>Sitophilus granarius</i> )	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> @ 21°C and above for 24 hrs under NAP and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser.
		(iii) Grains for malting	(i) Any Country	Free from: (a) Ergot ( <i>Claviceps purpurea</i> ) (b) Granary weevil ( <i>Sitophilus granarius</i> )	Fumigation with Methyl Bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> at 21°C or above under NAP or Fumigation with Aluminium Phosphide @ 9 g/metric tonne (in case of import in bulk) with an exposure period of 21 days and either of the above treatment is to be endorsed on the Phytosanitary Certificate.
			(ii) Australia	Free from: (a) Ergot ( <i>Claviceps purpurea</i> ) (b) Granary weevil ( <i>Sitophilus granarius</i> )	(i) Fumigation with Methyl Bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> at 21°C or above under NAP <b>or</b> (ii) Fumigation with Phosphine @ 2 g/M <sup>3</sup> with an exposure period of 7 days at 25°C or above and 10 days at 15-25°C. The details of the treatment to be endorsed on the Phytosanitary Certificate.
335.	<i>Hosta</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	(i) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Impatiens necrotic spot virus (b) Tomato ring spot virus (c) Hosta virus X	Nil

			(ii) Any country except USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from hosta virus X	Nil
336.	<i>Howea</i> spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any country	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any country (Except from Africa, America and Caribbean countries)	Free from Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasma	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months
337.	<i>Humulus</i> spp. (Hops)	(i) Cuttings (rooted/un-rooted)/saplings	Any Country	Free from: (a) Downy mildew ( <i>Pseudoperonospora humuli</i> ) (b) Hops cyst nematode ( <i>Heterodera humuli</i> ) (c) Hop viruses	(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 6 months. (ii) Free from soil.
		(ii) Dried flower cones (hops) in bales for industrial processing	Any Country	Free from: Hops cyst nematode ( <i>Heterodera humuli</i> )	(i) Heat treatment at 63°C for 6 hrs. (ii) The refuge collected from the Mill and the jute bags that are used for packing should be destroyed by incineration
338.	<i>Hydrangea</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	(i) Columbia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Hydrangea ring spot virus (b) Hydrangea latent virus (c) Tomato ring spot virus	Nil
			(ii) Canada	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Tomato ring spot virus (b) Hydrangea latent virus (c) Hydrangea ring spot virus	Nil
			(iii) UK	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Hydrangea mosaic virus (b) Hydrangea ring spot virus (c) Tomato ring spot virus	Nil
			(iv) USA (v) Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from : (a) Tomato spotted wilt virus (b) Tomato ring spot virus (c) Hydrangea ring spot virus	Nil
			(v) Any country except Columbia, Canada, UK, USA, Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from : (a) Hydrangea ring spot virus (b) Tomato ring spot virus	Nil

339.	<i>Hydrastic Canadensis</i>	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA (iii) Canada	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
340.	<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>	(i) Plants for propagation	Japan	Nil	(i) Free from soil and other plant debris. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 60 days.
		(ii) Tissue culture plants	Japan	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
341.	<i>Hylocereus undatus</i> (Dragon fruit)	(i) Fresh fruit for consumption	(i) Sri Lanka (ii) Thailand	Nil	Free from soil.
			(iii) Vietnam	Nil	Nil
		(ii) Stems/ cuttings / Plant for propagation	Malaysia	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period 6 to 9 months.
		(iii) Plants for propagation	Thailand	Nil	(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
342.	<i>Hypericum</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	(i) Asia (ii) Europe (iii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
343.	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Plants/cuttings for propagation	Netherlands	Nil	1. Free from soil. 2. Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
344.	<i>Hyphaene</i> spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any country	Nil	(i) Free from soil (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months.
345.	<i>Hypnum curvifolium</i> (Hypnum Moss/ Green Moss)	Moss for consumption/ processing	Any country	Nil	(i) Import Permit should be obtained from Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India, Faridabad (ii) Free from soil, grain and weed seeds. (iii) Steam sterilized for 30 min.



346.	<i>Hypocalymma robustum</i>	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
347.	<i>Hypoestes</i> spp.	Seed for sowing	Netherlands, Denmark and Germany	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil.
348.	<i>Hypolaena</i> spp.	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus	Nil
349.	<i>Iberis</i> spp. (Candytuft)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Asia (ii) Europe (iii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
350.	<i>Icacinaeae</i> (Nothapodytes roots)	Dried roots for consumption purpose	China	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.
351.	<i>Illicium verum</i> (Star Aniseed)	Seeds for sowing	China	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
352.	<i>Impatiens</i> spp. (Impatiens)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Denmark	Free from <i>Phyllosticta impatiens</i>	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) Europe	Free from: (a) Tomato ring spot virus (b) Tomato aspermy virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for Free from tomato ring spot virus and tomato aspermy virus
			(iii) USA	Free from <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for Free from <i>impatiens</i> necrotic virus.
			(iv) Japan (v) Taiwan (vi) Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(vii) Guatemala	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil.
		(i) Plants for propagation	(i) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (western flower thrips) (b) <i>Hercinothrips femoralis</i> (banded greenhouse thrips) (c) <i>Otiiorhynchus sulcatus</i> (vine weevil) (d) <i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> (strawberry mite) (e) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (f) Clover yellow vein virus (CYVV) (g) <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot virus (TSWV-I)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.

			(ii) The Netherlands	Free from: (a) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (western flower thrips) (b) <i>Otiorhynchus sulcatus</i> (vine weevil) (c) <i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> (strawberry mite) (d) Clover yellow vein virus (CYVV) (e) Impatiens necrotic spot virus (TSWV-I)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
		(ii) Tissue cultured plants	(i) USA (ii) The Netherlands	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from clover yellow vein virus (CYVV) and impatiens necrotic spot virus (TSWV-I) viruses.	Nil
353.	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Wood with/without bark	Indonesia	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
354.	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i> (Hairy indigo)/ <i>Indigofera</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from soil. and quarantine weed seeds
355.	<i>Inga edulis</i>	(i) Plants for propagation	(i) Australia, (ii) Thailand, (iii) USA	Nil	(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 4-6 months (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
		(ii) Plants/cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 3-4 months.
356.	<i>Inula L.</i> (Pushkaramoola)	Dried plant material for medicinal use	China	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds

357.	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Netherlands (ii) France (iii) Germany (iv) Taiwan (v) Japan (vi) UK (vii) Thailand (viii) Guatemala	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil.
		(ii) Rhizomes for propagation	(i) Germany (ii) Netherlands (iii) France	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> (potato tuber nematode) (b) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (brown ring disease of hyacinth)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season.
		(iii) Plants for propagation	(i) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (western flower thrips) (b) <i>Hercinothrips femoralis</i> (banded greenhouse thrips) (c) <i>Otiiorhynchus sulcatus</i> (vine weevil) (d) <i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> (strawberry mite) (e) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (f) Clover yellow vein virus (CYVV) (g) Impatiens necrotic spot virus (TSWV-I)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
			(ii) The Netherlands	Free from: (a) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (western flower thrips) (b) <i>Otiiorhynchus sulcatus</i> (vine weevil) (c) <i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> (strawberry mite) (d) Clover yellow vein virus (CYVV) (e) Impatiens necrotic spot virus (TSWV-I)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
		(iv) Tissue cultured plants	(i) USA (ii) The Netherlands	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from clover yellow vein virus (CYVV) and impatiens necrotic spot virus (TSWV-I) viruses.	Nil
358.	<i>Iris germanica</i>	(i) Dry roots for consumption purpose	(i) Morocco, (ii) China	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.
359.	<i>Iris pallida</i>	(i) Dry roots for consumption purpose	Italy	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.
360.	<i>Irvingia gabonensis</i>	Seeds for consumption/ processing	West Africa	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds, soil and other plant debris.
361.	<i>Ixodia achilleoides</i> (daisy)	Dry flowers for decoration	Australia	Nil;	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil
362.	<i>Ixora</i> spp. (Ixora)	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Asia	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.

363.	<i>Jatropha curcas</i>	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	(i) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i> (citrus weevil) (b) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug) (c) <i>Armillaria tabescens</i> (armillaria root rot)	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days
			(ii) Europe	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days
		(iii) Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from viruses	Nil
		(iv) Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Singapore	Free from: <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug)	(i) Free from soil (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
364.	<i>Jessenia</i> spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any Country	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months.
365.	<i>Juglans</i> spp. (Walnut)	(i) Wood with/ without bark	(i) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Hyphantria cunea</i> (Blackheaded webworm) (b) <i>Popillia japonica</i> (Japanese beetle) (c) <i>Xyleborus affinis</i> (Shot-hole borer of sugarcane) (d) <i>Xylosandrus germanus</i> (Smaller alnus bark beetle) (e) <i>Zeuzera pyrina</i> (moth, wood leopard) (f) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (bacterial gall)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the Country of origin/re-export.
			(ii) Europe	Free from <i>Apomyelois ceratoniae</i> (Carob, moth)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the Country of origin/re-export.
			(iii) North America except USA	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the Country of origin/re-export.

		(ii) Dry fruits for consumption (shelled and unshelled)	(i) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Acrobasis nuxvorella</i> (pecan nut casebearer) (b) <i>Amyelois transitella</i> (navel orange worm) (c) <i>Curculio caryae</i> (pecan weevil) (d) <i>Cydia caryana</i> (hickory shuckworm) (e) <i>Brenneria rubrifaciens</i> (deep bark canker of walnut) (f) <i>Brenneria nigrifluens</i> (shallow bark canker)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 16 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above under NAP and the treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser for this purpose.
			(ii) Chile	Free from: <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (Fuller's rose beetle)	Fumigation with Phosphine at 3gm/ metric ton for minimum 5-7 days. The treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export <b>S. O. 3141(E) dated 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2019</b>
			(iii) Afghanistan	Free from: <i>Erschoviella musculana</i> (Asian walnut moth)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 16 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above under NAP or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser for this purpose. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the Country of origin/re-export.
			(iv) Ukraine	Free from: <i>Erschoviella musculana</i> (Asian walnut moth)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof <b>or</b> Fumigation with Aluminium Phosphide (ALP) @ 9 g/metric ton for minimum 5-7 days. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the Country of origin/re-export.
			(v) Uzbekistan	Free from: <i>Erschoviella musculana</i> (Asian walnut moth)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof <b>Or</b> Fumigation with Aluminium Phosphide (ALP) @ 9 g/metric ton for minimum 5-7 days. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the Country of origin/re-export.

			(vi) Kyrgyzstan	Free from: (a) <i>Erschoviella musculana</i> (Asian walnutmoth) (b) <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (walnut worm) (c) <i>Ophiognomonina leptostyla</i> (walnutanthracnose)	Fumigation with Methyl Bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof. <b>Or</b> Fumigation with Aluminium Phosphide (ALP) @ 9 g/metric ton for minimum 5-7 days. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the Country of origin/re-export.
			(vii) Australia	Free from: (a) <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (Codling moth)	Methyl bromide fumigation @ 16 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above. The treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
366.	<i>Juniperus sabina</i> (Sabina)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA (iii) Canada	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
367.	<i>Kalanchoe spp.</i>	Tissue cultured plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
368.	<i>Kalmia spp.</i>	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
369.	<i>Khaya ivorensis</i> (Khaya)	Timber logs with/ without bark	Africa	Free from: (a) <i>Cledus obesus</i> (b) <i>Gyroptera robertsi</i> (c) <i>Hypsipyla robusta</i> (d) <i>Catopyla dysorphaeae</i>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser.
370.	<i>Khaya senegalensis</i> (African mahogany)	(i) Seeds for sowing	Africa	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Wood with/ without bark	(i) Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil contamination.
371.	<i>Kochia spp.</i> (Kochia)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Asia (ii) Europe (iii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
372.	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> (Lettuce)	(i) Fresh vegetable for consumption	Thailand	Nil	Free from soil.

		(ii) Seeds for sowing	(i) Denmark	Free from : (a) <i>Pythium tracheiphilum</i> (bottom rot of lettuce) (b) Arabis mosaic virus (c) Tobacco rattle virus (d) <i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	(i) Free from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (b) and (c) by a competent authority at the country of origin.
			(ii) Italy	Free from: (a) <i>Pyrenochaeta lycopersici</i> (brown rot of tomato) (b) <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> (Sclerotinia disease of lettuce) (c) <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>vitians</i> (leaf spot) (d) Arabis mosaic virus (e) Impatiens necrotic spot virus (f) Lettuce big vein virus (g) Tobacco rattle virus (h) Tomato infectious chlorosis virus (i) <i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	(i) Free from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (c) to (h) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			(iii) Netherlands	Free from : (a) <i>Mycocentrospora acerina</i> (anthracnose of caraway) (b) Arabis mosaic virus (c) Impatiens necrotic spot virus (d) Lettuce big vein virus (e) Tobacco rattle virus (f) <i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	(i) Free from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for Free from (b) to (e) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			(iv) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Pyrenochaeta lycopersici</i> (brown rot of tomato) (b) <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> (Sclerotinia disease of lettuce) (c) <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>vitians</i> (leaf spot) (d) Biden mottle virus (e) Impatiens necrotic spot virus (f) Lettuce big vein virus (g) Lettuce infectious yellow virus (h) Tobacco rattle virus (i) Tomato infectious chlorosis virus (j) <i>Brachiaria plantiginea</i> (k) <i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	(i) Free from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for Free from (c) to (i) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			(v) France	Free from Arabis mosaic virus (hop barebine)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from Arabis mosaic virus (hop barebine)

			(vi) China	Free from: (a) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (b) <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> (sclerotinia disease of lettuce) (c) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (gall) (d) <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> (Italian ryegrass) Australia	(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil contamination. (ii) Fumigation with phosphine @ 3 g/m <sup>3</sup> at NAP.  The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the Country of origin/re-export.
			(vii) Australia	Free from: (a) <i>Chrysodeixis includens</i> (soybean looper) (b) <i>Deroceras reticulatum</i> (grey field slug) (c) <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> (sclerotinia disease of lettuce) (d) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tagetis</i> (bacterial: <i>Tagetes</i> spp. leaf spot) (e) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (gall) (f) <i>Arabis mosaic virus</i> (hop bare-bine) (g) <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> (Italian ryegrass) (h) <i>Orobancha minor</i> (common broomrape)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination. (ii) Fumigation with phosphine @ 3 g/m <sup>3</sup> at NAP.  The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the Country of origin/re-export.
			(viii) Philippines	Free from: (a) <i>Helix aspersa</i> (common snail) (b) <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> (Italian ryegrass)	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil.
			(ix) Thailand	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil.
			(x) Israel	Free from:- (a) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (b) <i>Orobancha minor</i> (common broomrape)	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil.
		(iii) Raw Iceberg Lettuce for consumption leaves of lettuce)	(i) Lebanon	Free from: (a) <i>Chrysodeixis chalcites</i> (golden twin-spot moth) (b) <i>Henosepilachna elaterii</i> (melon (ladybird) beetle) (c) <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (serpentine leafminer) (d) <i>Nasonovia ribisnigri</i> (currant-lettuce aphid) (e) <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (cotton leafworm) (f) <i>Helix aspersa</i> (common snail) (g) Beet western yellows virus (turnip(mild) yellows)	(i) Free from soil and other plant debris. (ii) Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2½ hrs at 21°C and above under NAP and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate.
			(ii) Egypt	Free from: (a) <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (B biotype) (silverleaf whitefly) (b) <i>Chrysodeixis chalcites</i> (golden twin-spot moth) (c) <i>Henosepilachna elaterii</i> (melon (ladybird) beetle) (d) <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (cotton leafworm) (e) <i>Helix aspersa</i> (common snail) (f) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)	(i) Free from soil and other plant debris. (ii) Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2½ hrs. at 21°C and above under NAP and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate.



373.	<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (Bottle gourd)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Thailand (ii) Vietnam (iii) Italy (iv) Philippines (v) Korea DPR (vi) Korea ROK (vii) Taiwan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(vii) Japan	Free from <i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lagenariae</i> (bottle gourd wilt)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(viii) Indonesia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
374.	<i>Lagerstroemia</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	Taiwan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
375.	<i>Lansium domesticum</i>	(i) Plants for propagation	Australia, USA, Thailand	Nil	(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 4-6 months. (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.
376.	<i>Laportea</i> spp. (Laportea)	Whole plants (dried) for consumption	Pakistan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
377.	<i>Larrea tridentate</i> (Chaparral)	Dried plants for consumption purpose	Mexico	Free from <i>Heterodera schachtii</i> (beet cyst eelworm)	(i) Free from soil contamination and other plant debris. (ii) Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin or re-export.
378.	<i>Latania</i> spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any country (Except from Africa, Caribbean, Philippines and Solomon Island countries)	Free from:- (a) Coconut cadang cadang viroid (b) Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasma	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months.

379.	<i>Lathyrus</i> spp. (Sweet pea)	Seeds for sowing	(i) USA (ii) France (iii) Japan (iv) Germany (v) Netherlands (vi) Denmark (vii) Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(i) UK	Free from: (a) <i>Bruchus rufipes</i> (b) <i>B. tristis</i>	Free from quarantine weed seeds
			(ii) Syria (ICARDA)	Free from: (a) <i>Bruchidius jocosus</i> (b) <i>Bruchus rufimanus</i> (c) <i>B. rufipes</i> (d) <i>B. tristiculus</i> (e) <i>B. tristis</i>	Free from quarantine weed seeds
380.	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>	(i) Dried leaves and its powder for consumption/processing	(i) Egypt	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.
		(ii) Dried leaves for consumption/processing	(i) Pakistan	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris
381.	<i>Lens</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	Syria (ICARDA)	Free from: (a) <i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> (b) <i>Bruchidius algiricus</i> (c) <i>Bruchus atomarius</i> (d) <i>Bruchus ervi</i> (e) <i>Bruchus loti</i> (f) <i>Bruchus luteicornis</i> (g) <i>Bruchus rufimanus</i> (h) <i>Bruchus rufipes</i> (i) <i>Bruchus signaticornis</i> (j) <i>Bruchus tristiculus</i> (k) <i>Bruchus tristis</i> (l) <i>Bruchus ulicis ulicis</i> (m) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (n) <i>Heterodera glycines</i>	(i) Freedom from quarantine weed seeds (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.
382.	<i>Lens culinaris</i> (Lentils)	Grain (seed) for consumption	(i) Australia (ii) Canada (iii) China (iv) Iran (v) USA	Free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode)	(i) Free from soil contamination (ii) Fumigation by Methyl bromide at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C or equivalent or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India and the treatment should be
			(vi) Nepal (vii) Tanzania (viii) Myanmar	Nil	

			(ix) Turkey	Free from : (a) <i>Bruchus lentis</i> (b) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode)	endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin or re-export.
			(x) Chile	Free from : <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode)	(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil contamination. (ii) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Govt. of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of origin/re-export.
		Seeds for sowing	Pakistan	Free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode)	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds
383.	<i>Lepidosperma</i> spp.	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus	Nil
384.	<i>Lepidosperma gladiatum</i>	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus	Nil
385.	<i>Leucadendron</i> spp.	(i) Plants/cuttings for propagation	(i) USA (ii) Israel	Nil	(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 6 months. (ii) Free from soil.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	South Africa	Nil	(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 6 months. (ii) Free from soil.
386.	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> (Leucaena)	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds
387.	<i>Leucana leucocephala</i> / <i>L. glauca</i> (Subabul)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia (ii) Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(iii) Honduras	Free from <i>Stator pruininus</i>	
388.	<i>Leucojum</i> spp. (Snowflake)	Bulbs for propagation	(i) Europe (ii) Asia	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season.
389.	<i>Leucospermum</i> spp.	Plants/cuttings for propagation	(i) USA	Nil	(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 10 months. (ii) Free from soil.
			(ii) Israel	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6 months.
390.	<i>Levisticum officinale</i>	(i) Dry fruit for consumption purpose	Europe	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris

391.	<i>Libbertia</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
392.	<i>Licuala grandis</i>	Seeds for sowing	Any country	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil contamination.
393.	<i>Limonium</i> spp. ( <i>Limonium</i> / <i>Statice</i> )	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) USA		
			(iii) Australia		
			(iii) Japan	Free from <i>Burkholderia andropogonis</i>	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	(i) Europe	Free from : (a) <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot virus (b) <i>Limonium</i> yellow vein virus	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
			(ii) Netherlands	Free from: (a) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Western flower thrips) (b) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato foot rot) (c) clover yellow vein virus	Post-entry quarantine growing for 45 days period.
			(iii) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (western flower thrips) (b) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot) (c) Clover yellow vein virus (d) Tobacco rattle virus (e) <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot virus	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
		(iii) Tissue cultured plants	(i) Columbia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from <i>statice</i> virus Y.	Nil
			(ii) Czech Republic	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from broad bean wilt virus.	Nil
			(iii) Europe	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot virus (b) <i>Limonium</i> yellow vein virus	Nil
			(iv) Germany	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Cucumber mosaic cucumovirus (b) Turnip mosaic virus (c) <i>Statice</i> virus Y	Nil
			(v) Italy	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Cucumber mosaic cucumovirus	Nil

				(b) Clover yellow vein virus	
			(vi) Japan (vii) Salento	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Tomato spotted wilt virus (b) <i>Burkholderia andropogonis</i> (bacterial leaf stripe of sorghum and corn) (c) Clover yellow vein virus	Nil
			(viii) Lithuania	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from tomato ring spot virus	Nil
			(ix) Netherlands	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) clover yellow vein virus (b) Tomato bushy stunt virus	Nil
			(x) Spain	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from clover yellow vein virus	Nil
			(xi) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Tobacco rattle virus (b) Impatiens necrotic spot virus	Nil
			(xii) Any country except Germany, Italy, Czech Republic, Spain, Netherlands, Europe, USA, Lithuania, Silento, Japan, Columbia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
394.	<i>Limonia acidissima</i> (Wood apple)	Fresh fruit for consumption	Sri Lanka	Nil	Free from soil.
		Seeds for sowing	(i) Indonesia (ii) Malaysia (iii) Mauritius (iv) New Zealand (v) Philippines (vi) Sri Lanka (vii) Thailand (viii) USA	Nil	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.

395.	<i>Linaria</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	Europe	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
396.	<i>Linum</i> spp. (Flax)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Asia (ii) Europe	Nil	(i) Imports permitted subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(iii) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Colletotrichum linicola</i> (Anthracnose) (b) <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> (Common fumitory)	(i) Commercial imports permitted subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Seeds for consumption	(iv) Nepal	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
397.	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	(i) Timber logs with/ without bark for consumption	(i) Australia	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.
			(ii) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Hyphantria cunea</i> (Mulberry moth) (b) <i>Malacosoma americanum</i> (Eastern tent caterpillar) (c) <i>Malacosoma disstria</i> (Forest tent caterpillar) (d) <i>Orgyia leucostigma</i> (White-marked tussock moth) (e) <i>Armillaria tabescens</i> (armillaria root rot)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.

398.	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	(i) Timber logs with/without bark for consumption	(i) Australia	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.
			(ii) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Asian longhorned beetle) (b) <i>Orgyia leucostigma</i> (white-marked tussock moth) (c) <i>Papilio canadensis</i> (tiger swallowtail)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 Minutes or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.
399.	<i>Litchi chinensis</i> (Litchi)	Stem Cuttings/ rooted plants for propagation	(i) Australia	Free from: (a) <i>Carpophilus mutilates</i> (b) <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> (apple moth)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.
			(ii) China	Free from: (a) <i>Ceroplastes pseudoceriferus</i> (horned wax scale) (b) <i>Peronophythora litchi</i> (downy blossom blight)	
			(iii) Thailand	Free from: (a) <i>Conopomorpha sinensis</i> (b) <i>Cossus</i> sp. (carpenter moths) (c) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug)	
400.	<i>Litchi chinensis</i> and subsp. <i>philippinensis</i> (Litchi)	(i) Cuttings/ plants for propagation	(i) Madagascar (ii) Vietnam	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 6-9 months except for research. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
		(ii) Fresh fruits for consumption	Thailand	Free from: (a) <i>Conopomorpha sinensis</i> (b) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack beardsley mealybug)	Free from soil.

			Bhutan (S.O. 4552(E) dated 11.10.2023)	Nil	Free from plant debris and soil
401.	<i>Livistona sp.</i>	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any country (Except from Philippines and Soloman Island)	Free from Coconut cadang-cadang viroid	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any country (Except from Africa, America, Philippines, Caribbean and Soloman Island countries)	Free from: (a) Coconut cadang-cadang viroid (b) Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasma (c) <i>Promecotheca caeruleipennis</i> (Fiji coconut hispid)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months.
402.	<i>Lobelia spp.</i>	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) France (ii) UK (iii) Germany (iv) Netherlands (v) USA (vi) Denmark	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Tissue culture plants	The Netherlands	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
403.	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> (Italian ryegrass)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Japan	Free from: (a) <i>Monographella nivalis</i> (b) <i>Nectria radiculicola</i> (c) <i>Burkholderia glumae</i> (d) <i>Burkholderia plantarii</i> (e) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>atropurpurea</i> (f) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>coronafaciens</i> (halo blight)	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds
			(ii) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Gloetinia granigena</i> (blind seed disease: grasses) (b) <i>Monographella nivalis</i> (foot rot of cereals) (c) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>atropurpurea</i> (d) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>coronafaciens</i> (halo blight) (e) <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Pierce's disease of grapevines)	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds



404.	<i>Lolium perenne</i> (Perennial ryegrass)	Seeds for sowing	USA	Free from: (a) <i>Anguina agrostis</i> (bentgrass nematode) (b) <i>Fusarium ulmorum</i> (culm rot: cereals) (c) <i>Gloeotinia granigena</i> (blind seed disease: grasses) (d) <i>Monographella nivalis</i> (foot rot: cereals) (e) <i>Pseudomonas syingae</i> pv. <i>Coronafaciens</i> (chocolate spot of maize)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
405.	<i>Lomandra</i> spp.	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from viruses	Nil
406.	<i>Lorapatulum</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
407.	<i>Lotus</i> spp. (Lotus)	(i) Bulbs for sowing	(i) Any country except USA	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
			(ii) USA	Free from Tomato ring spot virus (Ring spot of tomato)	
		(ii) Grains (seeds) for consumption	Pakistan	Free from Tomato ring spot virus	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
408.	<i>Loxocarya</i> spp.	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus	Nil
409.	<i>Ludwigia arcuata</i>	(i) Plants for propagation	Japan	Nil	(i) Free from soil and other plant debris. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 60 days.
		(ii) Tissue culture plants	Japan	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
410.	<i>Luffa acutangula</i> (Ridge gourd)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Taiwan (ii) Thailand (iii) Vietnam (iv) China (v) Philippines (vi) Indonesia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
411.	<i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> (Sponge gourd)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Thailand (ii) Vietnam (iii) Philippines (iv) Hongkong (v) Taiwan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(v) China	Free from Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from zucchini yellow mosaic virus

412.	<i>Lupinus</i> spp. (Lupinus)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>phaseoli</i> (Wilt of bean) (b) <i>Phomopsis longicolla</i> (Phomopsis seed decay) (c) <i>Phytophthora sojae</i> (Phytophthora root and stem rot) (d) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) Asia (iii) Europe	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Grains (splitted) for consumption	(i) Australia	Free from: a) <i>Phomopsis longicolla</i> (Phomopsis seed decay) b) <i>Phomopsis leptostromiformis</i> (Stem blight: lupin) c) <i>Phytophthora sojae</i> (Phytophthora root and stem rot)	(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil contamination. (ii) Fumigation by Methyl bromide at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C or equivalent or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India and the treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin or re-export.
413.	<i>Lupinus luteus</i> , <i>L. albus</i> (Lupins)	Seeds for sowing	UK	Free from: (a) <i>Pleiochaeta setosa</i> (lupin leaf spot) (b) <i>Nectria radicularis</i> (black root)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
414.	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (Tomato)	Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from: (a) Bacterial canker ( <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> sub sp. <i>michiganensis</i> ) (b) Bacterial leaf spot ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tomato</i> ) (c) Bacterial pustule ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>punctulens</i> ) (d) Potato spindle tuber (viroid) (e) <i>Peronospora hyoscyami</i> pv. <i>Tabacina</i> (f) <i>Phoma andigena</i> (g) <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> (h) <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>Sepedonicus</i> (i) Pepino mosaic virus (j) Tomato aspermy virus (k) Tomato black ring virus (l) Tomato bushy stunt virus (m) Tomato ring spot virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from (i) to (m).
415.	<i>Lycopersicon peruvianum</i> (Tomato)	Seeds for sowing	Israel	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
416.	<i>Lytocaryum spp</i>	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any country	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.

		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any country	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months
417.	<i>Lytocaryum weddellianum</i>	Seeds for sowing	Any country	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil contamination.
418.	<i>Macadamia</i> spp. (Macadamia Nuts)	Nuts (seeds) for consumption	(i) Australia	Nil	(i) Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent Or Heat treatment at 60°C for 24 hrs or any other treatment duly approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export. (ii) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) Kenya	Free from: (a) <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> (false codling moth) (b) <i>Pseudotheraptus wayi</i> (coconut bug)	(i) Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent Or Heat treatment at 60°C for 24 hrs or any other treatment duly approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export. (ii) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.
419.	<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i> (Macademia nut)	Nuts /Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia	Nil	(i) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
			(ii) Brazil	Free from <i>Hypothenemus obscurus</i> (tropical nut borer)	
420.	<i>Macadamia ternifolia</i> (Macadamia nut)	Cuttings/ rooted plants for propagation	(i) Mauritius (ii) New Zealand (iii) Philippines (iv) Thailand (v) Sri Lanka	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
			(vi) Indonesia	Free from <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (bacterial gall)	(iii) Post-entry quarantine

			(vii) Malaysia (viii) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Hypothenemus obscurus</i> (b) <i>Xyleborus affinis</i> (c) <i>Armillaria tabesce</i> (k) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i>	growing for 6-9 month.
421.	<i>Macroptilium (Phaseolus) lathyroides</i> (Phasey bean)	Seeds for sowing	Brazil	Free from <i>Phakopsora meibomia</i> (soybean rust)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.
422.	<i>Macroptilium lathyroides</i> / <i>Phaseolus lathyroides</i> / <i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i> (Phasey bean)	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
423.	<i>Magnolia</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
424.	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
425.	<i>Majorana</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	Denmark	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
426.	<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Dried plants without seed for processing	Bulgaria	Free from: (a) <i>Puccinia malvacearum</i> (rust: hollyhock) (b) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (gall)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (iii) Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP at the country of origin and treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/or substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser for this purpose.
427.	<i>Mandevilla</i> spp.	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
428.	<i>Mangifera caesia</i> (Binjai), <i>M. foetida</i> (Bachang), <i>M. odorata</i>	Germplasm material for research only	(i) Brazil (ii) Cuba (iii) Nigeria (iv) Vietnam	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.

429.	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (Mango)	Cuttings/ grafts/ budwood/ rooted plants for propagation	(i) Brazil	Free from: (a) <i>Apate monachus</i> (black borer) (b) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (c) <i>Asterolecanium pustulans</i> (d) <i>Atta</i> spp. (leaf cutting ants ) (e) <i>Crematogaster brevispinosa</i> (f) <i>Euschistus heros</i> (g) <i>Horiola picta</i> (cocoa podhopper) (h) <i>Hypothenemus eruditus</i> (i) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug) (j) <i>Rhynchophorus palmarum</i> (k) <i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i> (l) <i>Sclerotium coffeicola</i> (m) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i>	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month.
			(ii) Cuba	Free from: (a) <i>Apate monachus</i> (black borer) (b) <i>Asterolecanium pustulans</i> (c) <i>Atta insularis</i> (d) <i>Diaprepes splendleri</i> (e) <i>Ischnaspis longirostris</i> (f) <i>Mycetaspis personata</i> (g) <i>Pachnaeus litus</i> (h) <i>Paracoccus marginatus</i> (i) <i>Protopulvinaria mangiferae</i> (j) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug) (k) <i>Rhynchophorus palmarum</i> (l) <i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i> (red scale) (m) <i>Vinsonia stellifera</i> (stellate scale) (n) <i>Oligonychus yothersi</i> (avocado mite) (o) <i>Cercospora mangiferae</i> (leaf spot)	(i) Free from soil (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month.
			(iii) Niger	Free from: (a) <i>Apate monachus</i> (Black borer) (b) <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> (c) <i>Hoplolaimus pararobustus</i> (Lance nematode)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month.

			(iv) Nigeria	Free from: (a) <i>Anoplocnemis curvipes</i> (b) <i>Apate monachus</i> (black borer) (c) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (d) <i>Bathypoelia thalassina</i> (e) <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> (f) <i>Helopeltis schoutedeni</i> (g) <i>Pachnoda interrupta</i> (chafer beetle) (h) <i>Planococcoides njalensis</i> (i) <i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i> (citrus thrips) (j) <i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i> (red scale) (k) <i>Hoplolaimus pararobustus</i>	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month.
			(v) Thailand	Free from: (a) <i>Bactrocera papayae</i> (Papaya fruit fly) (b) <i>Coptotermus curvitrinatus</i> (rubber termite)	(i) Pest free status for <i>Bactrocera papaya</i> as per international standards or Methyl bromide fumigation 32gm/cum for 2hrs for 21°C or above @ NAP or equivalent thereof against <i>Bactrocera papayae</i> . The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issue at the country of origin. (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iv) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 months.
		Fruits for consumption	(i) Malawi	Free From: a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (Oleander scale) b) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) c) <i>Ceratitis cosyra</i> (Mango fruit fly) d) <i>Ceratitis quinaria</i> (Five-spotted fruit fly) e) <i>Ceratitis rosa</i> (Natal fruit fly) f) <i>Clavigralla tomentosicollis</i> (African pod bug) g) <i>Helopeltis schoutedeni</i> (Cacao-mosquito) h) <i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i> (South African citrus thrips) i) <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (False codling moth)	Hot water immersion treatment of fruits at 48°C for 60 to 75 minutes based on fruit size (upto 500 gm of fruit 60 minutes; 501-700 gm fruit 75 minutes) and the treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin / re-export
			(ii) Nepal	Free from <i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i> (tortoise wax scale)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 32 g. per cubic meter for 2 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or any other treatment duly approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India.

					The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of origin/re-export.
			(iii) South Africa	Free from : a) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) b) <i>Ceratitis cosyra</i> (Mango fruit fly) c) <i>Ceratitis punctata</i> (Cacao fruit fly) d) <i>Ceratitis rosa</i> (Natal fruit fly) e) <i>Clavigralla tomentosicollis</i> (African pod bug) f) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug) g) <i>Pseudotheraptus wayi</i> (Coconut bug) h) <i>Selenaspis articulatus</i> (West Indian red scale) i) <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (False codling moth)	Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or any other treatment duly approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.
430.	<i>Mangifera</i> spp. (wild mango species)	Germplasm material for research only	(i) Myanmar	Free from: (a) <i>Plocaederus ruficornis</i> (b) <i>Raodiplosis orientalis</i> (c) <i>Rhytidodera simulans</i> (d) <i>Oligonychus mangiferus</i>	(i) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month.
			(ii) Israel	Free from: (a) <i>Apate monachus</i> (black borer) (b) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale)	
			(iii) Vietnam	Free from: (a) <i>Apoderus crenatus</i> (b) <i>Coptotermes</i> (termites) (c) <i>Euthalia aconthea</i> (d) <i>Olenecamptus bilobus</i> (e) <i>Plocaederus ruficornis</i> (bark borer)	
431.	<i>Manihot esculenta</i>	Dried chips of tuber for consumption	(i) Vietnam	Free from <i>Coptotermes</i> (termites)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India.  The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.

			(ii) Nigeria	Free from: (a) <i>Prostephanus truncatus</i> (larger grain borer) (b) <i>Armillaria heimii</i> (armillaria root rot) (c) <i>Scutellonema bradys</i> (yam nematode)	(i) Free from soil and other plant debris. (ii) Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs.at 21 <sup>0</sup> C and above under NAP or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/ re-export.
432.	<i>Matricaria</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	UK	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
433.	<i>Matricaria recutita</i>	Dried plants without seed for processing	Bulgaria	Free from <i>Xiphinema diversicaudatum</i>	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (iii) Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21 <sup>0</sup> C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP at the country of origin and treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser for this purpose.
434.	<i>Matthiola</i> spp. (Stock)	Seeds for sowing	Japan	Nil	Freedom from quarantine weeds seeds.
435.	<i>Matthiola incana</i> (Stock)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Denmark	Free from <i>Phoma matthiolicola</i> (Leaf spot)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. matthiolae</i> (Wilt) (b) <i>Xanthomonas campestris p.v. raphani</i> (Raphanus leaf spot) (c) <i>Xanthomonas campestris p.v. incanae</i>	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(iii) Brazil	Free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris p.v. raphani</i> (Raphanus leaf spot)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(iv) South Africa (v) Australia	Free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris p.v. incanae</i>	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(vi) France (vii) UK (viii) Germany	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.



			(ix) Netherlands		
436.	<i>Medicago</i> spp. (Lucerne or Alfa alfa)	Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from: (a) Yellow leaf blotch ( <i>Pyrenopeziza medicaginis</i> ) (b) Sclerotinia wilt ( <i>Sclerotinia trifoliorum</i> ) (c) Bacterial wilt ( <i>Corynebacterium michiganense</i> pv. <i>insidiosum</i> ) (d) Alfalfa cryptic virus.	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Commercial import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.
437.	<i>Meeboldina</i> spp.	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus	Nil
438.	<i>Melia volkensii</i> (Melia)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia (ii) Honduras (iii) Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
439.	<i>Melinis minutiflora</i> (Molasses grass)	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
440.	<i>Mentha piperita</i>	Tissue culture plants	Canada	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
441.	<i>Mentha spicata</i> (Mint)	Plants for propagation	Israel	Free from: (a) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly underwing moth) (b) <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Cotton leafworm)	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
442.	<i>Mesembryanthemum</i> spp. (Livingstone daisy)	Seeds for sowing	(i) France (ii) Germany (iii) Netherlands	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
443.	<i>Mespilus germanica</i>	Plants for propagation	(i) Thailand	Nil	(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 4-6 months (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
			(ii) Australia	Free from: (a) <i>Caliroa cerasi</i> (Pear and cherry slugworm) (b) <i>Rhopalosiphum insertum</i> (Applegrass aphid)	(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 4-6 months (ii) Free from soil.
			(iii) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Caliroa cerasi</i> (pear and cherry slugworm) (b) <i>Rhopalosiphum insertum</i> (applegrass aphid)	(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
444.	<i>Metroxylon</i> spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.

		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any country	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months.
445.	<i>Micranthemum umbrosum</i>	(i) Plants for propagation	Japan	Nil	(i) Free from soil and other plant debris. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 60 days.
		(ii) Tissue culture plants	Japan	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
446.	<i>Mimulus</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) Japan (iii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
447.	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i>	Seeds for sowing	Taiwan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
448.	<i>Miscanthus</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	(i) Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from miscanthus streak virus	Nil
			(ii) Any country except Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
449.	<i>Mitrogyna speciosa</i>	Dried leaves for consumption	Indonesia	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.
450.	<i>Momo inula paniculata</i>	Dry flowers for decoration	Thailand	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil
451.	<i>Momordica charantia</i> (Bittergourd)	Seeds for sowing	(i) China (ii) Hong Kong	Free from: (a) <i>Pythium spinosum</i> (root rot) (b) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from zucchini yellow mosaic virus
			(iii) Japan	Free from Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for Free from zucchini yellow mosaic virus
			(iv) Phillipines (v) Vietnam (vi) Thailand (vii) Indonesia (viii) Taiwan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
452.	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> (Moringa)	Seeds/grains for consumption	(i) Tanzania (ii) Uganda	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.

453.	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i>	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
454.	<i>Morus alba</i> (Mulberry)	Plants for propagation	Canada	Free from: (a) <i>Acrosternum hilare</i> (green stink bug) (b) <i>Hyphantria cunea</i> (black headed webworm) (c) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (d) <i>Pectobacterium rhapontici</i> (rhubarb crown rot) (e) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (bacterial gall) (f) <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Pierce's disease of grapevine)	(i) Free from soil contamination (ii) Nursery inspection and certification for Free from (e) and (f) by a competent authority at the country of origin (iii) The plants shall be subjected to post-entry quarantine for 60 days.
455.	<i>Mucuna</i> (Mucuna)	Plants for propagation	(i) Asia	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
			(ii) USA	Free from : (a) <i>Anticarsia gemmatilis</i> (Soybean caterpillar) (b) <i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i> (Citrus weevil) (c) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug) (d) <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (fall armyworm)	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
456.	<i>Murraya koenigi</i> (Nutmeg)	Seeds for sowing	Sri Lanka	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
457.	<i>Musa</i> spp. (Banana)	Tissue cultured plants	(i) Philippines	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Abaca mosaic virus (b) Banana mild mosaic virus	Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.
			(ii) Australia (iii) Africa (iv) Latin America (v) Thailand	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from banana mild mosaic virus	Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.
			(vi) Any country Except Philippines, Australia, Africa, Latin America, Thailand	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.
	(ii) <i>Musa paradisiaca</i> (Banana) (vide S.O. 3246(E) dated 20.07.2023)	(ii) Fresh fruits for consumption	Bhutan	Nil	Free from plant debris, weed seeds and soil

458.	<b>Mushroom:</b> <i>Agaricus bisporus</i> (Button), <i>Agaricus subrufescens</i> (Almond), <i>Auricularia polytricha</i> (Cloud Ear), <i>Boletus edulis</i> (Porcini), <i>Cantharellus cibarius</i> (Chantrelles), <i>Craterellus cornucopioides</i> (Black Trumpets), <i>Flammulina velutipes</i> (Enoki), <i>Lentinula edodes</i> (Shiitake), <i>Morchella esculenta</i> (Morels), <i>Marasmius oreades</i> (Fairy ring), <i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i> (Oyster), <i>Pleurotus eryngii</i> (King oyster)	(i) Frozen mushroom for consumption	(i) France	Free from: Soil, insects, diseases, weed seeds and contamination of other plant material.	(i) Mushroom shall be washed with clean water before packing. (ii) Pre-shipment freezing at -18°C or below for 7 days or above. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
		(ii) Dried mushroom for consumption	(i) France	Free from: Soil, insects, diseases, weed seeds and contamination of other plant material.	Fumigation with Phosphine (PH <sub>3</sub> ) at 3 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 5-7 days at NAP The treatment should be endorsed on phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
		(iii) Mushroom spawn for propagation	i) Netherlands ii) USA iii) France iv) China v) Italy vi) Belgium vii) South Korea viii) Thailand	Free from: Soil, insects, diseases, weed seeds and contamination of other plant material.	(i) The substrate (prior to inoculation) shall be subjected to steam heat (autoclave) at 121°C for 30 minutes at 15 psi. (ii) The above mentioned treatment and the name of the substrate shall be endorsed in Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of Origin/re-export.
459.	<i>Myosotis</i> spp. (Myosotis)	Seeds for sowing	(i) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) Netherland	Free from <i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> (Strawberry mite)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
460.	<i>Myrciaria cauliflora</i>	(i) Plants for propagation	Australia, USA, Thailand	Nil	(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 4-6 months (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
461.	<i>Myrciaria dubia</i>	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
462.	<i>Nandina compacta</i>	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
463.	<i>Nandina</i> spp. except	(i) Tissue cultured plants	(i) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from:	Nil

	<i>Nandina compacta</i>			(a) Closterovirus (b) Nandina mosaic virus (c) Nandina stem pitting capilovirus	
			(ii) Any country except USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
		(ii) Plants for propagation	(i) USA	Free from: (a) Closterovirus (b) Nandina mosaic virus (c) Nandina stem pitting capilovirus	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days
			(ii) Europe	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days
464.	<i>Nauclea diderrichii</i> (Bilinga)	Wood with/without bark	Africa	Free from <i>Orygmophora mediofoveata</i>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
465.	<i>Nelumbium speciosum</i> ( <i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> )	(i) Grain (seeds) for consumption	(i) China (ii) Thailand (iii) Vietnam	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris
		(ii) Stamens for consumption	(i) China (ii) Thailand (iii) Vietnam	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.
466.	<i>Nemesia strumosa</i> (Nemesia)	Seeds for sowing	Europe	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
467.	<i>Neoregelia spp.</i> (Neoregelia)	(i) Seeds for sowing	Asia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Asia	Nil	Post entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
468.	<i>Nepeta cataria</i> (Catmint)	Seeds for sowing	USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.

469.	<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i> (Rambutan)	Fruits for consumption	(i) Thailand	Free from: (a) <i>Bactrocera papayae</i> (papaya fruit fly) (b) <i>Cataenococcus hispidus</i> (citrus mealy bug) (c) <i>Conopomorpha cramerella</i> (cocoa moth) (d) <i>Darna diducta</i> (nettle caterpillar) (e) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug)	(i) Pest-free area status for <i>Bactrocera papayae</i> (papaya fruit fly) as per international standards or (ii) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 3 ½ hrs at 21°C or above or equivalent thereof or (iii) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days plus in-transit refrigeration against papaya fruit fly.
			(ii) Sri Lanka	Free from: (a) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug)	Methyl bromide fumigation at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 3 ½ hrs at 21°C or above or equivalent thereof. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
		Cuttings/ grafts/ rooted plants for propagation	(i) Indonesia (ii) Malaysia (iii) Philippines (iv) Thailand	Free from: (a) <i>Conopomorpha cramerella</i> (b) <i>Darna diducta</i> (nettle caterpillar) (c) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research. Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
			(v) Mauritius (vi) New Zealand	Nil	
			(vii) Sri Lanka	Free from <i>Conopomorpha cramerella</i> (cocoa moth)	
			(viii) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i> (citrus weevil) (b) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug)	
470.	<i>Nephrolepis</i> spp. (Nephrolepis)	Plants for propagation	Asia	Nil	
471.	<i>Nicotiana</i> spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) UK	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (brown ring disease of hyacinth) (b) Pepino mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for Free from Pepino mosaic virus.
			(ii) Europe	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
			(iii) USA	Free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>mellea</i> (brown spot of tobacco)	Free from quarantine weed seeds

		(ii) Leaves (unmanufactured) in bales	Any Country	Free from: (a) Chocolate moth ( <i>Ephestia elutella</i> ) (b) Blue mould ( <i>Peronospora hyoscyami</i> f.sp. <i>tabacina</i> )	Fumigation with phosphine @ 3 gm per tonne for 5-7 days.
472.	<i>Nigella sativa</i> (Black Cumin)	(i) Seeds for sowing	Europe	Nil	Freedom from quarantine weeds seeds.
		(ii) Seed for consumption / Processing	Europe	Free from: (a) Quarantine weed seeds as listed under Schedule-VIII of PQ Order, 2003 (b) Soil and other plant debris	Nil
473.	<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	(i) Seeds for sowing	Germany	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds
474.	<i>Nymphaea</i> spp. (Nymphaea)	Plants for propagation	(i) Thailand (ii) USA	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
475.	<i>Nypa</i> spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any country	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months.
476.	<i>Ochroma pyramidale</i> (Balsa)	Wood with or without bark	Germany	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
477.	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> (Basil)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA (iii) Russia (iv) Thailand	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(v) Japan	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Grains (seeds) for consumption	Pakistan	Nil	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.
		(iii) Vegetables for consumption	Thailand	Nil	Nil
478.	<i>Oenothera</i> spp. (Oenothera)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) USA (ii) Netherlands (iii) France (iv) Germany	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Tissue cultured plants	USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from viruses.	Nil

479.	<i>Olea Africana</i> (wild olive)	Cuttings/ plants for propagation	South Africa	Free from: (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Phaeoacremonium aleophilum</i> (Petri disease) (c) <i>Phialophora parasitica</i> (wilt)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 2-3 months except for research.
480.	<i>Olea europaea</i> (Olive)	(i) Dried leaves for consumption	Morocco	Free from: (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> (European pear scale) (c) <i>Saturnia pyri</i> (giant emperor moth) (d) <i>Zeuzera pyrina</i> (leopard moth)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Spain	Free from: (a) <i>Acherontia atropos</i> (death's Head Hawkmoth) (b) <i>Apate monachus</i> (black borer) (c) <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> (European pear scale) (d) <i>Euzophera pinguis</i> (olive moth) (e) <i>Hylesinus varius</i> (bark beetle) (f) <i>Lasioptera berlesiana</i> (g) <i>Otiorhynchus armadillo</i> (armadillo weevil) (h) <i>Otiorhynchus cribricollis</i> (apple weevil) (i) <i>Phloeotribus scarabaeoides</i> (olive bark beetle) (j) <i>Prays oleae</i> (olive kernel borer) (k) <i>Saturnia pyri</i> (giant emperor moth) (l) <i>Zeuzera pyrina</i> (leopard moth) (m) <i>Pezicula alba</i> (bark canker) (n) aster yellows phytoplasma group (o) <i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i> pv. <i>savastanoi</i> (oleander knot)	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 60 days.



		(iii) Fruits for consumption/processing	(i) Spain	Free from: (a) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (b) <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> (European pear scale) (c) <i>Lobesia botrana</i> (grape berry moth) (d) <i>Prays oleae</i> (Olive kernel borer) (e) <i>Phaeoacremonium maleophilum</i> (Petri disease)	(a) Pest free status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or (b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs @ 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly or (c) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
			(ii) Peru	Free from: (a) <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (South American fruit fly) (b) <i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i> (West Indian red scale)	(i) Pest free status for <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (South American fruit fly) as per international standards Or (ii) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in transit refrigeration against <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (South American fruit fly) and 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days plus intransit refrigeration against <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (South American fruit fly) Or (iii) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (South American fruit fly).

		(iv) Plants/ cuttings for propagation	(i) Israel (vide S.O. 2711 (E) dt. 4 <sup>th</sup> Nov, 2010)	Free from: (a) <i>Acherontia atropos</i> (Death's head hawkmoth) (b) <i>Aceria oleae</i> (Olive bud mite) (c) <i>Apate monachus</i> (Black borer) (d) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (Aucuba scale) (e) <i>Euphyllura olivine</i> (f) <i>Prays oleae</i> (Olive kernel borer) (g) <i>Saturnia pyri</i> (Giant emperor moth) (h) <i>Zeuzera pyrina</i> (Moth, wood leopard) (i) <i>Theba pisana</i> (White garden snail) (j) <i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i> pv. <i>Savastanoi</i> (Oleander knot)	(i) Free from soil and other plant debris. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for 60 days. (iii) Commercial imports permitted subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iv) Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C and above under NAP or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/ re-export.
--	--	---------------------------------------	---	--	---

		(v) Seeds for sowing	(i) Jordan (vide S.O. 2069 (E) dt. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Dec, 2007)	Free from: <i>Amaranthus blitoides</i> <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
			(ii) Europe (vide S.O. 2069 (E) dt. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Dec, 2007)	Free from: (a) <i>Pezicula alba</i> (b) <i>Phaeoacremonium aleophilum</i> (c) <i>Rotylenchus roubusus</i> (d) <i>Heterodera crotae</i>	Free from quarantine weedseeds
		(vi) Cuttings/ grafts/ rooted plants for propagation	USA (vide S.O. 2069 (E) dt. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Dec, 2007)	Free from: (a) <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> (pear scale) (b) <i>Metcalfa pruinosa</i> (c) <i>Otiiorhynchus cribricollis</i> (d) <i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i> (e) <i>Zeuzera pyrina</i> (leopard moth) (f) <i>Eutypa lata</i> (Eutypa dieback) (g) <i>Mycocentrospora cladosporioides</i> (h) <i>Phaeoacmonium deophilus</i> (i) <i>Spilocaea oleaginea</i> (leaf spot) (j) <i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i> pv. <i>savastanoi</i> (olive knot)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research purposes.
481.	<i>Opuntia ficus indica</i> (Cactus pear/ Prickly pear)	Germplasm material for research only	Mexico	Free from <i>Anthonomus grandis</i> (Mexican cotton boll weevil)	(i) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45-60 days.
482.	<b>Orchids :</b> ( <i>Aranda</i> , <i>Cattleya</i> , <i>Cymbidium</i> , <i>Dendrobium</i> , <i>Lawlio-</i> <i>cattleya</i> , <i>Mokara</i> , <i>Odontoglossum</i> , <i>Phalaenopsis</i> , <i>Vanda</i> , <i>Vanila</i> etc.)	(i) Saplings	Any Country	Free from: (a) Bacterial leaf spots ( <i>Burkholderia gladioli</i> pv. <i>gladioli</i> and <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> ) (b) Blossom blight ( <i>Phyllostica capitalensis</i> ) (c) Orchid viruses such as vanilla necrosis, Odontoglossum ring spot and orchid fleck etc.	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45-60 days.
		(ii) Tissue-cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue-cultured plants are obtained from mother stock tested and maintained virus-free.	Nil
	(i) <i>Cattleya</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	(i) Korea (ii) Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained	Nil
			(iii) USA (iv) Hungary (v) Canada (vi) Italy (vii) Ukraine (viii) Columbia	Free from : (a) Odontoglossum ring spot virus	Nil
			(ix) Germany	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from rhabdovirus	Nil

			(x) Indonesia (xi) South Africa	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from cattleya colour break virus	Nil
			(xii) Taiwan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from : (a) Odontoglossum ring spot virus (c) Rhabdovirus	Nil
			(xiii) Thailand	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Tobacco mosaic virus (b) Odontoglossum ring spot virus	Nil
			(xiv) Any country except Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Japan, USA, Hungary, Canada, Italy, Ukraine, Columbia, Germany, Indonesia and South Africa	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
	(ii) <i>Dendrobium</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	(i) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Odontoglossum ring spot tobamo virus (b) Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus (c) Poty viruses (d) Tobacco mosaic virus (e) Dendrobium virus	Nil
			(ii) Italy	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Potyviruses (b) Tobacco mosaic virus (c) Dendrobium mosaic virus (d) Bean yellow mosaic virus (e) Tomato ring spot virus (f) Orchid fleck virus (g) Phalenopsis virus (h) Dendrobium virus (i) Grammatophyllum (bacilliform) virus	Nil

			(iii) Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Tobacco mosaic virus (b) Dendrobium mosaic virus (c) Tomato ring spot virus (d) Orchid fleck virus	Nil
			(iv) Germany	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Grammatophyllum (bacilliform) virus (b) Dendrobium vein necrosis virus (c) Rhabdovirus	Nil
			(v) Malaysia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from potyviruses.	Nil
			(vi) Denmark	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from dendrobium virus.	Nil
			(vii) Any country except USA, Italy, Japan, Germany, Malaysia and Denmark	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
	(iii) <i>Vanilla planifolia</i>	Seeds for sowing	Papua New Guinea	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
483.	<i>Orchis laxiflora</i>	Seeds for Medicinal purpose	China	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil.
484.	<i>Origanum</i> spp.( <i>Origanum</i> )	Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
485.	<b>Ornamental Palm species:</b> ( <i>Arikuryoba</i> , <i>Borassus</i> , <i>Caryota</i> , <i>Carypha</i> , <i>Chamaedorea</i> , <i>Chrysalidocarpus</i> , <i>Dictyosperma</i> , <i>Washingtonia</i> , <i>Roystonea</i> , <i>Hyophorbe</i> , <i>Pritchardia</i> , <i>Sabal</i> , <i>Syagrus</i> , <i>Trachycarpus</i> , <i>Viethia</i> , <i>Mascarena</i> )	Seeds/Seed sprouts	Any Country	(i) Free from: (a) Bacterial blight ( <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> sub sp. <i>avenae</i> )- For <i>Carypha</i> spp only (b) Mosaic (Poty virus)- For <i>Washingtonia</i> spp only (c) Red ring nematode ( <i>Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus</i> ) (ii) Certified that the seeds/seed sprouts collected from mother palms free from Cadang cadang (viroids)	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 10-12 months
486.	<i>Ornithogalum</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	(i) Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from : (a) <i>Ornithogalum</i> virus 2 (b) <i>Ornithogalum</i> virus 3	Nil
			(ii) Israel (iii) Kenya (iv) South Africa (v) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from ornithogalum mosaic potyvirus.	Nil

			(vi) Any country except Japan, Israel, Kenya, South Africa, USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
487.	<i>Oryza sativa</i> (Rice)	(i) Grains for consumption	Any Country	Free from Granary weevil ( <i>Sitophilus granarius</i> )	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> at 21°C and above for 24 hrs under NAP and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser for this purpose.
		(ii) Fortified rice kernel for consumption	China	Free from: (a) <i>Trogoderma variabile</i> (Grain dermestid) (b) <i>Typhaea stercorea</i> (Hairy fungus beetle) (c) <i>Monographella nivalis</i> (Foot rot of cereals)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> at 21°C and above for 24 hrs under normal atmospheric pressure (NAP) and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate.
488.	<i>Osteospermum</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
489.	<i>Pachira insignis</i>	Plants for propagation	Australia, Thailand USA	Nil Free from <i>Steirastoma breve</i> (Cacao beetle)	(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 4-6 months (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
490.	<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i> (Peonia)	Plants/ Cuttings for propagation	Netherlands	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
491.	<i>Panax quinquefolius</i> (Ginseng)	Seeds for sowing	USA	Free from <i>Nectria radicola</i> (Black root)	Freedom from quarantine weeds seeds.
492.	<i>Pandanus</i> spp. (Pandanus)	Vegetable (leaves) for consumption	Thailand	Nil	Nil
493.	<i>Panicum</i> spp.	Germplasm material for research only	(i) Brazil (ii) China (iii) Kenya (iv) Nepal (v) USA	Nil	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds

494.	<i>Panicum antidotale</i> (Elbow grass) / <i>Panicum maximum</i> var. <i>trichoglume</i> (Guinea grass)	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Free from <i>Sugarcane chlorotic streak virus</i>	(i) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds (ii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from <i>Sugarcane chlorotic streak virus</i>
495.	<i>Panicum sumatrense</i> (Little millet)	Seeds for sowing	Nepal	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
496.	<i>Papaver</i> spp. (Ornamental Poppy)	Seeds for sowing	(i) USA	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) France (iii) U.K (iv) The Netherlands (v) Spain (vi) Germany	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(vii) Italy	Free from <i>Artichoke</i> Italian latent virus	Free from quarantine weed seeds
497.	<i>Papaver somniferum</i> (Opium poppy)	Germplasm material for research only	(i) Afghanistan (ii) Australia (iii) Austria (iv) Finland (v) Germany (vi) Hungary (vii) Bulgaria (viii) Turkey	Nil	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds
498.	<i>Paspalum commersonii</i> / <i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Freedom from quarantine weed seeds
499.	<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i> , <i>P. dilatatum</i> / <i>Paspalum</i> spp.	Germplasm material for research only	(i) China (ii) Nepal (iii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		Seeds for sowing	USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
500.	<i>Passiflora edulis</i> (Passion fruit)	(i) Cuttings/ plants for propagation	(i) Australia	Free from: (a) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (rose beetle) (b) <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>passiflorae</i> (c) <i>Pseudomonas passiflora</i> (d) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (e) <i>Passion fruit woodiness virus</i>	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 months. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.
			(ii) Brazil	Free from: (a) <i>Dione juno</i> (b) <i>Eueides isabella</i> (Isabella tiger) (c) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (d) <i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i> (Red scale) (e) <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>passiflorae</i> (f) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (g) <i>Passion fruit woodiness virus</i>	

			(iii) South Africa	Free from: (a) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (b) <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>passiflorae</i> (c) <i>Pseudomonas passiflora</i>	
		(ii) Leaves for consumption	(i) Germany, (ii) Netherland, (iii) Belgium	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA)	Free from soil and other plant debris
			(iv) France	Free from: (i) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA) (ii) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (Fullar's rose beetle)	
		(iii) Scion/ Budwood /Rooted plants for propagation	(i) Philippines (ii) Sri Lanka (iii) Thailand (iv) Indonesia (v) Malaysia (vi) Mauritius	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.
			(vii) New Zealand	Free from: (a) <i>Pantomorus cervinue</i> (b) <i>Pseudomonas passiflora</i> (c) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (d) <i>Passion fruit woodiness virus</i>	
			(viii) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Agraulis vanillae</i> (b) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (c) <i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i> (d) <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>passiflorae</i> (Base rot disease of passionfruit) (e) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i>	
		(iv) Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia	Free from: (a) <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>passiflorae</i> (Base rot disease of passionfruit) (b) <i>Pseudomonas passiflora</i> (c) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i>	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) Brazil	Free from: (a) <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>passiflorae</i> (b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i>	Free from quarantine weed seeds
			(iii) South Africa	Free from: (a) <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>passiflorae</i> (b) <i>Pseudomonas passiflora</i> (Grease spot of passion fruit)	Free from quarantine weed seeds
501.	<i>Passiflora foetida</i> (Stone Flower)	Dried flowers for medicinal use	Any country	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds



502.	(i) <i>Paulownia kawakamii</i>	Tissue culture plants	USA, Netherlands	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
	(ii) <i>Paulownia spp.</i>  Hybrid of i. <i>Paulownia fortunei</i> & <i>Paulownia tomentosa</i> ii. <i>Paulownia elongata</i> & <i>Paulownia fortunei</i> iii. <i>Paulownia catalpifolia</i> & <i>Paulownia fortunei</i>	Tissue culture Plants ( <i>in-vitro</i> )	Germany (vide S.O.1885 (E) dt. 5 <sup>th</sup> April, 2022)	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
503.	<i>Peganum harmala</i>	Dried seeds for consumption	Pakistan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
504.	<i>Pelargonium spp.</i> (Pelargonium)	(i) Seeds/ Cuttings/ Saplings for planting or propagation	Any Country	Free from: (a) Bacterial spot ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>pellargonii</i> ) (b) Pelargonium viruses viz. flower break virus, leaf curl virus, vein clearing virus and zonate spot virus.	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45-60 days.
		Seeds for sowing	Australia	Free from tomato ring spot virus	(i) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from tomato ring spot virus.
		(ii) Tissue cultured plants	(i) UK	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from : (a) Pelargonium flower break virus (b) Pelargonium line pattern virus	Nil
			(ii) Italy	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from : (a) Pelargonium vein clearing virus (b) Pelargonium zonate spot virus	Nil
			(iii) Germany	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from pelargonium leaf curl virus	Nil
			(iv) Europe, USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from pelargonium ringspot virus	Nil
			(v) Any country except UK, Italy, Germany, Europe, USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil

505.	<i>Penicicum vergatum</i>	Tissue culture plants	USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
506.	<i>Pennisetum americanum</i> / <i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (Pearl millet)	Seeds for sowing	Nepal	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
507.	(i) <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> / <i>Pennisetum purpureum</i> / <i>Pennisetum</i> spp. <i>Pennisetum</i> hybrids	(i) Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from viruses.
	(ii) <i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	(i) Plants/Cuttings for propagation	(i) China	Free from <i>Sugarcane chlorotic streak virus</i> (sugarcane chlorotic streak disease).	(i) Commercial import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6 months.
508.	<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (Pearl millet)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Niger (ii) China	Nil	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(iii) Nigeria	Free from <i>Aphelenchoides arachidis</i> (groundnut testa nematode)	(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.
			(iv) USA	Free from <i>Wheat streak mosaic virus</i>	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 months, (iv) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from Wheat streak mosaic virus
			(v) Australia	Free from: (a) Johnsongrass mosaic virus (b) Wheat streak mosaic virus (wheat virus 6 & 7)	(i) Freedom from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 months. (iv) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from

					Johnson grass mosaic virus and Wheat streak mosaic virus (wheat virus 6 & 7).
509.	<i>Penstemon</i> spp. (Pentas)	Seeds for sowing	Europe	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
510.	<i>Pepromia</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
511.	<i>Perilla frutescens</i> (Perilla)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Japan (ii) Korea (iii) Turkey (iv) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
512.	<i>Persea americana</i> (Avocado)	(i) Plants for propagation	(i) Israel	Free from: (a) <i>Parabemisia myricae</i> (bayberry whitefly) (b) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (c) <i>Protopulvinaria pyriformis</i> (pyriform scale) (d) <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (cotton leafworm) (e) Avocado sunblotch viroid	(i) Imports subject to prior approval of the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year. (iii) Free from soil.
			(ii) South Africa	Free from: (a) <i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i> (carnation tortrix) (b) <i>Ceroplastes destructor</i> (white wax scale) (c) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (Fuller's rose beetle) (d) <i>Protopulvinaria pyriformis</i> (pyriform scale) (e) <i>Pseudotheraptus wayi</i> (coconut bug) (f) <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (cotton leafworm) (g) <i>Xyleborus ferrugineus</i> (h) <i>Cercospora purpurea</i> (spot blotch) (i) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot) (j) <i>Sphaceloma perseae</i> (avocado scab) (k) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (l) Avocado sunblotch viroid	(i) Imports subject to prior approval of the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year. (iii) Free from soil.
		(ii) Tissue cultured plants	(i) Israel (ii) South Africa	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from avocado sun blotch viroid.	Imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.
		(iii) Cuttings/ budwoods/ rooted plants for propagation	(i) Indonesia	Free from <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i>	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month.
			(ii) Malaysia	Free from (a) <i>Xyleborus ferrugineus</i> (b) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i>	
			(iii) Mauritius	Free from <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (cotton leafworm)	
			(iv) Mexico	Free from: (a) <i>Aleurodicus cocois</i> (Whitefly) (b) <i>Aleurodicus pulvinatus</i> (Whitefly) (c) <i>Atta</i> spp. (Ants) (d) <i>Caulophilus oryzae</i>	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(e) <i>Conotrachelus perseae</i></li> <li>(f) <i>Heilipus lauri</i> (Avocado seed weevil)</li> <li>(g) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (Rose beetle)</li> <li>(h) <i>Paracoccus marginatus</i></li> <li>(i) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly moth)</li> <li>(j) <i>Platynota stultana</i> (Leaf roller)</li> <li>(k) <i>Rhynchophorus palmarum</i></li> <li>(l) <i>Scirtothrips perseae</i> (Thrips)</li> <li>(m) <i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i> (Red scale)</li> <li>(n) <i>Spodoptera eridania</i></li> <li>(o) <i>Stenoma catenifer</i> (Moth)</li> <li>(p) <i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i></li> <li>(q) <i>Rosellinia pepo</i> (Black root rot)</li> <li>(r) <i>Sphaceloma perseae</i> (Scab)</li> <li>(s) <i>Xyleborus ferrugineus</i></li> </ul>	
		(v) New Zealand	Free from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) <i>Ceroplastes destructor</i> (wax scale)</li> <li>(b) <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> (apple moth)</li> <li>(c) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (rose beetle)</li> <li>(d) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (foot rot)</li> </ul>	
		(vi) Philippines	Free from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) <i>Nipponoclea</i> spp.</li> <li>(b) <i>Suana concolor</i></li> <li>(c) <i>Sphaceloma perseae</i> (scab)</li> </ul>	
		(vii) Sri Lanka	Free from <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth)	
		(viii) Thailand	Free from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) <i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i> (wax scale)</li> <li>(b) <i>Oligonychus mangiferus</i> (mango red spider mite)</li> </ul>	
		(ix) USA	Free from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) <i>Amorbia cuneana</i></li> <li>(b) <i>Atta</i> sp.</li> <li>(c) <i>Avocado sunblotch viroid</i></li> <li>(d) <i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i> (carnation tortrix)</li> <li>(e) <i>Caulophilus oryzae</i></li> <li>(f) <i>Chrysodeixis includens</i></li> <li>(g) <i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i></li> <li>(h) <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> (apple moth)</li> <li>(i) <i>Melanaspis obscura</i> (obscure, scale)</li> <li>(j) <i>Oligonychus peruvianus</i></li> <li>(k) <i>Oligonychus punicae</i></li> <li>(l) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (rose beetle)</li> <li>(m) <i>Parabemisia myricae</i></li> <li>(n) <i>Paracoccus marginatus</i></li> <li>(o) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (underwing moth)</li> <li>(p) <i>Phytophthora citricola</i> (root rot)</li> <li>(q) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (foot rot)</li> <li>(r) <i>Platynota stultana</i> (leaf roller)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month</li> </ul>

				(s) <i>Protaetia fusca</i> (t) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (u) <i>Sabulodes aegrotata</i> (looper) (v) <i>Scirtothrips perseae</i> (w) <i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i> (red scale) (x) <i>Sphaceloma perseae</i> (avocado scab) (y) <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (armyworm) (z) <i>Xyleborus ferrugineus</i> (aa) <i>Xyleborus immaturus</i> (bark beetle)	
		(iv) Cuttings/ Plants for propagation	(i) Australia	Free from: (a) <i>Ceroplastes destructor</i> (b) <i>Chrysodeixis includens</i> (c) <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> (Apple moth) (d) <i>Monolepta australis</i> (Leaf beetle) (e) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (Rose beetle) (f) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (Gall) (g) <i>Avocado sunblotch viroid</i>	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 months (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
			(ii) Chile	Free from: (a) <i>Chrysodeixis includens</i> (b) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (c) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (d) <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (e) <i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> (f) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i>	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 months (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
			(iii) Columbia	Free from: (a) <i>Aleurodicus pulvinatus</i> (b) <i>Atta</i> (leaf cutter ant) (c) <i>Chrysodeixis includens</i> (d) <i>Heilipus lauri</i> (e) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (f) <i>Rhynchophorus palmarum</i> (g) <i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i> (h) <i>Stenoma catenifer</i> (avocado moth) (i) <i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> (greenhouse whitefly) (j) <i>Oligonychus peruvianus</i> (k) <i>Rosellinia pepo</i> (black root rot) (l) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i>	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 months (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare

			(iv) Guatemala	Free from: (a) <i>Atta</i> (leaf cutter ant) (b) <i>Caulophilus oryzae</i> (grain weevil) (c) <i>Conotrachelus perseae</i> (d) <i>Heilipus lauri</i> (avocado weevil) (e) <i>Paracoccus marginatus</i> (f) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly moth) (g) <i>Rhynchophorus palmarum</i> (h) <i>Scirtothrips perseae</i> (i) <i>Stenoma catenifer</i> (avocado moth) (j) <i>Xyleborus ferrugineus</i> (k) <i>Oligonychus peruvianus</i> (l) <i>Sphaceloma perseae</i>	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 months (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
			(v) Israel	Free from: (a) <i>Parabemisia myricae</i> (bayberry whitefly) (b) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (c) <i>Protopulvinaria pyriformis</i> (pyriform scale) (d) <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (e) <i>Avocado sunblotch viroid</i>	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 months (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
			(vii) Spain	Free from: (a) <i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i> (b) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (c) <i>Parabemisia myricae</i> (d) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (e) <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (f) <i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> (g) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (h) <i>Avocado sunblotch viroid</i> (Avocado sun blotch)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 months (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
			(viii) Caribbean Countries	Free from <i>Lagocheirus araneiformis</i>	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 months (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
		(v) Fresh fruits for consumption	(i) Chile <b>(S.O. 3141 (E), dated 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2019)</b>	Free from: (a) <i>Chrysodeixis includes</i> (Soybean looper) (b) <i>Naupactus xanthographus</i> (South American fruit tree weevil) (c) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (d) <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (southern armyworm) (e) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)	a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> and <i>Sternoma catenifer</i> , as per International Standards. <b>and</b> b) Systems approach for production and export of Avocados fresh fruit.

				<p><b>*In case if MB fumigation is used instead of PFA for Med fly and <i>Stenoma catenifer</i> then ADR for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> and <i>Sternoma catenifer</i> must be included.</b></p> <p><b>**If any non-compliance is detected, the consignment will be dealt as per the relevant provisions of Plant Quarantine Order, 2003. NPPO, India also reserves the right to review the conditions if violations of the conditions are observed.</b></p>	<p>c) Additional declaration stating freedom of pests listed in Column 5</p> <p><b>Or</b></p> <p>Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly.</p>
			(ii) Peru	Free from <i>Stenoma catenifer</i> (avocado moth)	Pest free status for <i>Stenoma catenifer</i> (avocado moth) as per international standards or Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 3 ½ hrs at 21°C or above under NAP or equivalent thereof
			(iii) New Zealand	Free from: (a) <i>Linepithema humile</i> (Argentine ant) (b) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato foot rot)	Nil
			(iv) Tanzania (S.O. 4870 (E) dated 25 <sup>th</sup> November, 2021)	<p>Free from:</p> <p>Insects/Mites:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Amorbia cuneana</i> (Avocado leafroller),</li> <li><i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly),</li> <li><i>Ceratitis rosa</i> (Natal fruit fly),</li> <li><i>Ceroplastes destructor</i> ( White wax scale),</li> <li><i>Heleopeltis schoutedeni</i> (Cacao mosquito),</li> <li><i>Pseudotheraptus wayi</i> (Coconut bug),</li> <li><i>Scirtothrips perseae</i> (Avocado thrips),</li> <li><i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Cotton leafworm),</li> <li><i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (False codling moth),</li> </ol> <p>Plant pathogens:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Sphaceloma perseae</i> (Avocado scab),</li> <li><i>Avocado sunblotch viroid</i></li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Export consignment must comply with Systems Approach for production and export and</li> <li>Methyl bromide fumigation @32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly and Natal fruit fly or</li> <li>Pre-shipment/ in-transit cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and Natal fruit fly.</li> </ol> <p>The details on treatment and production under Systems Approach should be</p>

					<p>endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of Origin/Re-export.</p> <p>[Special condition of import on in-transit cold treatment will come into force on successful completion of 10 trial shipments]</p>
			(v) Kenya (vide S.O. 3682(E) dated 16.08.2023)	Free from: Insects/ Mites: a) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly), b) Ceratitis cosyra (Marula fruit fly), c) Ceratitis rosa (Natal fruit fly), d) Ceroplastes destructor (White wax scale), e) Cryptophlebia leucotreta(False Codling Moth), f) Pseudotheraptus wayi (Coconut bug), g) Selenaspidus articulatus(West Indian red scale), g) Spodoptera littoralis (Cotton leafworm)	Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m3 for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly and Natal fruit fly\ Or Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days.
			(v) Australia (vide S.O. 4764(E) dated 01.11.2023)	<b>Free from:</b> a) <i>Avocado sun blotch viroid</i> (Avocado sun blotch) b) <i>Bactrocera aquilonis</i> (Northern Territory fruit fly) c) <i>Bactrocera jarvisi</i> (Jarvis' fruit fly) d) <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> (Queensland fruit fly) e) <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) f) <i>Ceroplastes destructor</i> (White wax scale) g) <i>Diaporthe perseae</i> (syn. <i>Phomopsis perseae</i> ) (Branch canker, avocado stem-end rot complex) h) <i>Dothiorella aromatic</i> (Branch canker, avocado stem-end rot complex) i) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato foot rot) j) <i>Thaumatotibia zophophanes</i> (Avocado fruit borer)	i. Export consignment must comply with a systems approach for production, processing, and export of avocado fresh fruit ( <b>or</b> ) ii. Pest free area status for fruit flies as per ISPM Standards ( <b>or</b> ) iii. In-transit cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1° C or below for 12 days against fruit fly ( <b>or</b> ) Pre-shipment treatment options as follows, Cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55° C or below for 11 days; 1.1° C or below for 12 days against fruit fly ( <b>or</b> ) iv. Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 3½ hrs at 21° C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against



				fruit flies.  The details on pest mitigation measure and freedom status of 10 Quarantine Pests are required to be endorsed in the Phytosanitary Certificate.
			(vi) Brazil (Only for Hass variety Avocado)	(ii) The consignment is inspected and found free from Chrysodexis includens, Dysmicoccus grassii, Peridroma saucia, Selenaspidus articulatus, Sphaceloma perseae, Stenoma catenifer pests.  <b>Nil.</b>  S.O. 2024/400
			(viii) South Africa	...  ...  S.O. 2024 of 28th March, 2024

513.	<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (Parsley)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Denmark	Free from: <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode)	(i) Free from soil contamination (ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds
			(ii) Italy	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Stem and bulb nematode) (b) <i>Pleosporum herbarum</i> (Leaf blight of onion) (c) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (d) <i>Celery mosaic virus</i> (e) <i>Chicory yellow mosaic virus</i>	(i) Free from soil contamination (ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds (iii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (d) and (e) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			(iii) Japan	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Stem and bulb nematode) (b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (c) <i>Celery mosaic virus</i>	(i) Free from soil contamination (ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds (iii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from I by a competent authority at the country of origin
			(iv) Netherlands (v) France	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Stem and bulb nematode) (b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i>	(i) Free from soil contamination (ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(vi) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Stem and bulb nematode) (b) <i>Pleosporum herbarum</i> (Leaf blight of onion) (c) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (d) <i>Celery mosaic virus</i>	(i) Free from soil contamination (ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (iii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (d) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			(vii) U.K.	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (b) <i>Celery mosaic virus</i> (c) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i>	(i) Free from soil. And quarantine weeds seeds (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (b) by a Competent Authority at the country of

					origin.
			(viii) Germany	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (b) <i>Pleospora herbarum</i> (Leaf blight of onion) (c) <i>Celery mosaic virus</i> (d) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (e) <i>Chicory mosaic virus</i>	(i) Free from soil and quarantine weeds seeds (ii) Seed Crop inspection and certification for free from I and (e) by a Competent Authority at the country of origin.
			(ix) Spain	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i>	Free from quarantine weeds seeds
			(x) Israel	Free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Stem and bulb nematode)	Free from quarantine weeds seeds
		(ii) Fresh leaves for consumption	Europe	Free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Stem and bulb nematode)	Nil
514.	<i>Petunia spp.</i>	(i) Tissue cultured plants	(i) Hungary	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Tobacco mosaic virus (b) Tomato mosaic virus I Potato virus Y (d) Potato X virus	Nil
			(ii) UK	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Tobacco mosaic virus (b) Potato virus Y (c) Arabis mosaic virus (d) Tomato black ring nepo virus	Nil
			(iii) Netherlands	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Tobacco mosaic virus (b) Tomato mosaic virus (c) Tomato black ring nepoviruses (d) Potato virus Y (e) Petunia vein clearing virus (f) Broad bean wilt fabavirus	Nil
			(iv) Germany	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from : (a) Petunia asteroid mosaic virus (b) Petunia flower mottle potyvirus (c) Datura Colombian potyvirus	Nil

				(d) Petunia vein clearing virus	
			(v) Italy	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Petunia asteroid mosaic virus (b) Artichoke latent virus	Nil
			(vii) France	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from : (a) <i>Tobacco Mosaic Virus</i> (b) <i>Potato Virus Y</i>	Nil
			(viii) Switzerland	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from <i>Petunia Vein Clearing Virus</i>	Nil
			(ix) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Petunia vein clearing virus (b) Petunia asteroid mosaic virus (c) Tomato infectious chlorosis closterovirus	Nil
			(x) Israel	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) <i>Tobacco Mosaic Virus</i> (b) <i>Tomato Mosaic Virus</i> (c) <i>Petunia Vein Clearing Virus</i>	Nil
			(xi) Brazil	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) <i>Tobacco Mosaic Virus</i> (b) <i>Petunia Vein Clearing Virus</i>	Nil
			(xii) Japan (xiii) Egypt	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from <i>Tobacco Mosaic Virus</i>	Nil
			(xiv) Korea ROK (xv) Korea DPR	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from <i>Petunia Asteroid Mosaic Virus</i>	Nil
			(xvi) Slovenia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from <i>Potato Virus Y.</i>	Nil
			(xvii) Czech Republic	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) <i>Arabid Mosaic Virus</i> (b) <i>Turnip mosaic potyvirus</i>	Nil

			(xviii) China	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from <i>Turnip Mosaic Potyvirus</i>	Nil
			(xix) Canada	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from <i>Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus</i>	Nil
			(xx) Any country except Canada, China, Czech Republic, Slovenia, Japan, Egypt, Korea ROK, Korea DPR, Poland, Italy, UK, Netherlands, Switzerland, Hungary, Germany, France, USA, Brazil, Israel	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
		(ii) Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) South Africa (iii) Canada (iv) Australia (v) New Zealand (vi) Kazakhstan (vii) Turkey	Free from <i>Arabis Mosaic Nepho Virus</i>	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from <i>Arabis mosaic nepho virus</i> .
			(i) South America	Free from <i>Andean Potato Virus</i> (stain)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from <i>Andean Potato Virus</i> (stain)
			(ix) USA (x) Japan	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(xi) Guatemala	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
			(i) Germany	Free from: (a) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly moth) (b) <i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> (Mite) (c) <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>dieffenbachiae</i> (Stem rot) (d) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (e) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Foot rot) (f) <i>Petunia asteroid mosaic virus</i> (g) <i>Petunia flower mottle virus</i> (h) <i>Petunia vein clearing virus</i>	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for one growth season.
515.	<i>Petunia axillaris</i> , <i>P. integrifolia</i> (Petunia)	Cuttings/ planting material/ rooted plants for propagation	(ii) The Netherlands	Free from: (a) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly moth)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing

				(b) <i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> (Mite) (c) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (d) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Foot rot)	for one growth season.
			(iii) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> (Pepper weevil) (b) <i>Exomala orientalis</i> (Oriental beetle) (c) <i>Heliothis virescens</i> (d) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly moth) (e) <i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> (mite) (f) <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>Dieffenbachiae</i> (Stem rot) (g) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (h) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Foot rot) (i) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i>	
516.	<i>Philotheca myoporoides</i> (Wax flower)	Plants/cuttings for propagation	USA	Nil	(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 6 months. (ii) Free from soil.
517.	<i>Phlox</i> spp. (Phlox)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA (iii) Japan (iv) Australia	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Brown ring disease of hyacinth) (b) <i>Tobacco rattle virus</i> (Spraying of potato).	(i) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from tobacco rattle virus.
			(ii) Europe	Nil	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.
518.	<i>Phoenix</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	Any country (Except from African, American, Caribbean, Philippines And Solomon Island countries)	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil contamination.
519.	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> (Date palm)	(i) Suckers/Plants for planting	Any Country	Free from: (a) Bayood ( <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>albedinis</i> ) (b) Palm lethal yellowing (Phytoplasmas) (c) Texas root rot ( <i>Phymatotrichum omnivorum</i> ) (d) American palm weevil ( <i>Rhyncophorus palmarum</i> )	(i) Import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year.
		(ii) Tissue cultured plants for propagation	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
		(iii) Fresh/Dry fruits for consumption	Any Country	Free from Palm kernel borer ( <i>Pachymerus lacerdae</i> )	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 16 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above under NAP and the

					treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser.
520.	<i>Phormium</i> spp.	(i) Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Australia	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
521.	<i>Phyllostachys</i> spp. (Bamboo)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Thailand (ii) China	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(i) Stem cuttings/ saplings for propagation	China	Free from: (a) Top blight ( <i>Ceratosphaeria phyllostachydis</i> ) (b) Clum base rot ( <i>Arthrimum</i> spp.) (c) Witches broom ( <i>Phytoplasma</i> ) (d) <i>Bamboo mosaic virus</i>	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
522.	<i>Physalis peruviana</i> (Cape gooseberry)	Cuttings/ grafts/ rooted plants for propagation	(i) Italy (ii) Spain (iii) USA	Free from <i>Aculops lycopersici</i> (tomato russet mite)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.
523.	<i>Picea abies</i> (Spruce)	(i) Wood with/ without bark	(i) North America	Free from: (a) <i>Pityogenes bidentatus</i> (Two-toothed pine beetle) (b) <i>Ips typographus</i> (Spruce bark beetle) (c) <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> (European Spruce beetle) (d) <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (Pine weevil) (e) <i>Tomicus piniperda</i> (Beetle, pine) (f) <i>Bursaphenches xylophilus</i> (Pine wood nematode) (g) <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (Spruce sawfly) (h) <i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> (Brunchorstia disease) (i) <i>Heterobasidion parviporum</i> (j) <i>Hylurgops palliatus</i> (Lesser spruce shoot beetle) (k) <i>Neonectria fuckeliana</i> (Flute canker of radiata pine) (l) <i>Ophiostoma piceae</i> (Vascular mycosis of oak) (m) <i>Otiorhynchus singularis</i> (Clay coloured weevil) (n) <i>Sirex juvencus</i> (Steel-blue woodwasp) (o) <i>Sirococcus conigenus</i> (Sirococcus blight of conifers) (p) <i>Tetropium fuscum</i> (Brown spruce longhorn beetle)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.

				<p>(q) <i>Trypodendron lineatum</i> (Striped ambrosia beetle)</p> <p>(r) <i>Xylosandrus germanus</i> (Black timber bark beetle)</p> <p>(s) <i>Arceuthobium pusillum</i> (Eastern dwarf mistletoe)</p> <p>(t) <i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i> (Spruce budworm)</p> <p>(u) <i>Leptographium procerum</i> (White pine root decline)</p> <p>(v) <i>Neodiprion sertifer</i> (European pine sawfly)</p> <p>(w) <i>Operophtera brumata</i> (Winter moth)</p> <p>(x) <i>Orgyia antiqua</i> (European tussock moth)</p> <p>(y) <i>Rhyacionia buoliana</i> (European pine shoot moth)</p> <p>(z) <i>Sirex noctilio</i> (Wood wasp)</p> <p>(aa) <i>Chrysomyxa pirolata</i> (Inland spruce cone rust)</p> <p>(bb) <i>Chrysomyxa rhododendri</i> (European Rhododendron rust)</p> <p>(cc) <i>Cydia strobilella</i> (Spruce seed moth)</p> <p>(dd) <i>Dryocoetes autographus</i> (Spruce Bark beetle )</p> <p>(ee) <i>Endocronartium harknessii</i> (Western gall rust)</p> <p>(ff) <i>Neonectria radicola</i> (Black root of strawberry)</p> <p>(gg) <i>Petrova albicapitana</i> (Northern pitch twig moth)</p>	
			(ii) China	<p>Free from:</p> <p>(a) <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> (European Spruce beetle)</p> <p>(b) <i>Ips typographus</i> (Spruce bark beetle)</p> <p>(c) <i>Heterobasidion parviporum</i></p> <p>(d) <i>Hylobius abietis</i> (Large pine weevil)</p> <p>(e) <i>Hylurgops palliatus</i> (Lesser spruce shoot beetle)</p> <p>(f) <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Double-spined bark beetle)</p> <p>(g) <i>Lymantria monacha</i> (Nun moth)</p> <p>(h) <i>Thekopsora areolata</i> (Cherry spruce rust)</p> <p>(i) <i>Trypodendron lineatum</i> (Striped ambrosia beetle)</p> <p>(j) <i>Xylosandrus germanus</i> (Black timber bark beetle)</p> <p>(k) <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Pine wilt nematode)</p> <p>(l) <i>Monochamus alternatus</i> (Japanese pine sawyer);</p> <p>(m) <i>Monochamus galloprovincialis</i> (Pine sawyer);</p> <p>(n) <i>Chrysomyxa rhododendri</i> (European Rhododendron rust);</p> <p>(o) <i>Cydia strobilella</i> (Spruce seed moth)</p> <p>(p) <i>Dendrolimus pini</i> (Pine-tree lappet)</p> <p>(q) <i>Neonectria radicola</i> (Black root of strawberry)</p>	<p>Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser.</p> <p>The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.</p>
			(iii) Africa	<p>Free from :</p> <p>(a) <i>Hylobius abietis</i> (Fir-tree weevil)</p>	<p>Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser.</p> <p>The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country</p>



					of origin/re-export.
			(iv) Europe	Free from: (a) <i>Pityogenes bidentatus</i> (Two-toothed pine beetle) (b) <i>Ips typographus</i> (Spruce bark beetle) (c) <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> (European Spruce beetle) (d) <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (Pine weevil) (e) <i>Tomicus piniperda</i> (Beetle, pine) (f) <i>Zeiraphera</i> spp.	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>0</sup> C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
			(v) Malaysia	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21 <sup>0</sup> C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
524.	<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	Wood with/without bark	Canada	Free from: (a) <i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i> (Spruce budworm) (b) <i>Choristoneura occidentalis</i> (western spruce budworm) (c) <i>Dendroctonus sponderosae</i> (black hills beetle) (d) <i>Dendroctonus rufipennis</i> (spruce beetle) (e) <i>Dryocoetes confuses</i> (western balsam bark beetle) (f) <i>Monochamus notatus</i> (northeastern sawyer) (g) <i>Trypodendron lineatum</i> (striped ambrosia beetle) (h) <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (pine wilt nematode) (i) <i>Heterobasidion annosum</i> (j) <i>Heterobasidion parviporum</i> (k) <i>Lambdina fiscellaria</i> (eastern hemlock looper) (l) <i>Sirococcus conigenus</i> (sirococcus blight of conifers) (m) <i>Choristoneura freemani</i> (western spruce budworm) (n) <i>Ips pini</i> (pine engraver) (o) <i>Lymantria dispar</i> (gypsy moth) (p) <i>Orgyia pseudotsugata</i> (douglas-fir tussock moth)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>0</sup> C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or heat treatment at 56 <sup>0</sup> C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.

525.	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Wood with/ without bark	Canada	Free from: (a) <i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i> (spruce budworm) (b) <i>Choristoneura occidentalis</i> (western spruce budworm) (c) <i>Choristoneura pinus pinus</i> (jack-pine budworm) (d) <i>Dendroctonus rufipennis</i> (spruce beetle) (e) <i>Monochamus notatus</i> (northeastern sawyer) (f) <i>Monochamus titillator</i> (southern pine sawyer) (g) <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i> (northern pine weevil) (h) <i>Heterobasidion parviporum</i> (i) <i>Arceuthobium pusillum</i> (eastern dwarf mistletoe) (j) <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (spruce sawfly) (k) <i>Lambdina fiscellaria</i> (eastern hemlock looper) (l) <i>Sirococcus conigenus</i> (sirococcus blight of conifers) (m) <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (pine wilt nematode) (n) <i>Choristoneura freemani</i> (western spruce budworm) (o) <i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> (Brunchorstia disease) (p) <i>Ips pini</i> (pine engraver) (q) <i>Lymantria dispar</i> (gypsy moth) (r) <i>Orgyia leucostigma</i> (white-marked tussock moth) (s) <i>Tetropium fuscum</i> (brown spruce longhorn beetle) (t) <i>Polygraphus rufipennis</i> (four-eyed spruce bark beetle)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
526.	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	Wood with/without bark	(i) Canada	Free from: (a) <i>Dendroctonus rufipennis</i> (spruce beetle) (b) <i>Operophtera brumata</i> (winter moth) (c) <i>Sirex juvencus</i> (steel-blue woodwasp) (d) <i>Trypodendron ineatum</i> (striped ambrosia beetle) (e) <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (pine wilt nematode) (f) <i>Heterobasidion annosum</i> (g) <i>Heterobasidion parviporum</i> (h) <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (spruce sawfly) (i) <i>Lambdina fiscellaria</i> (eastern hemlock looper) (j) <i>Pityogenes chalcographus</i> (six-toothed spruce bark beetle) (k) <i>Sirococcus conigenus</i> (sirococcus blight of conifers) (l) <i>Ips plastographus</i> (California pine engraver) (m) <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (sudden oak death (SOD))	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.

			(ii) Ivory Coast	Nil	<p>(i) Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India.</p> <p>The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.</p> <p>(ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds, soil and other plant debris.</p>
527.	<i>Picea mariana</i>	Wood with/without bark	Canada	<p>Free from:</p> <p>(a) <i>Chrysomyxa pirolata</i> (Inland spruce cone rust )</p> <p>(b) <i>Cydia strobilella</i> (Spruce seed moth)</p> <p>(c) <i>Dryocoetes affaber</i> (Spruce Bark beetle)</p> <p>(d) <i>Dryocoetes autographus</i> (Spruce Bark beetle)</p> <p>(e) <i>Hylobius congener</i> (Seedling debarking weevil)</p> <p>(f) <i>Ips perturbatus</i> (Northern spruce engraver)</p> <p>(g) <i>Polygraphus rufipennis</i> (Foureyed Spruce Bark beetle)</p> <p>(h) <i>Arceuthobium pusillum</i> (eastern dwarf mistletoe)</p> <p>(i) <i>Dendroctonus rufipennis</i> (spruce beetle)</p> <p>(j) <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (spruce sawfly)</p> <p>(k) <i>Lambdina fuscicollis</i> (eastern hemlock looper)</p> <p>(l) <i>Lymantria dispar</i> (gypsy moth)</p> <p>(m) <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i> (northern pine weevil)</p> <p>(n) <i>Sirococcus conigenus</i> (sirococcus blight of conifers)</p> <p>(o) <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (pine wilt nematode)</p> <p>(p) <i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i> (spruce budworm)</p> <p>(q) <i>Choristoneura pinus pinus</i> (jack-pine budworm)</p> <p>(r) <i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> (Brunchorstia disease)</p> <p>(s) <i>Tetropium fuscum</i> (brown spruce longhorn beetle)</p>	<p>Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser.</p> <p>The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.</p>

528.	<i>Picea rubens</i>	Wood with/without bark	Canada	Free from: (a) <i>Arceuthobium pusillum</i> (Eastern dwarf mistletoe) (b) <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Pine wilt nematode) (c) <i>Dendroctonus rufipennis</i> (Spruce beetle) (d) <i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> (Brunchorstia disease) (e) <i>Heterobasidion annosum</i> (f) <i>Ipsini</i> (Pine engraver) (g) <i>Lambdina fuscicollis</i> (Eastern hemlock looper) (h) <i>Monochamus marmorator</i> (Balsam fir sawyer) (i) <i>Sirococcus conigenus</i> (Sirococcus blight of conifers) (j) <i>Tetropium fuscum</i> (Brown spruce longhorn beetle) (k) <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (spruce sawfly) (l) <i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i> (spruce budworm) (m) <i>Lymantria dispar</i> (gypsy moth)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/reexport.
529.	<i>Pimenta racemosa</i>	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
530.	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	(i) Timber logs with/without bark for consumption	(i) Australia	Free from: (a) <i>Sirex noctilio</i> (woodwasp) (b) <i>Heterobasidion araucariae</i>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.

			(ii) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Ips calligraphus</i> (Six-spined ips) (b) <i>Monochamus carolinensis</i> (Pine sawyer) (c) <i>Pineus boernerii</i> (Pine woolly aphid) (d) <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i> (Northern pine weevil) (e) <i>Sirex noctilio</i> (Woodwasp) (f) <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Pine wilt nematode) (g) <i>Atropellispiniphila</i> (Twig blight of pine) (h) <i>Gibberella circinata</i> (Pitch canker) (i) <i>Heterobasidion annosum</i> (j) <i>Leptographium procerum</i> (White pine root decline)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. 21°C and above or equivalent Thereof or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.
531.	<i>Piratinera guianensis</i> (Snakewood)	Wood with and without bark	Central & South America	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
532.	<i>Pistacia vera</i> (Pistachio nut)	Cuttings/ grafts/ rooted plants for propagation	Iran	Free from <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (foot rot)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.
533.	<i>Pisum</i> spp. (Pea)	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from: (a) Pod and stem blight ( <i>Phomopsis logicolla</i> ) (b) Stem and bulb nematode ( <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> ) (c) Pea cyst nematode ( <i>Heterodera goettingiana</i> ) (d) Bruchids ( <i>Bruchidius</i> spp. <i>specularius impressithorax</i> ) (e) Pea viruses viz. early-browning, enation mosaic and green mottle.	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds (iii) Seed shall be appropriately treated with suitable fungicide and treatment shall be endorsed on the Phytosanitary Certificate.

		(ii) Seeds for consumption or processing	Any Country	Free from: (a) Stem and bulb nematode ( <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> ) (b) Pea cyst nematode ( <i>Heterodera goettingiana</i> ) (c) Bruchids ( <i>Bruchidius</i> spp. <i>specularius impressithorax</i> )	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> at @ 21°C and above under NAP and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser for this purpose.
534.	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (Snow pea)	Fresh vegetable for consumption	(i) Thailand	Nil	Free from soil.
			(ii) Bhutan (S.O. 3646 (E) dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021)	Nil	Free from soil.
535.	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (peas)	Seeds (Frozen green peas) for consumption	China	Free from: (a) <i>Adelphocoris lineolatus</i> (lucerne bug) (b) <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> (brown marmorated stink bug) (c) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (d) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (e) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA)) (f) Broad bean wilt virus (g) Lettuce mosaic virus (h) Peanut stunt virus (peanut stunt)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds, soil and other plant debris. (ii) Pest-free area status for <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Stem and bulb nematode) as per international standards or (iii) Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above under NAP before processing & freezing and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate of by any other phytosanitary treatment in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser for this purpose.
			(i) Belgium (ii) United Kingdom	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (b) <i>Rhodococcus fascians</i> (fasciation: leafy gall) (c) Pea early browning virus	(i) The consignment should be free from contamination of soil, weed seeds and other plant debris. (ii) Pre-shipment freezing at - 18°C or below for 7 days or above. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.

536.	<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	(i) Plants for propagation	(i) USA	Free from; (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (Acuba scale) (b) <i>Selenaspilus articulatus</i> (West Indian red scale)	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
			(ii) Australia	Free from <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (acuba scale)	Post-entry quarantine rowing for a period of 45 days.
			(i) Thailand (iv) Singapore	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
		(i) Tissue cultured Plants	Any Country	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
537.	<i>Poa pratensis</i> (Kentucky blue grass)	Seeds for sowing	USA	Free from: (a) <i>Anguina agrostis</i> (Bentgrass nematode) (b) <i>Claviceps purpurea</i> (ergot) (c) <i>Monographella nivalis</i> (foot rot:cereals) (d) <i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i> (dollar spot: grasses) (e) <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of maize)	(i) Imports permitted subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (ii) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.
538.	<i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> / <i>Polygala paniculata</i>	(i) Seeds for sowing (ii) Cuttings	USA	Nil	(i) Free from soil. And quarantine weed seeds (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of one growth season except for research
539.	<i>Polypodium</i> spp. (Polypodium)	Plants for propagation	Any Country	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
540.	<i>Polyscias</i> spp. (Polyscias)	Plants for propagation	Any Country	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
541.	<b>Pome Fruits:</b> (Apple, Pear ( <i>Pyrus</i> spp.) and Quince ( <i>Cydonia</i> spp.)).	(i) Cuttings/ Saplings/ Bud wood for planting or propagation	Any Country	Free from: (a) Fire blight ( <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> ) (b) Crown gall ( <i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> ) (c) Hairy root ( <i>A.rhizogenes</i> ) (d) Apple and pear rusts ( <i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp) non Asiatic (e) Apple scar skin, apple stem grooving viruses. (f) Seed chalcid ( <i>Megastigmus spermotrophus</i> ) (g) Viruses/ phytoplasmas affecting Pomidae.	(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 1-2 years. (ii) Import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture.
		(ii) Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the planting material is obtained from mother stock indexed/tested and maintained free from viruses and phytoplasmas affecting Pomidae.	The above condition at (i) shall not apply.
		(iii) Fresh fruits for consumption	(i) Australia	Free from: (a) <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> (Queensland fruit fly) (b) <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (c) <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (Codling moth) (d) <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> (Light brown apple moth) (e) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (Scarlet mealybug)	(i) Pest free status for <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> (Queensland fruit fly) and <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards <b>or</b> (ii) Pre-shipment/ in-transit cold treatment at 0°C or below for

					10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days plus in transit refrigeration against Queensland fruit fly.
			(ii) Canada	Free from : (a) <i>Cydia molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth) (b) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Fireblight) (c) <i>Pandemis heparana</i> (apple brown tortrix) (d) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly under wing moth) (e) <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> (Comstock mealy bug) (f) <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (apple maggot)	((a) Pest free area status for <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Apple maggot) as per international standard or (b) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Apple maggot)
			(iii) Chile	Free from <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly)	(a) Pest free status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or (b) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly
			(iv) China	Free from: (a) <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (summer fruit tortrix) (b) <i>Cydia funebrana</i> (red plum maggot) (c) <i>Cydia inopinata</i> (Manchurian fruit moth) (d) <i>Cydia molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth) (e) <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (Codling moth) (f) <i>Pandemis cerasana</i> (Common twist moth) (g) <i>Pandemis heparana</i> (apple brown tortrix) (h) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly underwing moth)	(a) Pest free status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or (b) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly



			(v) France	Free from: (a) <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (summer fruit tortrix) (b) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (c) <i>Cydia funebrana</i> (red plum maggot) (d) <i>Cydia molesta</i> (oriental fruit moth) (e) <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (codling moth) (f) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (fire blight) (g) <i>Pandemis heparana</i> (apple browntortrix) (h) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (i) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealybug)	(a) Pest free status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or (b) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly
			(vi) Iran	Free from <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (codling moth)	Nil
			(vii) New Zealand	Free from: (a) <i>Cydia molesta</i> (oriental fruit moth) (b) <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (Codling moth) (c) <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> (light brown apple moth) (d) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (fire blight) (e) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealy bug)	Nil
			(viii) USA	Free from : (a) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (b) <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (codling moth) (c) <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> (light brown apple moth) (d) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (fireblight) (e) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealy bug) (f) <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> (Comstock mealy bug) (g) <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (apple maggot) (h) <i>Anastrepha fraeerculus</i> (South American fruit fly) (i) <i>Anastrepha lundens</i> (Mexican fruit fly) (j) <i>Anastrepha serpentina</i> (Sapodilla fruit fly) (k) <i>Anastrepha suspense</i> (Caribbean fruit fly) (l) <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> (apple curculio) (m) <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> (European pear scale) (n) <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit fly)	(a) Pest free status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or (b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs @ 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly or (c) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/ re-export.

			(ix) Italy	Free from : (a) <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (summer fruit tortrix) (b) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (c) <i>Cydia funebrana</i> (red plum maggot) (d) <i>Cydia molesta</i> (oriental fruit moth) (e) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (fireblight) (f) <i>Pandemis cerasana</i> (common twist moth) (g) <i>Pandemis heparana</i> (apple brown tortrix) (h) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (i) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealy bug)	(a) Pest free status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or (b) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly
			(x) Brazil	Free from: a. <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (South American fruit fly) b. <i>Anastrepha serpentina</i> (Sapodilla fruit fly) c. <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth) d. <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (Fuller's rose beetle) e. <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly underwing moth) f. <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato foot rot) g. <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (Scarlet mealybug) h. <i>Pseudococcus Comstocki</i> (Comstock mealybug) i. <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA)) j. <i>Venturia pyrina</i> (Black spot of pear)	Pre-shipment/ in transit cold treatment at zero degree Celsius (0°C) for 40 days.  The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
			(xi) Poland	Freedom from: a) <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (Summer fruit tortrix) b) <i>Archips podana</i> (Great brown twist moth) c) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (Aucuba scale) d) <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> (European pear scale) e) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Fire blight) f) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Western flower thrips) g) <i>Orthosia cerasi</i> (Common quaker) h) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly underwing moth)	Fumigation by Methyl Bromide at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or equivalent thereof. <b>Or</b> Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; or 0.55°C or below for 11 days; or 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration. The treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.

			(xii) Afghanistan	Free from: (a) <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> (raspberry beetle) (b) <i>Venturia pyrina</i> (black spot of pear)	(a) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs @ 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> (Raspberry beetle) (b) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> (Raspberry beetle). The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
			(xiii) Belgium	Free from: (a) <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (Summer fruit tortrix) (b) <i>Ametastegia</i> (c) <i>Archips podana</i> (Great browntwist moth) (d) <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> (Raspberry beetle) (e) <i>Caliroa cerasi</i> (Pear andcherryslugworm) (f) <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> (European pear scale) (g) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Western flower thrips) (h) <i>Grapholita funebrana</i> (Red plum maggot) (i) <i>Gymnosporangium fuscum</i> (European pear rust) (j) <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> (Harlequin ladybird) (k) <i>Hoplocampa</i> (l) <i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i> (Pear leaf blister moth) (m) <i>Operophtera brumata</i> (Winter moth) (n) <i>Orthosia cerasi</i> (Common quaker) (o) <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> (European maize borer) (p) <i>Pandemis heparana</i> (Apple brown tortrix) (q) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly underwing moth) (r) <i>Venturia pyrina</i> (Black spot of pear) (s) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Fireblight) (t) Apple stem pitting virus (Apple spy 227 epinasty & decline)	Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs @ 21°C or above at NAP or Equivalent there of against <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> (Raspberry beetle). The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.

			(xiv) Argentina	Free from: (a) <i>Ametastegia spp.</i> (Sawflies) (b) <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (South American fruit fly) (c) <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth) (d) <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> (Harlequin ladybird) (e) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (Fuller's rose beetle) (f) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly underwing moth) (g) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato foot rot) (h) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA))	Pre-shipment/In-transit cold treatment @ 0.0°C for 40 days. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
			(xv) Bulgaria	Free from : (a) <i>Aculus schlechtendali</i> (Apple rust mite) (b) <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (Summer fruit tortrix) (c) <i>Ametastegia</i> (Sawflies) (d) <i>Archips podanus</i> (Great brown twist moth) (e) <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> (Raspberry beetle) (f) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (g) <i>Cornu aspersum/Helix aspera</i> (Common snail). (h) <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> (European pear scale) (i) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Fireblight) (j) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (western flower thrips) (k) <i>Grapholita funebrana</i> (Red plum maggot) (l) <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth) (m) <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> (Harlequin ladybird) (n) <i>Hedya nubiferana</i> (bud moth) (o) <i>Hoplocampa spp.</i> (p) <i>Lacanobia oleracea</i> (Bright-line brown- eye moth) (q) <i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i> (Pear leaf blister moth) (r) <i>Metcalfa pruinosa</i> (Frosted moth-bug) (s) <i>Orthosia cerasi</i> (Common quaker) (t) <i>Pandemis heparana</i> (Apple brown tortrix) (u) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly underwing moth) (v) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato foot rot) (w) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA)) (x) <i>Venturia pyrina</i> (Black spot of pear)	(a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against fruit fly and (b) Methyl Bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof.  The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.

		(xvi) Spain	<p>Free from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) <i>Adoxophyes orana</i>(Summer fruit tortrix)</li> <li>(b) <i>Ametastegia</i> (Sawflies)</li> <li>(c) <i>Byturus tomentosus</i>(Raspberry beetle)</li> <li>(d) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly)</li> <li>(e) <i>Cornu aspersum</i>/<i>Helix aspera</i> (Common snail).</li> <li>(f) <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (Codling moth)</li> <li>(g) <i>Dorosophila simulans</i></li> <li>(h) <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i>(European pear scale)</li> <li>(i) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i>(Fireblight)</li> <li>(j) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>(western flower thrips)</li> <li>(k) <i>Grapholita funebrana</i>(Red plum maggot)</li> <li>(l) <i>Grapholita molesta</i>(Oriental fruit moth)</li> <li>(m) <i>Harmonia axyridis</i>(Harlequin ladybird)</li> <li>(n) <i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i>(Pear leaf blister moth)</li> <li>(o) <i>Metcalfa pruinosa</i>(Frosted moth-bug)</li> <li>(p) <i>Monilinia fructigena</i>(Blossom blight of fruit trees)</li> <li>(q) <i>Orthosia cerasi</i>(Common quaker)</li> <li>(r) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i>(Fuller's rose beetle)</li> <li>(s) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(t) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i>(Tomato foot rot)</li> <li>(u) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i>(Scarlet mealybug)</li> <li>(v) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight oftomato (USA))</li> <li>(w) <i>Venturia pyrina</i> (Black spot of pear)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Pest free status for <i>Ceratitisspp.</i> as per international standards or</li> <li>b) Pre shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against fruit flies or</li> <li>c) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/cubic metre for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof.</li> </ul> <p>The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.</p>
		(xvii) Netherlands	<p>Free from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) <i>Aculus schlechtendali</i> (apple rust mite)</li> <li>(b) <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (summer fruit tortrix)</li> <li>(c) <i>Archips podanus</i> (great brown twist moth)</li> <li>(d) <i>Botrytis cinerea</i></li> <li>(e) <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (codling moth)</li> <li>(f) <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> (harlequin ladybird)</li> <li>(g) <i>Hedya nubiferana</i> (bud moth)</li> <li>(h) <i>Monilinia fructigena</i> (brown rot)</li> <li>(i) <i>Orthosia cerasi</i> (common quaker)</li> <li>(j) <i>Pencillium expansum</i></li> <li>(k) <i>Pezicula alba</i></li> <li>(l) <i>Pezicula malicorticis</i> (apple anthracnose)</li> <li>(m) <i>Phytophthora cactorum</i></li> <li>(n) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)</li> <li>(o) <i>Phytophthora syringae</i></li> <li>(p) <i>Venturia inaequalis</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Pre shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days plus in-transit refrigeration against fruit flies or</li> <li>b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof.</li> </ul> <p>The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.</p>

				(q) <i>Venturia pyrina</i> (black spot of pear)	
	(ii) <i>Malus domestica</i> (Apple)	(iii) Fruits for consumption	(i) Afghanistan	Free from: (a) <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> (Raspberry beetle) (b) <i>Venturia pyrina</i> (Black spot of pear)	(a) Pest free status for <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> (Raspberry beetle) as per international standards or (b) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> (Raspberry beetle) or (c) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs @ 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> (Raspberry beetle).
			(ii) Belgium	Free from: (a) <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (Summer fruit tortrix) (b) <i>Ametastegia</i> (c) <i>Archips podana</i> (great browntwist moth) (d) <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> (raspberry beetle) (e) <i>Caliotha cerasi</i> (pear andcherryslugworm) (f) <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> (European pear scale) (g) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Western flower thrips) (h) <i>Grapholita funebrana</i> (Red plum maggot) (i) <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> (Harlequin ladybird) (j) <i>Hoplocampa</i> (k) <i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i> (Pear leaf blister moth) (l) <i>Operophtera brumata</i> (Winter moth) (m) <i>Orthosia cerasi</i> (Common quaker) (n) <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> (European maize borer) (o) <i>Pandemisheparana</i> (apple brown tortrix) (p) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (q) <i>Venturia pyrina</i> (black spot of pear) (r) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (fireblight)	(a) Pest free status for <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> (raspberry beetle) as per international standards or (b) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> (Raspberry beetle) or (c) I Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs @ 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> (Raspberry beetle)
			(iii) Romania	Free from: (a) <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (Summer fruit tortrix) (b) <i>Ametastegia</i> (c) <i>Archips podana</i> (Great brown twist moth) (d) <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> (European pear scale) (e) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Western flowerthrips)	(a) Pest free status for <i>Grapholita funebrana</i> (Red plum maggot) and <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth) as per international standards or (b) Methyl Bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs @ 21°C or

			<p>(f) <i>Grapholita funebrana</i> (Red plum maggot)  (g) <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth)  (h) <i>Hedya nubiferana</i> (Bud moth)  (i) <i>Hoplocampa</i>  (j) <i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i> (Pear leaf blister moth)  (k) <i>Orthosia cerasi</i> (common quaker)  (l) <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> (European maize borer)  (m) <i>Pandemis heparana</i> (apple brown tortrix)  (n) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth)  (o) <i>Venturia pyrina</i> (black spot of pear)  (p) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (fireblight)  (q) Apple stem pitting virus (Apple Spy 227 epinasty &amp; decline)</p>	<p>above at NAP or equivalent thereof against <i>Grapholita funebrana</i> (Red plum maggot) and <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (oriental fruit moth) or  (c) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against <i>Grapholita funebrana</i> (Red plum maggot) and <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth).  The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/ re-export.</p>
		(iv) Turkey (S. O. 2775 (E) dated 23.11.2012)	<p>Free from  (a) <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> (Raspberry beetle)  (b) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly)  (c) <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> (European pear scale)  (d) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Western flowerthrips)  (e) <i>Grapholita funebrana</i> (red plum maggot)  (f) <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit fly)  (g) <i>Hedya nubiferana</i> (bud moth)  (h) <i>Hoplocampa</i>  (i) <i>Lymantria monacha</i> (nun moth)  (j) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (fire blight)  (k) Tomato ring spot virus (ring spot of tomato)</p>	<p>(a) Pest free status of <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per International Standard or  (b) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly.</p>
		(v) Greece (vide S.O. 3357 (E) dt. 17 <sup>th</sup> September, 2019)	<p>Free from:  (a) <i>Aculus schlechtendali</i> (Apple rust mite)  (b) <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (summer fruit tortrix)  (c) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly)  (d) <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (codling moth)  (e) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (fireblight)  (f) <i>Forficula auricularia</i> (European earwig)  (g) <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> (harlequin ladybird)  (h) <i>Hoplocampa</i>  (i) <i>Orthosia cerasi</i> (common quaker)  (j) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)  (k) <i>Pseudococcus viburni</i> (229osbcure mealybug)  (l) <i>Ametastegia</i>  (m) <i>Cornu aspersum</i> (common garden snail)  (n) <i>Grapholita funebrana</i> (red plum maggot)  (o) <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth)  (p) <i>Operophtera brumata</i> (winter moth)</p>	<p>Methyl Bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof.  <b>OR</b>  Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days plus in-transit refrigeration.  The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.</p>

			(q) <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> (European maize borer) I <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (s) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> [bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA)] (t) <i>Venturia pyrina</i> (black spot of pear)	
	(vi) Serbia  (vide S.O. 1404(E) dt. 27 <sup>th</sup> April, 2020)	Free from: (a) <i>Aculus schlechtendali</i> (Apple rust mite) (b) <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (summer fruit tortrix) (c) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (d) <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (codling moth) (e) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (fireblight) (f) <i>Lacanobia oleracea</i> (bright-line brown eye moth) (g) <i>Orthosia cerasi</i> (common quaker) (h) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot) (i) <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Manchurian fruit moth) (j) <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth) (k) <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> (European maize borer) (l) <i>Pandemis heparana</i> (Apple brown tortrix) (m) <i>Monilia polystroma</i> (Asiatic brown rot) (n) <i>Venturia pyrina</i> (black spot of pear)	Pest free status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Manchurian fruit moth) and <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth) as per international standards. Or Methyl Bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Manchurian fruit moth) and <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth). <b>Or</b> Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Manchurian fruit moth) and <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth).  The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.	
	(vii) Bhutan  (S.O. 3646 (E) dt. 14 <sup>th</sup> October, 2020)	Free from: (a) <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> (b) <i>Marssonina coronaria</i> (Synonym – <i>Phyllachora pomigera</i> )	Nil	



	(viii) South Korea  <b>(S.O. 1139(E), dt. 9<sup>th</sup> March, 2021)</b>	Free from: a. <i>Aculus schlechtendali</i> (Apple rust mite) b. <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (Summer fruit tortrix) c. <i>Botryosphaeria berengeriana f.sp. pyricola</i> (Physalospora canker) d. <i>Carposina sasaki</i> (Peach fruit moth) e. <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth) f. <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> (harlequin ladybird) g. <i>Metcalfa pruinosa</i> (frosted moth-bug) h. <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth)	(i) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof <b>or</b> (ii) Pre-shipment / in-transit cold treatment at 0.0 degree C or below for 40 days.  The treatment should be endorsed on phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin- re-export.
	(ix) Portugal  <b>(vide S.O.1491(E), dt. 7<sup>th</sup> April, 2021)</b>	Free from: (a) <i>Aculus schlechtendali</i> (Apple rust mite) (b) <i>Candidula intersepta</i> (Wrinkled dune snail) (c) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (d) <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (Codling moth) (e) <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> (European pear scale) (f) <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> (light brown apple moth) (g) <i>Forficula auricularia</i> (European earwig) (h) <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> (harlequin ladybird) (i) <i>Hoplocampa spp.</i> (j) <i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i> (pear leaf blister moth) (k) <i>Orthosia cerasi</i> (common quaker) (l) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealybug) (m) <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> (Comstock mealybug) (n) <i>Pseudococcus viburni</i> (Obscure mealybug) (o) <i>Ametastegia spp.</i> (p) <i>Cornu aspersum</i> (Common garden snail) (q) <i>Grapholita funebrana</i> (red plum maggot) (r) <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth) (s) <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> (European maize borer) (t) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (Fuller's rose beetle) (u) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (v) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA)) (w) <i>Venturia pyrina</i> (black spot of pear)	Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof <b>or</b> Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days plus in-transit refrigeration.  The treatment should be endorsed on phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin- re-export. Methyl bromide fumigation
	(x) United Kingdom <b>(vide S.O. 4265(E), dt. 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2021)</b>	Free from <b>A. Insects</b> (a) <i>Aculus schlechtendali</i> (b) <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (c) <i>Amphitetranychus viennensis</i> (d) <i>Ametastagiaglabrata</i>	Pre-shipment/in-transit cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days.

		<p>(e) <i>Anthonomus pomorum</i>  (f) <i>Archips podanus</i>  (g) <i>Archips rosana</i>  (h) <i>Choreutis pariana</i>  (i) <i>Cossus cossus</i>  (j) <i>Cydia pomonella</i>  (k) <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>  (l) <i>Forficula auricularia</i>  (m) <i>Hoplocampa testudinea</i>  (n) <i>Lepidosaphes ulmi</i>  (o) <i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i>  (p) <i>Operophtera brumata</i>  (q) <i>Orthosia cerasi</i>  (r) <i>Pandemis cerasana</i>  (s) <i>Pandemis heparana</i>  (t) <i>Peridroma saucia</i>  (u) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i>  (v) <i>Pseudococcus viburni</i>  (w) <i>Spilonota ocellana</i></p> <p><b>B. Pathogen</b>  (x) <i>Venturia inaequalis</i>  (y) <i>Venturiapyrina</i></p>	<p>The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.</p>
	<p>(xi) South Africa  (vide S.O. 3777(E),  dt. 3<sup>rd</sup> August,  2022)</p>	<p>Free from:  (a) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly)  (b) <i>Ceratitis rosa</i> (Natal fruit fly)  (c) <i>Cydia molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth)  (d) <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (Codling moth)  (e) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Fire blight)  (f) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (Scarlet mealy bug)</p>	<p>Pest free status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) and <i>Ceratitis rosa</i> (Natal fruit fly)  Or  Pre-shipment cold treatment/In-transit cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit Fly</p>
	<p>(xii) Japan  (vide S.O. 5401(E),  dt. 21<sup>st</sup> November,  2022)</p>	<p>Free from:  <b>A. Insects/mites</b>  (a) <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (summer fruit tortrix)  (b) <i>Amphitetranychus viennensis</i> (Hawt horn (Spider) mite)  (c) <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> (Raspberry beetle)  (d) <i>Carposina sasakii</i> (Peach fruit moth)  (e) <i>Chaetocnema confinis</i> (Flea beetle)  (f) <i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Manchurian fruit moth)  (g) <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth)  (h) <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> (Harlequin ladybird)  (i) <i>Hoplocampa</i> (Apple saw fly)</p>	<p>Methyl Bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at N/A Pore equivalent thereof  OR  Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days plus in-transit refrigeration</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(j) <i>Pandemis heparana</i> (Apple brown totrix)</li> <li>(k) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(l) <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> (Comstock mealybug)</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Fungi:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(m) <i>Botryosphaeria berengriana</i> f.sp.pyricola (Physalospora Canker)</li> <li>(n) <i>Gymnosporangium yamadae</i> (Japanese apple rust)</li> <li>(o) <i>Monilia polystroma</i> (Asiatic brown rot)</li> <li>(p) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato foot rot)</li> <li>(q) <i>Phytophthora megasperma</i> (Root rot)</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Bacteria:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(r) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato(USA))</li> </ul>	The treatments should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
	(xiii) Germany (vide S.O. 4739(E), dt. 27 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023)	<p>Free From:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <i>Aculus schlechtendali</i> (Apple rust mite)</li> <li>b) <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (Summer fruit tortrix)</li> <li>c) <i>Amphitetranynchus viennensis</i> (hawthorn (spider) mite)</li> <li>d) <i>Archips podanus</i> (great brown twist moth)</li> <li>e) <i>Candidula intersecta</i> (wrinkled dune snail)</li> <li>f) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruitfly)</li> <li>g) <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (codling moth)</li> <li>h) <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> (European pear scale)</li> <li>i) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (fire blight)</li> <li>j) <i>Forficula auricularia</i> (European earwig)</li> <li>k) <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> (harlequin ladybird)</li> <li>l) <i>Hedya nubiferana</i> (bud moth)</li> <li>m) <i>Hoplocampa</i></li> <li>n) <i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i> (Pear leaf blister moth)</li> <li>o) <i>Orthosia cerasi</i> (Common quaker)</li> <li>p) <i>Pandemis heparana</i> (apple brown tortrix)</li> <li>q) <i>Pezicula malicorticis</i> (apple anthracnose)</li> <li>r) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)</li> <li>s) <i>Ametastegia</i></li> <li>t) <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> (raspberry beetle)</li> <li>u) <i>Cornu aspersum</i> (common garden snail)</li> <li>v) <i>Grapholita funebrana</i> (red plum maggot)</li> <li>w) <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth)</li> </ul>	<p>Methyl Bromide fumigation @32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days; plus in-transit refrigeration.</p> <p>The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>x) <i>Operophtera brumata</i> (winter moth)</li> <li>y) <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> (European maize borer)</li> <li>z) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwingmoth)</li> <li>aa) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA))</li> <li>bb) <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (fall armyworm)</li> <li>cc) <i>Venturia pyrina</i> (black spot of pear)</li> </ul>	
(iii) <i>Pyrus communis</i> (Pears)	(iii) Fruits for consumption	(i) Belgium	<p>Free from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (summer fruit tortrix)</li> <li>(b) <i>Archips podana</i> (great brown twist moth)</li> <li>(c) <i>Cacopsylla pyri</i> (pear sucker)</li> <li>(d) <i>Cacopsylla pyricola</i> (psyllid, pear)</li> <li>(e) <i>Caliroa cerasi</i> (pear and cherry slugworm)</li> <li>(f) <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> (European pear scale)</li> <li>(g) <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> (harlequin ladybird)</li> <li>(h) <i>Hoplocampa</i></li> <li>(i) <i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i> (pear leaf blister moth)</li> <li>(j) <i>Operophtera brumata</i> (winter moth)</li> <li>(k) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(l) <i>Epitrimerus pyri</i> (pear rust mite)</li> <li>(m) <i>Helix aspersa</i> (common snail)</li> <li>(n) <i>Gymnosporangium fuscum</i> (European pear rust)</li> <li>(o) <i>Venturia pyrina</i> (black spot of pear)</li> <li>(p) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (fireblight)</li> </ul>	Nil
(iv) <i>Pyrus</i> spp.	(iii) Fruits for consumption	(ii) South Korea	<p>Free from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) <i>Aculus schlechtendali</i> (Apple rust mite)</li> <li>(b) <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (Summer fruit tortrix)</li> <li>(c) <i>Botryosphaeria berengeriana</i> f.sp. <i>pyricola</i> (Physalospora canker)</li> <li>(d) <i>Carposina sasakii</i> (Peach fruit moth)</li> <li>(e) <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth)</li> <li>(f) <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> (Harlequin ladybird)</li> <li>(g) <i>Metcalfa pruinosa</i> (Frosted moth-bug)</li> <li>(h) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly underwing moth)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs @ 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof or</li> <li>(b) Pre-shipment in-transit cold treatment at 0.0°C or below for 40 days.</li> </ul> <p>The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.</p>

			(iii) South Africa (vide S.O. 3777(E), dt. 3 <sup>rd</sup> August, 2022)	Free from: (a) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (b) <i>Ceratitis rosa</i> (Natal fruit fly) (c) <i>Cydia molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth) (d) <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (Codling moth) (e) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Fire blight) (f) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (Scarlet mealy bug)	(a) Pest free status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) and <i>Ceratitis rosa</i> (Natal fruit fly) or (b) Pre-shipment cold treatment / In-transit cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit Fly
	(v) <i>Cydonia spp.</i> (Quince)	Fresh fruits for consumption	(i) South Korea (S.O. 1139(E), dt. 9 <sup>th</sup> March, 2021)	Free from: a. <i>Aculus schlechtendali</i> (Apple rust mite) b. <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (Summer fruit tortrix) c. <i>Botryosphaeria berengeriana f.sp. pyricola</i> (Physalospora canker) d. <i>Carposina sasaki</i> (Peach fruit moth) e. <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth) f. <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> (harlequin ladybird) g. <i>Metcalfa pruinosa</i> (frosted moth-bug) (e) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth)	(i) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof or (ii) Pre-shipment / in-transit cold treatment at 0.0°C or below for 40 days. The treatment should be endorsed on phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin- re-export.
			(ii) South Africa (vide S.O. 3777(E), dt. 3 <sup>rd</sup> August, 2022)	Freefrom: (a) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (b) <i>Ceratitis rosa</i> (Natal fruit fly) (c) <i>Cydia molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth) (d) <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (Codling moth) (e) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Fire blight) (f) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (Scarlet mealy bug)	Pestfreestatusfor <i>Ceratitiscapitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) and <i>Ceratitis rosa</i> (Natalfruitfly) or Pre-shipmentcoldtreatmentat0 <sup>0</sup> Corbelow for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plusin-transit refrigerationagainstMediterraneanfruit Fly
542.	<i>Populus nigra</i>	(i) Timber logs with/without bark	(i) Belgium	Free from (a) <i>Lymantria monacha</i> (nun moth) (b) <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Asian longhorned beetle) (c) <i>Cryptorhynchus lapathi</i> (Poplar and willow borer) (d) <i>Saperda carcharias</i> (Large poplar borer) (e) <i>Xanthomonas populi</i> (Bacterial canker of poplar)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be

					endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/reexport.
			(ii) Germany	Free from: (a) <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Asian longhorned beetle) (b) <i>Lymantria monacha</i> (nun moth) (c) <i>Tremex fuscicornis</i> (Tremex wasp) (d) <i>Heterobasidion annosum</i> (e) <i>Cryptorhynchus lapathi</i> (Poplar and willow borer) (f) <i>Saperda carcharias</i> (Large poplar borer) (g) <i>Xanthomonas populi</i> (Bacterial canker of poplar) (h) <i>Eutypa lata</i> (Eutypa dieback)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
543.	<i>Portulaca spp.</i> (Portulaca)	Seeds for sowing	(i) USA (ii) Australia	Free from Tobacco rattle virus (Spraing of potato)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from tobacco rattle virus.
			(iii) Netherlands	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(iv) Taiwan	Free from Aster yellows phytoplasma group	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from aster yellows phytoplasma group.
			(v) UK	Free from: (a) <i>Duponchelia fovealis</i> (Southern European marshland pyralid) (b) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly underwing moth) (c) <i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> (Strawberry mite)	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.
			(vi) Japan	Free from: (a) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly underwing moth) (b) <i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> (Strawberry mite)	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.

544.	<i>Populus euramericana</i> (Poplar)	(i) Seeds for sowing	Canada	Nil	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
		(ii) Cuttings	Canada	Free from: (a) <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (b) <i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i> (c) <i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i> (d) <i>Hyphantria cunea</i> (e) <i>Leucoma salicis</i> (satin moth) (f) <i>Lygus lineolaris</i> (plant bug) (g) <i>Malacosoma americanum</i> (h) <i>Malacosoma disstria</i> (i) <i>Operophtera brumata</i> (j) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly moth) (k) <i>Zeuzera pyrina</i> (leopard moth) (l) <i>Botryosphaeria stevensii</i> (m) <i>Cryptodiaporthe populea</i> (canker) (n) <i>Drepanopeziza populorum</i> (o) <i>Heterobasidion annosum</i> (p) <i>Heterobasidion parviporum</i> (q) <i>Hypoxyton mammatum</i> (canker) (r) <i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i> (s) <i>Ophiostoma piceae</i> (t) <i>Phellinus tremulae</i> (u) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (foot rot) (v) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i>	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month.
545.	Pot pourie/ dried decorative plant material	Decorative plant material (dried) for consumption	Any Country	Nil	(i) Fumigation with Methylbromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export. (ii) Free from quarantine weeds seeds.

546.	<i>Pouteria caimito</i>	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
547.	<i>Pouteria locuma</i>	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	(i) Free from soil (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
548.	<i>Pouteria sapota</i>	(i) Plants for propagation	Thailand, Australia, USA	Nil	(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 4-6 months (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
		(ii) Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
549.	<i>Pouteria viridis</i>	(i) Plants for propagation	Thailand, Australia, USA	Nil	(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 4-6 months (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare



550.	<i>Primula</i> spp. (Primula)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA (iii) Japan	Nil	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.
			(iv) Australia	Free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>primulae</i> (leaf spot)	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
551.	<i>Protea</i> spp.	(i) Plants/ cuttings for propagation	(i) Australia	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
			(ii) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i> (canker of almond) (b) <i>Botryosphaeria stevensii</i> ( <i>Botryosphaeria</i> disease, grapevine)	(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 10 months. (ii) Free from soil.
			(iii) Ecuador	Nil	(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days. (ii) Free from soil
			(iv) Israel	Free from <i>Rosellinia necatrix</i> (dematophora root rot)	(i) Free from soil (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days
552.	<i>Prunus</i> spp. (Cherry)	Wood with/without bark	(i) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Scolytus rugulosus</i> (Shothole borer) (b) <i>Synanthedon exitiosa</i> (peachtree borer) (c) <i>Xyleborus dispar</i> (ambrosia beetle)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent there of or any other treatment duly approved by the Plant Protection Adviser. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.
			(ii) North America (except USA)	Free from <i>Pseudococcus maritimus</i> (Grape mealybug)	
			(iii) Europe	Free from <i>Phenacoccus aceris</i> (Apple mealybug)	
553.	<i>Prunus avium</i> (Sakura/Stella/Cherry blossom)	Rooted cuttings for propagation	(i) Japan	Free from: (a) Peach wart disease (b) <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (fruit tortrix) (c) <i>Caliroa cerasi</i> (cherry sawfly) (d) <i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i> (wax scale) (e) <i>Chaetocnema confinis</i> (flea beetle) (f) <i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i> (g) <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (h) <i>Homona magnanima</i> (tea tortrix) (i) <i>Hyphantria cunea</i> (j) <i>Malacosoma neustria</i> (k) <i>Operophtera brumata</i> (l) <i>Parabemisia myricae</i> (m) <i>Philaenus spumarius</i> (froghopper) (n) <i>Sphaerolecanium prunastri</i> (o) <i>Amphitetranynchus viennensis</i> (p) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (foot rot)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(q) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflav</i></li> <li>(r) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i></li> <li>(s) <i>Arabis mosaic virus</i></li> <li>(t) <i>Little cherry virus</i></li> <li>(u) <i>Peach latent mosaic viroid</i></li> <li>(v) <i>Prune dwarf virus</i></li> <li>(w) <i>Tomato ringspot virus</i></li> </ul>	
			(ii) UK	<p>Free from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) <i>Apiognomonina erythrostoma</i> (cherry leaf scorch)</li> <li>(b) <i>Arabis mosaic virus</i> (hop bare-bine)</li> <li>(c) <i>Carnation ring spot virus</i></li> <li>(d) <i>Cherry leaf roll virus</i> (walnut ringspot)</li> <li>(e) <i>Cherry rusty mottle disease</i> (cherry rusty mottle (American))</li> <li>(f) <i>Cherry virus A</i></li> <li>(g) <i>Choreutis pariana</i> (apple-and-thorn skeletonizer)</li> <li>(h) <i>Conotrachelus nenuphar</i> (plum curculio)</li> <li>(i) <i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i> (brown-tail moth)</li> <li>(j) <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (oriental fruit moth)</li> <li>(k) <i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i> (pear leaf blister moth)</li> <li>(l) <i>Little cherry virus</i></li> <li>(m) <i>Operophtera brumata</i> (winter moth)</li> <li>(n) <i>Orgyia antiqua</i> (European tussock moth)</li> <li>(o) <i>Philaenus spumarius</i> (meadow froghopper)</li> <li>(p) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)</li> <li>(q) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA))</li> <li>(r) <i>Raspberry ring spot virus</i> (ring spot of raspberry)</li> <li>(s) <i>Strawberry latent ring spot virus</i> (latent ring spot of strawberry)</li> <li>(t) <i>Thekopsora areolata</i> (cherry spruce rust)</li> <li>(u) <i>Tomato ring spot virus</i> (ring spot of tomato)</li> <li>(v) <i>Venturia cerasi</i> (cherry scab)</li> <li>(w) <i>Xyleborus dispar</i> (pear blight beetle)</li> <li>(x) <i>Yponomeuta padellus</i> (cherry ermine moth)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month.</li> </ul>
554.	<i>Prunus persica</i> (Peach)	Scion/ budwoods/ graftsRooted plants for Propagation	(i) Iran	<p>Free from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) <i>Agriotes lineatus</i> (wireworm)</li> <li>(b) <i>Aporia crataegi</i> (white butterfly)</li> <li>(c) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale)</li> <li>(d) <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> (pear scale)</li> <li>(e) <i>Operophtera brumata</i></li> <li>(f) <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> (maize borer)</li> <li>(g) <i>Saturnia pyri</i> (giant moth)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine</li> </ul>

				(h) <i>Sphaerolecanium prunastri</i> (i) <i>Thrips angusticeps</i> (field thrips) (j) <i>Xyleborus dispar</i> (pear beetle) (k) <i>Amphitetranychus viennensis</i> (l) <i>Xiphinema rivesi</i> (m) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (foot rot) (n) <i>Tomato ringspot virus</i>	growing for 6-9 month.
			(ii) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Acrosternum hilare</i> (green bug) (b) <i>Agriotes lineatus</i> (wireworm) (c) <i>Archips fuscocupreanus</i> (d) <i>Archips rosana</i> (leaf roller) (e) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (f) <i>Ceresa alta</i> (buffalo treehopper) (g) <i>Conotrachelus nenuphar</i> (h) <i>Dysaphis plantaginea</i> (apple aphid) (i) <i>Edwardsiana rosae</i> (leafhopper) (j) <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> (pear scale) (k) <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> (apple moth) (l) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (m) <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (fruit moth) (n) <i>Grapholita packardi</i> (fruitworm) (o) <i>Grapholita prunivora</i> (plum moth) (p) <i>Homalodisca coagulata</i> (q) <i>Lygus lineolaris</i> (plant bug) (r) <i>Malacosoma americanum</i> (s) <i>Metcalfa pruinosa</i> (t) <i>Operophtera brumata</i> (winter moth) (u) <i>Orgyia leucostigma</i> (moth) (v) <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> (maize borer) (w) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (rose beetle) (x) <i>Parabemisia myricae</i> (whitefly) (y) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly moth) (z) <i>Philaenus spumarius</i> (froghopper) (aa) <i>Platynota stultana</i> (leaf roller) (bb) <i>Scolytus schevyrewi</i> (bark beetle) (cc) <i>Sphaerolecanium prunastri</i> (dd) <i>Spilonota ocellana</i> (ee) <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (ff) <i>Synanthedon pictipes</i> (tree borer) (gg) <i>Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis</i> (hh) <i>Xyleborus dispar</i> (pear beetle) (ii) <i>Aculus fockeui</i> (plum rust mite) (jj) <i>Xiphinema diversicaudatum</i> (kk) <i>Xiphinema rivesi</i> (dagger nematode)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month.

				(ll) <i>Apiosporina morbosa</i> (black knot) (mm) <i>Armillaria tabescens</i> (root rot) (nn) <i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i> (oo) <i>Botryosphaeria obtuse</i> (pp) <i>Botryosphaeria stevensii</i> (qq) <i>Diaporthe eres</i> (rr) <i>Eutypa lata</i> (Eutypa dieback) (ss) <i>Heterobasidion annosum</i> (tt) <i>Nectria radicularis</i> (black root) (uu) <i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i> (vv) <i>Phytophthora citricola</i> (ww) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (xx) Peach rosette phytoplasma (yy) Peach yellows phytoplasma (zz) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (aaa) American plum line pattern virus (bbb) Cherry green ring mottle virus (ccc) Cherry rasp leaf virus (ddd) Cherry rusty mottle virus (eee) Peach rosette mosaic virus (fff) Prune dwarf virus (ggg) Strawberry latent ringspot virus (hhh) Tomato ringspot virus	
555.	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Douglas fir)	(i) Wood with/ without bark	(i) China	Free from: (a) <i>Dendroctonus pseudotsugae</i> (Douglas fir beetle) (b) <i>Bursaphenochus xylophilus</i> (Pine wood Nematode) (c) <i>Hyllobius abietis</i> (Large pine weevil) (d) <i>Hylastes ater</i> (Black pine bark beetle) (e) <i>Phellinus weirii</i> (Laminated root rot) (f) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato foot rot) (g) <i>Sirex juvencus</i> (Steel-blue wood wasp) (h) <i>Trypodendron lineatum</i> (Striped ambrosia beetle) (i) <i>Amylostereum areolatum</i> (Sirex wasp fungus) (j) <i>Botryosphaeria loricata</i> (Shoot blight of larch) (k) <i>Hylotrupes bajulus</i> (House longhorn beetle) (l) <i>Ips typographus</i> (Eight-toothed bark beetle) (m) <i>Lymantria monacha</i> (Nun moth) (n) <i>Orthotomicus erosus</i> (Mediterranean pine beetle) (o) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (Gall)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser.  The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.

			(ii) North America	<p>Free from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) <i>Dendroctonus pseudotsugae</i> (Douglas fir beetle)</li> <li>(b) <i>Bursaphenches xylophilus</i> (Pine wood Nematode)</li> <li>(c) <i>Choristoneura freemani</i> (Western spruce budworm)</li> <li>(d) <i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i> (Spruce budworm)</li> <li>(e) <i>Choristoneura lambertiana</i> (Sugar pine Tortrix)</li> <li>(f) <i>Heterobasidion annosum</i></li> <li>(g) <i>Lambdina fiscellaria</i> (Eastern hemlock looper)</li> <li>(h) <i>Monochamus notatus</i> (Northeastern sawyer)</li> <li>(i) <i>Ophiostoma wagneri</i> (Black-stain root disease)</li> <li>(j) <i>Orgyia pseudotsugata</i> (Douglas-fir tussock moth)</li> <li>(k) <i>Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii</i> (Swiss needle cast)</li> <li>(l) <i>Phellinus weirii</i> (Laminated root rot)</li> <li>(m) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato foot rot)</li> <li>(n) <i>Sirex juvencus</i> (Steel-blue woodwasp)</li> <li>(o) <i>Trypodendron lineatum</i> (Striped ambrosia beetle)</li> <li>(p) <i>Amylostereum areolatum</i> (Sirex wasp fungus)</li> <li>(q) <i>Gibberella circinata</i> (Pitch canker)</li> <li>(r) <i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> (Brunchorstia disease)</li> <li>(s) <i>Heterobasidion parviporum</i></li> <li>(t) <i>Hylotrupes bajulus</i> (House longhorn beetle)</li> <li>(u) <i>Leptographium procerum</i> (White pine root decline)</li> <li>(v) <i>Ophiostoma piceae</i> (Vascular mycosis of oak)</li> <li>(w) <i>Orthotomicus erosus</i> (Mediterranean pine beetle)</li> <li>(x) <i>Rhyacionia buoliana</i> (European pine shoot moth)</li> <li>(y) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (Gall)</li> <li>(z) <i>Otiorynchus ovatus</i> (Strawberry root weevil)</li> <li>(aa) <i>Polygraphus rufipennis</i> (Foureyed spruce bark beetle)</li> </ul>	<p>Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser.</p> <p>The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.</p>
--	--	--	--------------------	---	--

		(iii) New Zealand	Free from: (a) <i>Hylastes ater</i> (Black pine bark) (b) <i>Otiorhynchus ovatus</i> (Strawberry root weevil) (c) <i>Pseudocoremia suavis</i> (d) <i>Heterobasidion annosum</i> (e) <i>Leptographium procerum</i> (White pine root decline) (f) <i>Ophiostoma piceae</i> (Vascular mycosis of oak) (g) <i>Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii</i> (Swiss needle cast) (h) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot) (i) <i>Phytophthora megasperma</i> (root rot) (j) <i>Amylostereum areolatum</i> (Sirex wasp fungus)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>0</sup> C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56 <sup>0</sup> C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser.  The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
	(ii) Tissue culture plants	(i) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
	(iii) Timber logs with/ without bark	(i) Australia	Free from: (a) <i>Hylastes ater</i> (black pine bark beetle) (b) <i>Heterobasidion annosum</i> (c) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot) (d) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (gall) (e) <i>Ergates spiculatus</i> (spined pine borer) (f) <i>Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii</i> (Swiss needle cast) (g) <i>Phytophthora megasperma</i> (root rot) (h) <i>Sirex juvencus</i> (steel-blue wood wasp) (i) <i>Amylostereum areolatum</i> (Sirex wasp fungus) (j) <i>Gibberella circinata</i> (pitch canker) (k) <i>Hylotrupes bajulus</i> (house longhorn beetle) (l) <i>Otiorhynchus ovatus</i> (strawberry root weevil) (m) <i>Ophiostoma piceae</i> (vascular mycosis of oak)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>0</sup> C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56 <sup>0</sup> C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser.  The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
		(ii) Fiji	Free from: (a) <i>Orthotomicus erosus</i> (Mediterranean pine beetle) (b) <i>Ergates spiculatus</i> (spined pine borer)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>0</sup> C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56 <sup>0</sup> C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser.  The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
		(iii) Papua New Guinea	Free from: (a) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot) (b) <i>Ergates spiculatus</i> (spined pine borer)	
		(iv) South Africa	Free from: (a) <i>Hylotrupes bajulus</i> (house long horn beetle) (b) <i>Orthotomicus erosus</i> (Mediterranean pine beetle) (c) <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (pine wilt)	

				nematode) (d) <i>Gibberella circinata</i> (pitch canker) (e) <i>Leptographium procerum</i> (white pine root decline) (f) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (gall) (g) <i>Ergates spiculatus</i> (spined pine borer) (h) <i>Ophiostoma piceae</i> (Vascular mycosis of oak) (i) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (trunk rot) (j) <i>Amylostereum areolatum</i> (Sirex wasp fungus)	of origin/re-export.
		(iv) Cone for tissue culture production	USA	Free from:- (a) <i>Barbara colfaxiana</i> (Douglas-fir cone moth) (b) <i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i> (Spruce budworm) (c) <i>Conophthorus radiatae</i> (Cone beetle, Monterey pine) (d) <i>Lambdina fuscicollis</i> (Eastern hemlock looper) (e) <i>Gibberella circinata</i> (Pitch canker) (f) <i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> (Brunchorstia disease) (g) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato foot rot) (h) <i>Sirococcus conigenus</i> (Sirococcus blight of conifers) (i) <i>Contarinia oregonensis</i> (Douglas-fir cone gall midge) (j) <i>Dioryctria abietivorella</i> (Fir coneworm)	Nil
556.	<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	(i) Free from soil (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
557.	<i>Psidium friedrichsthalia</i>	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.

558.	<i>Psidium guajava</i> (Guava)	(i) Fruits for consumption	Thailand	Free from: (a) <i>Bactrocera papayae</i> (papaya fruit fly) (b) <i>Bactrocera prifoliae</i>	(i) Pest free area status for <i>Bactrocera papayae</i> (Papaya fruit fly) and <i>Bactrocera prifoliae</i> as per international standards or (ii) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 3½ hrs at 21°C or above or equivalent thereof or (iv) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days plus in-transit refrigeration against <i>Bactrocera papayae</i> (papaya fruit fly) and <i>Bactrocera prifoliae</i> .
			(ii) Bhutan ( <b><u>S.O. 4552(E) dated 11.10.2023</u></b> )	Nil	Free from soil and debris
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Thailand	Free from <i>Chondracris rosea</i> (Citrus locust)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
559.	<i>Pteris</i> (Pteris)	Plants for Propagation	Asia	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
560.	<i>Ptilotus spp.</i>	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
561.	<i>Ptychosperma macarthurii</i>	Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil contamination.
562.	<i>Pueraria phaseoloides</i> (Tropical Kadzu)	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds
563.	<i>Punica granatum</i> (Pomegranate)	(i) Fruits for consumption	Afghanistan	Nil	Nil



		(ii) Plants (graft) for propagation	(i) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Paracoccus marginatus</i> (papaya mealybug) (a) <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> (Comstock mealy bug) (c) <i>Armillaria tabescens</i> (armillaria root rot) (d) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i>	(i) Commercial imports permitted subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
			(ii) Europe	Free from <i>Apomyelois ceratoniae</i> (carob moth)	(i) Commercial imports permitted subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (ii) Post entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
		(iii) Scion/budwoods /grafts/ rooted plants for propagation	(i) Afghanistan	Nil	(i) Free from soil.
			(ii) Iran	Free from: (a) <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (b) <i>Zeuzera pyrina</i> (Leopard moth)	(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.
		(iv) Plants/ cuttings for propagation	(iii) Israel	Free From: (a) <i>Apate monachus</i> (black borer) (b) <i>Lobesia botrana</i> (grape berry moth) (c) <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (cotton leafworm) (d) <i>Zeuzera pyrina</i> (moth, wood leopard)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
		(v) Cuttings/ budwoods/ plants for propagation	(i) Yemen	Free from: <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 months (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
			(ii) Azerbaijan (iii) Georgia (Republic) (iv) Tajikistan, (v) Turkmenistan (vi) Uzbekistan	Free from: a) <i>Lobesia botrana</i> (grape berry moth) b) <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> (Comstock mealybug)	
			(vii) Iran	Free from: a) <i>Apomyelois ceratoniae</i> b) <i>Lobesia botrana</i> c) <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> d) <i>Zeuzera pyrina</i> (leopard moth)	
			(viii) Turkey	Free from: a) <i>Lobesia botrana</i>	

				b) <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> c) <i>Zeuzera pyrina</i>	
			(ix) China	Free from: a) <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> b) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (gall)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 months (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
			(x) Thailand	Free from: a) <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> b) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug) c) <i>Thosea sinensis</i> (nettle grub)	
			(xi) Syria	Free from: a) <i>Apate monachus</i> (black borer) b) <i>Lobesia botrana</i> c) <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> d) <i>Zeuzera pyrina</i>	
564.	<i>Quassia amara</i> (Quassia)	Wood with/without bark	(i) Mexico (ii) Brazil	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export
565.	<i>Quercus</i> spp. (Maju phal)	Grains (seeds) for consumption	Iran	Nil	(i) Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India and the treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export. (ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds.
566.	<i>Quercus</i> spp. (Oak)	Galls for consumption	(i) Turkey	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.
567.	<i>Ranunculus</i> spp. (Ranunculus)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA (iii) Japan	Free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Brown ring disease of hyacinth) Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Brown ring disease of hyacinth) (b) Arabis mosaic virus (Hop bare-bine)	Free from quarantine weed seeds. Free from quarantine weed seeds.

			(iv) Netherland	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Brown ring disease of hyacinth) (b) Arabis mosaic virus (Hop bare-bine)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (a) and (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin.
		(ii) Bulbs for propagation	Netherlands	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (brown ring disease of hyacinth) (b) Arabis mosaic virus (hop bare-bine)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season.
		(iii) Tissue culture plants	(i) Italy	a) Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from Impatiens necrotic spot virus (TSWV-1)	Nil
568.	<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Tissue culture plants	Netherlands	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
569.	<i>Raphanus sativus</i> (Radish)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia	Free from : (a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (b) Turnip yellow mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin.
			(ii) Denmark (iii) Hong Kong (iv) Korea DPR (v) Vietnam	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(vi) Korea ROK (vii) China	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato )	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(viii) Italy	Free from : (a) <i>Pleosporum herbarum</i> (leaf blight of onion) (b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato) (c) Radish mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from I by a competent authority at the country of origin
			(ix) Japan	Free from : (a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato) (b) Radish mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			(x) New Zealand	Freefrom <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.

			(xi) France	Free from: (a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato) (b) <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>campestris</i> (black rot)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(xii) Chile	Free from <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly underwing moth)	Freedom from quarantine weeds seeds
			(xiii) Nepal	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	Freedom from quarantine weeds seeds and soil contamination
			(xiv) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Epitrix tuberis</i> (Tuber flea beetle) (b) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly underwing moth) (c) <i>Pleospora herbarum</i> (Leaf blight of onion) (d) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA)) (e) <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>raphani</i> (Leafspot) (f) Radish mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil contamination. (ii) Fumigation with phosphine @ 3 g/m <sup>3</sup> at NAP. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export. (iii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (e) and (f) by a competent authority at the country of origin
		Fresh vegetable for consumption	(i) Nepal	Free from: (a) <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (Powdery mildew of crucifers)) (b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA))	Free from soil and other plant debris.
			(ii) Bhutan ( <b>vide S.O. 3246(E) dated 20.07.2023</b> )	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris
570.	<i>Raphia</i> spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Dried plant material for processing	(i) Madagascar (ii) Philippines	Free from <i>Oryctes monoceros</i> (coconut beetle)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser.
		(iii) Plants for propagation	Any country	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-

					12 months.
571.	<i>Rheum</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	(i) Africa (ii) Kazakhstan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from Arabis mosaic nepovirus.	Nil
			(iii) Europe (iv) USA (v) Australia (vi) New Zealand (vii) Turkey (viii) Canada	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Arabis mosaic nepovirus (b) Cherry leaf roll nepovirus	Nil
			(ix) China	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from cherry leaf roll nepovirus	Nil
			(x) Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Arabis mosaic nepovirus (b) Rhubarb temperate alphacryptovirus	Nil
			(xi) Any country except Europe, USA, Australia, New Zealand, Turkey, Canada, Africa, Kazakhstan, Japan, China	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
572.	<i>Rheum rhabarbarum</i>	Frozen fruits for consumption	Poland	Free from: (a) <i>Ametastegia</i> (b) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (c) <i>Pectobacterium rhabontici</i> (rhubarb crown rot) (d) Turnip mosaic virus (cabbage A virus mosaic)	(i) Free from any plant debris. (ii) Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C and above under NAP before processing/freezing of fruits and the treatment be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate.
573.	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	(i) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from rhododendron necrotic ringspot virus	Nil
			(ii) Any country except USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
574.	<i>Ribes</i> spp. (Gooseberry)	Fresh vegetable for consumption	Thailand	Nil	Free from soil.

575.	<i>Ribes nigrum</i>	Frozen Black currants for consumption	France	Nil	Free from any plant debris.
576.	<i>Ribes rubrum</i>	Frozen Red currants for consumption	Poland	Nil	Free from any plant debris.
577.	<i>Ricinus communis</i> (Castor)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Nepal (ii) Serbia (iii) Herzegovina	Nil	Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
			(iv) USA	Free from <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (gall)	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds
578.	<i>Rosa</i> spp. (Rose)	Rooted cuttings/ Grafts/ Bud wood/Saplings for planting	Any Country	Free from: (a) Crown gall ( <i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> ) (b) Hairy root ( <i>A. rhizogenes</i> ) (c) Brand canker ( <i>Coniothyrium wernsdorffiae</i> ) (d) Brown canker ( <i>Cryptosporella umbrina</i> ) (e) Downy mildew ( <i>Peronospora sparsa</i> ) (f) Rust ( <i>Phragmidium</i> spp.) (g) Rose streak virus (h) Rose wilt virus	(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 18 months except budding for 90 days (ii) Free from soil for rooted cuttings.
579.	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> (Rosemary)	(i) Plants for propagation	Israel	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
		(ii) Seeds for sowing	France	Free from <i>Helix aspersa</i> (common snail)	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
580.	<i>Rotalla rotundifolia</i>	(i) Plants for propagation	Japan	Nil	(i) Free from soil and other plant debris. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 60 days.
		(ii) Tissue culture plants	Japan	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
581.	<i>Rubus idaeus</i> (Vilamete raspberries)	Frozen fruits for consumption	Serbia	Nil	Free from any plant debris
582.	<i>Rudbeckia</i> spp. (Black eyed susan)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Taiwan (ii) USA (iii) Russia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
583.	<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i> (Leather leaf fern)	(i) Tissue culture plants	Israel	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
		(ii) Rhizome/ Plants for propagation	(i) Israel (ii) South Africa (iii) The Netherlands	Nil	(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days. (ii) Free from soil.

584.		(i) Plants for propagation (ii) Rhizomes for propagation	South Africa Portugal S.O. 2024/1601	Nil	(i) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 4-6 months. (ii) Free from soil
585.	<i>Salix</i> spp. (Willows)	(i) Wooden logs with/without bark/clefts	Europe	Free from: (a) <i>Saperda carcharias</i> (Greater poplar longhorn) (b) <i>Saperda populnea</i> (Poplar borer) (c) <i>Zeuzera pyrina</i> (Wood leopard moth)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g. per cubic metre for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56°C for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India.  The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export
		(ii) Cuttings/ grafts/ rooted plants for propagation	(i) Germany	Free from: (a) <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (fruit tortrix) (b) <i>Ametastegia</i> (c) <i>Cryptorhynchus lapathi</i> (d) <i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i> (tail moth) (e) <i>Malacosoma Neustria</i> (f) <i>Operophtera brumata</i> (winter moth) (g) <i>Orgyia antiqua</i> (tussock moth) (h) <i>Orthosia cerasi</i> (common quaker) (i) <i>Otiorhynchus armadillo</i> (j) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly moth) (k) <i>Rabdophaga saliciperda</i> (gall midge) (l) <i>Saturnia pavonia</i> (small moth) (m) <i>Saturnia pyri</i> (giant moth) (n) <i>Scolytus intricatus</i> (bark beetle) (o) <i>Thrips angusticeps</i> (field thrips) (p) <i>Tremex fuscicornis</i> (Tremex wasp) (q) <i>Xyleborus dispar</i> (ambrosia beetle) (r) <i>Phellinus igniarius</i> (s) <i>Xanthomonas populi</i>	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research
			(ii) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (fruit tortrix) (b) <i>Ametastegia</i> (c) <i>Cryptorhynchus lapathi</i> (d) <i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i> (tail moth) (e) <i>Malacosoma neustria</i> (f) <i>Operophtera brumata</i> (winter moth) (g) <i>Orgyia antiqua</i> (tussock moth) (h) <i>Orthosia cerasi</i> (common quaker)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research

				(i) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly moth) (j) <i>Rabdophaga saliciperda</i> (gall midge) (k) <i>Saturnia pavonia</i> (small moth) (l) <i>Scolytus intricatus</i> (bark beetle) (m) <i>Thrips angusticeps</i> (field thrips) (n) <i>Xyleborus dispar</i> (ambrosia beetle) (o) <i>Eutypa lata</i> (Eutypa dieback)	
		iii) Clefts for processing	(i) Australia	Free from: (a) <i>Tremex fuscicornis</i> (tremex wasp) (b) <i>Agrianome spinicollis</i> (longocorn beetle) (c) <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Asian longhorned beetle) (d) <i>Paroplitus australis</i> (Longocorn beetle) (e) <i>Bifiditermes improbus</i> (f) <i>Coptotermes acinaciformis</i> (g) <i>Coptotermes frenchi</i>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above <b>Or</b> Heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes.  The treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of origin/re-export.
586.	<i>Salvia spp.</i>	(i) Seeds for sowing	Guatemala	Free from:- (a) <i>Lygus lineolaris</i> (tarnished plant bug) (b) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (c) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealy bug)	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil
		(ii) Tissue culture plants	(i) Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from Nerine latent virus.	Nil
			(ii) Costa Rica (iii) USA	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
587.	<i>Salvia divinorum</i>	Dried leaves for consumption	Mexico	Free from: (a) <i>Lygus lineolaris</i> (tarnished plant bug) (b) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth)	(i) Free from soil and other plant debris. (ii) Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
588.	<i>Salvia hispanica</i>	(i) Seeds for sowing	Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil
		(ii) Seeds for	Argentina	Nil	Free from (a) Quarantine weed seeds as



		consumption (S.O. 2525(E) dated 15 <sup>th</sup> July, 2019)			listed under Shedule VIII of PQ Order, 2003 (b) Soil Contaminations
589.	<i>Salvia officinalis</i> (Sage)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Denmark (ii) Netherlands (iii) France	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Israel	Free from: (a) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly underwing) (b) <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Cotton leafworm)	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
590.	<i>Salvia splendens</i> (Salvia)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA (iii) Taiwan (iv) Russia (v) Japan (vi) Israel (vii) Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
591.	<i>Sandoricum koetjape</i>	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	(i) Free from soil (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
592.	<i>Sansevieria</i> spp.	(i) Plants for propagation	(i) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Hercinothrips femoralis</i> (Banded greenhouse thrips) (b) <i>Opogona sacchari</i> (Banana moth) (c) <i>Otiorynchus sulcatus</i> (Vine weevil) (d) <i>Hoplolaimus galeatus</i>	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
			(ii) Europe	Free from <i>Opogona sacchari</i> (banana moth)	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
			(iii) Malaysia	Free from <i>Otiorynchus sulcatus</i> (vine weevil)	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
		(ii) Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from viruses.	Nil
593.	<i>Santalum</i> spp. (Sandalwood)	Seeds for sowing	Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
594.	<i>Sarosonia</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
595.	<i>Saussurea lappa</i> (Kuth)	Dried roots for consumption	China	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.

596.	<i>Scabiosa</i>	Tissue culture plants	Netherlands	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
------	-----------------	-----------------------	-------------	--	-----

597.	<i>Schefflera</i> spp. (Brassia)	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
		Plants for propagation	Asia	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
598.	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> (Baie rose bresi)	Fruits for consumption purpose	Brazil, Europe	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris
599.	<i>Schizanthus</i> spp. (Schizanthus)	Seeds for sowing	(i) France (ii) UK (iii) Germany (iv) Netherlands (v) Denmark (vi) USA (vii) Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
600.	<i>Scholtzia involucrate</i>	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
601.	<i>Sclerocarrya birrea</i>	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds..
602.	<i>Senecio</i> spp. (Senecio)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA (iii) Japan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Japan	Free from: (a) Beet western yellow virus (b) Chrysanthemum virus B	Post-entry quarantine growing for 45 days period.
		(iii) Tissue cultured Plants	(i) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Bidens mottle potyvirus (b) Tomato spotted wilt virus (c) Tobacco mosaic virus	Nil
			(ii) New Zealand	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from potato virus Y	Nil
			(iii) Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from arabis mosaic nepovirus.	Nil
			(iv) Eurasian region	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from beet mild yellowing luteovirus.	Nil
			(v) Germany (vi) Scotland	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from elm mottle virus.	Nil

			(vii) Any country except USA, New Zealand, Japan, Eurasian region, Germany, Scotland	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
603.	<i>Senna siamea</i> (Cassia)	Plants for propagation	(i) Asia (ii) USA	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for 45 days period.
604.	(i) <i>Sesamum</i> spp. (Sesamum)	(i) Grains (seeds) for consumption	(i) Somalia (ii) Sudan (iii) Senegal (iv) African countries (v) Pakistan	Nil	(i) Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 16 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India and the treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export. (ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
			(vi) Bangladesh (vii) Mexico	Nil	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination. (ii) Methyl Bromide fumigation @ 16 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
		(ii) Germplasm material for research only	(i) USA (ii) Netherlands	Nil	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iii) Crop inspection for free from quarantine weed seeds.

	(ii) <i>Sesamum indicum</i> (Sesamum) (Non-GMO) ( <b>vide S.O. 352(E) dt. 24<sup>th</sup> Jan. 2020</b> )	Grains (seeds) for consumption	Brazil	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination
605.	<i>Sesbania cannabina</i>	Seeds for sowing	Pakistan	Nil	Freedom from quarantine weed seeds, soil and any plant debris
606.	<i>Sesbania sesban</i> <i>Sesbania</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
607.	<i>Setaria glauca</i> , <i>S. italica</i>	Germplasm material for research only	(i) China	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) USA	Free from: (a) Foxtail mosaic virus (b) Wheat streak mosaic virus	(i) Free from soil. And plant debris (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 months (iii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from Wheat streak mosaic virus and Foxtail mosaic virus
608.	<i>Shorea laevis</i>	Wood with/ without bark	Indonesia	Free from: (a) <i>Coptotermes curvignathus</i> (Rubbertermite) (b) <i>Xyleborus pseudopilifer</i> (Shot-hole borer) (c) <i>Xylosandrus ater</i> (Shot-hole borer)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export
609.	<i>Silene</i> spp. (Campion)	Tissue cultured plants	USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from viruses.	Nil
610.	<i>Silybum marianum</i> (Milk Thistle)	Seeds for sowing	USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
611.	<i>Sinningia</i> spp. (Gloxinia)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Asia (ii) Europe (iii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Tissue cultured plants	Germany	Certified that the tissue cultured plants obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
612.	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	Seeds for Medicinal purpose	China	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and other plant debris.

613.	<b>Small fruit plant species:</b>				
	(a) Blue berry and Cranberry ( <i>Vaccinium</i> spp.)	(i) Cuttings Rooted/ unrooted/ Grafts / Bud wood/ Saplings for planting	Any Country	Free from: (a) Leaf rust ( <i>Pucciniastrum myrtili</i> ) (b) Red leaf ( <i>Exobasidium vaccinii</i> ) (c) Red gall ( <i>Synchytrium vaccinii</i> ) (d) Witches''broom ( <i>Pucciniastrum goeppertianum</i> ) (e) Straw berry weevils ( <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> and <i>A. bisignifer</i> ) (f) Blue berry viruses viz., blue berry mosaic, shoe-string, red (necrotic) ring spot, leaf mottle, peach rosette and tomato ring spot (g) Phytoplasmas (blueberry stunt, witches''broom and cranberry false blossom)	(i) Import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 9-12 months; (iii) Free from soil (iv) Dormant cuttings shall be Appropriately treated or fumigated at the country of origin prior to shipment and the treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate.
		(ii) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from: (a) Mummy berry ( <i>Monilia vaccinicorymbasi</i> ) (b) Viruses affecting blueberry and cranberry as per item (f) above.	As per conditions (i) and (ii) stated above.
		(iii) Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue-cultured plants are obtained from mother stock tested/indexed and maintained virus-free.	As per condition (i) stated above.
		(iv) Fresh fruit for consumption	(i) Canada	Free from:- (i) <i>Grapholita packardi</i> (Cherry fruitworm) (ii) <i>Rhagoletis mendax</i> (Blueberry fruit fly) (iii) <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Fall armyworm) (iv) <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> (Phomopsis twig blight of blueberry) (v) Peach rosettemosaic virus (rosette mosaic of peach) (vi) Tomato ringspot virus (ringspot of tomato)	Pest free status for <i>Rhagoletis mendax</i> (Blueberry fruit fly) as per international standards Or (a) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Blueberry fruit fly. Or (b) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Blueberry fruit fly. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.

			(ii) Chile <b>(Cranberry)</b>	Free from:- (a) <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (Southern armyworm) (b) <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Fall armyworm) (c) <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> (Phomopsis twig blight of blueberry) (d) Tomato ringspotvirus (ringspot of tomato)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs @ 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment duly approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Govt. of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
			(iii) Chile [ <i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> <b>(Blueberry)</b> ] <b>(S.O. 3141 (E), dated 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2019)</b>	Free from: (a) <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (Southern armyworm) (b) <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Fall armyworm) (c) <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> (Phomopsis twig blight of blueberry) (d) Tomato ringspot virus (ringspot of tomato)  <b>* In case if MB fumigation or in-transit cold treatment options are used instead of PFA for Mediterranean fruit fly, then ADR for <i>Ceratitiscapitata</i> must be included.</b>  <b>**If any non-compliance is detected, the consignment will be dealt as per the relevant provisions of Plant Quarantine Order, 2003. NPPO, India also reserves the right to review the conditions if violations of the conditions are observed.</b>	(i) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international Standards. <b>Or</b> b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly. <b>Or</b> c) In transit cold treatment of 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11days, 1.1°C or below for 12 days. The treatment should be endorsed on phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.
			(iv)Australia	Free from: a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (Aucuba scale) b) <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> (Queensland fruit fly) c) <i>Guignardia vaccinii</i> (Berry speckle) d) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA))	i. Pest free area status for <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> (Queensland fruit fly) as per international standards; or ii. Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/ m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above under NAP; or Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/ m <sup>3</sup> for 3½ hrs at 15°C or above under NAP; or equivalent thereof against Queensland fruit fly; <b>Or</b> iii. Pre shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 13 days

					or greater; 0.55°C or below for 14 days or greater; 1.1°C or below for 18 days or greater or in-transit cold treatment at 0°C or below for 13 days or greater; 0.55°C or below for 14 days or greater; 1.1°C or below for 18 days or greater against Queensland fruit fly. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of Origin/ re-export.
			(v) Peru (S.O. 3646 (E) dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021)	Free from: a) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> b) <i>Phytonemus pallidus</i>	Nil
		(v) Fresh and dry fruits	USA	Free from:- (a) <i>Grapholita packardii</i> (Cherry fruitworm) (b) <i>Rhagoletis mendax</i> (Blueberry fruit fly) (c) <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (Southern armyworm) (d) <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Fall armyworm) (e) <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> (Phomopsis twig blight of blueberry) (f) Peach rosette mosaic virus (Rosette mosaic of peach) (g) Tomato ringspot virus (Ringspot of tomato)	Pest free status for <i>Rhagoletis mendax</i> (Blueberry fruit fly) as per international standards Or (a) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly. Or (b) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus intransit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.



(b) Gooseberry and Currants ( <i>Ribes</i> spp)	(i) Cuttings Rooted/un-rooted)/Bud wood/ Grafts/ Saplings	Any Country	Free from: (a) American (Gooseberry) mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca morsuvae</i> ) (b) European (Gooseberry) mildew ( <i>Microsphaeria grassulariae</i> ) (c) Leaf spot (Anthracnose) ( <i>Pseudopeziza ribis</i> ) (d) Cluster cup rust ( <i>Puccinia pringsheimiana</i> ) (e) Black pustule ( <i>Plowrightia ribesia</i> ) (f) Cane blight ( <i>Botryosphaeria ribris</i> ) (g) Viruses viz., black current reversion, gooseberry vein banding, arabis mosaic, and strawberry latent ring spot.	(i) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 9-12 months. (iii) Free from soil (iv) Dormant cuttings shall be appropriately fumigated or treated at the country of origin and the treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate.
	(ii) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from seed-borne viruses such as raspberry ring spot, arabis mosaic and strawberry latent ring spot.	As per condition (i) and (ii).
	(iii) Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue-cultured plants are obtained from mother stock tested/indexed and maintained virus-free.	As per condition (i).
(c) Raspberry ( <i>Rubus</i> spp.)	(i) Cuttings Rooted/un-rooted)/ Bud wood / Grafts/Saplings.	Any Country	Free from: (a) Crown gall ( <i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> ) (b) Hairy root ( <i>A. rhizogenes</i> ) (c) Rusts ( <i>Gymnoconia nitens</i> , <i>Kuehneola uredinalis</i> , <i>Phragmedium bulbosum</i> , <i>P. rubidaeli</i> , <i>P. violacearum</i> and <i>Pucciniastrum americanum</i> ) (d) Downy mildew ( <i>Peronospora rubi</i> ) (e) Straw berry weevils ( <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> and <i>A. bisignifer</i> ) (f) Viruses such as leaf mottle, leaf spot, bushy dwarf, leaf curl, raspberry (black) necrosis, vein chlorosis and yellow dwarf, arabis mosaic and strawberry shoestring.	(i) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 9-12 months. (iii) Free from soil (iv) Dormant cuttings shall be appropriately fumigated or treated at the country of origin and the treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate.
	(ii) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from seed-borne viruses such as raspberry ring spot, arabis mosaic and straw berry latent ring spot.	As per condition (i) and (ii).
	(iii) Tissue cultured Plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue-cultured plants are obtained from mother stock tested/indexed and maintained virus-free.	As per condition (i).
(d) Straw berry ( <i>Fragaria</i> spp.)	(i) Stem (runner) cuttings (rooted/ un-rooted) for planting.	Any Country	Free from: (a) Phomopsis blight ( <i>Phomopsis obscurens</i> ) (b) Red stele ( <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> ) (c) Crown rot ( <i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> ) (d) Angular leaf spot ( <i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> ) (e) American dagger nematode ( <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> ) (f) Leaf blotch ( <i>Gnomonia fragariae</i> ) (g) Straw berry weevils ( <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> and	(i) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 9-12 months. (iii) Free from soil (iv) Dormant cuttings shall be appropriately fumigated or

				<i>A. bisignifer</i> (h) Straw berry viruses viz., vein banding, crinkle leaf (rhabdovirus), mild yellow edge, latent ring spot (nepovirus), latent C. (i) Aster yellows, straw berry green petal, phyllody and yellows (phytoplasmas).	treated at the country of origin and the treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate.
		(ii) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from seed-borne viruses such as arabis mosaic, raspberry ring spot and straw berry latent ring spot.	The above condition at (i) and (ii)
		(iii) Tissue-cultured plants for planting	Any Country	Certified that tissue-cultured plants are obtained from mother stock indexed/tested and maintained virus-free.	The above condition at (i)
	(e) Blue berry ( <i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> ) (S.O. 2512(E), dated 10.06.2021)	Fresh fruits for consumption	Georgia	Free from <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (Summer fruit tortrix)	Nil
614.	(i) Soil	In any form (for research purpose)	Any country	Free from: Insect pests, nematodes, microbes and quarantine weed seeds	(i) Dry heat at 121 <sup>0</sup> C (core temp.) for two hours or (ii) Steam heat (autoclave) at 121 <sup>0</sup> C for 30 minutes at 15 <i>psi</i>
	(ii) Growing media (with soil, peat or other organic materials)	In any form (with or without plant)		Free from: Insect pests, nematodes, microbes and quarantine weed seeds	Steam heat (autoclave) at 121 <sup>0</sup> C for 30 minutes at 15 <i>psi</i>
	(iii) Sand	In any form (for non-agricultural purpose)		Free from: Insect pests, nematodes, microbes quarantine weed seeds and organic matter like plant debris etc.	Nil
	(iv) Peat or sphagnum moss	In any form		Free from: Insect pests, nematodes, microbes, quarantine weed, soil	(i) Steam heat (autoclave) at 121 <sup>0</sup> C for 30 minutes at 15 <i>psi</i> or (ii) Peat should be excavated beneath 2 meter from the surface.
	(v) Similar materials: inorganic soil additives, Leonardite, Lignite, Pure sand (Silica, Zircon, Quartz etc.), Pure clay like Kaolin etc., Rock aggregates and Gravel, Volcanic, Pumice, Chalk, Rock salt, Diatomaceous earth, All kinds of ore, Vermiculite, Perlite, Gypsum, Geolite etc.,	In any form (for industrial and non agricultural purpose)		Nil	Free from organic matter like plant debris etc.
	(vi) Stone	Aggregates/dust (for non-agricultural purpose)	(i) Nepal	Free from Organic matter like plant debris etc.	Nil
			(ii) Brunei (iii) Cambodia (iv) Indonesia	Free from Organic matter like plant debris etc. and soil.	Nil

			(v) Laos (vi) Malaysia (vii) Myanmar (viii) Philippines (ix) Singapore (x) Thailand (xi) Vietnam <b>(S.O.1728(E) dated 6<sup>th</sup> May, 2019)</b>		
615.	<i>Solanum quitoense</i> (Naranjilla)	Germplasm material for research only	(i) Spain	Nil	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds
			(ii) Italy (iii) USA	Free from <i>Globodera tabacum</i>	
616.	<i>Solanum melongena</i> (Brinjal/ Eggplant/ Aubergine)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) China	Free from <i>Pythium spinosum</i> (root rot)	(i) Free from soil contamination. (ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) Europe	Free from: (a) Pepino mosaic virus (b) Tomato bushy stunt virus ( <i>Lycopersicon</i> virus 4) (c) Tomato black ring nephovirus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from Pepino mosaic virus, Tomato bushy stunt virus ( <i>Lycopersicon</i> virus 4) and Tomato black ring nephovirus
			(iii) Japan (iv) Vietnam (v) Philippines (vi) Thailand	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(vii) USA	Free from Tomato bushy stunt virus ( <i>Lycopersicon</i> virus 4)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from tomato bushy stunt virus.
			(viii) Jordan (ix) Israel	Free from: (a) <i>Peronospora hyoscyami</i> f. sp. <i>tabacina</i> (angular tobacco leaf spot) (b) Eggplant mottled dwarf virus (hibiscus vein yellowing virus)	(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from eggplant mottled dwarf virus.
			(x) Russia (xi) Taiwan	Free from: (a) <i>Peronospora hyoscyami</i> f.sp. <i>tabacina</i> (b) <i>Pepino mosaic virus</i> (c) <i>Tomato bushy stunt virus</i>	(i) Freedom from quarantine weed seeds (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 months (iii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from <i>Pepino mosaic virus</i>

					and <i>Tomato bushy stunt virus</i>
		(ii) Vegetables for consumption	Thailand	Free from: (a) <i>Bactrocera papayae</i> (papaya fruit fly) (b) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug) (c) <i>Tetranychus marianae</i> (d) <i>Tetranychus truncatus</i>	Pest-free area status for papaya fruit fly ( <i>Bactrocera papayae</i> ) as per international standards.
617.	<i>Solanum muricatum</i> (Pepino)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Italy	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Cuttings	(ii) Spain (iii) USA		(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season except for research
		(iii) Plants/ Cuttings for propagation	(iv) Israel	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season except for research
618.	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (Potato)	(i) Tubers for consumption	(i) Egypt	Free from: (a) <i>Phoma exigua</i> var. <i>foveata</i> (Gangrene) (b) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot) (c) Potato Spindle Tuber Viroid (PSTVd) (d) <i>Pratylenchus goodeyi</i> (banana lesion nematode)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds, soil and other plant debris. (ii) Potato tubers shall be washed with clean water before packing. (iii) Potato tubers shall be treated with a recommended sprout inhibitor. (iv) Prophylactic chemical treatment of packages and empty container (v) Points of entry for this consignment shall be as per the Clause 3 (14), Chapter-II of PQ Order, 2003. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
			(ii) Pakistan	Free from: (a) <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Potato ring rot) (b) <i>Ditylenchus depsaci</i> (Stem and Bulb nematode) (c) <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> (Potato tuber nematode) (d) <i>Globodera (Hetrodera) pallida</i> (Potato cyst nematode) (e) <i>Globodera (Hetrodera) rostochiensis</i> (Potato cyst nematode) (f) Potato mop-top virus (g) <i>Pratylenchus neglectus</i> (California meadow nematode) (h) <i>Pratylenchus scribneri</i>	

			(iii) Turkey	Free from: (a) <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>Sepedonicus</i> (Potato ring rot) (b) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Stem and Bulb nematode) (c) <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> (Potato tuber nematode) (d) <i>Globodera</i> ( <i>Heterodera</i> ) <i>pallida</i> (Potato cyst nematode) (e) <i>Globodera</i> ( <i>Heterodera</i> ) <i>rostochiensis</i> (Potato cyst nematode) (f) <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> (Colorado potato beetle) (g) <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> (Columbia root-knot nematode) (h) <i>Meloidogyne ethiopica</i> (Root-knot nematode) (i) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)	
			(iv) Bhutan (S.O. 3646(E) dt. 14 <sup>th</sup> October, 2020)	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds, soil and other plant debris.
		(ii) Tubers for processing	(iv) Germany	Free from: (a) <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>Sepedonicus</i> (Potato ring rot) (b) <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> (Potato tuber nematodes) (c) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Stem & bulb nematodes) (d) <i>Globodera</i> ( <i>Heterodera</i> ) <i>rostochiensis</i> (Potato cyst nematodes) (e) <i>Globodera</i> ( <i>Heterodera</i> ) <i>pallida</i> (Potato cyst nematodes) (f) <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> (Colorado potato beetle) (g) <i>Phoma exigua</i> var. <i>foveata</i> (Gangrene) (h) <i>Phoma exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> (Foot rot) (i) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato foot rot) (j) <i>Polyscytalum pustulans</i> (Skin spot of potato) (k) Potato mop-top virus (l) <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Potato wart)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds, soil and other plant debris. (ii) Potato tubers shall be washed with clean water before packing. (iii) Prophylactic chemical treatment of packages and empty container (iv) Points of entry for this consignment shall be as per the Clause 3 (14), Chapter-II of PQ Order, 2003. (v) Zero spillage during transit from point of entry to processing unit. The conditions (i) to (iii) should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
619.	<i>Solidago</i> spp.	(i) Cuttings/ Plants for propagation	(i) The Netherlands	Free from: (a) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (b) <i>Rhizobium radiobacter</i> (crown gall)	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 90 days.

		(ii) Tissue culture plants	(i) Israel	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus	Nil
620.	<i>Sorghum</i> spp. (Sorghum)	Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from: (a) Bacterial blight ( <i>Burkholderia andropogoni</i> ) (b) Bacterial leaf streak ( <i>Xanthomonas vasicola</i> pv. <i>Holcicola</i> ) (c) Milo disease ( <i>Periconia circinata</i> ) (d) Striga weed ( <i>Striga harmonithica</i> ) (e) Sorghum viruses viz. chlorotic spot, mosaic	Import except the trial material of the same crop species or variety as specified in Schedule XII of this Order subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture.
621.	<i>Sterculiae lychnophora</i>	Dried seeds for consumption	(i)Thailand (ii)Indonesia (iii)China (iv)Vietnam	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
622.	<i>Sterlinga- S.latifolia</i>	Dry flowers for decoration	Australia	Free from <i>Pineus pini</i> (Pine woolly aphid)	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil
623.	<i>Stevia</i> spp.	(i) Tissue cultured Plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
		(ii)Cuttings for propagation	(i) Kenya	Free from: <i>Septoria steviae</i> (Septoria leaf spot)	Post entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
624.	(i) <b>Stone fruits</b> (plum, peach, cherry, apricot, almond, nectrine) ( <i>Prunus</i> spp.)	(i) Stones (Seeds)/ Grafts/ Bud wood/ Cuttings.	Any Country	Free from: (a) Crown gall ( <i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> ) (b) Hairy root ( <i>A. rhizogenes</i> ) (c) Bacterial die back of peach ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>Persicae</i> syn. <i>P. morsprunorum</i> ) (d) Black knot ( <i>Dibotryan morbosum</i> ) (e) Gummosis ( <i>Eutypa armeniaceae</i> ) (f) Brown rot ( <i>Monilinia fruticola</i> ) (American strain) (g) Blossom blight and fruit rot ( <i>M. laxa</i> ) (h) Scab ( <i>Venturia cerasi</i> , <i>V. carpophila</i> ) (i) Cherry leaf spot ( <i>Blumeriella jaapii</i> ) (j) Plum weevil ( <i>Conotrachelus menuphar</i> ) (k) Stone virus viz. <i>Prunus virus S.</i>	(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 1-2 years (ii) Commercial imports are subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (iii) Plants cuttings shall be appropriately fumigated or treated against insect infestation prior to dispatch at the country of origin and the treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate. The stones (seeds) shall be treated with suitable fungicide.
		(ii) Tissue cultured plant	Any Country	Certified that the tissue-cultured plants obtained from mother stock indexed/tested and maintained virus-free	The above conditions shall not apply except the condition at (ii).

		(iii) Fresh fruits for consumption	(i) Any Country	Free from: (a) Oriental fruit moth ( <i>Cydia molesta</i> ) (b) Gypsy moth ( <i>Lymantria dispar</i> ) (c) Mediterranean fruit fly ( <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> ) (d) Manchurian fruit moth ( <i>Cydia inopinata</i> ) (e) Cherry fruitworm ( <i>C. packardi</i> ) (f) Plum moth ( <i>C. prunivora</i> ) (g) Cherry fruit fly ( <i>Rhagoletis</i> spp.) (h) Peach fruit moth ( <i>Carposina niponensis</i> ) (i) Queensland fruit fly ( <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> )	(a) Pest free area status for Mediterranean fruit fly ( <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> ) and Cherry fruit flies ( <i>Rhagoletis</i> spp.) as per international standards or (b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Cherry fruit flies and Mediterranean fruit fly or (c) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against cherry fruit flies and Mediterranean fruit fly
			(ii) Australia	Free from: a) Oriental fruit moth ( <i>Cydia molesta</i> ) b) Gypsy moth ( <i>Lymantria dispar</i> ) c) Mediterranean fruit fly ( <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> ) d) Manchurian fruit moth ( <i>Cydia inopinata</i> ) e) Cherry fruit worm ( <i>Cydia packardi</i> ) f) Plum moth ( <i>Cydia prunivora</i> ) g) Cherry fruit fly ( <i>Rhagoletis</i> spp.) h) Peach fruit moth ( <i>Carposina niponensis</i> ) i) Queensland fruit fly ( <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> )	(i) Pest free status for <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> (Queensland fruit fly) and <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards. <b>Or</b> (ii) Methyl bromide fumigation 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Cherry fruit flies and Mediterranean fruit fly <b>or</b> (iii) Pre-shipment / <b>in-transit</b> cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days plus in transit refrigeration against Queensland fruit fly.

		(iv) Dry fruits for consumption	Any Country	Free from: (a) Mediterranean flour moth ( <i>Ephestia kuehniella</i> ) (b) <i>Apricot chalcis</i> (c) <i>Ephestia elutella</i> (Tobacco moth) (d) <i>Plodia interpunctella</i> (Indian male moth)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 16 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above under NAP and the treatment shall be endorsed on the Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser for this purpose.
		(v) Almonds for consumption	USA	Free from: (a) Mediterranean flour moth ( <i>Ephestia kuehniella</i> ) (b) Tobacco moth ( <i>Ephestia elutella</i> ) (c) Indian meal moth ( <i>Plodia interpunctella</i> )	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 16 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above under NAP and the treatment shall be endorsed on the Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser for this purpose. Or for Almonds, fumigation by phosphine or by any other fumigant/ substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser for this purpose so as to result incomplete mortality of all life stages of quarantine pests mentioned in the column 5 and the treatment shall be endorsed on the Phytosanitary Certificate.
(ii) <i>Prunus domestica</i> (Plum)	Fresh fruits for consumption	(i)Spain  (S.O. 1954 (E), dated 11 <sup>th</sup> June, 2019)	Free from: a) <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (summer fruit tortrix) b) <i>Amphitetranychusviennensis</i> (hawthorn spider) mite) c) <i>Ceratitiscapitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) d) <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (codling moth) e) <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> (European pear scale) f) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (fireblight) g) <i>Eupoecilia ambiguella</i> (grapevine moth) h) <i>Forficula auricularia</i> (European earwig) i) <i>Frankliniella tritici</i> (eastern flower thrips) j) <i>Grapholita funebrana</i> (red plum maggot)(Syn: <i>Cydia funebrana</i> ) k) <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth)(Syn: <i>Cydia molesta</i> ) l) <i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i> (pear leaf blister	(a) Pest free area status for Mediterranean fruit fly ( <i>Ceratitiscapitata</i> ) as per international standards or (b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or (c ) Pre-shipment/ in-transit cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration  The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued	



				moth) m) <i>Lobesia botrana</i> (European grapevine moth) n) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) o) <i>Pseudococcus viburni</i> (obscure mealybug) p) <i>Sphaerolecanium prunastri</i> (plum scale) q) <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (cotton leafworm)	at the country of origin/re-export.
			(ii) Uzbekistan (S.O. 3456 (E), dated 26 <sup>th</sup> July, 2022)	Free from: Insects/ Mites: a) <i>Amphitetranychus viennensis</i> (Hawthorn spider mite) b) <i>Eupoecilia ambiguella</i> (European grape berry moth) c) <i>Grapholita funebrana</i> (Plum fruit moth) d) <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth) e) <i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i> (Pear leaf blister moth) f) <i>Lobesia botrana</i> (European grapevine moth) g) <i>Sphaerolecanium prunastri</i> (Globose scale)	1. Export consignment must comply with Systems Approach for production and export and 2. Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof or 3. Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration.  The details on treatment and Production under Systems Approach should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of Origin/ Re-export
	(iii) <i>Prunus persica</i> (Peach)	Fresh fruits for consumption	Spain (S.O. 1954 (E), dated 11 <sup>th</sup> June, 2019)	Free from: (a) <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (summer fruit tortrix) (b) <i>Amphitetranychus viennensis</i> (hawthorn spider mite) (c) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (Oleander scale) (d) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (e) <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (codling moth) (f) <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> (European pear scale) (g) <i>Forficula auricularia</i> (European earwig) (h) <i>Grapholita funebrana</i> (red plum maggot) (Syn: <i>Cydia funebrana</i> ) (i) <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Syn. <i>Cydia molesta</i> ) (Oriental fruit moth) (j) <i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i> (pear leaf blister moth) (k) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (l) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)	(a) Pest free area status for Mediterranean fruit fly ( <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> ) as per international standards or (b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or (c) Pre-shipment/ in-transit cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration  The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
			(ii) Bhutan (S.O.	Nil	Free from plant debris and soil

			<b>4552(E) dated 11.10.2023)</b>		
	(iv) <i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>nucipersica</i> (Nectarine)	Fresh fruits for consumption	Spain  (S.O. 1954 (E), dated 11 <sup>th</sup> June, 2019)	Free from: (a) <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Syn. <i>Cydia molesta</i> )(Oriental fruit moth)	(a) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21 <sup>0</sup> C or above at NAP or (b) Pre-shipment / in-transit cold treatment at 0 <sup>0</sup> C or below for 10 days; 0.55 <sup>0</sup> C or below for 11 days; 1.1 <sup>0</sup> C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
	(v) <i>Prunus avium</i> (Sweet Cherry)	Fresh fruits for consumption	(i) Uzbekistan (S.O. 3456 (E), dated 26th July, 2022)	Free from: Insects/ Mites: a) <i>Caliroa cerasi</i> (Cherry slugworm) b) <i>Grapholita funebrana</i> (Plum fruit moth) c) <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth) d) <i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i> (Pear leaf blister moth) e) <i>Lobesia botrana</i> (European grapevine moth) f) <i>Rhagoletis cerasi</i> (Cherry fruit fly) g) <i>Sphaerolecanium prunastri</i> (Globose scale)	1. Export consignment must comply with Systems Approach for production and export <b>and</b> 2. Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21 <sup>0</sup> C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof <b>or</b> 3. Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0 <sup>0</sup> C or below for 10 days; 0.55 <sup>0</sup> C or below for 11 days; 1.1 <sup>0</sup> C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration.  The details on treatment and Production under Systems Approach should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of Origin/ Re-export
			(ii) USA (Pacific North West region- Idaho, Oregon, Washington) (vide S.O. 3777(E), dt. 3 <sup>rd</sup> August, 2022)	Free from: (a) <i>Chloristoneura rosaceana</i> (Oblique banded leafroller) (b) <i>Grapholia molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth) (c) <i>Grapholia packardi</i> (Cherry fruit worm) (d) <i>Grapholia prunivora</i> (Plum moth) (e) <i>Phenacoccus aceris</i> (Apple mealy bug) (f) <i>Rhagoletis fausta</i> (Black cherry fruit fly) (g) <i>Rhagoletis indifferens</i> (Western cherry fruit	Consignment complies with Systems Approach as per agreed protocol and procured from production area of Idaho, Oregon and Washington.  (The same to be endorsed in Phytosanitary certificate.)

				worm) (h) <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Apple maggot) (i) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato fruit rot)	
625.	<i>Strelitzia reginae</i>	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Holland (ii) South Africa	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any Country	Nil	Post entry quarantine for a period of 45 days
626.	<i>Streptocarpus spp.</i>	(i) Tissue culture plants	(i) Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from Nerine latent virus.	Nil
			(ii) Costa Rica (iii) USA	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
627.	<i>Stylosanthes sp.</i>	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
628.	<i>Swertia spp.</i>	Saplings/ Plants for propagation	Nepal	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 60 days.
629.	<i>Synsepalum dulcificum</i> (Miracle fruit)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Algeria	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.
			(ii) Ghana (iii) Congo	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil.
		(ii) Cuttings/ grafts/ rooted plants for propagation	Algeria	Nil	(i) Freedom from quarantine weed seeds (ii) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season except for research (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare.
630.	<i>Syringa spp./ Syringa vulgaris</i> (Lilac)	Tissue cultured plants	(i) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Arabis mosaic nepovirus (b) Lilac ring mottle ilarvirus (c) Lilac mottle carlavirus	Nil
			(ii) Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Arabis mosaic nepovirus (b) Lilac ring spot carlavirus	Nil

			(iii) UK	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from lilac chlorotic leaf spot capillovirus.	Nil
			(iv) Germany	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Arabis mosaic virus (hop bare-bine) (b) Cherry leaf roll virus (bertero ringspot) (c) Elm mottle virus	Nil
			(v) Scotland	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from elm mottle ilavirus.	Nil
			(vi) Africa (vii) Australia (viii) Europe (ix) New Zealand (x) Turkey (xi) Canada	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from Arabis mosaic nepovirus.	Nil
			(xii) Any country except USA, UK, Germany, Scotland, Africa, Australia, Japan, Europe, New Zealand, Turkey, Canada	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
631.	<i>Syzygium cuminii</i> (Jamun)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Philippines (ii) Thailand (iii) New Zealand (iv) Indonesia (v) Malaysia (vi) Sri Lanka (vii) Mauritius (viii) USA	Nil	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.
		(ii) Cuttings/ grafts/ rooted plants for propagation	(i) Philippines (ii) Thailand (iii) New Zealand (iv) Indonesia (v) Malaysia (vi) Sri Lanka (vii) Mauritius (viii) USA	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (iv) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.

		(iii) Plants for Propagation	Thailand	Nil	(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months. (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.
632.	<i>Syzygium jambos</i> (Rose apple)	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Thailand	Nil	(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.
633.	<i>Syzygium samarangense</i> (Java apple)	Fresh fruits for consumption	Thailand	Free from: (a) <i>Bactrocera papayae</i> (papaya fruit fly) (b) <i>Bactrocera carambolae</i> (c) <i>Bactrocera albistrigata</i>	(i) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above or equivalent thereof; or (ii) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days plus in-transit refrigeration against fruit flies.
634.	<i>Tabebuia impetiginosa</i> (Ipe)	Wood with/without bark	Brazil	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
635.	<i>Tagetes</i> spp. (Marigold African)	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country except Guatemala	Free from: (a) <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> sp. <i>Callistephi</i> (b) <i>Septoria tagetica</i> (Leaf spot) (c) <i>Pseudomonas tagetis</i> (Bacterial leaf spot)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			Guatemala	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Netherlands	Free from <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato foot rot)	(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days (ii) Free from soil.

636.	<i>Tamarindus</i> spp. (Tamarind)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Indonesia (ii) Malaysia (iii) Mauritius (iv) New Zealand (v) Philippines (vi) Sri Lanka	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(vii) USA	Free from <i>Hypothenemus obscurus</i> (tropical nut borer)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Thailand	Free from :- <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug)	(i) Post-entry quarantine growing or a period of 10-12 months (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation
	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> (Tamarind)	(iii) Fruits (pods)/ pulp/ seed for consumption	Any country	Free from: (a) <i>Apomyelois ceratoniae</i> (knot-horn, blunt-winged, carob moth ) (b) <i>Ceroplastes cirripediformis</i> (barnacle scale) (c) <i>Hypothenemus obscurus</i> (tropical nut borer) (d) <i>Sitophilus linearis</i> (tamarind weevil) (e) <i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i> (West Indian red scale)	(i) Free from Quarantine weed seeds, soil and other plant debris (ii) Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and equivalent thereof. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
637.	<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i> (Feverfew)	Seeds for sowing	USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
638.	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> (Dandelium)	Roots (dried) for processing	Poland	Free from <i>Otiorhynchus sulcatus</i> (vine weevil)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> at @ 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP and the treatment to be endorsed on phytosanitary certificate or by any other fumigant/ substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser.
		Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (b) <i>Tomato ringspot virus</i>	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month (iii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from <i>Tomato ringspot virus</i>

			(ii) Brazil	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (b) <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Pierce's disease of grapevines)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.
			(iii) Czech Republic (iv) Kenya (v) Romania (vi) Syria	Free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode)	
639.	<i>Taxus</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
640.	<i>Taxus baccata</i> (Yew)	Plants for propagation	Nepal	Free from <i>Heterobasidion annosum</i>	(j) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days. (ii) Free from soil.
641.	<i>Tectona grandis</i> (Teak)	Tissue cultured plants	Thailand	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
642.	<i>Tephrosia candida</i> (Subabul)	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
643.	<i>Teramnus labialis</i>	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
644.	<i>Theobroma cacao</i> (Cocoa)	Beans (fermented and dried) for processing or industrial use	Any Country	Free from: (a) Chocolate moth ( <i>Ephestia elutella</i> ) (b) Mediterranean flour moth ( <i>Ephestia kuehniella</i> ) (c) Tropical nut borer ( <i>Hypothenemus obscurus</i> ) (d) Black pod of cocoa ( <i>Phytophthora megakarya</i> ) (e) Chestnut downy mildew ( <i>Phytophthora katsurae</i> )	The consignment shall be fumigated with Methyl bromide @ 16 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above at NAP and the treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/ substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser
645.	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	(i) Timber logs with/ without bark for consumption	(i) Canada	Free from: (a) <i>Lambdina fuscicollis</i> (eastern hemlock looper) (b) <i>Trypodendron lineatum</i> (striped ambrosia beetle) (c) <i>Seiridium cardinale</i> (cypress canker)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.

646.	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	Timber logs with/ without bark for consumption	Canada	Free from: (a) <i>Lambdina fiscellaria</i> (eastern hemlock looper) (b) <i>Trypodendron lineatum</i> (striped ambrosia beetle) (c) <i>Heterobasidion annosum</i> (d) <i>Heterobasidion parviporum</i> (e) <i>Seiridium cardinal</i> (cypress canker)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.
647.	<i>Thunbergia</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	(i) Germany (ii) Netherlands (iii) France (iv) UK (v) Russia (vi) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
648.	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i> (Thyme)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Denmark	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(i) UK (ii) USA (iii) The Netherlands (v) Spain (vi) Italy (vii) France (viii) Germany	Nil	(i) Freedom from quarantine weeds seeds (ii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from <i>Helix aspersa</i> (Common snail)
		(ii) Tissue culture plants	Canada	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
649.	<i>Thysanolaena latifolia</i> (Broom grass)	(i) Broom sticks for consumption	(i) Myanmar (ii) Nepal	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.
650.	<i>Thysostachys</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	(i) Thailand	Free from: (a) <i>Aspergillus wentii</i> (b) <i>Rhizopus</i> sp.	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) China	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
651.	<i>Tilia americana</i> (Bass wood)	(i) Wood with bark	USA	Free from : (a) <i>Chaetocnema confinis</i> (flea beetle) (b) <i>Malacosoma americanum</i> (eastern tent caterpillar) (c) <i>Malacosoma disstria</i> (forest tent caterpillar) (d) <i>Operophtera brumata</i> (winter moth) (e) <i>Orgyia leucostigma</i> (white-marked tussock moth) (f) <i>Papilio Canadensis</i> (tiger swallowtail)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.



		(ii) Wood without bark	USA	Free from : (a) <i>Chaetocnema confinis</i> (flea beetle) (b) <i>Malacosoma americanum</i> (eastern tent caterpillar) (c) <i>Operophtera brumata</i> (winter moth) (d) <i>Papilio Canadensis</i> (tiger swallowtail)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56 °C (core temperature) or 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
652.	<i>Tillandsia</i> spp (All related spp.) (Air born plants)	Plants for propagation	USA	Free from:- (a) <i>Nipaecoccus nipae</i> (spiked mealybug) (b) <i>Unaspis citri</i> (citrus snow scale)	(i) Post entry quarantine for a growing period of 60 days (ii) Free from soil
653.	<b>Timber logs</b>				
	(i) <i>Castanea</i> spp. (Chest nut)	Logs with/without bark	Any Country	Free from Chest nut blight ( <i>Cryphonectriaparasitica</i> )-American strain	The timber shall be fumigated with Methyl bromide shall be @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or kiln drying as the case may be at the country of origin and treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser for this purpose.
	(ii) <i>Ulmus</i> spp (Elm)	Logs with/without bark	Any Country	Free from: (a) Dutch elm disease ( <i>Ceratocystis ulmi</i> )- American and European strains (b) Elm bark beetle ( <i>Scolytus scolytus</i> )	The timber shall be fumigated with Methyl bromide shall be @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or kiln drying as the case may be at the country of origin and treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser for this purpose.

	(iii) <i>Quercus</i> spp (Oak)	Logs with/without bark	Any Country	Free from: (a) Oak wilt ( <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> ) (b) Oak bark beetles ( <i>Pseudopityophthorus</i> spp) (c) Sudden Oak death ( <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> )	The timber shall be fumigated with Methyl bromide shall be @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or kiln drying as the case may be at the country of origin and treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser for this purpose.
	(iv) <i>Pinus</i> spp. (Pine wood)	Logs with/ without bark	Any Country	Free from: (a) Branch and trunk cankers ( <i>Atropellis piniphila</i> , <i>A. pinicola</i> ) (b) Pine wood nematode ( <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> ) (c) Cerambicid vector ( <i>Monochamus</i> spp.) (d) Pine beetle ( <i>Tomicus piniperda</i> ) and pine weevils ( <i>Pissodes</i> spp.) (e) Sirex wasp ( <i>Sirex</i> spp)	The timber shall be fumigated with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or heat treatment at 56°C and above (core temperature of wood) for 30 minutes or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser for the purpose as the case may be at the country of origin and treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate.
	(v) <i>Pinus pinaster</i>	Seeds for sowing	Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
654.	<b>Timbers (Logs/Sawn and sized wood) :</b> (i) <i>Desbordesia glaucescens</i> (Alep) (ii) <i>Detarium microcarpum</i> (Amouk) (iii) <i>Gilbertiodendron preussii</i> (Limbali) (iv) <i>Oxystigma</i>	Wood with bark/ without bark	(i) Cameroon	Free from: (a) <i>Apate monachus</i> (Black borer), (b) <i>Coptotermes sjostedii</i> (African termite) (c) <i>Wasmania auropunctata</i> (red fire ant)	The timber shall be fumigated with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or kiln drying as the case may be at the country of origin and treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate or by

	<i>oxyphyllum</i> (Tchitola) (v) <i>Petersia 281isinfes</i> (Essial/Abale) (vi) <i>Sterculia rhinopetala</i> (Lotofa) (vii) <i>Pteleopsis hylodendron</i> (Osanga) (viii) <i>Monopetalanthus spp</i> (Andoung) (ix) <i>Sinodoropsis letestui</i> (Gheombi) (x) <i>Staudtia stipitata</i> (Niove) (xi) <i>Testulea gabonensis</i> (Izombe)		(ii) Gabon	Free from <i>Wasmania auropunctata</i> (red fire ant)	any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser for this purpose
655.	<i>Tithonia</i>	Dry flowers for decoration	Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil
656.	<i>Toluifera perirae</i> (Perou baume)	All plant parts for consumption purpose	EL Salvador	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds, soil and other plant debris.
657.	<i>Torenia</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	(i) USA (ii) Europe (iii) Japan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
658.	<i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> (Snakegourd)	Seeds for sowing	Thailand	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
659.	<i>Trifolium alexandrium</i> (Berseem and Clovers)	Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from: (a) Northern anthracnose ( <i>Kabatiella caulivora</i> ) (b) Stem and bulb nematode ( <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> ) (c) Sclerotinia wilt ( <i>Sclerotinia trifoliorum</i> )	(i) Import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture. (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Free from quarantine weed seeds.
660.	<i>Trifolium pretense</i> (Red clover)	Seeds for sowing	USA	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Brown ring disease of hyacinth) (b) <i>Phomopsis longicolla</i> (Phomopsis seed decay) (c) <i>Sclerotinia borealis</i> (Snow blight of grass) (d) <i>Burkholderia andropogonis</i> (Bacterial leaf stripe of sorghum and corn) (e) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA)) (f) Peanut stunt virus	(i) Imports permitted subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (ii) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds. (iii)Crop inspection and certification for free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA)) & Peanut stunt virus

661.	<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i> (Eastern gamagrass)	Germplasm material for research only	(i) Australia (ii) Brazil (iii) Czech Republic (iv) Kenya (v) Romania (vi) Syria (vii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
662.	Triticale	Germplasm material for research only	Mexico	Free from (a) <i>Pseudomonas fuscovaginae</i> (bacterial rot of rice sheaths) (b) <i>Diuraphis noxia</i>	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
663.	<i>Triticum</i> spp. (Wheat)	Grains for consumption or processing	Any Country	Free from: (a) Granary weevil ( <i>Sitophilus granarius</i> ) (b) Ergot ( <i>Claviceps purpurea</i> ) (c) Dwarf bunt ( <i>Tilletia contraversa</i> )	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> at 21°C and above for 24 hrs under NAP and the treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser for this purpose.
		(ii) Flour for consumption	Any country	Freedom from: Storage pests	Fumigation with Aluminum phosphide (ALP) @ 9 g/metric ton for minimum 5 days. The treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> (Wheat) - (ii) Sooji and Maida (vide S.O. 3246(E) dated 20.07.2023)	For consumption purpose	Bhutan	Free from: Storage pests	Fumigation with Aluminum phosphide (ALP) @ 9 g/metric ton for minimum 5 days. The treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
664.	<i>Tropaeolum majus</i> (Nasturtium)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Netherlands (ii) France (iii) Germany	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i>	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i>
			(iv) U.K. (v) Spain (vi) Italy	Free from: (a) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i>	Freedom from quarantine weeds seeds
665.	<i>Torenia</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	Japan	Nil	Freedom from quarantine weeds seeds.
666.	<i>Tropaelum</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	Australia	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	Freedom from quarantine weeds seeds.

667.	<i>Undaria pinnatifida</i> (Dry wakame)	(i) Dried plant material for consumption/ processing	(i) China (ii) Japan	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.
668.	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp. (Blueberry)	Fresh fruits for consumption	Thailand	Nil	Free from soil.
669.	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> (wild blueberries)	Frozen fruits for consumption	Poland	Free from: (a) <i>Operophtera brumata</i> (winter moth) (b) <i>Lepidosaphes ulmi</i> (oystershell scale)	(i) Free from any plant debris. (ii) Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs. at 21°C and above under NAP before processing/ freezing of fruits and the treatment be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate.
670.	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	(i) Seeds for sowing	USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
		(ii) Dry roots for consumption purpose	Europe	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.
671.	<i>Vanilla planifolia</i> / <i>Vanilla tahitensis</i> (Vanilla)	(i) Cuttings/ grafts for propagation	(i) Australia	Nil	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.
			(ii) Bhutan		
			(iii) China		
			(iv) Mauritius		
		(ii) Green bean pods for consumption/ processing	(v) Nepal	Free from <i>Vanilla mosaic virus</i>	Free from soil.
			(vi) Nigeria		
672.	<i>Verbascum</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	(vii) Suriname	Nil	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds
			(viii) Fiji		
			(ix) Mauritius		
673.	<i>Verbena</i> spp. (Verbena)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Mauritius	Nil	Free from soil and quarantine weeds seeds
			Any Country		
672.	<i>Verbascum</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
673.	<i>Verbena</i> spp. (Verbena)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Asia (ii) France (iii) Germany (iv) Netherlands (v) Denmark (vi) UK (vii) Australia (viii) Guatemala	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.

			(vii) USA	Free from <i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> (Strawberry mite)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants/ cuttings for propagation	(i) Asia (ii) USA	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
674.	<i>Viburnum</i> spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Germany	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
		(ii) Tissue cultured plants	(i) Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from citrus enation-woody gall luteovirus.	Nil
			(ii) Any country except Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
675.	<i>Vicia faba</i> (Broad bean) and <i>Vicia villosa</i> (Vetches)	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from: (a) Leaf and pod spot ( <i>Ascochyta fabae</i> ) (b) Soybean cyst nematode ( <i>Heterodera glycines</i> ) (c) Stem and bulb nematode ( <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> ) (d) Broad bean viruses viz. mottle, necrosis, strain (Comovirus), true mosaic, wilt virus 1 and 2 (Fabavirus)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Seeds for consumption or processing	Any Country	Free from: (a) Stem and bulb nematode ( <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> ) (b) Soybean cyst nematode ( <i>Heterodera glycines</i> )	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above under NAP and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser.
676.	<i>Vicia sativa</i> (vetch), <i>Vicia villosa</i>	Seeds for sowing	Syria (ICARDA)	Free from: (a) <i>Bruchus rufipes</i> (b) <i>Mimosestes mimosae</i> (c) <i>Bruchidius bimaculatus</i> (d) <i>B. incarnatus</i> (e) <i>B. lividimanus</i> (f) <i>B. quinqueguttatus</i> (g) <i>Bruchus atomarius</i> (h) <i>B. dentipes</i> (i) <i>B. ervi</i> (j) <i>B. hamatus</i> (k) <i>B. lugubris</i> (l) <i>B. luteicornis</i> (m) <i>B. rufimanus</i> (n) <i>Bruchus rufipes</i> (o) <i>B. tristiculus</i> (p) <i>B. ulicis ulicis</i> (q) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (r) <i>Broad bean stain virus</i>	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 month (iii) Crop Inspection and certification for freedom from <i>Broad bean stain virus</i>

677.	(i) <i>Vigna (Phaseolus)</i> spp. (Beans).	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from: (a) Scab ( <i>Elsinoe phaseoli</i> ) (b) Downy mildew of lima bean ( <i>Phytophthora phaseoli</i> ) (c) Pod and stem blight ( <i>Phomopsis longicolla</i> ) (d) Bacterial wilt ( <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>Flaccumfaciens</i> ) (e) Bean bruchid ( <i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> )	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Seeds for consumption or processing	Any Country	Free from Bean bruchid ( <i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> )	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds (ii) Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above under NAP and the treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser.
	(ii) <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> (Beans)	Fresh vegetable for consumption	Bhutan (S.O. 3646 (E) dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021)	Nil	Free from soil.
678.	<i>Vigna</i> spp. (Cowpea)	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from: (a) Bruchids ( <i>Bruchidium</i> spp., <i>Stator</i> spp.) (b) Cowpea seed-borne viruses (bromo virus, poty virus, comovirus, carmovirus)	Import except the trial material of the same crop species or variety as specified in Schedule XII of this Order subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture.
		(ii) Seeds for consumption	Any Country	Free from bruchids ( <i>Bruchidium</i> spp., <i>Stator</i> spp.)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above under NAP and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser.
		(iii) Vegetable (beans) for Consumption	Thailand	Free from: (a) <i>Anomala cupripes</i> (large green chafer beetle) (b) <i>Anomala pallida</i>	Nil
679.	<i>Vinca</i> spp. / <i>Catharanthus</i> spp. (Vinca/ Periwinkle)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Japan (ii) Russia (iii) Europe (iv) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.

			(v) Taiwan		
680.	<i>Viola</i> spp. (Pansy)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Germany	Free from: (a) <i>Colletotrichum violaetricoloris</i> (Anthracnose) (b) <i>Sphaceloma violae</i> (Scab) (c) <i>Urocystis violae</i> (Smut)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Mycocentrospora acerina</i> (Halo blight) (b) <i>Ramularia lacteal</i> (White spot) (c) <i>Sphaceloma violae</i> (Scab) (d) Cherry leaf roll virus (e) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA))	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from cherry leaf roll virus.
			(iii) France (iv) Denmark	Free from <i>Mycocentrospora acerina</i> (Halo blight)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(v) Netherlands (vi) UK	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(vii) Japan	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(viii) Australia	Free from: (a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato) (b) Tobacco rattle virus	(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds. (ii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from tobacco rattle virus.
			(ix) Guatemala	Free from: (a) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (b) <i>Spodoptera fugiperda</i> (fall army worm)	Freedom from quarantine weeds seeds and soil.
681.	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> (Grapevine) Grape	(i) Rooted stock/ Bud wood (stem cuttings)/ Saplings	Any Country	Free from: (a) Grapevine Phylloxera or vine louse ( <i>Viteus vitifoliae</i> , syn. <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> ) (b) Rust ( <i>Phakopsora vitis</i> ) (c) Dead arm ( <i>Cryptosporella viticola</i> syn. <i>Phomopsis viticola</i> ) (d) Cown gall ( <i>Agrobacterium vitis</i> ) (e) Gummosis ( <i>Pantoea agglomerans</i> ) (f) Hairy root ( <i>Agrobacterium rhizogenes</i> ) (g) Pierce's disease ( <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> ) (h) Bacterial necrosis ( <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> ) (i) Grapevine viruses: Luteovirus, Nepovirus, (j) Closterovirus, Trichovirus, Potyvirus.	(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year. (ii) Import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture.
		(ii) Fresh fruits for	(i) Afghanistan	Nil	Nil



		Consumption	(ii) Australia	Free from: (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> (Queensland fruit fly) (c) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (d) <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> (light brown apple moth) (e) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Westeran flower thrips) (f) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealy bug)	(a) Pest free status for <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> (Queensland fruit fly) and <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards <b>or</b> (b) Methyl Bromide fumigation @ 40 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly and Queensland fruit fly <b>or</b> (c) Pre-shipment/ in-transit cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Queensland fruit fly.
			(iii) Canada	Free from : (a) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Westeran flower thrips) (b) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (c) <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (fall armyworm)	(a) Pest free area status for <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> (Queensland fruit fly) and <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or (b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 40 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly and Queensland fruit fly or (c) Pre shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Queensland fruit fly

			(iv) Chile	Free from : (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (c) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (western flower thrips) (d) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (e) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealybug) (f) <i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i> (West Indian red scale)	(a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or (b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly or (c) Pre shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly
			(v) China	Free from : (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (c) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealybug)	(a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or (b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly or (c) Pre shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly
			(vi) France	Free from : (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (c) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Western flower thrips) (d) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (e) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealybug) (f) <i>Lobesia botrana</i> (grape berry moth)	(a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or (b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly or (c) Pre shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration

					against Mediterranean fruit fly
			(vii) Iran	Free from: (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Lobesia botrana</i> (grape berry moth)	(a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or (b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21 <sup>0</sup> C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly or (c) Pre shipment cold treatment at 0 <sup>0</sup> C or below for 10 days; 0.55 <sup>0</sup> C or below for 11 days; 1.1 <sup>0</sup> C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly
			(viii) Italy	Free from: (a) <i>Arabis mosaic virus</i> (hop barebine) (b) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (c) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (d) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Western flower thrips) (e) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (f) <i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> (strawberry mite) (g) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealybug) (h) <i>Lobesia botrana</i> (grape berry moth)	(a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or (b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21 <sup>0</sup> C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly or I Pre shipment cold treatment at 0 <sup>0</sup> C or below for 10 days; 0.55 <sup>0</sup> C or below for 11 days; 1.1 <sup>0</sup> C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly

			(ix) New Zealand	Free from: (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Calepitrimerus vitis</i> (grape leaf rust mite) (c) <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> (light brown apple moth) (d) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Western flower thrips) (e) <i>Panonychus citri</i> (citrus red mite) (f) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealybug) (g) <i>Pseudococcus longispinus</i> (long-tailed mealybug)	(a) Pest free area status for <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> (Queensland fruit fly) and <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or (b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 40 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly and Queensland fruit fly or (c) Pre shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Queensland fruit fly
			(x) South Africa	Free from: (a) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (b) <i>Ceratitis rosa</i> (Natal fruitfly) (c) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (western flower thrips) (d) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealybug) (e) <i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i> (South African citrus thrips)	(a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) and <i>Ceratitis rosa</i> (Natal fruit fly) as per international standards or (b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly and Natal fruit fly (c) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and Natal fruit fly.

			(xi) USA	<p>Free from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (South American fruit fly)</li> <li>(b) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale)</li> <li>(c) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruitfly)</li> <li>(d) <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> (light brown apple moth)</li> <li>(e) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Western flower thrips)</li> <li>(f) <i>Panonychus citri</i> (citrus red mite)</li> <li>(g) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(h) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealybug)</li> <li>(i) <i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i> (West Indies red scale)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Pest free area status for <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (South American fruit fly) and <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or</li> <li>(b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly and Methyl bromide fumigation @ 40 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against <i>Anastrepha fraterculata</i> or</li> <li>(c) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; at 0.55°C or below for 11 days; at 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and at 0.55°C or below for 18 days; at 1.1°C or below for 20 days plus in-transit refrigeration against <i>Anastrepha fraterculata</i></li> </ul>
			(xii) Egypt	<p>Free from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale)</li> <li>(b) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (291 is infestation fruit fly)</li> <li>(c) <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> (harlequin lady bird)</li> <li>(d) <i>Lobesia botrana</i> (grape berry moth)</li> <li>(e) <i>Otiorynchus sulcatus</i> (vine weevil)</li> <li>(f) <i>Brevipalpus lewisi</i> (citrus flat mite)</li> <li>(g) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)</li> <li>(h) Grapevine fan leaf virus (grapevine court-noue virus)</li> <li>(i) Peach rosette mosaic virus (rosette mosaic of peach)</li> <li>(j) Tomato ringspot virus (ringspot of tomato)</li> </ul>	<p>Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards Or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly or</li> <li>(b) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of Origin/re-export.</li> </ul>

			(xiii) Morocco	Free from:- (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (292isinfestatio fruit fly) (c) <i>Lobesia botrana</i> (grape berry moth) (d) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (e) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealy bug) (f) Grapevine fan leaf virus (grapevine court-nouevirus)	(a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards Or (b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly. Or (c) Pre shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of Origin/re-export.
			(xiv) Spain	Free from: (a) <i>Ametastegia</i> (b) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruitfly) (c) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Western flower thrips) (d) <i>Limothrips cerealium</i> (corn thrips) (e) <i>Lobesia botrana</i> (grape berry moth) (f) <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (fall armyworm) (g) <i>Helix aspersa</i> (common snail) (h) <i>Phaeoacremonium aleophilum</i> (Petri disease) (i) <i>Phaeomoniella chlamydospora</i> (Petri disease) (j) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)	(a) Pest free status for <i>Ceratitisspp.</i> as per international standards or (b) Pre shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against fruit flies or (c) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
			(xv) Peru	Free from: (a) <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (South American fruit fly) (b) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale)	a) Pest free area status for <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (South American fruit fly) and <i>Ceratitis</i>

				(c) <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruitfly) (d) <i>Eryophyes vitis</i> (grape mite) (e) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Western flower thrips) (f) <i>Panonychus citri</i> (citrus red mite) (g) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (h) <i>Pseudococcus longispinus</i> (long tailed mealybug) (i) <i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i> (West Indies red scale) (j) <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (fall armyworm) (k) <i>Nectria radicola</i> (black rot)	<i>capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or (b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 40 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21 <sup>0</sup> C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly and South American fruit fly; or (c) Pre shipment cold treatment at 0 <sup>0</sup> C or below for 10 days; 0.55 <sup>0</sup> C or below for 11 days; 1.1 <sup>0</sup> C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and at 0.55 <sup>0</sup> C or below for 18 days; at 1.1 <sup>0</sup> C or below for 20 days plus intransit refrigeration against <i>Anastrepha fraterculata</i> and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate
		(xvi) Mexico	Free from: (a) <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (South American fruit fly) (b) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (c) <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruitfly) (d) <i>Amyelois transitella</i> (naval orange worm) (e) <i>Caliothrips faciatu</i> s (thrips) (f) <i>Drepanothrips reutri</i> (grape thrips) (g) <i>Drosophila simulans</i> (h) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Western flower thrips) (i) <i>Homalodisca coagulata</i> (glassy winged sharpshooter) (j) <i>Hyphantria cunea</i> (mulberry moth) (k) <i>Panonychus citri</i> (citrus red mite) (l) <i>Melittia cucurbitae</i> (squash vine borer) (m) <i>Metcalfa pruinosa</i> (frosted moth-bug) (n) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (o) <i>Plasmophora viticola</i> (grapevine downy mildew) (p) <i>Planococcous ficus</i> (vine mealy bug) (q) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealybug) (r) <i>Pseudococcus longispinus</i> (long tailed mealybug)	(a) Pest free area status for <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (South American fruit fly) and <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards; or (b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 40 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21 <sup>0</sup> C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly and South American fruit fly; or (c) Pre shipment cold treatment at 0 <sup>0</sup> C or below for 10 days; 0.55 <sup>0</sup> C or below for 11 days; 1.1 <sup>0</sup> C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and at 0.55 <sup>0</sup> C or below for 18 days; at 1.1 <sup>0</sup> C or below for 20 days plus in-transit refrigeration against <i>Anastrepha fraterculata</i> and	

		<p>(s) <i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i> (West Indies red scale)</p> <p>(t) <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (fall armyworm)</p> <p>(u) <i>Tetranychus pacificus</i> (Pacific spider mite)</p> <p>(v) <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Pierce's disease of grapevines)</p> <p>(w) Grapevine fanleaf virus (grapevine court-noué virus)</p> <p>(x) Grapevine leafroll-associated viruses (leafroll disease)</p>	the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate.
	(xvii) Uzbekistan (vide S.O. 3456 (E) dated 26 <sup>th</sup> July, 2022)	<p>Free from:</p> <p>Insects:</p> <p>a) <i>Eupoecilia ambiguella</i> (European grape berry moth)</p> <p>b) <i>Lobesia botrana</i> (European grapevine moth)</p> <p>Fungi:</p> <p>c) <i>Alternaria vitis</i> (Syn. <i>Macrosporium vitis</i>) (Alternaria leafspot of grapevine)</p>	<p>1. Export consignment must comply with Systems Approach for production and export and</p> <p>2. Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2½hrs at 11°C or for 2 hrs at 13°C at NAP or equivalent thereof or</p> <p>3. Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration.</p> <p>The details on treatment and Production under Systems Approach should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of Origin/ Re-export</p>
(iii) Raisins (dried grapes) for consumption	Any Country		Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 16 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above at NAP and treatment shall be endorsed on phytosanitary certificate or by any other fumigant/ substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser for this purpose



		(iv) Seeds (dried) for medicinal use	France	Nil	(i) (a) Weed free crop/area certification or (b) Zero dockage certification in respect of quarantine weed seeds in the Phytosanitary Certificate or (c) Devitalization of seed by heat treatment at 120°C for 15 minutes or any other equivalent treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India, and (ii) Management of handling, transportation, milling and processing of import consignment and manner of disposal refure as per the guidelines prescribed by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India
682.	<i>Wodyetia bifurcate</i> (Foxtail palm)	Plants for propagation	Australia	Nil	(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year. (ii) Free from soil.
683.	<i>Xanthosoma</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>Dieffenbachiae</i> (bacterial blight of aroids)	Nil
684.	<i>Yucca</i> spp.	Tissue cultured plants	(i) Brazil (ii) Costa Rica (iii) Italy	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from yucca bacilliform virus.	Nil
			(iv) Columbia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from furcaea necrotic streak virus.	Nil
			(v) Any country Except Columbia, Brazil, CostaRica, Italy	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
685.	<i>Zamia</i> spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any Country	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
686.	<i>Zamioculcas</i>	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil

687.	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Netherlands	Free from <i>Phytophthora richardiae</i> (root rot)	(i) Free from soil and other plant debris. (ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
688.	<i>Zea mays</i> (Maize/ Corn)	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from: (a) Stewart's wilt ( <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> sub sp. <i>Stewartii</i> ) (b) Nebraska wilt ( <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> sub sp. <i>Nebraskensis</i> ) (c) Southern corn blight ( <i>Drechslera maydis</i> Race T) (d) Ergot ( <i>Claviceps gigantea</i> ) (e) Tropical rust ( <i>Physopella zae</i> ) (f) Anthracnose ( <i>Kabatella zae</i> ) (g) Larger grain borer ( <i>Prostephanus truncatus</i> ) (h) Maize weevil ( <i>Sitophilus zeamais</i> ) (i) <i>Mycospharella zae-maydis</i> (j) <i>Burkholderia andropogonis</i> (k) <i>Pantoea agglomerans</i> (l) <i>Pseudomonas fuscavaginae</i> (m) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>Coronofaciens</i> (n) Maize chlorotic dwarf machlovirus	(i) Import except the trial material of the same crop species or variety as specified in Schedule XII of this Order subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture. (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Grains for consumption or processing	Any Country	Free from: (a) Ergot ( <i>Claviceps gigantea</i> ) (b) Larger grain borer ( <i>Prostephanus truncatus</i> ) (c) Maize weevil ( <i>Sitophilus zeamais</i> )	Fumigation with methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above under NAP and the treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser.
689.	<i>Zingiber</i> spp. (Ginger)	(i) Rhizome for consumption	(i) Nepal	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil.
		(ii) Rhizomes for propagation	(i) Thailand	Nil	(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season. (ii) Free from soil.
690.	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (Ginger)	(i) Rhizomes for propagation	(i) Australia (ii) Bhutan (iii) China (iv) Fiji (v) Mauritius (vi) Nigeria	Free from: (a) <i>Pratylenchus coffeae</i> (b) <i>P. brachyurus</i> (c) <i>Radopholus similis</i>	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 month except for research.
			(vii) Suriname	Free from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>	
			(viii) Nepal	Nil	
		(ii) Fresh rhizomes for consumption	(i) Bhutan (S.O. 3646(E) dt.	Nil	Free from soil.

			14 <sup>th</sup> October, 2020)		
691.	<i>Zinnia</i> spp. (Zinnia)	Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
692.	<i>Ziziphus</i> spp.	Dried fruits (berries) for consumption	Iran	Free from <i>Lobesia botrana</i> (grape berry moth)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and above or equivalent or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India and the treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.
693.	<i>Zizyphus jujube</i> (Chinese date)	Seeds for sowing	China	Nil	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds. (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
694.	<i>Zoysia japonica</i>	Seeds for sowing	USA	Free from <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i> (crown sheath rot)	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination
696	<i>Larix</i> spp. (Larch)	Timber logs with/ without bark for consumption	Canada	Free from: a) <i>Monochamus scutellatus scutellatus</i> (whites potted sawyer) b) <i>Monochamus scutellatus</i> (white spotted sawyer) c) <i>Otiorhynchus singularis</i> (clay coloured weevil) d) <i>Lachnellula willkommii</i> (European larch canker) e) <i>Dendroctonus simplex</i> (easternlarch beetle) f) <i>Dryocoetes autographus</i> (bark beetle) g) <i>Monochamus scutellatusoregonensis</i> (Oregon fir sawyer) h) <i>Sirex juvencus</i> (steel-blue wood wasp) i) <i>Gnathotirchus sulcatus</i> (western hemlock wood stainer) j) <i>Dendroctonus pseudotsugae</i> (douglas-fir beetle) k) <i>Orgyia leucostigma</i> (white-marked tussock moth) l) <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (pine wilt nematode) m) <i>Orgyia pseudotsugata</i> (douglas-fir tussock moth) n) <i>Trypodendron lineatum</i> (striped ambrosia beetle) o) <i>Ips grandicollis</i> (five-spined bark beetle)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C or above or equivalent thereof; Or Heat Treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes.  The treatment should be endorsed on the Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of export/ re-export

697	<i>Tectona grandis</i> (Teak)	Timber (Sawn or sized wood)	Ecuador	Free from: a) <i>Coptotermes testaceus</i> (Termite) b) <i>Steirastoma breve</i> (Cocoa beetle)  The consignment is free from quarantine weed seeds	(i) Export consignment must comply with Systems Approach. (ii) Pre-shipment fumigation with phosphine gas @ 3 g/m <sup>3</sup> (Aluminium phosphide/ Magnesium phosphide) for 7 days. (iii) Fumigation agency and fumigation operator must be accredited by NPPO India.
698	<i>Dimorphandra mollis</i> (Fava)	Fava Powder	Brazil	Nil	Free from: (i) Quarantine weed seeds as listed under Schedule VIII of PQ Order, 2003. (ii) Soil Contamination
699	<i>Musa textilis</i> (Abaca/ Manila) (vide S.O. 488(E) dt. 31 <sup>st</sup> January, 2020)	Abaca/ Manila fiber	Philippines	Free from: <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> Race 2 (Moko wilt)	Nil
700	<i>Ilex paraguariensis</i> (Yerba mate) (vide S.O.1139(E) dt. 9 <sup>th</sup> March, 2021)	Dried and grinded herb for human consumption	Argentina	Nil	Nil
701	<i>Shorea stenoptera</i> (Sal)	Kernel for consumption	Malaysia (vide S.O.1885 (E) dt. 5 <sup>th</sup> April, 2022)	Free from: a) <i>Alcidodes dipterocarpi</i> b) <i>Alcidodes humeralis</i> c) <i>Andrioplecta shoreae</i> d) <i>Carpophilus dimidiatus</i> e) <i>Carpophilus obsoletus</i> f) <i>Nanophyes shoreae</i>	Fumigation with Methyl Bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> at 21°C and above for 24 hours and the treatment to be endorsed in Phytosanitary Certificate
702	<i>Shorearobusta</i> (sal) (vide S.O. 2680(E) dated 12.06.2023)	Seeds/kernel	Nepal	Nil	Nil
703	<i>Secchium edule</i> (Chayote) (vide S.O. 3246(E) dated 20.07.2023)	Fresh fruits for consumption	Bhutan	Nil	Free from plant debris, weed seed and soil
704.	<i>Vigna subterranea</i> (Bambara groundnut) (vide S.O. 4366(E) dated 06.10.2023)	Dry grains for consumption	Nigeria	Free from: (a) <i>Alectra vogelii</i> (Yellow witchweed) (b) <i>Bruchidius atrolineatus</i>	(i) Free from soil and other plant debris. (ii) Fumigation with Aluminum phosphide (ALP) @ 9 g/metric ton for minimum 5-7 days or equivalent thereof. The treatment shall be endorsed in Phytosanitary Certificate issued at

					the country of origin
705	<i>Brassica juncea</i> (Mustard) (S.O. 4552(E) dated 11.10.2023)	Fresh leaves for consumption	Bhutan	NIL	Free from soil
706	<i>Spinacia olerace</i> (Spinach) (S.O. 4552(E) dated 11.10.2023)	Fresh leaves for consumption	Bhutan	NIL	Free from soil
707	<i>Cyclanthera pedata</i> (Slippery gourd) (S.O. 4552(E) dated 11.10.2023)	Fresh leaves for consumption	Bhutan	NIL	Free from soil and plantdebris

## SCHEDULE-VII

{See clause 3(7) and 10(2)}

**LIST OF PLANTS/ PLANT PRODUCTS WHERE IMPORTS ARE PERMISSIBLE ON THE BASIS OF PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE ISSUED BY THE EXPORTING COUNTRY, THE INSPECTION CONDUCTED BY PLANT PROTECTION ADVISER OR OFFICERS AUTHORIZED BY HIM AND FUMIGATION, IF REQUIRED, INCLUDING ALL OTHER GENERAL CONDITIONS (Replaced vide Third amendment of 2018, S.O.2286 (E), dated 4<sup>th</sup> June, 2018)**

Sl. No.	Scientific Name	Plant Products
1.	<i>Acacia mangium</i>	Brown Sal wood for consumption
2.	<i>Acer spp.</i>	Sycamore/ Maple wood/logs for consumption
3.	<i>Acorus calamus</i>	Cane for consumption
4.	<i>Adansonia digitata</i>	Baobab fruits (dried) for medicinal use
5.	<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	Wood for consumption
6.	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse Chestnut dried seeds for medicinal use
7.	<i>Agathis dammara</i>	Wood for consumption
8.	<i>Agave sisalana</i>	Sisal fibres
9.	<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	Acacia wood for consumption
10.	<i>Alpinia officinarum</i>	Galangal Roots
11.	<i>Amomum subulatum</i>	Large cardamom
12.	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	Cashew nuts (Raw/ processed)/ husk for consumption
13.	<i>Anacyclus pyrethrum</i>	Pellitory Roots (dried) for medicinal use
14.	<i>Anemone hepatica</i>	Hepatica whole plants (dried) for medicinal use
15.	<i>Angelica spp.</i>	Roots (dried) for medicinal use
16.	<i>Animal feed</i>	Kibbled –crushed seeds / pellets / dried cake form thereby denatured and free from weed seeds, bacterial and fungal pathogens
17.	<i>Aningeria spp.</i>	Anigre wood for consumption
18.	<i>Anisoptera spp.</i>	Mersawa/ Kaunghmu wood for consumption
19.	<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	Indian Hemp Roots (dried) for medicinal use
20.	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i>	Agar wood
21.	<i>Arachis hypogea</i>	Peanut (Roasted) for consumption
22.	<i>Aralia racemosa</i>	Spikenard roots (dried) for medicinal use
23.	<i>Arctium lappa</i>	Burdockwhole plant including root (dried) except seed for medicinal use
24.	<i>Arctostaphylos sp.</i>	Uva-Ursi leaves (dried) for medicinal use
25.	<i>Areca catechu</i>	Betel nut (dried) for consumption
26.	<i>Argemone maxicana</i>	Prickly poppy whole plant (dried) for medicinal use
27.	<i>Armoracia rusticana</i> ( <i>Cochlearia armoracia</i> )	Horse Radish roots (dried) for medicinal use
28.	<i>Arnica montana</i>	Celtic Nard whole plants (dried) for medicinal use
29.	<i>Artemisia spp.</i>	Artemisia leaves (dried) for medicinal use
30.	<i>Aspalathus linearis</i>	Rooibos tea (fermented) for consumption
31.	<i>Aspidosperma quebracho-blanco</i>	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
32.	<i>Atropa belladonna</i>	Deadly nightshade leaves/roots (dried) for medicinal use
33.	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoume wood for consumption

34.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Margosa/ Neem – dried seed / Neem cake for consumption
35.	<i>Bambusa arundinacea</i>	Bamboo sticks
36.	<i>Baptisia tinctoria</i>	Wild Indigo bark/ roots (dried) for medicinal use
37.	<i>Berberis spp.</i>	Barberry roots (dried) for medicinal use
38.	<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage dried leaves/ flowers for medicinal use
39.	<i>Bryonia alba</i>	Wild Hops roots (dried) for medicinal use
40.	<i>Caesalpinia sappan</i>	Sappan wood for consumption
41.	<i>Calamus rotang</i>	Rattan (Cane)
42.	<i>Calophyllum spp.</i>	Bintangor wood for consumption
43.	<i>Camelliasinensis</i>	Tea Seed Powder/ Green tea/ Tea powder for consumption
44.	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	Hemp fibres
45.	<i>Capsicum annum</i>	Capsicum fruit & seed (dried) for consumption
46.	<i>Carapichea ipecacuanha</i> ( <i>Cephaelis ipecacuanha</i> / <i>C. psychotria</i> )	Ipecacuanha roots (dried) for medicinal use
47.	<i>Carduus sp.</i>	Blessed Thistle whole plants (dried) for medicinal use
48.	<i>Carum carvi</i>	Caraway seed for consumption
49.	<i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> / <i>Carum copticum</i>	Ajwain seeds for consumption
50.	<i>Carya glabra</i>	Pignut Hickory log wood for consumption
51.	<i>Cassia spp.</i>	Senna pods /dry leaves for medicinal use
52.	<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	Catalpa roots (dried) for medicinal use
53.	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	Leaves (dried) for medicinal use
54.	<i>Cedrus spp.</i>	Cedar wood for consumption
55.	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Kapok fibre (lint) without seed for consumption
56.	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Centella leaves (dried) for medicinal use
57.	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob dried pods/ seeds for consumption / medicinal purpose
58.	<i>Chamaecyparis spp.</i>	Juniper berries dried seed for medicinal use
59.	<i>Chamaemelum nobile</i> ( <i>Anthemis nobilis</i> )	Chamomile flowers (dried) for consumption/ medicinal use (vide S.O. 6224(E) dt. 18 <sup>th</sup> Dec. 2018)
60.	<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Calandine whole Plants (dried) for medicinal use
61.	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	Fringe Tree bark (dried) for medicinal use
62.	<i>Cinchona spp.</i>	Cinchona bark (dried) for medicinal use
63.	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Dried camphor laurel leaves
64.	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> ( <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> )	Dried bark and dried leaves (vide S.O. 6224(E) dt. 18 <sup>th</sup> Dec. 2018)
65.	<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i>	Dried bark and dried leaves (vide S.O. 6224(E) dt. 18 <sup>th</sup> Dec. 2018)
66.	<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i>	Indian Bay leaf (dried) (vide S.O.6224(E) dt. 18 <sup>th</sup> Dec. 2018)
67.	<i>Clematis recta</i>	Upright virgin's bower leaves/ stem (dried) for medicinal use
68.	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut fiber/ powder/ Copra kernel dried for consumption
69.	<i>Coffea arabica</i>	Roasted coffee beans
70.	<i>Cola nitida</i> ( <i>Kola vera</i> )	Kolanuts
71.	<i>Collinsonia canadensis</i>	Stone Root roots (dried) for medicinal use

72.	<i>Convolvulus scammonia</i> ( <i>Scammonia</i> sp.)	Roots (dried) for medicinal use
73.	<i>Corchorus capsularis</i>	Jute fibers
74.	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	Coriander seed for consumption
75.	<i>Cotinus</i> spp.	Whole plant (without seed) (dried) for consumption
76.	<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>	Hawthorn fruits (Dried) for medicinal use
77.	<i>Crocus sativus</i>	Saffron (dried) flowers for consumption
78.	<i>Croton eluteria</i>	Cascarilla Bark (dried) for medicinal use
79.	<i>Cuminum cyminum</i>	Cumin seed for consumption
80.	<i>Curcuma longa</i>	Turmeric rhizome (dried) for consumption
81.	<i>Curcuma zedoaria</i>	Kachura dried rhizome for consumption
82.	Cut Flowers (Except Roses & Carnation)	For decoration / consumption purpose
83.	<i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i>	Guar seeds (broken) for processing
84.	<i>Cynara scolymus</i>	Artichoke leaves (dried) for medicinal use
85.	<i>Dalbergia</i> spp.	Rosewood wood for consumption
86.	<i>Dialyanthera</i> spp.	White Cedar wood for consumption
87.	<i>Digitalis</i> spp.	Digitalis leaves (dried) for medicinal use
88.	<i>Dioscorea villosa</i>	Roots/bulbs (dried) for medicinal use
89.	<i>Diospyros</i> spp.	Malabar ebony wood for consumption
90.	<i>Dipterocarpus alatus</i>	Gurjan / Keruing logs
91.	<i>Dipterocarpus stellatus</i>	Keruing logs
92.	<i>Dryobalanops</i> spp.	Kapur wood for consumption
93.	<i>Duboisia</i> spp.	Duboisia leaves (dried) medicinal use
94.	<i>Dulacia inopiflora</i> ( <i>Liriosma</i> sp.)	Muir Puama root/ bark (dried) for medicinal use
95.	<i>Elaeagnus rhamnoides</i> ( <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> )	Sea buckthorn fruit pulp and seeds for consumption
96.	<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>	Oil Palm cake for consumption
97.	<i>Elaeocarpus ganitrus</i>	Rudraksh
98.	<i>Elettaria cardamomum</i>	Small cardamom
99.	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail leaves (dried) for medicinal use
100.	<i>Eriodictyon glutinosum</i>	Yerba santa leaves (dried) for medicinal use
101.	<i>Eryngium</i> spp.	Button snakeroot roots (dried) for medicinal use
102.	<i>Erysimum cheiri</i> ( <i>Cheiranthus cheiri</i> )	Common wallflower whole plant (dried) for medicinal use
103.	<i>Erythrophleum</i> spp.	Tali wood for consumption
104.	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	California poppy whole plant (dried) except seeds for processing
105.	<i>Eupatorium</i> spp.	Indian sage whole plants (dried) for medicinal use
106.	<i>Euphrasia officinalis</i>	Eye-bright whole plants (dried) for medicinal use
107.	<i>Eurycoma longifolia</i>	Tongkat Ali roots/ bark (dried) for medicinal use
108.	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	Beech logs
109.	<i>Ficus auriculata</i>	Timla wood for consumption
110.	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Figs (Dried)
111.	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel for consumption
112.	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash logs / White Ash bark (dried) for medicinal use
113.	<i>Fucus vesiculosus</i>	Bladder Wrack (any dried plant part) for medicinal use
114.	<i>Garcinia cambogia</i>	Garcinia (dried) for consumption



115.	<i>Garcinia mangostana</i>	Mangosteen (dried fruit rind) for medicinal use
116.	<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	Winter green leaves (dried) for medicinal use
117.	<i>Gentiana spp.</i>	Bitterwort roots (dried) for medicinal use
118.	<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Alumroot whole plants/ root (dried) for medicinal use
119.	<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennet roots (dried) for medicinal use
120.	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo leaves (dried) for medicinal use
121.	<i>Gluta spp.</i>	Rengas wood for consumption
122.	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i>	Liquorice/ Mulati
123.	<i>Gmelina spp.</i>	Yemane wood for consumption
124.	<i>Griffonia simplicifolia</i>	Any dried plant part for medicinal use
125.	<i>Guaiacum officinale</i>	Guaiacum whole plants (dried) for medicinal use
126.	<i>Guibourtia spp.</i>	Ovengkol wood for consumption
127.	<i>Haldina cordifolia (Adina cordifolia)</i>	Hnaw logs/ wood for consumption
128.	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Witch Hazel bark (dried) for medicinal use
129.	<i>Harpagophytum procumbens</i>	Devil's Claw roots (dried) for medicinal use
130.	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>	Rubber wood
131.	<i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i>	Hibiscus flowers (dried) for consumption
132.	<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop pellets/hop leaves (dried) for medicinal use
133.	<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	Seven Barks roots/ rhizomes (dried) for medicinal use
134.	<i>Hymenaea courbaril</i>	Jatoba Sawn Timber wood for consumption
135.	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	St. Johnswort whole plants (dried) for medicinal use
136.	<i>Illicium verum</i>	Star Anise for consumption
137.	<i>Insect Galls</i>	Medicinal use
138.	<i>Intsia spp.</i>	Merbau logs
139.	<i>Ipomoea orizabensis</i>	Scammony roots (dried) for medicinal use.
140.	<i>Jasminum officinale</i>	Poets Jessamine berries (dried) for medicinal use
141.	<i>Jateorrhiza palmata</i>	Colombo roots (dried) for medicinal use
142.	<i>Juglans spp.</i>	Walnut shell (crushed/ powdered) (dried) for consumption
143.	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Rush rhizome (dried) for medicinal use
144.	<i>Juniperus communis / Juniperus sabina</i>	Howbar / Sabina twig (dried) for medicinal use
145.	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Leaves (dried) for medicinal use
146.	<i>Khaya grandifoliola</i>	Mahogani wood for consumption
147.	<i>Koompassia spp.</i>	Kempas wood for consumption
148.	<i>Krameria spp.</i>	Ratanhia roots (dried) for medicinal use
149.	<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	Golden Chair leaves/flowers (dried) for medicinal use
150.	<i>Lactuca virosa</i>	Lactuca whole plants (dried) for medicinal use
151.	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Banaba – Dried plant parts medicinal use
152.	<i>Lamium album</i>	Blind Nettle leaves/ flowers (dried) for medicinal use
153.	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Laurel/ Sweet bay leaved dried for consumption
154.	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	Lavender flowers (dried) for consumption
155.	<i>Ledum spp.</i>	Marsh Tea whole Plants (dried) for medicinal use
156.	<i>Leitneria floridana</i>	Corkwood for consumption
157.	<i>Lemna spp.</i>	Common Duckweed whole plants (dried) for medicinal use
158.	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Gay feather roots (dried) for medicinal use
159.	<i>Limonia acidissima</i>	Wood for consumption
160.	<i>Linum spp.</i>	Flax fibres for consumption/ processing

161.	<i>Litsea spp.</i>	Sticky wood bark (dried) and bark powder (Joss Powder) for consumption (vide S.O. 6224(E) dt. 18 <sup>th</sup> Dec. 2018)
162.	<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	European fly honeysuckle berries (dried) for medicinal use
163.	<i>Luffa spp.</i>	Loofa fruits (dried) for medicinal use
164.	<i>Lycium barbarum</i>	Fruits (dried) for medicinal use/processing
165.	<i>Maclura tinctoria</i>	Mora wood for consumption
166.	<i>Magnolia champaca (Michelia champaca)</i>	Sagawa (Champa) wood for consumption
167.	<i>Melissa officinalis</i>	Lemon balm leaves (dried) for processing
168.	<i>Menispermum canadense</i>	Common Moonseed roots (dried) for medicinal use
169.	<i>Mentha spicata</i> (Syn: <i>Mentha viridis</i> )	Spearmint whole plant / leaves (dried) except seed for medicinal use
170.	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	Western Red Cedar wood for consumption
171.	<i>Millettia spp.</i>	Wenge wood for consumption
172.	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Lajwanti seeds, root and flower (dried) for medicinal use
173.	<i>Mimusops spp.</i>	Moabi round logs wood for consumption
174.	<i>Morella cerifera (Myrica cerifera)</i>	Wax-Myrtle roots/ bark (dried) for medicinal use
175.	<i>Myristica fragrans</i>	Nutmeg & Mace for consumption and dried bark for medicinal use
176.	<i>Nigella sativa</i>	Black cumin for consumption
177.	<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	Yellow Pond-lily rhizomes (dried) for medicinal use
178.	<i>Ocimum basilicum/ Ocimum spp.</i>	Basil leaves/ Tukmaria fruits (dried) for consumption
179.	<i>Ocotea spp.</i>	Green heart wood for consumption
180.	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use
181.	<i>Okoubaka aubrevillei</i>	Okoubaka bark/roots (dried) for medicinal use
182.	<i>Onosma echiioides</i>	Ratton jot – dried root for medicinal use
183.	<i>Origanum majorana</i>	Majorana whole plants/herbs (dried) for medicinal use
184.	<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Oreganum– whole plant including seed and leaves (dried) for medicinal use
185.	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Whole plant including flower (dried) except seed for medicinal use
186.	<i>Orthosiphon spp.</i>	Orthosiphon leaves (dried) for medicinal use
187.	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Rice bran/ husk dried for processing
188.	<i>Osyris lanceolata</i>	Tanzanian/ African Sandalwood dry roots/ wood for consumption
189.	<i>Palaquium spp.</i>	Nyatoh wood for consumption
190.	<i>Panax quinquefolius</i>	Ginseng roots/ Korean Ginseng roots (dried) for medicinal use
191.	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Poppy seed for consumption
192.	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	Seraya wood for consumption
193.	<i>Pareira brava</i>	Velvet leaf roots (dried) for medicinal use
194.	<i>Paullinia cupana</i>	Guarana seeds (dried) for medicinal use
195.	<i>Pausinystalia yohimba</i>	Yohimbe Bark (dried) for medicinal use
196.	<i>Peltogyne paniculata subsp. Pubescens (Peltogyne pubescens)</i>	Purple Heart/ Amarante wood for consumption
197.	<i>Perilla spp.</i>	Leaves (dried) for medicinal use

198.	<i>Persea macrantha (Machilus micarantha)</i>	Jigat (Joss) dried bark powder for consumption
199.	<i>Persea spp</i>	Persea bark (dried) for medicinal use
200.	<i>Petasites hybridus (Tussilago petasites)</i>	Butter Burr whole plants (dried) for medicinal use
201.	<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>	Parsley plants/ herbs (dried) for consumption
202.	<i>Peumus boldus</i>	Boldina leaves (dried) for consumption
203.	<i>Phytolacca spp.</i>	Berries/ roots (dried) for medicinal use
204.	<i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i>	Picrorhiza roots (dried) for medicinal use
205.	<i>Pilocarpus jaborandi</i>	Jaborandi leaves (dried) for medicinal use
206.	<i>Pimenta dioica</i>	Allspice dried fruit
207.	<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>	Aniseed (dried) for consumption
208.	<i>Pinus gerardiana</i>	Pine-nut/ Chilgozah roasted seed for consumption
209.	<i>Piper cubeba</i>	Cubebs for consumption
210.	<i>Piper longum</i>	Long Pepper
211.	<i>Piper methysticum</i>	Kava Roots (dried) for consumption
212.	<i>Piper nigrum</i>	Black / white/ green pepper
213.	<i>Piscidia spp.</i>	Piscidia bark (dried) for medicinal use
214.	<i>Pistacia vera</i>	Pistachio dried fruit
215.	<i>Pogostemon cablin</i>	Patchouli dried leaves for consumption
216.	<i>Polygala senega</i>	Senega roots (dried) for medicinal use
217.	<i>Populus spp.</i>	Balm of Gilead bud (dried) for medicinal use
218.	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	Cherry-Laurel leaves/ Pygeum Bark (dried) for medicinal use
219.	<i>Pterocarpus soyauxii</i>	Padauk logs
220.	<i>Pulsatilla spp.</i>	Anemone – Windflower whole plants (dried) for medicinal use
221.	<i>Punica granatum</i>	Pomegranate dried seeds for consumption
222.	<i>Rauwolfia vomitoria</i>	Rauwolfia root bark (dried) for medicinal use
223.	<i>Reynoutria sachalinensis (Polygonum sachalinense)</i>	Giant Knotweed dried hay/ roots for consumption
224.	<i>Rhamnus spp.</i>	European Buckthorn berries /Alder buckthorn roots/ Cascara bark (dried) for medicinal use
225.	<i>Rhaponticum carthamoides</i>	Maral root for medicinal use
226.	<i>Rhodiola spp.</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
227.	<i>Rhus succedanea</i>	Kakra singhi (dried) for consumption
228.	<i>Rhus toxicodendron</i>	Poison Ivy leaves (dried) for medicinal use
229.	<i>Rosa spp.</i>	Rose flower (dried) and rosehip (whole/ broken) (dried) for medicinal use/ consumption
230.	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary for consumption
231.	<i>Rubia spp.</i>	Manjith roots (dried) for consumption
232.	<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's broom roots (dried) for processing
233.	<i>Ruta graveolens</i>	Bitter Herb whole plants (dried) for medicinal use
234.	<i>Sabal serrulata</i>	Saw palmetto root/ fruit (dried) for medicinal use
235.	<i>Salix alba / Salix nigra</i>	Willow bark /Black Willow bark (dried) for medicinal use
236.	<i>Salix spp.</i>	Willow Baskets (woven) for consumption
237.	<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	Clary sage leaves/plants/herbs (dried) medicinal/ consumption use

238.	<i>Sambucus niger</i>	Elder berry dried fruits for consumption/ medicinal purpose and leaves/ flowers (dried) for medicinal purpose
239.	<i>Santalum spp.</i>	Sandalwood (wood/nuts) for consumption
240.	<i>Sapindus emarginatus</i>	Soap nut (dried) for consumption
241.	<i>Sceletium tortuosum</i>	Kanna leaves (dried) for medicinal/consumption purpose
242.	<i>Schoenocaulon officinale</i>	Sabadilla seeds/ crushed seeds (dried) for medicinal use
243.	<i>Scrophularia spp.</i>	Figwort whole plants (dried) for medicinal use
244.	<i>Scutellaria spp</i>	Helmet Flower whole plants (dried) for medicinal use
245.	<i>Seaweeds – Chondrus spp./ Ecklonia maxima/ Eucheuma spp./Gelidium spp./ Gelidiella spp./ Gracilaria spp./ Kappaphycus spp./ Pterocladia spp.</i>	Seaweed dried for consumption
246.	<i>Secale spp.</i>	Ergot of Rye grounded form for medicinal use
247.	<i>Sedum spp.</i>	Wall Pepper whole plants (dried) for medicinal use
248.	<i>Sempervivum spp.</i>	Houseleek leaves (dried) for medicinal use
249.	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Western Red Cedar wood for consumption
250.	<i>Shorea robusta/ Shorea spp.</i>	Sal logs/ Selagan batu logs / Meranti wood for consumption
251.	<i>Silybum marianum (Cardui mariae)</i>	Milk Thistle seeds/ fruits (dried) for medicinal use
252.	<i>Sinopodophyllum hexandrum (Podophyllum hexandrum)</i>	Podophyllum rhizome/roots (dried) for medicinal use
253.	<i>Smilax spp.</i>	Smilax rhizomes/roots (dried) for medicinal use
254.	<i>Stevia rebaudiana</i>	Stevia leaves (dried) for medicinal use
255.	<i>Strychnos ignatii (Ignatia amara)</i>	St. Ignatius' Bean cut (dried) for medicinal use
256.	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogani wood for consumption
257.	<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Comfrey roots (dried) for medicinal use
258.	<i>Symplocarpus foetidus (Pothos foetidus)</i>	Skunk Cabbage roots (dried) for medicinal use
259.	<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i>	Cloves/ Cloves stem (dried) for consumption (S.O. 4083 (E) Dated 8 <sup>th</sup> November, 2019)
260.	<i>Syzygium jambos</i>	Rose Apple fruits and seeds (dried) for medicinal use
261.	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Tamarind fruit pulp and seed for consumption
262.	<i>Tanacetum cinerariifolium (Chrysanthemum cinerariifolium) / Tanacetum balsamita (Chrysanthemum tanacetum)</i>	Pyrethrum flower powder/flowers (dried) for consumption
263.	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Tansy whole plants (dried) for medicinal use
264.	<i>Taxus baccata</i>	English Yew dried leaves for medicinal use
265.	<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>	Pacific yew dried leaves for medicinal use
266.	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak Logs
267.	<i>Terminalia spp.</i>	Htauk Kyant wood for consumption
268.	<i>Teucrium marum</i>	Cat Thyme whole plants (dried) for medicinal use
269.	<i>Theobroma cacao</i>	Cocoa powder
270.	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern arborvitae leaves/ twigs (dried) medicinal use

271.	<i>Thymus spp.</i>	Whole plant (without seed) (dried) for processing
272.	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	Thyme
273.	<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>	Spanish moss (dried) for medicinal use
274.	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Caltrop whole plants (dried) for medicinal use
275.	<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i>	Fenugreek for consumption
276.	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	African white wood for consumption
277.	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> ( <i>Abies canadensis</i> )	Hemlock spruce bark (dried) for medicinal use
278.	<i>Tsuga spp.</i>	Hem-fir/ Hemlock wood for consumption
279.	<i>Turnera diffusa</i>	Damiana whole plants (dried) for medicinal use
280.	<i>Uncaria tomentosa</i>	Cat's claw leaves (dried) for consumption
281.	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle roots (Dried) for medicinal use
282.	<i>Usnea barbata</i>	Bearded usnea whole plants (dried) for medicinal use
283.	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Common bilberry leaves (dried) for medicinal use
284.	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common valerian roots (dried) for medicinal use
285.	<i>Vatica spp.</i>	Resak wood for consumption
286.	<i>Veronica spp.</i>	Roots (dried) for medicinal use
287.	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i> ( <i>Viburnum sp.</i> )	Black Haw barks (dried) for medicinal use
288.	<i>Vinca minor</i>	Common Periwinkle whole plants (dried) for medicinal use
289.	<i>Vincetoxicum spp.</i>	Leaves (dried) for medicinal use
290.	<i>Vitex spp.</i>	Vitex wood for consumption
291.	<i>Voacanga spp.</i>	Voacanga seeds, roots and bark (dried) for medicinal use
292.	<i>Withania coagulans</i>	Paneer dodi fruits (dried) for consumption
293.	Wood/ bamboo products	Wood/Bamboo products Without bark such as manufactured/ finished/ handicrafts/ furniture/ joinery and articles from carpentry (windows/ doors/ shutters/ photo frames/ curtain rods/ boxes/ thatch etc)/ conveyances (row boats, vehicle decks, trailers etc)/ garden items/house hold articles/ musical instruments/ sporting equipments/ tools /toys/flower vase/ wood fiber/ woody dry branches without bark/ cones/baskets etc.
294.	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> ( <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> )	Pyinkado logs
295.	<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>	Prickly Ash berries/bark (dried) for medicinal use
296.	<i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i>	Sichuan pepper pods (dried) for consumption
297.	<i>Zea mays</i>	Corn cob ground without grain / Corn leaf pellets (dried) for consumption
298.	<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	Dry Ginger for consumption
299.	<i>Abies spectabilis</i>	Leaf (dried) for medicinal use
300.	<i>Acacia catechu</i>	Fruit (dried) for medicinal use
301.	<i>Acacia rugata</i>	Flower (dried) for medicinal use
302.	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (Synonym – <i>Acacia indica</i> )	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
303.	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
304.	<i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
305.	<i>Aconitum napellus</i>	Whole plant with root (dried) for medicinal use
306.	<i>Aconitum spp.</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use

307.	<i>Aesandra butyracea</i>	Seed for medicinal use
308.	<i>Agathosma crenulata</i> (Synonym – <i>Barosma crenulata</i> )	Leaves (dried) for medicinal use
309.	<i>Ageratina spp.</i>	Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use
310.	<i>Agropyron repens</i>	Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use
311.	<i>Aletris farinosa</i>	Rhizome/ root (dried) for medicinal use
312.	<i>Allium ursinum</i>	Whole plant ( dried) for medicinal use
313.	<i>Allium wallichii</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
314.	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
315.	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
316.	<i>Althea officinalis</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
317.	<i>Ammi visnaga</i>	Seed / Fruit (dried) for medicinal use
318.	<i>Anamirta cocculus</i>	Seeds for medicinal use
319.	<i>Artemisia abrotanum</i>	Abrotanum – Leaves & young shoots (dried) for medicinal use
320.	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
321.	<i>Asparagus spp.</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
322.	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	Bark/ leaf (dried) for medicinal use
323.	<i>Bauhinia vahinia</i>	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
324.	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
325.	<i>Berberis aristata</i>	Root/ bark/ stem (dried) for medicinal use
326.	<i>Bergenia ciliata</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
327.	<i>Boehmeria rugulosa</i>	Bark, leaves, stem (dried) for medicinal use
328.	<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>	Rhizome/ root (dried) for medicinal use
329.	<i>Chamaelirium luteum</i>	Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use
330.	<i>Chelone glabra</i>	Whole plant ( dried) for medicinal use
331.	<i>Chimaphila umbellata</i>	Whole plant ( dried) for medicinal use
332.	<i>Chlorophytum spp.</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
333.	<i>Choerospondias axillaris</i>	Fruits (dried) for medicinal use
334.	<i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i>	Rhizome/ root (dried) for medicinal use
335.	<i>Cinnamomum glaucescens</i> (Synonym – <i>Cinnamomum cecidodaphne</i> )	Fruit (dried) for medicinal use
336.	<i>Citrullus colocynthis</i>	Seed for medicinal use
337.	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Whole plant ( dried) for medicinal use
338.	<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	Whole plant ( dried) for medicinal use
339.	<i>Crataeva nurvala</i>	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
340.	<i>Curculigo orchiodes</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
341.	<i>Cyperus spp.</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
342.	<i>Daphne mezereum</i>	Mezereum – Bark (dried) for medicinal use
343.	<i>Delphinium denudatum</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
344.	<i>Delphinium himalayae</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
345.	<i>Delphinium staphisagria</i>	Seeds for medicinal use
346.	<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i>	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use
347.	<i>Dioscorea spp.</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
348.	<i>Dioscorea communis</i> (Synonym – <i>Tamus communis</i> )	Root (dried) for medicinal use
349.	<i>Echinacea angustifolia</i>	Whole plant with root ( dried) for medicinal use

350.	<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>	Stem, Leaf (dried) for medicinal use
351.	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
352.	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
353.	<i>Galega officinalis</i>	Whole plant ( dried) for medicinal use
354.	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
355.	<i>Gnaphalium polycephalum</i>	Whole plant ( dried) for medicinal use
356.	<i>Grindelia camporum / Grindelia robusta</i>	Whole plant ( dried) for medicinal use
357.	<i>Hedychium spicatum</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
358.	<i>Helleborus niger</i>	Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use
359.	<i>Ipomoea spp.</i>	Root and Flower (dried) for medicinal use
360.	<i>Juglans regia</i>	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
361.	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	Stem/ leaf (dried) for medicinal use
362.	<i>Leonurus cardiaca</i>	Whole plant ( dried) for medicinal use
363.	<i>Leptadenia reticulata</i>	Root, Stem (dried) for medicinal use
364.	<i>Lindera neesiana</i>	Seed, Fruit (dried) for medicinal use
365.	<i>Lobaria pulmonaria</i>	Lichen (dried) for medicinal use
366.	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use
367.	<i>Lycopus virginicus</i>	Whole plant ( dried) for medicinal use
368.	<i>Marsdenia cundurango</i>	Condurango – bark (dried) for medicinal use
369.	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Mililotus – Inflorescens (flowering top) (dried) for medicinal use
370.	<i>Mitchella repens</i>	Whole plant ( dried) for medicinal use
371.	<i>Moringa oleifera</i>	Bark/ leaf (dried) for medicinal use
372.	<i>Mosannonna depressa</i> (Synonym – <i>Guatteria gaumeri</i> )	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
373.	<i>Murraya koenigii</i>	Stem/leaf (dried) for consumption/ medicinal use
374.	<i>Myrsine semiserrata</i>	Fruit (dried) for medicinal use
375.	<i>Neopicrorhiza scrophulariiflora</i> (Synonym – <i>Picrorhizascrophulariiflora</i> )	Root (dried) for medicinal use
376.	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i>	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
377.	<i>Paeonia officinalis</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
378.	<i>Paris polyphylla</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
379.	<i>Peumus boldus</i>	Boldo – Leaves (dried) for medicinal use
380.	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i>	Root/whole plant (dried) for medicinal use
381.	<i>Physostigma venenosum</i>	Seeds for medicinal use
382.	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
383.	<i>Polygonum punctatum</i>	Whole plant ( dried) for medicinal use
384.	<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Stem (dried) for medicinal use
385.	<i>Potentilla fulgens</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
386.	<i>Rheum australe</i>	Root/ stem/ leaf (dried) for medicinal use
387.	<i>Rhododendron anthopogon</i>	Stem, Leaf, Flower (dried) for medicinal use
388.	<i>Rhododendron aureum</i> (Synonym – <i>Rhododendron chrysanthum</i> )	Leaves and Flower (dried) for medicinal use
389.	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
390.	<i>Rumex nepalensis</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use

391.	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Flowering heads (dried) for medicinal use
392.	<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use
393.	<i>Sapindus mukorossi</i>	Fruit (dried) for medicinal use
394.	<i>Saraca asoca</i>	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
395.	<i>Schleichera oleosa</i> (Lac gum)	Lac gum-Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use
396.	<i>Schleichera trijuga</i>	Seed for medicinal use
397.	<i>Selinum wallichianum</i> (Synonym – <i>Selinum tenuifolium</i> )	Root (dried) for medicinal use
398.	<i>Senecio aureus</i>	Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use
399.	<i>Smilax 310oranta</i> (Synonym – <i>Smilax regelii</i> )	Sarsaparilla – Root (dried) for medicinal use
400.	<i>Solanum virginianum</i> (Synonym – <i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i> )	Fruit, whole plant (dried) for medicinal use
401.	<i>Solidago virga-aurea</i>	Flowering heads (dried) for medicinal use
402.	<i>Spigelia marilandica</i>	Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use
403.	<i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> (Synonym – <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> )	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
404.	<i>Strophanthus hispidus</i>	Seeds for medicinal use
405.	<i>Swertia spp./ Swertia chirayita</i>	Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use
406.	<i>Symplocos racemosa</i>	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
407.	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
408.	<i>Teramnus labialis</i>	Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use
409.	<i>Thysanolaena maxima</i> (Synonym – <i>Thysanolaena latifolia</i> )	Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use
410.	<i>Tinospora 310sinensis</i> (Synonym - <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> )	Root/ stem (dried) for medicinal use
411.	<i>Trichosanthes wallichiana</i>	Seed for medicinal use
412.	<i>Trillium govanianum</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
413.	<i>Uraria picta</i>	Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use
414.	<i>Valeriana jatamansi</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
415.	<i>Veratrum album</i>	Rhizome/ root (dried) for medicinal use
416.	<i>Veratrum viride</i> (Synonym – <i>Helonias viride</i> )	Rhizome/ root (dried) for medicinal use
417.	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	Leptandra – Root (dried) for medicinal use
418.	<i>Vigna trilobata</i> (Synonym – <i>Phaseolus trilobus</i> )	Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use
419.	<i>Xanthoxylum fraxineum</i>	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
420.	<i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i>	Fruit (dried) for medicinal use
421.	<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
422.	<i>Actaea spicata</i>	Roots (dried) for medicinal use
423.	<i>Adonis vernalis</i>	Whole plant (dried) (except seeds) for medicinal use (Listed under Appendix-II of CITES which require prior export permit from exporting country)
424.	<i>Aethusa cynapium</i>	Whole plant (dried) (except seeds) for medicinal use
425.	<i>Agathosma crenulata</i> (Syn:	Leaves (dried) for medicinal use



	<i>Barosma crenulata</i> )	
426.	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Whole plant (dried) (except seeds) for medicinal use
427.	<i>Ailanthus glandulosa</i>	Stem/ bark/ flowers (except seed) (dried) for medicinal use
428.	<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
429.	<i>Alstonia constricta</i>	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
430.	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Whole plant (dried) (except seeds) for medicinal use
431.	<i>Angostura 311</i> <i>trifoliata</i> (Syn: <i>Galipea officinalis</i> (Angostura)	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
432.	<i>Anthamantha oreoselinum</i> (Antha mantha )	Whole plant (dried) (except seeds) for medicinal use
433.	<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>	Rhizome and root (dried) for medicinal use
434.	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> – Bearberry	Leaves (dried) for medicinal use
435.	<i>Aristolochia serpentaria</i>	Rhizome and root (dried) for medicinal use
436.	<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
437.	<i>Asarum canadense</i>	Rhizome and root (dried) for medicinal use
438.	<i>Asarum europaeum</i>	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use
439.	<i>Asclepias curassavica</i>	Whole plant (dried) except seed and root for medicinal use
440.	<i>Asclepiasincarnata</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
441.	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use
442.	<i>Betonica officinalis</i>	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use
443.	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> – Common Box wood	Leaves and stems (dried) for medicinal use
444.	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> – Heather	Stem (dried) for medicinal use
445.	<i>Canna glauca</i> (Syn: <i>Canna angustifolia</i> )	Leaves (dried) for medicinal use
446.	<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Leaves (dried) for medicinal use
447.	<i>Castela tortuosa</i> (Syn: <i>Castela texana/ Chaparro amargoso</i> )	Bark and stem (dried) for medicinal use
448.	<i>Centaurium chaneitii</i> (Syn: <i>Centaurium chilense</i> ) (Centaurium)	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use
449.	<i>Cicuta virosa</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
450.	<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	Corm (dried) for medicinal use
451.	<i>Comocladia dentata</i>	Leaves and bark (dried) for medicinal use
452.	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
453.	<i>Crocanthemum canadense</i> (Syn: <i>Helianthemum canadense / Cistus 311</i> <i>canadensis</i> )	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use
454.	<i>Cyclamen europaeum</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use (Listed under Appendix-II of CITES which require prior export permit from exporting country)
455.	<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> (Syn: <i>Cypripedium pubescens</i> )	Rhizome and root (dried) for medicinal use
456.	<i>Daphne indica</i>	Bark of branches (dried) for medicinal use

457.	<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i> (Syn: <i>Caladium seguinum</i> )- Dumb cane	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use
458.	<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use
459.	<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use
460.	<i>Ephedra gerardiana</i>	Stem (dried) for medicinal use
461.	<i>Epifagus virginiana</i>	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use
462.	<i>Epigaea repens</i>	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use
463.	<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use
464.	<i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i>	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
465.	<i>Fabiana imbricata</i> (Pichi )	Stem (dried) for medicinal use
466.	<i>Ferula moschata</i> (Syn: <i>Ferula sumbul</i> ) (Sumbul)	Root (dried) for medicinal use
467.	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Stem (dried) for medicinal use
468.	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use
469.	<i>Gratiola officinalis</i>	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use
470.	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i> (Syn: <i>Gymnocladus canadensis</i> )	Pulp surrounding the seed (dried) for medicinal use
471.	<i>Herniaria glabra</i>	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use
472.	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> (Syn: <i>Agraphis nutans</i> )	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use
473.	<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i>	Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use (Listed under Appendix-II of CITES which require prior export permit from exporting country)
474.	<i>Iberis amara</i>	Seeds (dried) for medicinal use
475.	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Leaf and fruit (dried) for medicinal use
476.	<i>Inula helenium</i>	Rhizome and root (dried) for medicinal use
477.	<i>Jacaranda caroba</i>	Inflorescence (dried) for medicinal use
478.	<i>Lachnanthes tinctoria</i>	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use
479.	<i>Levisticum officinale</i>	Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use
480.	<i>Lobelia inflata</i>	Whole plant (dried) except seed and root for medicinal use
481.	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use
482.	<i>Mikania amara</i> (Guaco)	Leaves (dried) for medicinal use
483.	<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Whole plant (dried) except seed and roots for medicinal use
484.	<i>Nepeta cataria</i> – Catnip	Leaves and inflorescence (dried) for medicinal use
485.	<i>Oenanthe crocata</i> – Dead tongue	Root (dried) for medicinal use
486.	<i>Onosmodium virginianum</i> – Virginia marble seed	Root and seed (dried) for medicinal use
487.	<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i> (Syn: <i>Opuntia vulgaris</i> ) – Prickly pear	Whole plant (dried) excluding seed for medicinal use (Listed under Appendix-II of CITES which require prior export permit from exporting country)
488.	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Leaves (dried) for medicinal use
489.	<i>Paris quadrifolia</i>	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use
490.	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i> (Syn: <i>Ampelopsis quinquefolia</i> )	Bark and stem (dried) for medicinal use
491.	<i>Piper angustifolium</i> – Matico	Leaves (dried) for medicinal use

492.	<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use
493.	<i>Prunus persica</i> – Peach	Flower (dried) for medicinal use
494.	<i>Prunus spinosa</i> – Black thorn/Sloe	Flower buds (dried) for medicinal use
495.	<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
496.	<i>Quercus robur</i> – Common Oak	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
497.	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i>	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
498.	<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i> – Butter cup	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use
499.	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Whole plant (dried) except seed and roots for medicinal use
500.	<i>Rheum officinale</i> – Rhubarb	Rhizome and root (dried) for medicinal use
501.	<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	Bark of root (dried) for medicinal use
502.	<i>Rhus glabra</i>	Stems and leaves (dried) for medicinal use
503.	<i>Rhus venenata</i>	Stems and leaves (dried) for medicinal use
504.	<i>Rumex acetosa</i> – Sorrel	Leaves (dried) for medicinal use
505.	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> – Soapwort	Root (dried) for medicinal use
506.	<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> – Purple Pitcher plant	Whole plant (dried) excluding seed for medicinal use (Listed under Appendix-II of CITES which require prior export permit from exporting country)
507.	<i>Selenicereus grandiflorus</i> (Syn. <i>Cactus grandiflorus</i> )	Inflorescence (dried) for medicinal use (Listed under Appendix-II of CITES which require prior export permit from exporting country)
508.	<i>Senecio bicolor</i>	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use
509.	<i>Simaba cedron</i> (Cedron)	Seeds (dried) for medicinal use
510.	<i>Stillingia sylvatica</i> – Queen's Root	Root (dried) for medicinal use
511.	<i>Strophanthus gratus</i>	Seed (dried) for medicinal use
512.	<i>Strychnos malaccensis</i> – Hoang-Nan	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
513.	<i>Tilia europaea</i> (Syn: <i>Tilia vulgaris</i> )	Inflorescence (dried) for medicinal use
514.	<i>Trillium erectum</i> ( <i>Trillium pendulum</i> ) – Indian balm/ Beth root	Root (dried) for medicinal use
515.	<i>Ulmus rubra</i> (Syn: <i>Ulmus fulva</i> )	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
516.	<i>Urtica urens</i> – Annual nettle	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use
517.	<i>Wikstroemia indica</i> (Syn: <i>Wikstroemia veridiflora</i> )	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
518.	<i>Wyethia helenioides</i>	Root (dried) for medicinal use
519.	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i> – Adams needle	Root/ leaves/ flowers (dried) for medicinal use

**SCHEDULE-VIII**  
**[See Clause 3 (12)]**  
**List of Quarantine Weed Species**

(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
1.	<i>Alectra vogelii</i> (Yellow witchweed)	30.	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i> (Texas blueweed)
2.	<i>Allium vineale</i> (Crow garlic / Wild garlic)	31.	<i>Heliotropium amplexicaule</i> (Blue heliotrope)
3.	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i> (Prostrate pigweed)	32.	<i>Leersia japonica</i> (Cut grass)
4.	<i>Ambrosia maritima</i> (Sea ambrosia)	33.	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> (Italian ryegrass)
5.	<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i> (Perennial ragweed)	34.	<i>Lonicera japonica</i> (Japanese honeysuckle)
6.	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i> (Giant ragweed)	35.	<i>Matricaria perforata</i> (False chamomile)
7.	<i>Anthemis cotula</i> (Dog fennel)	36.	<i>Orobanche cumana</i> (Sunflower broomrape)
8.	<i>Apera spica-venti</i> (Loose silkybent grass)	37.	<i>Orobanche minor</i> (Common broomrape)
9.	<i>Bromus secalinus</i> (Rye brome)	38.	<i>Oryza longistaminata</i> (Perennial wild rice)
10.	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i> (Syn. <i>Cenchrus tribuloides</i> ) (Spiny burrgrass)	39.	<i>Pennisetum macrourum</i> (African feather grass)
11.	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i> (Diffuse knapweed)	40.	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i> (Pale persicaria)
12.	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i> (Spotted knapweed)	41.	<i>Proboscidea louisianica</i> (Devil's claw)
13.	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> (Yellow starthistle)	42.	<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>montana</i> (Rhodesian Kudzu)
14.	<i>Centrosema pubescens</i> (Butterfly pea)	43.	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> (Wild radish)
15.	<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> (Boneseed)	44.	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i> (White eye – Australia)
16.	<i>Cichorium pumilum</i> (Dwarf chicory)	45.	<i>Salsola vermiculata</i> (Mediterranean saltwort)
17.	<i>Cichorium spinosum</i> (Spiny chicory)	46.	<i>Senecio inaequidens</i> (African ragwort)
18.	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Spear thistle)	47.	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i> (Common ragwort)
19.	<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i> (Tall fleabane)	48.	<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i> (Fireweed)
20.	<i>Cordia curassavica</i> (Black sage/ Wild sage)	49.	<i>Solanum carolinense</i> (Horse nettle)
21.	<i>Cuscuta australis</i> (Australian 314isinf)	50.	<i>Striga aspera</i> (Witchweed)
22.	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i> (Hound's tongue)	51.	<i>Striga hermonthica</i> (Witchweed)
23.	<i>Digitaria velutina</i> (Velvet finger grass)	52.	<i>Thesium australe</i> (Austral toadflax)
24.	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (Gulf cockspur grass)	53.	<i>Thesium humiale</i> (Dwarf thesium)
25.	<i>Fallopia japonica</i> (Syn. <i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i> ) (Japanese knotweed)	54.	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i> (Field pennycress)
26.	<i>Froelichia floridana</i> (Florida snake cotton)	55.	<i>Urochloa plantaginea</i> (Syn. <i>Brachiaria plantaginea</i> ) (Plantain signal grass)
27.	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i> (Common fumitory)	56.	<i>Veronica persica</i> (Creeping speedwell)
28.	<i>Galium aparine</i> (Cleavers)	57.	<i>Viola arvensis</i> (Field pansy)
29.	<i>Helianthus californicus</i> (California sunflower)		

**Schedule IX**  
[See clause 5]  
**A-Inspection Fees**

Sl. No.	Particulars of Import	Numbers/ Weight/ Volume	Fee
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	i) Plants/ Planting materials including cuttings, saplings, bud wood, seed sprouts, bulbs, tubers, and corns, rhizomes etc. <b>requiring post entry quarantine</b>	(i) Up to 100 numbers	Rs. 400/-
		(ii) Above 100 and up to 1,000 numbers	Rs. 400/- plus Rs. 120/- per hundred numbers or part thereof.
		(iii) Above 1,000 numbers and up to 10,000 numbers	Rs. 1480/- plus Rs. 800/- per 1,000 numbers or part thereof.
		(iv) Above 10,000 number	Rs. 8680/- plus Rs. 4500/- per 10,000 numbers or part thereof.
	ii) Tissue Culture	(i) Up to 100 numbers	*Rs. 100/-
		(ii) Above 100 and up to 1,000 numbers	*Rs. 100/- plus Rs. 20/- per hundred numbers or part thereof.
		(iii) Above 1,000 numbers and up to 10,000 numbers	*Rs. 280/- plus Rs. 100/- per 1000 numbers or part thereof.
		(iv) Above 10,000 numbers	*Rs. 1180/- plus Rs. 500/- per 10,000 numbers or part thereof.
2.	Cormlets/ Bulblets of size up to 1 cm diameter <b>requiring post entry quarantine</b>	(i) Up to 1 kg	Rs. 150/-
		(ii) Above 1 kg and up to 10 kg	Rs. 150/- plus Rs. 15/- per kg or part thereof.
		(iii) Above 10 kg	Rs. 285/- plus Rs. 50/- per 10 kg or part thereof.
3.	Mushroom spawn Culture	(i) Up to 1 kg	Rs. 150/-
		(ii) Above 1 kg and up to 10 kg	Rs. 150/- plus Rs. 15/- per kg or part thereof
		(iii) Above 10 kg	Rs. 285/- plus Rs. 50/- per 10 kg or part thereof.
4.	Seeds for sowing	(i) Up to 10 kg	Rs. 400/-
		(ii) Above 10 kg and Up to 100 kg	Rs. 400/- plus Rs. 400/- per 10 kg or part thereof.
		(iii) Above 100 kg and up to 1,000 kg	Rs. 4000/- plus Rs. 2000/- per 100 kg or part thereof.
		(iv) Above 1,000 kg	Rs. 22000/- plus Rs. 10000/- per 1,000 kg or part thereof.

5.	Plant material such as seeds/fruits/nuts/grains/timbers for consumption Note: Fraction of Kg may be rounded off to the nearest unit.	(i) Up to 2 kg	Rs. 80/-
		(ii) Above 2 kg up to 100 kg	Rs. 80/- plus Rs. 8/- per additional kg or part thereof.
		(iii) Above 100 kg up to 1000 kg	Rs. 860/- plus Rs. 300/- per additional 100 kg or part thereof.
		(iv) Above 1000 kg	Rs. 3500/- plus Rs. 200/- per additional 1,000 kg or part thereof. <b>Rs. 4,000/- plus Rs. 150/- per additional 1,000 kg or part thereof in case of pulses.</b>
6.	(i) Soil, growing media (with soil, peat or other organic materials) and Peat or Sphagnum moss	(i) Up to 10 kg	Rs. 80/-
		(ii) Above 10 kg and up to 100 kg	Rs. 80/- plus Rs. 8/- per additional kg or part thereof.
		(iii) Above 100 kg and up to 1000 kg	Rs. 860/- plus Rs. 300/- per additional 100 kg or part thereof.
		(iv) Above 1000 kg	Rs. 3500/- plus Rs. 200/- per additional 1,000 kg or part thereof.
	(ii) Sand, similar materials: inorganic soil additives, leonardite, lignite, pure sand (silica, zircon, quartz etc.), pure clay like kaolin etc., rock aggregates and gravel, volcanic, pumice, chalk, rock salt, diatomaceous earth, all kinds of ore, vermiculite, perlite, gypsum, geolite etc., and Stone	(i) Up to 1000 kg	Rs. 150/-
		(ii) Above 1,000 kg	Rs. 150/- plus Rs. 5/- per additional 1,000 kg. or part thereof.
7.	i) Insect and other arthropods/ Nematodes	(i) Up to 100 numbers	* Rs. 150/-
		(ii) Above 100 and up to 1,000 numbers	* Rs. 150/- plus Rs. 100 /- per additional 100 numbers or part thereof.
		(iii) Above 1,000 numbers	* Rs. 1050/- plus Rs. 150/- per additional 1000 numbers or part thereof.
	ii) Fungi/Bacteria (Spores)	(i) Up to 1 gm	* Rs. 150/-
		(ii) Above 1 gm	* Rs. 150/- plus Rs. 100/- per additional 1 gm or part thereof.

	iii) Fungi/Bacteria (Liquid cultures)	(i) Up to 1 litre	* Rs. 500/-
		(ii) Above 1 litre	* Rs. 500/- plus Rs. 250/- per additional 1 litre or part thereof
	iv) Fungi/ Bacteria and other Bio-agents (In Petri Plates/Vials/ Culture tubes etc.,)	(i) Up to 10 numbers	* Rs. 500/-
		(ii) Above 10 up to 100 Numbers	* Rs. 500/- plus Rs. 250 /- per additional 10 numbers or part thereof.
		(iii) Above 100 numbers	* Rs. 2750/- plus Rs. 1500/- per additional 100 numbers or part thereof.

\* Plus costs/fees for any special tests as per rates fixed by concerned approved institutes.

## B. FUMIGATION/DISINFECTION/DISINFESTATION CHARGES

1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Plants / Planting materials/ Planting products/Dry fruits/ Fresh fruits/ Vegetables/ Seeds/Soil/earth/clay  [The importer shall arrange for fumigation, disinfection and disinestation of consignment at his cost, under the supervision of Plant Protection Adviser or an officer authorized by him in this behalf]	<b>(A) On volume basis</b>	
		(i) Up to 5 cu.m	Rs. 900/-
		(ii) Above 5 cu.m	Rs. 900/- plus Rs. 450/- per additional 5 cu.m or part thereof.
		<b>(B) On container basis</b>	
		(i) 20' container (33 cu.m)	Rs. 3600/-
		(ii) 40' Container (66 cu.m)	Rs. 6500/-

## C. SUPERVISION CHARGES

Sl. No.	Particulars of Import	Numbers/Weight/Volume	Fee
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Supervision Charges	-	Rs. 750/- per day per consignment

## SCHEDULE-X

[See Clause 2 (xii) and Clause 3(3)]

### List of Permit Issuing Authorities for Import of Seeds, Plants and Plant Products and other articles

S. No.	Issuing Authority	Jurisdiction	Authorized to issue permits for
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Plant Protection Adviser	All notified points of entry	All kinds of plants/plant materials and other items as: insects, microbial cultures, biocontrol agents, soil, growing media (with soil, peat or other organic materials), sand, peat or sphagnum moss, similar materials and stone etc.
2.	Additional Plant Protection Adviser (PQ)	All notified points of entry	All kinds of plants/plant materials and other items as: insects, microbial cultures, biocontrol agents, soil, growing media (with soil, peat or other organic materials), sand, peat or sphagnum moss, similar materials and stone etc.
3.	Director, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, New Delhi	New Delhi	All kinds of import of plant germplasm for public/private sectors/ Institutions in the country.
4.	Officer-In-Charge, Regional Plant Quarantine Station, New Delhi	(i) New Delhi Airport (ii) All Notified points of entry in Northern Zone in the States of Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Rajasthan, U.P. and Uttaranchal.	Import of all kind of plants/plant materials for sowing, planting, propagation and consumption and other items as: soil, growing media (with soil, peat or other organic materials), sand, peat or sphagnum moss, similar material and stone.
5.	Officer-In-Charge, Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Amritsar	(i) Amritsar Airport (ii) All notified points of entry bordering Pakistan in the States of Punjab & UT Chandigarh	Import of all kind of plants/plant materials for sowing, planting, propagation and consumption and other items as: soil, growing media (with soil, peat or other organic materials), sand, peat or sphagnum moss, similar material and stone.
6.	Officer-In-Charge, Regional Plant Quarantine Station , Chennai	(i)Chennai Airport/Seaport (ii)All notified points of entry in Southern Zone in	Import of all kind of plants/plant materials for sowing, planting, propagation and consumption and other items



		the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Uts A&N Islands, Lakshadeep and Pondicherry.	As: soil, growing media (with soil, peat or other organic materials), sand, peat or sphagnum moss, similar material and stone.
7.	Officer-In-Charge, Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Kolkata	(i) Kolkata Airport/Seaport (ii) All notified points of entry in Eastern Zone in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Manipur, Nagaland, Orissa, Sikkim, Tripura, West Bengal and Mizoram.	Import of all kind of plants/ plant materials for sowing, planting, propagation and consumption and other items as: soil, growing media (with soil, peat or other organic materials), sand, peat or sphagnum moss, similar material and stone.
8.	Officer-In-Charge, Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Mumbai	(i)Mumbai Airport/Seaport (ii) All points of entry notified in Western Zone in the States of Goa, Gujarat, M.P., Chhatisgarh, Maharastra and UT Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu.	Import of all kind of plants/ plant materials for sowing, planting, propagation and consumption and other items as: soil, growing media (with soil, peat or other organic materials), sand, peat or sphagnum moss, similar material and stone.
9.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Agartala	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
10.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Ahmedabad	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
11.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Bagdogra	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
12.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Banbasa	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
13.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Bengaluru	Andhra Pradesh, Telengana and Karnataka	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and all kinds of soil, growing media (with soil, peat or other organic materials), peat or sphagnum moss and mushroom spawn.

14.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Bhavnagar	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
15.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Bongaon	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
16.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Calicut	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
17.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Coimbatore	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
18.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Cochin	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (iii, v & vi) under the category of soil only.
19.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Guwahati	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
20.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Haldia	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
21.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Hyderabad	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
22.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Jamnagar	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
23.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Jogbani	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
24.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Kakinada	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
25.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Kalimpong	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.

26.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Kandla	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
27.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Krishnapatnam	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (iii, v & vi) under the category of soil only.
28.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Lucknow	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
29.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Mangalore	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (iii, v & vi) under the category of soil only.
30.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Mundra	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
31.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Panitanki	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
32.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Pipavav	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
33.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Sonauli	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
34.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Raxaul	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
35.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Rupaidiha	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
36.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Tiruchirapalli	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
37.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Thiruananthpuram	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.

38.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Tuticorin	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (iii, v & vi) under the category of soil only.
39.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Vishakhapatnam,	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
40.	Officer-In-Charge, Central Integrated Pest Management Centre, Goa	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
41.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Indore (Mdhya Pradesh)	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
42.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Nagpur (Maharashtra)	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.
43.	Officer-In-Charge, Central Integrated Pest Management Centre, Patna	Concerned Port of Entry	Import of Plants and Plant materials for consumption and other items (v & vi) under the category of soil only.

## **SCHEDULE-XI**

**[See clause 2 (xi)]**

### **PART – I**

#### **List of Inspection Authorities for Certification of Post entry quarantine facilities and inspection of growing plants**

<b>S. No. (1)</b>	<b>State/Union Territory (2)</b>	<b>Jurisdiction (3)</b>	<b>Designated Inspection Authorities (4)</b>
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Entire Union Territory	Officer-in-charge, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Research Complex, Port Blair.
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Entire State	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh. (vide S.O. 6224(E) dt. 18 <sup>th</sup> Dec. 2018)
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Entire State	Joint Director, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Research Complex for North- Eastern Hill Region, Arunachal Pradesh Center, Basar, Arunachal Pradesh.
4.	Assam	Entire State	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat.
5.	Bihar	Except North and South Chota Nagpur, Santhal Region	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Rajendra Agricultural University, Pusa, Bihar.
6.	Bihar	North and South Chota Nagpur, Santhal Region.	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Bisra Agricultural University, Ranchi, Bihar.
7.	Chandigarh	Entire Union Territory	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana..
8.	Daman & Diu	Entire Union Territory	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Gujarat Agricultural University, Banaskantha.
9.	Delhi	Entire Union Territory	Head, Division of Plant Pathology and Mycology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi –110012.
10.	Goa	Entire State	Officer-in-charge, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Research Complex for Goa, Ele Farm, Ele, Old Goa-403 402.

11.	Gujarat	Entire State	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Gujarat Agricultural University, Dantiwada.
12.	Haryana	Entire State	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar.
13.	Himachal Pradesh	Entire State (Agriculture)	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vishva Vidyalaya, Palampur.
14.	Himachal Pradesh	Entire State (Horticulture and Forestry)	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Solan.
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	Entire State	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Sher-e-Kashmir Agricultural University of Science and Technology, Srinagar/Jammu
16.	Karnataka	Shimoga, Chittdurg a, South Kanada, Chickmagalur, Kolar, Bangalore, Hassan, Coorg, Mandya, Mysore	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore 560067.
17.	Karnataka	Belgaon, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Dharwar, Gulbarga, Raichur and Uttar Kannada	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Dharwar University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwar.
18.	Kerala	Entire State	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Kerala Agricultural University, Trichur.
19.	Lakshadweep	Entire Union Territory	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Kerala Agricultural University, Trichur.
20.	Madhya Pradesh	All districts of state except Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgaon, Bilaspur, Rajgarh, Surguja and Bastar	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Jawahar Lal Nehru Krishi Vishva Vidyalaya, Jabalpur.
21.	Madhra Pradesh	Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgaon, Bilaspur, Rajgarh, Surguja and Bastar	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishva Vidyalaya, Raipur.
22.	Maharashtra	Konkan and Revenue Division of Bombay	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli.
23.	Maharashtra	Revenue Division of Pune and Nasik	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri.

24.	Maharashtra	Revenue Division of Aurangabad (7 districts)	Head ,Division of Plant Pathology, Marathwada Krishi Vidyapeeth, Parbhani.
25.	Maharashtra	Revenue Division of Nagpur and Amravati	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Panjabrao Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola.
26.	Manipur	Entire State	Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Research Complex for North-Eastern Hill Region, Manipur Center, Lamphelpat, Manipur.
27.	Meghalaya	Entire State	Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Research Complex, Meghalaya.
28.	Mizoram	Entire State	Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Research Complex for North-Eastern Hill Region, Mizoram Center, Kelasib, Mizoram.
29.	Nagaland	Entire State	Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Research Complex for North-Eastern Hill Region, Nagaland Center, Jharnapani, Nagaland.
30.	Orissa	Entire State	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, Bhubaneswar.
31.	Pondicherry	Entire Union Territory	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore.
32.	Punjab	Entire State	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana.
33.	Rajasthan	Entire State	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner.
34.	Sikkim	Entire State	Head, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Research Complex for North-Eastern Hill Region, Sikkim Center, Tadong, Gangtok, Sikkim.
35.	Tamil Nadu	Entire State	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.
36.	Telangana	Entire State	Head, Deivision of Plant Pathology, Professor Jayashankar Telangana State Agricultural University (PJTSAU), Rajendranagar, Hyderabad, Telangana (vide S.O. 6224(E) dt. 18 <sup>th</sup> Dec. 2018)

37.	Tripura	Entire State	Officer-in-charge, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Research Complex, Agartala, Tripura.
38.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow, Jhansi, Agra and Allahabad Division	Head Division of Plant Pathology, Chandrasekhar Azad University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur.
39.	Uttar Pradesh	Kumaon, Garhwal, Rohilkhand, Meerut Division.	Head Division of Plant Pathology, G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar.
40.	Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad, Gorakhpur and Varanasi Division	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Narender Dev University of Agriculture and Technology, Faizabad.
41.	West Bengal	Entire State	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishva Vidyalaya, Kalyani, Mohanpur, Nadia (West Bengal).
42.	Karnataka	Entire State	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, IIHR, Hessarghatta, Bangalore, Karnataka.
43.	West Bengal	Entire State	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Uttar Banga Krishi Viswavidyala, Cooch Behar, West Bengal

## PART – II

### LIST OF INSPECTION AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN SPECIFIED PURPOSES

<b>S. o. (1)</b>	<b>Name of Inspection Authority (2)</b>	<b>Jurisdiction (3)</b>	<b>Purpose (4)</b>
1.	Head, Advance Center for Plant Virology, IARI, PUSA, New Delhi	Entire Country	Tissue Culture raised plants
2.	Head, Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Hesarghatta, Bangalore	Entire Country	Tissue Culture raised plants
3.	Head, Institute of Himalayan Bio-Resources Technology, Palampur, Himachal Pradesh	Entire Country	Tissue Culture raised plants
4.	Head, Division of Plant Quarantine, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, PUSA Campus, New Delhi [S.O. 2023/5389]	Entire Country	Germplasm/ Transgenics/ Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs).
5.	Officer-in-Charge, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, Regional Station, Hyderabad [S.O. 2023/5389]	Entire Country	Germplasm/ Transgenics/ Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs).



**SCHEDULE-XII**

[See clause 3 (4)]

**Quantities of seeds permitted for trial purpose/accession to gene bank of  
National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources.**

<b>Crop Species</b>	<b>Multi-location Trials (MLT)(Kg)</b>	<b>Agronomic Trials (AT)(Kg)</b>	<b>MLT+ AT (Kg)</b>	<b>Accession To gene bank (Gm)</b>
1. Black gram	6.0	14.0	20.0	200/2500
2. Castor	6.0	9.0	15.0	900/4500
3. Chick pea	30.0	70.0	100.0	800/2500
4. Cowpea	10.0	20.0	30.0	300/2500
5. Green gram	6.0	14.0	20.0	500/2500
6. Groundnut (Pod)	50.0	100.00	150.00	900/2500
7. Lentil	10.0	20.0	30.0	70/2500
8. Linseed	10.0	15.0	25.0	15/2500
9. Maize	10.0	10.0	20.0	700/4500
10. Minor millet	4.0	6.0	10.0	15/4500
11. Niger	4.0	4.0	8.0	10/4500
12. Paddy	-----	-----	16.0	50/2500
13. Pearl millet	2.0	3.0	5.0	15/4500
14. Peas	30.0	70.0	100.0	600/2500
15. Pigeon pea	6.0	14.0	20.0	400/2500
16. Rajmah	20.0	30.0	50.0	500/2500
17. Rape/ Mustard	2.0	3.0	5.0	6/2500
18. Safflower	4.0	6.0	10.0	100/4500
19. Sesamum	2.0	3.0	5.0	6/2500
20. Sunflower	4.0	6.0	10.0	100/4500
21. Sorghum	4.0	6.0	10.0	35/4500
22. Soybean	20.0	55.0	75.0	400/2500
23. Wheat	-----	-----	5.0	150/2500

\*The seed size varies considerably from variety to variety of crop. Hence, number of seeds per variety as per the gene bank standards for self/cross pollinated is also given for each crop. Seeds should not be treated with any chemical.