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. 1334 (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), dated15 <sup>th</sup> May, 2018
26.	S.O. 2845(E), dated 21 <sup>th</sup> December, 2011	61.	S.O. 2059 (E), dated24 <sup>th</sup> May, 2018
27.	S.O. 296 (E), dated 17 <sup>th</sup> February, 2012	62.	S.O. 2286 (E), dated4 <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 28th 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	<b>69.</b>	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	120.	S.O. 94 (E) dated 08 <sup>th</sup> January, 2024
72.	S.O. 1954 (E), dated 11 <sup>th</sup> June, 2019	120.	S. O. 400 (E) dated 30 <sup>th</sup> January, 2024
72.	S.O. 2525 (E) dated 15 <sup>th</sup> July, 2019 and its	121.	S. O. 1591(E) dated 28 <sup>th</sup> March, 2024
73.	corrigendum S.O. 2603 (E) dated 18 <sup>th</sup> July,	122.	S. O. 1391(E) uateu 28 March, 2024
	2019		
74.	S.O. 3141 (E), dated 29 <sup>th</sup> August, 2019	123.	S.O. 1593(E) dated 28 <sup>th</sup> March, 2024
75.	S.O. 3357 (E), dated 17 <sup>th</sup> September, 2019	124.	S.O. 1601(E) dated 02 <sup>nd</sup> April, 2024
76.	S.O. 3594 (E), dated 1 <sup>st</sup> October, 2019	125.	S.O. 1602(E) dated 02 <sup>nd</sup> April, 2024
77.	S. O. 3845 (E), dated 24 <sup>th</sup> October, 2019	126.	S.O. 2195(E) dated 05 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024
78.	S.O. 4083 (E) dated 8 <sup>th</sup> November, 2019	127.	S.O. 2221(E) dated 07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024
79.	S.O. 4615 (E) dated 21 <sup>st</sup> December, 2019	128.	S. O. 2477(E) dated 19 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024
80.	S.O. 352 (E) dated 24 <sup>th</sup> January, 2020	129.	S.O. 2914(E) dated 22 <sup>nd</sup> July, 2024
81.	S.O. 488 (E) dated 31 <sup>st</sup> January, 2020	130.	S.O. 2986(E) dated 24 <sup>th</sup> July, 2024
82.	S.O. 953 (E) dated 2 <sup>nd</sup> March, 2020	131.	S.O. 3551(E) dated 22 <sup>nd</sup> August, 2024
83.	S.O. 1404(E) dated 27 <sup>th</sup> April, 2020	132.	S.O. 3890(E) dated 10 <sup>th</sup> September, 2024
84.	S.O. 2390(E) dated 20 <sup>th</sup> July, 2020	133.	S.O. 4261(E) dated 27 <sup>th</sup> September, 2024
85.	S.O. 3646(E) dated 14 <sup>th</sup> October, 2020	134.	S. O. 4916(E). dated 12 <sup>th</sup> November, 2024
86.	S.O.4243(E) dated 17 <sup>th</sup> November, 2020 &	135.	S.O. 4995(E) dated 11 <sup>th</sup> November, 2024
	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	136.	S. O. 499(E) dated 27 <sup>th</sup> January, 2025
88.	S.O. 1491(E) dated 7 <sup>th</sup> April, 2021	137.	S. O. 500(E) dated 27 <sup>th</sup> January, 2025
89.	S.O. 2511(E) dated 10 <sup>th</sup> June, 2021	138.	S. O. 532 (E) dated 30 <sup>th</sup> January, 2025
<b>90.</b>	S.O. 2512(E) dated 10 <sup>th</sup> June, 2021	139.	S.O. 678 (E) dated 07 <sup>th</sup> February, 2025
91.	S.O. 3404(E) dated 13 <sup>th</sup> August, 2021	140.	S.O. 976 (E) dated 18 <sup>th</sup> February, 2025
92.	S.O. 3686 (E), dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021	141.	S.O. 944 (E) dated 21 <sup>st</sup> February, 2025
93.	S.O. 4265 (E), dated 13 <sup>th</sup> October, 2021	142.	S.O. 1089 (E) dated 04 <sup>th</sup> March, 2025
<b>94.</b>	S.O. 5103 (E), dated 2 <sup>nd</sup> November, 2021	143.	S.O. 1765 (E), dated 16 <sup>th</sup> April, 2025
95.	S.O. 4870 (E), dated 25 <sup>th</sup> November, 2021		
96.	S.O. 5134 (E), dated 10 <sup>th</sup> December, 2021		
<b>97.</b>	S.O. 1885 (E), dated 5 <sup>th</sup> April, 2022		
<b>98.</b>	S.O. 3456 (E), dated 26 <sup>th</sup> July, 2022		
<b>99.</b>	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 21st 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. 117.	S.O. 4640(E) dated 19 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023 S.O. 4739(E) dated 27 <sup>th</sup> October 2023		
117. 118.	S.O. 4759(E) dated 27 <sup>th</sup> October 2025 S.O. 4764(E) dated 01 <sup>st</sup> November, 2023		
118. 119.	S.O. 4764(E) dated 01 <sup>-4</sup> November, 2023 S.O. 5389(E) dated 19 <sup>th</sup> December, 2023		
117.	5.5. 5507(1) uateu 17 Detember, 2025		

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

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- (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 quarantinefacilities 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-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 sha ll 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.(Omitted vide Eigth Amendment of 2024, vide S. O. 2221(E), dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024 )
- (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 with drawn.
- (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.
  - (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, Kandla 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 (Substituted vide S.O. 4261(E) dated 27<sup>th</sup> September, 2024).

- (b) National Plant Quarantine Station, New Delhi is renamed as Regional Plant Quarantine Station, New Delhi.
- (e) 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.
- (d) Plant Quarantine Station, Kandla is renamed as Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Kandla for import of seeds, and plants for propagating and for consumption materials (Substituted vide S.O. 4261(E) dated 27<sup>th</sup> September, 2024).
- (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 trhough the seaport, Port Blair, Andaman and Nicobar Island from Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippinees, 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, Philippinees, 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 10uthorized 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 10uthorized 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 10uthorized 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 any where 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 packing 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 packing 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 Phytosanitry 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 poing of entry under the supervision of Plant Quarantien 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 bromidefumigation @ 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<sup>o</sup> 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, disinfestation, 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 my 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/biocontrol 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 quarantineas 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>o</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°C for 30 minutes (core temperature of wood) or heat treated at 56°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 reexport.
- (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°C or above at NAP or kiln dried or heat treated at 56°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

То				
(Issuing Authority)				
Quarantine (Regulations of Import	into India) Or	der, 2003 issued u	visions of clause 4 (ii) of the Plant under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of nport soil, sand, similar materials and	
1. Name & Address of the importer		2. Name and ad	dress 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				
<i>Declaration</i> I/We hereby undertake to pay to prescribed fees towards inspection of instructions/ guidelines issued by him Date Place:	r treatment of		he Plant Protection Adviser the nd abide by the	
			(Signature & Name of the Importer or his authorized agent)	

#### 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 :	(Seal)	Name
		Signature
Place:		Designation
		Designation of Issuing Authority

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

(GMO's) for Research Purpos		
To,		
The Director,		
National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources,		
Pusa Campus, New Delhi-110012		
I hereby apply for a permit in accordance with provisions of clause 6 (2) of th into India) Order, 2003 issued under the Sub-section (1) of Section (3) of the Destruct authorizing the import of plants/planting materials for research purposes as per details	tive Insects & Pests Act, 191	
1. Name and address of the applicant		
2. Exact description of Seeds/Planting Material s 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		
Declaration		
I hereby declare that the germplasm under import has no	commercial value/exc	lusive
ownership and may be shared freely for research purposes.		

Place:

Date:

Signature of the Applicant & Address

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

# 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/ ransgenic/Genetically modified organism (Botanical name)	6. Variety to be imported	7. Quantity (Weight/Nos.)	8. No of Pakages	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 casemay 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 \_\_\_\_\_\_ for a period of \_\_\_\_\_\_ (here (neuronal states))

(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	Seal	Name
Date:		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

То,
The Plant Protection Adviser to the
Government of India,
Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine &
Storage,
NMV-IV, Faridabad (Haryana)-121001)

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 & 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:

1. Description of insects/mites/nematodes/ microbia	al	
cultures/ biocontrol agents intended to import		
(common /scientific names)		
2. Taxon (Class/order/family/ sub-family tribe/ race	es 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		
<u>Declaration</u> I/We hereby undertake to abide by the ins Protection Adviser to the Govt. of India from time to	-	•
Place	(Seal)	(Signature of Applicant)

(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 o Vali	of issue d up to			
In accordance with pr into India) Order, 2003 issued Act, 1914 (2 of 1914), I here arthropods/ nematodes/ micro	d under Sub-secti by grant permission obial cultures incl	on (1) of Section 3 on for import of for uding algae/bio-co	B of the Destructive ollowing live insec ontrol agents as de	e Insects & Pests ts and other		
1. Name & Address of Impor	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		
<ul> <li>10. The above permission is granted subject to the following conditions:</li> <li>(1) No substitute is permitted for the kind or organism permitted for import under this permit.</li> <li>(2) The consignment shall be accompanied by an official certificate issued by an appropriate authority in the country of origin for freedom from: <ul> <li>(a)</li> <li>(b)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>(b)</li></ul>						
Date:						

Г

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

	Others (Cargo):		
For PQ Office's use:			
То	Receipt No.	Registration No.	
	Date of Receipt	Date of Registration.	
In accordance with the nu	$\frac{1}{2}$	the Plant Querentine Deculations	
		the Plant Quarantine Regulations Insects and Pests Act, 1914 (2 of	
		arantine inspection/treatment and	
clearance of the imported plants/			
Description of Consignment:			
1. Name & address of importer	2. Name & address of Exp	orter [] Import Permit	
		No:dt	
		[] Phytosanitary Certificate	
3. Consignment	4. Quantity (Wt./vol.)	No: <u>dt</u>	
(Common/botanical name)		[] Fumigation Certificate, if any	
5. No. of pieces/ packages/	6. Distinguishing marks	[] Certificate of origin, if any	
containers	0. Distinguishing marks	[]	
		[] Bill of Entry	
	No:dt		
7. Nature of packing material	8. Country of origin & por		
	shipment	[] Invoice/packing list	
9. Means of conveyance & date 10. Point of entry			
of arrival		N.B.: Tick out the documents enclosed.	
11. Date and place of inspection	12. Shipping/Airway Bill		
11. Date and place of hispection	& Date	The above documents submitted	
		to this office have been	
		authorized and found in	
		order/not in order	
13. Value of the Commodity	14. Purpose of import	Date:	
	Sowing/ planting/		
	consumption	Signature of PQ staff	
(1) I/we hereby declare that to t	<u>Declaration</u> he best of the knowledge and	belief, the particular given above are	

(1) I/we hereby declare that to the best of the knowledge and belief, the particular given above are true and correct.

(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 Date:

Place:

(Signature of Importer/Authorised Agent)

N.B: Application should be submitted by the importer/his 26authorized agent in duplicate duly filled and completed.; Duplicate copy to be returned to the importer/his 26authorized 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:	
	Wt. (Kg)/	Particulars of fees	Received from M/s	
	No. of pieces	(in Rs)	an amount of Rs.	
		1. PEQ fees:		
		2. Inspection:	(Rs) (in words)	
		Fees	by cash /DD /BC /PO /T.R.No.	
		3. Others:	Dt:	
			drawn on(Name of the bank & branch)	
			(Name of the bank & branch) towards inspection fees.	
Commodity			towards inspection rees.	
æ		TOTAL:		
(Rupees	(In words)	)	Date:	
Date:	Assessed by	Checked	Date.	
by			Sign. Of Cashier Sign. Of DDO/	
-	Sign. Of staff	Sign. Of S/O	Accountant	
<i>Quarantine Order</i> (1) The goods listed on this Plant Quarantine Entry form are ordered into Quarantine and are to be				
forwarded	to this office und	ler escort by Customs	for inspection/treatment and further orders.	
(2) The impo	rter/authorized a	agent of the importer	is hereby directed to present the	
goods/containers/vessel lying atfor				
inspection	n/sampling on	and	atby the following	
designate	designated staff/officers vizand 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 beforeto 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 Agricultur		
Directorate of Plant Protection,	Quarantine & Storage	
RELEASE O	RDER	
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</u> treatment		
Date :	Name:	
Place :	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/ fumigation or		
treatment		
Nature of Nor		
() 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 contamin	nated with quarantine weed species specified in	
ScheduleVIII, viz.	( )	
Consignment is prohibited entry as per item noof Schedule –IV.		
() Consignment found to be substantially contaminated with soil. ()		
Consignment found packed with objectionable package	ge 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 30authorized agent shall submit the reshipping 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

To,	
(Inspection Authority)	$1 \dots 1 \dots$
	lance with provisions of Clause 11(4) of the Plant er, 2003, issued under Subsection (1) of Section 3
	of 1914) for certification of following post-entry
	imported propagative plant material as described
hereunder Description of Consignment	
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	
Decla	ration
(i) I/We hereby declare that the information furnish	ned above is correct to the best of my/our
knowledge and belief. (ii) I/we shall abide by the instructions and guidelin	es issued by the Plant Protection Adviser of
any Inspection Authority duly notified for this p	
(iii) I/We hereby undertake to provide necessary fac	ilities during inspection of the facility or y of the Inspection Authority or any officer duly
31authorized by Plant Protection Adviser	
Date:	
Place:	
	(Signature of importer)

(Emblem) (Name of Organisation) <u>Certificate of Approval of Post Entry Quarantine Facility.</u>		
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	m: To:
I/W	e M/s
furn	ish the following undertaking in respect of a consignment of
to b	e imported vide IP Nodtthroughto
grov	v in an approved post-entry quarantine facility under the supervision of inspection
	ority/officer duly authorized 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
( <b>2</b> )	of DistofState. To intimate the inspection authority/officer of plant quarantine about the date of sowing/planting
(2)	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 33uthorized 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.
	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			t Protection Organisation(s)
		01	
Description of Consignment	nt		
Name and address of exported	er		
Declared name and address	of consignee		
	er comorginee		
	1		
Number and description of p	backages		
Distinguishing marks			
Place of Origin Declared means of conveyar			
	ice		
Declared point of entry	try de cloue d		
Name of produce and quanti	ty declared		
Botanical name of plants			
			s described above have been inspected according
			be free from quarantine pests and practically free
		onsid	ered to conform to the current phytosanitary
regulations at the importing country			
			r Disinfection Treatment
Date		Tem	perature:
Duration:			nical (active ingredient)
Treatment		Cone	centration
Additional			
information:			
Additional declarations:			
Place of issue:	Stamp of		Name &
	Organization		
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	To: Plant Protection Organisation(s) of	
(Country of import)	(Country(ies) of re-export)	
Description of Consignment		
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 were imported into(country of re-export) from (country of origin)covered by Phytosanitary Certificate no*Original [] certified true copy [] of which is attached to this Certificate. That they are* packed {} repacked [] in original [] new [] container, that based on the original Phytosanitary Certificate [] and additional ;inspection [], 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. *Insert tick in appropriate boxes		
	nd/or Disinfection Treatment	
Date	Duration and temperature	
Treatment Chemical active	ConcentrationAdditional	
ingredients	information	
Additional declarations:		
Place of issue	Name & Signature of authorized officer	
Date of issue (Stamp of Organisation)		
No financial liability with respect to this cer	rtificate 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.	1.2 Address	Postcode E-mail
2.	2.2 Country/ countries of origin	luct
3.	Product Type (circle one or more) 3.1 Processed/ Non-processed 3.3 Plant/ Animal 3.5 Seed/ plant/ soil 3.7 Other	<ul><li>3.2 Living/ non- living</li><li>3.4 Genetically modified/ non-genetically modified</li><li>3.6 Culture / non-culture</li></ul>
4.	<ul> <li>Product Processing (if applicable)</li> <li>4.1 If seed:</li> <li>4.2 If plant:</li> <li>4.3 Processing refinement:</li> <li>4.4 Specify treatment details</li> </ul>	ground/ kibbled/ whole/ preserved fresh/ dried/ freeze dried/ preserved cooked/ frozen/ pulped/ steamed
5.	<b>Product Origins (please state if questio</b> 5.1 Source location (by country, origin & 5.2 Production method, Certification sch	
6.	<ul> <li>End Use (circle one or more)</li> <li>6.1 Human consumption / Processing/ Stock feed/ Pet food/ Fish food/ Seeds for sowing/ Nursery stock/ Multiplication/ Post-entry Quarantine/ Therapeutic/ Fertilisers/ <i>In-vivo / Invitro</i></li> <li>6.2 Other</li> </ul>	
7.	End Destination (circle &/or specify) 7.1 Rural/ urban 7.3 Specify Country, State & / or region (	7.2 Multiple locations/ single PRA defined area)
8.	Entry (circle one or more) Ship/ Air/ Ground transport/ Rail/Other	
9.		mment or notes that need to be made, please make
	A	

#### 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

	Points of Entry for Import of plants/plant materials and other Articles					
	Seaports		Airports		Land Frontier Stations	
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)	
	Kakinada (Andhra Pradesh)	13.	Calicut (Kerala)	13.	Banbasa (Uttaranchal)	
	Kandla (Gujarat)	14.	Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)	14.	Zokhwathar (Mizoram)	
	Karwar (Karnataka)	15.	Bagdogra (West Bangal)	15.	Changrabandha (West Bengal)	
	Krishnapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)	15.	Cochin(Kerala)	16.	Ghozadanga (West Bengal)	
	Machlipatnam (Andhra Pradesh)	10.	Indore (Madhya Pradesh)	17.	Mehadipur (West Bengal)	
	Mandvi (Gujarat)	17.	Dabolim (Goa) (S.O. 2360(E)	17.	Gauriphanta (Uttar Pradesh)	
			dt. 25.05.2023)			
	Mangalore (Karnataka)	19.	Tirupati (Andhra Pradesh)	19.	Vittamod (Bihar)	
	Mumbai (Maharashtra)	20.	Port Blair (Andaman & Nicobar Islands)	20.	Jaigaon (West Bengal)	
	Mundra (Gujarat)	21.	Nashik (Maharashtra)	21.	Chamurchi (West Bengal)	
	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.	Dalu (Meghalaya)	
25.	Okha (Gujarat)	25.	Ahmedabad (Gujarat)		(S.O. 2195(E) dt. 05.06.2024)	
26.	Paradeep (Orissa)*	26.	MoPA (Goa) (S.O. 2360(E) dt. 25.05.2023)		Dawki (Meghalaya) (S.O. 2195(E) dt. 05.06.2024)	
27.	Pondicherry		,	27.	Fulbari (West Bengal) (S.O. 2195(E) dt. 05.06.2024)	
28.	Porbander (Gujarat)				Hili (West Bengal) (S.O. 2195(E) dt. 05.06.2024)	
	Rameshwram ((Tamil Nadu)			29.	Ghasuapara(Meghalaya) (S.O. 2195(E) dt. 05.06.2024)	
30.	Tiruvananthapuram (Kerala)				Mahurighat (Tripura) (S.O. 2195(E) dt. 05.06.2024)	
31.	Tuticorin (Tamil Nadu)				Sabroom (Tripura) (S.O. 2195(E) dt. 05.06.2024)	
32.	Veraval (Gujarat)				Srimantapur (Tripura) (S.O. 2195(E) dt. 05.06.2024)	
33.	Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)			33.	Sutarkandi (Assam) (S.O. 2195(E) dt. 05.06.2024)	
	Vizhinjam (Kerala)					
35.	Kollam (Quilon) (Kerala)					
	Karaikal (Puducherry)			1		
	Pipavav (Gujarat)					
38.	Hazira (Gujarat)					
	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)		
	Campbell Bay (Andaman & Nicobar Island) (S.O. 4640(E) dated 19.10.2023)		
	Car Nicobar (Andaman & Nicobar Island) (S.O. 4640(E) dated 19.10.2023)		

\*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

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

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	Telangana	Inland Container	Plant Quarantine Station,
(Hyderabad)		Depot	Hyderabad
28. Guntur	Andhra	Inland Container	Plant Quarantine Station,
	Pradesh	Depot	Visakhapattnam
29. Chirala	Andhra	Inland Container	Plant Quarantine Station,
	Pradesh	Depot	Visakhapattnam
30. Anaparti	Andhra	Inland Container	Plant Quarantine Station,
	Pradesh	Depot	Visakhapattnam
31. Kakinada	Andhra	Inland Container	Plant Quarantine Station,
	Pradesh	Depot	Visakhapattnam
32.Vishakhapattanam	Andhra	Inland Container	Plant Quarantine Station,
	Pradesh	Depot	Visakhapattnam
33. Wadibunder	Maharashtra	Inland Container	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,
(Mumbai)		Depot	Mumbai
34. Chinchwad	Maharashtra	Inland Container	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,
(Pune)		Depot	Mumbai
35. Bhandup	Maharashtra	Container	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,
(Mumbai)		Freight Station	Mumbai
36. J.N. Port	Maharashtra	Container	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,
(Mumbai)		Freight Station	Mumbai
37. Muland	Maharashtra	Inland Container	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,
(Mumbai)		Depot	Mumbai
37. Nava Seva	Maharashtra	Container	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,
(Mumbai)		Freight Station	Mumbai
39. Jalgaon	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	Karnataka	Inland Container	Plant Quarantine Station,
(Bengaluru)		Depot	Bengaluru
45. Coimbatore	Tamilnadu	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Tiruchirapalli
46. Minjur	Tamilnadu	Container	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,
(Chennai)		Freight Station	Chennai

47. Virugambakkam (Chennnai)	Tamilnadu	Container Freight Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Chennai
48. Numbal	Tamilnadu	Container	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,
(Chennai)		Freight Station	Chennai
49. Tiruvottiyur	Tamilnadu	Container	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,
(Chennai)		Freight Station	Chennai
50. Manali	Tamilnadu	Container	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,
(Chennai)		Freight 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	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,
		Depot	Kolkata
56. Siliguri	West Bengal	Container	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,
		Freight Station	Kolkata
57. Malanpur	Madhya	Container	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,
(Gwaliar)	Pradesh	Freight Station	Rangpuri, New Delhi
58. Indore	Madhya	Container	Plant Quarantine Station, Indore
	Pradesh	Freight Station	(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 Gujaran, Sonepat	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 (vide S.O. 1801(E) dt. 21 <sup>st</sup> April, 2023)
83. LCS Kulkuli (West Bengal)	West Bengal	Land Customs Station	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Kolkata (vide S.O. 1801(E) dt. 21 <sup>st</sup> April, 2023)
84. ICD Talegaon (Pune)	Maharashtra	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Mumbai (videS.O. 2153(E) dt. 10 <sup>th</sup> May, 2023)
85. ICD, Bhamboli (Pune)	Maharashtra	Inland Container Depot	Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Mumbai (vide S.O. 2153(E) dt. 10 <sup>th</sup> May, 2023)
86. Adani ICD, Borkhedi, Nagpur	Maharashtra	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Nagpur (vide S. O. 4228(E) dt. 25 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023)
87. ICD Balli (South Goa)	Goa	Inland Container Depot	Plant Quarantine Station, Goa (vide S. O. 94 (E) dt. 08 <sup>th</sup> January, 2024)

88. Dighi (Pune)	Maharashtra	Inland Container	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,
		Depot	Mumbai (Maharashtra) (vide S.O. 94(E)
			dt. 08 <sup>th</sup> January, 2024)
89. ICD (INSAJ6) at	Gujarat	Inland Container	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,
Tumb-Vapi	5	Depot	Kandla (vide S.O. 1593(E) dt. 28 <sup>th</sup>
			March, 2024)

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

S. No.	Place	Status	Jurisdiction PQ Station
1.	New Delhi	Foreign Post Office	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,
	(Delhi)		Rangpuri, New Delhi
2.	Mumbai	Foreign Post Office	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,
	(Maharashtra)		Mumbai
3.	Chennai	Foreign Post Office	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,,
	(Tamil Nadu)		Chennai
4.	Kolkata	Foreign Post Office	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,,
	(West Bengal)		Kolkata
5.	Cochin (Kerala)	Foreign Post Office	Plant Quarantine Station, Cochin
6.	Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	Sub Foreign Post Office	Plant Quarantine Station, Kandla
7.	Bangalore	Sub Foreign Post Office	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,
	(Karnataka)		Chennai
8.	Jaipur	Sub Foreign Post Office	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,
	(Rajasthan)		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	Sub Foreign Post Office	Regional Plant Quarantine Station,
	(Assam)		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 (Musa 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 (Manihot esculenta)	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 ( <i>phytoplasma</i> ) 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</i> ( <i>Marasmius</i> ) perniciosa Watery pod rot ( <i>Monilia</i> ( <i>Moniliopthora</i> ) roreri), Mealy pod ( <i>Trachysphaera fructigena</i> ), Mirids ( <i>Sahlbergia</i> singularis & Distantiella theobroma), Cocoa moth ( <i>Acorocercops cramerella</i> ), Cocoa capsid ( <i>Sahlbergiella</i> theobroma), Cocoa beetle ( <i>Steirastoma brevi</i> ), Seedling damping-off ( <i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> ), Chestnut downy mildew ( <i>Phytophthora katsurae</i> ) and Blackpod of cocoa ( <i>Phytophthora megakarya</i> ).
4.	Cocoyam or Dasheen or Taro (Arvi) (Colocasia esculenta) 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 asAlomae land Bobone (Rhabdo viruses), Dasheen mosaic virus (South Pacific strains) and Bacterial blight ( <i>Xanthomonas campestric</i> pv. <i>dieffenbachiae</i> ).

5				
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, Bahmas, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica) Philippines and Gaum Brazil (Atlantic Coast), Trinidad, Tobago, Greneda, 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) andrelated 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 cuttingsetc.	Africa and South America	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as American leaf spot (Mycena citricolor, syn. Omphalia flavida), Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum var. virulens), Tracheomycosis (Gibberella xylariodes, syn Fusarium xylarioids), Powdery rust (Hemeleia coffeicola), Phloem necrosis (Phytomonas leptovasorum) and Coffee viruses (coffee ringspot, leaf rugosity, leaf curl, leaf crinkle and mosaic viruses), Coffee berry borer (Hypothenemus hampei, Sophronica ventralis) and Coffee thrips (Diarthrothrips coffeae).
7.	Date palm ( <i>Phoenix dactylifer</i> a)	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</i> spp.)	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 (Ulmus spp.)	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>Scaphoidousluteolus</i> ) -vector of Elm phloem necrosis.
	(iii) Oak (Quercus spp.)	Seeds/ Root grafts	United States of America	Due to incidence of destructive Oak wilt (Ceratocystis fagacearum) and Oak bark beetles (Pseudopityophthorus spp.)

	(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 (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus)
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 <i>viz.</i> 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 (Microcyclus ulei)
12.	Sugarcane (Saccharum spp.)	Cuttings or setts of planting	Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Australia, Philippines and Indonesia	Due to incidence of destructive Fiji virus

13.	Sweet potato (Ipomoea spp.)	Stem (Vine) cuttings rooted or un- rooted/tubers		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; Sheffied"s virus A and B etc., Sweet potato witches" broom ( <i>phytoplasmas</i> ) and seed bruchid ( <i>Mimosestes mimosae</i> )
14	Yam (Dioscorea spp.)	Tubers for planting or propagation	West Africa and Caribbean Region	Due to incidence of destructive Yam mosaic virus/ green banding virus
15.	Triticum spp. (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	<ul> <li>Freedom from: <ul> <li>(a) Moko wilt (Burkholderia solanacearum Race-2)</li> <li>(b) Black leaf streak (Mycosphaerella fijiensis var. difformis)</li> <li>(c) Cameroon marbling (Phytoplasmas)</li> <li>(d) Rhizome rot (Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. paradisiaca)</li> <li>(e) Banana weevil (Hawaii)</li> <li>(Cosmopolites pruinosus),</li> <li>(f) Cane weevil (West Indies)</li> <li>(Metamasius hemipterus),</li> <li>(g) Banana weevil (East African),</li> <li>(Temnoschoita nigroplagiata).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Growing of imported consignment under postentry quarantine for a period of 9-12 months.</li> <li>(ii) Import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>	Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, National Research Center on Banana, Tiruchirappalli (Tamil Nadu).
2.	Cassava or tapioca (Manihot esculenta)	(i) Stem Cuttings	<ul> <li>Freedom from: <ul> <li>(a) Super elongation (Sphaceloma manihoticola)</li> <li>(b) Bacterial leaf spot (Xanthomonascampestrispv. cassavae)</li> <li>(c) Cassava bacterial blight (Xanthomonas campestris pv. manihotis) - American strains.</li> <li>(d) Cassava viruses (viz. common mosaic, brown streak, leaf vein mosaic, red mottle and yellow vein banding</li> <li>(e) Cassava witches" broom (phytoplasma)</li> <li>(f) Shoot fly (Carpolonchaea chalybea)</li> <li>(g) Mite (Mononychellus spp.)</li> <li>(h) Thrip (Frankliniella willamsi)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year.</li> <li>(ii) Hot water dipping of cuttings at 50°C for 30 min. before planting.</li> </ul>	Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, Central Tuber Crops Research Institute, Sreekaryam (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.
3.	<i>Citrus</i> spp. (lemon, lime, orange, grape fruit, mandarins etc.) and other Rutaceous hosts	(i) Grafts/ Bud wood/ Plants	<ul> <li>Freedom from: <ul> <li>(a) Mal secco (Deuterophoma tracheiphila)</li> <li>(b) Stubborn or little leaf (Spiroplasma citri)</li> <li>(c) Cancrosis B (Xanthomonas campestris pv. aurantifolii)</li> <li>(d) Citrus tatter leaf (Capillo virus)</li> <li>(e) Satsuma dwarf virus</li> <li>(f) Sweet orange scab (Elsinoe australis) and Tryon"s scab (Sphaceloma fawcettii var. scabiosa)</li> <li>(g) Citrus burrowing nematode (Radopholus citrophilus)</li> <li>(h) Florida red scale (Chrysomphalus aonidium)</li> <li>(i) Citrus bud mite (Eriophyes sheldoni)</li> <li>(j) Citrus rust mite (Phyllocoptruta oleivora)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, National Research Centre on Citrus, Nagpur (Maharashtra).
		(ii) Seeds for propagation	As stated above at (c)	The above condition shall not apply.	Same as above.
		(iii) Tissue cultured plants	obtained from mother-stock indexed or tested and maintained virus-free.		Import subject to priorapproval of Department ofAgriculture, Cooperation &Farmers Welfare in the Ministryof Agriculture(Omitted vide GazetteNotification S.O. 2221(E)dated 07th June, 2024)
4.	Theobroma cacao (Cocoa) and related species.	(i) Seeds (beans)/ pods/bud wood/ rootstock	<ul> <li>Freedom from: <ul> <li>(a) Swollen shoot virus and related strains</li> <li>(b) Witches" broom (<i>Crinipellis</i> (<i>Marasmius</i>) perniciosa)</li> <li>(c) Watery pod rot (<i>Monilia</i> (<i>Moniliopthora</i>) roreri)</li> <li>(d) Mealy pod (<i>Trachysphaera fructigena</i>)</li> <li>(e) Mirids (<i>Sahlbergia</i> singularis&amp;Distantiella theobroma</li> <li>(f) Cocoa moth (<i>Acorocercopscramerella</i>)</li> <li>(g) Cocoa capsid (<i>Sahlbergiella theobroma</i>)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year	Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by the Director, CPCRI, Kasaragod, Kerala

		(ii) Tissue- cultured plants	<ul> <li>(h) Cocoa beetle (<i>Steirastoma brevi</i>)</li> <li>(i) Seedling damping-off (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>)</li> <li>(j) Chestnut downy mildew (<i>Phytophthora katsurae</i>)</li> <li>(k) Black pod of cocoa (<i>Phytophthoramegakarya</i>)</li> <li>Certified that the tissue cultured plants produced in vitro are obtained from mother</li> </ul>	The above conditions shall not apply	
			stock tested and maintained free from cocoa viruses by appropriate authority at the country of origin.		
5.	Coconut ( <i>Cocos</i> <i>nucifera</i> ) & related species of Cocoidae	(i) Seed nuts/ Seed lings/Pollen	<ul> <li>Freedom from:</li> <li>a) Palm lethal yellowing (phytoplasma) and related strains</li> <li>b) Cadang cadang &amp; Tinangaja (viroid)</li> <li>c) Lethal boll rot (<i>Marasmiellus</i> cocophilus)</li> <li>d) Red ring (<i>Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus</i> (<i>palmarum</i>)</li> <li>e) South American Palm weevil (<i>Rhyncophorus palmarum</i>)</li> <li>f) Leaf minor (<i>Promecotheca cumingi</i>)</li> <li>g) Palm kernel borer (<i>Pachymerus spp</i>)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine in offshore island facility at Andaman &amp; Nicobar Islands for one reproductive cycle or five years period.</li> </ul>	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.	<ul> <li>Freedom from:</li> <li>(a) American leaf spot (<i>Mycena citricolor</i>, syn. <i>Omphalia flavida</i>)</li> <li>(b) Coffee berry disease (<i>Colletotrichum coffeanum</i> var. <i>virulens</i>)</li> <li>(c) Tracheomycosis (<i>Gibberella xylariodes</i>, syn <i>Fusarium xylarioids</i>)</li> <li>(d) Powdery rust (<i>Hemeleia coffeicola</i>)</li> <li>(e) Halo blight (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. garcae)</li> </ul>	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).

		(ii) Tissue cultured plants	<ul> <li>(f) Leaf spot (<i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i>)</li> <li>(g) Phloem necrosis (<i>Phytomonas leptovasorum</i>)</li> <li>(h) Coffee viruses (coffee ringspot, leaf rugosity, leaf curl, leaf crinkle and mosaic viruses)</li> <li>(i) Coffee berry borers (<i>Hypothenemus hampei, Sophronica ventralis</i>)</li> <li>(j) Coffee thrips (<i>Diarthrothrips coffeae</i>)</li> <li>Certified that the tissue cultured plants tested virus-free</li> </ul>	The above condition shall not apply.	Same as above.
7.	Cotton ( <i>Gossypium</i> spp.)	Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>Freedom from: <ul> <li>(a) Witches broom (Collectotrichum gossypii var. cephalosporioides)</li> <li>(b) Bacterial blight (Xanthomonas campestris pv. malvacearum (African strain)</li> <li>(c) (Anthonomus grandis&amp; other Anthonomus spp.)</li> <li>(d) Seed bruchids (Amblycerus spp., Megacerus spp., Spermophagus spp.)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) The seed shall be given acid delinting treatment at the country of origin prior to shipment</li> <li>(ii) The seed shall be fumigated with suitable fumigant at the country of origin and treatment to be endorsed on phytosanitary certificate.</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Freedom from:</li> <li>(a) Dutch elm disease (<i>Ceratocystis ulmi</i>) - American and European strains</li> <li>(b) Elm mottle virus,</li> <li>(c) Elm bark beetles (Scolytidae)</li> <li>(d) White -banded elm leaf hopper (<i>Scaphoidous luteolus</i>)-Vector of Elm phloem necrosis</li> <li>(e) Seed Bruchid (<i>Bruchidius</i> spp.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year.</li> <li>(ii) Fumigation of planting material prior to dispatch at the country of origin and the treatment shall be endorsed on the Phytosanitary certificate.</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Freedom from:</li> <li>(a) Oak wilt (<i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i>)</li> <li>(b) Oak bark beetles</li> <li>(<i>Pseudopityophthorus</i> spp.)</li> <li>(c) Seed Bruchids (<i>Bruchidius</i> spp.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year.</li> <li>(ii) Fumigation of planting material prior to dispatch at the country of origin and the treatment shall be endorsed on the phytosaniary certificate</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Freedom from: <ul> <li>(a) Pine rusts (Stalactiform blister rust (Cronartium coleosporioides),</li> <li>Comandra blister rust (C. comandrae), sweet fern blister rust (C. comptoniae); Southern fusiform rust (C. fusiforme))</li> <li>(b) Western gall rust (Endocronartium harknessii)</li> <li>(c) Brown spot needle blight (Mycosphaerella dearnesii, syn. Scirrhia acicola)</li> <li>(d) Seedling die-back and pitch canker (Fusarium moniliformef.sp. subglutinans).</li> <li>(e) Needle cast (Lophodermium spp.)</li> <li>(f) Pine wood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus)</li> <li>(g) Seed chalcid (Eurytoma sciromatis)</li> <li>(h) Seed Bruchids (Bruchidius spp.)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year.</li> <li>ii) Fumigation of planting material prior to dispatch at the country of origin and the treatment shall be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate.</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Freedom from: <ul> <li>(a) Hypoxylon canker (Hypoxylon mammatum)</li> <li>(b) Poplar rust (Melampsora medusae)</li> <li>(c) Septoria canker of poplar</li> <li>(Mycosphaerella populorum, syn. Septoria musiva)</li> <li>(d) Gummosis (Euitypa armeniacae)</li> <li>(e) Poplar mosaic virus</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Freedom from: <ul> <li>(a) Bacterial blight (<i>Xanthomonas juglandis</i>)</li> <li>(b) Bark canker (<i>Erwinia nigrifluens</i>)</li> <li>(c) Gummosis (<i>Euitypa armeniacae</i>)</li> <li>(d) Codling moth (<i>Carpocapsa pomonella</i>)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	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 (Arachis spp.)	Seeds/ Stem Cuttings/Plants	<ul> <li>Free from <ul> <li>(a) Scab (Sphaceloma arachidis)</li> <li>(b) Bacterial wilt (Burkholderia solanacearum) (African strains)</li> <li>(c) Peanut stripe virus</li> <li>(d) Peanut stunt virus</li> <li>(e) Tobacco streak virus</li> <li>(f) Seed Bruchid (Stator pruininus)</li> <li>(g) Testa Nematode (Aphelenchoides arachidis)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 6 weeks</li> <li>(ii) Permitted to import only as decorticated seeds.</li> </ul>	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- Aried Tropics, Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh State.
10.	Potato ( <i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i> ) and other tuber bearing species of Solanaceae	(i) Tubers and other planting material	<ul> <li>Freedom from: <ul> <li>(a) Potato tuber nematode (<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i>)</li> <li>(b) Stem and bulb nematode (<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>)</li> <li>(c) Potato cyst nematodes [<i>Globodera</i> (<i>Heterodera</i>) rostochiensis &amp; Globodera pallida]</li> <li>(d) Gangrene (<i>Phoma exigua</i> var. foveata)</li> <li>(e) Potato wart (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>)</li> <li>(f) Potato smut [<i>Thecaphora (Angiosorus) solani</i>]</li> <li>(g) Bacterial ring rot (<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. sepedonicus)</li> <li>(h) Potato purple-top wilt &amp; stolbur phytoplasmas</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(j) Colarado potato beetle (<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>)</li> <li>(k) Andean potato weevil (<i>Premnotrypes spp.</i>)</li> </ul></li></ul>	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.(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07th June, 2024)
11.	Rice (Oryza sativa)	(i) Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>(i) Freedom from:</li> <li>(a) Granary weevil (<i>Sitophilus granarius</i>)</li> <li>(b) Sheath brown rot (<i>Pseudomonas fuscovaginae</i>)</li> <li>(c) Seedling rot (<i>Pseudomonas glumae</i>)</li> <li>(d) Bacterial halo blight (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>Oryzae</i></li> <li>(e) Quarantine Weed Seeds</li> </ul>	Seed soaking overnight and hot water treatment at 52°C for 10 minutes.	<ul> <li>(a) Approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture as per provisions of New Policy on Seed Development (NPSD), 1988.</li> <li>(b) Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, NBPGR, New Delhi/Director, Directorate of Rice Research, Hyderabad.</li> </ul>
12.	Rubber ( <i>Hevea</i> spp.)	Seed/ Saplings/ Bud wood.	<ul> <li>(i) Freedom from:</li> <li>(a) South American leaf blight (SALB)</li> <li>(Microcyclus ulei syn. Dothidella ulei)</li> <li>(b) Shot hole borer (Xyleborus ferrugineus)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Freedom from: <ul> <li>(a) Fiji virus of sugarcane</li> <li>(b) Gummosis (Xanthomonas vasculorum)</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) Sugarcane white leaf <ul> <li>(phytoplasmas)</li> <li>(d) Sereh</li> <li>(e) Sugarcane downy mildew</li> <li>(Peronosclerospora sacchari)</li> <li>(f) Mottled stripe (Pseudomonas rubrisubalbicans)</li> <li>(g) Sugarcane viruses viz. bacilliform, mild mosaic, mosaic &amp; streak</li> <li>(h) American sugarcane borer</li> <li>(Diatraea saccharalis)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Growing of consignment under Post entry quarantine for a period of one year.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(iii) All packages and packing material shall be disposed off by burning.</li> </ul>	Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu).

		(ii) True seed or fuzz (iii) Tissue cultured plants	As stated above at (b) and (e) Certified that the tissue cultured plants tested and found virus-free	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>The above conditions (i) to (iv) shall not apply</li> </ul>	As above As above.
14.	Sweet potato ( <i>Ipomoea</i> spp.)	(i) Stem (vine) cuttings rooted or un-rooted/ tubers	<ul> <li>Freedom from: <ul> <li>(a) Scab (<i>Elsinoe batatas</i>)</li> <li>(b) Scurf (<i>Moniliochaetes infuscans</i>)</li> <li>(c) Foot rot (<i>Plenodomus destruens</i>)</li> <li>(d) Soil rot (<i>Streptomyces ipomoeae</i>)</li> <li>(e) Bacteria wilt (<i>Pseudomonas batatae</i>)</li> <li>(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; Sheffied"s virus A and B etc.</li> <li>(g) Sweet potato witches" broom (<i>phytoplasmas</i>)</li> <li>(h) Seed bruchid (<i>Mimosestes mimosae</i>)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season.</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Freedom from:</li> <li>(a) Blue mould (<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>)</li> <li>(b) Broomrape (<i>Orobanche cumana</i>)</li> <li>(c) Tobacco cyst nematode (<i>Heterodera tabacum</i>)</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>(i) Freedom from:</li> <li>(a) Dwarf bunt (<i>Tilletia contraversa</i>)</li> <li>(b) Ergot (<i>Claviceps purpurea</i>)</li> <li>(c) Spike rot (<i>Pseudomonas atrofaciens</i>)</li> <li>(d) Granary weevil (<i>Sitophilus granarius</i>)</li> <li>(e) Quarantine Weed Seeds</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>(a) Approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture as per provisions of New Policy on Seed Development (NPSD), 1988.</li> <li>-(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(b) Subject to the recommendation, supervision, monitoring and testing by Director, NBPGR, New Delhi/ Director, Directorate of Wheat Research, Karnal.</li> </ul>
17.	Yam ( <i>Dioscorea</i> spp)	(i) Tubers for planting or propagation	<ul> <li>(i) Freedom from:</li> <li>(a) Yam mosaic virus/ green banding virus</li> <li>(b) Crown gall (<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i>)</li> <li>(c) Weevil (<i>Palaeopus</i> spp.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Growing of consignment under Post entry quarantine for one growth season.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>	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.		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 SeventhAmendment 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.	Abelmoschus esculentus (Okra)	Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>(i) China</li> <li>(ii) Italy</li> <li>(iii) Philippines</li> <li>(iv) Thailand</li> <li>(v) Japan</li> <li>(vi) Bangladesh</li> <li>(vii) Malaysia</li> </ul>	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>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil contamination</li> <li>(iii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (a) by a competent authority at the country of origin.</li> </ul>
2.	<i>Abies</i> spp. (Firwood)	(i)Wood with/ without bark	Europe (except Portugal)	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) <i>Ips typographus</i> (Spruce bark beetle)</li> <li>(b) <i>Pityogenes chalcographus</i> (Bark beetle, six dentated)</li> <li>(c) <i>Tomicus piniperda</i> (Pine beetle)</li> </ul>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Dendroctonus rufipennis (Spruce beetle)</li> <li>(b) Dioryctria abietivorella (Fir cone worm)</li> <li>(c) Dryocoetes confuses (Western balsam bark beetle)</li> <li>(d) Pityokteines sparsus (Balsam fir bark beetle)</li> <li>(e) Polygraphus rufipennis (Foureyed spruce bark beetle</li> <li>(f) Tomicus piniperda (Beetle, pine)</li> <li>(g) Bursaphenchus xylophilus (Pine wood nematode)</li> <li>(h) Adelges piceae (Balsam woolly adelgid)</li> <li>(i) Choristoneura fiumiferana (spruce budworm)</li> <li>(j) Choristoneura freemani (Western spruce budworm)</li> <li>(j) Choristoneura lambertiana (Sugar pine tortrix)</li> <li>(l) Gilpinia hercyniae (Spruce sawfly)</li> <li>(m) Heterobasidion parviporum</li> <li>(o) Hylurgops palliatus (Lesser spruce shoot beetle)</li> <li>(p) Lambdina fiscellaria (Eastern hemlock looper)</li> <li>(q) Melanophila drummondi (Flat headed fir borer)</li> <li>(r) Monochamus obtusus (Obtuse sawyer)</li> <li>(s) Neonectria fuckeliana (Flute canker of radiata pine)</li> <li>(t) Orgyia pseudotsugata (Douglas-fir tussock moth)</li> <li>(u) Otiorhynchus singularis (Clay coloured weevil)</li> <li>(v) Phellinus weirii (Laminated root rot)</li> <li>(x) Scolytus ventralis (Fir engraver)</li> <li>(y) Sirococcus conigenus (Sirococcus blight of conifers)</li> <li>(z) Leptographium procerum (White pine root decline)</li> <li>(a) Phytophthora ramorum [Sudden oak death (SOD)]</li> <li>(b) Rhizobium rhizogenes (Gall)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	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.	Abutilon hybridum	Seeds for sowing	(i) Asia (ii) Europe (iii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
4.	Acacia spp. (Wattles)	Seeds for sowing	Australia	Free from: (a) Pantomorus cervinus (rose beetle) (b) Atelocauda digitata (c) Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. passiflorae	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
5.	Acacia auriculiformis	Seeds for sowing	Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
6.	Acacia mangium	Seeds for sowing	Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
7.	Acer 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.	Achillea spp.	Seeds for sowing	Europe	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
9.	Achillea millefolium	Dry flowers for decoration	Thailand	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
10.	Aconitum hetrophyllum (Atees)	Dried roots for consumption	Pakistan	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris
11.	Aconitum napellus	Dry plant material (All plant parts) for medicinal purpose	China	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
12.	Actea 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) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)(b) Epiphyas postvittana (apple moth)(c) Platynota stultana (leaf roller)(d) Armillaria mellea (armillaria root rot)(e) Calonectria crotalaria(f) Phaeoacremonium aleophilum(g) Phytophthora cryptogea (foot rot)(h) Pseudomonas viridiflava(i) Rhizobium rhizogenes (bacterial gall)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month.</li> </ul>
14.	Actinida arguta (Kiwi berrry)	Fresh fruits for consumption	New Zealand	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)</li> <li>(b) Paracoccus caraticus (mealy bug)</li> <li>(c) Pseudococcus calseolariae (Citrophilus mealybug)</li> <li>(d) Botryosphaeria dothidea (Dothierella rot)</li> <li>(e) Diaporthe actinidae (Phomopsis rot)</li> <li>(f) Diaporthe perniciosa (phomopsis canker)</li> <li>(g) Phytophthora cryptogea (Tomato foot rot).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Nil
15.	Actinidia chinensis and A. deliciosa (Kiwi)	(i) Fruits for consumption	(i) Italy	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)</li> <li>(b) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)</li> <li>(c) Pseudomonas syringae pv. Actinidiae (bacterial canker of kiwi fruit)</li> <li>(d) Pseudomonas viridiflava (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Pest-free area status for <i>Ceratitis</i> capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or</li> <li>(ii) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 3 ½ hrs at 21°C or above or equivalent thereof or</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>

dated (	Iran       Free from: <b>D. 3945(E)</b> a) Aspidiotus nerii (Oleander scale) <b>4.09.2023)</b> b) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruitfly)         c) Lobesia botrana (European grapevinemoth)       d) Diaporthe actinidiae (Stem-end rot ofKiwi fruit)         e) Botrytis cinerea (Grey mold)       f) Phytophthora cryptogea (Tomato footrot)         g) Phytophthora megasperma (Root rot)       h) Pseudomonas viridiflava (Bacterial leafblight of tomato)	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Kiwi fruits should be sourced from the approved pack house.</li> <li>The Production Unit Code (PUC) and Pack house Code (PHC) should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate (PSC) issued by the Country of Origin.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)</li> <li>(b) Paracoccus cavaticus (mealy bug)</li> <li>(c) Pseudococcus calceolariae (citrophilus mealy bug)</li> <li>(d) Botryosphaeria dothidea (Dothierella rot)</li> <li>(e) Diaporthe actinidae (Phomopsis rot)</li> <li>(f) Diaporthe perniciosa (Phomopsis canker)</li> <li>(g) Phytophthora cryptogea (tomato foot rot)</li> </ul>	Nil
(iv) Ch	<ul> <li>le Free from:</li> <li>(a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)</li> <li>(b) Trialeurodes vaporariorum (glasshouse whitefly)</li> <li>(c) Brevipalpus chilensis</li> <li>(d) Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae (bacterial canker of Kiwi fruit)</li> </ul>	Nil
(v) Fran	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)</li> <li>(b) Ceroplastes rusci (fig wax scale)</li> <li>(c) Lobesia botrana (grape berry moth)</li> <li>(d) Pseudomonas viridiflava (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)</li> <li>(e) Phytophthora cryptogea (tomato foot rot)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 $g/m^3$ for 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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) Au	traliaFree from:(a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)(b) Helix aspersa (common snail)(c) Phaeoacremonium aleophilum (Petri disease)(d) Phytophthora cryptogea (tomato foot rot)(e) Pseudomonas viridiflava (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	Nil

			(vii)Greece	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)</li> <li>b) Botryosphaeria dothidea (canker of almond)</li> <li>c) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)</li> <li>d) Lobesia botrana (grape berry moth)</li> <li>e) Phytophthora cryptogea (tomato foot rot)</li> <li>f) Pseudomonas viridiflava (bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA))</li> </ul>	Pre-shipment cold treatment at $0^{\circ}$ C or below for 13 days or above; $0.55^{\circ}$ C or below for 14days or above; $1.1^{\circ}$ 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 orabove or equivalent thereof. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the countryof origin/re-export.
		(ii) Plant for propagation	Thailand	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
		(iii) Budwoods/ plants for propagation	USA	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)</li> <li>(b) Epiphyas postvittana (apple moth)</li> <li>(c) Platynota stultana (leaf roller)</li> <li>(d) Armillaria mellea (armillaria root rot)</li> <li>(e) Calonectria crotalaria</li> <li>(f) Phaeoacremonium aleophilum</li> <li>(g) Phytophthora cryptogea (foot rot)</li> <li>(h) Pseudomonas viridiflava</li> <li>(i) Rhizobium rhizogenes (bacterial gall)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(ii) Free from soil</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iv)Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 6-9 month.</li> </ul>
16.	<i>Adiantum</i> spp. (Adiantum)	Plants for propagation	Asia	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for 45 days period.
17.	Adonis vernalis	(i) Seeds for sowing	Germany	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds
18.	Aeschynomene falcata/ Aeschynomene americana (Joint vetch)	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
19.	Agapanthus 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	Nil
20.	Agastache 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.	Agave 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.	Agave sisalana (Sisal)	(i) Suckers/ Plants for propagation	USA	Free from (a) <i>Scyphophorus acupunctatus</i> (Agave Weevil) (b) Cactus virus X	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month</li></ul>
		(ii) Seeds for sowing	(i) Brazil (ii) Mexico	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
23.	Ageratum spp.	Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia (ii) Europe	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
24.	Agropyron cristatum (Crested wheat grass)	Seeds for sowing	USA	Free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. atropurpurea	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
25.	Agrostis stolonifera (Creeping bentgrass)	Seeds for sowing	USA	Free from: (a) Anguina agrostis (bentgrass nematode) (b) Monographella nivalis (foot rot: cereals) (c) Sclerotinia homoeocarpa (dollar spot: grasses)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
26.	Ajuga spp.	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil

27.	Albizia lebbeck (Acacia)	Plants for propagation	(i) Asia	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for 45 days period.
			(ii) USA	Free from Pleiochaeta setosa (lupin leaf spot)	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
28.	Alcea 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	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Smut (Urocystis cepulae)</li> <li>(b) Slippery skin (Pseudomonas cepacia)</li> <li>(c) Dry rot (Embellisia allii)</li> <li>(d) Marginal necrosis (Pseudomonas arginalis pv. marginalis)</li> <li>(e) Pod and stem blight (Phomopsis longicolla)</li> <li>(f) Stem and bulbs nematode (Ditylenchus dipsaci)</li> <li>(g) Onion maggot (Hylemia antiqua)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	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 <sup>o</sup> 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	<ul><li>(i) Israel</li><li>(ii) USA</li><li>(iii) Netherlands</li></ul>	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from Iris yellow spot virus	Nil
			(iv) Italy	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from leek white stripe virus	Nil
			<ul><li>(v) Argentina</li><li>(vi) Australia</li><li>(vii) New Zealand</li><li>(viii) Germany</li></ul>	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from leek yellow stripe virus	Nil

			(ix) Any country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
			except Israel,	from mother stock tested and maintained free from	
			USA,	virus	
			Netherlands,		
			Italy,		Nil
			Argentina,		
			Australia,		
			New Zealand,		
			Germany		
	<i>(ii)Allium Sativum</i> (Garlic)	(iv)Fresh bulbs for	Bhutan	Nil	Free from plant debris, weed seeds and
	(vide S.O. 3246(E) dated	consumption			soil
	20.07.2023)				
32.	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> (Chive)	Seeds for sowing	France	Nil	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.
33.	Alnus spp. (Alder)	Wood with/without bark	(i) USA (ii) Europe	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 <sup>o</sup> 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. Fumigation with Methyl bromide
				Nil	at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>o</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.
34.	Alocasia spp.	Tissue cultured plants	<ul> <li>(i) Cook Island,</li> <li>(ii) Fiji,</li> <li>(iii) Solomon Islands,</li> <li>(iv) Vanuatu</li> <li>(v) Western Samoa</li> </ul>	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.	Aloe vera	(i) Plants for propagation (ii) Tissue cultured	(i) USA (ii) Europe Any Country	Nil Certified that the tissue cultured plants obtained from	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
		plants		mother stock tested and maintained free fromviruses.	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.	Alpinia galangal (Galanga)	Vegetable for consumption	Thailand	Free from <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack beardsley mealybug)	Nil
38.	Alpinia katsumadai	Dried fruits for consumption	(i) China (ii) South-Korea	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.
39.	Alstromeria 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.	Alternanthera ocipus	(i) Plants for propagation	Japan	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil and other plant debris.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 60 days.</li></ul>
		(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.	Althaea spp.	Seeds for sowing	Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
42.	Alyssum spp. (Alyssum)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Asia (ii) Europe (iii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
43.	Amaranthus spp.	Seeds for sowing	Japan	Free from tobacco rattle virus (spraing of potato)	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.</li><li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from tobacco rattle virus.</li></ul>
44.	Amaranthus caudatus (Amaranthus)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA (iii) Australia	Free from Strawberry latent ring spot-Naphovirus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from strawberry latent ring spot virus.</li> </ul>
			(iv) Asia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
45.	Amaryllis 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)	<ul><li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season.</li><li>(ii) Free from soil.</li></ul>
46.	Anacardium 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)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>

					<ul><li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for</li><li>6-9 month except for research.</li></ul>
47.	Ananas comosus (Pine apple)	(i) Plants (suckers) for propagation	(i) USA	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)</li> <li>(b) Hercinothrips femoralis (banded greenhouse thrips)</li> <li>(c) Opogona sacchari (banana moth)</li> <li>(d) Protaetia fusca (mango flower beetle)</li> <li>(e) Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi (Jack Beardsley mealybug)</li> <li>(f) Pyroderces rileyi (corn, worm, pink)</li> <li>(g) Thecla basilides (fruit-borer ceterpillar)</li> <li>(h) Unaspis citri (citrus snow scale)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Commercial imports permitted subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.</li> </ul>
			(ii) Europe	Free from: Opogona sacchari (banana moth)	
			(iii) Mexico	Free from: (a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale) (b) Diaspis boisduvalii (scale) (c) Euetheola bidentata (d) Metamasius hemipterus (cane weevil) (e) Paracoccus marginatus (mealybug) (f) Phenacoccus madeirensis (g) Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi (h) Rhizoecus americanus (i) Rhynchophorus palmarum (j) Thecla basilides (fruit-borer) (k) Tmolus echion (l) Unaspis citri (citrus snow scale)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 3-4 month except for research.</li> </ul>
			(iv) Philippines	Free from: (a) Exomala orientalis (oriental beetle) (b) Metamasius hemipterus (cane weevil) (c) Acetobacter aceti (d) Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi (Jack Beardsley mealybug) (e) Pseudomonas ananas (leaf spot)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024</li> <li>(iii)Post-entry quarantine growing for 3-4 month except for research.</li> </ul>

			(v) Thailand (vi) Sri Lanka	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Dysmicoccus neobrevipes (pineapple mealybug)</li> <li>(b) Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi (Jack Beardsley mealybug)</li> <li>(c) Pyroderces rileyi (pink worm)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Hoplolaimus pararobustus (lance nematode)</li> <li>(b) Xiphinema ifacolum (dagger nematode)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii)Post-entry quarantine growing for 3-4 month except for research.</li> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and</li> </ul>
					Farmers Welfare.         (Omitted vide Gazette Notification         S.O. 2221(E) dated 07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)         (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 impors permitted subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
48.	Anarthria 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.	Anchusa spp.	Seeds for sowing	Europe	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
50.	Anemone spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Europe	Free from tobacco rattle virus (spraing of potato)	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.</li><li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from tobacco rattle virus.</li></ul>
		(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.	Anigozanthos sp.	(i) Plants for propagation	<ul><li>(i) Australia,</li><li>(ii) Germany</li><li>(iii) The Netherlands</li></ul>	Nil	Free from soil.

		<ul><li>(ii) Tissue cultured plants</li><li>(iii) Plants/cutting for propagation</li></ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Australia,</li> <li>(ii) Germany</li> <li>(iii) The</li> <li>Netherlands</li> <li>(iv) Italy</li> <li>Italy</li> </ul>	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil (i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10 months.
52.	Annona sp. (Sugarapple)	Grafts/ budwoods/ plants for propagation	(i) Sri Lanka (ii) Mexico	Nil Free from: (a) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug) (b) <i>Paracoccus marginatus</i> (papaya mealybug)	<ul> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entryquarantine growing for 6 month except for research</li> </ul>
53.	Annona cherimola (Cherimoyer)	Grafts/ budwoods/ plants for propagation	Australia	Free from <i>Aleurodicus destructor</i> (coconut whitefly)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6 month except for research</li> </ul>
54.	Anogeissus leiocarpus	Dry plant material for medicinal/ processing purpose	Costa Rica, Senegal, Burkano Faso	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil.
55.	Anethum graveolens (Dill)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Denmark (ii) France	Nil Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato	Nil 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.	Anthriscus 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 (Anthurium, Dieffenbachia, Caladium,	(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.
	Syngonium, Aglaonema, Spathiphyllum, Monstera	(ii) Cut flowers	Any Country	Free from Bacterial blight ( <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>dieffenbachiae</i> )	Nil
	Phylodendron)	(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.	<i>ilodendron</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) Spathiphyllum 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) Syngonium spp.	Tissue cultured	(i) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
	(iii) Syngonium spp.	plants	(ii) Europe	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.	Antidesma bunius (Bignay)	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.</li> </ul>
59.	Antirrhinum spp.	Seeds for sowing	Japan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil.
	Antirrhinum majus (Antirrhinum)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia	Free from: (a) Colletotrichum antirrhini (Anthracnose) (b) Puccinia antirrhini (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) Colletotrichum antirrhini (Anthracnose) (b) Heteropatella antirrhini (Leaf spot) (c) Phyllosticta antirrhini (Stem root) (d) Puccinia antirrhini (Rust)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
60.	Anubias barteri	(i) Plants for propagation	Thailand	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil and other plant debris.</li><li>(ii) Post entry quarantine for a period of 60 days.</li></ul>
		(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.	Aphelandra squarrosa	Plants for propagation	USA	Free from <i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> (strawberry mite)	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.

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

69.	Arenga spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any country (Except Philippines and Soloman Island)	Free from cadang - cadang viroid	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any country (Except Philippines and Soloman Island)	Free from:- (a) Artona catoxantha (coconut leaf moth) (b) Coconut cadang-cadang viroid (c) Rhynchophorus vulneratus (Asiatic palm weevil) (d) Darna diducta (nettle caterpillar)	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months.</li></ul>
70.	Armoracia rusticana (Nasturtium)	Seeds for sowing	USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
71.	Artemisia spp.	Plants for propagation	Israel	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
72.	Artemisia annua	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)	<ul> <li>(i) Freedom from quarantine weeds seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from tobacco rattle virus.</li> </ul>
73.	Artemisia dracunculus	Tissue culture plants	Canada	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	
74.	Artocarpus spp.	(i)Plants forpropagation	Thailand	Free from <i>Coptotermes curvignathus</i> (rubber termite)	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> <li>07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
75.	Arundo donax	Tissue culture plants	(i) Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	
			(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 ( <b>S.O. 4366 (E)</b> dated 06.10.2023)	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	

76.	Asimina triloba	(i) Rooted plants for	USA	Free from Orgyia leucostigma (tussock moth)	(i) Free from soil.
	(Paw paw)	propagation			(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 subjectto         prior approval of Department         of Agriculture, Cooperation         and Farmers Welfare         (Omitted       vide
					Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024) (iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
77.	Asparagus officinalis (Asparagus)	(i) Seeds for sowing		Free from: (a) Arabis mosaic virus (b) Asparagus virus-2	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil contamination</li> <li>(ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (a) and (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin</li> </ul>
			(ii) Japan	Free from: (a) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (foot rot) (b) Arabis mosaic virus (c) Asparagus virus-1	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil contamination</li> <li>(ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for Free from (b) and (c) by a competent authority at the country of origin</li> </ul>
			(iii) USA (iv) Russia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(v) The Netherlands (vi) France	(a) Arabis mosaic virus (b) Strawberry latent ring spot virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil contamination</li> <li>(iii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (a) and (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin</li> </ul>
			(vii) UK (viii) Italy (ix) Germany	Free from: (a) <i>Arabis mosaic</i> virus (b) Strawberry latentringspot virus (c) Asparagus virus 1 (d) Asparagus virus 2	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil contamination</li> <li>(iii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (a),</li> <li>(b), (c) and (d) by a competent authority at the country of origin</li> </ul>

(ii) Plants fo propagation		Free from: (a) Strawberry latentringspot virus (b) Acremonium strictum Nil Free from: (c) Physical data are a finate the	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil contamination</li> <li>(iii) Seed crop inspection and certification free from (a) by a competent authority at the country of origin.</li> <li>Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.</li> <li>Post-entry quarantine for aperiod</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>(a) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)</li> <li>(b) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (bacterial gall)</li> <li>(c) Arabis mosaic virus (hop bare-bine)</li> <li>(d) Asparagus virus 1</li> </ul>	of 45 days.
	(iii) USA	Free from:         (a) Chrysodeixis includens (Soybean looper)         (b) Frankliniella tritici (Eastern flower thrips)         (c) Lygus lineolaris (Tarnished plant bug)         (d) Peridroma saucia (Pearly underwing moth)         (e) Spodoptera frugiperda (Fall armyworm)         (f) Acremonium strictum (Black bundle disease:         maize)         (g) Cercospora asparagi (leaf spot: Asparagus spp.)         (h) Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. asparagi (Foot rot: Asparagus spp.)         (i) Fusarium proliferatum         (j) Phytophthora cryptogea (tomato foot rot)         (k) Pleospora herbarum (leaf blight of onion)         (l) Pyrenochaeta terrestris (Pink root of onion)         (m) Asparagus virus 1         (o) Asparagus virus 2         (p) Strawberry latent ringspot virus	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
(iii) Vegetal consumption	n	Nil	Nil
	(ii) Peru	Free from : (a) Chrysodeixis includens (Soybean looper) (b) Peridroma saucia (Pearly underwing moth) (c) Spodoptera frugiperda (Fall armyworm)	<ul> <li>(a) Free from soil and other plant debris.</li> <li>(b) Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs</li> </ul>
	(iii) Sri Lanka	Free from : (a) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly underwing moth)	at 21 <sup>o</sup> C and above under NAP and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate.
	(iv) Bhutan	Free from :	The commodity shall be washed

				Quarantine weed seeds, soil and plant debris	with clean water before packing. The above condition shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
78.	Asparagus racemosus (Satavari pili)	Roots for medicinal purpose	China	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil.
79.	Astelia 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.	Astilbe 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.	Avena sativa (Oat)	(i) Grain (seed) for consumption	(i) Australia	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Cryptolestes ferrugineus (rusty grain beetle)</li> <li>(b) Trogoderma variabile (grain dermestid)</li> <li>(c) Ditylenchus dipsaci (brown ring disease of hyacinth)</li> <li>(d) Ceratobasidium cereale (sharp eye spot of cereals)</li> <li>(e) Fusarium culmorum (culm rot:cereals)</li> <li>(f) Monographella nivalis (foot rot: cereals)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.</li> </ul>
			(ii) Ukraine	Free from:(a) Cephuspygmeus (European wheat stem sawfly)(b) Diuraphis noxia (Russian wheat aphid)(c) Eurygasterintegriceps (sunn pest)(d) Haplothripstritici (wheat thrips)(e) Ostrinia nubilalis (European maize borer)(f) Ditylenchus dipsaci (stem and bulb nematode)(g) Monographella nivalis (foot rot of ereals)(h) Pseudomonassyringae pv.atrofaciens (basal: wheat glume rot)(i) Barley stripe mosaic virus (stripe mosaic of barley)(j) Wheat streak mosaic virus (wheat viruses 6 and 7)	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.</li> </ul>

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

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		(v) Chile	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) <i>Limothrips cerealium</i>(corn, thrips)</li> <li>(b) <i>Listronotus bonariensis</i> (Argentine stem weevil)</li> <li>(c) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(d) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode)</li> <li>(e) <i>Ceratobasidium cereale</i> (sharp eyespot of cereals)</li> <li>(f) <i>Claviceps purpurea</i> (ergot)</li> <li>(g) <i>Pseudomonas fuscovaginae</i> (sheath brown rot)</li> <li>(h) <i>Pseudomonas syringae pv. coronafaciens</i> (halo blight)</li> <li>(i) Barley stripe mosaic virus (stripe mosaic of</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil and quarantine</li> </ul>
			barley)	weed seeds.
	(ii) Seeds for sowing	(i) USA	Free from:         (a) Acarus siro (flour mite)         (b) Ahasverus advena (grain beetle)         (c) Cryptolestes ferrugineus         (d) Trogoderma variabile         (e) Ditylenchus dipsaci         (f) Ceratobasidium cereale         (g) Monographella nivalis         (h) Phaeosphaeria avenaria f.sp. avenaria (leaf spot of oats)         (i) Pseudomonas syringae pv. atrofaciens (wheat glume rot)         (j) Pseudomonas syringae pv. coronafaciens         (h) Pseudomonas syringae pv.striafacians         (m) Barley stripe mosaic virus         (n) High plains virus         (o) Wheat streak mosaic virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 month</li> <li>(iv) Crop inspection and certification for freedom fromviruses</li> </ul>
		(ii) Italy	<ul> <li>(c) medi streak mosale virus</li> <li>Free from <ul> <li>(a) Aploneura lentisci</li> <li>(b) Cryptolestes ferrugineus</li> <li>(c) Penthaleus major (blue oat mite)</li> <li>(d) Ditylenchus dipsaci</li> <li>(e) Ceratobasidium cereale</li> <li>(f) Monographella nivalis</li> <li>(g) Pseudomonas syringae pv. atrofaciens <ul> <li>(basal:wheat)</li> </ul> </li> <li>(h) Wheat streak mosaic virus</li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 month</li> <li>(iv) Crop inspection and certification for reedom from</li> </ul>

			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)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>(e) Xanthomonas translucens pv.translucens (bacterial leaf streak)</li> <li>(f) Barley stripe mosaic virus (stripe mosaic of barley)</li> </ul>	Farmers Welfare(Omitted vide GazetteNotification S.O. 2221(E) dated07th June, 2024)(iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 2-3 month(iv) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from (Ditylenchus dipsaci (stem and bulb nematode), Xanthomonas translucens pv.translucens (bacterial leaf streak) and Barley stripe mosaic virus (stripe mosaic of barley)
	(iv) Brazil	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Ahasverus advena (grain beetle)</li> <li>(b) Listronotusbonariensis (Argentine stem weevil)</li> <li>(c) Ditylenchus dipsaci</li> <li>(d) Clavicepspurpurea (ergot)</li> <li>(e) Pseudomonasfuscovaginae (sheath brown rot)</li> <li>(f) High plains virus</li> <li>(g) Barley stripe mosaic virus</li> <li>(h) Anthemis cotula (dog fennal)</li> <li>(i) Galium aparine (Cleavers)</li> <li>(j) Lolium multiflorum (Italian ryegrass)</li> <li>(k) Polygonum lapathifolium (pale persicaria)</li> <li>(l) Raphanus raphanistrum (wild radish)</li> <li>(m) Veronica persica (creeping soeedwell)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 2-3 months.</li> <li>(iv) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and</li> </ul>

					bulb nematode) and Barley stripe mosaic virus (stripe mosaic of barley).
82.	Bambusa spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) China	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
02.	(Bamboo)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(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: Opogona sacchari (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.	Bambusa bambos	Wood with/without bark	Indonesia	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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.	Baumea spp.	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained frommother stock tested and maintained free	Nil

				from any virus	
86.	Begonia spp. (Begonia)	(i) Seeds for sowing	<ul><li>(i) Europe</li><li>(ii) Japan</li><li>(iii) North America</li></ul>	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	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil contamination.</li> <li>(iii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (a), (b), (c) and (d) by a competent authority at the country of origin.</li> </ul>
	Plants		(viii) Spain	Free from:- (a) Strawberry latent ringspot virus (b) <i>Acremonium strictum</i>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil contamination.</li> <li>(iii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (a) by a competent authority at the country of origin.</li> </ul>
			(ix)Australia	Free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (brown ring disease of hyacinth)	Freedom from quarantine weeds seeds.
		(ii) Tissue culture Plants	<ul><li>(i) Australia</li><li>(ii) Coasta Rica</li></ul>	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	<ul> <li>(i) Europe</li> <li>(ii) Canada</li> <li>(iii) Japan</li> <li>(iv) South Africa</li> <li>(v) Australia</li> <li>(vi) New Zealand</li> </ul>	Free from Arabis mosaic virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for Free from arabis mosaic virus.</li> </ul>
			(vii) Asia (viii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
88.	Benincasa hispida (Wax Gourd)	Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>(i) Vietnam</li> <li>(ii) Japan</li> <li>(iii) Thailand</li> <li>(iv) Philippines</li> <li>(v) Hongkong</li> </ul>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
89.	Berberis vulgaris (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 <sup>o</sup> C and above or equivalent or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India and the

	Bertholletia excels		D -'1		treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export. (i) Free from soil.
90.	(Brazil nut)	Grafts/ budwoods/ plants for propagation	Brazil	Free from <i>Hypothenemus obscurus</i> (tropical nut borer)	<ul> <li>(ii) <u>Commercial imports subject to</u> prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> </ul>
					<ul> <li>07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research</li> </ul>
91.	Beta vulgaris (Beet Root)	Seeds for sowing	Any Country	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora farinosa</i>)</li> <li>(b) Silvering disease (<i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>betae</i>)</li> <li>(c) Bacterial blight (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>aptata</i>)</li> <li>(d) Beetroot cyst nematode (<i>Heterodera schachtti</i>)</li> <li>(e) Beetroot rust (<i>Uromyces</i> spp.)</li> <li>(f) Beetroot yellows necrotic virus (rhizomania).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Free from soil.
		(ii)Fresh roots for consumption (vide S.O. 3246(E) dated 20.07.2023)	Bhutan	Nil	Free from plant debris, weed seeds and soil
92.	<i>ju</i> spp. (Birch)	Wood with/without bark	(i) Europe (ii) NorthAmerica	Free from Agrilus anxius (Bronge-birch borer)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21 <sup>o</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.

			(iv) Canada (vide S. O. 500 (E) dated 27 <sup>th</sup> January, 2025)	Free from Agrilus anxius (Bronge-birch borer)	Heat treatment at 56 <sup>o</sup> C (core temperature) for 30 minutes 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.
	Betula platyphylla (Brich wood dowels)	Wood with/without bark	(iii) China	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Anoplophora chinensis (Black and white citrus longhorn)</li> <li>(b) Monochamus sutor</li> <li>(c) Anoplophora glabripennis (Asian longhorned beetle)</li> </ul>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>o</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.
93.	Betula alba/ Betula pubescense (Common white birch)	Leaves (dried) for processing	Poland	Free from: (a) Coleophora serratella (birch casebearer) (b) Orgyia antiqua (European tussock moth) (c) Saturnia pavonia (small emperor moth) (d) Scolytus intricatus (European oak bark beetle)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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.	Blighia sapida (Akee)	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii)Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.</li> </ul>
95.	Bidens spp. (Coreopsis)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia (ii) Europe (iii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
96.	Bixa orellana (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.	Boehmeria nivea (Ramie)	Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>(i) Indonesia</li> <li>(ii) Japan</li> <li>(iii) Malaysia</li> <li>(iv) Taiwan</li> <li>(v) USA</li> <li>(vi) China</li> </ul>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
98.	Borago officinalis (Borago)	Seeds for sowing	Denmark	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
99.	Boronia spp.	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	USA	Free from <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (gall)	<ul><li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 6 months</li><li>(ii) Free from soil.</li></ul>
100.	Boronia crenulata	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained frommother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
101.	Bougainvillea spp. (Bougainvillea)	Plants for propagation	Any Country	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
102.	Bouvardia spp.	Plants for propagation	Europe	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
103.	Brachiaria spp. (Signalgrass)	Germplam material for research only	<ul><li>(i) Australia</li><li>(ii) Brazil</li><li>(iii) Zimbabwe</li></ul>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
104.	(i). <i>Brassica</i> spp. (Mustard, Rape/canola, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kohlrabi, Brussels sprouts, Broccoli, Knol Khol, Chinese Cabbage and other Cole crops)	(i) Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>(i) Any country except Denmark, Chile and Italy</li> <li>(ii) Denmark</li> <li>(iii) Chile</li> <li>(iv) Italy</li> </ul>	Free from: (a) Leptosphaeria maculans (black leg) (b) Pseudomonas viridiflava (bacterial leaf blight of tomato) (c) Pseudomonas syringae pv. maculicola (bacterial bleaf spot) (d) Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris (black rot) Nil Free from: (a) Leptosphaeria maculans (black leg) (b) Pseudomonas viridiflava (bacterial leaf blight of tomato) (c) Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris (black rot)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>

		(ii) Seeds for consumption	Any Country	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) (a) Weed free crop/ area certification or</li> <li>(b) Zero dockage certification in respect of quarantine weed seeds in the Phytosanitary Certificate or</li> <li>(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 theGovernment of India</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>
		(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) Brassica oleracea var. capitata (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 var.</i> <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.	Brassica carinata (African cabbage) / Brassica rapa var. amplexicaulis / B. pekinensis	Seeds for sowing	USA	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Colletotrichum higginsianum</li> <li>(b) Pseudomonas syringae pv. maculicola (cabbage leaf spot)</li> <li>(c) Pseudomonas viridiflava</li> <li>(d) Xanthomonas campestris pv. raphani (leafspot)</li> </ul>	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
106.	<i>Brassica rapa</i> sub sp. <i>rapa</i> (Turnip)	Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>(i) Denmark</li> <li>(ii) Italy</li> <li>(iii) Japan</li> <li>(iv) Netherlands</li> <li>(v) USA</li> </ul>	Free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(vi) France	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Ditylenchus dipsaci (stem and bulb nematode)</li> <li>(b) Leptosphaeria maculans (black leg)</li> <li>(c) Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris (black rot)</li> </ul>	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.	Bromelia 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) Seedlings (vide S.O. 2986(E) dated 24.07.2024)	The Netherlands	(c) Exseronium rostratum (Leal spot)	Post-entry quarantinefor a period of 45-60 days Post-entry quarantinefor a period of 45-60 days
108.	Butia spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any country	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months.</li></ul>
109.	Butia capitata	(i) Plants for propagation	Australia, USA, Thailand	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 4-6 months</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> <li>07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
110.	Butyrospermum paradoxum (Sheanut)	Nuts for processing or industrial use	Any Country	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Ephestia elutella (Chocolate moth)</li> <li>(b) Ephestia kuehniella (Mediterranean flour moth)</li> <li>(c) Hypothenemus obscurus (Tropical nut borer)</li> <li>(d) Phytophthora megakarya (Black pod of cocoa)</li> <li>(e) Phytophthora katsurae (Chestnut downy mildew)</li> </ul>	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.	Buxus sempervirens (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 <sup>o</sup> 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)	<ul><li>(i) The plants shall be grown in post-entry quarantine facility for a period of 45-60 days.</li><li>(ii) Free from soil.</li></ul>
113.	Caesalpinia gilliesii (Birds of paradise)	Seeds for sowing	USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
	Cajanus cajan (Pigeon pea)	Grain (seed) for consumption	(i) Australia (ii) Mozambique	Free from Richardia brasiliensis         Free from:         (a) Clavigralla elongata (African Pod bug)         (b) Ditylenchus africanus (Pea nut pod nematode)         (c) Hoploaimus pararobustus (Lance nematode)         (d) Meloidogyne ethiopica         (e) Meloidogyne decalineata (African Coffee root- knot nematode)         (f) Alectra vogelii (Yellow witch weed)         (g) Chrysanthemoides monilifera (Boneseed)         (h) Digitaria velutina (Velvet finger grass)         (i) Orobanche minor (Common broomrape)         (j) Oryza longistaminata (Perennial wild rice)         (k) Raphanus raphanistrum (Wild raddish)         (l) Richardia brasiliensis (White eye Australia)         (m) Senecio inaequidens (African ragwort)         (n) Senecio madagascariensis (firewood)         Free from:         (a) Cardiospermum halicacabum (Baloon vine)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil contamination.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
			(iv) Nepal (v) China	<ul> <li>(a) Caratospermum naticacabum (Batoon vine)</li> <li>(b) Physalis angulata (Cutleaf groundcherry)</li> <li>(c) Pueraria montana var.montana (Rhodesian kudzu-vine)</li> <li>(d) Richardia brasiliensis (White eye Australia)</li> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Lolium multiforum (Italian rye grass).</li> <li>(b) Polygonum persicaria (red shank)</li> <li>(c) Veronica persica (Creeping speedwell)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Free from Heterodera glycines (Cyst nematode)</li> </ul>	

(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) Hoploaimus pararobustus (Lance nematode)
	(e) Pratylenchus goodeyi (Banana Lesion
	nematode)
	(f) Alectra vogelii (Yellow witch weed)
	(g) Digitaria velutina (velvet finger grass)
	(h) Cirsium vulgare (Spear thistle)
	(i) Conyza sumatrensis (Tall fleabane)
	(j) Lolium multiforum (Italian rye grass).
	(k) <i>Lonicera japonica</i> (Japanese honeysuckle)
	(l) <i>Orobanche minor</i> (Common broomrape)
	(m) Oryza longistaminata (perennial wild rice)
	(n) <i>Pennisetum macrourum</i> (African feather grass)
	(o) Polygonum persicaria (red shank)
	(p) Raphanus raphanistrum (Wild raddish)
	(q) <i>Richardia brasiliensis</i> (White-eye Australia)
	(r) Senecio madagascariensis (firewood).
(viii) Pakistan	Nil
(ix) Tanzania	Free from
	(a) Clavigralla elongata (African Pod bug)
	(b) Hoploaimus pararobustus (Lance nematode)
	(c) Meloidogyne decalineata (African Coffee
	root-knot nematode)
	(d) Meloidogyne ethiopica
	(e) Pratylenchus goodeyi (Banana Lesion
	nematode)
	(f) Alectra vogelii (Yellow witch weed)
	(g) Digitaria velutina (velvet finger grass)
	(h) Orobanche minor (Common broomrape)
	(i) Oryza longistaminata (perennial wild rice)
	(j) Pennisetum macrourum (African feather grass)
	(k) Striga aspera (Witch weed)

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

			(xiv) Nigeria	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Bruchidius atrolineatus</li> <li>(b) Clavigralla shadabi (Pod bug)</li> <li>(c) Clavigralla tomentosicollis (African pod bug)</li> <li>(d) Diaporthe phaseolorum var. Meridionalis (Soyabean stem canker)</li> <li>(e) Quarantine weed seeds</li> <li>(f) Soil contamination</li> </ul>	
		Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Free from: (a) Clavigralla elongata (b) Clavigralla tomentosicollis (c) Specularius erythraeus (d) Specularius sulcaticollis (e) Mycovellosiella cajani and its var. Trichophila (f) Sunn-hemp mosaic virus (g) Richardia brasiliensis (white-eye disease)	<ul> <li>(i) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (g) by a competent authority at the country of origin postentry quarantine growing for a period of 2-3 months.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
115.	Calamus spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any country	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months</li></ul>
116.	Calathea spp.	(i) Tissue cultured plants	(i) USA (ii) Any country except USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
				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. (Calceolaria)	Seeds for sowing	<ul><li>(i) Europe</li><li>(ii) USA</li><li>(iii) Japan</li><li>(iv) Australia</li></ul>	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.	Callibrochoa 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.	Callistemon 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.	Callistephus chinensis (Aster)	Seeds for sowing	(i) China	Free from Chrysanthemum mosaic virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from chrysanthemum mosaic virus.</li> </ul>
			(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	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi (Leaf bud nematode)</li> <li>(b) Aphelenchoides blastophorus (Leaf bud nematode)</li> <li>(c) Sphaceloma violae (Scab)</li> <li>(d) Urocystis violae (Smut)</li> </ul>	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ix) USA	Free from: (a) Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. callistephi (Wilt) (b) Septoria callistephi (Leaf spot) (c) Stemphylium callistephi (Leaf spot)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
122.	Calopogonium mucunoides (Calopo)	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
123.	Campanula 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.	Capparis spinosa (Caper)	Plants/ saplings for propagation	Argentina	Nil	Nil
126.	(i) <i>Capsicum</i> spp. (Pepper/ Chillies)	Seeds for sowing	Any Country	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Bacterial scab (<i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i>)</li> <li>(b) Pepper viruses viz. mild mosaic and mild mottle</li> <li>(c) <i>Peronospora hyoscyami</i> sp. <i>tabacina</i></li> <li>(d) Tomato ringspot virus</li> <li>(e) Tomato black ring virus</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from Pepper viruses viz. mild mosaic and mild mottle, Tomato ringspot virus and Tomato black ring virus</li> </ul>
	(ii) Capsicum annuum (Chilli)	Fresh vegetable for consumption	Bhutan (S.O. 3646 (E) dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021)	Nil	Free from soil.
127.	Carduus spp. (Musk Root)	Dried root for medicinal use	Any country	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds
128.	Carex 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.	Carica papaya	Seeds for sowing	(i) Taiwan (ii) Thailand	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Imports permitted subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>

	(iii) USA		Imports permitted subject to prior
			approval of Department of
			Agriculture, Cooperation and
		Nil	Farmers Welfare.
			(Omitted vide Gazette
			Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated
			07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)

130.	<i>Carissa carandas</i> (Karonda)	<ul> <li>(i) Seeds for sowing</li> <li>(ii) Grafts/ budwoods/ plants for propagation</li> </ul>	Malaysia, Mauritius, New Zealand, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, USA	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.</li></ul>
131.	Carthamus tinctorius/ Carthamus spp. (Safflower and its wild species)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Morocco (ii) Turkey (iii) Italy (iv) USA	<ul> <li>Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)</li> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tagetis</i></li> <li>(b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette)</li> </ul>
			<ul><li>(v) Nepal</li><li>(vi) Yugoslavia</li><li>(vii) Serbia</li><li>(Montenegro)</li></ul>	<ul><li>(b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)</li></ul>	Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
132.	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> (Safflower)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Germany	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA))	<ul> <li>(i) Imports permitted subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.</li> </ul>
			<ul><li>(ii) Czech Republic</li><li>(iii) Iran,</li><li>(iv) Slovakia</li></ul>	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	<ul> <li>(i) Freedom from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>

		(ii) Grains (seeds)	(i) Australia		(i) (a) Weed free crop/area
		for consumption	(ii) Mexico	Nil	certification or
			(iii) Argentina		(b) Zero dockage certification
		(iii)Grain (seeds) for	Russia	Free from <i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	in respectof quarantine weed
		consumption/			seeds in the Phytosanitary
		processing			Certificate or
					(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
					(ii) Management of handling,
					transportation, millingand 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
		(iv) Dried flowers	Iran	Free from:	(i) Free from quarantine weed
		for consumption		(a) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)	seeds.
				(b) Pseudomonas viridiflava (bacterial leaf blight of	(ii) Free from soil and other plant
				tomato (USA))	debris.
				(c) Thlaspi arvense (field pennycress)	(iii) Fumigation with Methyl
					bromide at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs
					at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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
133.	Carum carvi (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) Acrobasis nuxvorella (b) Curculio caryae (pecan weevil) (c) Cydia caryana (hickory worm) (d) Cladosporium caryigenum (e) Cristulariella moricola (f) Rhizobium rhizogenes (gall)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> <li>07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
		(ii) Cuttings for propagation	USA	Free from:(a) Acrobasis nuxvorella (pecan nut borer)(b) Anoplophora chinensis(c) Chromaphis juglandicola (walnut aphid)(d) Hyphantria cunea (mulberry moth)(e) Malacosoma americanum(f) Melanaspis obscura(g) Melanocallis caryaefoliae (hickory leaf aphid)(h) Monellia caryella (hickory aphid)(i) Monelliopsis nigropunctata(j) Monelliopsis pecanis(k) Orgyia leucostigma(tussock moth)(l) Phylloxera devastatrix (pecan phylloxera)(m)Solenopsis interrupta(red fire ant)(n) Spodoptera frugiperda(o) Eotetranychus hicoriae (pecan mite)(p) Cladosporium caryigenum(q) Cristulariella moricola(r) Phymatotrichopsis omnivore	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil. and quarantine weed seeds</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 6-9 months.</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subjectto prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
		(iii) Shelled nuts (seeds) for consumption	USA	(s) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (gall) Free from <i>Curculio caryae</i> (pecan weevil)	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.</li> </ul>

135.	Cassia spp. (Senna)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Egypt	Free from: (a) Acanthoscelides centromaculatus	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
	(Sellia)			(b) Caryedon pallidus	
				(c) Mimosestis mimosae (d) Pseudopachymerina spinipes	
			(ii) Sudan	Free from:	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(11) 2 44411	(a) Caryedon pallidus	
10.5	~	- 1 0 i		(b) Caryedon sudanensis	
136.	Casuarina spp.	Seeds for sowing	Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
137.	Catharanthus roseus (Vinca)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
	````		(ii) Guatemala	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil.
138.	Ceanothus americana	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe	2.74	Free from quarantine weed seeds
			(ii) USA (iii) Canada	Nil	and soil contamination.
139.	Celosia spp. (Cock's comb)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Taiwan (ii) Netherlands		Free from quarantine weed seeds.
	(000110001110)		(iii) France	Nil	
			(iv) USA		
			(v) Australia		
			(vi) Japan (vii) UK	Free from <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(viii) Denmark		
			(ix)Germany		
140.	Cenchrus ciliaris (Buffelgrass)	Germplasm material for research only	(i) Australia (ii) USA	Free from Systasis cenchrivora (seed chalcid)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(iii) Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
141.	Centrosema spp./ Chloris gayana (Rhodes grass)	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
142.	<i>Centurea cyanus</i> (Corn flower)	Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>(i) Europe</li> <li>(ii) China</li> <li>(iii) USA</li> <li>(iv) South Africa</li> <li>(v) Canada</li> <li>(vi) Argentina</li> </ul>	Free from <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> (Sclerotinia rot)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
1.42			(vii)Australia		
143.	Ceratozamia spp./ Macrozamia spp. (Cycad)	Seeds for sowing	Any country	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds
144.	Cereus peruvianus	Plants/ cuttings	Israel		(i) Free from soil.
	(Apple cactus)	for propagation		Nil	(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 3-4 months.
145.	Chaetanthus 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.	Chamaecyparis nootkatensis	(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.	Chamaerops spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing		Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any country	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months</li></ul>
148.	Chata edulis (Mira leaves)	Leaves for consumption	Ethiopia	Nil	Free from soil.
149.	Chelidonium majus	(i) Seeds for sowing	Germany	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
150.	Chelone glabra	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/	(i) Peru	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds, soil and other plant debris.
		processing	(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-	Nil
				VIII of PQ Order, 2003 (b) Soil and other plant debris.	
		(vide S.O. 3246(E) dated 20.07.2023)	(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.	Chlorophytum spp. (Chlorophytum)	Plants for propagation	(i) Asia (ii) USA	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
154.	Chlorophytum comosum (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 chrysanthyemi</i> (Ray blight)	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(b) Chrysanthemum aspermy virus	(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from Chrysanthemum aspermy virus.
		<ul> <li>(iv) France</li> <li>(v) UK</li> <li>(vi) Germany</li> <li>(vii) Netherlands</li> <li>(viii) Australia</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Fasciation (<i>Rhodococcus fascians</i>)</li> <li>(b) Foliar nematodes (<i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i>, <i>A. ritzemabosi</i>)</li> <li>(c) Stem and bulb nematode (<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>)</li> <li>(d) South American leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>)</li> <li>(e) Burdock leaf miner (<i>Amauromyza maculosa</i>)</li> <li>(f) White rust (<i>Puccinia horiana</i>)</li> <li>(g) Ray blight and stem canker (<i>Didymella ligulicoa</i>, <i>syn. Ascochyta chrysanthemi</i>)</li> <li>(h) Bacterial leaf blight (<i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i>)</li> <li>(i) Chrysanthemum viruses viz. chlorotic mottle, stunt, vein chlorosis, virus B.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45-60 days.</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil contamination.</li> </ul>
	(iii) Plants for propagation	Asia	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Bacterial blight (<i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i>)</li> <li>(b) White rust (<i>Puccinia horiana</i>)</li> <li>(c) Tomato foot rot (<i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i>)</li> </ul>	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
	(iv) Tissue cultured plants	<ul> <li>(i) Argentina</li> <li>(ii) Australia</li> <li>(iii) Canada</li> <li>(iv) Czech Republic</li> <li>(v) Greece</li> <li>(vi) Iran</li> </ul>	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

 I			
	(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)	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
Netherlands	from mother stock tested and maintained free from	
	(a) Chrysanthemum vein mottle virus	Nil
	(b) Tomato spotted wilt virus	
	(c) Tospovirus	
(xx) Poland	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
	from mother stock tested and maintained free from	
	(a) Tomato mosaic virus	Nil
	(b) Tobacco mosaic tobamovirus	
	(c) Tomato spotted wilt virus	
(xxi) Russia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
	from mother stock tested and maintained free from	NT:1
	(a) Potato Y potyvirus	Nil
	(b) Tomato spotted wilt virus	
(xxii) Taiwan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
	from mother stock tested and maintained free from	Nil
	turnip mosaic virus	
(xxiii) Turkey	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
	from mother stock tested and maintained free from	Nil
	chrysanthemum mosaic virus	
(xxiv) UK	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
	from mother stock tested and maintained free from	
	(a) Beet mild yellowing virus	Nil
	(b) Beet western yellow luteovirus	INII
	(c) Chrysanthemum stunt viroid	
	(d) Chrysanthemum leaf mottling virus	
(xxv) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
	from mother stock tested and maintained free from	
	(a) Tomato spotted wilt virus	Nil
	(b) Chrysanthemum stunt viroid	
	(c) Symptomless ChCMV str. (ChCMV-ns)	

1					
			(xix) Any	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
			country except	from mother stock tested and maintained free from	
			Iran, Greece,	virus.	
			Czech Republic,		
			Australia,		
			Argentina, Canada,		
			Germany, Finland,		
			Denmark,		
			Slovenia,		Nil
			Mexico, Japan,		
			USA, Belgium,		
			Italy, UK,		
			Netherlands,		
			Russia, China,		
			Poland, Turkey,		
			Brazil, Columbia,		
			Taiwan, France		
156.	Cicer arientinium	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from Pod and stem blight ( <i>Phomopsis longicolla</i> )	Import except the trial material
150.	(Chick Pea)	(i) beeus for sowing	They country	The nom tod and stem onght (1 nomopsis iongicona)	of the same crop species or
	(Chick I cu)				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.
					(Omitted vide Gazette
					Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated
					07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
					07 June, 2024)
		(ii) Seeds for	Any Country		Fumigation with Methyl bromide
		consumption	ring country		(a) $32 \text{ g/m}^3$ at (a) $21^{\circ}\text{C}$ and above
		consumption			under NAP and the treatment to
					be endorsed on Phytosanitary
				Nil	Certificate or by any other
					fumigant/substance in the
					manner approved by the Plant
					Protection Adviser.
157.	Cichorium spp.	Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from:	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
	(Chicory and Endive)			(a) Bacterial blight ( <i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i> )	
				(b) Bidens mottle virus,	
				(c) Chicory yellow mottle virus	
				(d) Anthracnose (Marssonina panottoniana)	

158.	Cistus spp.	(i) Branches for consumption purpose	Spain	Free from Saturnia pavonia (Small emperor moth)	Free from soil and other plant debris.
159.	Citrullus lanatus (Watermelon)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Thailand (ii) Any country except Thailand	Nil         Free from:         (a) Bacterial fruit blotch (Acidovorax avenae subsp. citrulli)         (b) Angular leaf spot (Pseudomonas syringae pv. lachrymans)         (c) Soft rot (Xanthomonas melonis)         (d) Watermelon viruses viz. chlorotic stunt, curly mottle, mosaic virus 2.         (e) Verticillium albo-atrum         (f) Squash mosaic virus	<ul> <li>Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>
		(ii) Seeds for consumption	Any Country	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) (a) Weed free crop/ area certification or</li> <li>(b) Zero dockage certification in respect of quarantine weed seeds in the Phytosanitary Certificate or</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(ii) Management of handling, transportation, milling, and processing of import consignment and manner of disposal of refuse asper the guidelines prescribed by the Plant Protection Advisor to the Government of India.</li> </ul>
		(iii) Fruits for consumption	(i) Thailand (ii) Afghanistan	Nil	Nil
			(iii) Uzbekistan ( <i>vide</i> S.O. 4916(E) dt. 12.11.2024)	Free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>lachrymans</i>	<ol> <li>Export consignment must comply with Systems Approach for production and export.</li> <li>Free from soil.</li> </ol>
160.	Citrus hystrix (Kafir leaves)	Vegetable for consumption	Thailand	Nil	Nil

(Lemon, line, orange, grapefruit, mandarins, etc. and other Rutaceous)       consumption       (S.O. 1121 (E) dated 14.07.2006)       (a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba seale)       Bactrocera aquilonis         (c) Bactrocera aquilonis       (c) Bactrocera aquilonis       (c) Bactrocera aquilonis       (c) Bactrocera aquilonis         (c) Bactrocera iprivisi         (c) Bactrocera iprivisi       (c) Bactrocera iprivisi       (c) Bactrocera iprivisi       (c) Bactrocera iprivisi       (c) Bactrocera iprivisi         (d) Bactrocera iprivisi       (c) Bactrocera aquilonis       (c) Bactrocera iprivisi       (c) Bactrocera iprivisi       (c) Bactrocera iprivisi       (c) Bactrocera iprivisi         (e) Bactrocera aquilonis       (c) Bactrocera aquilonis       (c) Bactrocera iprivisi       (c) Bactrocera iprivisi       (c) Bactrocera iprivisi       (c) Bactrocera iprivisi         (f) Unaspis citri (citrus snow scale)       (c) Bactrocera aquilonis       (c) Bactrocera iprivisi       (c) Internstit         (f) Bactrocera iprivisi       (f) Unaspis citri (aucuba scale)       (f) Unaspis citri (aucuba scale)       (f) Gitti fly         (f) Unaspis citri (citrus nore iprivisi       (f) Internstit       (f) Internstit       (f) Internstit         (g) Bactrocera iprivisi       (f) Internstit       (f) Internstit       (f) I	<i>meralis,</i> B. ueensland fruit fly) and <u>capitata</u> ranean fruit fly) as per onal standards Or bromide fumigation @ for 2 hrs at 21 <sup>0</sup> C or t NAP or equivalent against Queensland y and Mediterranean
grapefruit, mandarins, etc.       and other Rutaceous)       (h) Bactrocera aquilonis       B.neohum         (e) Bactrocera jarvisi       (c) Bactrocera invisi       (c) Ceratitis         (e) Bactrocera neohumeralis       (Mediterranean fruit fly)       (Mediterranean fruit fly)         (f) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)       (Mediterranean fruit fly)         (g) Epiphyas postvittana (light brown apple moth)       (h)         (h) Guignardia citricarra (searlet mealybug)       (g) Unaspis citri (citrus snow scale)         (f) Unaspis citri (citrus snow scale)       (here from:         Free from:       fruit fly         (g) Bactrocera aquilonis       (here from:         (h) Guignardia citricarra (scarlet mealybug)       (f) Creatitis snow scale)         (h) Bactrocera aquilonis       (here from:         (h) Bactrocera neohumeralis       (here from:	<i>meralis,</i> B. ueensland fruit fly) and <i>capitata</i> ranean fruit fly) as per onal standards Or bromide fumigation @ for 2 hrs at 21 <sup>o</sup> C or t NAP or equivalent against Queensland y and Mediterranean
and other Rutaceous) (c) Bactrocera jarvisi (c) Bactrocera neohumeralis (c) Bactrocera aquilonis (c) Bactrocera aquilonis (c) Bactrocera neohumeralis (c) Bactrocera neohu	ueensland fruit fly) and capitata ranean fruit fly) as per onal standards Or oromide fumigation @ for 2 hrs at 21 <sup>0</sup> C or t NAP or equivalent against Queensland y and Mediterranean
(d) Bactrocera neohumeralisCeratitis(e) Bactrocera tryoni (Queensland fruit fly)(Mediter(f) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)internation(g) Epiphyas postvittana (light brown apple moth)b. Methyl I(h) Guignardia citricarpa (eitrus black spot)b. Methyl I(i) Pseudococcus calceolariae (searlet mealybug)32 g/m <sup>2</sup> (j) Unaspis citri (eitrus snow scale)32 g/m <sup>2</sup> Free from:fruit flya) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)fruit flyb) Bactrocera aquilonisc) Bactrocera iarvisic) Bactrocera neohumeralisc. In transitd) Bactrocera neohumeralisMediter	<i>capitata</i> ranean fruit fly) as per onal standards <b>Or</b> promide fumigation @ for 2 hrs at 21 <sup>0</sup> C or t NAP or equivalent against Queensland y and Mediterranean
(f) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly) (g) Epiphyas postvittana (light brown apple moth) (h) Guignardia citricarpa (citrus black spot) (h) Guignardia citricarpa (citrus black spot) (i) Pseudococcus calceolariae (scarlet mealybug) (j) Unaspis citri (citrus snow scale)b. Methyl I 32_g/m <sup>2</sup> . above_a thereof_ fruit_fly a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)b. Methyl I 32_g/m <sup>2</sup> . above_a thereof_ fruit_fly b) Bactrocera aquilonis c) Bactrocera jarvisi d) Bactrocera neohumeralisc. In transit or below Mediter	rancan fruit fly) as per onal standards Or promide fumigation @ for 2 hrs at 21 <sup>0</sup> C or t NAP or equivalent against Queensland y and Mediterrancan
(f) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly) (g) Epiphyas postvittana (light brown apple moth) (h) Guignardia citricarpa (citrus black spot) (h) Guignardia citricarpa (citrus black spot) (i) Pseudococcus calceolariae (scarlet mealybug) (j) Unaspis citri (citrus snow scale)b. Methyl I 32_g/m <sup>2</sup> . above_a thereof_ fruit_fly a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)b. Methyl I 32_g/m <sup>2</sup> . above_a thereof_ fruit_fly b) Bactrocera aquilonis c) Bactrocera jarvisi d) Bactrocera neohumeralisc. In transit or below Mediter	onal standards Or bromide fumigation @ for 2 hrs at 21 <sup>o</sup> C or t NAP or equivalent against Queensland y and Mediterranean
(g) Epiphyas postvittana (light brown apple moth) (h) Guignardia citricarpa (citrus black spot) (i) Pseudococcus calceolariae (scarlet mealybug) (i) Unaspis citri (citrus snow scale)b. Methyl H 32_g/m³. (j) Unaspis citri (citrus snow scale)Free from: a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)fruit fly fruit fly b) Bactrocera aquilonis c) Bactrocera jarvisie. In transit or below Mediter	<b>Or</b> promide fumigation @ for 2 hrs at 21 <sup>0</sup> C or t NAP or equivalent against Queensland y and Mediterranean
(i) Pseudococcus calceolariae (searlet mealybug) (j) Unaspis citri (citrus snow scale)32 g/m <sup>3</sup> - above -a thereof fruit -fly a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)32 g/m <sup>3</sup> - above -a thereof fruit -fly fruit fly b) Bactrocera aquilonis c) Bactrocera jarvisi d) Bactrocera neohumeralis6. In transit or below Moditor	for 2 hrs at 21 <sup>9</sup> C or t NAP or equivalent against Queensland y and Mediterranean
(i) Pseudococcus calceolariae (searlet mealybug) (j) Unaspis citri (citrus snow scale)32 g/m <sup>3</sup> . above a thereof - fruit -fly a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)32 g/m <sup>3</sup> . above a thereof - fruit -fly fruit fly 	for 2 hrs at 21 <sup>9</sup> C or t NAP or equivalent against Queensland y and Mediterranean
(i) Unaspis citri (citrus snow scale)       above -a         Free from:       thereof         fruit -fly       a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)       fruit -fly         b) Bactrocera aquilonis       fruit fly         c) Bactrocera jarvisi       e. In transit         d) Bactrocera neohumeralis       Maditarr	t NAP or equivalent against Queensland and Mediterranean
Free from:       thereof-fruit fly         a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)       fruit fly         b) Bactrocera aquilonis       fruit fly         c) Bactrocera jarvisi       e. In transit         d) Bactrocera neohumeralis       or below	against Queensland and Mediterranean
a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale) fruit fly b) Bactrocera aquilonis c) Bactrocera jarvisi d) Bactrocera neohumeralis c) Maditem	
b) Bactrocera aquilonis c) Bactrocera jarvisi d) Bactrocera neohumeralis Moditor	
c) Bactrocera jarvisi d) Bactrocera neohumeralis e. In transit or below	
d) Bactrocera neohumeralis Or below	Or
d) Bactrocera neohumeralis Or below	t-cold-treatment-at-3°C
Maditam	v for 20 days against
	anean fruit fly and for
$\theta$ Countities constants (Maliterments for it $\theta_{\rm ex}$ ) $\frac{16 - days}{16 - days}$	s against Queensland
f) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly) fruit fly.	
	ed vide S. O. 2775
	23.11.2012)
i) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealybug)	
j) Unaspis citri (citrus snow scale) a. Pest-	free area status for
(Replaced vide S.O. 3890(E) dt. 10 <sup>th</sup> Sept, 2024) Bactroced	ra aquilonis, B.
neohume	ralis, B. tryoni
(Oueensl	and fruit fly) and
Ceratitis	capitata
	ranean fruit fly) as per
	• / •
internatio	onal standards
Or	
b. Methy	l bromide fumigation
	$m^3$ for 2 hrs at 21°C or
	t NAP or equivalent
	1
	gainst Queensland fruit
fly and N	Iediterranean fruit fly
Or	
c Pre-shir	oment or in transit cold
	at 3°C or below for 20
	nst Mediterranean fruit
	for 16 days against
Queenslan	

(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) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale) (b) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly) (c) Pseudococcus calceolariae (scarlet mealybug) (d) Selenaspidus articulatus (West Indian red scale) (e) Unaspis citri (citrus snow scale)	<ul> <li>(a) Pest free area status for <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 or</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>

(iv) China	Free from:(a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)(b) Bactrocera tsuneonis (Japanese orange fly)(c) Ceroplastes japonicus (tortoise wax scale)(d) Guignardia citricarpa (citrus black spot)(e) Oraesia excavata (fruit piercing moth)(f) Pseudococcus calceolariae (scarlet mealybug)(g) Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi (Jack Beardsleymealybug)(i) Unaspis citri (Citrus snow scale)(j) Unaspis yanonensis (arrowhead scale)	<ul> <li>(a) Pest free area status for <i>Bactrocera tsuneonis</i> (Japanese orange 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 or</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>
(v) France	Free from: (a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale) (b) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly) (c) Ceroplastes japonicus (tortoise wax scale) (d) Metcalfa pruinosa (frosted moth) (e) Pseudococcus calceolariae (scarlet mealybug) (f) Unaspis yanonensis (arrowhead scale)	<ul> <li>fly.</li> <li>(a) Pest free area status for <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 or</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
(vi) Iran	Free from Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)	Nil
(vii) Italy	Free from: (a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale) (b) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly) (c) Ceroplastes japonicus (tortoise wax scale) (d) Metcalfa pruinosa (frosted moth bug) (e) Pseudococcus calceolariae (scarlet mealybug)	<ul> <li>(a) Pest free area status for <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 or</li> </ul>

			<ul> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
	(viii) South Africa	Free from: (a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale) (b) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly) (c) Ceratitis rosa (Natal fruitfly) (d) Cryptophlebia leucotreta (false codling moth) (e) Guignardia citricarpa (citrus black spot) (f) Pseudococcus calceolariae (scarlet mealybug)	<ul> <li>(a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterrnean fruit fly) and <i>Ceratitis rosa</i> (Natal 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 Natal fruit fly or</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
	(ix) USA	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Anastrepha fraterculus (South American fruitfly)</li> <li>(b) Anastrepha ludens (Mexican fruit fly)</li> <li>(c) Anastrepha serpentina (sapodilla fruit fly)</li> <li>(d) Anastrepha striata (guava fruit fly)</li> <li>(e) Anastrepha suspensa (caribbean fruit fly)</li> <li>(f) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)</li> <li>(g) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)</li> <li>(h) Epiphyas postvittana (light brown apple moth)</li> <li>(i) Metcalfa pruinosa (frosted moth bug)</li> <li>(j) Panonychus citri (citrus red mite)</li> <li>(k) Pseudococcus calceolariae (scarlet mealybug)</li> <li>(m) Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi (Jack Beardsley mealybug)</li> <li>(n) Selenaspidus articulatus (West Indian red scale)</li> <li>(o) Unaspis citri (citrus snow scale)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Pest free area status for <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (South American fruit fly), <i>A. ludens</i> (Mexican 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. suspense</i> (Caribbean 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 or Methyl bromide fumigation @ 40 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or equivalent thereof against <i>Anastrepha</i> spp. or</li> </ul>

Certificate issued at the				(x) Egypt	Free from:- (a) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) (b) <i>Brevipalpus lewisi</i> (citrus flat mite) (c) <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> (stubborn disease of citrus)	<ul> <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 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.</li> <li>(a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterrnean 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 or</li> <li>(c) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly or</li> <li>(c) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly or</li> <li>(c) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and 0°C or below for 13 days; 1.1°C or below for 13 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary <i>Cartificata issued at the</i></li> </ul>
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	(xi) Morocco	Free from:-	(a) Pest free area status for
		(a) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)	Ceratitis capitata
		(b) Pantomorus cervinus (Fuller's rose beetle)	(Mediterrnean fruit fly) as per
		(c) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth)	international standard or
		(d) Spiroplasma citri (stubborn disease of citrus)	(b) Methyl bromide fumigation @
			$32 \text{ g/m}^3$ for 2 hrs at $21^{\circ}\text{C}$ or
			above at NAP or equivalent
			thereof against Mediterranean
			fruit fly or
			(c) Pre-shipment cold treatment at
			$0^{0}$ C or below for 10 days;
			0.55°C or below for 11 days;
			$1.1^{\circ}$ C or below for 12 days
			plus in-transit refrigeration
			against Mediterranean fruit fly
			and $0^{\circ}$ C or below for 13 days;
			$0.55^{\circ}$ C or below for 14 days;
			$1.1^{\circ}$ C or below for 18 days.
			The treatment should be
			endorsed on Phytosanitary
			Certificate issued at the
			country of origin/ re-export.
	(xii) Turkey	Free from:-	(a) Pest free area status for
	(S. O. 2775 (E)	(a) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)	Ceratitis capitata
	dated 23.11.2012)		(Mediterranean fruit fly) as per
	,		international standards
			Or
			(b) Pre-shipment cold treatment
			at0°C or below for 10 days;
			$0.55^{\circ}$ C or below for 11 days;
			$1.1^{\circ}$ C or below for 12 days plus
			in-transit refrigeration against
			Mediterranean fruit fly.
			Or
			(c) Methyl bromide fumigation @
			$32 \text{ g/m}^3$ for 2 hrs at 21°C or
			above at NAP or equivalent
			thereof against Mediterranean
			fruit fly

	<del>(xiii) Spain</del>	Free from:	Pest free area status for Ceratitis
		(a) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)	capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)
			as per international standards
			<del>OF</del>
			Pre shipment cold treatment at
			$0^{0}$ C or below for 10 days; $0.55^{0}$ C
			or below for 11 days; 1.1 <sup>o</sup> C or
			below for 12 days plus in transit
			refrigeration against
			Mediterranean fruit fly.
			Or
			Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32
			$g/m^3$ for 2 hrs at 21 <sup>o</sup> C or above at
			NAP or equivalent thereof
			against Mediterranean fruit fly Omitted wide S O 076 (E) dt 19th
			Omitted vide S.O. 976 (E) dt. 18 <sup>th</sup> February, 2025)
	(xiv) Uzbekistan	Free from:	Pest free Area status for
	(S.O. 1817 (E) dt. 24 <sup>t</sup>	<sup>h</sup> <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> (Comstock mealybug)	Pseudococcus comstocki
	May, 2019)		(Comstock mealybug) as per
			International Standard for
			Phytosanitary Measures
(ii) Citrus limon	(i) Argentina	Free from	
(Lemon)	(S.O. 2603 (E) dt. 18 <sup>4</sup>	(1) = 0	
	July, 2019)	(Orange fruit borer)	
		(b) Naupactus xanthographus	
		(South American fruit tree weevil)	Nil
		(c) Pantomorus cervinus (Rose beetle)	
		(d) Phytophthora cryptogea (Foot rot)	
		(e) Unaspis citri (Citrus snow scale)	
		(f) Anastrepha fraterculus (South American fruit fly)	

(ii) Brazil [S.O. 2025/1765]	Free       from         a. Guignardia citricarpa (Citrus black spot)         b. Pantomorus cervinusa (Fuller's rose beetle)         c. Selenaspidus articulatus (West Indian red scale)         d. Aspidiotus nerii (Oleander scale)         e. Coccus celatus (Coffee green scale)         f. Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi (Jack Beardsley mealybug)         g. Pseudococcus viburni (Obscure Mealybug)         h. Unaspis citri (Citrus snow scale)         i. Phytophthora hibernalis (Brown rot of Citrus fruit)         j. Ecdytolopha aurantiana (Citrus fruit borer)         k. Mycosphaerella citri (Greasy spot)         l. Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)	Pest free area status for fruit flies as per ISPM Standards (or) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m3 for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly. (or) Pre-shipment/In-transit cold treatment against Mediterranean fruit fly 2°C or below for 16 days or 18 days (or) 3°C or below for 20 days
(i) Bhutan (S.O. 3646 (E) dt. 14 <sup>t</sup> October, 2020)	Free from: <i>Rhynchocoris poseidon</i>	Nil

(iii) Citrus reticulata (Mandarin)

(iv) <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (Orange)	(i) Fresh fruits for consumption	(i) Peru (S.O. 3646 (E) dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021)	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>a. Argyrotaenia sphaleropa</li> <li>b. Anastrepha fraterculus</li> <li>c. Anastrepha serpentina</li> <li>d. Anastrepa oblique</li> <li>e. Anastrepa striata</li> <li>f. Ceratitis capitata</li> <li>g. Ecdytolopha aurantianum</li> <li>h. Peridroma saucia</li> <li>i. Pinnapsis aspidistrae</li> <li>j. Selenaspidus articulates</li> <li>k. Unaspis citri</li> </ul>	Pest free area for <i>Ecdytolopha</i> <i>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.
		(ii) Brazil [S.O. 2025/1765]	<ul> <li>Free from</li> <li>a. Guignardia citricarpa (Citrus black spot)</li> <li>b. Pantomorus cervinus (Fuller's rose beetle)</li> <li>c. Selenaspidus articulatus (West Indian red scale)</li> <li>d." Aspidiotus nerii (Oleander 'uecrg+</li> <li>e." Coccus celatus (Coffee green''uecrg+</li> <li>f. Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi         (Jack Beardsley mealybug)</li> <li>i 0 Pseudococcus viburni (Obscure Mealybug)</li> <li>j 0 Unaspis"citri"(Citrus'snow scale)</li> <li>i. Phytophthora hibernalis         (Brown rot of Citrus fruit)</li> <li>j. Ecdytolopha aurantiana (Citrus fruit borer)</li> <li>k. Mycosphaerella citri (Greasy spot)</li> <li>l. Anastrepha fraterculus (South American fruit fly)</li> <li>m. Anastrepha soliqua (West "Kpf kcp'htwki'hn{+</li> <li>n. Anastrepha sororcula (Fruit fly)</li> <li>p. Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)</li> </ul>	Pest free area status for fruit flies as per ISPM Standards (or) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m3 for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly or Methyl bromide fumigation @ 40 g/m3 for 2hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Anastrepha spp. (or) Pre-shipment/In-transit cold treatment against Mediterranean fruit fly 0.55°C or below for 18 days (or) 1.1°C or below for 20 days Plus In-transit refrigeration against Anastrepha spp.

		(iii) Spain (vide S. O. 976 (E) dt. 18 <sup>th</sup> February, 2025)	Free from: (a) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)	<ul> <li>(i) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or</li> <li>(ii) Pre-shipment/ in-transit cold treatment at 2°C or below for 16 continuous days; 3°C or below for 20 continuous days against Mediterranean fruit fly as per international standards. or</li> <li>(iii) 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</li> <li>(iv) The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate at the country of origin/re-export.</li> </ul>
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(v) <i>Citrus paradise</i> (Grapefruit)	(i) Fresh fruits for consumption	(i) Peru (S.O. 3646 (E) dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021)	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>a. Argyrotaenia sphaleropa</li> <li>b. Anastrepha fraterculus</li> <li>c. Anastrepha serpentina</li> <li>d. Anastrepa oblique</li> <li>e. Ceratitis capitata</li> <li>f. Ecdytolopha aurantianum</li> <li>g. Peridroma saucia</li> <li>h. Selenaspidus articulates</li> <li>i. Unaspis citri</li> </ul>	Pest free area for <i>Ecdytolopha</i> <i>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.
(vi) Citrus reticulata	(i) Fresh fruits for consumption	(i) Peru (S.O. 3646 (E) dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021)	Free from: a. Argyrotaenia sphaleropa b. Anastrepha fraterculus c. Anastrepha serpentina d. Ceratitis capitata e. Ecdytolopha aurantianum f. Pinnapsis aspidistrae g. Selenaspidus articulates h. Unaspis citri	The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export. Pest free area for <i>Ecdytolopha</i> <i>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.
(vii) Citrus latifolia	(i) Fresh fruits for consumption	(i) Peru (S.O. 3646 (E) dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021)	Free from: a. Argyrotaenia sphaleropa b. Ecdytolopha aurantianum c. Pinnapsis aspidistrae	The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export. Pest free area for <i>Ecdytolopha</i> <i>aurantianum</i> as per international standards.

		(ii)Brazil [S.O. 2025/1765]	Free a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k.	from Guignardia citricarpa (Citrus black spot) Pantomorus cervinus (Fuller's rose beetle) Selenaspidus articulatus (West Indian red scale) Aspidiotus nerii (Oleander scale) Coccus celatus (Coffee green scale) Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi (Jack Beardsley mealybug) Pseudococcus viburni (Obscure Mealybug) Unaspis citri (Citrus snow scale) Phytophthora hibernalis (Brown rot of Citrus fru Ecdytolopha aurantiana (Citrus fruit borer) Mycosphaerella citri (Greasy spot)	
(viii) Citrus unshiu (ix) Citrus reticulata / C. deliciosa	(i) Fresh fruits for consumption Fresh fruits for consumption	(i) Peru (S.O. 3646 (E) dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021) (i)Brazil	Fre a. b.	Nil e from <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> (Citrus black spot) <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> (Fuller's rose beetle)	Nil Pest free area status for fruit flies as per ISPM Standards
[S.O. 2025/1765]			c. d. e. f. j. k. l. n. o.	Selenaspidus articulatus (West Indian red scale) Aspidiotus nerii (Oleander scale) Coccus celatus (coffee green scale) Pseudococcus jackbeardsley (Jack Beardsley mealybug) Pseudococcus viburni (Obscure mealybug) Unaspis citri (Citrus snow scale) Phytophthora hibernalis (Brown rot of Citrus fruit) Ecdytolopha aurantiana (Citrus fruit borer) Mycosphaerella citri (Greasy spot) Anastrepha fraterculus (South American fruit fly) Anastrepha obliqua (West Indian fruit fly) Anastrepha serpentina (Sapodilla fruit fly) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)	(or) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m3 for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly or Methyl bromide fumigation @ 40 g/m3 for 2hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against <i>Anastrepha</i> spp. (or) Pre-shipment/In-transit cold treatment against Mediterranean fruit fly 0.550C or below for 18 days (or) 1.10C or below for 20 days Plus In-transit refrigeration against <i>Anastrepha</i> spp.

162.	Citrus maxima (Pomelo), Citrus sinensis, Citrus reticulata, Citrus paradisi, Citrus nobilis, Citrus deliciosa spp.,	(ii) Plants for propagation	Thailand	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Post entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil</li> <li>(iii)Commercial import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> <li>07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
163.	Citrus reticulata (Tangerine)/ Citrus maxima (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)	<ul> <li>(i) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above or equivalent thereof; or</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
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.	Cleome spp. (Cleome)	Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>(i) Taiwan,</li> <li>(ii) Netherlands</li> <li>(iii) France</li> <li>(iv) USA</li> <li>(v) Germany</li> </ul>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
167.	Clerodendrum inerme (Clerodendron)	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	(i) Asia (ii) USA	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
168.	Clivia 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.	Coccothrinax	Seeds for sowing	Any country	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil contamination.

170.	Cocos nucifera (Coconutwood)	Wood with/without bark	Indonesia	Free from:(a)Aleurodicus destructor (coconut whitefly)(b)Chondracris rosea (citrus locust)(c)Coptotermes (termites)(d)Coptotermes curvignathus (rubber termite)(e)Metamasius hemipterus(West Indian cane weevil)(f)Nipaecoccus nipae (spiked mealybug)(g)Rhynchophorus vulneratus (Asiaticpalm weevil)(h) Unaspis citri (citrus snow scale)(i) Ganoderma boninense (basal stem rot of oil palm)(j) Brontispa longissima (coconut hispine beetle)(k) Icerya samaraia (steatococcus scale)(l) Plesispa reichei (coconut hispid)(m) Rhynchophorus bilineatus (black palm weevil)(n) Scapanes australis (rhinoceros beetle)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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> )	<ul> <li>(i) Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21<sup>o</sup>C and above or equivalent or equivalent</li> <li>(ii) Fumigation with Phosphine</li> <li>@ 3 g/MT at NAP for 7 days for countries that have phased out usage of Methyl bromide for QPS purposes.</li> <li>(i) Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21<sup>o</sup>C and above or equivalent</li> <li>Or</li> <li>(ii) Fumigation with Phosphine @ 3g/MT at NAP for 7 days.</li> <li>The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export. (replaced vide S.O. 4995(E) dated 11.11.2024)</li> </ul>
173.	Coix lacryma-jobi (Job''stear)	Seeds for sowing	Nepal	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
174.	Colchicum autumnale (Meadow saffron)	Seeds for medicinal purpose	Germany	Nil	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.
175.	Colchicum luteum	Dried root for consumption	Pakistan	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris
			Iran	Free from Pectobacterium rhapontici (rhubarb crown rot)	Free from soil and other plant debris

176.	Coleus 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.	Consolida ambigua (Consolida)	Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>(i) USA</li> <li>(ii) UK</li> <li>(iii) France</li> <li>(iv) Germany</li> <li>(v) Netherlands</li> <li>(vi) Denmark</li> </ul>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
179.	Consolida ambigua (Delphinium)	Seeds for sowing	<ul><li>(i) Europe</li><li>(ii) USA</li><li>(iii) Canada</li></ul>	Free from Pseudomonas syringae pv. delphinii (leaf spot)	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
180.	Convolvulus spp. (Morning glory)	Seeds for sowing	USA	Free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Brown ring disease of hyacinth)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.

181.	Conchanus consularis!	Seeds for sowing	(i) Angola		
101.	Corchorus capsularis/	Seeds for sowing	(i) Angola (ii) Australia		
	Corchorus spp.				
	(Jute and its wild species)		(iii) Botswana		
			(iv) Caribbean		
			Islands		
			(v) Central		
			America		
			(vi) Ghana		
			(vii) Malawi		
			(viii)Mozambique		
			(ix) Namibia	Nil	Ence from quementine wood goods
			(x) Nigeria	INII	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(xi) S. Africa		
			(xii) S. America		
			(xiii)Senegal		
			(xiv) Somalia		
			(xv) Sudan		
			(xvi) Tanzania		
			(xvii) USA		
			(xviii) Zaire		
			(xix)Zambia		
			(xx) Zimbabwe		
182.	<i>Cordyline</i> spp.	(i) Tissue cultured	(i) Netherlands	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
102.	corayune spp.	plants	(ii) USA	from mother stock tested and maintained free from	
		Phillip		(a) Impatiens necrotic spot virus	Nil
				(b) Tomato spotted wilt virus	
			(''') <b>D</b> ''		
			(iii) Brazil	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	2.77
				from mother stock tested and maintained free from	Nil
			(* ) A	tomato spotted wilt virus	
			(iv) Any country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	271
				from mother stock tested and maintained free from	Nil
			USA and Brazil	virus	
		(ii) Plants for	(i) Asia	N 1'1	Post-entry quarantine growing for
		propagation	(ii) USA	Nil	45 days.
183.	Coreopsis lanceolata	Seeds for sowing	(i) Netherlands		Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) USA	Nil	-
			(iii) France	1111	
			(iv) Germany		

184.	Coriandrum sativum (Coriander)	ander)	(i) Australia (ii) Italy (iii) Japan (iv) USA	<ul> <li>Free from :</li> <li>(a) Pseudomonas viridiflava</li> <li>(b) Xanthomonas hortorum pv. carotae (bacterial blight of carrot)</li> <li>(c) Celery mosaic virus</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for Free from (b) and (c) by a competent authority at the country of origin.</li> </ul>
			(v) China	Free from Pseudomonas viridiflava	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(vi) New Zealand	Free from : (a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (b) Celery mosaic virus	<ul> <li>(i) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin.</li> <li>(ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> </ul>
			(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.	Cortaderia 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)	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.</li> </ul>

			(iv) Turkey	Free from Xanthomonas arboricola pv. corylina (hazelnut blight)	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.</li> </ul>
187.	<i>Corylus avellana</i> (Hazelnut)	(i) Grafts/ budwoods/ plants for propagation	USA	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Acrosternum hilare (stink bug)</li> <li>(b) Euproctis chrysorrhoea (tail moth)</li> <li>(c) Orgyia antiqua (tussock moth)</li> <li>(d) Xyleborus dispar (ambrosia beetle)</li> <li>(e) Anisogramma anomala</li> <li>(f) Eutypa lata (Eutypa dieback)</li> <li>(g) Heterobasidium annosum</li> <li>(h) Rhizobium rhizogenes</li> <li>(i) Xanthomonas arboricola pv. corylina (hazelnut blight)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month</li> </ul>
		(ii) Seeds (Nuts) for sowing	USA	Free from: (a) <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>corylina</i> (hazelnut blight)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 months except for research.</li> </ul>
188.	Cosmos spp. (Cosmos)	Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>(i) USA</li> <li>(ii) France</li> <li>(iii) Netherlands</li> <li>(iv) Taiwan</li> <li>(v) Japan</li> <li>(vi) Germany</li> <li>(vii)Australia</li> </ul>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.

189.	Crambe abysinnica	Seeds for sowing	UK	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
190.	Crataegus 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.	Crocus sativus (Saffron)	Corms for propagation	(i) Algeria (ii) China	Free from: (a) Ditylenchus dipsaci (b) Burkholderia gladioli	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii)Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 months except for</li></ul>
			(iii) Germany (iv) Iran (v) Spain	Free from; Ditylenchus dipsaci	research.
192.	Crossandra spp.	Seeds for sowing	Taiwan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
193.	Crotolaria spp. (Crotolaria)	Seeds for sowing	Japan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
194.	Crotalaria juncea (Sunnhemp)	Seeds for sowing	USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
195.	Cryptocoryne wendtii	(i) Plants for propagation	(i) Japan (ii) Thailand	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil and other plant debris.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 60 days.</li></ul>
		(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.	Cucumis melo (Muskmelon)	Seeds for sowing	(i) China (ii) Netherlands	Free from: (a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (b) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for Free from (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin</li> </ul>
			(iii) France	Free from : (a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (b) Zucchini yellow fleck virus (c) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for Free from (b) and (c) by a competent authority at the country of origin.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>(iv) Hong Kong,</li> <li>(v) Korea DPR,</li> <li>(vi) Thailand</li> <li>(vii) Russia</li> </ul>	Nil	Nil
			(viii) Japan	Free from: (a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (b) Melon necrotic spot virus (c) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for Free from (b) and (c) by a competent authority at the country of origin.</li> </ul>
			(ix) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Acidovorax avenae subsp. citrulli</i> (bacterial fruit	<ul><li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li><li>(ii) Seedcrop inspection and</li></ul>

				blotch of watermelon) (b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (c) Lettuce infectious yellow virus	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	(d) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus Free from Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for Free from Zucchini yellow mosaic virus.</li> </ul>
			(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 (S.O. 1817 (E) dated: 24 <sup>th</sup> May, 2019)	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 f. sp. cucumerinum</i> (fusarial wilt) (c) Arabis mosaic virus (hop bare–bine) (d) Tomato ringspot virus	<ul> <li>(i)Free from quarantine weeds seeds.</li> <li>(ii)Crop inspection and certification for free from Arabis mosaic virus and Tomato ringspot virus.</li> </ul>
			(ii) Any country except Russia	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Fusarial wilts (<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>cucumerinum</i>)</li> <li>(b) Black spot (<i>Phomopsis sclerotioides</i>)</li> <li>(c) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria cucurbitarum</i>)</li> <li>(d) Cucumber seed-borne virus viz. leaf spot</li> <li>(e) Verticillium alboatrum</li> <li>(f) Squash mosaic virus</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from cucumber seed-borne virus and squash mosaic virus.</li> </ul>
198.	<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	New Zealand	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA))</li> <li>(b) Arabis mosaic virus (hop barebine)</li> <li>(c) Squash mosaic virus (squash mosaic)</li> <li>(d) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from Arabis mosaic virus (hop barebine), Squash mosaic virus (squash mosaic) and Zucchini yellow mosaic virus</li> </ul>

199.	Cucurbita maxima (Banana Squash)	Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>(i) Japan</li> <li>(ii) Argentina</li> <li>(iii) South Africa</li> <li>(iv) Taiwan</li> <li>(v) Italy</li> </ul>	Free from Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from Zucchini yellow mosaic virus.</li> </ul>
			(vi) France (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	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from lettuce infectious yellow virus and zucchini yellow mosaic virus.</li> </ul>
			(ix) China (x) Netherlands (xi) Germany	Free from: (a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato) (b) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from zucchini yellow mosaic virus.</li> </ul>
			(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) Arabis mosaic virus (b) Pseudomonas viridiflava (bacterial leaf blight of tomato	<ul> <li>(i) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (a) &amp;</li> <li>(b) by a competent authority at the country of origin</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 months</li> </ul>
200.	Cucurbita moschata (Pumpkin)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Japan (ii) Argentina	Free from Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from Zucchini yellow mosaic virus.</li> </ul>
			<ul><li>(iii) Korea DPR</li><li>(iv) Korea ROK</li><li>(v) Thailand</li></ul>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.

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

			(xviii) Russia	Free from Arabis mosaic virus (hop bare-bine)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for Free from arabis mosaic virus.</li> </ul>
			(xix) Chile	Free from zucchini yellow mosaic virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from zucchini yellow mosaic virus.</li> </ul>
			(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.	Curcuma 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.	Cyathochaeta 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.	Cycas 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	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Tobacco rattle virus (spraing of potato)</li> <li>(b) Pseudomonas viridiflava (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from tobacco rattle virus.</li> </ul>
			(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.	Cynodon dactylon (lawn grass)	(i) Seed for sowing	(i) UK (ii) Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds

			(iii) USA	Free from: <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis var. 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) Chaetocnema pulicaria (corn flea beetle) (b)Belonolaimus longicaudatus (sting nematode) (c) Tylenchorhynchus acutus (stylet-stunt nematode) (d) Clavibactor xyli sub sp. cynodontis (Bermuda grass stunting disease)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds/ plants and soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 9 months</li> </ul>
			(ii)Indonesia	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds/ plants and soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 9 months</li> </ul>
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 (ii) USA	Free from Arabis mosaic virus	(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(iii) Spain	Nil	<ul> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from Arabis mosaic virus</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month</li> </ul>
		(ii) Cuttings for propagation	(i) Italy	Free from: (a) <i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> (b) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (foot rot) (c) <i>Arabis mosaic virus</i>	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.</li></ul>
			(ii) Spain	Free from: (a) <i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> (glasshouse whitefly) (b) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i>	
			(iii) USA	Free from: (a) Chrysodeixis includens (b) Trialeurodes vaporariorum (c) Phytophthora cryptogea (foot rot) (h) Arabis mosaic virus	
211.	Daemonorops verticillaris	Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil contamination.
212.	Dahlia spp.	Seeds for sowing	Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
213.	Dampiera wellsiana	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil

214.	Dasypogon romeliifolius	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
215.	Datura alba	Dry plant material (All plant parts) for medicinal purpose	China	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil
216.	Daucus carota (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)	<ul><li>(a) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li><li>(b) Crop inspection and certification for free from carrot viruses.</li></ul>
		(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.	Delonix elata	Seeds for sowing	Africa	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
219.	Delosperma cooperi (Ice Plant)	Plants for propagation	USA	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
220.	Delphinium hybrids (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.	Desmodium spp.	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.

223.	Dianella 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)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from Arabis mosaic virus.</li> </ul>
		(ii) Seeds/Cut flowers	Any Country (for seeds except Guatemala and Japan)	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Rust (Uromyces dianthi)</li> <li>(b) Smut (Sorosporium saponariae)</li> <li>(c) Downy mildew (Peronospora dianthi, P.dianthicola)</li> <li>(d) Ditylenchus dipsaci (stem and bulb nematode)</li> <li>(e) Arabis mosaic virus (hop barebine)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul><li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li><li>(ii)Crop inspection and certification for free from Arabis mosaic virus.</li></ul>
		(iii) Cuttings/ saplings for sowing/planting	Any Country	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Bacterial wilt and stem cracking (Burkholderia caryophilli)</li> <li>(b) Slow wilt (Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. dianthicola)</li> <li>(c) Rust (Uromyces dianthi)</li> <li>(d) Smut (Sorosporium saponariae)</li> <li>(e) Downy mildew (Peronospora dianthi, P. dianthicola)</li> <li>(f) Carnation viruses viz. latent, mottle virus</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	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
			<ul> <li>(viii) Argentina,</li> <li>(ix) Lithuania,</li> <li>(x) France,</li> <li>(xi) China,</li> <li>(xii) Australia,</li> <li>(xiii) Romania,</li> <li>(xiv) Yugoslavia,</li> <li>(xv) Denmark,</li> <li>(xvi) Japan,</li> <li>(xvii)</li> <li>Netherlands</li> </ul>	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.	Dianthus chinensis	Seeds for sowing	(i) Netherlands	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) France (S.O. 5167(E), dated 28 <sup>th</sup> October, 2022)	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
226.	Dicentra 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 (Tobrvirus).	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.	Dichanthium sericeum/ D. aristatum (blue grass)	Germplasm material for research only	Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
228.	Dichrostachys cinerea	(i) Dried pods for consumption/ processing	(i) Tanzania	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris
229.	Dielsia 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.	Digitalis spp.	Seeds for sowing	Guatemala	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil
231.	Digitaria ciliaris	Germplasm material for research only	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
232.	Digitaria exilis D. longiflora (Crabgrass)	Germplasm material for research only	(i) Australia (ii) USA	Nil           Free from Aceria toschicella (Wheat mosaic mite)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
233.	Dimocarpus longan (Longan)	(i) Fruits for consumption	(i) Thailand	Nil	Nil
		(ii) Grafted plants/ seedlings for propagation	(i) Australia (ii) China, (iii) Taiwan	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 2-3 months except for research.</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
		(iii) Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia (ii) China, (iii) Taiwan	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject in prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazer Notification S.O. 2221(E) dat 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
234.	Dimorphotheca spp.	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.	Dioon sp.	Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
237.	Diospyros digyna (Black sapota)	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.</li> </ul>
238.	Diospyros kaki (Persimmon)	(i) Seeds for sowing (ii) Grafts/budwoods	(i) Japan (ii) China (iii) Italy (iv) Russia	Nil Free from:	(i) Free from soil.
		/plants for propagation	(i) Japan	<ul> <li>(a) Ceroplastes japonicus</li> <li>(b) Halyomorpha halys</li> <li>(c) Homona magnanima ( tea tortrix)</li> <li>(d) Pantomorus cervinus (rose beetle)</li> <li>(e) Parabemisia myricae (whitefly)</li> <li>(f) Rhizobium rhizogenes</li> </ul>	(ii) <u>Commercial imports subject</u> to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, <u>Cooperation and Farmers</u> <del>Welfare</del> (Omitted vide Gazette
			(ii) Russia	Free from: (a) Ceroplastes japonicus ( wax scale) (b) Pantomorus cervinus (c) Colomerus vitis (grape mite ) (d) Rhizobium rhizogenes	Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07th June, 2024)(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 month.
			(iii) Italy	Free from: (a) Ceroplastes japonicus (wax scale) (b) Pantomorus cervinus (rose beetle) (c) Parabemisia myricae (whitefly) (d) Sesamia nonagrioides (e) Colomerus vitis (grape mite) (f) Eutypa lata (Eutypa dieback) (g) Rhizobium rhizogenes	

		(iii) Fresh fruits for consumption	(i) Spain	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>a) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)</li> <li>b) Lobesia botrana (Grape berry moth)</li> <li>c) Pseudococcus calceolariae (Scarlet mealybug)</li> <li>d) Pseudococcus viburni (Mealybug)</li> <li>e) Sesamia nonagrioides (Mediterranean corn stalk borer)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Pest free area status for Ceratitis spp. as per international standards or</li> <li>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 or</li> <li>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.</li> <li>(Updated vide S.O. 4366 (E) dated 06.10.2023)</li> </ul>
			(ii) South Africa	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)</li> <li>(b) Ceratitis rosa (Natal fruit fly)</li> <li>(c) Pantomorus cervinus (Fuller's rose beetle)</li> <li>(d) Thaumatotibia leucotreta (False codling moth)</li> <li>(e) Delottococcus elisabethae (Mealy bug)</li> <li>(f) Heliopthrips sylvanus (Thrips)</li> <li>(g) Planococcus ficus (Vine mealy bug)</li> <li>(h) Prietocella ventricosa (Snail)</li> <li>(i) Pseudnococcus viburni (Pear and Apple mealy bug)</li> <li>(j) Pseudnococcus viburni (Pear and Apple mealy bug)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>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</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. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.</li> </ul>
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 <sup>o</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.

240.	<i>Dolichos lablab</i> (Lablab)	Grain (seed) for consumption	Myanmar	Nil	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> </ul>
241.	Dovyalis caffra	(i) Plants for propagation	Thailand, Australia, USA	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 4-6 months</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
242.	Dovyalis hebecarpa (Ceylon gooseberry)	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) <u>Commercial imports subject</u> to prior approval of <u>Department of Agriculture</u>, <u>Cooperation and Farmers</u> <del>Welfare</del></li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.</li> </ul>
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.	Durio zibethinus (Durian)	Fruits for consumption	(i) Thailand (ii) Sri Lanka	Nil	Nil

	Grafts/ budwoods/	(i) Thailand	Free from:	(i) Free from soil.
	plants for	(i) manand	(a) Allocarsidara malayensis	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to</li> </ul>
	propagation		(b) Mudaria magniplaga	prior approval of Department
	propagation		(c) Orgyia turbata (tussock moth)	of Agriculture, Cooperation
			(d) Oxyodes scrobiculata	and Farmers Welfare
			(e) Eutetranychus africanus (citrus brown mite)	(Omitted vide Gazette
				Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated
				07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
				(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing
				for 6-9 month except for
				research.
		(ii) Indonesia	Free from:	(i) Free from soil.
		(11) Indonesia		
			(a) Allocarsidara malayensis	(ii) <u>Commercial imports subject to</u>
			(b) Graphium agamemnon	prior approval of Department
			(c) Icerya pulchra	of Agriculture, Cooperation
			(d) Nisotra javanica	and Farmers Welfare
				(Omitted vide Gazette
				Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated
				07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
				(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing
				for 6-9 month except for
				research.
		(iii) Malaysia	Free from	(i) Free from soil.
		(),	(a) Allocarsidara malayensis	(ii) Commercial imports subject to
			(b) Asterolecanium ungulatum	prior approval of Department
			(c) Icerya pulchra	of Agriculture, Cooperation
			(d) Mudaria magniplaga	and Farmers Welfare
			(e) Orgyia turbata (tussock moth)	(Omitted vide Gazette
			(f) Oxyodes scrobiculata	
			(1) ONYOUCS SCIODICULUU	Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated
				07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
				(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing
				for 6-9 month except for
				research.
		(iv) Mauritius		(i) Free from soil.
		(v) New Zealand		(ii) Commercial imports subject to
		(vi) Philippines		prior approval of Department
		(vii) Sri Lanka		of Agriculture, Cooperation
		(viii) USA		and Farmers Welfare
			Nil	(Omitted vide Gazette
				Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated
				07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
				(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing
				for 6-9 month except for
				research.
	<u> </u>			

		Cuttings/ Plants for propagation	(i) Australia, (ii)Papua New Guinea (iii) Vietnam	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 2-3 months except for research.</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
246.	Echeveria spp.	(i) Tissue cultured plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
247.	Echinacea spp/ Echinacea purpurea	(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) Echinaceapurpurea/ Echinacea hybrid (cone flower) (S.O. 4366 (E) dated 06.10.2023)	Tissue cultured plants	(ii) Netherlands	<ul> <li>Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock testedand maintained free from:</li> <li>1. Broad bean wilt virus,</li> <li>2. Cucumber mosaic virus,</li> <li>3. Impatiens necrotic spot virus,</li> <li>4. Tomato spotted wilt virus and</li> <li>5. Tobacco rattle virus</li> </ul>	Nil
		(ii) Seeds for sowing	USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
248.	<i>Echinochloa</i> spp. (Barnyard grass/millet)	Germplasm material for research only	(i) Australia (ii) Nepal	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
249.	Echinodorus ozelot	(i) Plants for propagation	Japan	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil and other plant debris.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 60 days.</li></ul>
		(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.	Echium plantagineum	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	<ul> <li>Free from <ul> <li>(a) Vascular wilt (<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. elaeidis)</li> <li>(b) Freckle (<i>Cercospora elaedis</i>)</li> <li>(c) Red ring (<i>Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus</i>) and its vector <i>Rhyncophorus palmarum</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	(i) Import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture. (Omitted vide Gazette

				<ul> <li>(d) Lethal bud rot or sudden wilt [Marchites sorpresiva (phytoplasmas)]</li> <li>(e) Fatal wilt or hart rot (Phytomonas staheli)</li> <li>(f) Leaf mottle virus</li> <li>(g) Cadang cadang and related viroids</li> <li>(h) Palm kernel borer (Caryobruchus spp. and Pachymerus spp.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> <li>07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(ii) Consignment will be grown under post-entry quarantine for a period of 10-12 months.</li> </ul>
	Elaeis guineensis	(ii) Palm kernel shell for	(i) Cambodia	Nil	Free from soil and any plant debris
		consumption	(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.	Eleusine coracana (Finger millet/ragi)	Seeds for propagation/ consumption	<ul><li>(i) Bangladesh</li><li>(ii) Bhutan</li><li>(iii) Nepal</li><li>(iv) Sri Lanka</li></ul>	Nil	Free from soil and weed seeds.
254.	<i>Elymus</i> spp., <i>Elymus</i> <i>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.	Encephalartos 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 <sup>o</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.
257.	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp. (Weeping lovegrass/Teff)	Germplasm material for research only	(i) Brazil	Free from Anthonomus grandis (cotton boll weevil)	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds
			<ul> <li>(ii) Australia</li> <li>(iii) Czech Republic</li> <li>(iv) Kenya</li> <li>(v) Romania</li> <li>(vi) Syria</li> <li>(vii)Ethiopia</li> <li>(viii) South Africa</li> </ul>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.

		(iii) Grass for propagation	USA UK, China, Australia	Free from:-         (i) Anthonomus grandis (Mexican cotton boll weevil)         (ii) Barley yellow dwarf viruses (barley yellow dwarf)         Free from Barley yellow dwarf viruses (Barley yellow dwarf)	Free from soil and other plant debris.
		Seeds for sowing	USA	Free from Anthonomus grandis (Mexican cotton boll weevil)	Free from quarantine weeds seeds
			UK, China, Australia	Nil	
258.	Eragrostis curvula/ Eragrostis tef	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
259.	Eremochloa ophiuroides	Seeds for sowing	USA	Free from Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis (crown sheath rot)	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
260.	Ermophila mitchelli	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 <sup>o</sup> 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.	Eruca vesicaria (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.	Eschcholzia californica	Seeds for sowing	ŬŔ	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
265.	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. (Eucalyptus)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia	Free from: (a) Cryphonectria gyrosa (b) Cytospora eucalypticola	Free from quarantine weed seeds and plant debris.
			(ii) Honduras	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
266.	Eucalyptus alba	(i) Fruit buds for consumption	(i) Indonesia	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.

267.	Eucalyptus calophylla (Corymbia calophylla )	(i) Timber logs with/without bark for consumption	(i) Australia	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide (a) 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.	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	(i) Timber logs with/without bark for consumption	(i) Thailand	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide (a) 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>o</sup> C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56 <sup>o</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.
269.	Eucalyptus globulus	(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 <sup>o</sup> 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 (a) 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>o</sup> C and above or equivalent there of or heat treatment at 56 <sup>o</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.
270.	Eucalyptus grandis/ Eucalyptus spp.	(i) Timber logs/ Sawn timber for processing	(i) Uruguay	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) <i>Phoracantha recurva</i> (eucalyptus longhorned borer)</li> <li>(b) <i>Phoracantha semipunctata</i> (eucalyptus longhorned borer)</li> <li>(c) <i>Aureobasidium pullulans</i> (blue stain wood)</li> </ul>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> at @ 21 <sup>o</sup> 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 <sup>o</sup> 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	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Gonipterus scutellatus (eucalyptus snout beetle)</li> <li>(b) Heteronychus arator (African black beetle)</li> <li>(c) Macrotermes natalensis</li> <li>(d) Phoracantha recurva (eucalyptus longhorned borer)</li> <li>(e) Phoracantha semipunctata (eucalyptus longhorned borer)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> at @ 21 <sup>o</sup> 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 (i) New Zealand	<ul> <li>Free from : <ul> <li>(a) Ctenarytaina spatulata</li> <li>(b) Phoracantha recurva (eucalyptus longhorned borer)</li> <li>(c) Phoracantha semipunctata (eucalyptus longhorned borer)</li> <li>(d) Paropsis atomaria (Eucalyptus tortoise beetle)</li> <li>(e) Paropsis charybdis (eucalyptus tortoise beetle)</li> <li>(f) Puccinia psidii (myrtle rust)</li> <li>(g) Thaumastocoris peregrinus (bronze bug)</li> <li>(h) Trachymela tincticollis (Australian tortoise beetle)</li> <li>(i) Uraba lugens (eucalypt leaf skeletonizer)</li> <li>(j) Mundulla yellows (Mundulla Yellows dieback)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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. Fumigation with Methyl bromide
(iii) Timber logs with/ without bark for consumption	(i) New Zealand	<ul> <li>(a) Ctenarytaina spatulata</li> <li>(b) Gonipterus scutellatus (eucalyptus snout beetle)</li> <li>(c) Paropsis charybdis (eucalyptus tortoise beetle)</li> <li>(d) Phoracantha semipunctata (eucalyptus longhorned borer)</li> <li>(e) Phytophthora cryptogea (tomato foot rot)</li> <li>(f) Thaumastocoris peregrinus (bronze bug)</li> <li>(g) Uraba lugens (eucalypt leaf skeletonizer)</li> </ul>	at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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-
	(iii) Papua New Guinea	Free from: (a) <i>Phoracantha recurva</i> (eucalyptus longhorned borer) (b) <i>Phoracantha semipunctata</i> (eucalyptus longhorned borer)	export.
	(iv) South Africa	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Macrotermes natalensis</li> <li>(b) Phoracantha recurva (eucalyptus longhorned borer)</li> <li>(c) Phoracantha semipunctata (eucalyptus longhorned borer)</li> <li>(d) Botryosphaeria dothidea (canker of almond)</li> <li>(e) Ceratocystis moniliformis</li> <li>(f) Coniothyrium zuluense (coniothyrium canker of eucalyptus)</li> <li>(g) Lasiodiplodia iraniensis</li> <li>(h) Puccinia psidii (myrtle rust)</li> <li>(i) Thaumastocoris peregrines (bronze bug)</li> <li>(j) Trachymela tincticollis (Australian tortoise beetle)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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 (a) 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

271.	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> (Eucalyptus)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Brazil	Free from: (a) Hypothenemus obscurus (nut borer) (b) Thyrinteina arnobia (c) Botryosphaeria dothidea	<ul> <li>the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India.</li> <li>The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.</li> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Fumigation with phosphine @ 3 g/m<sup>3</sup> at NAP.</li> </ul>
		(ii) Plants for propagation	(i) Brazil	(c) Borryosphaeria domaed         Free from:         (a) Atta sexdens (leaf cutting ant)         (b) Atta sexdens rubropilosa         (c) Eupseudosoma involuta         (d) Hygrochroa sericea         (e) Phoracantha recurva         (f) Thyrinteina arnobia         (g) Botryosphaeria dothidea	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 months except for research.</li> </ul>
		(iii) Seeds for sowing/rooted plants	(i) Honduras	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 months except for research.</li></ul>
		(iv) Plants/ cuttings for propagation	(i) Uruguay	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Ctenarytaina spatulata</li> <li>(b) Phoracantha recurva (eucalyptus long horned borer)</li> <li>(c) Phoracantha semipunctata (eucalyptus long horned borer)</li> <li>(d) Puccinia psidii (guava rust)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 3 months.</li></ul>
272.	Eugenia spp.	(i) Plants for propagation	Thailand	Free from: (a) Darna diducta (nettle caterpillar) (b) Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi (Jack Beardsley mealybug).	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months.</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> </ul>

		(ii) Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(2) it is a prior welfare</li> </ul>
					(OmittedvideGazetteNotificationS.O.2221(E)dated07thJune, 2024)(iii)Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
273.	Eugenia dombeyi	(i) Plants for propagation	(i) Thailand, (ii) Australia	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 4-6 months</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
			USA	Free from <i>Puccinia psidii</i> (Guava rust)	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 4-6 months</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>

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		(i) Plants/ cuttings fior propagation	Israel	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) <u>Commercial imports subject</u> to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, <u>Cooperation and Farmers</u> Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette</li> </ul>
					(OmittedvideGazetteNotificationS.O.2221(E)dated07thJune, 2024)(iii)Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
274.	Eugenia oleosum	Plants/cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> <li>07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.</li> </ul>
275.	Euphorbia spp.	(i) Seeds for Medicinal/ consumption	Europe, South Korea	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil
		purpose	China	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato ) (USA)	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil
276.	Euphorbia longan (Longan)	Grafts/ budwoods/ plants for propagation	<ul><li>(i) Mauritius</li><li>(ii) New Zealand</li><li>(iii) Sri Lanka</li><li>(iv) USA</li></ul>	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation</li> </ul>
			<ul><li>(v) Indonesia</li><li>(vi) Philippines</li></ul>	Free from Tessaratoma javanica	and Farmers Welfare (Omitted vide Gazette
			(vii) Malaysia	Free from <i>Cossus</i> sp. (carpenter moth)	Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated
			(viii)Thailand	Free from: (a) <i>Conopomorpha sinensis</i> (b) <i>Cossus</i> sp (carpenter moth) (c) <i>Tessaratoma javanica</i>	07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024) (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.
277.	<i>Euphorbia milii</i> (Flamingo)	Plants for propagation	(i) Asia (ii) USA	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
278.	Euphorbia pulcherrima (Poinsettia)	(i) Plants for propagation	(i) Asia (ii) USA	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.

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

283.	Eutrema wasabi (Wasabia japonica)	Tissue cultured plants	Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from viruses.	Nil
284.	Evandra 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.	Fagus sylvatica (European Beech)	Timber with/ without bark	(i)Europe	Free from:Insects:a. Agrilus sulcicollis (European oak borer)b. Agrilus viridis (beech buprestid)c. Callidium violaceumd. Cerambyx scopolii (scorpion beetle)e. Cydia leguminanaf. Dicerca aeneag. Dicerca berolinensish. Dryocoetes villosusi. Ectoedemia liebwerdellaj. Ernoporus fagik. Hylecoetus dermestoides (large timber worm)l. Phymatodes testaceus (tanbark borer)m. Ptilinus pectinicornis (kaefer)n. Plagionotus arcuatuso. Platypus cylindrus (oak pinhole, borer)p. Prionus coriarius (tanner beetle)q. Scolytus intricatus (European oak bark beetle)r. Scolytus laeviss. Taphroruchus bicolor (beech bark beetle)t. Tremex fuscicornis (tremex wasp)u. Trypodendron demesticumv. Xyleborus dispar (pear blight beetle)w. Xyleborus dryographusy. Xylosandrus germanus (black timber bark beetle)z. Xyloterus signatusbb. Zeuzera pyrina (wood leopard)Fungi:a. Armillaria cepistipesb. Ascodichaena rugosac. Bjerkandera duusta (scored conk)d. Bjerkandera fumosa (roger mushroom)e. Cylindrobasidium evolvens	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.</li> <li>(ii) Methyl bromide fumigation <ul> <li>@ 48 g/ m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C</li> <li>and above or equivalent</li> <li>thereof or Heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or Any other</li> <li>treatment approved by the</li> <li>Plant Protection Adviser to</li> <li>the Government of India. The</li> <li>treatment should be endorsed</li> <li>on Phytosanitary Certificate</li> <li>issued at the countryof</li> <li>origin/re-export.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

propagation(b) Exomala orientalis (oriental beetle) (c) Oulema melanopus (oat leaf beetle) (d) Pogonomyrmex occidentalis (e) Pogonomyrmex rugosus (f) Belonolaimus longicaudatus (g) Gloeotinia granigena (h) Neotyphodium coenophialum (i) Pyrenophora dictyoidesprior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) date (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for						
287.         Fatsia 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.         Festuca arundinacea (Meadow fescue)         (i) Germplasm material of propagation         USA         Free from: (a) Angeuing arungena (b) Neopyhodalum (c) Prenophora dictyoides         (i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.           288.         Festuca arundinacea (Meadow fescue)         (ii) Germplasm material of propagation         USA         Free from: (a) Angeuing arungena (b) Neopyhodalum (c) Prenophora dictyoides         (i) Free from soil. (ii) Germplasm material for propagation         (ii) Germplasm material for propagation         USA         Free from: (a) Angeuing arungena (b) Neopyhodalum (c) Prenophora dictyoides         (i) Free from soil. (ii) Ceramenesi-limport-subjected propagation         (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Cenamenesi-limport-subjected propagation         (iii) Cenamenesi-limport-subjected propagation         (iiii) Cenamenesi-limport-subjected propagation						
287.       Fatsia spp.       Tissue cultured plants       Any Country       Certified that the tissue cultured from mother stock tested and maintained for from virus.         288.       Festuca anualinacea (Meadow fescue)       (i) Germplasm material for research only       Any Country       Certified that the tested and maintained for from wirus.         288.       Festuca anualinacea (Meadow fescue)       (i) Germplasm material for research only       USA       Free from: (a) Aceria targeoide       (i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.         288.       Festuca anualinacea (Meadow fescue)       (ii) Grafits/hudwood/ plants       USA       Free from: (a) Aceria targeoide       (i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.         (ii) Grafits/hudwood/ plants       USA       Free from: (a) Aceria targeoide       (i) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial import subjected of Argeoidum consophilum (c) Pyrenophora dictyoldes       (ii) Free from soil. (ii) Grafits/hudwood/ (i) Oragingena (c) (i) Prenophora dictyoldes       (ii) Commercial import subject to prior approval of Department of Argeoidum consophilum (c) Pyrenophora dictyoldes       (ii) Free from soil. (ii) Grafits/hudwood (i) (i) Prioraphora dictyoldes         (iii) Grafits/hudwood/ (iii) Grafits/hudwood (iii) Giononinus consophilum (c) Pyrenophora dictyoldes       (iii) Commercial import subject to prior approval of Department of Argeoidum consophilum (c) Pyrenophora dictyoldes       (ii) Free from soil. (ii) Commercial import subject to prior approval of Department of Oragenment consophilum (c) Pyrenophora dictyoldes       (iiii) Commercial import subject to prior approv						
287.       Fatsia spp.       Tissue cultured plants       Any Country plants       Control of the form material for research only       View of the form material for research only         288.       Festica arundinacea (Meadow fescue)       (i) Germplasm material for research only       USA       Free from: (a) Anguina genositic (grass matode)       (b) Free from soil.         288.       Festica arundinacea (Meadow fescue)       (ii) Grafts-badwood plants for propagation       USA       Free from: (a) Anguina genositic (grass matode)       (b) Free from soil.         (iii) Grafts-badwood plantsfor       (iii) Grafts-badwood plantsfor propagation       USA       Free from: (a) Anguina genositic (grass mematode)       (b) Free from soil.       (i) Free from soil.         (iii) Grafts-badwood plantsfor       (ii) Grafts-badwood plantsfor       USA       Free from: (a) Anguina genositic (grass mematode)       (c) Clocotinia granigena (c) Pyrenophora dictyoides       (i) Free from soil.       (ii) Commercial imports-subject to propagation         (iii) Grafts-badwood plantsfor       propagation       USA       Free from: (c) Anguina genositic (grass mematode)       (c) Chectocnema pulicaria (corn beetle) (b) Faxonala orenalis (cori text beetle) (c) Outlend melanopus (c) at lear beetle) (c) Pyrenophora dictyoides       (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing of C-9 moth except for         (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing (i) Pyrenophora dictyoides       (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for C-9 moth except for						
287.       Fatsia spp.       Tissue cultured plants       Any Country       Certa tosichella (wheat curl mite) (i) Germplasm material for research only       Any Country         288.       Festica arundinacea (Meadow fescue)       (ii) Germplasm (USA)       Free from: (a) Aceria tosichella (wheat curl mite) (b) Anguina agrosits (grass nematode) (c) Glocotina (con population)       (ii) Gremplasm (USA)         288.       Festica arundinacea (Meadow fescue)       (ii) Germplasm (USA)       Free from: (a) Aceria tosichella (wheat curl mite) (b) Anguina agrosits (grass nematode) (c) Glocotina (con population)       (i) Free from soil. (ii) Grants/budwood       (ii) Grafts/budwood       Free from: (a) Aceria tosichella (con beetle) (b) Anguina agrosits (grass nematode) (c) Glocotina (con beetle)						
287.       Fatsia spp.       Tissue cultured plants       Any Country Criffied that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from material for research only       Any Country (b) Anything grant and the composition of the compositio						
287.       Fatsia spp.       Tissue cultured plants       Any Country       Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.         287.       Fatsia spp.       Tissue cultured plants       Any Country       Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.         288.       Festuca arundinacea (Meadow fescue)       (i) Germplasm material for research only       USA       Free from: (a) Aceria tosichella (wheat curl mite) (b) Anguina agrostis (grass nematode) (c) Glocotting granigena (d) Neotypholar attendation (d) Neotypholar attendation (e) Pyrenophora dictyoides       (i) Free from soil.       (ii) Cerafis/budwod/ plants/or subject for (d) Pyrenophora dictyoides       (ii) Free from soil.       (ii) Center subject (d) Pyrenophora dictyoides         (b) Neotypholar regression (Pyrenophora dictyoides       (ii) Pyrenophora dictyoides       (iii) Commercial imports subject for form of Arginulture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (Pyrenophora dictyoides       (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing (f) Pyrenophora dictyoides						
287.       Fatsia spp.       Tissue cultured plants       Any Country for any plants       Certified that the tissue cultured plants were solatined from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.         288.       Festuca arundinacea (Meadow fescue)       (i) Germplasm (I) Grafts/budwood/ plantsfor propagation       USA       Free from: (I) Grafts/budwood/ (I) Pyrenophora dictyoides       (i) Free from soil.         (ii) Grafts/budwood/ plantsfor propagation       USA       Free from: (I) Pyrenophora dictyoides       (ii) Free from soil.       (ii) Free from soil.         (iii) Grafts/budwood/ plantsfor propagation       USA       Free from: (I) Pyrenophora dictyoides       (ii) Free from soil.       (ii) Free from soil.         (iii) Grafts/budwood/ plantsfor propagation       USA       Free from: (I) Pyrenophora dictyoides       (ii) Free from soil.       (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Dopartments of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (I) Pyrenophora dictyoides       (ii) Or "Portentry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for						
287.       Fatsia spp.       Tissue cultured plants       Any Country plants       Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from moters studyed that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from moters studyed that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from moters tock tested and maintained free from virus.         287.       Fatsia spp.       Tissue cultured plants       May Country plants       Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from moters tock tested and maintained free from virus.       Nil         288.       Festuca arundinacea (Meadow fescue)       (i) Germplasm material for research only       USA       Free from: (a) Aceria tosichella (wheat curl mite) (b) Anguina agrostis (grass nematode) (c) Gloeonina granigena (d) Neoryphodium coenophialum (e) Pyrenophora dicyoides       (i) Pree from soil.       (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Ceoperation and Termers Welfare (D) Molecythating granigena (D) Molecythatingena (D) Molecythating granigena (D) Molecythating granigena (D) Molecythating granigena (D) Molecythatingena (D) Molecythating						
287.       Fatsia spp.       Tissue cultured plants       Any Country       Certified that the tissue cultured plants versicolor x. X-ylaria hypoxylon (candlesnuff fungus).       Nil         287.       Fatsia spp.       Tissue cultured plants       Any Country       Certified that the tissue cultured plants versicolor sc. X-ylaria hypoxylon (candlesnuff fungus).       Nil         288.       Festuca arundinacea (Meadow fescue)       (i) Germplasm material for research only       USA       Free from:       (i) Pree from quarantine weed seeds.         (ii) Grafts/budwood/ plantsfor       (ii) Grafts/budwood/ plantsfor       USA       Free from:       (i) Pree from soil.       (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approal of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and (b) Recomplature (c) Oulema melanopus (cat leaf beetle)       (i) Pree from soil.       (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approal of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and (b) Recomplature (c) Preophora dictyoides       (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approal of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and (b) Recomplature (c) Preophora dictyoides       (ii) Pree from soil.       (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approal of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and (b) Recomplating (c) Propagation       (ii) Pree from soil.       (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approal of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and (b) Recomplating (c) Propagation diction so. 2.221(E) date of P <sup>a</sup> June, 2024)       (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing (D) Popartment of Agriculture, Cooperation and (b) Recomplation of Agriculture, Cooperation and (c) Propagononymex occidentalis <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
287.       Fatsia spp.       Tissue cultured plants       Any Country       Certified that the issue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.       Nil         288.       Festuca arundinacea (Meadow fescue)       (i) Germplasm material for research only       USA       Free from: (a) Aceria tosichella (wheat curl mite) (b) Anguina agrostis (grass nematode) (c) Gloeotinia granigena (d) Neotypholatum (c) Pyrenophora dictyoides       (i) Pree from soil.       (i) Pree from soil.         (ii) Grafts/budwood/ plantsfor propagation       USA       Free from: (a) Chaetocnema pulicaria (com beetle) (b) Exomala orientalis (criental beetle) (c) Oulema melanopus (cut leaf beetle) (d) Pyrenophora dictyoides       (i) Pree from soil.       (ii) Commercial imports-subject te of Agriculture, Cooperation and Famers Welfare (D) Pyrenophora dictyoides         (iii) Prost-entry quarantine growing (i) Pyrenophora dictyoides       (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing row origonal growing row origonal growing row origonal for bypholatum (i) Pyrenophora dictyoides       (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing row origonal growing row or phontal texept for					o. Phytophthora citricola	
287.       Fatsia spp.       Tissue cultured plants       Any Country       Crified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.       Nil         288.       Festuca arundinacea (Meadow fescue)       (i) Germplasm material for research only       USA       Free from: <ul> <li>(i) Grafts/budwood/ plants</li> <li>(ii) Grafts/budwood/ plants</li> <li>(ii) Grafts/budwood/ plants</li> <li>(iii) Grafts/budwood/ plants</li> <li>(iii) Grafts/budwood/ plants</li> <li>(iii) Grafts/budwood/ plants/for propagation</li> <li>(iii) Grafts/budwood/ plants/for propagation</li> <li>(ii) Grafts/budwood/ plants/for propagation</li> <li>(iii) Grafts/budwood/ plants/for propagation</li> <li>(ii) Grafts/budwood/ plants/for propagation</li> <li>(ii) Grafts/budwood/ plants/for propagation</li> <li>(iii) Grafts/budwood/ plants/for propagation</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Cooperation ano</li></ul>					p. Phytophthora pseudosyringae	
287.       Fatsia spp.       Tissue cultured plants       Any Country plants       Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.       Nil         288.       Festuca arundinacea (Meadow fescue)       (i) Germplasm material for research only       USA       Free from: (a) Aceeria tosichella (wheat curl mite) (b) Anguina agrostis (grass nematode) (c) Gloeotinia granigena (d) Neopholum coenophialum (e) Pyrenophora dictyvides       (i) Free from soil.       (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and (h) Neopholum coenophialum (c) Pyrenophora dictyvides       (ii) Free from soil.       (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and (h) Neopholum coenophialum (c) Pyrenophora dictyvides       (ii) Peet-from soil.         (iii) Grafts/budwood/ plantsfor propagation       USA       Free from: (a) Chaetocnema pulicaria (corn beetle) (b) Exomala orientalis (oriental beetle) (c) Oulema melanopus (oat leaf beetle) (c) Pogonomyrmex rugosus (t) Belonolaimus longicaudatus (c) Belonolaimus longicaudatus (c) Belonolaimus longicaudatus (c) Program and (c) Progr					q. <i>Phytophthora ramorum (sudden oak death(SOD)</i>	
287.       Fatsia spp.       Tissue cultured plants       Any Country plants       Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.       Nil         288.       Festuca arundinacea (Meadow fescue)       (i) Germplasm material for research only       USA       Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Aceria tosichella (wheat curl mite)</li> <li>(b) Anguina agrostis (grass nematode)</li> <li>(c) Pyrenophora dictyoides</li> <li>(i) Grafts/budwood/ plantsfor propagation</li> <li>USA</li> <li>(b) Exomala orientalis (oriental beetle)</li> <li>(c) Oulema melanopus (oat leaf beetle)</li> <li>(d) Pree from:</li> <li>(e) Prenophora dictyoides</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Coopendication S.O. 2221(E) date (D) Prenophora dictyoides</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing (i) Pyrenophora dictyoides</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing (i) Pyrenophora dictyoides</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for</li> </ul>					r. Stereum hirsitum	
287.       Fatsia 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.       Festuca arundinacea (Meadow fescue)       (i) Germplasm material for research only       USA       Free from:       (a) Aceria tosichella (wheat curl mite)       (b) Anguina agrostis (grass nematode)       (c) Free from quarantine weed seed.         (ii) Grafts/budwood       USA       Free from:       (a) Aceria tosichella (wheat curl mite)       (b) Anguina agrostis (grass nematode)       (c) Pyrenophora dictyoides       (i) Free from soil.         (ii) Grafts/budwood       USA       Free from:       (i) Chaetonema pulicaria (corn beetle)       (i) Free from soil.         (ii) Grafts/budwood       USA       Free from:       (i) Chaetonema pulicaria (corn beetle)       (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare         (O) Ulena melanopus (cat leaf beetle)       (c) Pogonomyrmex occidentalis       (c) Pogenomyrmex rugosus       (mited vide Gazetter Notification S.O. 2221(E) date Orth June, 2024)         (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing (or 6-9 month except for       (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for       (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for					s. Stereum purpueum	
287.       Fatsia 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.       Festuca arundinacea (Meadow fescue)       (i) Germplasm material for research only       USA       Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Aceria tosichella (wheat curl mite)</li> <li>(b) Anguina agrostis (grass nematode)</li> <li>(c) Gloeotinia granigena</li> <li>(d) Neotyphodium coenophialum</li> <li>(e) Pyrenophora dictyoides</li> <li>(ii) Grafts/budwood/ plantsfor propagation</li> <li>USA</li> </ul> Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Chaetocnema pulicaria (corn beetle)</li> <li>(b) Exomala orientalis (oriental beetle)</li> <li>(d) Pogonomyrmex rugosus</li> <li>(d) Pogonomyrmex rugosus</li> <li>(f) Meetopholium coenophialum</li> <li>(e) Pogononyrmex rugosus</li> <li>(f) Meetopholium coenophialum</li> <li>(f) Belonolaimus longicaudatus</li> <li>(g) Gloeotinia granigena</li> <li>(h) Neotyphodium coenophialum</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject te prior approval of Department of Orth June, 2024)</li> </ul>					t. Stereum rugosum	
287.       Fatsia 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.       Festuca arundinacea (Meadow fescue)       (i) Germplasm material for research only       USA       Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Aceria tosichella (wheat curl mite)</li> <li>(b) Anguina agrostis (grass nematode)</li> <li>(c) Gloeotinia granigena</li> <li>(d) Neotyphodium coenophialum</li> <li>(e) Pyrenophora dictyoides</li> <li>(ii) Grafts/budwood/ plantsfor propagation</li> <li>USA</li> </ul> Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Chaetocnema pulicaria (corn beetle)</li> <li>(b) Exomala orientalis (oriental beetle)</li> <li>(c) Oulema melanopus (oat leaf beetle)</li> <li>(d) Pogonomyrmex vaccidentalis</li> <li>(c) Oulema melanopus (oat leaf beetle)</li> <li>(d) Prenophora dictyoides</li> </ul> (ii) Free from soil.           (iii) Commercial of Vide         (c) Oulema melanopus (oat leaf beetle)         (mitted vide Gazett           (b) Reotyphodium coenophialum         (c) Prenophora dictyoides           (i) Presenting welfare         (mitted vide Gazett           (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for					u. Trametes gibbosa	
287.       Fatsia 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.       Festuca arundinacea (Meadow fescue)       (i) Germplasm material for research only       USA       Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Aceria tosichella (wheat curl mite)</li> <li>(b) Anguina agrostis (grass mematode)</li> <li>(c) Gloeotinia granigena</li> <li>(d) Neotyphodium coenophialum</li> <li>(e) Pyrenophora dictyoides</li> <li>(ii) Grafts/budwood/ plantsfor</li> <li>propagation</li> <li>(iii) Grafts/budwood/ plantsfor</li> <li>(b) Exomala orientalis (oriental beetle)</li> <li>(c) Oulema melanopus (oat leaf beetle)</li> <li>(d) Pogonomyrmex occidentalis</li> <li>(e) Pogonomyrmex rugosus</li> <li>(f) Belonolaimus longicaudatus</li> <li>(g) Gloeotinia granigena</li> <li>(h) Neotyphodium coenophialum</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for</li> </ul>					v. Trametes hirsute	
287.       Fatsia spp.       Tissue cultured plants       Any Country       Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from wirus.       Nil         288.       Festuca arundinacea (Meadow fescue)       (i) Germplasm material for research only       USA       Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Aceria tosichella (wheat curl mite)</li> <li>(b) Anguina agrostis (grass nematode)</li> <li>(c) Gloeotinia granigena</li> <li>(d) Neotyphodium coenophialum</li> <li>(e) Pyrenophora dictyoides</li> <li>(ii) Grafts/budwood/ plantsfor</li> <li>propagation</li> </ul> <ul> <li>(ii) Grafts/budwood/ plantsfor</li> <li>(c) Oulema melanopus (oat leaf beetle)</li> <li>(d) Pogonomyrmex occidentalis</li> <li>(e) Pogonomyrmex rugosus</li> <li>(f) Betrones Outer and the stoce of the prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(f) Meator (Grafts/Dudwood/ plantsfor</li> <li>(f) Prenophora dictyoides</li> <li>(f) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for</li> </ul>					w. Trametes versicolor	
287.       Fatsia 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.       Festuca arundinacea (Meadow fescue)       (i) Germplasm material for research only       USA       Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Aceria tosichella (wheat curl mite)</li> <li>(b) Anguina agrostis (grass nematode)</li> <li>(c) Gloeotinia granigena</li> <li>(d) Neotyphodium coenophialum</li> <li>(e) Pyrenophora dictyoides</li> </ul> (i) Free from soil.         (ii) Commercial imports subject to b (b) Exomala orientalis (oriental beetle)         (ii) Commercial imports subject to fibelonolaimus longicaudatus               (e) Pogonomyrmex occidentalis             (e) Pogonomyrmex rugosus             (fibelonolaimus longicaudatus             (iii) Commercial imports occidentalis               (i) Neotyphodium coenophialum             (f) Pest-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for					x. Xylaria hypoxylon (candlesnuff fungus).	
288.       Festuca arundinacea (Meadow fescue)       (i) Germplasm material for research only       USA       Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Aceria tosichella (wheat curl mite)</li> <li>(b) Anguina agrostis (grass nematode)</li> <li>(c) Gloeotinia granigena</li> <li>(d) Neotyphodium coenophialum</li> <li>(e) Pyrenophora dictyoides</li> </ul> (i) Free from soil.       (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department (d) Pogonomyrmex occidentalis       (i) Free from soil.       (ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department (d) Pogonomyrmex occidentalis         (e) Pogonomyrmex rugosus       (o) Pogonomyrmex rugosus       (o) The function S.O. 2221(E) date (g) Gloeotinia granigena       (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for	287.	Fatsia spp.	Tissue cultured	Any Country		
288.       Festuca arundinacea (Meadow fescue)       (i) Germplasm material for research only       USA       Free from: (a) Aceria tosichella (wheat curl mite) (b) Anguina agrostis (grass nematode) (c) Gloeotinia granigena (d) Neotyphodium coenophialum (e) Pyrenophora dictyoides       (i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.         (ii) Grafts/budwood/ plantsfor propagation       USA       Free from: (a) Chaetocnema pulicaria (corn beetle) (b) Exomala orientalis (oriental beetle) (c) Oulema melanopus (oat leaf beetle) (d) Pogonomyrmex occidentalis       (i) Free from soil.         (ii) Grafts/budwood/ plantsfor propagation       USA       Free from: (a) Chaetocnema pulicaria (corn beetle) (b) Exomala orientalis (oriental beetle) (c) Oulema melanopus (oat leaf beetle) (d) Pogonomyrmex rugosus (f) Belonolaimus longicaudatus (g) Gloeotinia granigena (h)Neotyphodium coenophialum (i) Pyrenophora dictyoides       (ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for			plants		from mother stock tested and maintained free from	Nil
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(c) Oulema melanopus (oat leaf beetle) (d) Pogonomyrmex occidentalis (e) Pogonomyrmex rugosus (f) Belonolaimus longicaudatus (g) Gloeotinia granigena (h) Neotyphodium coenophialum (i) Pyrenophora dictyoidesof Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) date 07th June, 2024)(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for			plantsfor		(a) <i>Chaetocnema pulicaria</i> (corn beetle)	(ii) Commercial imports subject to
(d)Pogonomyrmex occidentalisand Farmers Welfare(e)Pogonomyrmex rugosus(Omitted vide Gazette(f)Belonolaimus longicaudatusNotification S.O. 2221(E) date(g)Gloeotinia granigena(h)Neotyphodium coenophialum(i)Pyrenophora dictyoides(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for			propagation		(b) Exomala orientalis (oriental beetle)	prior approval of Department
(d)Pogonomyrmex occidentalisand Farmers Welfare(e)Pogonomyrmex rugosus(Omitted vide Gazette(f)Belonolaimus longicaudatusNotification S.O. 2221(E) date(g)Gloeotinia granigena07th June, 2024)(h)Neotyphodium coenophialum(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for					(c) Oulema melanopus (oat leaf beetle)	
(e)Pogonomyrmex rugosus(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dates (g)Gloeotinia granigena (h)Neotyphodium coenophialum (i)Pyrenophora dictyoides(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dates (07th June, 2024)(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for						and Farmers Welfare
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(h) <i>Neotyphodium coenophialum</i> (i) <i>Pyrenophora dictyoides</i> (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for						07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
(i) <i>Pyrenophora dictyoides</i> (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for						
for 6-9 month except for						(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing
					(1)1 yrenophora aleryolaes	
research.						research.

		(iii) Seeds for sowing	USA	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) <i>Gloeotinia granigena</i> (blind seed disease: grasses)</li> <li>(b) <i>Neotyphodium coenophialum</i> (tall fescue endophyte)</li> <li>(c) <i>Pyrenophora dictyoides</i> (netblotch of Fescues (<i>Festuca</i> spp.))</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
289.	Festuca rubra	Seeds for sowing	USA	Free from: (a) <i>Monographella nivalis</i> (foot rot of cereals) (b) <i>Pseudomonas syringae pv.atropurpurea</i>	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
290.	Ficus spp.	(i) Tissue cultured plants	(i) Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Ficus conica 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.	Flacourtia indica	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> <li>(07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.</li> </ul>
292.	Flemingia macrophylla	Plants for propagation	USA	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
293.	Flower bulbs:				
	(a) Dahlia spp.	(i) Tubers for planting or propagation	Any Country	Free from viruss affecting dahlia except dahlia mosaic virus	<ul><li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season.</li><li>(ii) Free from soil.</li></ul>
		(ii) Seeds for sowing	<ul><li>(i) Europe</li><li>(ii) USA</li><li>(iii) Japan</li></ul>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.

(b) <i>Gladiolus</i> spp.	Corms/Corm lets for planting or propagation	Any Country	Free from:(a) Smut (Urocystis gladiolicola)(b) Rusts (Uromyces gladioli and U. transversalis)(c) Corm rot (F. oxysporum f.sp. gladioli)(d) Hard rot (Septoria gladioli)(e) Scab and neck rot (Burkholderia marginalis)(f) Base rot (Burkholderia gladioli pv. gladiolI)	<ul><li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season.</li><li>(ii) Free from soil.</li></ul>
(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	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Bacterial blight or yellow slime (<i>Xanthomonas hyacinthi</i>)</li> <li>(b) Hyacinth mosaic virus (Poty virus)</li> <li>(c) Stem and bulb nematode (<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
(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. gladioli) (b) Stem and bulb nematode ( <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> ) (c) Sclerotinia rot ( <i>Sclerotinia bulborum</i> ) (d) Iris virus (Potyvirus)	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
(f) <i>Lillium</i> spp. (Lilly)	(i) Bulbs for planting	Any Country	Free from:(a) Fusarium wilt (Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lilii)(b) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum lilii)(c) Bacterial leaf spot (Burkholderia gladioli pv. gladioli)(d) Lilly viruses (lilly rosette, lilly symptom less, tulip breaking and lilly curl stripe)	<ul><li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season.</li><li>(ii) Free from soil</li></ul>

Г	(ii) Tissue cultured	(i) Korea ROK,	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
	plants	(1) Korea ROK, Korea DPR	from mother stock tested and maintained free from	
	Pranto		(a) Tulip breaking virus	
			(b) Lily mottle virus	
			(c) Lily virus X	
			(d) Tobacco mosaic virus	Nil
			(e) Tobacco rattle virus	
			(f) Broad bean wilt fabavirus	
			(g) Tomato ringspot nepovirus	
			(h) Lily mild mosaic virus	
		('') I		
		(ii) Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from	
			(a) Lily mottle virus	
				Nil
			<ul><li>(b) Tulip breaking virus</li><li>(c) Lily virus X</li></ul>	
			(d) Citrus tatter leaf virus	
		(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	Nil
			(d) Tobacco rattle virus	1111
			(e) Tulip breaking virus	
			(f) Tulip mosaic virus	
			(g) Necrotic fleck virus complex	
		(iv) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
		(IV) USA	from mother stock tested and maintained free from	
			(a) Tulip breaking virus	Nil
			(b) Necrotic fleck virus complex	
		(v) Italy	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
			from mother stock tested and maintained free from	
			(a) Tobacco rattle virus	271
			(b) Tulip breaking virus	Nil
			(c) Turnip mosaic virus	
			(d) Narcissus mosaic virus	
		(-') I 1	(e) Arabis mosaic virus	
		(vi) Israel	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
			from mother stock tested and maintained free from	NT:1
			<ul><li>(a) Tulip breaking virus</li><li>(b) Srawberry latent ring spot virus</li></ul>	Nil
			(c) Lily mottle virus	

	(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 T	The Netherlands	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Lilioceris lilii (lily leaf beetle)</li> <li>(b) Botrytis tulipae (tulip fire)</li> <li>(c) Aphelenchoides fragariae (Strawberry crimp nematode)</li> <li>(d) Pratylenchus vulnus (walnut root lesion nematode)</li> <li>(e) Lily mottle virus</li> <li>(f) Lily symptomless virus</li> <li>(g) Lily virus X</li> <li>(h) Narcissus mosaic virus</li> <li>(i) Strawberry latent ringspot virus (latent ring spot of strawberry)</li> <li>(j) Tulip breaking virus</li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil and other plant debris</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 60 days</li> </ul>

(g) <i>Narcissus</i> spp. (Narcissus)	Bulbs for planting	Any Country	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Basal rot (<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. narcissi)</li> <li>(b) Stem and bulb nematode (<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>)</li> <li>(c) Narcissus fire (<i>Botryotinia polyblastis</i>)</li> <li>(d) Leaf scorch (<i>Stagnospora curtissi</i>)</li> <li>(e) Narcissus bulb flies (<i>Merodona equesteris</i>, <i>Eumerus strigatus</i> and <i>E. tubuculatus</i>)</li> <li>(f) Narcissus viruses</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
(h) <i>Tulipa</i> spp.	Bulbs for planting or propagation	Any Country	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Bulb and stem nematode (<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>)</li> <li>(b) Yellow pustule and hellfire (<i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. oortii</i>)</li> <li>(c) Tulipa viruses viz. band breaking, chlorotic blotch, virus x and other seed borne viruses.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
(i)Zantedeschia 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) Zantadeschia mosaic virus	<ul><li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season.</li><li>(ii) Free from soil.</li></ul>
	(ii) Tissue cultured plants	(i) Korea ROK	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from zantedeschia 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) Impatiens 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		Nil
	(i) <i>Zingiber mioga</i> (Ornamental Zinger)	Rhizomes for propagation	Any Country	Free from Leaf blight ((Xanthomonas campestris pv. zingibericola)	<ul><li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season.</li><li>(ii) Free from soil.</li></ul>
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.	Fragaria ananassa (strawberry)	Fruits for consumption	Sri Lanka	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Frankliniella occidentalis (western flower thrips)</li> <li>(b) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(c) Aphis forbesi (aphids)</li> </ul>	Nil
			Thailand	Nil	Free from soil.
296.	Fragaria vesca	Frozen fruits for consumption	Poland	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Otiorhynchus sulcatus (vine weevil)</li> <li>(b) Arion hortensis (garden slug)</li> <li>(c) Deroceras reticulatum (grey field slug)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from any plant debris.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>

297.	Fraxinus spp. (Ash)	Logs with/without bark	Canada	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Agrilus planipennis (Emerald ash borer)</li> <li>(b) Anoplophora glabripennis (Asian long horned beetle)</li> <li>(c) Heterobasidion annosum</li> <li>(d) Phytophthora ramorum [Sudden oak death (SOD)]</li> <li>(e) Rhizobium rhizogenes (Bacterial gall)</li> <li>(f) Xyleborus dispar (Pear blight beetle)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil Contamination.</li> <li>(ii) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 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.</li> </ul>
	(ii) Fraxinus excelsior (S.O. 1602(E) dt. 02.04.2024)	Sawn timber/ Logs without bark	Germany	<ul> <li>Free from <ul> <li>a) Agrilus convexicollis</li> <li>b) Dryocoetes villosus</li> <li>c) Hyles inusvarius</li> <li>d) Lepidosaphes conchyformis</li> <li>e) Lymantria monacha</li> <li>f) Neoclytus acuminatus</li> <li>g) Poecilonota variolosa</li> <li>h) Stenocorus meridianus</li> <li>i) Xyleborus dispar</li> <li>j) Bjerkandera adusta</li> <li>k) Heterobasidion annosum</li> <li>l) Hymenoscyphus fraxineus</li> <li>m) Meripilus giganteus</li> <li>n) Stereum hirsutum</li> <li>o) Trametes hirsuta</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	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.
298.	Freesia spp. (Freesia)	(i) Seeds forsowing	(i) USA	g)Poecilonotavariolosa	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from tobacco rattle virus.</li> </ul>
			(ii) Europe (iii) Asia	h)Stenocorusmeridianus	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(iv) Australia	i)Xyleborusdispar	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from freesia mosaic virus.</li> </ul>

		(ii) Bulbs for propagation	Europe	j)Bjerkanderaadusta	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season.</li></ul>
299.	Fuchsia spp.	(i) Tissue culture plants	(i) Australia	k)Heterobasidionannosum	Nil
			(ii) Costa Rica (iii)USA	1)Hymenoscyphusfraxineus	Nil
300.	Gaillardia spp. (Blanket flower)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA	m)Meripilusgiganteus	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
				n)Stereumhirsutum	
				o)Trameteshirsuta	
301.	301. <i>Garcinia mangostana</i> (Mangosteen)	Fruits for consumption	(i) Thailand	Free from : (a) <i>Bactrocera papayae</i> (papaya fruit fly) (b) Mealy bug	<ul> <li>(i) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above or equivalent thereof or</li> <li>(ii) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days plus in-transit refrigeration against papaya fruit fly.</li> </ul>
			(ii) Sri Lanka	Nil	Nil
		Cuttings / plants for propagation	<ul> <li>(i) Philippines</li> <li>(ii) New Zealand</li> <li>(iii) Sri Lanka</li> <li>(iv) Indonesia</li> <li>(v) Malaysia</li> <li>(vi) Mauritius</li> <li>(vii) USA</li> </ul>	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> </ul>
			(viii) Thailand	Free from <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug)	07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024) (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.
			(i) Australia, (ii) Puerto rico	Free from Bemisia tabaci (B biotype)	(i) Free from soil. (ii) Post-entry quarantine
			(iii) Madagascar (iv) Myanmar (v) Vietnam	Nil	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

					(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
302.	Gardenia 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	<ul> <li>(i) Europe</li> <li>(ii) USA</li> <li>(iii) Japan</li> <li>(iv) Guatemala</li> <li>(v) Australia</li> </ul>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil.
304.	Genista spp.	Seeds for sowing	(i) Asia (ii) Europe (iii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
305.	Gentiana 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		Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(iii) Europe	Nil	
			(iv) Guatemala	Free from: (a) <i>Phenacoccus madeirensis</i> (cassava mealybug) (b) <i>Pseudococcus jabeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsleyi mealybug)	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil.
	(ii) Tissue cultur plants	(ii) Tissue cultured plants	(i) USA	(c) Spodoptera frugiperda (fall armyworm)Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtainedfrom 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	<ul> <li>(1) Impatients necroite spot virus</li> <li>Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: <ul> <li>(a) Pelargonium leaf curl virus</li> <li>(b) Pelargonium vein netting virus</li> <li>(c) Arabis mosaic virus</li> <li>(d) Tomato ring spot virus</li> <li>(e) Tomato black ring virus</li> <li>(f) Tobacco necrosis virus</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	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,	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	
			Germany, Netherlands, Czech Republic, Sweden, Poland, Canada		Nil
307.	Gerbera jamesonii (Gerbera)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) USA (ii) Europe (iii) Asia	NIL	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	(i) Netherlands	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Frankliniella occidentalis (Western flower thrips)</li> <li>(b) Otiorhynchus sulcatus (Vine weevil)</li> <li>(c) Thrips angusticeps (Field thrips)</li> <li>(d) Phytonemus pallidus (Strawberry mite)</li> <li>(e) Phytophthora cryptogea (Tomato root rot)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
			(ii) Germany	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Frankliniella occidentalis (Western flower thrips)</li> <li>(b) Trialeurodes vaporariorum (Glasshouse white fly)</li> <li>(c) Phytonemus pallidus (Strawberry mite)</li> <li>(d) Phytophthora cryptogea (Tomato foot rot)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
			(iii) Europe (except Germany)	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Frankliniella occidentalis (Western flower thrips)</li> <li>(b) Otiorhynchus sulcatus (vine weevil)</li> <li>(c) Trialeurodes vaporariorum (glasshouse white fly)</li> <li>(d) Thrips angusticeps (field thrips)</li> <li>(e) Phytonemus pallidus (Strawberry mite)</li> <li>(f) Phytophthora cryptogea (tomato foot rot)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.

			(iv) USA	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Chrysodeixis includens (soybean looper)</li> <li>(b) Frankliniella occidentalis (Western flower thrips)</li> <li>(c) Trialeurodes vaporariorum (Glasshouse white fly)</li> <li>(d) Phytonemus pallidus (Strawberry mite)</li> <li>(e) Phytophthora cryptogea (tomato foot rot)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
		(iii) Tissue cultured plants	<ul> <li>(i) Europe</li> <li>(ii) Australia</li> <li>(iii) Argentina</li> <li>(iv) Greece</li> <li>(v) Japan</li> <li>(vi) Columbia</li> <li>(vii) USA</li> <li>(viii) Mexico</li> <li>(ix) Slovenia</li> </ul>	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>Franklimiella occidentalis</i> (western flower thrips)	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.</li></ul>
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.	Glossostigma elatinoides	(i) Plants for propagation	Japan	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil and other plant debris.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 60 days.</li></ul>

312.	Gomphrena spp. (Globosa)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Japan	Free from soybean dwarf virus	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil.
212	(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.
		(ii) Seeds for consumption/ processing	Any Country	Free from Bruchids ( <i>Bruchidius</i> spp.)	<ul> <li>(i) (a) Weed free crop/area certification or</li> <li>(b) Zero dockage certification in respect of quarantine weed seeds in the Phytosanitary Certificate or</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>
311.	(i) <i>Glycine</i> spp. (Soybean)	(i) Seed for sowing	Any Country	<ul> <li>from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.</li> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora manshurica</i>)</li> <li>(b) Stem canker (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>caulivora</i>)</li> <li>(c) Root and stem rot (<i>Phytophthora megasperma</i> var. <i>sojae</i>)</li> <li>(d) Pod and stem blight (<i>Phomopsis longicolla</i>)</li> <li>(e) Soybean cyst nematode (<i>Heterodera glycines</i>)</li> <li>(f) Bacterial wilt (<i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i>),</li> <li>(g) Soybean viruses viz. dwarf, chlorotic mottle, stunt, poty.</li> <li>(h) Bruchids (<i>Bruchidius</i> spp.)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Nil(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.(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07th June, 2024)(ii) Free from soil.
		(ii) Tissue culture	Japan	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from	Nil

	(Globe amaranth)		<ul> <li>(ii) Germany</li> <li>(iii) Taiwan</li> <li>(iv) USA</li> <li>(v) Netherlands</li> <li>(vi) France</li> <li>(vii) UK</li> <li>(viii) Denmark</li> </ul>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
313.	Goodenia spp.	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
314.	Gossypium spp. (Cotton)	Raw cotton bales for industrial use	Any Country	Free from Cotton boll weevils (Anthonomus grandis, A. peninsularis and A. vestitus)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide (a) 24 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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.	Grevillea 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.	Guaiacum spp.	Plants for propagation	USA	Free from <i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i> (citrus weevil)	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
317.	Guizotia spp. (Niger)	(i) Seeds for sowing	Uganda	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Freedom from quarantine weed seeds</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
		(ii) Grains for consumption	(i) Ethiopia	Free from: (a) <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (cotton leaf worm) (b) <i>Orobanche minor</i> (common broomrape)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>

	1		(::) <b>M</b>	1	town on the first 20 minutes
			(ii) Myanmar	Nil	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.
318.	<i>Gypsophillia</i> sp	Plants for propagation	The Netherlands	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine period for one growth season</li></ul>
319.	Gypsophilla paniculata	(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>	<ul><li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 90 days.</li><li>(ii) Free from soil.</li></ul>
		(iii) Seeds for sowing	Denmark	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil.
320.	Hasslerina spp.	Seeds for sowing	(i) Netherlands (ii) France	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
321.	Hedera spp. (Hedera)	Plants for propagation	Asia	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
322.	Hedichium 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.	Helianthus 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</i> <i>versicolor</i> )	<ul> <li>(i) Import subject to prior approval of Department of Agricultue and Cooperation in the Ministry of Agriculture.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(ii) Seed treatment with metalaxyl @ 2% at the country of origin prior to shipment and the treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate.</li> </ul>
		(ii) Seeds for consumption or processing	Any Country	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) (a) Weed free crop/ area certification or</li> <li>(b) Zero dockage certification in respect of quarantine weed seeds in the Phytosanitary</li> </ul>

					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.
324.	Helichrysum spp.	Seeds for sowing	Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
325.	Helichrysum bracteatum (Straflower)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
326.	Helleborus 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.	Hemarthria altissima/ Hyparrhenia rufa (Jaragua grass)	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
328.	Hemerocallis 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.	Heuchera spp.	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants wereobtained from mother stock tested and maintainedfree from virus	Nil
330.	Hibiscusspp. (Hibiscus)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Dominican Republic	Free from Ascochyta abelmoschi (Leaf spot)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) China	Free from Colletotrichum hibisci (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	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Parabemisia myricae (Bayberry whitefly)</li> <li>(b) Paracoccus marginatus (Papaya mealybug)</li> <li>(c) Pectinophora scutigera (Pink spotted bollworm)</li> <li>(d) Phenacoccus madeirensis (Cassava mealybug)</li> <li>(e) Pseudococcus calceolariae (Citrophilus mealybug)</li> <li>(f) Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi (Jack Beardsley mealybug)</li> <li>(g) Spodoptera frugiperda (Fall armyworm)</li> <li>(h) Steirastoma breve (Cacao beetle)</li> <li>(i) Armillaria tabescens (Armillaria root rot)</li> <li>(j) Rhizobium rhizogenes (Bacterial gall)</li> <li>(k) Hibiscus chlorotic ring spot virus</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
			(iv) Spain	Frankliniella occidentalis (western flower thrips)	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.</li></ul>
			(v) French Polynesia	Free from Chaetocnema confinis (flea beetle)	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.</li></ul>
		(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.	Hibiscus cannabinus,	Seeds for sowing	(i) Angola	Free from Spermophagus pygopubens	Free from quarantine weed seeds
	Hibiscus and its wild relatives (Kenaf)		(ii) El Salvador (iii) Guatemala	Free from Anthonomus grandis (cotton boll weevil)	
			(iv) Sri Lanka	Free from Spermophagus convolvuli	-
			(v) South Africa	Free from Spermophagus maurus	() English from and () and 1
			(vi) USA	Free from: (a) Althaeus hibisci (b) Anthonomus grandis (c) Cristulariella maricola (d) Grovensinia pyramidalis	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Fumigation with phosphine @ 3 g/m<sup>3</sup> at NAP.</li> </ul>
			<ul><li>(vii) Australia</li><li>(viii)Bangladesh</li><li>(ix) Benin</li><li>(x) Indonesia</li></ul>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds

332.	Hieracium pilosella	Germplasm material for research only	<ul> <li>(xi) Iran</li> <li>(xii)Ivory Coast</li> <li>(xiii)Nigeria</li> <li>(xiv)Myanmar</li> <li>(xv)Thailand</li> <li>(xvi)Vietnam</li> <li>(i) Australia</li> <li>(ii) Brazil</li> <li>(iii) Czech</li> <li>Republic</li> </ul>	Free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>	Free from quarantine weed seeds
		Whole plant (dried)	<ul><li>(iv) Kenya</li><li>(v) Romania</li><li>(vi) Syria</li><li>Any country</li></ul>	Free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb	Fumigation with Methyl bromide
		(except seeds) for processing		nematode)	(a) 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> at (a) 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.	Hoordia 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	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Glume rot (<i>Pseudomonas syringe</i> pv. <i>atrofaciens</i>)</li> <li>(b) Barley Stripe mosaic (Hordeivirus)</li> <li>(c) Ergot (<i>Claviceps purpurea</i>)</li> <li>(d) Granary weevil (<i>Sitophilus granarius</i>)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weeds.</li> <li>(ii) Import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
		(ii) Grains for consumption	Any Country	<ul> <li>Free from :</li> <li>(a) Ergot (<i>Claviceps purpurea</i>)</li> <li>(b) Granary weevil (<i>Sitophilus granarius</i>)</li> </ul>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide (a) $32 \text{ g/m}^3$ (a) $21^{\circ}$ 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

		(iii) Grains for	(i) Any Country	Free from:	Fumigation with Methyl
		malting		<ul><li>(a) Ergot (<i>Claviceps purpurea</i>)</li><li>(b) Granary weevil (<i>Sitophilus granarius</i>)</li></ul>	Bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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 <sup>o</sup> C or above under NAP
					or (ii) Fumigation with Phosphine (a) 2 g/M <sup>3</sup> with an exposure period of 7 days at $25^{\circ}$ C or above and 10 days at $15-25^{\circ}$ C. The details of the treatment to be endorsed on the Phytosanitary Certificate.
335.	Hosta 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.	Howea 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	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months</li></ul>
337.	Humulus spp. (Hops)	(i) Cuttings (rooted/ un- rooted)/ saplings	Any Country	Free from:(a) Downy mildew (Pseudoperonospora humuli)(b) Hops cyst nematode (Heterodera humuli)(c) Hop viruses	<ul><li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 6 months.</li><li>(ii) Free from soil.</li></ul>
		(ii) Dried flower cones (hops) in bales for industrial processing	Any Country	Free from: Hops cyst nematode ( <i>Heterodera humuli</i> )	<ul> <li>(i) Heat treatment at 63°C for 6 hrs.</li> <li>(ii) The refuge collected from the Mill and the jute bags that are used for packing should be</li> </ul>

					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.	Hydrastic Canadensis	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA (iii) Canada	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
340.	Hygrophila polysperma	(i) Plants for propagation	Japan	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil and other plant debris.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 60 days.</li></ul>
		(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.	Hylocereus undatus (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	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period 6 to 9 months.</li></ul>

		(iii)Plants for propagation	Thailand	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> <li>07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
342.	Hypericum spp.	Seeds for sowing	(i) Asia (ii) Europe (iii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
343.	Hypericum perforatum	Plants/cuttings for propagation	Netherlands	Nil	<ol> <li>Free from soil.</li> <li>Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.</li> </ol>
344.	<i>Hyphaene</i> spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any country	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months.</li></ul>
345.	Hypnum curvifolium (Hypnum Moss/ Green Moss)	Moss for consumption/ processing	Any country	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Import Permit should be obtained from Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India, Faridabad</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil, grain and weed seeds.</li> <li>(iii) Steam sterilized for 30 min.</li> </ul>
346.	Hypocalymma robustum	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
347.	Hypoestes spp.	Seed for sowing	Netherlands, Denmark and Germany	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil.
348.	Hypolaena 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	<ul><li>(i) Asia</li><li>(ii) Europe</li><li>(iii) USA</li></ul>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.

350.	<i>Icacinaceae</i> (Nothapodytes roots)	Dried roots for consumption	China	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.
	(	purpose		1.11	
351.	Illicium verum (Star Aniseed)	Seeds for sowing	China	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
352.	Impatiens spp.	Seeds for sowing	(i) Denmark	Free from <i>Phyllosticta impatiens</i>	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
	(Impatiens)		(ii) Europe	Free from: (a) Tomato ring spot virus (b) Tomato aspermy virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for Free from tomato ring spot virus and tomato aspermy virus</li> </ul>
			(iii) USA	Free from Impatiens necrotic virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for Free from impatiens necrotic virus.</li> </ul>
			(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	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Frankliniella occidentalis (western flower thrips)</li> <li>(b) Hercinothrips femoralis (banded greenhouse thrips)</li> <li>(c) Otiorhynchus sulcatus (vine weevil)</li> <li>(d) Phytonemus pallidus (strawberry mite)</li> <li>(e) Rhizobium rhizogenes</li> <li>(f) Clover yellow vein virus (CYVV)</li> <li>(g) Impatiens necrotic spot virus (TSWV-I)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.</li> </ul>
			(ii) The Netherlands	Free from:(a) Frankliniella occidentalis (western flower thrips)(b) Otiorhynchus sulcatus (vine weevil)(c) Phytonemus pallidus (strawberry mite)(d) Clover yellow vein virus (CYVV)(e) Impatiens necrotic spot virus (TSWV-I)	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.</li></ul>
		(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.	Imperata cylindrica	Wood with/without bark	Indonesia	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21 <sup>o</sup> C and above or equivalent thereof under

354.	Indigofera hirsuta (Hairy	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	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. Free from soil. and quarantine
	indigo)/ Indigofera spp.			1111	weed seeds
355.	Inga edulis	(i) Plants for propagation	(i) Australia, (ii) Thailand, (iii) USA	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 4-6 months</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(iii)Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
		(ii) Plants/cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 3-4 months.</li> </ul>
356.	<i>Inula L.</i> (Pushkaramoola)	Dried plant material	China	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
357.	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.	for medicinal use (i) Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>(i) Netherlands</li> <li>(ii) France</li> <li>(iii) Germany</li> <li>(iv) Taiwan</li> <li>(v) Japan</li> <li>(vi) UK</li> <li>(vii) Thailand</li> <li>(viii) Guatemala</li> </ul>	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	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season.</li></ul>

				hyacinth)	
		(iii) Plants for propagation	(i) USA	Free from:         (a) Frankliniella occidentalis (western flower thrips)         (b) Hercinothrips femoralis (banded greenhouse thrips)         (c) Otiorhynchus sulcatus (vine weevil)         (d) Phytonemus pallidus (strawberry mite)         (e) Rhizobium rhizogenes         (f) Clover yellow vein virus (CYVV)         (g) Impatiens necrotic spot virus (TSWV-I)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.</li> </ul>
			(ii) The Netherlands	(g) unput for the provide (conversion)         Free from:         (a) Frankliniella occidentalis (western flower thrips)         (b) Otiorhynchus sulcatus (vine weevil)         (c) Phytonemus pallidus (strawberry mite)         (d) Clover yellow vein virus (CYVV)         (e) Impatiens necrotic spot virus (TSWV-I)	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.</li></ul>
		(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.	Iris germanica	(i) Dry roots for consumption purpose	(i) Morocco, (ii) China	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.
359.	Iris pallida	(i) Dry roots for consumption purpose	Italy	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.
360.	Irvingia gabonensis	Seeds for consumption/ processing	West Africa	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds, soil and other plant debris.
361.	Ixodia achilleoides (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.	Jatropha curcas	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	(i) USA	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Diaprepes abbreviatus (citrus weevil)</li> <li>(b) Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi (Jack Beardsley mealybug)</li> <li>(c) Armillaria tabescens (armillaria root rot)</li> </ul>	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)	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil</li><li>(ii)Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.</li></ul>
364.	Jessenia spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any Country	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii)Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months.</li></ul>
365.	Juglans spp. (Walnut)	(i)Wood with/ without bark	(i) USA	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Hyphantria cunea (Blackheaded webworm)</li> <li>(b) Popillia japonica (Japanese beetle)</li> <li>(c) Xyleborus affinis (Shot-hole borer of sugarcane)</li> <li>(d) Xylosandrus germanus (Smaller alnus bark beetle)</li> <li>(e) Zeuzera pyrina (moth, wood leopard)</li> <li>(f) Rhizobium rhizogenes (bacterial gall)</li> </ul>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>o</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.
			(ii) Europe	Free from <i>Apomyelois ceratoniae</i> (Carob, moth)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> or 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>o</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.
			(iii) North America except USA	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21 <sup>o</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.
			(iii) Canada (vide S. O. 500 (E) dated 27 <sup>th</sup> January, 2025)	Nil	Heat treatment at 56°C (core temperature) for 30 minutes 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) Dry fruits for consumption (shelled and unshelled)	(i)USA	Free from:(a) Acrobasis nuxvorella (pecan nut casebearer)(b) Amyelois transitella (navel orange worm)(c) Curculio caryae (pecan weevil)(d) Cydia caryana (hickory shuckworm)(e) Brenneria rubrifaciens (deep bark canker of walnut)(f) Brenneria nigrifluens (shallow bark canker)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 16 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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
		(ii) Chile	Free from: Pantomorus cervinus (Fuller's rose beetle)	purpose.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- exportS. O. 3141(E) dated 29th August, 2019
		(iii) Afghanistan	Free from: Erschoviella musculana (Asian walnut moth)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 16 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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: Erschoviella musculana (Asian walnut moth)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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: Erschoviella musculana (Asian walnut moth)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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.

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			(vi) Kyrgyzstan	Free from:	Fumigation with Methyl Bromide
				(a) Erschoviella musculana (Asian walnutmoth)	at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at $21^{\circ}$ C and
				(b) Cydia pomonella (walnut worm)	above or equivalent thereof. Or
				(c) Ophiognomonia leptostyla (walnutanthracnose)	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:	Methyl bromide fumigation @ 16
			(()II) Tubulullu	(a) <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (Codling moth)	$g/m^3$ for 24 hrs at 21 <sup>o</sup> C and
				(u) Cyuru pomonenu (Couning mour)	above.
					The treatment shall be endorsed
					on Phytosanitary Certificate
					issued at the country of
					origin/re-export.
366.	Juniperus sabina	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe		Free from quarantine weed seeds
500.	(Sabina)	Seeds for sowing	(ii) USA	Nil	and soil contamination.
	(Subline)		(iii) Canada		and son containination.
367.	Kalanchoe spp.	Tissue cultured	Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
507.	Raianenoe spp.	plants	rustrana	from mother stock tested and maintained free from	Nil
		plants		virus.	1 111
368.	Kalmia spp.	Tissue cultured	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
500.	namu spp.	plants	ring country	from mother stock tested and maintained free from	Nil
		Press		virus	
369.	Khaya ivorensis	Timber logs with/	Africa	Free from:	Fumigation with Methyl bromide
	(Khaya)	without bark		(a) Cledus obesus	at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at $21^{\circ}$ C and
				(b) <i>Gyroptera robertsi</i>	above or equivalent thereof under
				(c) Hypsipyla robusta	NAP and the treatment to be
				(d) Catopyla dysorphnaea	endorsedon Phytosanitary
				( ) - ····· <i>F</i> ) ···· · <i>F</i> ·······	certificate or by any other
					fumigant/substance in manner
					approved by the Plant Protection
					Adviser.
370.	Khaya senegalensis		Africa	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
	(African mahogany)	(ii) Wood with/	(i) Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds
		without bark		1N11	and soil contamination.
371.	Kochia spp.	Seeds for sowing	(i) Asia		Free from quarantine weed seeds.
	(Kochia)	_	(ii) Europe	Nil	
			(iii) USA		
372.	Lactuca sativa	(i) Fresh vegetable	Thailand	Nil	Free from soil.
	(Lettuce)	for consumption		1111	

(ii) See	ds 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>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil contamination</li> <li>(ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (b) and (c) by a competent authority at the country of origin.</li> </ul>
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	(ii) Italy	Free from:	(i) Free from soil contamination
	(,	<ul> <li>(a) Pyrenochaeta lycopersici (brown rot of tomato)</li> <li>(b) Sclerotinia minor (Sclerotinia disease of lettuce)</li> <li>(c) Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. vitians (leaf spot)</li> <li>(d) Arabis mosaic virus</li> <li>(e) Impatiens necrotic spot virus</li> <li>(f) Lettuce big vein virus</li> <li>(g) Tobacco rattle virus</li> <li>(h) Tomato infectious chlorosis virus</li> <li>(i) Lolium multiflorum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (c) to (h) by a competent authority at the country of origin</li> </ul>
	(iii) Netherlands	<ul> <li>Free from : <ul> <li>(a) Mycocentrospora acerina (anthracnose of caraway)</li> <li>(b) Arabis mosaic virus</li> <li>(c) Impatiens necrotic spot virus</li> <li>(d) Lettuce big vein virus</li> <li>(e) Tobacco rattle virus</li> <li>(f) Lolium multiflorum</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil contamination</li> <li>(ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for Free from (b) to (e) by a competent authority at the country of origin</li> </ul>
	(iv) USA	Free from:(a) Pyrenochaeta lycopersici (brown rot of tomato)(b) Sclerotinia minor (Sclerotinia disease of lettuce)(c) Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. vitians (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) Brachiaria plantiginea(k) Lolium multiflorum	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil contamination</li> <li>(ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for Free from (c) to (i) by a competent authority at the country of origin</li> </ul>
	(v) France	Free from Arabis mosaic virus (hop barebine)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from Arabis mosaic virus (hop barebine)</li> </ul>
	(vi) China	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(b) <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> (sclerotinia disease of lettuce)</li> <li>(c) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (gall)</li> <li>(d) <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> (Italian ryegrass) Australia</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil contamination.</li> <li>(ii) Fumigation with phosphine @ 3 g/m<sup>3</sup> at NAP.</li> <li>The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the Country of origin/re-export.</li> </ul>

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			(vii) Australia (viii) Philippines	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Chrysodeixis includens (soybean looper)</li> <li>(b) Deroceras reticulatum (grey field slug)</li> <li>(c) Sclerotinia minor (sclerotinia disease of lettuce)</li> <li>(d) Pseudomonas syringae pv. tagetis (bacterial: Tagetes spp. leaf spot)</li> <li>(e) Rhizobium rhizogenes (gall)</li> <li>(f) Arabis mosaic virus (hop bare-bine)</li> <li>(g) Lolium multiflorum (Italian ryegrass)</li> <li>(h) Orobanche minor (common broomrape)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.</li> <li>(ii) Fumigation with phosphine @ 3 g/m<sup>3</sup> at NAP.</li> <li>The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the Country of origin/re-export.</li> <li>Free from quarantine weed seeds</li> </ul>
				<ul> <li>(a) Helix aspersa (common snail)</li> <li>(b) Lolium multiflorum (Italian ryegrasS)</li> </ul>	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>Orobanche minor</i> (common broomrape	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil.
		(iii) Raw Iceberg Lettuce for consumption leaves of lettuce)	(i) Lebanon	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Chrysodeixis chalcites (golden twin-spot moth)</li> <li>(b) Henosepilachna elaterii (melon (ladybird) beetle)</li> <li>(c) Liriomyza huidobrensis (serpentine leafminer)</li> <li>(d) Nasonovia ribisnigri (currant-lettuce aphid)</li> <li>(e) Spodoptera littoralis (cotton leafworm)</li> <li>(f) Helix aspersa (common snail)</li> <li>(g) Beet western yellows virus (turnip(mild) yellows)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil and other plant debris.</li> <li>(ii) Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs at 21<sup>o</sup>C and above under NAP and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate.</li> </ul>
			(ii) Egypt	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (B biotype) (silverleaf whitefly)</li> <li>(b) <i>Chrysodeixis chalcites</i> (golden twin-spot moth)</li> <li>(c)<i>Henosepilachna elaterii</i> (melon (ladybird) beetle)</li> <li>(d) <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (cotton leafworm)</li> <li>(e) <i>Helix aspersa</i> (common snail)</li> <li>(f)<i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil and other plant debris.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
373.	Lagenaria siceraria (Bottle gourd)	Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>(i) Thailand</li> <li>(ii) Vietnam</li> <li>(iii) Italy</li> <li>(iv) Philippines</li> <li>(v) Korea DPR</li> <li>(vi) Korea ROK</li> <li>(vii) Taiwan</li> </ul>	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.	Lagerstroemia spp.	Seeds for sowing	Taiwan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
375.	Lansium domesticum	(i) Plants for propagation	Australia, USA, Thailand	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 4-6 months.</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
376.	<i>Laportea</i> spp. (Laportea)	Whole plants (dried) for consumption	Pakistan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
377.	Larrea tridentate (Chaparral)	Dried plants for consumption purpose	Mexico	Free from <i>Heterodera schachtii</i> (beet cyst eelworm)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil contamination and other plant debris.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
378.	Latania 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 Soloman Island countries)	Free from:- (a) Coconut cadang cadang viroid (b) Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasma	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months.</li> </ul>
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)Bruchidius jocosus (b)Bruchus rufimanus (c) B. rufipes (d) B. tristiculus (e) B. tristis	Free from quarantine weed seeds
380.	Lawsonia inermis	<ul> <li>(i) Dried leaves and its powder for consumption/ processing</li> <li>(ii) Dried leaves for</li> </ul>	(i) Egypt (i) Pakistan	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.
		consumption/ processing	(I) Pakistan	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris
381.	Lens spp.	Seeds for sowing	Syria (ICARDA)	Free from: (a)Acanthoscelides obtectus (b)Bruchidius algiricus (c) Bruchus atomarius (d) Bruchus ervi (e) Bruchus loti (f) Bruchus luteicornis (g) Bruchus rufimanus (h) Bruchus rufipes (i) Bruchus rufipes (j) Bruchus tristiculus (k) Bruchus tristis (l) Bruchus ulicis ulicis (m) Ditylenchus dipsaci (n) Heterodera glycines	<ul> <li>(i) Freedom from quarantine weed seeds</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
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)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil contamination</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>
			(vi) Nepal (vii) Tanzania (viii) Myanmar	Nil	Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India and the treatment should be endersed on Phytocapitary
			(ix) Turkey	Free from : (a) <i>Bruchus lentis</i> (b) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode)	<ul> <li>endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin or re-export.</li> </ul>
			(x) Chile	Free from : Ditylenchus dipsaci (stem and bulb nematode)	<ul><li>(i)Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil contamination.</li><li>(ii) Methyl bromide fumigation @</li></ul>

383.	Lepidosperma spp.	Seeds for sowing Tissue culture plants	Pakistan Australia	Free from Ditylenchus dipsaci (stem and bulb nematode)         Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	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. Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds
		-		from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus	Nil
384.	Lepidosperma gladiatum	Tissue culture plants		Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus	Nil
385.	Leucadendron spp.	(i) Plants/cuttings for propagation	(i) USA (ii) Israel	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 6 months.</li><li>(ii) Free from soil.</li></ul>
		(ii) Plants for propagation	South Africa	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 6 months.</li><li>(ii) Free from soil.</li></ul>
386.	Leucaena leuccoephala (Leucaena)	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds
387.	Leucana leucocephala/ L. glauca (Subabul <u>)</u>	Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia (ii) Kenya (iii) Honduras	Nil Free from <i>Stator pruininus</i>	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
388.	<i>Leucojum</i> spp. (Snowflake)	Bulbs for propagation	(i) Europe (ii) Asia	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season.</li></ul>
389.	Leucospermum spp.	Plants/cuttings for propagation	(i) USA	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 10 months.</li><li>(ii) Free from soil.</li></ul>
			(ii) Israel	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6 months.</li></ul>
390.	Levisticum officinale	(i)Dry fruit for counsumtion purpose	Europe	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris
391.	Libbertia 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.	Licuala grandis	Seeds for sowing	Any country	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil contamination.

393.	<i>Limonium</i> spp. (Limonium/ Statice)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA (iii) Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(iii) Japan	Free from Burkholderia andropogonis	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	(i) Europe	Free from : (a) Impatiens necrotic spot virus (b) Limonium yellow vein virus	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
			(ii) Netherlands	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Frankliniella occidentalis (Western flower thrips)</li> <li>(b) Phytophthora cryptogea (Tomato foot rot)</li> <li>(c) clover yellow vein virus</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Post-entry quarantine growing for 45 days period.
			(iii) USA	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (western flower thrips)</li> <li>(b) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)</li> <li>(c) Clover yellow vein virus</li> <li>(d) Tobacco rattle virus</li> <li>(e) Impatiens necrotic spot virus</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	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 statice virus Y.	Nil
			(ii) Czech Republic	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) Impatiens necrotic spot virus (b) Limonium 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) Statice 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 (b) Clover yellow vein virus	Nil

			(vi) Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were	
			(vii) Salento	obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from (a) Tomato spotted wilt virus	Nil
				(b) Burkholderia andropogonis (bacterial leaf	1811
				stripe of sorghum and corn) (c) Clover yellow vein virus	
			(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	Nil
				(b) Tomato bushy stunt virus	
			(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,	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus	Nil
			Columbia		
394.	Limonia acidissima (Wood apple)	Fresh fruit for consumption	Sri Lanka	Nil	Free from soil.
		Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>(i) Indonesia</li> <li>(ii) Malaysia</li> <li>(iii) Mauritius</li> <li>(iv) New Zealand</li> <li>(v) Philippines</li> <li>(vi) Sri Lanka</li> <li>(vii) Thailand</li> <li>(viii)USA</li> </ul>	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
395.	Linaria spp.	Seeds for sowing	Europe	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.

396.	<i>Linum</i> spp. (Flax)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Asia		(i) Imports permitted subject to
390.	Linum spp. (Flax)	(1) Seeds for sowing	(i) Asia (ii) Europe		
			(ii) Europe		prior approval of Department
					of Agriculture, Cooperation
				2711	and Farmers Welfare.
				Nil	(Omitted vide Gazette
					Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated
					07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
					(ii) Free from quarantine weed
					seeds.
			(iii) USA	Free from:	(i) Commercial imports permitted
				(a) Colletotrichum linicola (Anthracnose)	subject to prior approval of
				(b) Fumaria officinalis (Common fumitory)	Department of Agriculture,
					Cooperation and Farmers
					Welfare.
					(Omitted vide Gazette
					Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated
					07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
					(ii)Free from quarantine weed
					seeds.
		(ii) Seeds for	(iv) Nepal		Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		consumption	(IV) IVepai	Nil	rice nom quarantine weed seeds.
397.	Liquidambar styraciflua	(i) Timber logs with/	(i) Australia		Fumigation with Methyl bromide
577.	Elquidamoar siyraeljina	without bark for	(i) Hubblinin		(a) 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>o</sup> C and
		consumption			above or equivalent thereof or heat
		consumption			treatment at $56^{\circ}C$ (core
					temperature) for 30 minutes or
				Nil	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:	Fumigation with Methyl bromide
			()	(a) <i>Hyphantria cunea</i> (Mulberry moth)	(a) 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at $21^{\circ}$ C and
				(b) <i>Malacosoma americanum</i> (Eastern tent	above or equivalent thereof or heat
				caterpillar)	treatment $at56^{\circ}C$ (core
				(c) <i>Malacosoma disstria</i> (Forest tent caterpillar)	temperature) for 30 minutes or any
				(d) Orgyia leucostigma (White-marked tussock	other treatment approved by the
				moth)	Plant Protection Adviser to the
				(e) Armillaria tabescens (armillaria root rot)	Government of India.
				(c) Ar mattar ta tabescens (arminaria 100(10()	The treatment should be endorsed
					on Phytosanitary Certificate issued
					at the Country of Origin/re-export

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398.	Liriodendron tulipifera	(i) Timber logs with/	(1) Australia		Funigation with Methyl bromide $\bigcirc$ 49 ( $\overset{3}{}$ ) $\bigcirc$ 241 ( 2100 )
		without bark for			(a) 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at $21^{\circ}$ C and
		consumption			above or equivalent thereof or
					heat treatment at 56°C (core
					temperature) for 30 minutes or any
				Nil	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:	Fumigation with Methyl bromide
				(a) Anoplophora glabripennis (Asian longhorned	(a) 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at $21^{\circ}$ C and
				beetle)	above or equivalent there of or
				(b) Orgyia leucostigma (white-marked tussock moth)	heat treatment at 56°C (core
				(c) Papilio canadensis(tiger swallowtail)	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.	Litchi chinensis	Stem Cuttings/	(i) Australia	Free from:	(i) Free from soil.
	(Litchi)	rooted plants		(a) Carpophilus mutilates	(ii) Commercial imports subject
		for propagation		(b) <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> (apple moth)	to prior approval of
		1 1 0	(ii) China	Free from:	Department of Agriculture,
				(a) Ceroplastes pseudoceriferus (horned wax scale)	Cooperation and Farmers
				(b) Peronophythora litchi (downy blossom blight)	Welfare.
			(iii) Thailand		(Omitted vide Gazette
					Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated
				Free from:	07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
				(a) Conopomorpha sinensis	() ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( (
					(iii) Post-entry quarantine
				(b) <i>Cossus</i> sp. (carpenter moths) (c) <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley	growing for 6-9 month except
				(c) <i>F seudococcus fuckoeurasteyi</i> (fack Beardsley mealybug)	for research.
400.	<i>Litchi chinensis</i> and subsp.	(i)Cuttings/ plants	(i) Madagascar	incaryoug)	(i) Free from soil.
400.		for propagation	(i) Wadagascar (ii) Vietnam		(i) Post-entry quarantine
	philippinensis	ioi propagation			growing for a period of 6-9
	(Litchi)				months except for research.
					1
				NT'1	(iii) Commercial imports subject
				Nil	to prior approval of
					Department of Agriculture,
					Cooperation and Farmers
					Welfare
					(Omitted vide Gazette
					Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated

					07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
		(ii) Fresh fruits for consumption	Thailand	Free from: (a) Conopomorpha sinensis (b) Pseudococcus jackbeardslyi (Jack beardsley mealybug)	Free from soil.
			Bhutan (S.O. 4552(E) dated 11.10.2023)	Nil	Free from plant debris and soil
401.	Livistona sp.	(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)	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Coconut cadang-cadang viroid</li> <li>(b) Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasma</li> <li>(c) <i>Promecotheca caerulipennis</i> (Fiji coconut hispid)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months.</li> </ul>
402.	Lobelia spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>(i) France</li> <li>(ii) UK</li> <li>(iii) Germany</li> <li>(iv) Netherlands</li> <li>(v) USA</li> <li>(vi) Denmark</li> </ul>	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.	Lolium multiflorum (Italian ryegrass) (omitted vide S. O. 1089 (E) dt. 4 <sup>th</sup> March, 2025)	Seeds for sowing	<del>(i) Japan</del>	Free from: (a) Monographella nivalis (b) Nectria radicicola (c)Burkholderia glumae (d) Burkholderia plantarii (c) Pseudomonas syringae pv. atropurpurea (f) Pseudomonas syringae pv. coronafaciens (halo- blight)	Free from soil and quarantine- weed seeds
			<del>(ii) USA</del>	Free from: (a) Gloctinia granigena (blind seed disease: grasses) (b) Monographella nivalis (foot rot of cereals) (c) Pseudomonas syringae pv. atropurpurea (d) Pseudomonas syringae pv. coronafaciens (halo- blight)	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds

				(e) <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Pierce"s disease of grapevines)	
404.	Lolium perenne (Perennial ryegrass)	Seeds for sowing	USA	Free from:         (a) Anguina agrostis (bentgrass nematode)         (b) Fusarium ulmorum (culm rot:cereals)         (c) Gloeotinia granigena (blind seed disease: grasses)         (d) Monographella nivalis (foot rot: cereals)         (e) Pseudomonas syingae pv. Coronafaciens (chocolate spot of maize)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
405.	Lomandra spp.	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from viruses	Nil
406.	Lorapatulum 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.	Lotus spp. (Lotus)	(i) Bulbs for sowing	(i) Any country except USA	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a</li></ul>
			(ii) USA	Free from Tomato ring spot virus (Ring spot of tomato)	period of 45 days.
		(ii) Grains (seeds) for consumption	Pakistan	Free from Tomato ring spot virus	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
408.	Loxocarya 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.	Ludwigia arcuata	(i) Plants for propagation	Japan	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil and other plant debris.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 60 days.</li></ul>
		(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.	Luffa acutangula (Ridge gourd)	Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>(i) Taiwan</li> <li>(ii) Thailand</li> <li>(iii) Vietnam</li> <li>(iv) China</li> <li>(v) Philippines</li> <li>(vi) Indonesia</li> </ul>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
411.	Luffa aegyptiaca (Sponge gourd)	Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>(i) Thailand</li> <li>(ii) Vietnam</li> <li>(iii) Philippines</li> <li>(iv) Hongkong</li> <li>(v) Taiwan</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. phaseoli (Wilt of bean)</li> <li>(b) Phomopsis longicolla (Phomopsis seed decay)</li> <li>(c) Phytophthora sojae (Phytophthora root and stem rot)</li> <li>(d) Pseudomonas viridiflava (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) Asia (iii) Europe	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Grains (splitted) for consumption	(i)Australia	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>a) <i>Phomopsis longicolla</i> (Phomopsis seed decay)</li> <li>b) <i>Phomopsis leptostromiformis</i> (Stem blight: lupin)</li> <li>c) <i>Phytophthora sojae</i> (Phytophthora root and stem rot)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil contamination.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
413.	<i>Lupinus luteus, L. albus</i> (Lupins)	Seeds for sowing	UK	Free from: (a) <i>Pleiochaeta setosa</i> (lupin leaf spot) (b) <i>Nectria radicicola</i> (black root)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
414.	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (Tomato)	Seeds for sowing	Any Country	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Bacterial canker (<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> sub sp. <i>michiganensis</i>)</li> <li>(b) Bacterial leaf spot (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tomato</i>)</li> <li>(c) Bacterial pustule (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>punctulens</i>)</li> <li>(d) Potato spindle tuber (viroid)</li> <li>(e) Peronospora hyoscyami pv. Tabacina</li> <li>(f) Phoma andigena</li> <li>(g) Verticillium alboatrum</li> <li>(h) Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. Sepedonicus</li> <li>(i) Pepino mosaic virus</li> <li>(j) Tomato aspermy virus</li> <li>(k) Tomato black ring virus</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from (i) to (m).</li> </ul>

				<ul><li>(l) Tomato bushy stunt virus</li><li>(m) Tomato ring spot virus</li></ul>	
415.	<i>Lycopersicon peruvianum</i> (Tomato)	Seeds for sowing	Israel	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
416.	Lytocaryum spp	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any country	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any country	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months</li></ul>
417.	Lytocaryum weddellianum	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	<ul> <li>(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 Heat treatment at 60<sup>0</sup>C for 24- hrs or any other treatment duly approved by the Plant Protection Adviserto the Government of India. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(i) Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 32 g/m3 for 24 hrs at 210C and above or equivalent (or)</li> <li>Heat treatment at 600C for 1 min. The treatment at 600C for 1 min. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re- export</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(Replaced vide S.O 678(E) dt. 07<sup>th</sup> February, 2025)</li> </ul>

			07.02.2025(ii) Kenya	Free from: (a) <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> (false codling moth) (b) <i>Pseudotheraptus wayi</i> (coconut bug)	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.</li> </ul>
419.	Macadamia integrifolia (Macademia nut)	Nuts /Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette)</li> </ul>
					Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
			(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	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> </ul>
			(vi) Indonesia (vii) Malaysia	Free from Rhizobium rhizogenes (bacterial gall)	(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated
			(viii) USA	Free from: (a) Hypothenemus obscurus (b) Xyleborus affinis (c) Armillaria tabesce (k) Rhizobium rhizogenes	07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024) (iii) Post-entry quarantine growingfor 6-9 month.

421.	Macroptilium (Phaseolus) lathyroides (Phasey bean) Macroptilium lathyroides/	Seeds for sowing Seeds for sowing	Brazil Kenya	Free from <i>Phakopsora meibomiae</i> (soybean rust)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> </ul>
	Phaseolus lathyroides/ Macroptilum atropur- pureum (Phasey bean)			Nil	
423.	Magnolia 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.	Mahonia aquifolium	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
425.	Majorana spp.	Seeds for sowing	Denmark	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.

426.	Malva sylvestris	Dried plants without seed for processing	Bulgaria	Free from: (a) <i>Puccinia malvacearum</i> (rust: hollyhock) (b) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (gall)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
427.	Mandvillia spp.	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
428.	Mangifera caesia (Binjai), M. foetida (Bachang), M. odorata	Germplasm material for research only	<ul> <li>(i) Brazil</li> <li>(ii) Cuba</li> <li>(iii) Nigeria</li> <li>(iv) Vietnam</li> </ul>	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii)Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.</li> </ul>
429.	Mangifera indica (Mango)	Cuttings/ grafts/ budwood/ rooted plants for propagation	(i) Brazil	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Apate monachus (black borer)</li> <li>(b) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)</li> <li>(c) Asterolecanium pustulans</li> <li>(d) Atta spp. (leaf cutting ants )</li> <li>(e) Crematogaster brevispinosa</li> <li>(f) Euschistus heros</li> <li>(g) Horiola picta (cocoa podhopper)</li> <li>(h) Hypothenemus eruditus</li> <li>(i) Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi (Jack Beardsley mealybug)</li> <li>(j) Rhynchophorus palmarum</li> <li>(k) Selenaspidus articulatus</li> <li>(l) Sclerotium coffeicola</li> <li>(m) Rhizobium rhizogenes</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> <li>07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month.</li> </ul>

	(ii) Cuba (iii) Niger	Free from:(a) Apate monachus (black borer)(b) Asterolecanium pustulans(c) Atta insularis(d) Diaprepes splengleri(e) Ischnaspis longirostris(f) Mycetaspis personata(g) Pachnaeus litus(h) Paracoccus marginatus(i) Protopulvinaria mangiferae(j) Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi (Jack Beardsleymealybug)(k) Rhynchophorus palmarum(l) Selenaspidus articulatus (red scale)(m) Vinsonia stellifera (stellate scale)(n) Oligonychus yothersi (avocado mite)(o) Cercospora mangiferae (leaf spot)Free from:(a) Apate monachus (Black borer)(b) Cryptophlebia leucotreta(c) Hoplolaimus pararobustus (Lance nematode)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month.</li> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
	(iv) Nigeria	Free from: (a) Anoplocnemis curvipes (b) Anota managelus (black base)	<ul> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month.</li> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to price generated of Department.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>(b) Apate monachus (black borer)</li> <li>(c) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)</li> <li>(d) Bathycoelia thalassina</li> <li>(e) Cryptophlebia leucotreta</li> <li>(f) Helopeltis schoutedeni</li> <li>(g) Pachnoda interrupta (chafer beetle)</li> <li>(h) Planococcoides njalensis</li> <li>(i) Scirtothrips aurantii (citrus thrips)</li> <li>(j) Selenaspidus articulatus (red scale)</li> <li>(k) Hoplolaimus pararobustus</li> </ul>	prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024) (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month.

	(v) Thailand	Free from:	(i) Past free status for Pasturgers
	(v) Thailand	Free from: (a) <i>Bactrocera papayae</i> (Papaya fruit fly) (b) <i>Coptotermus curvitnathus</i> (rubber termite)	<ul> <li>(i) Pest free status for <i>Bactrocera</i> papaya 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 shoud be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issue at the country of origin.</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iv) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 months.</li> </ul>
Fruits for consumption	(i) Malawi	<ul> <li>Free From:</li> <li>a) Aspidiotus nerii (Oleander scale)</li> <li>b) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)</li> <li>c) Ceratitis cosyra (Mango fruit fly)</li> <li>d) Ceratitis quinaria (Five-spotted fruit fly)</li> <li>e) Ceratitis rosa (Natal fruit fly)</li> <li>f) Clavigralla tomentosicollis (African pod bug)</li> <li>g) Helopeltis scnoutedeni (Cacao-mosquito)</li> <li>h) Scirtothrips aurantii (South African citrus thrips)</li> <li>i) Thaumatotibia leucotreta (False codling moth)</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Free from :</li> <li>a) Ceratitis capitata(Mediterranean fruit fly)</li> <li>b) Ceratitis cosyra (Mango fruit fly)</li> <li>c) Ceratitis punctata (Cacao fruit fly)</li> <li>d) Ceratitis rosa (Natal fruit fly)</li> <li>e) Clavigralla tomentosicollis (African pod bug)</li> <li>f) Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi (Jack Beardsley mealybug)</li> <li>g) Pseudotheraptus wayi (Coconut bug)</li> <li>h) Selenaspidus articulates (West Indian red scale)</li> <li>i) Thaumatotibia leucotreta (False codling moth)</li> </ul>	Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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.	Mangifera spp. (wild mango species)	Germplasm material for research only	(i) Myanmar (ii) Israel (iii) Vietnam	Free from:(a) Plocaederus ruficornis(b) Raodiplosis orientalis(c) Rhytidodera simulans(d) Oligonychus mangiferusFree from:(a) Apate monachus (black borer)(b) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)Free from:(a) Apoderus crenatus(b) Coptotermes (termites)(c) Euthalia aconthea(d) Olenecamptus bilobus(e) Plocaederus ruficornis (bark borer)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month.</li> </ul>
431.	Manihot esculenta	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 <sup>o</sup> 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)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil and other plant debris.</li> <li>(ii) Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 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.</li> </ul>
432.	Matricaria spp.	Seeds for sowing	UK	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
433.	Matricaria recutita	Dried plants without seed for processing	Bulgaria	Free from Xiphinema diversicaudatum	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(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/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser for this purpose.</li> </ul>
434.	<i>Matthiola</i> spp. (Stock)	Seeds for sowing	Japan	Nil	Freedom from quarantine weeds seeds.
435.	Matthiola incana	Seeds for sowing	(i) Denmark	Free from <i>Phoma matthiolicola</i> (Leaf spot)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
	(Stock)		(ii) USA	Free from:(a) Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. matthiolae (Wilt)(b) Xanthomonas campestris p.v. raphani(Raphanus leaf spot)(c) Xanthomonas campestris p.v. incanae	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(iii) Brazil	Free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris p.v. raphani</i> (Raphanus leaf spot)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			<ul><li>(iv) South Afirca</li><li>(v) Australia</li></ul>	Free from Xanthomonas campestris p.v. incanae	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(vi) France (vii) UK (viii) Germany	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.

			(ix) Netherlands		
436.	Medicago spp. (Lucerne or Alfa alfa)	Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from:         (a) Yellow leaf blotch (Pyrenopeziza medicaginis)         (b) Sclerotinia wilt (Sclerotinia trifoliorum)         (c) Bacterial wilt (Corynebacterium michiganense         pv. insidiosum)         (d) Alfalfa cryptic virus.	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
437.	Meeboldina spp.	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free fromany virus	Nil
438.	Melia volkensii (Melia)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia (ii) Honduras (iii) Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
439.	Melinis minutiflora (Molasses grass)	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
440.	Mentha piperita	Tissue culture plants	Canada	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
441.	Mentha spicata (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.	Mesembryanthemum spp. (Livingstone daisy)	Seeds for sowing	(i) France (ii) Germany (iii) Netherlands	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
443.	Mespilus germanica	Plants for propagation	(i) Thailand	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 4-6 months</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject toprior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> <li>07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
			(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

			(iii) USA	Free from: (a) <i>Caliroa cerasi</i> (pear and cherry slugworm) (b) <i>Rhopalosiphum insertum</i> (applegrass aphid)	<ul> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> <li>07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
444.	Metroxylon spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any country	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months.</li></ul>
445.	Micranthemum umbrosum	(i) Plants for propagation	Japan	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil and other plant debris.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 60 days.</li></ul>
		(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.	Mimulus spp.	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) Japan (iii) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
447.	Mirabilis jalapa	Seeds for sowing	Taiwan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
448.	Miscanthus 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.	Mitrogyna speciosa	Dried leaves for consumption	Indonesia	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.
450.	Momo inula paniculata	Dry flowers for decoration	Thailand	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil
451.	Momordica charantia (Bittergourd)	Seeds for sowing	(i) China (ii) Hong Kong	Free from: (a) <i>Pythium spinosum</i> (root rot) (b) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from zucchini yellow mosaic virus</li> </ul>
			(iii) Japan	Free from Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for Free from zucchini yellow mosaic virus</li> </ul>

			<ul> <li>(iv) Phillipines</li> <li>(v) Vietnam</li> <li>(vi)Thailand</li> <li>(vii) Indonesia</li> <li>(viii) Taiwan</li> </ul>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
452.	Moringa oleifera (Moringa)	Seeds/grains for consumption	(i) Tanzania (ii) Uganda	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
453.	Morinda citrifolia	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.</li> </ul>
454.	Morus alba (Mulberry)	Plants for propagation	Canada	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Acrosternum hilare (green stink bug)</li> <li>(b) Hyphantria cunea (black headed webworm)</li> <li>(c) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(d) Pectobacterium rhapontici (rhubarb crown rot)</li> <li>(e) Rhizobium rhizogenes (bacterial gall)</li> <li>(f) Xylella fastidiosa (Pierce"s disease of grapevine)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil contamination</li> <li>(ii) Nursery inspection and certification for Free from (e) and (f) by a competent authority at the country of origin</li> <li>(iii) The plants shall be subjected to post-entry quarantine for 60 days.</li> </ul>
455.	Mucuna (Mucuna)	Plants for propagation	(i) Asia	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
			(ii) USA	<ul> <li>Free from :</li> <li>(a) Anticarsia gemmatalis (Soybean caterpillar)</li> <li>(b) Diaprepes abbreviatus (Citrus weevil)</li> <li>(c) Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi (Jack Beardsley mealybug)</li> <li>(d) Spodoptera frugiperda (fall armyworm)</li> </ul>	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
456.	Murraya koenigi (Nutmeg)	Seeds for sowing	Sri Lanka	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
457.	Musa 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.(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07th June, 2024)
			<ul><li>(ii) Australia</li><li>(iii) Africa</li><li>(iv) Latin America</li></ul>	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

	(ii)Musa paradisiaca (Banana)	(ii)Fresh fruits for	(v) Thailand (vi) Any country Except Philippines, Australia, Africa, Latin America, Thailand Bhutan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Farmers Welfare.(Omitted vide GazetteNotification S.O. 2221(E) dated07th June, 2024)Commercial imports subject toprior approval of Department ofAgriculture, Cooperation andFarmers Welfare.(Omitted vide GazetteNotification S.O. 2221(E) dated07th June, 2024)
	( <i>vide</i> S.O. 3246(E) dated 20.07.2023)	consumption			and soil
458.	Mushroom: Agaricus bisporus (Button), Agaricus subrufescens (Almond), Auricularia polytricha (Cloud Ear), Boletus edulis	(i) Frozen mushroom for consumption	(i) France	Free from: Soil, insects, diseases, weed seeds and contamination of other plant material.	<ul> <li>(i) Mushroom shall be washed with clean water before packing.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
	(Porcini), <i>Cantharellus</i> <i>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)	(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	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.	<ul> <li>(i) The substrate (prior to inoculation) shall be subjected to steam heat (autoclave) at 121°C for 30 minutes at 15 <i>psi</i>.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
459.	<i>Myosotis</i> spp. (Myosotis)	Seeds for sowing	(i) USA (ii) Netherland	Nil Free from <i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> (Strawberry mite)	Free from quarantine weed seeds. Free from quarantine weed seeds.

460.	Myrciaria cauliflora	(i)Plants for propagation	Australia, USA, Thailand	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 4-6 months</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> <li>07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
461.	Myrciaria dubia	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii)Commercial imports subject toprior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii)Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.</li> </ul>
462.	Nandina compacta	Tissue cultured plants	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
463.	Nandina spp. except Nandina compacta	(i) Tissue cultured plants	(i) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from: (a) Closterovirus (b) Nandina mosaic virus (c) Nandina stem pitting capilovirus	Nil
			(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) Clostero virus (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.	Nauclea diderrichii (Bilinga)	Wood with/without bark	Africa	Free from Orygmophora mediofoveata	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>o</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.
465.	Nelumbium speciosum (Nelumbo nucifera)	(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.	Nemesia strumosa (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.	Nephelium lappaceum (Rambutan)		(i) Thailand	Free from:         (a) Bactrocera papayae(papaya fruit fly)         (b) Cataenococcus hispidus (citrus mealy bug)         (c) Conopomorpha cremerella (cocoa moth)         (d) Darna diducta (nettle caterpillar)         (e) Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi (Jack Beardsley mealybug)	<ul> <li>(i) Pest-free area status for <i>Bactrocera papayae</i> (papaya fruit fly) as per international standards or</li> <li>(ii) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 3 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs at 21<sup>o</sup>C or above or equivalent thereof or</li> <li>(iii) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0<sup>o</sup>C or below for 13 days; 0.55<sup>o</sup>C or below for 14 days; 1.1<sup>o</sup>C or below for 18 days plus in-transit refrigeration against papaya fruit fly.</li> </ul>
			(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 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> hrs at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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 (v) Mauritius (vi) New Zealand (vii) Sri Lanka (viii) USA	Free from:       (a) Conopomorpha cramerella         (b) Darna diducta (nettle caterpillar)       (c) Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi (Jack Beardsley mealybug)         Nil       Nil         Free from Conopomorpha cramerella (cocoa moth)         Free from:       (a) Diaprepes abbreviatus (citrus weevil)         (b) Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi (Jack Beardsley mealybug)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research. Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.</li> </ul>
470.	<i>Nephrolepis</i> spp. (Nephrolepis)	Plants for propagation	Asia	Nil	
471.	Nicotiana spp.		(i) UK	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (brown ring disease of hyacinth) (b) Pepino mosaic virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for Free from Pepino mosaic virus.</li> </ul>
			(ii) Europe	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
			(iii) USA	Free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae pv. mellea</i> (brown spot of tobacco)	Free from quarantine weed seeds
		(ii) Leaves (unmanufactured) in bales	Any Country	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Chocolate moth (<i>Ephestia elutella</i>)</li> <li>(b) Blue mould (<i>Peronospora hyoscyami</i> f.sp. <i>tabacina</i>)</li> </ul>	Fumigation with phosphine @ 3 gm per tonne for 5-7 days.
472.	Nigella sativa (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.	Nuphar lutea	(i) Seeds for sowing	Germany	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds
474.	<i>Nymphaea</i> spp. (Nymphea)	Plants for propagation	(i) Thailand (ii) USA	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.
475.	Nypa spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any country	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months.</li></ul>

476.	Ochroma pyramidale (Balsa)	Wood with or without bark	Germany	Nil	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>o</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.
477.	Ocimum basilicum (Basil)	(i) Seeds for sowing	<ul><li>(i) Europe</li><li>(ii) USA</li><li>(iii) Russia</li><li>(iv) Thailand</li></ul>	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.	Oenothera spp. (Oenothera)	(i) Seeds for sowing	<ul><li>(i) USA</li><li>(ii) Netherlands</li><li>(iii) France</li><li>(iv) Germany</li></ul>	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.	Olea Africana (wild olive)	Cuttings/ plants for propagation	South Africa	Free from: (a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale) (b) Phaeoacremonium aleophilum (Petri disease) (c) Phialophora parasitica (wilt)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 2-3 months except for research.</li> </ul>
480.	Olea europaea (Olive)	(i) Dried leaves for consumption	Morocco	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)</li> <li>(b) Epidiaspis leperii (European pear scale)</li> <li>(c) Saturnia pyri (giant emperor moth)</li> <li>(d) Zeuzera pyrina (leopard moth)</li> </ul>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide (a) 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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	Spain	Free from:	Post-entry quarantine growing for
propagation		<ul> <li>(a) Acherontia atropos (death's Head Hawkmoth)</li> <li>(b) Apate monachus (black borer)</li> <li>(c) Epidiaspis leperii (European pear scale)</li> <li>(d) Euzophera pinguis (olive moth)</li> <li>(e) Hylesinus varius (bark beetle)</li> <li>(f) Lasioptera berlesiana</li> <li>(g) Otiorhynchus armadillo (armadillo weevil)</li> <li>(h) Otiorhynchus cribricollis (apple weevil)</li> <li>(i) Phloeotribus scarabaeoides (olive bark beetle)</li> <li>(j) Prays oleae (olive kernel borer)</li> <li>(k) Saturnia pyri (giant emperor moth)</li> <li>(l) Zeuzera pyrina (leopard moth)</li> <li>(m) Pezicula alba (bark canker)</li> <li>(n) aster yellows phytoplasma group</li> <li>(o) Pseudomonas savastanoi pv. savastanoi (oleander knot)</li> </ul>	a period of 60 days.
(iii) Fruits for consumption/ processing	(i) Spain	Free from: (a) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterrean 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)	<ul> <li>(a) Pest free status for <i>Ceratitis</i> capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or</li> <li>(b) Methyl bromide fumigation <ul> <li>(a) 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs (a) 21°C</li> <li>or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly or</li> </ul> </li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>

		(**) =		
		(ii) Peru	Free from:	(i) Pest free status for Anastrepha
			(a) Anastrepha fraterculus (South American fruit fly)	fraterculus (South American
			(b) Selenaspidus articulatus (West Indian red scale)	fruit fly) as per international
				standards Or
				(ii) Pre-shipment cold treatment at
				$0^{0}$ C or below for 10 days;
				$0.55^{\circ}C$ or below for 11 days;
				1.1°C or below for 12 days plus
				in transit refrigeration against
				Anastrepha fraterculus (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
				Anastrepha fraterculus (South
				American fruit fly) Or
				(iii) Methyl bromide fumigation @
				32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at $21^{\circ}$ C or
				above at NAP or equivalent
				thereof against Anastrepha
				fraterculus (South American
				fruit fly).
	(iv) Plants/ cuttings	(i) Israel	Free from:	(i) Free from soil and other plant
	for propagation	(vide S.O. 2711 (E)	(a) Acherontia atropos (Death"s head hawkmoth)	debris.
		dt. 4 <sup>th</sup> Nov, 2010)	(b) Aceria oleae (Olive bud mite)	(ii) Post-entry quarantine for 60
			(c) Apate monachus (Black borer)	days.
			(d) Aspidiotus nerii (Aucuba scale)	(iii) Commercial imports permitted
			(e) Euphyllura olivine	subject to prior approval of
			(f) Prays oleae (Olive kernel borer)	Department of Agriculture,
			(g) Saturnia pyri (Giant emperor moth)	Cooperation and Farmers
			(h) Zeuzera pyrina (Moth, wood leopard)	Welfare.
			(i) Theba pisana (White garden snail)	(Omitted vide Gazette
			(j) Pseudomonas savastanoi pv. Savastanoi (Oleander	Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated
			knot)	07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
				(iv) Funigation with Methyl bromide $(22)$
				(a) $32 \text{ g/m}^3$ for 2 hrs at $21^{\circ}$ 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: Amaranthus blitoides Raphanus raphanistrum	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
			(ii) Europe (vide S.O. 2069 (E) dt. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Dec, 2007)	Free from: (a) Pezicula alba (b) Phaeoacremonium aleophilum (c) Rotylenchus roubustus (d) Heterodera crotae	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) Epidiaspis leperii (pear scale) (b) Metcalfa pruinosa (c) Otiorhynchus cribricollis (d) Selenaspidus articulatus (e) Zeuzera pyrina (leopard moth) (f) Eutypa lata (Eutypa dieback) (g) Mycocentrospora cladosporioides (h) Phaeoacmonium deophilus (i) Spilocaea oleaginea (leaf spot) (j) Pseudomonas savastanoi pv. savastanoi (olive knot)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research purposes.</li> </ul>
481.	Opuntia ficus indica (Cactus pear/ Prickly pear)	Germplasm material for research only	Mexico	Free from <i>Anthonomus grandis</i> (Mexican cotton boll weevil)	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45-60 days.</li></ul>
482.	Orchids: (Aranda, Cattleya, Cymbidium, Dendrobium, Lawlio- cattleya, Mokara, Odontoglosum, Phalaenopsis, Vanda,	(i) Saplings	Any Country	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Bacterial leaf spots (<i>Burkholderia gladioli</i> pv.<i>gladioli</i> and <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i>)</li> <li>(b) Blossom blight (<i>Phyllostica capitalensis</i>)</li> <li>(c) Orchid viruses such as vanilla necrosis, Odontoglosum ring spot and orchid fleck etc.</li> </ul>	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45-60 days.
	Vanila etc.)	(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
			<ul> <li>(iii) USA</li> <li>(iv) Hungary</li> <li>(v) Canada</li> <li>(vi)Italy</li> <li>(vii) Ukraine</li> <li>(viii) Columbia</li> </ul>	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

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			(iii) Japan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from:	
				(a) Tobacco mosaic virus	Nil
				(b) Dendrobium mosaic virus	
				(c) Tomato ring spot virus	
				(d) Orchid fleck virus	
			(iv) Germany	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
				from mother stock tested and maintained free from:	
				(a) Grammatophyllum (bacilliform) virus	Nil
				(b) Dendrobium vein necrosis virus	
				(c) Rhabdovirus	
			(v) Malaysia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
				from mother stock tested and maintained free from	Nil
				potyviruses.	
			(vi) Denmark	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
				from mother stock tested and maintained free from	Nil
				dendrobium virus.	
			(vii) Any country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
			except USA,	from mother stock tested and maintained free from	
			Italy, Japan,	virus.	
			Germany,		Nil
			Malaysia and		
			Denmark		
	(iii) Vanilla planifolia			NT'1	
		Seeds for sowing	Panila New Gillinea	NI	Free from quarantine weed seeds
483		Seeds for sowing	Papua New Guinea	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
483.	Orchis laxiflora	Seeds for Medicinal	China China	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
	Orchis laxiflora	Seeds for Medicinal purpose	China	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil.
484.	Orchis laxiflora Origanum spp.(Origanum)	Seeds for Medicinal purpose Seeds for sowing	China Any Country	Nil Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil. Free from quarantine weed seeds.
	Orchis laxiflora Origanum spp.(Origanum) Ornamental Palm species:	Seeds for Medicinal purpose	China	Nil       (i) Free from:	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil. Free from quarantine weed seeds. Post-entry quarantine for a period
484.	Orchis laxiflora Origanum spp.(Origanum) Ornamental Palm species: (Arikuryoba,Borasus,Caryot	Seeds for Medicinal purpose Seeds for sowing	China Any Country	Nil (i) Free from: (a) Bactrial blight ( <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> sub	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil. Free from quarantine weed seeds.
484.	Orchis laxiflora Origanum spp.(Origanum) Ornamental Palm species: (Arikuryoba,Borasus,Caryot a, Carypha, Chamaeodorea,	Seeds for Medicinal purpose Seeds for sowing	China Any Country	Nil (i) Free from: (a) Bactrial blight ( <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> sub sp. <i>avenae</i> )- For <i>Carypha</i> spp only	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil. Free from quarantine weed seeds. Post-entry quarantine for a period
484.	Orchis laxiflora Origanum spp.(Origanum) Ornamental Palm species: (Arikuryoba,Borasus,Caryot a, Carypha, Chamaeodorea, Chrysalidocorpus,	Seeds for Medicinal purpose Seeds for sowing	China Any Country	Nil         (i) Free from:         (a) Bactrial blight (Acidovorax avenae sub sp.avenae)- For Carypha spp only         (b) Mosaic (Poty virus)- For Washingtonia spp	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil. Free from quarantine weed seeds. Post-entry quarantine for a period
484.	Orchis laxiflora Origanum spp.(Origanum) Ornamental Palm species: (Arikuryoba,Borasus,Caryot a, Carypha, Chamaeodorea, Chrysalidocorpus, Dictyosperma,	Seeds for Medicinal purpose Seeds for sowing	China Any Country	Nil       (i) Free from:       (a) Bactrial blight (Acidovorax avenae sub sp.avenae)- For Carypha spp only       (b) Mosaic (Poty virus)- For Washingtonia spp only	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil. Free from quarantine weed seeds. Post-entry quarantine for a period
484.	Orchis laxiflora Origanum spp.(Origanum) Ornamental Palm species: (Arikuryoba,Borasus,Caryot a, Carypha, Chamaeodorea, Chrysalidocorpus, Dictyosperma, Washingtonia, Roystonia,	Seeds for Medicinal purpose Seeds for sowing	China Any Country	Nil         (i) Free from:         (a) Bactrial blight (Acidovorax avenae sub sp.avenae)- For Carypha spp only         (b) Mosaic (Poty virus)- For Washingtonia spp only         (c) Red ring nematode (Rhadinaphelenchus	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil. Free from quarantine weed seeds. Post-entry quarantine for a period
484.	Orchis laxiflora Origanum spp.(Origanum) Ornamental Palm species: (Arikuryoba,Borasus,Caryot a, Carypha, Chamaeodorea, Chrysalidocorpus, Dictyosperma, Washingtonia, Roystonia, Hyophorbe, Pritchardia,	Seeds for Medicinal purpose Seeds for sowing	China Any Country	Nil         (i) Free from:         (a) Bactrial blight (Acidovorax avenae sub sp.avenae)- For Carypha spp only         (b) Mosaic (Poty virus)- For Washingtonia spp only         (c) Red ring nematode (Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus)	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil. Free from quarantine weed seeds. Post-entry quarantine for a period
484.	Orchis laxiflora Origanum spp.(Origanum) Ornamental Palm species: (Arikuryoba,Borasus,Caryot a, Carypha, Chamaeodorea, Chrysalidocorpus, Dictyosperma, Washingtonia, Roystonia, Hyophorbe, Pritchardia, Sabal, Syogrus,	Seeds for Medicinal purpose Seeds for sowing	China Any Country	Nil         (i) Free from:         (a) Bactrial blight (Acidovorax avenae sub sp.avenae)- For Carypha spp only         (b) Mosaic (Poty virus)- For Washingtonia spp only         (c) Red ring nematode (Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus)         (ii) Certified that the seeds/seed sprouts collected from	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil. Free from quarantine weed seeds. Post-entry quarantine for a period
484.	Orchis laxiflora Origanum spp.(Origanum) Ornamental Palm species: (Arikuryoba,Borasus,Caryot a, Carypha, Chamaeodorea, Chrysalidocorpus, Dictyosperma, Washingtonia, Roystonia, Hyophorbe, Pritchardia, Sabal, Syogrus, Trachycorpus, Vietchia,	Seeds for Medicinal purpose Seeds for sowing	China Any Country	Nil         (i) Free from:         (a) Bactrial blight (Acidovorax avenae sub sp.avenae)- For Carypha spp only         (b) Mosaic (Poty virus)- For Washingtonia spp only         (c) Red ring nematode (Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus)	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil. Free from quarantine weed seeds. Post-entry quarantine for a period
484. 485.	Orchis laxiflora Origanum spp.(Origanum) Ornamental Palm species: (Arikuryoba,Borasus,Caryot a, Carypha, Chamaeodorea, Chrysalidocorpus, Dictyosperma, Washingtonia, Roystonia, Hyophorbe, Pritchardia, Sabal, Syogrus, Trachycorpus, Vietchia, Mascarena)	Seeds for Medicinal purpose Seeds for sowing Seeds/Seed sprouts	China Any Country Any Country	Nil         (i) Free from:         (a) Bactrial blight (Acidovorax avenae sub sp.avenae)- For Carypha spp only         (b) Mosaic (Poty virus)- For Washingtonia spp only         (c) Red ring nematode (Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus)         (ii) Certified that the seeds/seed sprouts collected from mother palms free from Cadang cadang (viroids)	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil. Free from quarantine weed seeds. Post-entry quarantine for a period
484.	Orchis laxiflora Origanum spp.(Origanum) Ornamental Palm species: (Arikuryoba,Borasus,Caryot a, Carypha, Chamaeodorea, Chrysalidocorpus, Dictyosperma, Washingtonia, Roystonia, Hyophorbe, Pritchardia, Sabal, Syogrus, Trachycorpus, Vietchia,	Seeds for Medicinal purpose Seeds for sowing	China Any Country	Nil         (i) Free from:         (a) Bactrial blight (Acidovorax avenae sub sp.avenae)- For Carypha spp only         (b) Mosaic (Poty virus)- For Washingtonia spp only         (c) Red ring nematode (Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus)         (ii) Certified that the seeds/seed sprouts collected from mother palms free from Cadang cadang (viroids)         Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil. Free from quarantine weed seeds. Post-entry quarantine for a period
484. 485.	Orchis laxiflora Origanum spp.(Origanum) Ornamental Palm species: (Arikuryoba,Borasus,Caryot a, Carypha, Chamaeodorea, Chrysalidocorpus, Dictyosperma, Washingtonia, Roystonia, Hyophorbe, Pritchardia, Sabal, Syogrus, Trachycorpus, Vietchia, Mascarena)	Seeds for Medicinal purpose Seeds for sowing Seeds/Seed sprouts	China Any Country Any Country	Nil         (i) Free from:         (a) Bactrial blight (Acidovorax avenae sub sp.avenae)- For Carypha spp only         (b) Mosaic (Poty virus)- For Washingtonia spp only         (c) Red ring nematode (Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus)         (ii) Certified that the seeds/seed sprouts collected from mother palms free from Cadang cadang (viroids)	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil. Free from quarantine weed seeds. Post-entry quarantine for a period of 10-12 months
484. 485.	Orchis laxiflora Origanum spp.(Origanum) Ornamental Palm species: (Arikuryoba,Borasus,Caryot a, Carypha, Chamaeodorea, Chrysalidocorpus, Dictyosperma, Washingtonia, Roystonia, Hyophorbe, Pritchardia, Sabal, Syogrus, Trachycorpus, Vietchia, Mascarena)	Seeds for Medicinal purpose Seeds for sowing Seeds/Seed sprouts Tissue cultured	China Any Country Any Country	Nil         (i) Free from:         (a) Bactrial blight (Acidovorax avenae sub sp.avenae)- For Carypha spp only         (b) Mosaic (Poty virus)- For Washingtonia spp only         (c) Red ring nematode (Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus)         (ii) Certified that the seeds/seed sprouts collected from mother palms free from Cadang cadang (viroids)         Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil. Free from quarantine weed seeds. Post-entry quarantine for a period
484. 485.	Orchis laxiflora Origanum spp.(Origanum) Ornamental Palm species: (Arikuryoba,Borasus,Caryot a, Carypha, Chamaeodorea, Chrysalidocorpus, Dictyosperma, Washingtonia, Roystonia, Hyophorbe, Pritchardia, Sabal, Syogrus, Trachycorpus, Vietchia, Mascarena)	Seeds for Medicinal purpose Seeds for sowing Seeds/Seed sprouts Tissue cultured	China Any Country Any Country	Nil         (i) Free from:         (a) Bactrial blight (Acidovorax avenae sub sp.avenae)- For Carypha spp only         (b) Mosaic (Poty virus)- For Washingtonia spp only         (c) Red ring nematode (Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus)         (ii) Certified that the seeds/seed sprouts collected from mother palms free from Cadang cadang (viroids)         Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from :	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil. Free from quarantine weed seeds. Post-entry quarantine for a period of 10-12 months
484. 485.	Orchis laxiflora Origanum spp.(Origanum) Ornamental Palm species: (Arikuryoba,Borasus,Caryot a, Carypha, Chamaeodorea, Chrysalidocorpus, Dictyosperma, Washingtonia, Roystonia, Hyophorbe, Pritchardia, Sabal, Syogrus, Trachycorpus, Vietchia, Mascarena)	Seeds for Medicinal purpose Seeds for sowing Seeds/Seed sprouts Tissue cultured	China Any Country Any Country (i) Japan	Nil         (i) Free from:         (a) Bactrial 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)         Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from : <ul> <li>(a) Ornithogalum virus 2</li> <li>(b) Ornithogalum virus 3</li> </ul>	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil. Free from quarantine weed seeds. Post-entry quarantine for a period of 10-12 months
484. 485.	Orchis laxiflora Origanum spp.(Origanum) Ornamental Palm species: (Arikuryoba,Borasus,Caryot a, Carypha, Chamaeodorea, Chrysalidocorpus, Dictyosperma, Washingtonia, Roystonia, Hyophorbe, Pritchardia, Sabal, Syogrus, Trachycorpus, Vietchia, Mascarena )	Seeds for Medicinal purpose Seeds for sowing Seeds/Seed sprouts Tissue cultured	China Any Country Any Country (i) Japan (ii) Israel	Nil         (i) Free from:         (a) Bactrial blight (Acidovorax avenae sub sp.avenae)- For Carypha spp only         (b) Mosaic (Poty virus)- For Washingtonia spp only         (c) Red ring nematode (Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus)         (ii) Certified that the seeds/seed sprouts collected from mother palms free from Cadang cadang (viroids)         Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from : <ul> <li>(a) Ornithogalum virus 2</li> <li>(b) Ornithogalum virus 3</li> </ul>	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil. Free from quarantine weed seeds. Post-entry quarantine for a period of 10-12 months
484. 485.	Orchis laxiflora Origanum spp.(Origanum) Ornamental Palm species: (Arikuryoba,Borasus,Caryot a, Carypha, Chamaeodorea, Chrysalidocorpus, Dictyosperma, Washingtonia, Roystonia, Hyophorbe, Pritchardia, Sabal, Syogrus, Trachycorpus, Vietchia, Mascarena )	Seeds for Medicinal purpose Seeds for sowing Seeds/Seed sprouts Tissue cultured	China Any Country Any Country (i) Japan (ii) Israel (iii) Israel (iii) Kenya	Nil         (i) Free from:         (a) Bactrial blight (Acidovorax avenae sub sp.avenae)- For Carypha spp only         (b) Mosaic (Poty virus)- For Washingtonia spp only         (c) Red ring nematode (Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus)         (ii) Certified that the seeds/seed sprouts collected from mother palms free from Cadang cadang (viroids)         Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from : <ul> <li>(a) Ornithogalum virus 2</li> <li>(b) Ornithogalum virus 3</li> </ul> <li>Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from :         <ul> <li>(b) Ornithogalum virus 3</li> </ul> </li>	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil. Free from quarantine weed seeds. Post-entry quarantine for a period of 10-12 months
484. 485.	Orchis laxiflora Origanum spp.(Origanum) Ornamental Palm species: (Arikuryoba,Borasus,Caryot a, Carypha, Chamaeodorea, Chrysalidocorpus, Dictyosperma, Washingtonia, Roystonia, Hyophorbe, Pritchardia, Sabal, Syogrus, Trachycorpus, Vietchia, Mascarena )	Seeds for Medicinal purpose Seeds for sowing Seeds/Seed sprouts Tissue cultured	China Any Country Any Country (i) Japan (ii) Israel	Nil         (i) Free from:         (a) Bactrial blight (Acidovorax avenae sub sp.avenae)- For Carypha spp only         (b) Mosaic (Poty virus)- For Washingtonia spp only         (c) Red ring nematode (Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus)         (ii) Certified that the seeds/seed sprouts collected from mother palms free from Cadang cadang (viroids)         Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from : <ul> <li>(a) Ornithogalum virus 2</li> <li>(b) Ornithogalum virus 3</li> </ul>	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil. Free from quarantine weed seeds. Post-entry quarantine for a period of 10-12 months

			(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.	Oryza sativa (Rice)	(i) Grains for consumption	Any Country	Free from Granary weevil ( <i>Sitophilus granarius</i> )	Fumigation with Methyl bromide (a) $32 \text{ g/m}^3$ at $21^{\circ}$ 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	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) <i>Trogoderma variabile</i> (Grain dermestid)</li> <li>(b) <i>Typhaea stercorea</i> (Hairy fungus beetle)</li> <li>(c) <i>Monographella nivalis</i> (Foot rot of cereals)</li> </ul>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide (a) 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> at 21 <sup>o</sup> C and above for 24 hrs under normal atmospheric pressure (NAP) and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate.
488.	Osteospermum 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.	Pachira insignis	Plants for propagation	Australia, Thailand USA	Nil Free from <i>Steirastoma breve</i> (Cacao beetle)	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 4-6 months</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> <li>(07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
490.	Paeonia suffruticosa (Peonia)	Plants/ Cuttings for propagation	Netherlands	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.</li></ul>
491.	Panax quinquefolius (Ginseng)	Seeds for sowing	USA	Free from Nectria radicicola (Black root)	Freedom from quarantine weeds seeds.
492.	Pandanus spp. (Pandanus)	Vegetable (leaves) for consumption	Thailand	Nil	Nil
493.	Panicum spp.	Germplasm material for research only	<ul> <li>(i) Brazil</li> <li>(ii) China</li> <li>(iii) Kenya</li> <li>(iv) Nepal</li> <li>(v) USA</li> </ul>	Nil	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds

494.	Panicum antidotale (Elbow grass) /Panicum maximum var. trichoglume (Guinea grass)	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Free from Sugarcane chlorotic streak virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from <i>Sugarcane chlorotic streak virus</i></li> </ul>
495.	Panicum sumatrense (Little millet)	Seeds for sowing	Nepal	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
496.	Papaver spp. (Ornamental Poppy)	Seeds for sowing	(i) USA	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			<ul> <li>(ii) France</li> <li>(iii) U.K</li> <li>(iv) The</li> <li>Netherlands</li> <li>(v) Spain</li> <li>(vi) Germany</li> </ul>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(vii) Italy	Free from Artichoke Italian latent virus	Free from quarantine weed seeds
497.	Papaver somniferum (Opium poppy)	Germplasm material for research only	<ul> <li>(i) Afghanistan</li> <li>(ii) Australia</li> <li>(iii) Austria</li> <li>(iv) Finland</li> <li>(v) Germany</li> <li>(vi)Hungary</li> <li>(vii) Bulgaria</li> <li>(viii) Turkey</li> </ul>	Nil	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds
498.	Paspalum commersonii/ Paspalum notatum	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Freedom from quarantine weed seeds
499.	Paspalum scrobiculatum, P. dilatatum/Paspalam spp.	Germplasm material for research only	<ul><li>(i) China</li><li>(ii) Nepal</li><li>(iii) USA</li></ul>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		Seeds for sowing	USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
500.	Passiflora edulis (Passion fruit)	(i) Cuttings/ plants for propagation	(i) Australia (ii) Brazil	Free from:(a) Pantomorus cervinus (rose beetle)(b) Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. passiflorae(c) Pseudomonas passiflora(d) Pseudomonas viridiflava(e) Passion fruit woodiness virusFree from:(a) Dione juno(b) Eueides isabella (Isabella tiger)(c) Pantomorus cervinus(d) Selenaspidus articulates (Red scale)(e) Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. passiflorae(f) Pseudomonas viridiflava(g) Passion fruit woodiness virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 months.</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>

		(ii) Leaves for consumption	<ul> <li>(iii) South Africa</li> <li>(i) Germany,</li> <li>(ii) Netherland,</li> <li>(iii) Belgium</li> <li>(iv) France</li> </ul>	Free from:       (a) Pantomorus cervinus         (b) Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. passiflorae         (c) Pseudomonas passiflora         Free from Pseudomonas viridiflava (Bacterial leaf         blight of tomato (USA)         Free from:         (i) Pseudomonas viridiflava (Bacterial leaf blight of	Free from soil and other plant debris
		(iii) Scion/ Budwood /Rooted plants for propagation	<ul> <li>(i) Philippines</li> <li>(ii) Sri Lanka</li> <li>(iii) Thailand</li> <li>(iv) Indonesia</li> <li>(v) Malaysia</li> <li>(vi) Mauritius</li> </ul>	(i) Pseudomonas viridiflava (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA) (ii) Pantomorus cervinus (Fullar"s rose beetle) Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) -Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers</li> </ul>
			(vii) New Zealand	Free from: (a) Pantomorus cervinue (b) Pseudomonas passiflora (c) Pseudomonas viridiflava (d) Passion fruit woodiness virus	Welfare.(OmittedvideGazetteNotificationS.O.2221(E)07thJune, 2024)(iii)Post-entry quarantine
			(viii) USA	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Agraulis vanillae</li> <li>(b) Pantomorus cervinus</li> <li>(c) Selenaspidus articulatus</li> <li>(d) Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. passiflorae (Base rot disease of passionfruit)</li> <li>(e) Pseudomonas viridiflava</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	growing for 6-9 month except for research.
		(iv) Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia	Free from: (a) Fusariumoxysporum f.sp. passiflorae (Base rot disease of passionfruit) (b) Pseudomonas passiflora (c) Pseudomonas viridiflava	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) Brazil	Free from: (a) Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. passiflorae (b) Pseudomonas viridiflava	Free from quarantine weed seeds
			(iii) South Africa	Free from: (a) Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. passiflorae (b) Pseudomonas passiflora (Grease spot of passion fruit)	Free from quarantine weed seeds
501.	Passiflora foetida (Stone Flower)	Dried flowers for medicinal use	Any country	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds

502.	(i) Paulownia kawakamii	Tissue culture plants	USA, Netherlands	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
	<ul> <li>(ii) Paulownia spp.</li> <li>Hybrid of <ol> <li>Paulownia fortunei</li> <li>Paulownia tomentosa</li> <li>Paulownia elongata</li> <li>Paulownia fortunei</li> <li>Paulownia catalpifolia</li> <li>Paulownia fortunei</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	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.	Peganum harmala	Dried seeds for consumption	Pakistan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.
504.	<i>Pelargonium</i> spp. (Pelargonium)	(i) Seeds/ Cuttings/ Saplings for planting or propagation	Any Country	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Bacterial spot (Xanthomonas campestris pv. pellargonii)</li> <li>(b) Pelargonium viruses viz. flower break virus, leaf curl virus, vein clearing virus and zonate spot virus.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul><li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45-60 days.</li></ul>
		Seeds for sowing	Australia	Free from tomato ring spot virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from tomato ring spot virus.</li> </ul>
		(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) Pelarrgonium 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.	Penicicum vergatum	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.	Pennisetum americanum/ Pennisetum glaucum (Pearl millet)	Seeds for sowing	Nepal	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
507.	(i) Pennisetum clandestinum /Pennisetum purpureum/ Pennisetum spp. Pennisetum hybrids	(i) Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from viruses.</li> </ul>
	(ii) Pennisetum purpureum	(i) Plants/Cuttings for propagation	(i) China	Free from <i>Sugarcane chlorotic streak virus</i> (sugarcane chlorotic streak disease).	<ul> <li>(i) Commercial import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6 months.</li> </ul>
508.	Pennisetum glaucum (Pearl millet)	<i>ucum</i> 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)	<ul> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette</li> </ul>
					Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
			(iv) USA	Free from Wheat streak mosaic virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 months,</li> </ul>
					(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)	<ul> <li>(i) Freedom from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 months.</li> <li>(iv) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from Johnson grass mosaic virus and Wheat streak mosaic virus (wheat virus 6 &amp; 7).</li> </ul>
509.	Penstemon spp. (Pentas)	Seeds for sowing	Europe	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
510.	Pepromia 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.	Perilla frutescens (Perilla)	Seeds for sowing	<ul><li>(i) Japan</li><li>(ii) Korea</li><li>(iii) Turkey</li><li>(iv) USA</li></ul>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
512.	Persea americana (Avocado)	(i) Plants for propagation	(i) Israel	Free from: (a) Parabemisia myricae (bayberry whitefly) (b) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth) (c) Protopulvinaria pyriformis (pyriform scale) (d) Spodoptera littoralis (cotton leafworm) (e) Avocado sunblotch viroid	<ul> <li>(i) Imports subject to prior approval of the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year.</li> <li>(iii) Free from soil.</li> </ul>

	(ii) South Africa	Free from:(a) Cacoecimorpha pronubana (carnation tortrix)(b) Ceroplastes destructor (white wax scale)(c) Pantomorus cervinus (Fuller's rose beetle)(d) Protopulvinaria pyriformis (pyriform scale)(e) Pseudotheraptus wayi (coconut bug)(f) Spodoptera littoralis (cotton leafworm)(g) Xyleborus ferrugineus(h) Cercospora purpurea (spot blotch)(i) Phytophthora cryptogea (tomato foot rot)(j) Sphaceloma perseae (avocado scab)(k) Rhizobium rhizogenes(l) Avocado sunblotch viroid	<ul> <li>(i) Imports subject to prior approval of the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year.</li> <li>(iii) Free from soil.</li> </ul>
(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.Welfare.(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07th June, 2024)
(iii) Cuttings/ budwoods/ rooted plants for propagation	(i) Indonesia (ii) Malaysia (iii) Mauritius (iv) Mexico	Free from Rhizobium rhizogenes         Free from         (a) Xyleborus ferrugineus         (b) Rhizobium rhizogenes         Free from Spodoptera littoralis (cotton leafworm)         Free from:         (a) Aleurodicus cocois (Whitefly)         (b) Aleurodicus pulvinatus (Whitefly)         (c) Atta spp. (Ants)         (d) Caulophilus oryzae         (e) Conotrachelus perseae         (f) Heilipus lauri (Avocado seed weevil)         (g) Pantomorus cervinus (Rose beetle)         (h) Paracoccus marginatus         (i) Peridroma saucia (Pearly moth)         (j) Platynota stultana (Leaf roller)         (k) Rhynchophorus palmarum         (l) Scirtothrips perseae (Thrips)         (m Selenaspidus articulatus (Red scale)         (n) Spodoptera eridania         (o) Stenoma catenifer (Moth)         (p) Trialeurodes vaporariorum         (q) Rosellinia pepo (Black root rot)         (r) Sphaceloma perseae (Scab)         (s) Xyleborus ferrugineus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month.</li> </ul>

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		(v) New Zealand	Free from: (a) Ceroplastes destructor (wax scale) (b) Epiphyas postvittana (apple moth) (c) Pantomorus cervinus (rose beetle) (d) Phytophthora cryptogea (foot rot)	
		(vi) Philippines	Free from: (a) <i>Niphonoclea</i> spp. (b) <i>Suana concolor</i> (c) <i>Sphaceloma perseae</i> (scab)	
		(vii) Sri Lanka	Free from <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth)	-
		(viii) Thailand	Free from	
		(VIII) Thananu	<ul> <li>(a) Ceroplastes japonicus (wax scale)</li> <li>(b)Oligonychus mangiferus (mango red spider mite)</li> </ul>	
		(ix) USA	(b)Oligonyenus mangiperus (mango red spider mile)Free from:(a) Amorbia cuneana(b) Atta sp.(c) Avocado sunblotch viroid(d) Cacoecimorpha pronubana (carnation tortrix)(e) Caulophilus oryzae(f) Chrysodeixis includens(g) Diaprepes abbreviatus(h) Epiphyas postvittana (apple moth)(i) Melanaspis obscura (obscure, scale)(j) Oligonychus peruvianus(k) Oligonychus punicae(l) Pantomorus cervinus (rose beetle)(m) Parabemisia myricae(n) Paracoccus marginatus(o) Peridroma saucia (underwing moth)(p) Phytophthora citricola (root rot)(q) Phytophthora cryptogea (foot rot)(r) Platynota stultana (leaf roller)(s) Protaetia fusca(u) Sabulodes aegrotata (looper)(v) Scirtothrips perseae(w) Selenaspidus articulatus ( red scale)(x) Sphaceloma perseae (avocado scab)(y) Spodoptera eridania (armyworm)(z) Xyleborus ferrugineus(a) Xyleborus immaturus (bark beetle)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month</li> </ul>

(iv) Cuttings/ Plants for propagation	(i) Australia	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Ceroplastes destructor</li> <li>(b) Chrysodeixis includens</li> <li>(c) Epiphyas postvittana (Apple moth)</li> <li>(d) Monolepta australis (Leaf beetle)</li> <li>(e) Pantomorus cervinus (Rose beetle)</li> <li>(f) Phytophthora cryptogea Rhizobium rhizogenes <ul> <li>(Gall)</li> <li>(g) Avocado sunblotch viroid</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 months</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> <li>07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
	(ii) Chile	Free from: (a) Chrysodeixis includens (b) Pantomorus cervinus (c) Peridroma saucia (d) Spodoptera eridania (e) Trialeurodes vaporariorum (f) Phytophthora cryptogea	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 months</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> </ul>
	(iii) Columbia	Free from:         (a) Aleurodicus pulvinatus         (b) Atta (leaf cutter ant)         (c) Chrysodeixis includens         (d) Heilipus lauri         (e) Peridroma saucia         (f) Rhynchophorus palmarum         (g) Selenaspidus articulatus         (h) Stenoma catenifer(avocado moth)         (i) Trialeurodes vaporariorum (greenhouse whitefly)         (j) Oligonychus peruvianus         (k) Rosellinia pepo (black root rot)         (l) Rhizobium rhizogenes	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 months</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> <li>07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
	(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>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 months</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> </ul>

			<ul> <li>(h) Scirtothrips perseae</li> <li>(i) Stenoma catenifer (avocado moth)</li> <li>(j) Xyleborus ferrugineus</li> <li>(k) Oligonychus peruvianus</li> <li>(l) Sphaceloma perseae</li> </ul>	(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
		(v) Israel	Free from: (a)Parabemisia myricae (bayberry whitefly) (b)Peridroma saucia (c)Protopulvinaria pyriformis (pyriform scale) (d)Spodoptera littoralis (e)Avocado sunblotch viroid	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 months</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> <li>07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
		(vii) Spain	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Cacoecimorpha pronubana</li> <li>(b) Pantomorus cervinus</li> <li>(c) Parabemisia myricae</li> <li>(d) Peridroma saucia</li> <li>(e) Spodoptera littoralis</li> <li>(f) Trialeurodes vaporariorum</li> <li>(g) Phytophthora cryptogea</li> <li>(h) Avocado sunblotch viroid (Avocado sun blotch)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 months</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
		(viii) Caribbean Countries	Free from Lagocheirus araneiformis	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 months</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
	(v) Fresh fruits for consumption	(i) Chile (S.O. 3141 (E),	Free from: (a) <i>Chrysodeixis includes</i> (Soybean looper) (b) <i>Naupactus xanthographus</i> (South	a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> and <i>Sternoma</i> <i>catenifer</i> , as per International

		dated 29 <sup>th</sup> August, 2019)	Americanfruit 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) <b>*In case if MB fumigation is used instead of PFA</b> <b>for Med fly and</b> <i>Stenomo catenifer</i> <b>then ADR for</b> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <b>and</b> <i>Sternoma catenifer</i> <b>must be</b> <b>included.</b> <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	above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean
	(ii) Peru (iii) New Zealand	conditions are observed.         Free from Stenoma catenifer (avocado moth)         Free from:         (a) Linepithema humile (Argentine ant)         (b) Phytophthora cryptogea (Tomato foot rot)	Pest free status for <i>Stenoma</i> <i>catenifer</i> (avocado moth) as per international standards or Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> hrs at 21 <sup>o</sup> C or above under NAP or equivalent thereof Nil	
		(iv)Tanzania (S.O. 4870 (E) dated 25 <sup>th</sup> November, 2021)	<ul> <li>(b) Thylophinora cryptogea (Tomato Foot Foot)</li> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>Insects/Mites:</li> <li>a. Amorbia cuneana (Avocado leafroller),</li> <li>b. Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly),</li> <li>c. Ceratitis rosa (Natal fruit fly),</li> <li>d. Ceroplastes destructor (White wax scale),</li> <li>e. Heleopeltis schoutedeni (Cacao mosquito),</li> <li>f. Pseudotheraptus wayi (Coconut bug),</li> <li>g. Scirtothripsperseae (Avocado thrips),</li> <li>h. Spodoptera littoralis (Cotton leafworm),</li> <li>i. Thaumatotibia leucotreta (False codling moth),</li> <li>Plant pathogens:</li> <li>a. Sphaceloma perseae (Avocado scab),</li> <li>b. Avocado sunblotch viroid</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ol> <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-shipmemt/ 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</li> </ol>

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

				against fruit fly (or) iv. Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 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.
		<ul> <li>(vii) Brazil (Only for Hass variety Avocado)</li> <li>(vide No. S.O. 400</li> <li>(E) dt. 30.01.24)</li> </ul>	from Chrysodexis includens, Dysmicoccus grassii, Peridroma saucia, Selenaspidus articulates, Sphaceloma perseae, Stenoma catenifer pests.	Nil 1. Export consignment must
		(viii) South Africa (vide S.O.1591(E) dt. 28.03.2024)		<ol> <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 against Mediterranean fruit fly, Natal fruit fly and Mango fruit fly</li> </ol>
				(or) In-transit cold treatment at 2°C for 19 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly, Natal fruit fly and Mango fruit fly. The details of treatment and Production under Systems Approach should be endorsed in Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-
Petroselinum crispum (Parsley)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Denmark	Free from: Ditylenchus dipsaci (stem and bulb nematode)	<ul> <li>export.</li> <li>(i) Free from soil contamination</li> <li>(ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds</li> </ul>

	('') It 1-		
	(ii) Italy	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Ditylenchus dipsaci (Stem and bulb nematode)</li> <li>(b) Pleosporum herbarum (Leaf blight of onion)</li> <li>(c) Pseudomonas viridiflava</li> <li>(d) Celery mosaic virus</li> <li>(e) Chicory yellow mosaic virus</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil contamination</li> <li>(ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds</li> <li>(iii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from</li> <li>(d) and (e) by a competent authority at the country of origin</li> </ul>
	(iii) Japan	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Ditylenchus dipsaci (Stem and bulb nematode)</li> <li>(b) Pseudomonas viridiflava</li> <li>(c) Celery mosaic virus</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil contamination</li> <li>(ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds</li> <li>(iii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from I by a competent authority at the country of origin</li> </ul>
	(iv) Netherlands (v) France	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Stem and bulb nematode) (b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i>	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil contamination</li><li>(ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li></ul>
	(vi) USA	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Ditylenchus dipsaci (Stem and bulb nematode)</li> <li>(b) Pleosporum herbarum (Leaf blight of onion)</li> <li>(c) Pseudomonas viridiflava</li> <li>(d) Celery mosaic virus</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil contamination</li> <li>(ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(iii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (d) by a competent authority at the country of origin</li> </ul>
	(vii) U.K.	Free from: (a) Ditylenchus dipsaci (b) Celery mosaic virus (c) Pseudomonas viridiflava	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil. And quarantine weeds seeds</li> <li>(ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from</li> <li>(b) by a Competent Authority at the country of origin.</li> </ul>
	(viii) Germany	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Ditylenchus dipsaci</li> <li>(b) Pleospora herbarum (Leaf blight of onion)</li> <li>(c) Celery mosaic virus</li> <li>(d) Pseudomonas viridiflava</li> <li>(e) Chicory mosaic virus</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil and quarantine weeds seeds</li> <li>(ii) Seed Crop inspection and certification for free from I and (e) by a Competent Authority at the country of origin.</li> </ul>
	(ix) Spain	Free from: (a) Ditylenchus dipsaci (b) Pseudomonas viridiflava	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.	Petunia spp.	(i) Tissue cultured plants	(i) Hungary	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintainedfree 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 (d) Petunia vein clearing virus	Nil			
						(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				

	(' ) UC 4		
	(ix) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
		from mother stock tested and maintained free from:	
		(a) Petunia vein clearing virus	Nil
		(b) Petunia asteroid mosaic virus	
		(c) Tomato infectious chlorosis closterovirus	
	(x) Israel	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
		from mother stock tested and maintained free from:	
		(a) Tobacco Mosaic Virus	Nil
		(b) Tomato Mosaic Virus	
		(c) Petunia Vein Clearing Virus	
	(xi) Brazil	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
	(XI) DIUZII	from mother stock tested and maintained free from:	
		(a) Tobacco Mosaic Virus	Nil
	(	(b) <i>Petunia Vein Clearing Virus</i> Certified that the tissue cultured plants wereobtained	
	(xii) Japan	from mother stock tested and maintainedfree from	
	(xiii) Egypt	Tobacco Mosaic Virus	Nil
	(xiv) Korea ROK	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
	(xv) Korea DPR	from mother stock tested and maintained free from	Nil
		Petunia Asteroid Mosaic Virus	1,11
	(i) Classesia	Cartified that the tiggue cultured plants were alterined	
	(xvi) Slovenia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from	Nil
		Potato Virus Y.	1111
	(xvii) Czech	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
	Republic	from mother stock tested and maintained free from:	
	Republic	(a) Arabis Mosaic Virus	Nil
		(b) Turnip mosaic potyvirus	
	(xviii) China	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
	(XVIII) Clillia	from mother stock tested and maintained free from	Nil
		Turnip Mosaic Potyvirus	1111
	(xix) Canada	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
	(AIA) Callada	from mother stock tested and maintained free from	Nil
		Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus	1 111
	(xx) Any country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	
	except Canada,	from mother stock tested and maintained free from	
	China, Czech	virus.	
	Republic, Slovenia,	viius.	
	Japan, Egypt, Korea		
	ROK, Korea		
	DPR, Poland, Italy,		Nil
	UK, Netherlands,		
	Switzerland,		
	Hungary, Germany,		
	France, USA, Brazil.		
	Israel		

		(ii) Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>(i) Europe</li> <li>(ii) South Africa</li> <li>(iii) Canada</li> <li>(iv) Australia</li> <li>(v) New Zealand</li> <li>(vi) Kazakhstan</li> <li>(vii) Turkey</li> <li>(i) South</li> <li>America</li> </ul>	Free from Arabis Mosaic Nepho Virus Free from Andean Potato Virus (stain)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from Arabis mosaic nepho virus.</li> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> </ul>
			(ix) USA (x) Japan	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato)	<ul><li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from Andean Potato Virus (stain)</li><li>Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li></ul>
			(xi) Guatemala	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
515.	Petunia axillaris, P. integrifolia (Petunia)	Cuttings/ planting material/ rooted plants for propagation	(ii) Germany	Free from: (a) Peridroma saucia (Pearly moth) (b) Phytonemus pallidus (Mite) (c) Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. dieffenbachiae(Stem rot) (d) Pseudomonas viridiflava (e) Phytophthora cryptogea (Foot rot) (f) Petunia asteroid mosaic virus (g) Petunia flower mottle virus (h) Petunia vein clearing virus Free from:	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for one growth season.</li> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> </ul>
			Netherlands	<ul> <li>(a) Peridroma saucia (Pearly moth)</li> <li>(b) Phytonemus pallidus (Mite)</li> <li>(c) Pseudomonas viridiflava</li> <li>(d) Phytophthora cryptogea (Foot rot)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>(i) Pree nom son.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for one growth season.</li></ul>
			(iii) USA	Free from: (a) Anthonomus eugenii (Pepper weevil) (b) Exomala orientalis (Oriental beetle) (c) Heliothis virescens (d) Peridroma saucia (Pearly moth) (e) Phytonemus pallidus (mite) (f) Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. Dieffenbachiae (Stem rot)	
				<ul> <li>(g) Pseudomonas viridiflava</li> <li>(h) Phytophthora cryptogea (Foot rot)</li> <li>(i) Rhizobium rhizogenes</li> </ul>	
516.	Philotheca myoporoides (Wax flower)	Plants/cuttings for propagation	USA	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 6 months.</li><li>(ii) Free from soil.</li></ul>

517.	Phlox spp. (Phlox) Phoenix spp.	Seeds for sowing Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>(i) Europe</li> <li>(ii) USA</li> <li>(iii) Japan</li> <li>(iv) Australia</li> <li>(ii) Europe</li> <li>Any country (Except from African, American, Caribbean, Philippines And Soloman</li> </ul>	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Brown ring disease of hyacinth) (b) <i>Tobacco rattle virus</i> (Spraing of potato). Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from tobacco rattle virus.</li> <li>Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil contamination.</li> </ul>
519.	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> (Date palm)	(i) Suckers/Plants for planting	Island countries) Any Country	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Bayood (<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. albedinis)</li> <li>(b) Palm lethal yellowing (Phytoplasmas)</li> <li>(c) Texas root rot (<i>Phymatotrichum omnivorum</i>)</li> <li>(d) American palm weevil (<i>Rhyncophorus palmarum</i>)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year.</li> </ul>
		(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 (a) 16 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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.	Phormium 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.	Phyllostachys spp. (Bamboo)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Thailand (ii) China	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(i) Stem cuttings/ saplings for	China	Free from: (a) Top blight ( <i>Ceratosphaeria phyllostachydis</i> )	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.

		propagation		(b) Clum base rot ( <i>Arthrinium</i> spp.)	
				<ul><li>(c) Witches broom (<i>Phytoplasma</i>)</li><li>(d) Bamboo mosaic virus</li></ul>	
522.	Physalis peruviana (Cape gooseberry)	Cuttings/ grafts/ rooted plants for propagation	(i) Italy (ii) Spain (iii) USA	Free from <i>Aculops lycopersici</i> (tomato russet mite)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.</li> </ul>
523.	Picea abies (Spruce)	(i)Wood with/ without bark	(i) North America	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) <i>Pityogenes bidentatus</i> (Two-toothed pine beetle)</li> <li>(b) <i>Ips typograthus</i>(Spruce bark beetle)</li> <li>(c) <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> (European Spruce beetle)</li> <li>(d) <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (Pine weevil)</li> <li>(e) <i>Tomicus piniperda</i> (Beetle, pine)</li> <li>(f)<i>Bursaphenchus xylophilus</i> (Pine wood nematode)</li> <li>(g) <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (Spruce sawfly)</li> <li>(h) <i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> (Brunchorstia disease)</li> <li>(i) <i>Heterobasidion parviporum</i></li> <li>(j) <i>Hylurgops palliatus</i> (Lesser spruce shoot beetle)</li> <li>(k) <i>Neonectria fuckeliana</i> (Flute canker of radiata pine)</li> <li>(l) <i>Ophiostoma piceae</i> (Vascular mycosis of oak)</li> <li>(m) <i>Otiorhynchus singularis</i> (Clay coloured weevil)</li> <li>(n) <i>Sirex juvencus</i> (Steel-blue woodwasp)</li> <li>(o) <i>Sirococcus conigenus</i> (Sirococcus blight of conifers)</li> <li>(p) <i>Tetropium fuscum</i> (Brown spruce longhorn beetle)</li> <li>(x) <i>Arceuthobium pusillum</i> (Eastern dwarf mistletoe)</li> <li>(t) <i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i> (Spruce budworm)</li> <li>(u) <i>Leptographium procerum</i> (White pine root decline)</li> <li>(v) <i>Neodiprion sertifer</i> (European pine sawfly)</li> <li>(w) <i>Operophtera brumata</i> (Winter moth)</li> <li>(x) <i>Orgyia antiqua</i> (European tussock moth)</li> <li>(y) <i>Rhyacionia buoliana</i> (European pine shoot moth)</li> <li>(z) <i>Sirex noctilio</i> (Wood wasp)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>o</sup> C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56 <sup>o</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.

		<ul> <li>(aa) Chrysomyxa pirolata (Inland spruce cone rust)</li> <li>(bb) Chrysomyxa rhododendri (European Rhododendron rust)</li> <li>(cc) Cydia strobilella (Spruce seed moth)</li> <li>(dd) Dryocoetes autographus (Spruce Bark beetle )</li> <li>(ee) Endocronartium harknessii (Western gall rust)</li> <li>(ff) Neonectria radicicola (Black root of strawberry)</li> <li>(gg) Petrova albicapitana (Northern pitch twig moth)</li> </ul>	
	(ii) China	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Dendroctonus micans (European Spruce beetle)</li> <li>(b) Ips typograthus (Spruce bark beetle)</li> <li>(c) Heterobasidion parviporum</li> <li>(d) Hylobius abietis (Large pine weevil)</li> <li>(e) Hylurgops palliatus (Lesser spruce shoot beetle)</li> <li>(f) Ips duplicatus (Double-spined bark beetle)</li> <li>(g) Lymantria monacha (Nun moth)</li> <li>(h) Thekopsora areolata (Cherry spruce rust)</li> <li>(i) Trypodendron lineatum (Striped ambrosia beetle)</li> <li>(j) Xylosandrus germanus (Black timber bark beetle)</li> <li>(k) Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Pine wilt nematode)</li> <li>(l) Monochamus galloprovincialis (Pine sawyer);</li> <li>(m) Monochamus galloprovincialis (Pine sawyer);</li> <li>(n) Chrysomyxa rhododendri (European Rhododendron rust);</li> <li>(o) Cydia strobilella (Spruce seed moth)</li> <li>(p) Dendrolimus pini (Pine-tree lappet)</li> <li>(q) Neonectria radicicola (Black root of strawberry)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>o</sup> C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56 <sup>o</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) Africa	Free from : (a) <i>Hylobiud abietis</i> (Fir-tree weevil)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at $21^{0}$ 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.
	(iv) Europe	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Pityogenes bidentatus (Two-toothed pine beetle)</li> <li>(b) Ips typograthus (Spruce bark beetle)</li> <li>(c)Dendroctonus micans (European Spruce beetle)</li> <li>(d) Pissodes spp. (Pine weevil)</li> <li>(e) Tomicus piniperda (Beetle, pine)</li> <li>(f) Zeiraphera spp.</li> </ul>	Funigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>o</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.	Picea engelmannii	Wood with/without bark	(v) Malaysia Canada	Nil Free from: (a) <i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i> (Spruce budworm) (b) <i>Choristoneura occidentalis</i> (western spruce	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at $21^{0}$ 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. Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at $21^{0}$ C and above or equivalent
				<ul> <li>budworm)</li> <li>(c) <i>Dendroctonu sponderosae</i> (black hills beetle)</li> <li>(d) <i>Dendroctonus rufipennis</i> (spruce beetle)</li> <li>(e) <i>Dryocoetes confuses</i> (western balsam bark beetle)</li> <li>(f) <i>Monochamus notatus</i> (northeastern sawyer)</li> <li>(g) <i>Trypodendron lineatum</i> (striped ambrosia beetle)</li> <li>(h) <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>(pine wilt nematode)</li> <li>(i) <i>Heterobasidion annosum</i></li> <li>(j) <i>Heterobasidion parviporum</i></li> <li>(k) <i>Lambdina fiscellaria</i> (eastern hemlock looper)</li> <li>(l) <i>Sirococcus conigenus</i> (sirococcus blight of conifers)</li> <li>(m) <i>Choristoneura freemani</i> (western spruce budworm)</li> <li>(n) <i>Ips pini</i> (pine engraver)</li> <li>(o) <i>Lymantria dispar</i> (gypsy moth)</li> <li>(p) <i>Orgyia pseudotsugata</i> (douglas-fir tussock moth)</li> </ul>	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.
525.	Picea glauca	Wood with/ without bark	Canada	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Choristoneura fumiferana (spruce budworm)</li> <li>(b) Choristoneura occidentalis (western spruce budworm)</li> <li>(c) Choristoneura pinus pinus (jack-pine budworm)</li> <li>(d) Dendroctonus rufipennis (spruce beetle)</li> <li>(e) Monochamus notatus (northeastern sawyer)</li> <li>(f) Monochamus titillator (southern pine sawyer)</li> <li>(g) Pissodes nemorensis (northern pine weevil)</li> <li>(h) Heterobasidion parviporum</li> <li>(i) Arceuthobium pusillum (eastern dwarf mistletoe)</li> <li>(j) Gilpinia hercyniae (spruce sawfly)</li> <li>(k) Lambdina fiscellaria (eastern hemlock looper)</li> <li>(l) Sirococcus conigenus (sirococcus blight of conifers)</li> <li>(m) Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (pine wilt</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	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.

				nematode) (n) Choristoneura freemani (western spruce budworm) (o) Gremmeniella abietina (Brunchorstia disease) (p) Ips pini (pine engraver) (q) Lymantria dispar (gypsy moth) (r) Orgyia leucostigma (white-marked tussock moth) (s) Tetropium fuscum (brown spruce longhorn beetle) (t) Polygraphus rufipennis (foureyed spruce bark beetle)	
526.	Picea sitchensis	Wood with/without bark	(i) Canada	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Dendroctonus rufipennis (spruce beetle)</li> <li>(b) Operophtera brumata(winter moth)</li> <li>(c) Sirex juvencus (steel-blue woodwasp)</li> <li>(d) Trypodendron ineatum (striped ambrosia beetle)</li> <li><i>EBursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (pine wilt nematode)</li> <li>(f) Heterobasidion annosum</li> <li>(g) Heterobasidion parviporum</li> <li>(h) Gilpinia hercyniae (spruce sawfly)</li> <li>(i) Lambdina fiscellaria (eastern hemlock looper)</li> <li>(j) Pityogenes chalcographus (sixtoothed spruce bark beetls)</li> <li>(k) Sirococcus conigenus (sirococcus blight of conifers)</li> <li>(l) Ips plastographus (California pine engraver)</li> <li>(m)Phytophthora ramorum (sudden oak death (SOD))</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at $21^{\circ}$ C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP orheat treatment at $56^{\circ}$ 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) Ivory Coast	Nil	<ul> <li>(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. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.</li> <li>(ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds, soil and other plant debris.</li> </ul>

507		Wood with / witht	Consta	Ence from	E. C. AMALL 1
527.	Picea mariana	Wood with/without bark	Canada	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Chrysomyxa pirolata (Inland spruce cone rust )</li> <li>(b) Cydia strobilella (Spruce seed moth)</li> <li>(c) Dryocoetes affaber (Spruce Bark beetle)</li> <li>(d) Dryocoetes autographus (Spruce Bark beetle)</li> <li>(e) Hylobius congener (Seedling debarking weevil)</li> <li>(f) Ips perturbatus (Northern spruce engraver)</li> <li>(g) Polygraphus rufipennis (Foureyed Spruce Bark beetle)</li> <li>(h) Arceuthobium pusillum (eastern dwarf mistletoe)</li> <li>(i) Dendroctonus rufipennis (spruce beetle)</li> <li>(j) Gilpinia hercyniae (spruce sawfly)</li> <li>(k) Lambdina fiscellaria (eastern hemlock looper)</li> <li>(l) Lymantria dispar (gypsy moth)</li> <li>(m) Pissodes nemorensis (northern pine weevil)</li> <li>(n) Sirococcus conigenus (sirococcus blight of conifers)</li> <li>(o) Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (pine wilt nematode)</li> <li>(p) Choristoneura fumiferana (spruce budworm)</li> <li>(q) Choristoneura pinus pinus (jack-pine budworm)</li> <li>(r) Gremmeniella abietina (Brunchorstia disease)</li> <li>(s) Tetropium fuscum (brown spruce longhorn beetle)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	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/re-export.
528.	Picea rubens	Wood with/without bark	Canada	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Arceuthobium pusillum (Eastern dwarf mistletoe)</li> <li>(b)Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Pine wilt nematode)</li> <li>(c) Dendroctonus rufipennis (Spruce beetle)</li> <li>(d) Gremmeniella abietina (Brunchorstia disease)</li> <li>(e) Heterobasidion annosum</li> <li>(f) Ipspini (Pine engraver)</li> <li>(g) Lambdina fiscellaria (Eastern hemlock looper)</li> <li>(h) Monochamus marmorator (Balsam fir sawyer)</li> <li>(i) Sirococcus conigenus (Sirococcus blight ofconifers)</li> <li>(j) Tetropium fuscum (Brown spruce longhornbeetle )</li> <li>(k) Gilpinia hercyniae (spruce sawfly)</li> <li>(l) Choristoneura fumiferana (spruce budworm)</li> <li>(m) Lymantria dispar (gypsy moth)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>o</sup> C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or heat treatment at 56 <sup>o</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/reexport.
529.	Pimenta racemosa	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> </ul>

					07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
					(iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
530.	Pinus taeda	(i) Timber logs with/ without bark for consumption		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 $21^{\circ}$ C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at $56^{\circ}$ 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	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Ips calligraphus (Six-spined ips)</li> <li>(b) Monochamus carolinensis (Pine sawyer)</li> <li>(c) Pineus boerneri (Pine woolly aphid)</li> <li>(d) Pissodes nemorensis (Northern pine weevil)</li> <li>(e) Sirex noctilio (Woodwasp)</li> <li>(f) Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Pine wilt nematode)</li> <li>(g) Atropellispiniphila (Twig blight of pine)</li> <li>(h) Gibberella circinata (Pitch canker)</li> <li>(i) Heterobasidion annosum</li> <li>(j) Leptographium procerum (White pine root decline)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. 21 <sup>o</sup> C and above or equivalent Thereof or heat treatment at 56 <sup>o</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.
531.	Piratinera guianenesis (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 <sup>o</sup> 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)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette</li> </ul>
					Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024) (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.
533.	Pisum spp. (Pea)	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Pod and stem blight (<i>Phomopsis logicolla</i>)</li> <li>(b) Stem and bulb nematode (<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>)</li> <li>(c) Pea cyst nematode (<i>Heterodera goettingiana</i>)</li> <li>(d) Bruchids (<i>Bruchidius</i> spp. specularius impressithorax)</li> <li>(e) Pea viruses viz. early-browning, enation mosaic and green mottle.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds</li> <li>(iii) Seed shall be appropriately treated with suitable fungicide and treatment shall be endorsed on the Phytosanitary Certificate.</li> </ul>
		(ii) Seeds for consumption or processing	Any Country	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Stem and bulb nematode (<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>)</li> <li>(b) Pea cyst nematode (<i>Heterodera goettingiana</i>)</li> <li>(c) Bruchids (<i>Bruchidius</i> spp. specularius impressithorax)</li> </ul>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> at @ 21 <sup>o</sup> 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.	Pisum sativum (Snow pea)	Fresh vegetable for consumption	(i)Thailand (ii) Bhutan (S.O. 3646 (E) dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021)	Nil	Free from soil. Free from soil.
535.	Pisum sativum (peas)	Seeds (Frozen green peas) for consumption	China	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Adelphocoris lineolatus (lucerne bug)</li> <li>(b) Halyomorpha halys (brown marmorated stink bug)</li> <li>(c) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(d Ditylenchus dipsaci (stem and bulb nematode)</li> <li>(e) Pseudomonas viridiflava (bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA))</li> <li>(f) Broad bean wilt virus</li> <li>(g) Lettuce mosaic virus</li> <li>(h) Peanut stunt virus (peanut stunt)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds, soil and other plant debris.</li> <li>(ii) Pest-free area status for <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Stem and bulb nematode) as per international standards or</li> <li>(iii) Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21°C and above under NAP before</li> </ul>

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					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	Free from:	(i) The consignment should be
			(ii) United Kingdom	(a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode)	free from contamination of
				(b) <i>Rhodococcus fascians</i> (fasciation: leafy gall)	soil, weed seeds and other
				(c) Pea early browning virus	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.	Plumeria rubra	(i) Plants for	(i) USA	Free from;	Post-entry quarantine growing for
		propagation		(a) Aspidiotus nerii (Acuba scale)	a period of 45 days.
				(b) Selenaspidus articulates (West Indian red scale)	
			(ii) Australia	Free from Aspidiotus nerii (acuba scale)	Post-entry quarantine rowing for
				The nom Asplatolus nerti (acuba scale)	a period of 45 days.
			(i) Thailand	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for
			(iv) Singapore		a period of 45 days.
		(i) Tissue cultured	Any Country	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for
	_	Plants			a period of 45 days.
	Poa pratensis	Seeds for sowing	USA		(i) Imports permitted subject to
	(Kentucky blue grass)				prior approval of Department
					of Agriculture, Cooperation
				Free from:	and Farmers Welfare.
				(a) Anguina agrostis (Bentgrass nematode)	(Omitted vide Gazette
				(b) <i>Claviceps purpurea</i> (ergot)	Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated
				(c) <i>Monographella nivalis</i> (foot rot:cereals)	07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
				(d) <i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i> (dollar spot: grasses)	
				(e) Pantoea stewartii (Bacterial leaf blight of	(ii) Free from soil and quarantine
<b>5</b> 20				maize)	weed seeds.
	Polygala myrtifolia/	(i) Seeds for sowing	USA		(i) Free from soil. And quarantine
	Polygala paniculata	(ii) Cuttings			weed seeds
				Nil	(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a
					period of one growth season
					except for research
539.	<i>Polypodium</i> spp.	Plants for		Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period
	(Polypodium) Polyscias spp.	propagation Plants for	Any Country Any Country	Nil	of 45 days. Post-entry quarantine for a period
540.					

	(Polyscias)	propagation			of 45 days.
541.	<b>Pome Fruits</b> : (Apple, Pear ( <i>Pyrus</i> spp.) and Quince ( <i>Cydonia spp.</i> )).	(i) Cuttings/ Saplings/ Bud wood for planting or propagation	Any Country	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Fire blight (<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>)</li> <li>(b) Crown gall (<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i>)</li> <li>(c) Hairy root (<i>A.rhizogenes</i>)</li> <li>(d) Apple and pear rusts (<i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp) non Asiatic</li> <li>(e) Apple scar skin, apple stem grooving viruses.</li> <li>(f) Seed chalcid (<i>Megastigmus spermotrophus</i>)</li> <li>(g) Viruses/ phytoplasmas affecting Pomidae.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 1-2 years.</li> <li>(ii) Import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
		(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>Ceratitis 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)	<ul> <li>(i) Pest free status for <i>Bactrocera</i> <i>tryoni</i> (Queensland fruit fly) and <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards</li> <li>or</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
			(ii) Canada	Free from : (a) Cydia molesta (Oriental fruit moth) (b) Erwinia amylovora (Fireblight) (c) Pandemis heparana (apple brown tortrix) (d) Peridroma saucia (pearly under wing moth) (e) Pseudococcus comstocki (Comstock mealy bug) (f) Rhagoletis pomonella (apple maggot)	<ul> <li>((a) Pest free area status for <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Apple maggot) as per international standard 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 <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Apple maggot)</li> </ul>

	(iii) Chile	Free from Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)	(a) Pest free status for Ceratitis
			<i>capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit
			fly) as per international standards or
			(b) Pre-shipment cold treatment
			at $0^{0}$ C or below for 10 days;
			$0.55^{\circ}$ 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) Pest free status for <i>Ceratitis</i>
		<ul><li>(a) Adoxophyes orana (summer fruit tortrix)</li><li>(b) Cydia funebrana (red plum maggot)</li></ul>	<i>capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international
		(c) <i>Cydia inopinata</i> (Manchurian fruit moth)	standards or
		(d) Cydia molesta (Oriental fruit moth)	(b) Pre-shipment cold treatment
		(e) <i>Cydia pomenalla</i> (Codling moth)	at $0^{0}$ C or below for 10 days;
		(f) <i>Pandemis cerasana</i> (Common twist moth) (g) <i>Pandemis heparana</i> (apple brown tortrix)	$0.55^{\circ}$ C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days
		(h) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly underwing moth)	plus in-transit refrigeration
			against Mediterranean fruit
			fly
	(v) France	Free from: (a) <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> (summer fruit tortrix)	(a) Pest free status for <i>Ceratitis</i>
		(b) <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly)	<i>capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international
		(c) <i>Cydia funebrana</i> (red plum maggot)	standards or
		(d) Cydia molesta (oriental fruit moth)	(b) Pre-shipment cold treatment
		<ul><li>(e) <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (codling moth)</li><li>(f) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (fire blight)</li></ul>	at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days;
		(g) <i>Pandemis heparana</i> (apple browntortrix)	$1.1^{\circ}$ C or below for 12 days,
		(h) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth)	plus in-transit refrigeration
		(i) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealybug)	against Mediterranean fruit
	(vi) Iran	Free from <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (codling moth)	fly
	(vii) New Zealand	Free from:	Nil
	(VII) New Zealand	(a) <i>Cydia molesta</i> (oriental fruit moth)	
		(b) <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (Codling moth)	NT'1
		(c) Epiphyas postvittana (light brown apple moth)	Nil
		(d) Erwinia amylovora (fire blight)	
	(viii) USA	(e) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (scarlet mealy bug) Free from :	(a) Pest free status for <i>Ceratitis</i>
		(a) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)	capitata (Mediterranean fruit
		(b) <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (codling moth)	fly) as per international
		(c) Epiphyas postvittana (light brown apple moth)	standards or

		<ul> <li>(d) Erwinia amylovora (fireblight)</li> <li>(e) Pseudococcus calceolariae (scarlet mealy bug)</li> <li>(f) Pseudococcus comstocki (Comstock mealy bug)</li> <li>(g) Rhagoletis pomonella (apple maggot)</li> <li>(h) Anastrepha fraeerculus (South American fruit fly)</li> <li>(i) Anastrepha lundens (Mexican fruit fly)</li> <li>(j) Anastrepha serpentina (Sapodilla fruit fly)</li> <li>(k) Anastrepha suspense (Caribbean fruit fly)</li> <li>(l) Anthonomus quadrigibbus (apple curculio)</li> <li>(m) Epidiaspis leperii (European pear scale)</li> <li>(n) Grapholita molesta (Oriental fruit fly)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(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</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
	(ix) Italy	<ul> <li>Free from :</li> <li>(a) Adoxophyes orana (summer fruit tortrix)</li> <li>(b) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)</li> <li>(c) Cydia funebrana (red plum maggot)</li> <li>(d) Cydia molesta (oriental fruit moth)</li> <li>(e) Erwinia amylovora (fireblight)</li> <li>(f) Pandemis cerasana (common twist moth)</li> <li>(g) Pandemis heparana (apple brown tortrix)</li> <li>(h) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(i) Pseudococcus calceolariae (scarlet mealy bug)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Pest free status for <i>Ceratitis</i> capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly) 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 Mediterranean fruit fly</li> </ul>
	(x) Braz	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>a. Anastrepha fraterculus (South American fruit fly)</li> <li>b. Anastrepha serpentina (Sapodilla fruit fly)</li> <li>c. Grapholita molesta (Oriental fruit moth)</li> <li>d. Pantomorus cervinus (Fuller"s rose beetle)</li> <li>e. Peridroma saucia (Pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>f. Phytophthora cryptogea (Tomato foot rot)</li> <li>g. Pseudococcus calceolariae (Scarlet mealybug)</li> <li>h. Pseudococcus Comstocki (Comstock mealybug)</li> <li>i. Pseudomonas viridiflava (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA))</li> <li>j. Venturia pyrina (Black spot of pear)</li> </ul>	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.Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 13 days or 0.55°C or below for 14 days or 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.Or 0.55°C or below for 14 days or 0.55°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.(substituted vide S. O. 532(E) dated 30th January, 2025 )

	(xi) Poland	Freedom from:	Fumigation by Methyl Bromide
	(XI) I bland	a) Adoxophyes orana (Summer fruit tortrix)	at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at $21^{\circ}$ C or
		b) Archips podana (Great brown twist moth)	equivalent thereof. <b>Or</b>
		c) Aspidiotus nerii (Aucuba scale)	Pre-shipment cold treatment at
			$0^{\circ}$ C or below for 10 days; or
		d) <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> (European pear scale)	
		e) Erwinia amylovora (Fire blight)	$0.55^{\circ}$ C or below for 11 days; or
		f) <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Western flower thrips)	$1.1^{\circ}$ C or below for 12 days plus
		g) Orthosia cerasi (Common quaker)	in-transit refrigeration.
		h) Peridroma saucia (Pearly underwing moth)	The treatment shall be endorsed
			on Phytosanitary Certificate
			issued at the country of
		-	origin/re-export.
	(xii) Afghanistan	Free from:	(a) Methyl bromide fumigation
		(a) Byturus tomentosus (raspberry beetle)	( <i>a</i> ) $32 \text{ g/m}^3$ for 2 hrs ( <i>a</i> ) $21^{\circ}\text{C}$
		(b) Venturia pyrina (black spot of pear)	or above at NAP or
			equivalent thereof against
			Byturus tomentosus
			(Raspberry beetle)
			(b) Pre-shipment cold treatment
			at $0^{0}$ C or below for 10 days;
			$0.55^{\circ}C$ or below for 11
			days; 1.1°C or below for 12
			days plus in-transit
			refrigeration against
			Byturus tomentosus
			(Raspberry beetle). The
			treatment should be
			endorsed on Phytosanitary
			Certificate issued at the
			country of origin/re-export.
	(xiii) Belgium	Free from:	Methyl bromide fumigation @
		(a) Adoxophyes orana (Summer fruit tortrix)	$32 \text{ g/m}^3$ for 2 hrs @ $21^{\circ}\text{C}$ or
		(b) Ametastegia	above at NAP or Equivalent
		(c) Archips podana (Great browntwist moth)	there of against <i>Byturus</i>
		(d) <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> (Raspberry beetle)	tomentosus (Raspberry beetle).
		(e) <i>Caliroa cerasi</i> (Pear andcherryslugworm)	The treatment should be
		(f) <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> (European pear scale)	endorsed on Phytosanitary
		(g) Frankliniella occidentalis (Western flower	Certificate issued at the country
		(g) Frankinetia occuentaris (western nower thrips)	of origin/re-export.
		(h) Grapholita funebrana (Red plum maggot)	or originate-export.
		(i) <i>Gymnosporangium fuscum</i> (European pear	
		(1) <i>Gymnosporangium Juscum</i> (European pear rust)	
		(j) <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> (Harlequin ladybird)	
		(k) Hoplocampa	
		(l) Leucoptera malifoliella (Pear leaf blister	

 			,
		moth) (m) Operophtera brumata (Winter moth) (n) Orthosia cerasi(Common quaker) (o) Ostrinia nubilalis (European maize borer) (p) Pandemis heparana (Apple brown tortrix) (q) Peridroma saucia (Pearly underwing moth) (r) Venturia pyrina (Black spot of pear) (s) Erwinia amylovora (Fireblight) (t) Apple stem pitting virus (Apple spy 227 epinasty & decline)	
	(xiv) Argentina	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Ametastegia spp.(Sawflies)</li> <li>(b) Anastrepha fraterculus (South American fruit fly)</li> <li>(c) Grapholita molesta (Oriental fruit moth)</li> <li>(d) Harmonia axyridis (Harlequin ladybird)</li> <li>(e) Pantomorus cervinus (Fuller's rose beetle)</li> <li>(f) Peridroma saucia (Pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(g) Phytophthora cryptogea (Tomato foot rot)</li> <li>(h) Pseudomonas viridiflava (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA))</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Free from : <ul> <li>(a) Aculus schlechtendali (Apple rust mite)</li> <li>(b) Adoxophyes orana (Summer fruit tortrix)</li> <li>(c) Ametastegia (Sawflies)</li> <li>(d) Archips podanus (Great brown twist moth)</li> <li>(e) Byturus tomentosus (Raspberry beetle)</li> <li>(f) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)</li> <li>(g) Cornu aspersum/Helix aspera (Common snail).</li> <li>(h) Epidiaspis leperii (European pear scale)</li> <li>(i) Erwinia amylovora (Fireblight)</li> <li>(j) Frankliniella occidentalis (western flower thrips)</li> <li>(k) Grapholita funebrana (Red plum maggot)</li> <li>(l) Grapholita molesta (Oriental fruit moth)</li> <li>(m) Harmonia axyridis (Harlequin ladybird)</li> <li>(n) Hedya nubiferana (bud moth)</li> <li>(o) Hoplocampa spp.</li> <li>(p) Lacanobia oleracea (Bright-line brown- eye moth)</li> <li>(q) Leucoptera malifoliella (Pear leaf blister moth)</li> <li>(r) Metcalfa pruinosa (Frosted moth-bug)</li> <li>(s) Orthosia cerasi (Common quaker)</li> <li>(t) Pandemis heparana(Apple brown tortrix)</li> <li>(u) Peridroma saucia (Pearly underwing moth)</li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i></li> <li>(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</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> <li>The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.</li> </ul>

		(a) Division hith and around $(T + C + C)$	1
		(v) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato foot rot)	
		(w) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight	
		of tomato (USA))	
		(x) Venturia pyrina (Black spot of pear)	
	(xvi) Spain	Free from:	a) Pest free status for
		(a) Adoxophyes orana(Summer fruit tortrix)	Ceratitisspp. as per
		(b) Ametastegia (Sawflies)	international standards
		(c) Byturus tomentosus(Raspberry beetle)	or
		(d) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)	b) Pre shipment cold treatment
		(e) Cornu aspersum/Helix aspera (Common snail).	at 0°C or below for 10 days;
		(f) Cydia pomonella (Codling moth)	0.55°C or below for 11 days;
		(g) Dorosophila simulans	1.1°C or below for 12 days
		(h) <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> (European pear scale)	plus in-transit refrigeration
		(i) Erwinia amylovora(Fireblight)	against fruit flies
		(j) Frankliniella occidentalis(western flower	or
		()) Franklinetta occuentatis(western nower thrips)	c) Methyl bromide fumigation
		(k) <i>Grapholita funebrana</i> (Red plum maggot)	(a) $32 \text{ g/cubic metre for } 2 \text{ hrs}$
		(1) <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth)	at 21 <sup>o</sup> C or above at NAP or
		(m) Harmonia axyridis(Harlequin ladybird)	equivalent thereof.
		(n) <i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i> (Pear leaf blister moth)	
		(o) Metcalfa pruinosa(Frosted moth-bug)	The treatment should be
		(p) Monilinia fructigena (Blossom blight of fruit	endorsed on Phytosanitary
		trees)	Certificate issued at the country
		(q) Orthosia cerasi(Common quaker)	of origin/re-export.
		(r) Pantomorus cervinus(Fuller"s rose beetle)	
		(s) Peridroma saucia (Pearly underwing moth)	
		(t) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato foot rot)	
		(u) <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> (Scarlet mealybug)	
		(v) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight	
		oftomato (USA))	
		(w) <i>Venturia pyrina</i> (Black spot of pear)	
	(xvii) Netherlands	Free from:	a) Pre shipment cold treatment
	(xvii) Netherlands		a) Pre snipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 13 days;
		(a) Aculus schlechtendali (apple rust mite)	
		<ul><li>(b) Adoxophyes orana (summer fruit tortrix)</li><li>(c) Archips podanus (great brown twist moth)</li></ul>	$0.55^{\circ}$ C or below for 14 days;
			$1.1^{\circ}C$ or below for 18 days
		(d) Botrytis cinerea $(1) C = 1$	plus in-transit refrigeration
		(e) <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (codling moth)	against fruit flies
		(f) <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> (harlequin ladybird)	or
		(g) <i>Hedya nubiferana</i> (bud moth)	b) Methyl bromide fumigation
		(h) Monilinia fructigena (brown rot)	(a) $32 \text{ g/m}^3$ for 2 hrs at $21^{\circ}$ C or
		(i) Orthosia cerasi (common quaker)	above at NAP or equivalent
		(j) Pencillium expansum	thereof.
		(k) Pezicula alba	
		(1) <i>Pezicula malicorticis</i> (apple anthracnose)	The treatment should be
		(m) Phytophthora cactorum	endorsed on Phytosanitary
			on injtobulitury

			<ul> <li>(n) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)</li> <li>(o) <i>Phytophthora syringae</i></li> <li>(p) <i>Venturia inaequalis</i></li> <li>(q) <i>Venturia pyrina</i> (black spot of pear)</li> </ul>	Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.
(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)	<ul> <li>(a) Pest free status for <i>Byturus</i> tomentosus (Raspberry beetle) 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 <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> (Raspberry beetle) or</li> <li>(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).</li> </ul>
		(ii) Belgium	Free from:(a) Adoxophyes orana (Summer fruit tortrix)(b) Ametastegia(c) Archips podana (great browntwist moth)(d) Byturustomentosus (raspberry beetle)(e) Caliroa cerasi (pear andcherryslugworm)(f) Epidiaspis leperii (European pear scale)(g) Frankliniella occidentalis (Western flowerthrips)(h) Grapholita funebrana (Red plum maggot)(i) Harmonia axyridis (Harlequin ladybird)(j) Hoplocampa(k) Leucoptera malifoliella (Pear leaf blister moth)(l) Operophtera brumata (Winter moth)(m) Orthosia cerasi (Common quaker)(n) Ostrinia nubilalis (European maize borer)(o) Pandemisheparana (apple brown tortrix)(p) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth)(q) Venturia pyrina (black spot of pear)(r) Erwinia amylovora (fireblight)	<ul> <li>(a) Pest free status for <i>Byturus</i> tomentosus (raspberry beetle) 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 <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> (Raspberry beetle) or</li> <li>(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 tomentosus</i> (Raspberry beetle)</li> </ul>
		(iii) Romania	Free from: (a) Adoxophyes orana (Summer fruit tortrix) (b) Ametastegia (c) Archips podana (Great brown twist moth)	(a) Pest free status for <i>Grapholita</i> <i>funebrana</i> (Red plum maggot) and <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth) as per

	<ul> <li>(d) Epidiaspis leperii (European pear scale)</li> <li>(e) Frankliniella occidentalis (Western flowerthrips)</li> <li>(f) Grapholita funebrana (Red plum maggot)</li> <li>(g) Grapholita molesta (Oriental fruit moth)</li> <li>(h) Hedya nubiferana (Bud moth)</li> <li>(i) Hoplocampa</li> <li>(j) Leucoptera malifoliella (Pear leaf blister moth)</li> <li>(k) Orthosia cerasi (common quaker)</li> <li>(l) Ostrinia nubilalis (European maize borer)</li> <li>(m) Pandemis heparana (apple brown tortrix)</li> <li>(n) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(o) Venturia pyrina (black spot of pear)</li> <li>(p) Erwinia amylovora (fireblight)</li> <li>(q) Apple stem pitting virus (Apple Spy 227 epinasty &amp; decline)</li> </ul>	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 <i>Grapholita</i> <i>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.
(iv) Turkey (S. O. 2775 (E) dated 23.11.2012)	<ul> <li>Free from <ul> <li>(a) Byturus tomentosus (Raspberry beetle)</li> <li>(b) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)</li> <li>(c) Epidiaspis leperii (European pear scale)</li> <li>(d) Frankliniella occidentalis (Western flowerthrips)</li> <li>(e) Grapholita funebrana (red plum maggot)</li> <li>(f) Grapholita molesta (Oriental fruit fly)</li> <li>(g) Hedya nubiferana (bud moth)</li> <li>(h) Hoplocampa</li> <li>(i) Lymantria monacha (nun moth)</li> <li>(j) Erwinia amylovora (fire blight)</li> <li>(k) Tomato ring spot virus (ringspot of tomato)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Pest free status of <i>Ceratitis</i> capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per International Standarad 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.</li> </ul>
(v) Greece (vide S.O. 3357 (E) dt. 17 <sup>th</sup> September, 2019)	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Aculus schlechtendali (Apple rust mite)</li> <li>(b) Adoxophyes orana (summer fruit tortrix)</li> <li>(c) Ceratitis capitata (Mediteranian fruit fly)</li> <li>(d) Cydia pomonella (codling moth)</li> <li>(e) Erwinia amylovora (fireblight)</li> <li>(f) Forficula auricularia (European earwig)</li> <li>(g) Harmonia axyridis (harlequin ladybird)</li> <li>(h) Hoplocampa</li> <li>(i) Orthosia cerasi (common quaker)</li> <li>(j) Phytophthora cryptogea (tomato foot rot)</li> <li>(k) Pseudococcus viburni (238osbcure mealybug)</li> <li>(l) Ametastegia</li> <li>(m) Cornu aspersum (common garden snail)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Methyl Bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21 <sup>o</sup> C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof. <b>OR</b> Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0 <sup>o</sup> C or below for 13 days; 0.55 <sup>o</sup> C or below for 14 days; 1.1 <sup>o</sup> C or below for 18 days plus in-transit refrigeration. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the country

(vi) Serbia (vide S.O. 1404(E) dt. 27 <sup>th</sup> April, 2020)	<ul> <li>(n) Grapholita funebrana (red plum maggot)</li> <li>(o) Grapholita molesta (Oriental fruit moth)</li> <li>(p) Operophtera brumata (winter moth)</li> <li>(q) Ostrinia nubilalis (European maize borer)</li> <li>I Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(s) Pseudomonas viridiflava [bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA)]</li> <li>(t) Venturia pyrina (black spot of pear)</li> </ul> Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Aculus schlechtendali (Apple rust mite)</li> <li>(b) Adoxophyes orana (summer fruit tortrix)</li> <li>(c) Ceratitis capitata (Mediteranian fruit fly)</li> <li>(d) Cydia pomonella (codling moth)</li> <li>(e) Erwinia amylovora (fireblight)</li> <li>(f) Lacanobia oleracea (bright-line brown eye moth)</li> <li>(g) Orthosia cerasi (common quaker)</li> <li>(h) Phytophthora cryptogea (tomato foot rot)</li> <li>(i) Grapholita inopinata (Manchurian fruit moth)</li> <li>(j) Grapholita molesta (Oriental fruit moth)</li> <li>(k) Ostrinia nubilalis (European maize borer)</li> <li>(l) Pandemis heparana (Apple brown totrix)</li> <li>(m) Monilia polystroma (Asiatic brown rot)</li> </ul>	of origin/re-export. Pest free status for <i>Ceratitis</i> <i>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 <sup>o</sup> C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly), <i>Grapholita inopinata</i>
() Directory	(n) <i>Venturia pyrina</i> (black spot of pear)	(Manchurian fruit moth) and Grapholita molesta (Oriental fruit moth). 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 <i>Ceratitis</i> capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly), Grapholita inopinata (Manchurian fruit moth) and Grapholita molesta (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)	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Byturus tomentosus</li> <li>(b) Marssonina coronaria (Synonym – Phyllachora pomigera)</li> </ul>	Nil
	v 1 0 <sup></sup> /	243

(viii) South Korea (S.O. 1139(E), dt. 9 <sup>th</sup> March, 2021) (ix) Portugal	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>a. Aculus schlechtendali (Apple rust mite)</li> <li>b. Adoxophyes orana (Summer fruit tortrix)</li> <li>c. Botryosphaeria berengeriana f.sp. pyricola (Physalospora canker)</li> <li>d. Carposina sasaki (Peach fruit moth)</li> <li>e. Grapholita molesta (Oriental fruit moth)</li> <li>f. Harmonia axyridis (harlequin ladybird)</li> <li>g. Metcalfa pruinosa (frosted moth-bug)</li> <li>h. Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Free from:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Methyl bromide fumigation</li> <li>@ 32g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof or <ul> <li>(ii) Pre-shipment / in-transit cold treatment at 0.0 degree C or below for 40 days.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The treatment should be endorsed on phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin- re-export.</li> <li>Methyl bromide fumigation (@)</li> </ul>
(vide S.O.1491(E), dt. 7 <sup>th</sup> April, 2021)	<ul> <li>(a) Aculus schlechtendali (Apple rust mite)</li> <li>(b) Candidula intersecta (Wrinkled dune snail)</li> <li>(c) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)</li> <li>(d) Cydia pomonella (Codling moth)</li> <li>(e) Epidiaspis leperii (European pear scale)</li> <li>(f) Epiphyas postvittana (light brown apple moth)</li> <li>(g) Forficula auricularia (European earwig)</li> <li>(h) Harmonia axyridis (harlequin ladybird)</li> <li>(i) Hoplocampa spp.</li> <li>(j) Leucoptera malifoliella (pear leaf blister moth)</li> <li>(k) Orthosia cerasi (common quaker)</li> <li>(l) Pseudococcus calceolariae (scarlet mealybug)</li> <li>(m) Pseudococcus viburni (Obscure mealybug)</li> <li>(o) Ametastegia spp.</li> <li>(p) Cornu aspersum (Common garden snail)</li> <li>(q) Grapholita funebrana (red plum maggot)</li> <li>(r) Grapholita molesta (Oriental fruit moth)</li> <li>(s) Ostrinia nubilalis (European maize borer)</li> <li>(t) Pantomorus cervinus (Fuller's rose beetle)</li> <li>(u) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(v) Pseudomonas viridiflava (bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA))</li> <li>(w) Venturia pyrina (black spot of pear)</li> </ul>	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) UnitedKingdom (vide S.O. 4265(E), dt. 13 <sup>th</sup> October, 2021)	Free from <b>A.Insects</b> (a) Aculusschlechtendali (b) Adoxophyes orana (c) Amphitetranychusviennensis (d) Ametastagiaglabrata	Pre-shipment/in- transitcoldtreatmentat0 <sup>0</sup> C or below for 10 days; 0.55 <sup>0</sup> C or belowfor11days; 1.1 <sup>0</sup> Cor belowfor 12days.

(Spider) mite) (c) Byturus tomentos (d) Carposina sasaki (e) Chaetocnema com (f) Grapholita inopin (g) Grapholita moles		1
(xi) SouthAfrica       (y) Cydia pomoella         (xii) SouthAfrica       (y) Operophera brun         (xii) SouthAfrica       (y) Pendroma sauci         (xii) SouthAfrica       (y) Venturia inaequa         (y) Venturia garagina       (y) Venturia garagina         (xii) SouthAfrica       (y) Venturia garagina         (xii) SouthAfrica       (y) Venturia garagina         (yide S.O. 3777(E), dt. 3" <sup>d</sup> August, 2022)       Freefrom:         (xii) Japan       (y) Venturia garagina         (xii) Japan       (y) Venturia garagina         (y) Perturia garagina       (y) Venturia garagina         (y) Penturia garagina       (y) Venturia garagina         (y) Corrans auci       (y) Venturia garagina         (y) Penturia garagina       (y) Penturia garagina         (y) Penturia garag		Thetreatmentshouldbeendorsedon
(i)       Choreutis pariane (i)         (i)       Costau cossus (ii)         (i)       Costau cossus (iii)         (ii)       Forficulaarricula (iiii)         (iii)       Lepidosaphes uln (iiii)         (iii)       Deprophera bru (iiii)         (iiii)       Deprophera bru (iiiii)         (iiii)       Deprophera bru (iiiiii)         (iiii)       Deprophera bru (iiiiiiiiiiiii)         (iiii)       Deprophera bru (iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii		Phytosanitarycertificateissuedatthe
(i)       Cossus cossus ()       Cydia pomoella (k)         (k)       Cydia pomoella (k)       Cydia pomoella (k)         (k)       Forficulaauricula (m)       Hoplocampa testi (n)         (k)       Depidosaphes uh (o)       Leucoptera malifi (p)       Operoptera bru (q)         (k)       Pandemis cerasa (k)       Peridroma sauci (n)       Pseudococcus cal (n)         (k)       Pseudococcus cal (n)       Pseudococcus cal (n)       Pseudococcus cal (n)         (xi)       SouthAfrica (vide S.O. 3777(E), dt. 3" <sup>d</sup> August, 2022)       Freefrom:         (xii)       Japan (vide S.O. 5401(E), dt. 21" November, 2022)       Freefrom:         (xiii)       Japan (vide S.O. 5401(E), dt. 21" November, 2022)       Freefrom:         (i)       Pseudococcus cal (i)       Pseudococcus cal (ii)         (iii)       Japan (vide S.O. 5401(E), dt. 21" November, 2022)       Freefrom:         (iii)       Japan (iii)       August, 2022)       Freefrom:		countryoforigin/re-export.
(xi) SouthAfrica       (xi) SouthAfrica         (xii) SouthAfrica       (y) Praidosapitas         (xii) SouthAfrica       (y) Preidroma saucio         (y) Preidroma saucio       (a) Ceratitis capitata         (xii) SouthAfrica       (y) Preidroma saucio	pariana	
(xi) SouthAfrica       Freefrom:         (xi) SouthAfrica       (xi) SouthAfrica         (xi) SouthAfrica       (xi) Venturia inaequa         (xi) SouthAfrica       (xi) Venturia inaequa         (xi) SouthAfrica       (xi) Venturia inaequa         (xii) Japan       Freefrom:         (xii) Japan       A Insects/mites         (xii) Japan       A Insects/mites         (b) Amphitetranychu       (Spider) mite)         (c) Caraosina saski       (c) Chaetocnema con         (c) Carposina saski       (c) Chaetocnema con         (c) Carposina saski       (c) Chaetocnema con         (c) Chaetocnema con       (c) Chaetocnema con         (c) Chaetocnema con<		
(i)       Forficulauricula (m)         (ii)       Forficulauricula (m)         (iii)       Lepidosaphes uh (p)         (iiii)       Deprophera brui (p)         (iiii)       Pandemis cerasi (p)         (iiii)       Pandemis cerasi (p)         (iiii)       Peridroma saucia (iiii)         (iiii)       Peridroma saucia (iiiii)         (iiii)       Peridroma saucia (iiiii)         (iiii)       SouthAfrica (vide S.O. 3777(E), dt. 3 <sup>rd</sup> August, 2022)         (xiii)       SouthAfrica (vide S.O. 5401(E), dt. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Nugust, 2022)         (xiii)       Japan (vide S.O. 5401(E), dt. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Nvember, 2022)         (xiii)       Japan (vide S.O. 5401(E), dt. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Nvember, 2022)         (xiii)       Japan (vide S.O. 5401(E), dt. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Nugust, 2022)	nonella	
(m) Hoplocampa testi         (m) Lepidosaphes uli         (m) Construction and file         (m) Periodococcus vities         (m) Pseudococcus vities         (m) Spilonotaccelland         (m) Pseudococcus vities         (m) Spilonotaccelland         (m) Pseudococcus vities         (m) Spilonotaccelland         (m) Pseudococcus vities         (m) Construction and file         (m) Pseudococcus vities         (m) Construction and file         (m) Pseudococcus vities         (m) Pseudococcus vities         (m) Construction and file         (m) Pseudococcus v	postvittana	
(i)       Lepidosaphes ulm         (i)       Leucoptera malifi         (i)       Operophtera brui         (ii)       Operophtera brui         (iii)       Operophtera brui         (iiii)       Operophtera brui         (iiii)       Operophtera brui         (iiii)       Pandemis cerasai         (i)       Pseudococcus viti         (ivi)       Spilonotaocellance         B. Pathogen       (x)         (xi)       SouthAfrica         (vide S.O. 3777(E),       (a)         (dt. 3rd August,       2022)         (vide S.O. 5401(E),         (dt. 21st November,         2022)       (i)         (xii)       Japan         (vide S.O. 5401(E),         (dt. 21st November,         2022)       (i)         (ii)       Pseudococcus cai         (iii)       Japan         (vide S.O. 5401(E),       A. Insects/mites         (i)       Adoxophyses oran         (b)       Amphitetranychu         (c)       Byturus tomentos         (d)       Carposina sasaki         (e)       Chaetocnema con         (f)       Grapholita inopi <th>uricularia</th> <th></th>	uricularia	
(i)       Leucoptera malifi         (ii)       Derophtera bru         (iii)       Orthosia cerasi         (iii)       Pandemis cerasa         (iiii)       Peridroma saucia         (iii)       Peridroma saucia         (iiii)       Peridroma saucia         (iiii)       Peridroma saucia         (iv)       Peridroma saucia         (v)       Venturia         (v)       Peridroma saucia         (v) <td< th=""><th>npa testudinea</th><th></th></td<>	npa testudinea	
(xi) SouthAfrica       (y) Operophtera brui         (y) Operophtera brui       (g) Orthosia cerasi         (y) Pandemis cerasa       (s) Pandemis cerasa         (y) Peridroma saucid       (u) Pseudococcus cai         (y) Pseudococcus vili       (w) Spilonotaocellana         (xi) SouthAfrica       (y) Venturia inaequa         (y) Venturia inaequa       (y) Venturia inaequa         (y) Venturia pyrina       (b) Ceratitis rosa (Na         (c) Cydia molesta (O       (c) Cydia molesta (O         (d) Cydia pomenella       (e) Erwinia amylovoi         (f) Pseudococcus cai       (g) Adoxophyes oran         (yide S.O. 5401(E),       A. Insects/mites         (a) Adoxophyes oran       (b) Amphitetranychu         (g) Grapholita molesta       (f) Pseudococcus cai	ohes ulmi	
(a)       Orthosia cerasi         (b)       Pandemis cerasai         (c)       Pandemis cerasai         (c)       Peridroma saucia         (c)       Pseudococcus vili         (w)       Spilonotaccellana         B. Pathogen       (x)         (xi)       SouthAfrica         (vide S.O. 3777(E),       (t. 3 <sup>rd</sup> August,         2022)       Freefrom:         (xii)       Japan         (xiii)       Japan         (vide S.O. 5401(E),       H. Insects/mites         (d)       Cydia pomenella         (e)       Erwinia amylovoi         (f)       Pseudococcus cai         (xii)       Japan         (vide S.O. 5401(E),       H. Insects/mites         (a)       Adoxophycs oran         (b)       Carposina sasaki         (c)       Byturus tomentos         (d)       Carposina sasaki         (e)       Chaetocnema con         (f)       Grapholita molesi	a malifoliella	
(a)       Orthosia cerasi         (b)       Pandemis cerasai         (c)       Pandemis cerasai         (c)       Peridroma saucia         (c)       Pseudococcus vili         (w)       Spilonotaccellana         B. Pathogen       (x)         (xi)       SouthAfrica         (vide S.O. 3777(E),       (t. 3 <sup>rd</sup> August,         2022)       Freefrom:         (xii)       Japan         (xiii)       Japan         (vide S.O. 5401(E),       H. Insects/mites         (d)       Cydia pomenella         (e)       Erwinia amylovoi         (f)       Pseudococcus cai         (xii)       Japan         (vide S.O. 5401(E),       H. Insects/mites         (a)       Adoxophycs oran         (b)       Carposina sasaki         (c)       Byturus tomentos         (d)       Carposina sasaki         (e)       Chaetocnema con         (f)       Grapholita molesi	era brumata	
(xi) SouthAfrica       (r) Pandemis cerasal         (y) Peridroma saucia       (i) Peridroma saucia         (u) Pseudococcus cal       (ii) Pseudococcus cal         (vi) Spilonotaccelland       B. Pathogen         (xi) SouthAfrica       (vide S.O. 3777(E),         (t. 3r <sup>d</sup> August,       2022)         (xii) Japan       (c) Cydia molesta (O         (xii) Japan       (c) Cydia molesta (O         (vide S.O. 5401(E),       (d. 21 <sup>st</sup> November,         (xii) Japan       Freefrom:         (xiii) Japan       (c) Erwinia anylovoi         (f) Pseudococcus cal       (f) Pseudococcus cal         (xiii) Japan       (c) Cydia pomenella         (c) Erwinia anylovoi       (f) Pseudococcus cal         (f) Pseudococcus cal       (f) Pseudococcus cal         (f) Pseudococcus cal       (f) Pseudococcus cal         (f) Pseudococcus cal       (f) Pseudococcus cal         (g) Caposina sasaki       (f) Castoconema con         (f) Carposina sasaki       (f) Crapolita inopin         (g) Grapholita inopin       (g) Grapholita inopin		
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(i)       Peridroma saucia         (ii)       Pseudococcus via         (iii)       Pseudococcus via         (iv)       Spilonotaocellana         B. Pathogen       (x)         (xi)       SouthAfrica         (vide S.O. 3777(E),       ft. 3rd August,         2022)       Freefrom:         (xiii)       Japan         (vide S.O. 5401(E),       dt. 21st November,         (vide S.O. 5401(E),       dt. 21st November,         2022)       Freefrom:         (xiii)       Japan         (vide S.O. 5401(E),       dt. 21st November,         (b)       Angettranychu         (b)       Adoxophyes oran         (b)       Anghitetranychu         (b)       Anghitetranychu         (c)       Byturus tomentos         (d)       Carposina sasaki         (e)       Chaetocnema con         (f)       Grapholita inopin		
(u)       Pseudococcus cal         (v)       Pseudococcus vib         (v)       Pseudococcus vib         (v)       Pseudococcus vib         (vi)       Spilonotaocellane         B. Pathogen       (x)         (xi)       SouthAfrica         (vide S.O. 3777(E),       (a)         (dt. 3 <sup>rd</sup> August,       2022)         (vide S.O. 3777(E),       (a)         (dt. 3 <sup>rd</sup> August,       (b)         2022)       (c)         (xii)       Japan         (vide S.O. 5401(E),       (dt. 21 <sup>st</sup> November,         (dt. 21 <sup>st</sup> November,       (a)         2022)       (c)         (xii)       Japan         (vide S.O. 5401(E),       (dt. 21 <sup>st</sup> November,         (dt. 21 <sup>st</sup> November,       (b)         2022)       (c)         (c)       Byturus tomentos:         (d)       Carposina sasaki         (e)       Chaetonema cond         (f)       Grapholita inoping         (g)       Grapholita inoping		
(xi) SouthAfrica       (y) Pseudococcus vili         (xi) SouthAfrica       (x) Venturia inaequa         (xi) SouthAfrica       (y) Venturia pyrina         (y) Venturia pyrina       (y) Venturia pyrina         (y) Venturia       (y) Venturia         (y) Venturia       (y) Venturia         (y) Venturia       (y) Venturia         (y) Venturia       <		
(xi) SouthAfrica       (w) Spilonotaocelland         (xi) SouthAfrica       (x) Venturiapyrina         (xi) SouthAfrica       Freefrom:         (vide S.O. 3777(E),       (a) Ceratitis capitata         (b) Ceratitis rosa (Na       (c) Cydia molesta (O         (d) Cydia pomenella       (e) Erwinia amylovoi         (f) Pseudococcus cal       (f) Pseudococcus cal         (xii) Japan       (vide S.O. 5401(E),         (dt. 21st November,       (a) Adoxophyes oran         (b) Amphitetranychu       (Spider) mite)         (c) Byturus tomentos:       (d) Carposina sasaki         (c) Chaetocnema con       (f) Grapholita moles		
(xi) SouthAfrica       B. Pathogen         (xi) SouthAfrica       (y) Venturiapyrina         (xi) SouthAfrica       Freefrom:         (vide S.O. 3777(E),       dt. 3 <sup>rd</sup> August,         2022)       (a) Ceratitis capitata         (b) Ceratitis conductor       (c) Cydia pomenella         (c) Cydia pomenella       (e) Erwinia amylovor         (t) 1 Japan       (vide S.O. 5401(E),         (t) 21 <sup>st</sup> November,       2022)         (c) Byturus tomentos       (d) Amphitetranychus         (Spider) mite)       (c) Byturus tomentos         (d) Carposina sasaki       (e) Chaetocnema con         (f) Grapholita moles       (f) Grapholita moles		
(x)       Venturia inaequa.         (x)       Venturia pyrina         (xi)       SouthAfrica         (vide S.O. 3777(E),       (a)         (dt. 3 <sup>rd</sup> August,       (b)         2022)       (c)         (xii)       Japan         (xiii)       Japan         (vide S.O. 5401(E),       Freefrom:         (xiii)       Japan         (vide S.O. 5401(E),       Freefrom:         (a)       Adoxophyes oran         (b)       Amphitetranychu         (Spider) mite)       (c)         (d)       Carposina saskit         (e)       Chaetocnema con         (f)       Grapholita moles		
(xi) SouthAfrica (vide S.O. 3777(E), dt. 3rd August, 2022)Freefrom: (a) Ceratitis capitata (b) Ceratitis rosa (Na (c) Cydia molesta (O) (d) Cydia pomenella (e) Erwinia amylovoi (f) Pseudococcus cal(xii) Japan (vide S.O. 5401(E), dt. 21st November, 2022)Freefrom: (a) Ceratitis cosa (Na (c) Cydia molesta (O) (d) Cydia pomenella (e) Erwinia amylovoi (f) Pseudococcus cal(xiii) Japan (vide S.O. 5401(E), dt. 21st November, 2022)Freefrom: (a) Adoxophyes oran (b) Amphitetranychu (Spider) mite) (c) Byturus tomentoss (d) Carposina sasaki (e) Chaetocnema com (f) Grapholita inopin (g) Grapholita moles	naeaualis	
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2022)(c) Cydia molesta (O (d) Cydia pomenella (e) Erwinia amylovor (f) Pseudococcus cal(xii) Japan (vide S.O. 5401(E), dt. 21st November, 2022)Freefrom: A. Insects/mites (a) Adoxophyes oran (b) Amphitetranychu (Spider) mite) (c) Byturus tomentos (d) Carposina sasaki (e) Chaetocnema com (f) Grapholita inopin (g) Grapholita moles		<i>Ceratitis rosa</i> (Natalfruitfly)
(xii) Japan (ride S.O. 5401(E), dt. 21st November, 2022)(d) Cydia pomenella (e) Erwinia amylovor (f) Pseudococcus cal(xii) Japan (ride S.O. 5401(E), dt. 21st November, 2022)Freefrom: A. Insects/mites (a) Adoxophyes oran (b) Amphitetranychu (Spider) mite) (c) Byturus tomentos: (d) Carposina sasaki (e) Chaetocnema com (f) Grapholita inopin (g) Grapholita moles		Or
(xii) Japan (xii) Japan (vide S.O. 5401(E), dt. 21 <sup>st</sup> November, 2022) (c) Byturus tomentos: (d) Carposina sasaki. (e) Chaetocnema com (f) Grapholita inopin (g) Grapholita moles		Pre-shipmentcoldtreatment/In-
(xii) Japan (vide S.O. 5401(E), dt. 21st November, 2022)Freefrom: A. Insects/mites(a) Adoxophyes oran (b) Amphitetranychu (Spider) mite)(c) Byturus tomentos; (d) Carposina sasaki (e) Chaetocnema com (f) Grapholita inopin (g) Grapholita moles		transitcold treatment at $0^{\circ}$ C or
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(vide S.O. 5401(E), dt. 21 <sup>st</sup> November, 2022) (a) Adoxophyes oran (b) Amphitetranychu (Spider) mite) (c) Byturus tomentos (d) Carposina sasaki (e) Chaetocnema com (f) Grapholita inopin (g) Grapholita moles	cus cuiceoiuriue (Scanci meary bug)	days;0.55°Corbelowfor11days;1
(vide S.O. 5401(E), dt. 21 <sup>st</sup> November, 2022) (a) Adoxophyes oran (b) Amphitetranychu (Spider) mite) (c) Byturus tomentos (d) Carposina sasaki (e) Chaetocnema com (f) Grapholita inopin (g) Grapholita moles		.1°Corbelowfor12daysplusin-
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(vide S.O. 5401(E), dt. 21st November, 2022)A. Insects/mites(a) Adoxophyes oran (b) Amphitetranychu (Spider) mite)(c) Byturus tomentos: (d) Carposina sasaki. (e) Chaetocnema com (f) Grapholita inopin (g) Grapholita moles		
dt. 21st November, 2022)(a) Adoxophyes oran (b) Amphitetranychu (Spider) mite)(c) Byturus tomentos (d) Carposina sasaki (e) Chaetocnema com (f) Grapholita inopin (g) Grapholita moles		Methyl Bromide fumigation @
2022)(b) Amphitetranychu (Spider) mite)(c) Byturus tomentos(d) Carposina sasaki (e) Chaetocnema com (f) Grapholita inopin (g) Grapholita moles		32
(Spider) mite) (c) Byturus tomentos (d) Carposina sasaki (e) Chaetocnema com (f) Grapholita inopin (g) Grapholita moles		hrsat21ºCoraboveatNAPorequiva
<ul> <li>(c) Byturus tomentos.</li> <li>(d) Carposina sasaki.</li> <li>(e) Chaetocnema com.</li> <li>(f) Grapholita inopin.</li> <li>(g) Grapholita moles.</li> </ul>	anychus viennensis (Hawt horn	lent thereof
(d) Carposina sasaki. (e) Chaetocnema com (f) Grapholita inopin (g) Grapholita moles	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	OR
(e) Chaetocnema con (f) Grapholita inopin (g) Grapholita moles		Pre-shipment cold treatment a
(f) Grapholita inopin (g) Grapholita moles	<i>sasakli</i> (Peach Iruit moth)	0oC or belowfor 13 days; 0.55°C
(g) Grapholita moles	ema conjinis (Flea beetle)	
	axyridis (Harlequin ladybird)	
(i) Hoplocampa (Ap	pa (Apple saw fly)	
(h) Harmonia avvid	<i>a inopinata</i> (Manchurian fruit moth) <i>a molesta</i> (Oriental fruit moth)	or below for 14 days;1.1°C or below for 18 days plus in- transitrefrigeration

	(xiii) Germa	(l) <b>B. Fu</b> (m) (n) (o) (p) (q) <b>C. Ba</b> (r)	Pandemis heparana (Apple brown totrix)         Peridroma saucia (Pearly underwing moth)         Pseudococcus comstocki (Comstock         mealybug)         ngi:         Botryosphaeria berengriana f.sp.pyricola         (Physalospora Canker)         Gymnosporangium yamadae (Japanese apple rust)         Monilia polystroma (Asiatic brown rot)         Phytophthora cryptogea (Tomato foot rot)         Phytophthora megasperma (Root rot)         cteria:         Pseudomonas viridiflava (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato(USA)	Thetreatmentshouldbeendorsed onPhytosanitarycertificateissued atthecountryoforigin/re-export.
	(vide S.O.	a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i) j) k) l) n) o) p) q) r) s) t) u) v) w)	Aculus schlechtendali (Apple rust mite) Adoxophyes orana (Summer fruit tortrix) Amphitetranychus viennensis (hawthorn (spider) mite) Archips podanus (great brown twistmoth) Candidula intersecta (wrinkled dune snail) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruitfly) Cydia pomonella (codling moth) Epidiaspis leperii (European pear scale) Erwinia amylovora (fire blight) Forficula auricularia (European earwig) Harmonia axyridis (harlequin ladybird) Hedya nubiferana (bud moth) Hoplocampa Leucoptera malifoliella (Pear leaf blister moth) Orthosia cerasi (Common quaker) Pandemis heparana (apple brown tortrix) Pezicula malicorticis (apple anthracnose) Phytophthora cryptogea (tomato foot rot) Ametastegia Byturus tomentosus (raspberry beetle) Cornu aspersum (common garden snail) Grapholita funebrana (red plum maggot) Grapholita molesta (Oriental fruit moth)	Methyl Bromide fumigation @32 g/m3for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or 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. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.

		(xiv) Moldova (vide S. O. 944 (E) dt. 21 <sup>st</sup> February, 2025)	<ul> <li>x) Operophtera brumata (winter moth)</li> <li>y) Ostrinia nubilalis (European maize borer)</li> <li>z) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwingmoth)</li> <li>aa) Pseudomonas viridiflava (bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA))</li> <li>bb) Spodoptera frugiperda (fall armyworm)</li> <li>cc) Venturia pyrina (black spot of pear)</li> <li>Free from:</li> <li>a) Anthonomus pomorum (Apple blossom weevil)</li> <li>b) Cydia pomonella (Codling moth)</li> <li>c) Hoplocampa testudinea (European apple sawfly)</li> <li>d) Lymantria dispar (Gypsy moth)</li> <li>e) Pseudococcus comstocki (Comstock mealybug)</li> <li>f) Erwinia amylovora (Fire blight)</li> <li>g) Botrytis cinerea (Grey mould-rot)</li> <li>h) Mycosphaerella sentina (Leaf spot of pear)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) 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.</li> <li>(ii) The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.</li> </ul>
(iii) <i>Pyrus comm</i> (Pears)	unis (iii) Fruits for consumption	(i) Belgium	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Adoxophyesorana (summer fruit tortrix)</li> <li>(b) Archips podana (great brown twist moth)</li> <li>(c) Cacopsylla pyri (pear sucker)</li> <li>(d) Cacopsylla pyricola (psyllid, pear)</li> <li>(e) Caliroa cerasi (pear and cherry slugworm)</li> <li>(f) Epidiaspisleperii (European pear scale)</li> <li>(g) Harmonia axyridis (harlequin ladybird)</li> <li>(h) Hoplocampa</li> <li>(i) Leucoptera malifoliella (pear leaf blister moth)</li> <li>(j) Operophtera brumata (winter moth)</li> <li>(k) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(l) Epitrimerus pyri (pear rust mite)</li> <li>(m) Helix aspersa (common snail)</li> <li>(n) Gymnosporangium fuscum (European pear rust)</li> <li>(o) Venturia pyrina (black spot of pear)</li> <li>(p) Erwiniaamylovora (fireblight)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Nil

(iv) Pyrus spp.	(iii) Fruits for	(ii) South Korea	Free from:	(a) Methyl bromide fumigation
	consumption		(a) Aculus schlechtendali (Apple rust mite)	(a) $32 \text{ g/m}^3$ for 2 hrs (a) $21^{\circ}\text{C}$
	_		(b) Adoxophyes orana (Summer fruit tortrix)	or above at NAP or
			(c) Botryosphaeria berengerianaf.sp. pyricola	equivalent thereof or
			(Physalospora canker)	(b) Pre-shipment in-transit cold
			(d) Carposina sasakii (Peach fruit moth)	treatment at 0.0°C or below
			(e) Grapholita molesta (Oriental fruit moth)	for 40 days.
			(f) Harmonia axyridis (Harlequin ladybird)	The treatment should be
			(g) Metcalfa pruinosa (Frosted moth-bug)	endorsed on Phytosanitary
			(h) Peridoma saucia (Pearly underwing moth)	certificate issued at the country
				of origin/re-export.

			(iii) South Africa (vide S.O. 3777(E), dt. 3 <sup>rd</sup> August, 2022)	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)</li> <li>(b) Ceratitis rosa (Natal fruit fly)</li> <li>(c) Cydia molesta (Oriental fruit moth)</li> <li>(d) Cydia pomenella (Codling moth)</li> <li>(e) Erwinia amylovora (Fire blight)</li> <li>(f) Pseudococcus calceolariae (Scarlet mealy bug)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Pest free status for <i>Ceratitis</i> <i>capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) and <i>Ceratitis rosa</i> (Natal fruit fly) or</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>
	(v) Cydonia spp. (Quince)	Fresh fruits for consumption	(i) South Korea (S.O. 1139(E), dt. 9 <sup>th</sup> March, 2021)	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>a. Aculus schlechtendali (Apple rust mite)</li> <li>b. Adoxophyes orana (Summer fruit tortrix)</li> <li>c. Botryosphaeria berengeriana f.sp. pyricola (Physalospora canker)</li> <li>d. Carposina sasaki (Peach fruit moth)</li> <li>e. Grapholita molesta (Oriental fruit moth)</li> <li>f. Harmonia axyridis (harlequin ladybird)</li> <li>g. Metcalfa pruinosa (frosted moth-bug)</li> <li>(e) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Methyl bromide fumigation <ul> <li>@ 32g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof</li> <li>or</li> </ul> </li> <li>(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. </li> </ul>
			(ii) South Africa (vide S.O. 3777(E), dt. 3 <sup>rd</sup> August, 2022)	<ul> <li>Freefrom:</li> <li>(a) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)</li> <li>(b) Ceratitis rosa (Natal fruit fly)</li> <li>(c) Cydia molesta (Oriental fruit moth)</li> <li>(d) Cydia pomenella (Codling moth)</li> <li>(e) Erwinia amylovora (Fire blight)</li> <li>(f) Pseudococcus calceolariae (Scarlet mealy bug)</li> </ul>	PestfreestatusforCeratitiscapitata( Mediterranean fruit fly) and Ceratitis rosa(Natalfruitfly) or Pre- shipmentcoldtreatmentat0 <sup>0</sup> Corbel ow for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plusin-transit refrigerationagainst Mediterraneanfruit Fly
542.	Populus nigra	(i) Timber logs with/without bark	(i) Belgium	<ul> <li>Free from <ul> <li>(a) Lymantria monacha (nun moth)</li> <li>(b) Anoplophora glabripennis (Asian longhorned beetle)</li> <li>(c) Cryptorhynchus lapathi (Poplar and willow borer)</li> <li>(d) Saperda carcharias (Large poplar borer)</li> <li>(e) Xanthomonas populi (Bacterial canker of poplar)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>o</sup> C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56 <sup>o</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

			(ii) Germany	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Anoplophora glabripennis (Asian longhorned beetle)</li> <li>(b) Lymantria monacha (nun moth)</li> <li>(c) Tremexf uscicornis(Tremex wasp)</li> <li>(d) Heterobasidion annosum</li> <li>(e) Cryptorhynchus lapathi (Poplar and willow borer)</li> <li>(f) Saperda carcharias (Large poplar borer)</li> <li>(g) Xanthomonas populi (Bacterial canker of poplar)</li> <li>(h) Eutypa lata (Eutypa dieback)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin/reexport. 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.	Portulaca spp. (Portulaca)	Seeds for sowing	(i) USA (ii) Australia (iii) Netherlands	Free from Tobacco rattle virus (Spraing of potato)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from tobacco rattle virus.</li> <li>Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> </ul>
			(iv) Taiwan	Free from Aster yellows phytoplasma group	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from aster yellows phytoplasma group.</li> </ul>
			(v) UK	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Duponchelia fovealis (Southern European marshland pyralid)</li> <li>(b) Peridroma saucia (Pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(c) Phytonemus pallidus (Strawberry mite)</li> </ul>	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.	Populus euramericana (Poplar)	(i) Seeds forsowing	Canada	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> </ul>

		(ii) Cuttings	Canada	Free from: (a) Anoplophora glabripennis (b) Choristoneura rosaceana (c) Euproctis chrysorrhoea (d) Hyphantria cunea (e) Leucoma salicis (satin moth) (f) Lygus lineolaris (plant bug) (g) Malacosoma americanum (h) Malacosoma disstria (i) Operophtera brumata (j) Peridroma saucia (pearly moth)	(OmittedvideGazetteNotification S.O. 2221(E)dated07th June, 2024)(i)Free from soil.(ii)Commercial imports subjecttoprior approval ofDepartment of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare(OmittedvideGazetteNotification S.O. 2221(E)dated07th June, 2024)(iii)Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month.
5.45	Det monuie/ duis d deservet			<ul> <li>(k) Zeuzera pyrina (leopard moth)</li> <li>(l) Botryosphaeria stevensii</li> <li>(m) Cryptodiaporthe populea (canker)</li> <li>(n) Drepanopeziza populorum</li> <li>(o) Heterobasidion annosum</li> <li>(p) Heterobasidion parviporum</li> <li>(q) Hypoxylon mammatum (canker)</li> <li>(r) Mycosphaerella populorum</li> <li>(s) Ophiostoma piceae</li> <li>(t) Phellinus tremulae</li> <li>(u) Phytophthora cryptogea (foot rot)</li> <li>(v) Rhizobium rhizogenes</li> </ul>	
545.	Pot pourie/ dried decorative plant material	Decorative plant material (dried) for consumption	Any Country	Nil	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(ii) Free from quarantine weeds seeds.</li> </ul>
546.	Pouteria caimito	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> </ul>

					(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
					(iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
547.	Pouteria locuma	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel		(i) Free from soil (ii) <u>Commercial imports subject</u> to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, <u>Cooperation and Farmers</u> Welfare
				Nil	(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
					(iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
548.	Pouteria sapota	(i) Plants for propagation	Thailand, Australia, USA	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 4-6 months</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
		(ii) Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.</li> </ul>

549.	Pouteria viridis	(i) Plants for propagation	Thailand, Australia, USA	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 4-6 months</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(iii)Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette</li> </ul>
550.	<i>Primula</i> spp. (Primula)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA (iii) Japan	Nil	Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024) 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.	Protea 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 (Botryosphaeria</i> disease, grapevine)	<ul><li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 10 months.</li><li>(ii) Free from soil.</li></ul>
			(iii) Equador	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.</li><li>(ii) Free from soil</li></ul>
			(iv) Israel	Free from <i>Rosellinia necatrix</i> (dematophora root rot)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days</li> </ul>
552.	Prunus spp. (Cherry)	Wood with/without bark	(i) USA	Free from: (a) Scolytus rugulosus (Shothole borer) (b) Synanthedon exitiosa (peachtree borer) (c) Xyleborus dispar (ambrosia beetle)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21 <sup>o</sup> C and above or equivalent there of or any other treatment
			(ii) North America (except USA)	Free from <i>Pseudococcus maritimus</i> (Grape mealybug)	duly approved by the Plant Protection Adviser.
			(iii) Europe	Free from <i>Phenacoccus aceris</i> (Apple mealybug)	The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.
			(iv) Canada (vide S. O. 500 (E) dated 27 <sup>th</sup> January, 2025)	Free from <i>Pseudococcus maritimus</i> (Grape mealybug)	Heat treatment at $56^{\circ}$ C (core temperature) for 30 minutes or any other treatment approved by the Plant Protection Adviser.

553.	Prunus avium (Sakura/Stella/Cherry blossom)	Rooted cuttings for propagation	(i)Japan	Free from: (a) Peach wart disease (b) Adoxophyes orana (fruit tortrix) (c) Caliroa cerasi (cherry sawfly)	The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the Country of origin/re-export.(i) Free from soil.(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture,
				<ul> <li>(d) Ceroplastes japonicus (wax scale)</li> <li>(e) Chaetocnema confinis (flea beetle)</li> <li>(f) Euproctis chrysorrhoea</li> <li>(g) Grapholita molesta</li> <li>(h) Homona magnanima (tea tortrix)</li> <li>(i) Hyphantria cunea</li> <li>(j) Malacosoma neustria</li> <li>(k) Operophtera brumata</li> <li>(l) Parabemisia myricae</li> <li>(m) Philaenus spumarius (froghopper)</li> <li>(n) Sphaerolecanium prunastri</li> <li>(o) Amphitetranychus viennensis</li> <li>(p) Phytophthora cryptogea (foot rot)</li> <li>(q) Pseudomonas viridiflav</li> <li>(r) Rhizobium rhizogenes</li> <li>(s) Arabis mosaic virus</li> <li>(t) Little cherry virus</li> <li>(u) Peach latent mosaic viroid</li> <li>(v) Prune dwarf virus</li> <li>(w) Tomato ringspot virus</li> </ul>	Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. (Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024) (iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month

			(ii) UK	Free from: (a) Apiognomonia erythrostoma (cherry leaf	(i) Free from soil.
				<ul> <li>(a) Apiognomonia erythrostoma (cherry leaf scorch)</li> <li>(b) Arabis mosaic virus (hop bare-bine)</li> <li>(c) Carnation ring spot virus</li> <li>(d) Cherry leaf roll virus (walnut ringspot)</li> <li>(e) Cherry rusty mottle disease (cherry rusty mottle (American)</li> <li>(f) Cherry virus A</li> <li>(g) Choreutis pariana (apple-and-thorn skeletonizer)</li> <li>(h) Conotrachelus nenuphar (plum curculio)</li> <li>(i) Euproctis chrysorrhoea (brown-tail moth)</li> <li>(j) Grapholita molesta (oriental fruit moth)</li> <li>(k) Leucoptera malifoliella (pear leaf blister moth)</li> <li>(l) Little cherry virus</li> <li>(m) Operophtera brumata (winter moth)</li> <li>(o) Philaenus spumarius (meadow froghopper)</li> <li>(p) Phytophthora cryptogea (tomato foot rot)</li> <li>(q) Pseudomonas viridiflava (bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA)</li> <li>(r) Raspberry ring spot virus (ring spot of raspberry)</li> <li>(s) Strawberry latent ring spot virus (latent ring</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soll.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month.</li> </ul>
				spot of strawberry) (t) <i>Thekopsora areolata</i> (cherry spruce rust) (u) Tomato ring spot virus (ring spot of tomato) (v) <i>Venturia cerasi</i> (cherry scab) (w) <i>Xyleborus dispar</i> (pear blight beetle) (x) <i>Yponomeuta padellus</i> (cherry ermine moth)	
554.	Prunus persica (Peach)	Scion/ budwoods/ graftsRooted plants for Propagation	(i) Iran	(c) <i>printing planta (chick) transferred)</i> Free from:       (a) Agriotes lineatus (wireworm)         (b)       Aporia crataegi (white butterfly)         (c)       Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)         (d)       Epidiaspis leperii (pear scale)         (e)       Operophtera brumata         (f)       Ostrinia nubilalis (maize borer)         (g)       Saturnia pyri (giant moth)         (h)       Sphaerolecanium prunastri         (i)       Thrips angusticeps (field thrips)         (j)       Xyleborus dispar (pear beetle)         (k)       Amphitetranychus viennensis         (l)       Xiphinema rivesi         (m)       Phytophthora cryptogea (foot rot)         (n)       Tomato ringspot virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month.</li> </ul>

	(ii) USA	Free from:	(i) Free from soil.
1		(a) Acrosternum hilare (green bug)	(ii) Commercial imports subject
		(b) Agriotes lineatus (wireworm)	to prior approval of
		(c) Archips fuscocupreanus	Department of Agriculture,
		(d) Archips rosana (leaf roller)	Cooperation and Farmers
		(e) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)	Welfare.
		(f) <i>Ceresa alta</i> (buffalo treehopper)	(Omitted vide Gazette
		(g) Conotrachelus nenuphar	Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated
		(h) <i>Dysaphis plantaginea</i> (apple aphid)	07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
		(i) Edwardsiana rosae (leafhopper)	07 Gune, 2021)
		(j) <i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> (pear scale)	(iii) Post-entry quarantine
		(k) <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> (apple moth)	growing for 6-9 month.
		(1) Frankliniella occidentalis	growing for 0 7 month.
		(m) <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (fruit moth)	
		(n) <i>Grapholita packardi</i> (fruitworm)	
		(o) <i>Grapholita prunivora</i> (plum moth)	
		(p) Homalodisca coagulata	
		(q) Lygus lineolaris (plant bug)	
		(r) Malacosoma americanum	
		(s) Metcalfa pruinosa	
		(t) Operophtera brumata (winter moth)	
		(u) Orgyia leucostigma (moth)	
		(v) Ostrinia nubilalis (maize borer)	
		(w) Pantomorus cervinus (rose beetle)	
		(x) Parabemisia myricae (whitefly)	
		(y) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly moth)	
		(z) <i>Philaenus spumarius</i> (froghopper)	
		(aa) <i>Platynota stultana</i> (leaf roller)	
		(bb) Scolytus schevyrewi (bark beetle)	
		(cc) Sphaerolecanium prunastri	
		(dd) Spilonota ocellana	
		(ee) Spodoptera frugiperda	
		(ff) Synanthedon pictipes (tree borer)	
		(gg) Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis	
		(hh) <i>Xyleborus dispar</i> (pear beetle)	
		(ii) Aculus fockeui (plum rust mite)	
		(jj) Xiphinema diversicaudatum	
		(kk) Xiphinema rivesi (dagger nematode)	
		(ll) <i>Apiosporina morbosa</i> (black knot)	
		(mm) Armillaria tabescens (root rot)	
		(nn) Botryosphaeria dothidea	
		(oo) Botryosphaeria obtuse	
		(pp) Botryosphaeria stevensii	
		(qq) Diaporthe eres	
		(rr) Eutypa lata (Eutypa dieback)	

				<ul> <li>(ss) Heterobasidion annosum</li> <li>(tt) Nectria radicicola (black root)</li> <li>(uu) Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</li> <li>(vv) Phytophthora citricola</li> <li>(ww) Phytophthora cryptogea</li> <li>(xx) Peach rosette phytoplasma</li> <li>(yy) Peach yellows phytoplasma</li> <li>(zz) Rhizobium rhizogenes</li> <li>(aaa) American plum line pattern virus</li> <li>(bbb)Cherry green ring mottle virus</li> <li>(ccc)Cherry rasp leaf virus</li> <li>(ddd) Cherry rusty mottle virus</li> <li>(eee)Peach rosette mosaic virus</li> <li>(fff) Prune dwarf virus</li> <li>(ggg) Strawberry latent ringspot virus</li> <li>(hhh) Tomato ringspot virus</li> </ul>	
555.	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas fir)	(i) Wood with/ withoutbark	(i) China	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Dendroctonus pseudotsugae (Dougles fir beetle)</li> <li>(b) Bursaphenchus xylophilus (Pine wood Nematode)</li> <li>(c) Hylobius abietis (Large pine weevil)</li> <li>(d) Hylastes ater (Black pine bark beetle)</li> <li>(e) Phellinus weirii (Laminated root rot)</li> <li>(f) Phytophthora cryptogea (Tomato foot rot)</li> <li>(g) Sirex juvencus (Steel-blue wood wasp)</li> <li>(h) Trypodendron lineatum (Striped ambrosia beetle)</li> <li>(i) Amylostereum areolatum (Sirex wasp fungus)</li> <li>(j) Botryosphaeria laricina (Shoot blight of larch)</li> <li>(k) Hylotrupes bajulus (House longhorn beetle)</li> <li>(n) Orthotomicus erosus (Mediterranean pine beetle)</li> <li>(o) Rhizobium rhizogenes (Gall)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	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	Free from:	Fumigation with Methyl
		(a) Dendroctonus pseudotsugae (Dougles fir	bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at
		beetle)	$21^{\circ}$ C and above or equivalent
		(b) Bursaphenchus xylophilus (Pine wood	thereof or heat treatment at $56^{\circ}$ C
		Nematode)	(core temperature) for 30
		(c) Choristoneura freemani (Western spruce	minutes or any other treatment
		budworm)	approved by Plant Protection
		(d) Choristoneura fumiferana (Spruce budworm)	Adviser.
		(e) Choristoneura lambertiana (Sugar pine	
		Tortrix)	The treatment should be
		(f) Heterobasidion annosum	endorsed on Phytosanitary
		(g) Lambdina fiscellaria (Eastern hemlock	Certificate issued at the country
		looper)	of origin/re-export.
		(h) <i>Monochamus notatus</i> (Northeastern sawyer)	
		(i) Ophiostoma wageneri (Black-stain root	
		disease)	
		(j) Orgyia pseudotsugata (Douglas-fir tussock	
		moth) (k) <i>Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii</i> (Swiss needle	
		(k) Fnaeocryptopus gaeamanna (Swiss needle cast)	
		(1) <i>Phellinus weirii</i> (Laminated root rot)	
		(i) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato foot rot)	
		(iii) <i>I hytophinora cryptogea</i> (Toniato Toerto) (ii) <i>Sirex juvencus</i> (Steel-blue woodwasp)	
		(a) <i>Strangureneus</i> (Steel et al. 1997) (o) <i>Trypodendron lineatum</i> (Striped ambrosia	
		beetle)	
		( <i>p</i> ) Amylostereum areolatum (Sirex wasp fungus)	
		(q) <i>Gibberella circinata</i> (Pitch canker)	
		(r) <i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> (Brunchorstia disease)	
		(s) Heterobasidion parviporum	
		(t) Hylotrupes bajulus (House longhorn beetle)	
		(u) Leptographium procerum (White pine root	
		decline)	
		(v) Ophiostoma piceae (Vascular mycosis of	
		() O d () () O d () () O d () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	
		(w) Orthotomicus erosus (Mediterranean pine	
		beetle)	
		(x) <i>Rhyacionia buoliana</i> (European pine shoot moth)	
		(y) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (Gall)	
		(y) <i>Nul2001um rul20genes</i> (Gall) (z) <i>Otiorhynchus ovatus</i> (Strawberry root weevil)	
		(a) Polygraphus rufipennis (Foureyed spruce	
		bark beetle)	

r				
		(iii) New Zealand	Free from:	Fumigation with Methyl
			(a) <i>Hylastes ater</i> (Black pine bark)	bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at
			(b) Otiorhynchus ovatus (Strawberry root weevil)	21°C and above or equivalent
			(c) Pseudocoremia suavis	thereof or heat treatment at 56°C
			(d) Heterobasidion annosum	(core temperature) for 30
			(e) Leptographium procerum (White pine root	minutes or any other treatment
			decline)	approved by Plant Protection
			(f) <i>Ophiostoma piceae</i> (Vascular mycosis of oak)	Adviser.
			(g) Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii (Swiss needle	The function of character has
			cast)	The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary
			(h) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)	endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country
			<ul> <li>(i) <i>Phytophthora megasperma</i> (root rot))</li> <li>(j) <i>Amylostereum areolatum</i> (Sirex wasp fungus)</li> </ul>	of origin/re-export.
	(ii) Tissue culture			or origin/re-export.
		(i) USA	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained	NT:1
	plants		free from virus.	Nil
	("``\ TT' 1 1	(i) A		Environting and M. d. 1
	(iii) Timber logs	(i) Australia	Free from:	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at $48 \text{ g/m}^3$ for 24 hrs. at
	with/ without bark		<ul><li>(a) <i>Hylastes ater</i> (black pine bark beetle)</li><li>(b) <i>Heterobasidion annosum</i></li></ul>	$21^{\circ}$ C and above or equivalent
	Uaik		(c) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)	thereof or heat treatment at $56^{\circ}$ C
			(d) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (gall)	(core temperature) for 30
			(e) Ergates spiculatus (spined pine borer)	minutes or any other treatment
			(f) <i>Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii</i> (Swiss needle	approved by Plant Protection
			cast)	Adviser.
			(g) <i>Phytophthora megasperma</i> (root rot)	
			(h) <i>Sirex juvencus</i> (steel-blue wood wasp)	The treatment should be
			(i) Amylostereum areolatum (Sirex wasp fungus)	endorsed on Phytosanitary
			(j) Gibberella circinata (pitch canker)	Certificate issued at the country
			(k) Hylotrupes bajulus (house longhorn beetle)	of origin/re-export.
			(1) <i>Otiorhynchus ovatus</i> (strawberry root weevil)	8 1
			(m) Ophiostoma piceae (vascular mycosis of	
			oak)	
		(ii) Fiji	Free from:	Fumigation with Methyl
			(a) Orthotomicus erosus (Mediterranean pine	bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at
			beetle)	21°C and above or equivalent
			(b) Ergates spiculatus (spined pine borer)	thereof or heat treatment at 56°C
		(iii) Papua New	Free from:	(core temperature) for 30
		Guinea	(a) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomata foot rot)	minutes or any other treatment
			(b) Ergates spiculatus (spined pine borer)	approved by Plant Protection
		(iv)South Africa	Free from:	Adviser.
			(a) Hylotrupes bajulus (house long horn beetle)	
			(b) Orthotomicus erosus (Mediterranean pine	The treatment should be
			beetle)	endorsed on Phytosanitary
			(c) Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (pine wilt	Certificate issued at the country

				nematode)	of origin/re-export.
				(d) <i>Gibberella circinata</i> (pitch canker)	
				(e) <i>Leptographium procerum</i> (white pine root decline)	
				(f) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (gall)	
				(g) Ergates spiculatus (spined pine borer)	
				(h) <i>Ophiostoma piceae</i> (Vascular mycosis of oak)	
				(i) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (trunk rot)	
				(j) Amylostereum areolatum (Sirex wasp fungus)	
		(iv) Cone for tissue	USA	Free from:-	
		culture production	USA	(a) <i>Barbara colfaxiana</i> (Douglas-fir cone moth)	
		culture production		(a) Barbara conjaxiana (Douglas-III cone mour) (b) Choristoneura fumiferana (Spruce budworm)	
				(c) Conophthorus radiatae (Cone beetle,	
				Monterey pine)	
				(d) <i>Lambdina fiscellaria</i> (Eastern hemlock	
				looper)	
				(e) <i>Gibberella circinata</i> (Pitch canker)	Nil
				(f) <i>Gremmeniella abietina (</i> Brunchorstia disease)	111
				(g) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato foot rot)	
				(h) <i>Sirococcus conigenus</i> (Sirococcus blight of	
				conifers)	
				(i) <i>Contarinia oregonensis</i> (Douglas-fir conegall	
				midge)	
				(j) <i>Dioryctria abietivorella</i> (Fir coneworm)	
556.	Psidium cattleianum	Plants/ cuttings for	Israel		(i) Free from soil
		propagation			(ii) Commercial imports subject
					to prior approval of
					Department of Agriculture,
					Cooperation and Farmers
					Welfare.
				Nil	(Omitted vide Gazette
					Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated
					07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
					(iii) Post-entry quarantine for a
					growing period of 6-9
	D. 1. C. 1 . 1 . 1 .		T 1		months.
557.	Psidium friedrichsthalia	Plants/ cuttings for	Israel		(i) Free from soil.
		propagation			(ii) <u>Commercial imports subject</u>
					to prior approval of
				Nil	Department of Agriculture,
					Cooperation and Farmers
					Welfare.
					(Omitted vide Gazette
					Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated

					07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
					(iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
558.	Psidium guajava (Guava)	(i) Fruits for consumption	Thailand	Free from: (a) <i>Bactrocera papayae</i> (papaya fruit fly) (b) <i>Bactrocera prifoliae</i>	<ul> <li>(i) Pest free area status for Bactrocera papayae (Papaya fruit fly) and Bactrocera prifoliae as per international standards or</li> <li>(ii) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs at 21°C or above or equivalent thereof or</li> <li>(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 Bactrocera papayae (papaya fruit fly) and Bactrocera prifoliae.</li> </ul>
			(ii) Bhutan ( <u>S.O.</u> <u>4552(E) dated</u> <u>11.10.2023</u> )	Nil	Free from soil and debris
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Thailand	Free from <i>Chondracris rosea</i> (Citrus locust)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post entry quarantine growing for a period of 10- 12 months.</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
559.	Pteris (Pteris)	Plants for Propagation	Asia	Nil	Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
560.	Ptilotus spp.	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained form mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
561.	Ptychosperma macarthurii	Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil contamination.

562.	Pueraria phaseoloides (Tropical Kadzu)	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds
563.	Punica granatum (Pomegranate)	(i) Fruits for consumption	Afghanistan	Nil	Nil
		(ii) Plants (graft) for propagation	(i) USA	Free from:         (a) Paracoccus marginatus (papaya mealybug)         (a) Pseudococcus comstocki (Comstock mealy bug)         (c) Armillaria tabescens (armillaria root rot)         (d) Rhizobium rhizogenes	<ul> <li>(i) Commercial imports         <pre>permitted subject to prior         approval of Department of         Agriculture, Cooperation and         Farmers Welfare.</pre>     (Omitted vide Gazette     Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated     07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)     (ii) Post-entry quarantine     growing for a period of 45     days.</li></ul>
			(ii) Europe	Free from <i>Apomyelois ceratoniae</i> (carob moth)	<ul> <li>(i) Commercial imports permitted subject to prior approval</li> <li>of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> <li>07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(ii) Post entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.</li> </ul>
		(iii) Scion/budwoods /grafts/ rooted plants for propagation	(ii) Iran	Nil Free from: (a) <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (b) <i>Zeuzera pyrina</i> (Leopard moth)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.</li> </ul>
		(iv) Plants/ cuttings for propagation	(iii) Israel	<ul> <li>Free From:</li> <li>(a) Apate monachus(black borer)</li> <li>(b) Lobesia botrana (grape berry moth)</li> <li>(c) Spodoptera littoralis (cotton leafworm)</li> <li>(d) Zeuzera pyrina (moth, wood leopard)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii)Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> <li>07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>

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					(iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.
		(v) Cuttings/ budwoods/ plants for propagation	(i) Yemen (ii) Azerbaijan (iii) Georgia (Republic) (iv) Tajikistan, (v) Turkmenistan (vi) Uzbekistan	Free from: Spodoptera littoralis         Free from:         a) Lobesia botrana (grape berry moth)         b) Pseudococcus comstocki (Comstock mealybug)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 months</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers</li> </ul>
			(vii) Iran	Free from: a) Apomyelois ceratoniae b) Lobesia botrana c) Spodoptera littoralis d) Zeuzera pyrina (leopard moth)	Welfare (Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
			(viii) Turkey (ix) China	Free from: a) Lobesia botrana b) Spodoptera littoralis c) Zeuzera pyrina Free from:	(i) Free from soil.
		-	(x) Thailand	a) <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> b) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (gall) Free from:	<ul><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 months</li><li>(iii) Commercial imports subject</li></ul>
				<ul> <li>a) Pseudococcus comstocki</li> <li>b) Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi (Jack Beardsley mealybug)</li> <li>c) Thosea sinensis (nettle grub)</li> </ul>	to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
			(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>	(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
564.	Quassia amara (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 <sup>o</sup> 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	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> </ul>
566.	Quercus spp. (Oak)	Galls for consumption	(i) Turkey	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.
567.	Ranunculus spp. (Ranunculus)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Europe (ii) USA	Free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Brown ring disease of hyacinth)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(iii) Japan	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Brown ring disease of hyacinth) (b) Arabis mosaic virus (Hop bare-bine)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(iv) Netherland	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Ditylenchus dipsaci (Brown ring disease of hyacinth)</li> <li>(b) Arabis mosaic virus (Hop bare-bine)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination</li> <li>(ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (a) and (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin.</li> </ul>
		(ii) Bulbs for propagation	Netherlands	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (brown ring disease of hyacinth)</li> <li>(b) Arabis mosaic virus (hop bare-bine)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season.</li></ul>
		(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.	Ranunculus arvensis	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.	Raphanus sativus (Radish)		(i) Australia	Free from : (a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (b) Turnip yellow mosaic virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds</li> <li>(ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>(ii) Denmark</li> <li>(iii) Hong Kong</li> <li>(iv) Korea DPR</li> <li>(v) Vietnam</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Free from :</li> <li>(a) <i>Pleosporum herbarum</i> (leaf blight of onion)</li> <li>(b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)</li> <li>(c) Radish mosaic virus</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds</li> <li>(ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from I by a competent authority at the country of origin</li> </ul>
			(ix) Japan	Free from : (a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato) (b) Radish mosaic virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds</li> <li>(ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin</li> </ul>
			(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 pv. 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	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) <i>Epitrix tuberis</i> (Tuber flea beetle)</li> <li>(b) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(c) <i>Pleospora herbarum</i> (Leaf blight of onion)</li> <li>(d) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA))</li> <li>(e) <i>Xanthomonas campestris pv. raphani</i> (Leafspot)</li> <li>(f) Radish mosaic virus</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil contamination.</li> <li>(ii) Fumigation with phosphine <ul> <li>(a) 3 g/m<sup>3</sup> at NAP. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Country of Origin/re-export.</li> <li>(iii) Seed crop inspection and certification for free from (e) and (f) by a competent authority at the country of origin</li> </ul></li></ul>
		Fresh vegetable for consumption	(i) Nepal	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (Powdery mildew of crucifers))</li> <li>(b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA))</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Free from soil and other plant debris.
			(ii) Bhutan (vide S.O. 3246(E) dated 20.07.2023)		Free from soil and other plant debris
570.	Raphia 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 <sup>o</sup> 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	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10- 12 months.</li> </ul>
571.	Rheum spp.	Tissue cultured plants	(i) Africa (ii) Kazakistan	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from Arabis mosaic nepovirus.	Nil

			<ul> <li>(iii) Europe</li> <li>(iv) USA</li> <li>(v) Australia</li> <li>(vi) New Zealand</li> <li>(vii) Turkey</li> <li>(viii) Canada</li> </ul>	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, Kazakastan, Japan, China	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
572.	Rheum rhabarbarum	Frozen fruits for consumption	Poland	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Ametastegia</li> <li>(b) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(c) Pectobacterium rhapontici (rhubarb crown rot)</li> <li>(d) Turnip mosaic virus (cabbage A virus mosaic)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from any plant debris.</li> <li>(ii) Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21<sup>o</sup>C and above under NAP before processing/freezing of fruits and the treatment be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate.</li> </ul>
573.	Rhododendron 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.	Ribes nigrum	Frozen Black currants for consumption	France	Nil	Free from any plant debris.
576.	Ribes rubrum	Frozen Red currants for consumption	Poland	Nil	Free from any plant debris.

577.	Ricinus communis (Castor)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Nepal (ii) Serbia (iii) Herzigovina	Nil	Commercialimportssubjecttoprior approval of Department ofAgriculture,CooperationFarmers Welfare(OmittedvideGazetteNotificationS.O.2221(E)dated07thJune, 2024)
			(iv) USA	Free from <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (gall)	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds
578.	Rosa spp. (Rose)	Rooted cuttings/ Grafts/ Bud wood/Saplings for planting	Any Country	Free from:(a) Crown gall (Agrobacterium tumefaciens)(b) Hairy root (A. rhizogenes)(c) Brand canker (Coniothyrium wernsdorfiae)(d) Brown canker (Cryptosporella umbrina)(e) Downy mildew (Peronospora sparsa)(f) Rust (Phragmidium spp.)(g) Rose streak virus(h) Rose wilt virus	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 18 months except budding for 90 days</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil for rooted cuttings.</li> </ul>
579.	Rosmarinus officinalis (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.	Rotalla rotundifolia	(i) Plants for propagation	Japan	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil and other plant debris.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 60 days.</li> </ul>
		(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.	Rudbeckia spp. (Black eyed susan)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Taiwan (ii) USA (iii) Russia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
583.	Rumohra adiantiformis (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	<ul><li>(i) Israel</li><li>(ii) South Africa</li><li>(iii) The</li><li>Netherlands</li></ul>	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 45 days.</li><li>(ii) Free from soil.</li></ul>
584.	Ruscus aculeatus	(i) Plants for propagation	South Africa	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 4-6 months.</li><li>(ii) Free from soil</li></ul>

		(ii) Rhizomes for Propagation (S.O. 1601(E) dt. 02.04.2024)	Portugal	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Post-entryquarantine for a growing period of 4-6 months.</li><li>(ii) Free from soil</li></ul>
585.	Salix spp. (Willows)	(i) Wooden logs with/without bark/clefts	Europe	Free from: (a) Saperda carcharias (Greater poplar longhorn) (b) Saperda populnea (Poplar borer) (c) Zeuzera pyrina (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) Adoxophyes orana (fruit tortrix)(b) Ametastegia(c) Cryptorhynchus lapathi(d) Euproctis chrysorrhoea (tail moth)(e) Malacosoma Neustria(f) Operophtera brumata (winter moth)(g) Orgyia antiqua (tussock moth)(h) Orthosia cerasi (common quaker)(i) Otiorhynchus armadillo(j) Peridroma saucia (pearly moth)(k) Rabdophaga saliciperda (gall midge)(l) Saturnia pavonia (small moth)(m) Saturnia pyri (giant moth)(n) Scolytus intricatus (bark beetle)(o) Thrips angusticeps (field thrips)(p) Tremex fuscicornis (Tremex wasp)(q) Xyleborus dispar (ambrosia beetle)(r) Phellinus igniarius(s) Xanthomonas populi	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research</li> </ul>
			(ii) USA	(s) Italinemental popula         Free from:         (a) Adoxophyes orana (fruit tortrix)         (b) Ametastegia         (c) Cryptorhynchus lapathi         (d) Euproctis chrysorrhoea (tail moth)         (e) Malacosoma neustria         (f) Operophtera brumata (winter moth)         (g) Orgyia antiqua(tussock moth)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research</li> </ul>

586.	Salvia spp.	iii) Clefts for processing (i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia Guatemala	<ul> <li>(h) Orthosia cerasi (common quaker)</li> <li>(i) Peridroma saucia (pearly moth)</li> <li>(j) Rabdophaga saliciperda (gall midge)</li> <li>(k) Saturnia pavonia (small moth)</li> <li>(l) Scolytus intricatus (bark beetle)</li> <li>(m) Thrips angusticeps (field thrips)</li> <li>(n) Xyleborus dispar (ambrosia beetle)</li> <li>(o) Eutypa lata (Eutypa dieback)</li> </ul> Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Tremex fuscicornis (tremex wasp)</li> <li>(b) Agrianome spinicollis (longocorn beetle)</li> <li>(c) Anoplophora glabripennis (Asian longhorned beetle)</li> <li>(d) Paroplites australis (Longocorn beetle)</li> <li>(e) Bifiditermes improbus</li> <li>(f) Coptotermes acinaciformis</li> <li>(g) Coptotermes frenchi</li> </ul> Free from:- <ul> <li>(a) Lygus lineolaris (tarnished plant bug)</li> <li>(b) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(c) Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi (Jack Beardsley</li> </ul>	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. Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil
		(ii) Tissue culture plants	(i) Australia	mealy bug) 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.	Salvia divinorum	Dried leaves for consumption	Mexico	Free from: (a) <i>Lygus lineolaris</i> (tarnished plant bug) (b) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil and other plant debris.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
588.	Salvia hispanica	(i) Seeds for sowing	Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil

		<ul> <li>(ii) Seeds for consumption</li> <li>(S.O. 2525(E) dated 15<sup>th</sup> July, 2019)</li> </ul>	Argentina	Nil	Free from (a) Quarantine weed seeds as listed under Shedule VIII of PQ Order, 2003 (b) Soil Contaminations
589.	Salvia officinalis (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.	Salvia splendens (Salvia)	Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>(i) Europe</li> <li>(ii) USA</li> <li>(ii) Taiwan</li> <li>(iv) Russia</li> <li>(v) Japan</li> <li>(vi) Israel</li> <li>(vii) Australia</li> </ul>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
591.	Sandoricum koetjape	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Israel	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> <li>07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iii) Post-entry quarantine for a growing period of 6-9 months.</li> </ul>
592.	Sansevieria spp.	(i) Plants for propagation	(i) USA	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Hercinothrips femoralis (Banded greenhouse thrips)</li> <li>(b) Opogona sacchari (Banana moth)</li> <li>(c) Otiorhynchus sulcatus (Vine weevil)</li> <li>(d) Hoplolaimus galeatus</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	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>Otiorhynchus 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.	Santalum spp. (Sandalwood)	Seeds for sowing	Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
594.	Sarosonia spp.	Tissue cultured	Any Country	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained	Nil

		plants		from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	
595.	Saussurea lappa (Kuth)	Dried roots for consumption	China	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.
596.	Scabiosa	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.	Schinus terebinthifolius (Baie rose bresi)	Fruits for consumption purpose	Brazil, Europe	Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris
599.	Schizanthus spp. (Schizanthus)	Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>(i) France</li> <li>(ii) UK</li> <li>(iii) Germany</li> <li>(iv) Netherlands</li> <li>(v) Denmark</li> <li>(vi) USA</li> <li>(vii) Australia</li> </ul>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
600.	Scholtzia involucrate	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue culture plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from any virus.	Nil
601.	Sclerocarrya birrea	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
602.	Senecio 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	Nil

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				obtained from mother stock tested and maintained	
			(v) Germany (vi) Scotland	free from beet mild yellowing luteovirus. 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.	Senna siamea (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	<ul> <li>(i) Somalia</li> <li>(ii) Sudan</li> <li>(iii) Senegal</li> <li>(iv) African</li> <li>countries</li> <li>(v) Pakistan</li> </ul>	Nil	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(ii) Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.</li> </ul>
			(vi) Bangladesh (vii) Mexico	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
		(ii) Germplasm material for research only	(i) USA (ii) Netherlands	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> </ul>

•					(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
					(iii) Crop inspection for free from quarantine weed seeds.
	(ii) Sesamum indicum (Sesamum) (Non-GMO) (vide S.O. 352(E) dt. 24 <sup>th</sup> Jan. 2020)	Grains (seeds) for consumption	Brazil	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination
605.	Sesbania cannabina	Seeds for sowing	Pakistan	Nil	Freedom from quarantine weed seeds, soil and any plant debris
606.	Sesbania sesban Sesbania spp.	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
607.	Setaria glauca, S. italica	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	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil. And plant debris</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 months</li> <li>(iii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from Wheat streak mosaic virus and Foxtail mosaic virus</li> </ul>
608.	Shorea laevis	Wood with/ without bark	Indonesia	Free from: (a) Coptotermescurvignathus (Rubbertermite) (b) Xyleborus pseudopilifer (Shot-hole borer) (c) Xylosandrus ater (Shot-hole borer)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at $21^{0}$ 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.	Silene 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.	Silybum marianum (Milk Thistle)	Seeds for sowing	USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weeds seeds.
611.	Sinningia spp. (Gloxinia)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Asia (ii) Europe	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.

			(iii) USA		
		(ii) Tissue cultured plants	Germany	Certified that the tissue cultured plants obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil
612.	Sisymbrium irio	Seeds for Medicinal purpose	China	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and other plant debris.
613.	Small fruit plant species:				-
613.	(a) Blue berry and Cranberry ( <i>Vaccinium</i> spp.)	(i) Cuttings Rooted/ unrooted/ Grafts / Bud wood/ Saplings for planting	Any Country	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Leaf rust (<i>Pucciniastrum myrtili</i>)</li> <li>(b) Red leaf (<i>Exobasidium vaccinii</i>)</li> <li>(c) Red gall (<i>Synchytrium vaccinii</i>)</li> <li>(d) Witches"broom (<i>Pucciniastrum goeppertianum</i>)</li> <li>(e) Straw berry weevils (<i>Anthonomus signatus</i> and <i>A. bisignifer</i>)</li> <li>(f) Blue berry viruses viz., blue berry mosaic, shoestring, red (necrotic) ring spot, leaf mottle, peach rosette and tomato ring spot</li> <li>(g) Phytoplasmas (blueberry stunt, witches"broom and cranberry false blossom</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 9-12 months;</li> <li>(iii) Free from soil</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
		(ii) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from: (a) Mummy berry ( <i>Monilia vacciniicorymbasi</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	<ul> <li>Free from:-</li> <li>(i) <i>Grapholita packardi</i> ( Cherry fruitworm)</li> <li>(ii) <i>Rhagoletis mendax</i> ( Blueberry fruit fly)</li> <li>(iii) <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Fall armyworm)</li> <li>(iv) <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> (Phomopsis twig blight of blueberry)</li> <li>(v) Peach rosettemosaic virus (rosette mosaic of peach)</li> <li>(vi) Tomato ringspot virus (ringspot of tomato)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pest free status for <i>Rhagoletis</i> mendax (Blueberry fruit fly) as per international standards Or</li> <li>(a) Methyl bromide fumigation <ul> <li>(a) 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C</li> <li>or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Blueberry 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</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

(ii) Chile (Cranberry) (iii) Chile	Free from:- (a) Spodoptera eridania (Southern armyworm) (b) Spodoptera frugiperda (Fall armyworm) (c) Diaporthe vaccinii (Phomopsis twig blight of blueberry) (d) Tomato ringspotvirus (ringspot of tomato) Free from:	against Blueberry fruit fly. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the Counigin/re-export. Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs @ 21 <sup>o</sup> 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. (i) Pest free area status for
[ <i>Vaccinium</i> <i>corymbosum</i> ( <b>Blueberry</b> )] (S.O. 3141 (E), dated 29 <sup>th</sup> August, 2019)	<ul> <li>(a) Spodoptera eridania (Southern armyworm)</li> <li>(b) Spodoptera frugiperda (Fall armyworm)</li> <li>(c) Diaporthe vaccinii (Phomopsis twig blight of blueberry)</li> <li>(d) Tomato ringspot virus (ringspot of tomato)</li> <li>* In case if MB fumigation or in-transit cold treatment options are used instead of PFA for Mediterranean fruit fly, then ADR for Ceratitiscapitata must be included.</li> <li>**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.</li> </ul>	<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 <sup>o</sup> C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly. <b>Or</b> c) In transit cold treatment of 0 <sup>o</sup> C or below for 10 days; 0.55 <sup>o</sup> C or below for 11 days, 1.1 <sup>o</sup> C or below for 12 days.
(iv)Australia	Free from:         a) Aspidiotus nerii (Aucuba scale)         b) Bactrocera tryoni (Queensland fruit fly)         c) Guignardia vaccinii (Berry speekle)         d) Pseudomonas viridiflava(Bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA))         Free from:         a) Aspidiotus nerii (Aucuba scale)	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 <sup>θ</sup> C or above under NAP; or Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/ m <sup>3</sup> for 3 <sup>†</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -hrs at

	<ul> <li>b) Bactrocera tryoni (Queensland fruit fly)</li> <li>c) Guignardia vaccinii (Berry speckle)</li> <li>d) Pseudomonas viridiflava (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA))</li> <li>e) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)</li> <li>(Replaced vide S.O. 3890(E) dated 10<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2024)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>15°C or above under NAP; or equivalent thereof against Queensland fruit fly; Or</li> <li>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 orin 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.</li> </ul>
		i. Pest free area status for Bactrocera tryoni (Queensland fruit fly) and Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards; or
		<ul> <li>Methyl bromide fumigation         <ul> <li>@ 32 g/ m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above under NAP;</li> <li>or Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32g/m<sup>3</sup> for 3½ hrs at 15°C or above under NAP; or equivalent thereof against Queensland fruit fly and Mediterranean fruit fly;</li> <li>or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<li>iii. Pre shipment or in-transit cold treatment at 0°C or below for 13 days or</li>

	(vi) Foldite (vide S.O. 3551(E) dated 22 <sup>nd</sup> August, 2024)	<ul> <li>a) Acalitus vaccinii</li> <li>(Blueberrybud mites)</li> <li>b) Pseudomonas viridiflava</li> <li>(Blossom blight)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Sourcing of Dideberry function</li> <li>from NPPO, Poland registered</li> <li>orchards, Pest Management</li> <li>in orchards for the concerned</li> <li>Quarantine pests &amp; processing</li> <li>in NPPO, Poland registered</li> <li>pack houses.</li> <li>b) Free from soil and other plant</li> <li>debris.</li> </ul>
	(S.O. 3646 (E) dated 9 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021) (vi) Poland	<ul> <li>a) Peridroma saucia</li> <li>b) Phytonemus pallidus</li> <li>Free from:</li> </ul>	a) Sourcing of Blueberry fruit
	(v) Peru	Free from:	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 and 0°C or below for 10 days or greater; 0.55°C or below for 11 days or greater; 1.1°C or below for 12 days or greater against Mediterranean fruit fly. The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of Origin/ re-export. Nil

	(v) Fresh and dry fruits	USA	<ul> <li>Free from:- <ul> <li>(a) Grapholita packardi (Cherry fruitworm)</li> <li>(b) Rhagoletis mendax (Blueberry fruit fly)</li> <li>(c) Spodoptera eridania (Southern armyworm)</li> <li>(d) Spodoptera frugiperda (Fall armyworm)</li> <li>(e) Diaporthe vaccinii (Phomopsis twig blight of blueberry)</li> <li>(f) Peach rosette mosaic virus (Rosette mosaic of peach)</li> <li>(g) Tomato ringspot virus (Ringspot of tomato)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pest free status for <i>Rhagolestismendax</i> (Blueberry fruit fly) as per international standards Or</li> <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°Cor below for 11 days; 1.1°C or below for 12 days plus intransit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and 0°Cor below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°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>
(b) Gooseberry and Currants ( <i>Ribes</i> spp)	<ul> <li>(i) Cuttings Rooted/un- rooted)/Bud wood/ Grafts/ Saplings</li> <li>(ii) Seeds for sowing</li> <li>(iii) Tissue cultured plants</li> </ul>	Any Country Any Country Any Country	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) American (Gooseberry) mildew (Sphaerotheca morsuvae)</li> <li>(b) European (Gooseberry) mildew (Microsphaeria grassulariae)</li> <li>(c) Leaf spot (Anthracnose) (Pseudopeziza ribis)</li> <li>(d) Cluster cup rust (Puccinia pringsheimiana)</li> <li>(e) Black pustule (Plowrightia ribesia)</li> <li>(f) Cane blight (Botryosphaeria ribris)</li> <li>(g) Viruses viz., black current reversion, gooseberry vein banding, arabis mosaic, and strawberry latent ring spot.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Free from seed-borne viruses such as raspberry ring spot, arabis mosaic and strawberry latent ring spot.</li> <li>Certified that the tissue-cultured plants are obtained from mother stock tested/indexed and maintained virus-free.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 9-12 months.</li> <li>(iii) Free from soil</li> <li>(iv) Dormant cuttings shall be appropriately fumigated or treated at the country of origin and the treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate.</li> <li>As per condition (i) and (ii).</li> </ul>
(c) Raspberry ( <i>Rubus</i> spp.)	(i) Cuttings Rooted/un-	Any Country	Free from: (a) Crown gall ( <i>Agrobacterium tumaefaciens</i> )	(i) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department

	rooted)/ Bud wood /		<ul><li>(b) Hairy root (A. rhizogenes)</li><li>(c) Rusts (Gymnoconia nitens, Kuehneola</li></ul>	of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.
	Grafts/Saplings.		<ul> <li><i>uredinalis, Phragmedium bulbosum, P. rubiidaeli, P. violacearum</i> and <i>Pucciniastrum americanum</i>)</li> <li>(d) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora rubi</i>)</li> <li>(e) Straw berry weevils (<i>Anthonomus signatus</i> and <i>A. bisignifer</i>)</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 9-12 months.</li> <li>(iii) Free from soil</li> <li>(iv) Dormant cuttings shall be appropriately fumigated or treated at the country of origin and the treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate.</li> </ul>
	(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	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Phomopsis blight (<i>Phomopsis obscurens</i>)</li> <li>(b) Red stele (<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i>)</li> <li>(c) Crown rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>)</li> <li>(d) Angular leaf spot (<i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i>)</li> <li>(e) American dagger nematode (<i>Xiphinemaamericanum</i>)</li> <li>(f) Leaf blotch (<i>Gnomonia fragariae</i>)</li> <li>(g) Straw berry weevils (<i>Anthonomus signatus</i> and <i>A. bisignifer</i>)</li> <li>(h) Straw berry viruses viz., vein banding, crinkle leaf (rhabdovirus), mild yellow edge, latent ring spot (nepovirus), latent C.</li> <li>(i) Aster yellows, straw berry green petal, phyllody and yellows (phytoplasmas).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 9-12 months.</li> <li>(iii) Free from soil</li> <li>(iv) Dormant cuttings shall be appropriately fumigated or treated at the country of origin and the treatment shall be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate.</li> </ul>
	(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</i> <i>corymbosum</i> ) (S.O. 2512(E), dated 10.06.2021)	Fresh fruits for consumption	Georgia	Free from Adoxyphyes orana (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	<ul> <li>(i) Dry heat at 121° C (core temp.)</li> <li>for two hours or</li> <li>(ii) Steam heat (autoclave) at 121°C for 30 minutes at 15 psi</li> </ul>
	(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>o</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	<ul> <li>(i) Steam heat (autoclave) at 121°C for 30 minutes at 15 <i>psi</i> or</li> <li>(ii) Peat should be excavated beneath 2 meter from the surface.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(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, Geoliote etc.,</li> </ul>	In any form (for industrial and non agricultural purpose)		Nil	Free from organic matter like plant debris etc.
	(vi) Stone	Aggregates/dust	(i) Nepal	Free from Organic matter like plant debris etc.	Nil
		(for non- agricultural purpose)	<ul> <li>(ii) Brunei</li> <li>(iii) Cambodia</li> <li>(iv) Indonesia</li> <li>(v) Laos</li> <li>(vi) Malaysia</li> <li>(vii) Myanmar</li> <li>(viii) Philippines</li> <li>(ix) Singapore</li> <li>(x) Thailand</li> <li>(xi) Vietnam</li> <li>(S.O.1728(E)dated</li> <li>6<sup>th</sup> May, 2019)</li> </ul>	Free from Organic matter like plant debris etc. and soil.	Nil
615.	Solanum quitoense	Germplsm material for research only	(i) Spain	Nil	Free from soil and quarantine
	(Naranjilla)	for research only	(ii) Italy (iii) USA	Free from <i>Globodera tabacum</i>	weed seeds

616.	Solanum melongena (Brinjal/ Eggplant/ Aubergine)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) China	Free from <i>Pythium spinosum</i> (root rot)	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil contamination.</li><li>(ii)Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li></ul>
			(ii) Europe	Free from: (a) Pepino mosaic virus (b) Tomato bushy stunt virus ( <i>Lycopersicon</i> virus 4) (c) Tomato black ring nephovirus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>
			<ul><li>(iii) Japan</li><li>(iv) Vietnam</li><li>(v) Philippines</li><li>(vi)Thailand</li></ul>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(vii) USA	Free from Tomato bushy stunt virus ( <i>Lycopersicon</i> virus 4)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from tomato bushy stunt virus.</li> </ul>
			(viii) Jordan (ix) Israel	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) <i>Peronospora hyoscyami f. sp. tabacina</i> (angular tobacco leaf spot)</li> <li>(b) Eggplant mottled dwarf virus (hibiscus vein yellowing virus)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from eggplant mottled dwarf virus.</li> </ul>
			(x) Russia (xi)Taiwan	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) <i>Peronospora hyoscyami</i> f.sp. tabacina</li> <li>(b) <i>Pepino mosaic virus</i></li> <li>(c) <i>Tomato bushy stunt virus</i></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Freedom from quarantine weed seeds</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 months</li> <li>(iii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from <i>Pepino mosaic virus</i> and <i>Tomato bushy stunt virus</i></li> </ul>
		(ii) Vegetables for consumption	Thailand	Free from:         (a) Bactrocera papayae (papaya fruit fly)         (b) Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi (Jack Beardsley mealybug)         (c) Tetranychus marianae         (d) Tetranychus truncatus	Pest-free area status for papaya fruit fly ( <i>Bactrocera papayae</i> ) as per international standards.
617.	Solanum muricatum	(i) Seeds for sowing			Free from quarantine weed seeds.
	(Pepino)	(ii) Cuttings	(ii) Spain (iii) USA	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season except for research</li> </ul>
		(iii) Plants/	(iv) Israel	Nil	(i) Free from soil.

		Cuttings for			(ii)Post-entry quarantine for one
		propagation			growth season except for research
618.	618. Solanum tuberosum (Potato)	(i) Tubers for consumption	(i)Egypt	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) <i>Phoma exigua var. foveata</i> (Gangrene)</li> <li>(b) <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (tomato foot rot)</li> <li>(c) Potato Spindle Tuber Viroid (PSTVd)</li> <li>(d)<i>Pratylenchus goodeyi</i> (banana lesion nematode)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds, soil and other plant debris.</li> <li>(ii) Potato tubers shall be washed with clean water before packing.</li> </ul>
			(ii)Pakistan	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. sepedonicus</li> <li>(Potato ring rot)</li> <li>(b) Ditylenchus depsaci (Stem and Bulb nematode)</li> <li>(c) Ditylenchus destructor (Potato tuber nematode)</li> <li>(d) Globodera (Hetrodera) pallida (Potato cyst nematode)</li> <li>(e) Globodera (Hetrodera) rostochiensis (Potato cyst nematode)</li> <li>(f) Potato mop-top virus</li> <li>(g) Pratylenchus neglectus (California meadow nematode)</li> <li>(h) Pratylenchus scribneri</li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>(iii) Potato tubers shall be treated with a recommended sprout inhibitor.</li> <li>(iv) Prophylactic chemical treatment of packages and empty container</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
		(iii)Tu	(iii)Turkey	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. Sepedonicus</li> <li>(Potato ring rot)</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) Ditylenchus depsaci (Stem and Bulb nematode)</li> <li>(c) Ditylenchus destructor (Potato tuber nematode)</li> <li>(d) Globodera (Heterodera) pallida (Potato cyst nematode)</li> <li>(e) Globodera (Heterodera) rostochiensis (Potato cyst nematode)</li> <li>(f) Leptinotarsa decemlineata (Colarado potato beetle)</li> <li>(g) Meloidogyne chitwoodi (Columbia root-knot nematode)</li> <li>(h) Meloidogyne ethiopica (Root-knot nematode)</li> <li>(i) Phytophthora cryptogea (tomato foot rot)</li> </ul>	
			(iv) Bhutan (S.O. 3646(E) dt. 14 <sup>th</sup> October, 2020)	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds, soil and other plant debris.

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		(ii) Tubers for processing	(iv) Germany	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. Sepedonicus</li> <li>(Potato ring rot)</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) Ditylenchus destructor (Potato tuber nematodes)</li> <li>(c) Ditylenchus dipsaci (Stem &amp; bulb nematodes)</li> <li>(d) Globodera (Heterodera) rostochiensis (Potato cyst nematodes)</li> <li>(e) Globodera (Heterodera) pallida (Potato cyst nematodes)</li> <li>(f) Leptinotarsa decemlineata (Colarado potato beetle)</li> <li>(g) Phoma exigua var. foveata (Gangrene)</li> <li>(h) Phoma exigua var. linicola (Foot rot)</li> <li>(i) Phytophthora cryptogea (Tomato foot rot)</li> <li>(j) Polyscytalum pustulans (Skin spot of potato)</li> <li>(k) Potato mop-top virus</li> <li>(l) Synchytrium endobioticum (Potato wart)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds, soil and other plant debris.</li> <li>(ii) Potato tubers shall be washed with clean water before packing.</li> <li>(iii) Prophylactic chemical treatment of packages and empty container</li> <li>(iv) Points of entry for this consignment shall be as per the Clause 3 (14), Chapter-II of PQ Order, 2003.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
619.	Solidago 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.	Sorghum spp. (Sorghum)	Seeds for sowing	Any Country	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Bacterial blight (Burkholderia andropogoni)</li> <li>(b) Bacterial leaf streak (Xanthomonas vasicola pv. Holcicola)</li> <li>(c) Milo disease (Periconia circinata)</li> <li>(d) Striga weed (Striga harmonthica)</li> <li>(e) Sorghum viruses viz. chlorotic spot, mosaic</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	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.(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07th June, 2024)
621.	Sterculiae lychnophora	Dried seeds for consumption	(i)Thailand (ii)Indonesia (iii)China (iv)Vietnam	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination.

622.	Sterlinga- S.latifolia	Dry flowers for decoration	Australia	Free from <i>Pineus pini</i> (Pine woolly aphid)	Free from quarantine weeds seeds and soil
623.	Stevia 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: Septoria steviae (Septoria leaf spot)	Post entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.
624.	(i) <b>Stone fruits</b> (plum, peach, cherry, apricot, almond, nectrine) (Prunus spp.)	(i) Stones (Seeds)/ Grafts/ Bud wood/ Cuttings.	Any Country	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Crown gall (Agrobacterium tumefaciens)</li> <li>(b) Hairy root (A. rhizogenes)</li> <li>(c) Bacterial die back of peach (Pseudomonas syringae pv. Persicae syn. P. morsprunorum)</li> <li>(d) Black knot (Dibotryan morbosum)</li> <li>(e) Gummosis (Euitypa armeniaceae)</li> <li>(f) Brown rot (Monilinia fructicola)</li> <li>(American strain)</li> <li>(g) Blossom blight and fruit rot (M. laxa)</li> <li>(h) Scab (Venturia cerasi, V. carpophila)</li> <li>(i) Cherry leaf spot (Blumeriella jaapii)</li> <li>(j) Plum weevil (Conotrachelus menuphar)</li> <li>(k) Stone virus viz. Prunus virus S.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 1-2 years</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports are subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
		(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).

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(iii) Fresh fruits for consumption	(i) Any Country	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Oriental fruit moth (<i>Cydia molesta</i>)</li> <li>(b) Gypsy moth (<i>Lymantria dispar</i>)</li> <li>(c) Mediterranean fruit fly (<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>)</li> <li>(d)Manchurian fruit moth (<i>Cydia inopinata</i>)</li> <li>(e) Cherry fruitworm (<i>C. packardi</i>)</li> <li>(f) Plum moth (<i>C. prunivora</i>)</li> <li>(g) Cherry fruit fly (<i>Rhagoletis</i> spp.)</li> <li>(h) Peach fruit moth (<i>Carposina niponenosis</i>)</li> <li>(i) Queensland fruit fly (<i>Bactrocera tryoni</i>)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Pest free area status for Mediterranean fruit fly (<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>) and Cherry fruit flies (<i>Rhagoletis</i> spp.) as per internationalstandards 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 Cherry fruit flies and Mediterranean fruit fly or</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>
	(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 spp.</i> ) h) Peach fruit moth ( <i>Carposina niponenosis</i> ) i) Queensland fruit fly ( <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> ) Free from:	<ul> <li>(i) Pest free status for <i>Bactrocera</i> <i>tryoni</i> (Queensland fruit fly) and <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards.</li> <li>Or</li> <li>(ii) Methyl bromide fumigation 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21<sup>o</sup>Cor above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Cherry fruit flies and Mediterranean fruit fly</li> <li>(iii) De the or equivalent thereof</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>a) Oriental fruit moth (<i>Cydia molesta</i>)</li> <li>b) Gypsy moth (<i>Lymantria dispar</i>)</li> <li>c) Mediterranean fruit fly (<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>)</li> <li>d) Manchurian fruit moth (<i>Cydia inopinata</i>)</li> <li>e) Cherry fruit worm (<i>Cydia packardi</i>)</li> <li>f) Plum moth (<i>Cydia prunivora</i>)</li> <li>g) Peach fruit moth (<i>Carposina niponenosis</i>)</li> <li>h) Queensland fruit fly (<i>Bactrocera tryoni</i>)</li> <li>(<i>Replaced vide S.O. 3890(E) dated 10th Sept, 2024</i>)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>OF</li> <li>Pre-shipment / in-transit cold</li> <li>treatment at 0°C or below for 10</li> <li>days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days;</li> <li>1.1°C or below for 12 days plus in-</li> <li>transit refrigeration against</li> <li>Mediterranean fruit fly and 0°C or</li> <li>below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below</li> <li>for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18</li> <li>days plus in transit refrigeration</li> <li>against Queensland fruit fly.</li> <li>i. Pest free status for Bactrocera</li> <li>tryoni (Queensland fruit fly)</li> <li>and Ceratitis capitata</li> <li>(Mediterranean fruit fly) as per</li> </ul>

				international standards.
				or
				ii. Methyl bromide fumigation
				32 g/m3 for 2 hrs at 21oCor
				above at NAP or equivalent
				thereof against Queensland
				-
				fruit fly and Mediterranean
				fruit fly
				or
				iii. Pre-shipment / in-transit cold
				treatment at 00C or below for
				10 days; 0.55oC or below for
				11 days; 1.1oC or below for
				12 days plus in-transit
				refrigeration against
				Mediterranean fruit fly and
				0oC or below for 13 days;
				0.55oC or below for 14 days;
				1.1oC or below for 18 days
				plus in transit refrigeration
				against Queensland fruit fly.
	(iv) Dry fruits for	Any Country	Free from:	Fumigation with Methyl bromide
	consumption		(a) Mediterranean flour moth ( <i>Ephestia</i>	(a) 16 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at $21^{\circ}$ C and
			kuehniella)	above under NAP and the
			<ul><li>(b) Apricot chalci</li><li>(c) Ephestia elutella (Tobacco moth)</li></ul>	treatment shall be endorsed on the
			(d) <i>Plodia interpunctella</i> (Indian male moth)	Phytosanitary Certificate or by any other fumigant/substance in
			(d) I touta interpanciena (matan mate mour)	the manner approved by the Plant
				Protection Adviser for this
				purpose.
	(v) Almonds for	USA	Free from:	Fumigation with Methyl bromide
	consumption		(a) Mediterranean flour moth (Ephestia	(a) 16 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at $21^{\circ}$ C and
			kuehniella)	above under NAP and the
			(b) Tobacco moth ( <i>Ephestia elutella</i> )	treatment shall be endorsed on the
			(c) Indian meal moth ( <i>Plodia interpunctella</i> )	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

(ii) Prunus domestica (Plum)	Fresh fruits for consumption	(i)Spain (S.O. 1954 (E), dated 11 <sup>th</sup> June, 2019)	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>a) Adoxophyes orana (summer fruit tortrix)</li> <li>b) Amphitetranychusviennensis (hawthorn (spider) mite)</li> <li>c) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)</li> <li>d) Cydia pomonella (codling moth)</li> <li>e) Epidiaspis leperii (European pear scale)</li> <li>f) Erwinia amylovora (fireblight)</li> <li>g) Eupoecilia ambiguella (grapevine moth)</li> <li>h) Forficula auricularia (European earwig)</li> <li>i) Frankliniella tritici (eastern flower thrips)</li> <li>j) Grapholita funebrana (red plum maggot)(Syn: Cydia funebrana)</li> <li>k) Grapholita molesta (Oriental fruit moth)(Syn: Cydia molesta)</li> <li>l) Leucoptera malifoliella (pear leaf blister moth)</li> <li>m) Lobesia botrana (European grapevine moth)</li> <li>n) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>o) Pseudococcus viburni (obscure mealybug)</li> <li>p) Sphaerolecanium prunastri (plum scale)</li> <li>q) Spodoptera littoralis (cotton leafworm)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>(a) Pest free area status for Mediterranean fruit fly (<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>) 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</li> <li>(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</li> <li>The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.</li> </ul>
		(ii) Uzbekistan (S.O. 3456 (E), datec 26 <sup>th</sup> July, 2022)	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>Insects/ Mites:</li> <li><i>a)</i> Amphitetranychus viennensis (Hawthorn spider mtie)</li> <li><i>b)</i> Eupoecilia ambiguella (European grape berry moth)</li> <li><i>c)</i> Grapholita funebrana (Plum fruit moth)</li> <li><i>d)</i> Grapholita molesta (Oriental fruit moth)</li> <li><i>e)</i> Leucoptera malifoliella (Pear leaf blister moth)</li> <li><i>f)</i> Lobesia botrana (European grapevine moth)</li> <li><i>g)</i> Sphaerolecanium prunastri (Globose scale)</li> </ul>	<ol> <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 or</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The details on treatment and Production under Systems</li> </ol>

	ii. Dried fruits for consumption (vide S. O. 499(E) dated 27 <sup>th</sup> January,2025)	France	Free from (a) Mediterranean flour moth ( <i>Ephestia kuehniella</i> ) (b) Apricot chalci ( <i>Eurytoma samsonovi</i> ) (c) Tobacco moth ( <i>Ephestia elutella</i> ) (d) Indian male moth ( <i>Plodia interpunctella</i> )	Approach should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of Origin/ Re-export Drying the fruits at $78^{\circ}$ C for 24 hours up to moisture level 21% followed by rehydrating them in hot water at $80^{\circ}$ C to attain moisture level of 35%. Further, pasteurization has been done in the oven at 750C for 45 minutes in the heart of the product. The treatment 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) (ii) Bhutan (S.O. 4552(E) dated	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Adoxophyes orana (summer fruit tortrix)</li> <li>(b) Amphitetranychus viennensis (hawthorn spider mite)</li> <li>(c) Aspidiotus nerii (Oleander scale)</li> <li>(d) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)</li> <li>(e) Cydia pomonella (codling moth)</li> <li>(f) Epidiaspis leperii (European pear scale)</li> <li>(g) Forficula auricularia (European earwig)</li> <li>(h) Grapholita funebrana (red plum maggot) (Syn: Cydia funebrana)</li> <li>(i) Grapholita molesta (Syn.Cydia molesta) (Oriental fruit moth)</li> <li>(j) Leucoptera malifoliella (pear leaf blister moth)</li> <li>(k) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(l) Phytophthora cryptogea (tomato foot rot)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Pest free area status for Mediterranean fruit fly (<i>Ceratitis</i> <i>capitata</i>) 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</li> <li>(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</li> <li>The treatment should be endorsed on Phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin/re-export.</li> <li>Free from plant debris and soil</li> </ul>

(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) Grapholita molesta (Syn.Cydia molesta)(Oriental fruit moth)	<ul> <li>(a) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or</li> <li>(b) 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</li> </ul>
 (v) <i>Prunus avium</i> (Sweet Cherry)	Fresh fruits for consumption	(i) Uzbekistan (S.O. 3456 (E), dated 26th July, 2022)	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>Insects/ Mites:</li> <li>a) Caliroa cerasi (Cherry slugworm)</li> <li>b) Grapholita funebrana (Plum fruit moth)</li> <li>c) Grapholita molesta (Oriental fruit moth)</li> <li>d) Leucoptera malifoliella (Pear leaf blister moth)</li> <li>e) Lobesia botrana (European grapevine moth)</li> <li>f) Rhagoletis cerasi (Cherry fruit fly)</li> </ul>	origin/re-export. 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
			g) Sphaerolecanium prunastri (Globose scale)	<ul> <li>thereof or</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The details on treatment and Production under Systems Approach should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of Origin/ Reexport</li> </ul>

			(ii) USA (Pacific North West region- Idaho, Oregon, Washington) (vide S.O. 3777(E), dt. 3 <sup>rd</sup> August, 2022)	<ul><li>leafroller)</li><li>(b) Grapholia molesta (Oriental fruit moth)</li></ul>	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.)
625.	Streltizia reginae	(i) Seeds for sowing	<ul><li>(i) Holland</li><li>(ii) South Africa</li></ul>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds
		(ii) Plants for propagation	Any Country	Nil	Post entry quarantine for a period of 45 days
626.	Streptocarpus 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
627.	Stylosanthes sp.	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
628.	Swertia spp.	Saplings/ Plants for propagation	Nepal	Nil	Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 60 days.
629.	Synsepalum dulcificum (Miracle fruit)	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Algeria	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) -Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette</li> </ul>
			(ii) Ghana		Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024) Free from quarantine weed seeds
			(iii) Congo	Nil	and soil.

		(ii) Cuttings/ grafts/ rooted plants for propagation		Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Freedom from quarantine weed seeds</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season except for research</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation &amp; Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
630.	630. Syringa spp./ Syringa vulgaris (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 (berteroa 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
			<ul> <li>(vi) Africa</li> <li>(vii) Australia</li> <li>(viii) Europe</li> <li>(ix) New Zealand</li> <li>(x) Turkey</li> <li>(xi) Canada</li> </ul>	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.	Syzygium cuminii (Jamun)	(i) Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>(i) Philippines</li> <li>(ii) Thailand</li> <li>(iii) New Zealand</li> <li>(iv) Indonesia</li> <li>(v) Malaysia</li> <li>(vi) Sri Lanka</li> <li>(vii) Mauritius</li> <li>(viii) USA</li> </ul>	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
		(ii) Cuttings/ grafts/ rooted plants for propagation	<ul> <li>(i) Philippines</li> <li>(ii) Thailand</li> <li>(iii) New Zealand</li> <li>(iv) Indonesia</li> <li>(v) Malaysia</li> <li>(vi) Sri Lanka</li> <li>(vii) Mauritius</li> <li>(viii) USA</li> </ul>	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(iv) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.</li> </ul>
		(iii) Plants for Propagation	Thailand	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months.</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(iii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated</li> </ul>
					07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)

632.	<i>Syzygium jambos</i> (Rose apple)	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Thailand		(i) Post-entry quarantine growing for a period of 10-12 months
	(rese appro)	ioi piopugution			(ii) Free from soil.
					(iii) Commercial imports subject to
				Nil	prior approval of Department
				1811	of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.
					(Omitted vide Gazette
					Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated
					07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024)
633.	Syzygium samarangense	Fresh fruits for	Thailand	Free from:	(i) Methyl bromide fumigation @
	(Java apple)	consumption		(a) <i>Bactrocera papayae</i> (papaya fruit fly)	$32 \text{ g/m}^3$ for 2 hrs at $21^{\circ}\text{C}$ or
				(b) Bactrocera carambolae	above or equivalent thereof; or
				(c) Bactrocera albistrigata	(ii) Pre-shipment cold treatment at $0^{0}$ C or below for 13 days;
					$0.55^{\circ}$ C or below for 15 days;
					$1.1^{\circ}$ C or below for 18 days
					plus in-transit refrigeration
					against fruit flies.
634.	Tabebuia impetiginosa (Ipe)	Wood with/without	Brazil		Fumigation with Methyl bromide
		bark			at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21°C and
					above or equivalent thereof or any
				Nil	other treatment approved by Plant
					Protection Adviser. The treatment should be endorsed
					on Phytosanitary Certificate issued
					at the country of origin/re-export.
635.	Tagetes spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from:	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
0001	(Marigold African)	(1) 20002 101 20 111g	except	(a) Fusarium oxysporum sp. Callistephi	
			Guatemala	(b) Septoria tageticola (Leaf spot)	
				(c) Pseudomonas tagetis (Bacterial leaf spot)	
			Guatemala	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Netherlands	Free from <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> (Tomato foot rot)	<ul><li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days</li><li>(ii) Free from soil.</li></ul>
636.	Tamarindus spp.	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Indonesia		Free from quarantine weed seeds.
030.	(Tamarind)	(1) Secus for sowing	(ii) Malaysia		The nom quarantine weed seeds.
			(iii) Mauritius		
			(iv) New Zealand	Nil	
			(v) Philippines		
			(vi) Sri Lanka		
			(vii) USA	Free from <i>Hypothenemus obscurus</i> (tropical nut	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
				borer)	1

		(ii) Plants for propagation	Thailand	Free from :- <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (Jack Beardsley mealybug)	<ul> <li>(i) Post-entry quarantine growing or a period of 10-12 months</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(iii)Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation</li> </ul>
	Tamarindus indica	(iii) Fruits (pods)/	Any country	Free from: (a) <i>Apomyelois ceratoniae</i> (knot-horn, blunt-winged,	(OmittedvideGazetteNotificationS.O.2221(E)dated07thJune, 2024)(i)Free from Quarantine weed
	(Tamarind)	pulp/ seed for consumption		<ul> <li>(a) Apomyetois ceratoniae (knot-norn, blunt-winged, carob moth )</li> <li>(b) Ceroplastes cirripediformis (barnacle scale)</li> <li>(c)Hypothenemus obscurus(tropical nut borer)</li> <li>(d) Sitophilus linearis (tamarind weevil)</li> <li>(e) Selenaspidus articulatus (West Indian red scale)</li> </ul>	seeds, soil and other plant debris (ii) Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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.	Taraxacum officinale (Dandelium)	Roots (dried) for processing	Poland	Free from <i>Otiorhynchus sulcatus</i> (vine weevil)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
		Seeds for sowing	(i) Australia	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (b) <i>Tomato ringspot virus</i>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine wee seeds</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month</li> <li>(iii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from <i>Tomato ringspot virus</i></li> </ul>
			(ii) Brazil	Free from: (a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (b) <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Pierce's disease of grapevines)	<ul><li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for</li></ul>
			<ul><li>(iii) Czech Republic</li><li>(iv) Kenya</li><li>(v) Romania</li><li>(vi) Syria</li></ul>	Free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode)	research.

639.	Taxus spp.	Seeds for sowing	USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
640.	Taxus baccata (Yew)	Plants for propagation	Nepal	Free from <i>Heterobasidion annosum</i>	<ul><li>(j) Post-entry quarantine for a period of 45 days.</li><li>(ii) Free from soil.</li></ul>
641.	Tectona grandis (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.	Teramnus labialis	Seeds for sowing	Kenya	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
644.	Theobroma cacao (Cocoa)	Beans (fermented and dried) for processing or industrial use	Any Country	Free from:(a) Chocolate moth (Ephestia elutella)(b) Mediterranean flour moth (Ephestia kuehniella)(c) Tropical nut borer (Hypothenemus obscurus)(d) Black pod of cocoa (Phytophthora megakarya)(e) Chestnut downy mildew (Phytophthora katsurae)	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.	Thuja occidentalis	(i) Timber logs with/ without bark for consumption	(i) Canada	Free from: (a) Lambdina fiscellaria (eastern hemlock looper) (b) Trypodendron lineatum (striped ambrosia beetle) (c) Seiridium cardinale (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.	Thuja plicata	Timber logs with/ without bark for consumption	Canada	Free from: (a) Lambdina fiscellaria (eastern hemlock looper) (b) Trypodendron lineatum (striped ambrosia beetle) (c) Heterobasidion annosum (d) Heterobasidion parviporum (e) Seiridium cardinal (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.	Thungbergia spp.	Seeds for sowing	(i) Germany (ii) Netherlands (iii) France (iv) UK (v) Russia (vi) USA	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
648.	Thymus vulgaris	(i) Seeds for sowing	(i) Denmark	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
	(Thyme)		<ul> <li>(i) UK</li> <li>(ii) USA</li> <li>(iii) The Netherlands</li> <li>(v) Spain</li> <li>(vi) Italy</li> <li>(vii) France</li> <li>(viii) Germany</li> </ul>	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Freedom from quarantine weeds seeds</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from <i>Helix aspersa</i> (Common snail)</li> </ul>
		(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)			Nil	Free from soil and other plant debris.
650.	Thysostachys spp.	Seeds for sowing	(i) Thailand	Free from: (a) <i>Aspergillus wentii</i> (b) <i>Rhizopus</i> sp.	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
	m:1:	(h) ===	(ii) China	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
651.	<i>Tilia americana</i> (Bass wood)	(i) Wood with bark	USA	<ul> <li>Free from : <ul> <li>(a) Chaetocnema confinis (flea beetle)</li> <li>(b) Malacosoma americanum (eastern tent caterpillar)</li> <li>(c) Malacosoma disstria (forest tent caterpillar)</li> <li>(d) Operophtera brumata (winter moth)</li> <li>(e) Orgyia leucostigma (white-marked tussock moth)</li> <li>(f) Papilio Canadensis (tiger swallowtail)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Free from :</li> <li>(a) <i>Chaetocnema confinis</i> (flea beetle)</li> <li>(b) <i>Malacosoma americanum</i> (eastern tent caterpillar)</li> <li>(c) <i>Operophtera brumata</i> (winter moth)</li> <li>(d) <i>Papilio Canadensis</i> (tiger swallowtail)</li> </ul>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21 <sup>o</sup> C and above or equivalent thereof or heat treatment at 56 $^{\circ}$ 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 spp (</i> 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)	<ul><li>(i) Post entry quarantine for a growing period of 60 days</li><li>(ii) Free from soil</li></ul>
653.	Timber logs				
	(i) Castanea 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 <sup>o</sup> 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) Ulmus spp (Elm)	Logs with/without bark	Any Country	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Dutch elm disease (<i>Ceratocystis ulmi</i>)- American and European strains</li> <li>(b) Elm bark beetle (<i>Scolytus scolytus</i>)</li> </ul>	The timber shall be fumigated with Methyl bromide shall be @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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>Pseudopityopthorus</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 <sup>o</sup> 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 Certificateor 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	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Branch and trunk cankers (<i>Atropellis piniphila</i>, <i>A. pinicola</i>)</li> <li>(b) Pine wood nematode (<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>)</li> <li>(c) Cerambicid vector (<i>Monochamus</i> spp.)</li> <li>(d) Pine beetle (<i>Tomicus piniperda</i>) and pine weevils (<i>Pissodes</i> spp.)</li> <li>(e) Sirex wasp (<i>Sirex</i> spp)</li> </ul>	The timber shall be fumigated with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21 <sup>o</sup> C and above or equivalent thereof under NAP or heat treatment at 56 <sup>o</sup> 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) Pinus pinaster	Seeds for sowing	Australia	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
654.	Timbers (Logs/Sawn and sized wood) : (i) Desbordesia glaucescens (Alep) (ii) Detarium microcarpum (Amouk) (iii) Gilbertiodendron preussii (Limbali) (iv) Oxystigma	Wood with bark/ without bark	(i) Cameroon	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Apate monachus (Black borer),</li> <li>(b) Coptotermes sjostedii (African termite)</li> <li>(c) Wasmania auropunctata (red fire ant)</li> </ul>	The timber shall be fumigated with Methyl bromide @ 48 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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

	oxyphyllum(Tchitola) (v) Petersia 294isinfes (Essial/Abale) (vi) Sterculia rhinopetala (Lotofa) (vii) Pteleopsis hylodendron (Osanga) (viii) Monopetalanthus spp (Andoung) (ix) Sinodoropsis letestui (Gheombi) (x) Staudtia stipitata (Niove) (xi) Testulea gabonensis (Izombe)		(ii) Gabon	Free from <i>Wasmania auropunctata</i> (red fire ant)	fumigant/substance in the manner approved by the Plant Protection Adviser for this purpose
655.	Tithonia	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.	Torenia spp.	Seeds for sowing	(i) USA (ii) Europe (iii) Japan	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
658.	Trichosanthes cucumerina (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> )	<ul> <li>(i) Import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(iii) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> </ul>
660.	Trifolium pretense (Red clover)	Seeds for sowing	USA	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Ditylenchus dipsaci (Brown ring disease of hyacinth)</li> <li>(b) Phomopsis longicolla (Phomopsis seed decay)</li> <li>(c) Sclerotinia borealis (Snow blight of grass)</li> <li>(d) Burkholderia andropogonis (Bacterial leaf stripe of sorghum and corn)</li> <li>(e) Pseudomonas viridiflava (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA))</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Imports permitted subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> <li>(ii) Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(iii) Crop inspection and</li> </ul>

				(f) Peanut stunt virus	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	<ul> <li>Free from <ul> <li>(a) <i>Pseudomonas fuscovaginae</i> (bacterial rot of rice sheaths)</li> <li>(b) <i>Diuraphis noxia</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
663.	Triticum spp. (Wheat)	Grains for consumption or processing	Any Country	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Granary weevil (<i>Sitophilus granarius</i>)</li> <li>(b) Ergot (<i>Claviceps purpurea</i>)</li> <li>(c) Dwarf bunt (<i>Tilletia contraversa</i>)</li> </ul>	Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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 countryof origin/re-export.
	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> (Wheat) ( <i>vide</i> S.O. 3246(E) dated 20.07.2023)	(iii) Sooji and Maida for consumption purpose			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.	Tropaeolum majus (Nasturtium)	Seeds for sowing	<ul><li>(i) Netherlands</li><li>(ii) France</li><li>(iii) Germany</li></ul>	Free from <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i>	<ul><li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li><li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i></li></ul>
			(iv) U.K.	Free from:	Freedom from quarantine weeds

			(v) Spain (vi) Italy	<ul><li>(a) Peridroma saucia</li><li>(b) Pseudomonas viridiflava</li></ul>	seeds
665.	<i>Torenia</i> spp.	Seeds for sowing	Japan	Nil	Freedom from quarantine weeds seeds.
666.	Tropaelum 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.	Vaccinium spp. (Blueberry)	Fresh fruits for consumption	Thailand	Nil	Free from soil.
669.	Vaccinium myrtillus (wild blueberries)	Frozen fruits for consumption	Poland	Free from: (a) <i>Operophtera brumata</i> (winter moth) (b) <i>Lepidosaphes ulmi</i> (oystershell scale)	<ul> <li>(i) Free from any plant debris.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
670.	Valeriana officinalis	(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.	671. Vanilla planifolia / Vanilla tahitensis (Vanilla) (i) Cuttings/grafts (i) (ii) for propagation (ii) (iv) I (v) N (vi) I (vi) S		<ul> <li>(ii) Bhutan</li> <li>(iii) China</li> <li>(iv) Mauritius</li> <li>(v) Nepal</li> <li>(vi) Nigeria</li> <li>(vii)Suriname</li> <li>(viii) Fiji</li> </ul>	Nil Free from <i>Vanilla mosaic virus</i>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 6-9 month except for research.</li> </ul>
			(ix) Mauritius	Nil	Free from soil.
		(ii) Green bean pods for consumption/ processing		Nil	Free from soil and quarantine weed seeds
		(iii) Dried beans (pods) for consumption	Any Country	Nil	Free from soil and quarantine weeds seeds
672.	Verbascum 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	<ul> <li>(i) Asia</li> <li>(ii) France</li> <li>(iii) Germany</li> <li>(iv) Netherlands</li> <li>(v) Denmark</li> <li>(vi) UK</li> <li>(vii) Australia</li> <li>(viii)Guatemala</li> <li>(vii) USA</li> </ul>	Nil Free from <i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> (Straberry 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.	Viburnum 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	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Leaf and pod spot (<i>Ascochyta fabae</i>)</li> <li>(b) Soybean cyst nematode (<i>Heterodera glycines</i>)</li> <li>(c) Stem and bulb nematode (<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>)</li> <li>(d) Broad bean viruses viz. mottle, necrosis, strain (Comovirus), true mosaic, wilt virus l and 2 (Fabavirus)</li> </ul>	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 (a) 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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.	Vicia sativa (vetch), Vicia villosa	Seeds for sowing	Syria (ICARDA)	Free from:(a)Bruchus rufipes(b)Mimosestes mimosae(c)Bruchidius bimaculatus(d)B. incarnatus(e)B. lividimanus(f)B. quinqueguttatus(g)Bruchus atomarius(h)B. dentipes(i)B. ervi(j)B. hamatus(k)B. lugubris(l)B. luteicornis(m)B. rufimanus(n)Bruchus rufipes(o)B. tristiculus(p)B. ulicis ulicis(q)Ditylenchus dipsaci(r)Broad bean stain virus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 month</li> <li>(iii) Crop Inspection and certification for freedom from <i>Broad bean stain virus</i></li> </ul>
677.	(i) Vigna (Phaseolus) spp. (Beans).	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Scab (Elsinoe phaseoli)</li> <li>(b) Downy mildew of lima bean (Phytophthora phaseoli)</li> <li>(c) Pod and stem blight (Phomopsis longicolla)</li> <li>(d) Bacterial wilt (Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. Flaccumfaciens)</li> <li>(e) Bean bruchid (Acanthoscelides obtectus)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Seeds for consumption or processing	Any Country	Free from Bean bruchid ( <i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> )	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds</li> <li>(ii) Fumigation with Methyl bromide @ 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21<sup>o</sup>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.</li> </ul>
	(ii)Phaseolusvulgaris (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	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Bruchids (<i>Bruchidium</i> spp., <i>Stator</i> spp.)</li> <li>(b) Cowpea seed-borne viruses (bromo virus, poty virus, comovirus, carmovirus)</li> </ul>	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

					DepartmentofAgriculture,Cooperation and FarmersWelfarein the Ministry of Agriculture.(Omitted vide Gazette NotificationS.O. 2221(E) dated 07th June, 2024)
		(ii) Seeds for consumption	Any Country	Free from bruchids ( <i>Bruchidium</i> spp., <i>Stator</i> spp.)	Fumigation with Methyl bromide (a) 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) Anomala cupripes (large green chafer beetle) (b) Anomala pallida	Nil
679.	Vinca spp. / Catharanthus spp. (Vinca/ Periwinkle)	Seeds for sowing	<ul> <li>(i) Japan</li> <li>(ii) Russia</li> <li>(iii) Europe</li> <li>(iv) USA</li> <li>(v) Taiwan</li> </ul>	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
680.	Viola spp. (Pansy)	Seeds for sowing	(i) Germany	Free from: (a) Colletotrichum violaetricoloris (Anthracnose) (b) Sphaceloma violae (Scab) (c) Urocystis violae (Smut)	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
			(ii) USA	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Mycocentrospora acerina (Halo blight)</li> <li>(b) Ramularia lacteal (White spot)</li> <li>(c) Sphaceloma violae (Scab)</li> <li>(d) Cherry leaf roll virus</li> <li>(e) Pseudomonas viridiflava (Bacterial leaf blight of tomato (USA))</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for free from cherry leaf roll virus.</li> </ul>
			(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	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (bacterial leaf blight of tomato)</li> <li>(b) Tobacco rattle virus</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weeds seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Crop inspection and certification for freedom from tobacco rattle virus.</li> </ul>

681.	Vitis vinifera	(i) Rooted stock/	(ix) Guatemala	Free from: (a) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth) (b) <i>Spodoptera fugiperda</i> (fall army worm) Free from:	Freedom from quarantine weeds seeds and soil. (i) Post-entry quarantine for a
	(Grapevine) Grape	Bud wood (stem cuttings)/ Saplings		<ul> <li>(a) Grapevine Phylloxera or vine louse (Viteus vitifoliae, syn. Daktulosphaira vitifoliae)</li> <li>(b) Rust (Phakopsora vitis)</li> <li>(c) Dead arm (Cryptosporella viticola syn. Phomopsis viticola)</li> <li>(d) Cown gall (Agrobacterium vitis)</li> <li>(e) Gummosis (Pantoea agglomerans)</li> <li>(f) Hairy root (Agrobacterium rhizogenes)</li> <li>(g) Pierce"s disease (Xylella fastidiosa)</li> <li>(h) Bacterial necrosis (Xylophilus ampelinus)</li> <li>(i) Grapevine viruses: Luteovirus, Nepovirus,</li> <li>(j) Closterovirus, Trichovirus, Potyvirus.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>period of one year.</li> <li>(ii) Import subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare in the Ministry of Agriculture.</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
		(ii) Fresh fruits for Consumption	(i) Afghanistan (ii) Australia	Nil         Free from:       (a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)         (b) Bactrocera tryoni (Queensland fruit fly)         (c) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)         (d) Epiphyas postvittana (light brown apple moth)         (e) Frankliniella occidentalis (Westeran flower thrips)         (f) Pseudococcus calceolariae (scarlet mealy bug)	Nil(a) Pest free status for Bactrocera tryoni (Queensland fruit fly) and Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards or(b) Methyl Bromide fumigation @40 g/m³ for 2hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly 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 against Mediterranean fruit fly and 0°C or below for 13 days; 0.55°C or below for 18 days plus in-transit refrigeration against

	(iii) Canada	<ul> <li>Free from : <ul> <li>(a) Frankliniella occidentalis (Westeran flower thrips)</li> <li>(b) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(c) Spodoptera frugiperda (fall armyworm)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(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</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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 13 days; 1.1°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Queensland fruit fly</li> </ul>
	(iv) Chile	Free from : (a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale) (b) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly) (c) Frankliniella occidentalis (western flower thrips) (d) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth) (e) Pseudococcus calceolariae (scarlet mealybug) (f) Selenaspidus articulatus (West Indian red scale)	<ul> <li>(a) Pest free area status for <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 or</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>

(v) China	Free from : (a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale) (b) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth) (c) Pseudococcus calceolariae (scarlet mealybug)	<ul> <li>(a) Pest free area status for <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 or</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>
(vi) France	Free from :         (a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)         (b) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)         (c) Frankliniella occidentalis (Western flower         thrips)         (d) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth)         (e) Pseudococcus calceolariae (scarlet mealybug)         (f) Lobesia botrana (grape berry moth)	<ul> <li>(a) Pest free area status for <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°Cor above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly or</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>
(vii) Iran	Free from: (a) <i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> (aucuba scale) (b) <i>Lobesia botrana</i> (grape berry moth)	<ul> <li>(a) Pest free area status for <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 or</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>

(viii) Italy	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Arabis mosaic virus (hop barebine)</li> <li>(b) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)</li> <li>(c) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)</li> <li>(d) Frankliniella occidentalis (Western flowerthrips)</li> <li>(e) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(f) Phytonemus pallidus (strawberry mite)</li> <li>(g) Pseudococcus calceolariae (scarlet mealybug)</li> <li>(h) Lobesia botrana (grape berry moth)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis</i> capitata (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 or</li> <li>I 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</li> </ul>
(ix) New Zealand	Free from: (a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale) (b) Calepitrimerus vitis (grape leaf rust mite) (c) Epiphyas postvittana (light brown apple moth) (d) Frankliniella occidentalis (Western flower thrips) (e) Panonychus citri (citrus red mite) (f) Pseudococcus calceolariae (scarlet mealybug) (g) Pseudococcus longispinus (long-tailed mealybug)	<ul> <li>(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</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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 13 days; 1.1°C or below for 14 days; 1.1°C or below for 18 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Queensland fruit fly</li> </ul>

(x) South Africa	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)</li> <li>(b) Ceratitis rosa (Natal fruitfly)</li> <li>(c) Frankliniella occidentalis (western flower thrips)</li> <li>(d) Pseudococcus calceolariae (scarlet mealybug)</li> <li>(e) Scirtothrips aurantii (South African citrus thrips)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis</i> capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly) and <i>Ceratitis rosa</i> (Natal 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 Natal fruit fly</li> <li>(c) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; 0.55°C or below for 11 days; 1.1°C on below for 12 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and Natal fruit fly against</li> </ul>
(xi) USA	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Anastrepha fraterculus (South American fruit fly)</li> <li>(b) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)</li> <li>(c) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruitfly)</li> <li>(d) Epiphyas postvittana (light brown apple moth)</li> <li>(e) Frankliniella occidentalis (Western flower thrips)</li> <li>(f) Panonychus citri (citrus red mite)</li> <li>(g) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(h) Pseudococcus calceolariae (scarlet mealybug)</li> <li>(i) Selenaspidus articulatus(West Indies red scale)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Pest free are status for Anastrepha fraterculus (South American fruit fly) and Ceratitis capitata (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 fumigatin @ 40 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Anastrepha fraterculata or</li> <li>(c) Pre-shipment cold treatment at 0°C or below for 10 days; at 1.1°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 Mediterranean fruit fly and at 0.55°C or below for 20 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and at 0.55°C or below for 20 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and at 0.55°C or below for 20 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and at 0.55°C or below for 20 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and at 0.55°C or below for 20 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Mediterranean fruit fly and at 0.55°C or below for 20 days plus in-transit refrigeration against fraterculata</li> </ul>
(xii) Egypt	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(a) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)</li> <li>(b) Ceratitis capitata (304isinfestatio fruit fly)</li> <li>(c) Harmonia axyridis (harlequin lady bird)</li> <li>(d) Lobesia botrana (grape berry moth)</li> <li>(e) Otiorhynchus sulcatus (vine weevil)</li> </ul>	Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis</i> <i>capitata</i> (Mediterranean 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

	<ul> <li>(f) Brevipalpus lewisi (citrus flat mite)</li> <li>(g) Phytophthora cryptogea (tomato foot rot)</li> <li>(h) Grapevine fan leaf virus (grapevine courtnoue virus)</li> <li>(i) Peach rosette mosaic virus (rosette mosaic of peach)</li> <li>(j) Tomato ringspot virus (ringspot of tomato)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>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) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale) (b) Ceratitis capitata (305isinfestatio fruit fly) (c) Lobesia botrana (grape berry moth) (d) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth) (e) Pseudococcus calceolariae (scarlet mealy bug) (f) Grapevine fan leaf virus (grapevine court- nouevirus)	<ul> <li>(a) Pest free area status for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Or</li> <li>(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 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>
(xiv) Spain	Free from:(a) Ametastegia(b) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruitfly)(c) Frankliniella occidentalis (Western flower thrips)(d) Limothrips cerealium (corn thrips)(e) Lobesia botrana (grape berry moth)(f) Spodoptera frugiperda (fall armyworm)	<ul> <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</li> </ul>

(xv) Peru	<ul> <li>(g) Helix aspersa (common snail)</li> <li>(h) Phaeoacremonium aleophilum (Petri disease)</li> <li>(i) Phaeomoniella chlamydospora (Petri disease)</li> <li>(j) Phytophthora cryptogea (tomato foot rot)</li> </ul> Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Anastrepha fraterculus (South American fruit fly)</li> <li>(b) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)</li> <li>(c) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruitfly)</li> <li>(d) Eryophyes vitis (grape mite)</li> <li>(e) Frankliniella occidentalis (Western flower thrips)</li> <li>(f) Panonychus citri (citrus red mite)</li> <li>(g) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(h) Pseudococcus longispinus (long tailed mealybug)</li> <li>(i) Selenaspidus articulatus (West Indies red scale)</li> <li>(j) Spodoptera frugiperda (fall armyworm)</li> <li>(k) Nectria radicicola (black rot)</li> </ul>	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. a) Pest free area status for <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (South American fruit fly) and <i>Ceratitis</i> <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°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 at 0.55°C or below for 18 days; at 1.1°C or below for 20 days plus intransit refrigeration against <i>Anastrepha fraterculata</i> and the treatment to be endorsed on
(xvi) Mexico	<ul> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Anastrepha fraterculus (South American fruit fly)</li> <li>(b) Aspidiotus nerii (aucuba scale)</li> <li>(c) Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruitfly)</li> <li>(d) Amyelois transitella (naval orange worm)</li> <li>(e) Caliothrips faciatus (thrips)</li> <li>(f) Drepanothrips reutri (grape thrips)</li> <li>(g) Drosophila simulans</li> <li>(h) Frankliniella occidentalis (Western flower thrips)</li> <li>(i) Homalodisca coagulata (glassy winged</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Phytosanitary Certificate(a) Pest free area status for Anastrepha fraterculus (South American fruit fly) and Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly) as per international standards; or(b) Methyl bromide fumigation @ 40 g/m³ for 2 hrs at 21°C or above at NAP or equivalent thereof against Mediterranean fruit fly and South American

		<ul> <li>sharpshooter)</li> <li>(j) Hyphantria cunea (mulberry moth)</li> <li>(k) Panonychus citri (citrus red mite)</li> <li>(l) Melittia cucurbitae (squash vine borer)</li> <li>(m) Metcalfa pruinosa (frosted moth-bug)</li> <li>(n) Peridroma saucia (pearly underwing moth)</li> <li>(o) Plasmophora viticola (grapevine downy mildew)</li> <li>(p) Planococcous ficus (vine mealy bug)</li> <li>(q) Pseudococcus calceolariae (scarlet mealybug)</li> <li>(r) Pseudococcus longispinus (long tailed mealybug)</li> <li>(s) Selenaspidus articulatus (West Indies red scale)</li> <li>(t) Spodoptera frugiperda (fall armyworm)</li> <li>(u) Tetranychus pacificus (Pacific spider mite)</li> <li>(v) Xylella fastidiosa (Pierce's disease of grapevines)</li> <li>(w)Grapevine fanleaf virus (grapevine court-noué virus)</li> <li>(x) Grapevine leafroll-associated viruses (leafroll disease)</li> </ul>	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 at 0.55°C or below for 18 days; at 1.1°C or below for 20 days plus in-transit refrigeration against Anastrepha fraterculata and the treatment to be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate.
	(vide S.O. 3456 (E) dated 26 <sup>th</sup> July, 2022)		<ol> <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<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>hrs at 11°C or for 2 hrs at 13°C at NAP or equivalent thereof or</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The details on treatment and Production under Systems Approach should be endorsed on Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of Origin/ Re-export</li> </ol>
(iii) Raisins (dried grapes) for consumption	Any Country		Fumigation with Methyl bromide (a) 16 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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	<ul> <li>(i) (a) Weed free crop/area certification or</li> <li>(b) Zero dockage certification in respect of quarantine weed seeds in the Phytosanitary Certificate or</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>
682.	<i>Wodyetia bifurcate</i> (Foxtail palm)	Plants for propagation	Australia	Nil	<ul><li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for a period of one year.</li><li>(ii) Free from soil.</li></ul>
683.	Xanthosoma 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.	Yucca spp.	Tissue cultured plants	<ul><li>(i) Brazil</li><li>(ii) Costa Rica</li><li>(iii) Italy</li></ul>	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.	Zamia 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.	Zamioculcas	Tissue culture plants	Australia	Certified that the tissue cultured plants were obtained from mother stock tested and maintained free from virus.	Nil

687.	Zantedeschia aethiopica	Plants/ cuttings for propagation	Netherlands	Free from <i>Phytophthora richardiae</i> (root rot)	<ul><li>(i) Free from soil and other plant debris.</li><li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine for a</li></ul>
688.	Zea mays (Maize/ Corn)	(i) Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Free from:         (a) Stewart"s wilt (Pantoea stewartii sub sp. Stewartii)         (b) Nebraska wilt (Clavibacter michiganensis sub sp. Nebraskensis)         (c) Southern corn blight (Drechslera maydis Race T)         (d) Ergot (Claviceps gigantea)         (e) Tropical rust (Physopella zeae)         (f) Anthracnose (Kabatiella zeae)         (g) Larger grain borer (Prostephanus truncatus)         (h) Maize weevil (Sitophilus zeamais)         (i)Mycospharella zeae-maydis         (j)Burkholderia andropogonis         (k)Pantoea agglomerans         (1)Pseudomonas fuscaviginae         (m) Pseudomonas syringae pv. Coronofaciens	period of 45 days. ())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 Welfarein the Ministry of Agriculture. (Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024) (ii) Free from soil. (iii) Free from quarantine weed seeds.
		(ii) Grains for consumption or processing	Any Country	<ul> <li>(iii) I seadomontas syringde pr. Coronojactens</li> <li>(ii) Maize chlorotic dwarf machlovirus</li> <li>Free from: <ul> <li>(a) Ergot (<i>Claviceps gigantea</i>)</li> <li>(b) Larger grain borer (<i>Prostophonus truncatus</i>)</li> <li>(c) Maize weevil (<i>Sitophilus zeamais</i>)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Fumigation with methyl bromide @ 32 g/m <sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs. at 21 <sup>o</sup> 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.	Zingiber spp. (Ginger)	(i) Rhizome for consumption (ii) Rhizomes for propagation	(i) Nepal (i) Thailand	Nil	<ul><li>Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil.</li><li>(i) Post-entry quarantine for one growth season.</li></ul>
690.	Zingiber officinale (Ginger)	(i) Rhizomes for propagation	<ul> <li>(i) Australia</li> <li>(ii) Bhutan</li> <li>(iii) China</li> <li>(iv) Fiji</li> <li>(v) Mauritius</li> <li>(vi) Nigeria</li> <li>(vii) Suriname</li> <li>(viii) Nepal</li> </ul>	Free from: (a) <i>Pratylenchus coffeae</i> (b) <i>P. brachyurus</i> (c) <i>Radopholus similis</i> Free from <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> Nil	<ul> <li>(ii) Free from soil.</li> <li>(i) Free from soil.</li> <li>(ii) Post-entry quarantine growing for 2-3 month except for research.</li> </ul>
		(ii) Fresh rhizomes for consumption	(i) Bhutan (S.O. 3646(E) dt.	Nil	Free from soil.

			14 <sup>th</sup> October, 2020)		
691.	Zinnia spp. (Zinnia)	Seeds for sowing	Any Country	Nil	Free from quarantine weed seeds.
692.	Ziziphus 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 <sup>o</sup> 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.	Zizyphus jujube (Chinese date)	Seeds for sowing	China	Nil	<ul> <li>(i) Free from quarantine weed seeds.</li> <li>(ii) Commercial imports subject to prior approval of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare</li> <li>(Omitted vide Gazette Notification S.O. 2221(E) dated 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2024)</li> </ul>
694.	Zoysia japonica	Seeds for sowing	USA	Free from <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis</i> (crown sheath rot)	Free from quarantine weed seeds and soil contamination
696	Larix spp. (Larch)	Timber logs with/ without bark for consumption	Canada	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>a) Monochamus scutellatus scutellatus (whites potted sawyer)</li> <li>b) Monochamus scutellatus (white spotted sawyer)</li> <li>c) Otiorhynchus singularis (clay coloured weevil)</li> <li>d) Lachnellula willkommii (European larch canker)</li> <li>e) Dendroctonus simplex (easternlarch beetle)</li> <li>f) Dryocoetes autographus (bark beetle)</li> <li>g) Monochamus scutellatusoregonensis (Oregon fir sawyer)</li> <li>h) Sirex juvencus (steel-blue wood wasp)</li> <li>i) Gnathotirchus sulcatus (western hemlock wood stainer)</li> <li>j) Dendroctonus pseudotsugae (douglas-fir beetle)</li> <li>k) Orgyia leucostigma (white-marked tussock moth)</li> <li>l) Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (pine wilt nematode)</li> <li>m) Orgyia pseudotsugata (douglas-fir tussock moth)</li> <li>n) Trypodendron lineatum (striped ambrosia beetle)</li> <li>o) Ips grandicollis (five-spined bark beetle)</li> </ul>	Funigation 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	Tectona grandis (Teak)	Timber (Sawn or sized wood)	Ecuador	Free from: a) <i>Coptotermes testaceus</i> (Termite) b) <i>Steirastoma breve</i> (Cocao beetle) The consignment is free from quarantine weed seeds	<ul> <li>(i) Export consignment must comply with Systems Approach.</li> <li>(ii) Pre-shipment fumigation with phosphine gas @ 3 g/m<sup>3</sup> (Aluminium phosphide/ Magnesium phosphide) for 7 days.</li> <li>(iii)Fumigation agency and fumigation operator must be accredited by NPPO India.</li> </ul>
698	Dimorphandra mollis (Fava)	Fava Powder	Brazil	Nil	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>(i) Quarantine weed seeds as listed under Schedule VIII of PQ Order, 2003.</li> <li>(ii) Soil Contamination</li> </ul>
699	Musa textilis (Abaca/ Manila) (vide S.O. 488(E) dt. 31 <sup>st</sup> January, 2020)	Abaca/ Manila fiber	Philippines	Free from: Ralstonia solanacearum Race 2 (Moko wilt)	Nil
700	Ilex paraguariensis (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	Shorea stenoptera (Sal)	Kernel for consumption	Malaysia (vide S.O.1885 (E) dt. 5 <sup>th</sup> April, 2022)	<ul> <li>Free from:</li> <li>a) Alcidodes dipterocarpi</li> <li>b) Alcidodes humeralis</li> <li>c) Andrioplecta shoreae</li> <li>d) Carpophilus dimidiatus</li> <li>e) Carpophilus obsoletus</li> <li>f) Nanophyes shoreae</li> </ul>	Fumigation with Methyl Bromide (a) 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	Sechium edule(Chayote) (vide S.O. 3246(E) dated	a) Fresh fruits for consumption	Bhutan	Nil	Free from plant debris, weed seed and soil
	20.07.2023)	b) Whole Plant for consumption (vide S.O. 2914(E) dated 22.07.2024)	Nepal	Nil	Free from weed seeds, other plant debris & soil.
704.	Vigna subterranea (Bambara groundnut) (vide S.O. 4366(E) dated 06.10.2023)	Dry grains for consumption	a) Nigeria	Free from: (a) Alectra vogelii (Yellow witchweed) (b) Bruchidius atrolineatus	<ul> <li>(i) Free from soil and other plant debris.</li> <li>(ii) Fumigation with Aluminum phosphide (ALP) @ 9 g/metric ton for minimum 5-7 days or</li> </ul>

			b) Ghana (vide S. O. 2477(E) dated 19.06.2024)	Free from: (a) Alectra vogelii (Yellow witchweed) (b) Bruchidius atrolineatus	equivalent thereof. The treatment shall be endorsed in Phytosanitary Certificate issued at the country of origin (i) Free from soil and other plant debris. (ii) Fumigation with Aluminum phosphide (ALP) @ 9g/metric ton for minimum 5-7 days or equivalent thereof. The treatment should 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	Spinacia olerace (Spinach) (S.O. 4552(E) dated 11.10.2023)	Fresh leaves for consumption	Bhutan	NIL	Free from soil
707	Cyclanthera pedata (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.	Acacia mangium	Brown Sal wood for consumption
2.	Acer spp.	Sycamore/ Maple wood/logs for consumption
3.	Acorus calamus	Cane for consumption
4.	Adansonia digitata	Baobab fruits (dried) for medicinal use
5.	Aegle marmelos	Wood for consumption
6.	Aesculus hippocastanum	Horse Chestnut dried seeds for medicinal use
7.	Agathis dammara	Wood for consumption
8.	Agave sisalana	Sisal fibres
9.	Albizia lebbeck	Acacia wood for consumption
10.	Alpinia officinarum	Galangal Roots
11.	Amomum subulatum	Large cardamom
12.	Anacardium occidentale	Cashew nuts (Raw/ processed)/ husk for consumption
13.	Anacyclus pyrethrum	Pellitory Roots (dried) for medicinal use
14.	Anemone hepatica	Hepatica whole plants (dried) for medicinal use
15.	Angelica spp.	Roots (dried) for medicinal use
16.	Animal feed	Kibbled –crushed seeds / pellets / dried cake form thereby denatured and free from weed seeds, bacterial and fungal pathogens
17.	Aningeria spp.	Anigre wood for consumption
18.	Anisoptera spp.	Mersawa/ Kaunghmu wood for consumption
19.	Apocynum cannabinum	Indian Hemp Roots (dried) for medicinal use
20.	Aquilaria malaccensis	Agar wood
21.	Arachis hypogea	Peanut (Roasted) for consumption
22.	Aralia racemosa	Spikenard roots (dried) for medicinal use
23.	Arctium lappa	Burdockwhole plant including root (dried) except seed for medicinal use
24.	Arctostaphylos sp.	Uva-Ursi leaves (dried) for medicinal use
25.	Areca catechu	Betel nut (dried) for consumption
26.	Argemone maxicana	Prickly poppy whole plant (dried) for medicinal use
27.	Armoracia rusticana	Horse Radish roots (dried) for medicinal use
	(Cochlearia armoracia)	
28.	Arnica montana	Celtic Nard whole plants (dried) for medicinal use
29.	Artemisia spp.	Artemisia leaves (dried) for medicinal use
30.	Aspalathus linearis	Rooibos tea (fermented) for consumption
31.	Aspidosperma quebracho- blanco	Bark (dried) for medicinal use
32.	Atropa belladonna	Deadly nightshade leaves/roots (dried) for medicinal use
33.	Aucoumea klaineana	Okoume wood for consumption

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

(Scammonia sp.)73.Corchorus capsularis74.Coriandrum sativum75.Cotinus spp.76.Crataegus laevigata77.Crocus sativus78.Croton eluteria79.Cuminum cyminum80.Curcuma longa81.Curcuma zedoaria	sumption
74.Coriandrum sativumCoriander seed for consumption75.Cotinus spp.Whole plant (without seed) (dried) for con76.Crataegus laevigataHawthorn fruits (Dried) for medicinal use77.Crocus sativusSaffron (dried) flowers for consumption78.Croton eluteriaCascarilla Bark (dried) for medicinal use79.Cuminum cyminumCumin seed for consumption80.Curcuma longaTurmeric rhizome (dried) for consumption	sumption
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79.Cuminum cyminumCumin seed for consumption80.Curcuma longaTurmeric rhizome (dried) for consumption	
80. <i>Curcuma longa</i> Turmeric rhizome (dried) for consumption	
81. <i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> Kachura dried rhizome for consumption	l
82. <i>Cut Flowers (Except Roses &amp;</i> For decoration / consumption purpose	
Carnation)	
83. <i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i> Guar seeds (broken) for processing	
84. <i>Cynara scolymus</i> Artichoke leaves (dried) for medicinal use	
85. <i>Dalbergia spp.</i> Rosewood wood for consumption	
86. <i>Dialyanthera spp.</i> White Cedar wood for consumption	
87. <i>Digitalis spp.</i> Digitalis leaves (dried) for medicinal use	
88. <i>Dioscorea villosa</i> Roots/bulbs (dried) for medicinal use	
89.Diospyros spp.Malabar ebony wood for consumption	
90. Dipterocarpus alatus Gurjan / Keruing logs	
91. Dipterocarpus stellatus Keruing logs	
92. <i>Dryobalanops spp.</i> Kapur wood for consumption	
93. <i>Duboisia spp.</i> Duboisia leaves (dried) medicinal use	
94. Dulacia inopiflora (Liriosma Muira Puama root/ bark (dried) for medici	nal use
sp.)	
95. <i>Elaeagnus rhamnoides</i> Sea buckthorn fruit pulp and seeds for con	sumption
(Hippophae rhamnoides)	-
96. <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> Oil Palm cake for consumption	
97. Elaeocarpus ganitrus Rudraksh	
98. <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> Small cardamom	
99. <i>Equisetum arvense</i> Field Horsetail leaves (dried) for medicina	ıl use
100. Eriodictyon glutinosum Yerba santa leaves (dried) for medicinal us	se
101. <i>Eryngium spp.</i> Button snakeroot roots (dried) for medicin	al use
102. <i>Erysimum cheiri (Cheiranthus Common wallflower whole plant (dried) fo cheiri)</i>	or medicinal use
103.Erythrophleum spp.Tali wood for consumption	
104. Eschscholzia californica California poppy whole plant (dried) e	except seeds for
processing	• 1
105. Eupatorium spp. Indian sage whole plants (dried) for medic	
106. Euphrasia officinalis Eye-bright whole plants (dried) for medici	
107. Eurycoma longifolia Tongkat Ali roots/ bark (dried) for medicin	nal use
108.   Fagus grandifolia   Beech logs	
109. Ficus auriculata   Timla wood for consumption	
110.Ficus caricaFigs (Dried)	
111.Foeniculum vulgareFennel for consumption	
112.Fraxinus americanaWhite Ash logs / White Ash bark (dried) for	
113.Fucus vesiculosusBladder Wrack (any dried plant part) for m	nedicinal use
114.Garcinia cambogiaGarcinia (dried) for consumption	221

115.	Garcinia mangostana	Mangosteen (dried fruit rind) for medicinal use	
115.	Gaultheria procumbens	Winter green leaves (dried) for medicinal use	
117.		Bitterwort roots (dried) for medicinal use	
117.	Gentiana spp. Geranium maculatum	Alumroot whole plants/ root (dried) for medicinal use	
110.	Geranium maculalum Geum urbanum	Herb Bennet roots (dried) for medicinal use	
120.	Ginkgo biloba	Ginkgo leaves (dried) for medicinal use	
121.	Gluta spp.	Rengas wood for consumption	
122.	Glycyrrhiza glabra	Liquorice/ Mulati	
123.	Gmelina spp.	Yemane wood for consumption	
124.	Griffonia simplicifolia	Any dried plant part for medicinal use	
125.	Guaiacum officinale	Guaiacum whole plants (dried) for medicinal use	
126.	Guibourtia spp.	Ovengkol wood for consumption	
127.	Haldina cordifolia (Adina cordifolia)	Hnaw logs/ wood for consumption	
128.	Hamamelis virginiana	Witch Hazel bark (dried) for medicinal use	
129.	Harpagophytum procumbens	Devil's Claw roots (dried) for medicinal use	
130.	Hevea brasiliensis	Rubber wood	
131.	Hibiscus sabdariffa	Hibiscus flowers (dried) for consumption	
132.	Humulus lupulus	Hop pellets/hop leaves (dried) for medicinal use	
133.	Hydrangea arborescens	Seven Barks roots/ rhizomes (dried) for medicinal use	
134.	Hymenaea courbaril	Jatoba Sawn Timber wood for consumption	
135.	Hypericum perforatum	St. Johnswort whole plants (dried) for medicinal use	
136.	Illicium verum	Star Anise for consumption	
137.	Insect Galls	Medicinal use	
138.	Intsia spp.	Merbau logs	
139.	Ipomoea orizabensis	Scammony roots (dried) for medicinal use.	
140.	Jasminum officinale	Poets Jessamine berries (dried) for medicinal use	
141.	Jateorrhiza palmata	Colombo roots (dried) for medicinal use	
142.	Juglans spp.	Walnut shell (crushed/ powdered) (dried) for consumption	
143.	Juncus effusus	Rush rhizome (dried) for medicinal use	
144.	Juniperus communis / Juniperus sabina	Howbar / Sabina twig (dried) for medicinal use	
145.	Kalmia latifolia	Leaves (dried) for medicinal use	
146.	Khaya grandifoliola	Mahogani wood for consumption	
147.	Koompassia spp.	Kempas wood for consumption	
148.	Krameria spp.	Ratanhia roots (dried) for medicinal use	
149.	Laburnum anagyroides	Golden Chair leaves/flowers (dried) for medicinal use	
150.	Lactuca virosa	Lactuca whole plants (dried) for medicinal use	
150.	Lagerstroemia speciosa	Banaba – Dried plant parts medicinal use	
151.	Lamium album	Blind Nettle leaves/ flowers (dried) for medicinal use	
152.	Laurus nobilis	Laurel/ Sweet bay leaved dried for consumption	
155.	Lavandula angustifolia	Lavender flowers (dried) for consumption	
155.	Ledum spp.	Marsh Tea whole Plants (dried) for medicinal use	
156.	Leitneria floridana	Corkwood for consumption	
150.	Lemna spp.	Common Duckweed whole plants (dried) for medicinal use	
157.	Liatris spicata	Gay feather roots (dried) for medicinal use	
159.	Limonia acidissima	Wood for consumption	
160.	Linum spp.	Flax fibres for consumption/ processing	
100.	Linum spp.	1 ian nores for consumption/ processing	

161.	Litsea spp.	Sticky wood bark (dried) and bark powder (Joss Powder) for consumption (vide S.O. 6224(E) dt. 18 <sup>th</sup> Dec. 2018)	
162.	Lonicera xylosteum	European fly honeysuckle berries (dried) for medicinal use	
163.	Luffa spp.	Loofa fruits (dried) for medicinal use	
164.	Lycium barbarum	Fruits (dried) for medicinal use/processing	
165.	Maclura tinctoria	Mora wood for consumption	
166.	Magnolia champaca (Michelia champaca)	Sagawa (Champa) wood for consumption	
167.	Melissa officinalis	Lemon balm leaves (dried) for processing	
168.	Menispermum canadense	Common Moonseed roots (dried) for medicinal use	
169.	Mentha spicata (Syn: Mentha viridis)	Spearmint whole plant / leaves (dried) except seed for medicinal use	
170.	Metasequoia glyptostroboides	Western Red Cedar wood for consumption	
171.	Millettia spp.	Wenge wood for consumption	
172.	Mimosa pudica	Lajwanti seeds, root and flower (dried) for medicinal use	
173.	Mimusops spp.	Moabi round logs wood for consumption	
174.	Morella cerifera (Myrica cerifera)	Wax-Myrtle roots/ bark (dried) for medicinal use	
175.	Myristica fragrans	Nutmeg & Mace for consumption and dried bark for medicinal use	
176.	Nigella sativa	Black cumin for consumption	
177.	Nuphar lutea	Yellow Pond-lily rhizomes (dried) for medicinal use	
178.	Ocimum basilicum/ Ocimum spp.	Basil leaves/ Tukmaria fruits (dried) for consumption	
179.		Green heart wood for consumption	
180.	Oenothera biennis	Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use	
181.	Okoubaka aubrevillei	Okoubaka bark/roots (dried) for medicinal use	
182.	Onosma echioides	Ratton jot – dried root for medicinal use	
183.	Origanum majorana	Majorana whole plants/herbs (dried) for medicinal use	
184.	Origanum vulgare	Oreganum– whole plant including seed and leaves (dried) for medicinal use	
185.	Ornithogalum umbellatum	Whole plant including flower (dried) except seed for medicinal use	
186.	Orthosiphon spp.	Orthosiphon leaves (dried) for medicinal use	
187.	Oryza sativa	Rice bran/ husk dried for processing	
188.	Osyris lanceolata	Tanzanian/ African Sandalwood dry roots/ wood for consumption	
189.	Palaquium spp.	Nyatoh wood for consumption	
190.	Panax quinquefolius	Ginseng roots/ Korean Ginseng roots (dried) for medicinal use	
191.	Papaver somniferum	Poppy seed for consumption	
192.	Parashorea spp.	Seraya wood for consumption	
193.	Pareira brava	Velvet leaf roots (dried) for medicinal use	
194.	Paullinia cupana	Guarana seeds (dried) for medicinal use	
195.	Pausinystalia yohimba	Yohimbe Bark (dried) for medicinal use	
196.	Peltogyne paniculata subsp. Pubescens (Peltogyne pubescens)	Purple Heart/ Amarante wood for consumption	
197.	1 /	Leaves (dried) for medicinal use	
		·	

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

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

271.       Thymus spp.       Whole plant (without seed) (dried) for processing         272.       Thymus vulgaris       Thyme         273.       Tillandsia tusneoides       Spanish moss (dried) for medicinal use         274.       Tribulus terrestris       Caltrop whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         275.       Trigonella foenum-graceam       Fenugreek for consumption         276.       Trigonella foenum-graceam       Fenugreek for consumption         277.       Tsuga canadensis (Abies canadensis)       Hemick spruce bark (dried) for medicinal use canadensis)         278.       Tsuga canadensis (Abies canadensis)       Damian awhole plants (dried) for medicinal use         278.       Tsuga spp.       Hem-fir/ Hemicock wood for consumption         279.       Turnera diffusa       Damian awhole plants (dried) for medicinal use         280.       Unceriat nomentosa       Cat's claw leaves (dried) for medicinal use         281.       Vince dnoica       Nettle roots (Dried) for medicinal use         282.       Usinea barbata       Bacarded usnea whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         283.       Valeriana officinalis       Common valerian roots (dried) for medicinal use         284.       Vincum nynifolium       Black Haw barks (dried) for medicinal use         285.       fuita spp.       Vitex wood for	271	Thursday	What a start (with out and) (tried) for measuring	
273.       Tillandsia usneoides       Spanish moss (dricd) for medicinal use         274.       Tribulus terrestris       Caltrop whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         275.       Trigonella foenum-graecam       Fenugreck for consumption         276.       Triplochiton scleroxylon       African white wood for consumption         277.       Tsuga canadensis (Abies       Hemlock spruce bark (dried) for medicinal use         canadensis)       Hem-fir/ Hemlock wood for consumption         278.       Tsuga spp.       Hem-fir/ Hemlock wood for consumption         278.       Tsuga spp.       Hem-fir/ Hemlock wood for consumption         278.       Uncaria tomentosa       Cat's claw leaves (dried) for medicinal use         280.       Uncaria tomentosa       Cat's claw leaves (dried) for medicinal use         281.       Varica dioica       Nettle roots (Dried) for medicinal use         282.       Valeriana officinalis       Common valerian roots (dried) for medicinal use         283.       Vaccinium myrillus       Common Valerian use       Or medicinal use         284.       Valeriaas pp.       Resak wood for consumption       Resak wood for consumption         285.       Vince aspp.       Nectokid for medicinal use       Or medicinal use         287.       Viburnum prunifolium       Black Haw barks				
274.       Tribulus terrestris       Caltrop whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         275.       Triplochiton scleroxylon       African white wood for consumption         276.       Triplochiton scleroxylon       African white wood for consumption         277.       Tsuga canadensis (Abies canadensis)       Hemlock spruce bark (dried) for medicinal use canadensis)         278.       Tsuga gapp.       Hem-fit/ Hemlock wood for consumption         279.       Turnera diffusa       Damiana whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         280.       Uncaria tomentosa       Cat's claw leaves (dried) for medicinal use         281.       Urtica doica       Nettle roots (Dried) for medicinal use         283.       Vaccinium myrithus       Common bilbery leaves (dried) for medicinal use         284.       Valcinana officinalis       Common valerian roots (dried) for medicinal use         285.       Vatica spp.       Resak wood for consumption         286.       Vincumup prunifolium       Black Haw barks (dried) for medicinal use         287.       Vincum spp.       Leaves (dried) for medicinal use         288.       Vincetoxicum spp.       Leaves (dried) for medicinal use         290.       Vitex wood for consumption         291.       Voacanga spp.       Voacanga seeds, roots and bark (dried) for medicinal use				
275.       Trigonella foenum-graecam       Fenugreek for consumption         276.       Trigochiton scleroxylon       African white wood for consumption         277.       Tsuga canadensis (Abies canadensis)       Hemlock spruce bark (dried) for medicinal use         278.       Tsuga spp.       Hem-fir/ Hemlock wood for consumption         279.       Turnera diffusa       Damiana whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         280.       Uncaria tomentosa       Cat's claw leaves (dried) for medicinal use         281.       Usta abrahat       Bearded usnea whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         283.       Vaccinium myrtillus       Common valerian roots (dried) for medicinal use         284.       Valeriana officinalis       Common valerian roots (dried) for medicinal use         285.       Valtacu spp.       Resak wood for consumption         286.       Vincum spp.       Common Periwinkle whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         287.       Vincums spp.       Common Periwinkle whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         288.       Vincu minor       Common Periwinkle whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         290.       Vitex spp.       Vitex wood for consumption         291.       Vitex wood for consumption       291         292.       Withania coagulans       Paneer dodi fruits (dried) for consump				
276.       Triplochiton scleroxylon       African white wood for consumption         277.       Tsuga canadensis (Abies canadensis)       Hemlock spruce bark (dried) for medicinal use canadensis)         278.       Tsuga spp.       Hem-fir/ Hemlock wood for consumption         279.       Turnera diffusa       Damiana whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         280.       Uncaria tomentosa       Cat's claw leaves (dried) for medicinal use         281.       Urtica dioica       Nettle roots (Dried) for medicinal use         282.       Vaccinium myruiflus       Common biberry leaves (dried) for medicinal use         283.       Vaccinium myruiflus       Common valerian roots (dried) for medicinal use         284.       Valeriana afficinalis       Common valerian roots (dried) for medicinal use         285.       Vatica spp.       Roots (dried) for medicinal use         286.       Vincar minor       Common Periwinkle whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         287.       Vincurum sp.       Leaves (dried) for medicinal use         288.       Vince anga spp.       Vice wood for consumption         291.       Voacanga seeds, roots and bark (dried) for medicinal use         292.       Withania coagulans       Paneer dodi fruits (dried) for consumption         293.       Wood' bamboo products       Wood/Bamboo products				
277.       Tsuga canadensis (Abies canadensis)       Hemlock spruce bark (dried) for medicinal use         278.       Tsuga spp.       Hem-fir/ Hemlock wood for consumption         279.       Turnera diffusa       Damiana whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         280.       Uncaria tomentosa       Cat's claw leaves (dried) for medicinal use         281.       Uritica dioica       Nettle roots (Dried) for medicinal use         282.       Usnea barbata       Bearded usnea whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         283.       Vaccinium myrtillus       Common bilberry leaves (dried) for medicinal use         284.       Valeriana officinalis       Common valerian roots (dried) for medicinal use         285.       Vatica spp.       Resak wood for consumption         286.       Vincer minor       Black Haw barks (dried) for medicinal use         287.       Viburnum prunifolium (liburnum sp.)       Black Haw barks (dried) for medicinal use         288.       Vincetoxicum spp.       Leaves (dried) for consumption         291.       Voacanga segp.       Voacanga seeds, roots and bark (dried) for medicinal use         292.       Withania coagulans       Paneer dodi fruits (dried) for consumption         293.       Wood/ bamboo products       Wood/Bamboo products without bark such as urafactured/ finished/ bandicarfis/ furniture/ joinery and articles from capret				
canadensis)       Hem-fir/ Hemlock wood for consumption         278.       Tsugg app.       Hem-fir/ Hemlock wood for consumption         278.       Turnera diffusa       Damiana whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         280.       Uncaria tomentosa       Cat's claw leaves (dried) for medicinal use         281.       Ustica dioica       Nettle roots (Dried) for medicinal use         283.       Vaccinium myrtillus       Common bilberry leaves (dried) for medicinal use         284.       Valeriana officinalis       Common valerian roots (dried) for medicinal use         285.       Vatica spp.       Resak wood for consumption         286.       Veronica spp.       Roots (dried) for medicinal use         287.       Viburnum sp.)       Black Haw barks (dried) for medicinal use         288.       Vincetoxicum spp.       Leaves (dried) for medicinal use         290.       Vitex spp.       Viacx wood for consumption         291.       Voacanga spp.       Voacanga seeds, roots and bark (dried) for medicinal use         292.       Withania coagulans       Paneer dodi fruits (dried) for consumption         293.       Wood/ bamboo products       Wood/Bamboo products without bark such as manufactured/ finished/ handicrafts/ furniture/ joinery and articles/ musical instruments/ sporting equipments/ tools toys/flower vase/ wood fiber/ woody dry branches without bark/ cones/bask	276.	Triplochiton scleroxylon	African white wood for consumption	
279.       Turnerd diffusa       Damiana whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         280.       Uncaria tomentosa       Cat's claw leaves (dried) for consumption         281.       Urtica dioica       Nettle roots (Dried) for medicinal use         282.       Usnea barbata       Bearded usnea whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         283.       Vaccinium myrtillus       Common bilberry leaves (dried) for medicinal use         284.       Valeriana officinalis       Common valerian roots (dried) for medicinal use         285.       Valica spp.       Resak wood for consumption         286.       Veronica spp.       Roots (dried) for medicinal use         287.       Viburnum prunifolium (Viburnum sp.)       Black Haw barks (dried) for medicinal use         288.       Vincetoxicum spp.       Leaves (dried) for medicinal use         290.       Vitex spp.       Vitex wood for consumption         291.       Voacanga spp.       Voacanga secks, roots and bark (dried) for medicinal use         292.       Withania coagulans       Paneer dodi fruits (dried) for consumption         293.       Wood/ bamboo products       Wood/Bamboo products       Wood/sors shutters/ photo frames/ use, valica instruments' sporting equipments/ tools / toys/flower vase/ wood fiber/ woody dry branches without bark/ cones/baskets etc.         294.       Xylia xylocarpa (Xylia diolabrifor	277.		Hemlock spruce bark (dried) for medicinal use	
279.       Turnera diffusa       Damiana whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         280.       Uncaria tomentosa       Cat's claw leaves (dried) for consumption         281.       Urica dioica       Nettle roots (Dried) for medicinal use         282.       Usnea barbata       Bearded usnea whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         283.       Vaccinium myriillus       Common bilberry leaves (dried) for medicinal use         284.       Valeriana officinalis       Common bilberry leaves (dried) for medicinal use         285.       Valica spp.       Resak wood for consumption         286.       Veronica spp.       Roots (dried) for medicinal use         287.       Viburnum prunifolium       Black Haw barks (dried) for medicinal use         288.       Vinca minor       Common Periwinkle whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         290.       Vitex spp.       Vitex wood for consumption         291.       Voacanga spp.       Voacanga seeds, roots and bark (dried) for medicinal use         292.       Withania coagulans       Paneer dodi fruits (dried) for consumption         293.       Wood/ bamboo products       Wood/Bamboo products       Wood/Bamboo products         294.       Xylia xylocarpa (Xylia diddariforms)       Prinkado logs       hold articles' musical instruments' sporting equipments/ tools / toys/flower vase/ wood fiber/ wood	278.	Tsuga spp.	Hem-fir/ Hemlock wood for consumption	
280.       Uncaria tomentosa       Cat's claw leaves (dried) for consumption         281.       Urtica dioica       Nettle roots (Dried) for medicinal use         282.       Usnea barbata       Bearded usnea whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         283.       Vaccinium myrillus       Common valerian roots (dried) for medicinal use         284.       Valeriana officinalis       Common valerian roots (dried) for medicinal use         285.       Varica spp.       Roots (dried) for medicinal use         286.       Veronica spp.       Roots (dried) for medicinal use         287.       Viburnum prunifolium (Viburnum p.)       Black Haw barks (dried) for medicinal use         288.       Vince minor       Common Periwinkle whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         289.       Vincetoxicum spp.       Leaves (dried) for medicinal use         290.       Vitex spp.       Viacanga scods, roots and bark (dried) for medicinal use         291.       Voacanga spp.       Voacanga scods, roots and bark (dried) for medicinal use         292.       Withania coagulans       Paneer dodi fruits (dried) for consumption         293.       Wood/ bamboo products       Wood/Bamboo products       manufactured/ finished/ handicrafts/ furniture/ joinery and articles from carpentry (windows/ doors/ shutters/ photo frames/ curtain rods/ boxes/ thatch etc)/ conveyances (row boats, vchicle decks, trailers otc) garden i	279.	Turnera diffusa	Damiana whole plants (dried) for medicinal use	
282.       Usnea barbata       Bearded usnea whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         283.       Vaccinium myrtillus       Common bilberry leaves (dried) for medicinal use         284.       Valeriana officinalis       Common valerian roots (dried) for medicinal use         285.       Vatica spp.       Resak wood for consumption         286.       Veronica spp.       Roots (dried) for medicinal use         287.       Viburnum prunifolium (Viburnum sp.)       Black Haw barks (dried) for medicinal use         288.       Vince a minor       Common Periwinkle whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         289.       Vince spp.       Leaves (dried) for consumption         290.       Viex spp.       Viex wood for consumption         291.       Voacanga spp.       Voacanga seeds, roots and bark (dried) for medicinal use         292.       Withania coagulans       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 woboats, 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.       Xylia xylocarpa (Xylia dolabriformis)       Pyinkado logs	280.	Uncaria tomentosa	Cat's claw leaves (dried) for consumption	
283.       Vaccinium myrtillus       Common bilberry leaves (dried) for medicinal use         284.       Valeriana officinalis       Common valerian roots (dried) for medicinal use         285.       Vatica spp.       Resak wood for consumption         286.       Veronica spp.       Roots (dried) for medicinal use         287.       Viburnum prunifolium (Viburnum sp.)       Black Haw barks (dried) for medicinal use         288.       Vinca minor       Common Periwinkle whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         289.       Vincetoxicum spp.       Leaves (dried) for medicinal use         290.       Vitex spp.       Vitex wood for consumption         291.       Voacanga spp.       Voacanga seeds, roots and bark (dried) for medicinal use         292.       Withania coagulans       Pancer dodi fruits (dried) hor medicinal use         293.       Wood/ bamboo products       Wood/Bamboo products Without bark such as manufactured/ finished/ handicrafts/ furiture/ 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.       Xylia xylocarpa (Xylia dolabriformis)       Prickly Ash berries/bark (dried) for consumption         295.       Zanthoxylum bungeanum       Sichuan	281.	Urtica dioica	Nettle roots (Dried) for medicinal use	
284.       Valeriana officinalis       Common valerian roots (dried) for medicinal use         285.       Vatica spp.       Resak wood for consumption         286.       Veronica spp.       Roots (dried) for medicinal use         287.       Viburnum prunifolium (Viburnum sp.)       Black Haw barks (dried) for medicinal use         288.       Vinca minor       Common Periwinkle whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         289.       Vincetoxicum spp.       Leaves (dried) for medicinal use         290.       Vitex spp.       Vitex wood for consumption         291.       Voacanga secds, roots and bark (dried) for medicinal use         292.       Withania coagulans       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, vchicle dccks, 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.       Xylia xylocarpa (Xylia dolabriformis)       Prickly Ash berries/bark (dried) for medicinal use         295.       Zanthoxylum americanum       Prickly Ash berries/bark (dried) for consumption         297.       Zea mays       Corn cob ground without grain / Corn leaf pel	282.	Usnea barbata	Bearded usnea whole plants (dried) for medicinal use	
285.       Vatica spp.       Resak wood for consumption         286.       Veronica spp.       Roots (dried) for medicinal use         287.       Viburmum sp.)       Black Haw barks (dried) for medicinal use         288.       Vinca minor       Common Periwinkle whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         288.       Vincetoxicum spp.       Leaves (dried) for medicinal use         290.       Vitex spp.       Vitex wood for consumption         291.       Voacanga spp.       Voacanga secs, roots and bark (dried) for medicinal use         292.       Withania coagulans       Paneer dodi fruits (dried) for consumption         293.       Wood/ bamboo products       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.       Xylia xylocarpa (Xylia dolabriformis)       Prickly Ash berries/bark (dried) for medicinal use         295.       Zanthoxylum americanum       Prickly Ash berries/bark (dried) for medicinal use         296.       Zanthoxylum americanum       Prickly Ash berries/bark (dried) for medicinal use         300.       Acacia catechu	283.	Vaccinium myrtillus	Common bilberry leaves (dried) for medicinal use	
286.       Veronica spp.       Roots (dried) for medicinal use         287.       Viburnum prunifolium (Viburnum sp.)       Black Haw barks (dried) for medicinal use         288.       Vinca minor       Common Periwinkle whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         289.       Vincetoxicum spp.       Leaves (dried) for medicinal use         290.       Vitex spp.       Vitex wood for consumption         291.       Voacanga seeds, roots and bark (dried) for medicinal use         292.       Withania coagulans       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.       Xylia xylocarpa (Xylia dolabriformis)       Prickly Ash berries/bark (dried) for medicinal use         295.       Zanthoxylum americanum       Prickly Ash berries/bark (dried) for consumption         297.       Zea mays       Corn cob ground without grain / Corn leaf pellets (dried) for consumption         298.       Zingiber officinale       Dry Ginger for consumption         299.       Abies spectabilis       Leaf (dried) fo	284.	Valeriana officinalis	Common valerian roots (dried) for medicinal use	
287.       Viburnum prunifolium (Viburnum sp.)       Black Haw barks (dried) for medicinal use         288.       Vinca minor       Common Periwinkle whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         289.       Vincetoxicum spp.       Leaves (dried) for medicinal use         290.       Vitex spp.       Vitex wood for consumption         291.       Voacanga spp.       Voacanga seeds, roots and bark (dried) for medicinal use         292.       Withania coagulans       Paneer dodi fruits (dried) for consumption         293.       Wood/ bamboo products       Windou's without bark such as manufactured/ finished/ handicrafts/ furniture/ joinery and articles from carpentry (windows/ doors/ shutters/ photo frames/ curtain rods/ boxes/ thatch tet)' 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.       Xylia xylocarpa (Xylia dolabriformis)       Prickly Ash berries/bark (dried) for medicinal use         295.       Zanthoxylum americanum       Prickly Ash berries/bark (dried) for medicinal use         296.       Zanthoxylum bungeanum       Sichuan pepper pods (dried) for consumption         297.       Zea mays       Corn cob ground without grain / Corn leaf pellets (dried) for consumption         297.       Zea mays       Corn cob ground without grain / Corn leaf pellets (dried) for consumption	285.	Vatica spp.	Resak wood for consumption	
287.       Viburnum prunifolium (Viburnum sp.)       Black Haw barks (dried) for medicinal use         288.       Vinca minor       Common Periwinkle whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         289.       Vincetoxicum spp.       Leaves (dried) for medicinal use         290.       Vitex spp.       Vitex wood for consumption         291.       Voacanga spp.       Voacanga seeds, roots and bark (dried) for medicinal use         292.       Withania coagulans       Paneer dodi fruits (dried) for consumption         293.       Wood/ bamboo products       Windou's without bark such as manufactured/ finished/ handicrafts/ furniture/ joinery and articles from carpentry (windows/ doors/ shutters/ photo frames/ curtain rods/ boxes/ thatch tet)' 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.       Xylia xylocarpa (Xylia dolabriformis)       Prickly Ash berries/bark (dried) for medicinal use         295.       Zanthoxylum americanum       Prickly Ash berries/bark (dried) for medicinal use         296.       Zanthoxylum bungeanum       Sichuan pepper pods (dried) for consumption         297.       Zea mays       Corn cob ground without grain / Corn leaf pellets (dried) for consumption         297.       Zea mays       Corn cob ground without grain / Corn leaf pellets (dried) for consumption	286.	Veronica spp.	-	
(Viburnum sp.)       Common Periwinkle whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         288.       Vinca minor       Common Periwinkle whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         299.       Vincetoxicum spp.       Leaves (dried) for medicinal use         290.       Vitex spp.       Vitex wood for consumption         291.       Voacanga spp.       Voacanga seeds, roots and bark (dried) for medicinal use         292.       Withania coagulans       Paneer dodi fruits (dried) for consumption         293.       Wood/ bamboo products       Wood/Bamboo products Whout 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.       Xylia xylocarpa (Xylia dolabriformis)       Pyinkado logs         295.       Zanthoxylum americanum       Prickly Ash berries/bark (dried) for medicinal use         296.       Zanthoxylum bungeanum       Sichuan pepper pods (dried) for consumption         297.       Zea mays       Corn cob ground without grain / Corn leaf pellets (dried) for consumption         298.       Zingiber officinale       Dry Ginger for consumption         299.       Abies spectabilis       Leaf (dried) for medicinal us	287.		Black Haw barks (dried) for medicinal use	
288.       Vinca minor       Common Periwinkle whole plants (dried) for medicinal use         289.       Vincetoxicum spp.       Leaves (dried) for medicinal use         290.       Vitex spp.       Vitex wood for consumption         291.       Voacanga spp.       Voacanga seeds, roots and bark (dried) for medicinal use         292.       Withania coagulans       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.       Xylia xylocarpa (Xylia dolabriformis)       Pyinkado logs         295.       Zanthoxylum americanum       Prickly Ash berries/bark (dried) for medicinal use         296.       Zanthoxylum bungeanum       Sichuan pepper pods (dried) for consumption         297.       Zea mays       Corn cob ground without grain / Corn leaf pellets (dried) for consumption         298.       Zingiber officinale       Dry Ginger for consumption         299.       Abies spectabilis       Leaf (dried) for medicinal use         300.       Acacia catechu       Fruit (dried) for medicinal use </td <td></td> <td>1 0</td> <td></td>		1 0		
290.       Vitex spp.       Vitex wood for consumption         291.       Voacanga spp.       Voacanga seeds, roots and bark (dried) for medicinal use         292.       Withania coagulans       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.       Xylia xylocarpa (Xylia dolabriformis)         295.       Zanthoxylum americanum         296.       Zanthoxylum bungeanum         Sichuan pepper pods (dried) for consumption         297.       Zea mays         Corn cob ground without grain / Corn leaf pellets (dried) for consumption         297.       Zea mays         Corn cob ground without grain / Corn leaf pellets (dried) for consumption         298.       Zingiber officinale         299.       Abies spectabilis         1293.       Leaf (dried) for medicinal use         300.       Acacia rangeta         301.       Acacia farnesiana (Synonym – Acacia farnesiana (Synonym – Acacia farnesiana (Synonym – Acacia indica)         303.	288.		· · · · ·	
290.       Vitex spp.       Vitex wood for consumption         291.       Voacanga spp.       Voacanga seeds, roots and bark (dried) for medicinal use         292.       Withania coagulans       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.       Xylia xylocarpa (Xylia dolabriformis)         295.       Zanthoxylum americanum         296.       Zanthoxylum bungeanum         Sichuan pepper pods (dried) for consumption         297.       Zea mays         Corn cob ground without grain / Corn leaf pellets (dried) for consumption         297.       Zea mays         Corn cob ground without grain / Corn leaf pellets (dried) for consumption         298.       Zingiber officinale         299.       Abies spectabilis         1293.       Leaf (dried) for medicinal use         300.       Acacia rangeta         301.       Acacia farnesiana (Synonym – Acacia farnesiana (Synonym – Acacia farnesiana (Synonym – Acacia indica)         303.	289.	Vincetoxicum spp.	Leaves (dried) for medicinal use	
291.       Voacanga spp.       Voacanga seeds, roots and bark (dried) for medicinal use         292.       Withania coagulans       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.)         294.       Xylia xylocarpa (Xylia dolabriformis)         295.       Zanthoxylum americanum         296.       Zanthoxylum bungeanum         297.       Zea mays         298.       Zingiber officinale         299.       Abies spectabilis         299.       Abies spectabilis         299.       Acacia arugata         300.       Acacia indica         301.       Acacia indica         302.       Acacia indica         303.       Acacia indica         304.       Aconitum heterophyllum         305.       Aconitum heterophyllum         306.       Aconitum heterophyllum				
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305. Aconitum napellus       Whole plant with root (dried) for medicinal use		Aconitum heterophyllum		
		÷ 7		
	306.	Aconitum spp.	Root (dried) for medicinal use	

308.       Agathosma crenulata(Synonym Barosma crenulata)       Leaves (dried) for medicinal use         309.       Ageratina szp.       Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use         311.       Alteris farinosa       Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use         312.       Altium wrsinum       Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use         313.       Altium valichii       Root (dried) for medicinal use         313.       Altium valichii       Root (dried) for medicinal use         314.       Altan scholaris       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         315.       Alstonia scholaris       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         316.       Althea officinalis       Root (dried) for medicinal use         317.       Annni visnaga       Seed / Fruit (dried) for medicinal use         318.       Anarita cocculus       Seeds for medicinal use         312.       Asclepias tuberosa       Root (dried) for medicinal use         323.       Bauhinia purpurea       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         324.       Bauhinia variegata       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         325.       Berberis aristata       Root (dried) for medicinal use         326.       Bergenia cilitata       Root (dried) for medicinal use         327.       Boehmeria rugulosa       Bark, leaves, stem (dried) for medicin	307.	Aesandra butyracea	Seed for medicinal use	
Barosma crenulata)         Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use           309.         Ageratina spp.         Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use           311.         Alteris farinosa         Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use           312.         Allium ursinum         Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use           313.         Allium vallichi         Root (dried) for medicinal use           314.         Almus glutinosa         Bark (dried) for medicinal use           315.         Alstonia scholaris         Bark (dried) for medicinal use           316.         Althea officinalis         Root (dried) for medicinal use           317.         Ammi visnaga         Seeds for medicinal use           318.         Anamirta cocculus         Sceeds for medicinal use           319.         Artemisia abrotanum         Abrotanum - Leaves & young shoots (dried) for medicinal use           320.         Asclepias tuberosa         Root (dried) for medicinal use           321.         Aparagus spp.         Root (dried) for medicinal use           322.         Bauhinia purpurea         Bark (lried) for medicinal use           323.         Bauhinia variegata         Bark (dried) for medicinal use           324.         Bauhinia variegata         Root (dried) for medicinal use           325.         Berberia				
309.       Ageratina spp.       Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use         310.       Agropyron repens       Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use         311.       Alteris farinosa       Rhizome (oro (dried) for medicinal use         312.       Altium ursinum       Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use         313.       Alteris farinosa       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         314.       Almus glutinosa       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         315.       Alstonia scholaris       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         316.       Althea officinalis       Root (dried) for medicinal use         317.       Anmi visnaga       Seed / Fruit (dried) for medicinal use         318.       Anamitra cocculus       Seeds for medicinal use         319.       Artemisia abrotanum       Abrotanum - Leaves & young shoots (dried) for medicinal use         320.       Asclepias tuberosa       Root (dried) for medicinal use         321.       Aparagus spp.       Root (dried) for medicinal use         322.       Bauhinia variegata       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         323.       Bauhinia variegata       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         324.       Bauchinia variegata       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         325.       Berberis aristata       Root/ bark/ stem (dried) for m	500.		Leaves (uned) for medicinal use	
310.       Agropyron repens       Rhizome (root) (dried) for medicinal use         311.       Alteris farinosa       Rhizome 'root (dried) for medicinal use         312.       Allium wursinum       Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use         313.       Allium wallichii       Root (dried) for medicinal use         314.       Almus ghuinosa       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         315.       Alstonia scholaris       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         316.       Mihrea officinalis       Root (dricd) for medicinal use         317.       Ammir visnaga       Seed / Fruit (dried) for medicinal use         318.       Anamirta cocculus       Seeds for medicinal use         320.       Asclepias tuberosa       Root (dried) for medicinal use         321.       Asparagus spp.       Root (dried) for medicinal use         322.       Bauhinia vahinia       Bark (leaf) for medicinal use         323.       Bauhinia variegata       Bark (leaf) for medicinal use         324.       Bauchinia variegata       Bark (leaf) for medicinal use         325.       Bergenia ciltata       Root (dried) for medicinal use         326.       Bargenta uguosa       Bark, leave, stem (dried) for medicinal use         327.       Boehmeria ruguosa       Bark, leave, stem (dried) for medicinal use	309.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use	
311.       Aletris farinosa       Rhizomc/ root (dricd) for medicinal use         312.       Allium ursimm       Whole plant (dricd) for medicinal use         313.       Allium vallichii       Root (dricd) for medicinal use         314.       Alnus ghuinosa       Bark (dricd) for medicinal use         315.       Alstonia scholaris       Bark (dricd) for medicinal use         316.       Althea officinalis       Root (dried) for medicinal use         317.       Ammi visnaga       Seed / Fruit (dried) for medicinal use         318.       Anamirta cocculus       Seeds for medicinal use         319.       Artemisia abrotanum       Abrotanum – Leaves & young shoots (dried) for medicinal use         320.       Asclepias tuberosa       Root (dried) for medicinal use         321.       Asparagus spp.       Root (dried) for medicinal use         322.       Bauhinia vahinia       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         323.       Bauhinia vaniegata       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         324.       Baucinia vaniegata       Root (dried) for medicinal use         325.       Bergenia cilitata       Root (dried) for medicinal use         326.       Bergenia cilitata       Root (dried) for medicinal use         327.       Bohineria rugulosa       Bark, Leaves, stem (dried) for medicin	-			
312.       Allium ursinum       Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use         313.       Allum vallichii       Root (dried) for medicinal use         314.       Almus glutinosa       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         315.       Alstonia scholaris       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         316.       Althea officinalis       Root (dricd) for medicinal use         317.       Ammi visnaga       Seed / Fruit (dried) for medicinal use         318.       Anamirta cocculus       Seeds for medicinal use         319.       Artemisia abrotanum       Abrotanum – Leaves & young shoots (dried) for medicinal use         320.       Asclepias tuberosa       Root (dried) for medicinal use         321.       Asparagus spp.       Root (dried) for medicinal use         322.       Bauhinia varinegata       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         323.       Bauhinia varinegata       Root (dried) for medicinal use         324.       Bauhinia varinegata       Root (dried) for medicinal use         325.       Bergenia ciliata       Root (dried) for medicinal use         326.       Bergenia ciliata       Root (dried) for medicinal use         327.       Bochmeria rugulosa       Bark, leaves, stem (dried) for medicinal use         328.       Caulophyllum thalictroides       Rhizome/ root (drie				
313.       Allium wallichii       Root (dried) for medicinal use         314.       Almus glutinova       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         315.       Alstonia scholaris       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         316.       Althea officinalis       Root (dried) for medicinal use         317.       Ammi visnaga       Seed / Fruit (dried) for medicinal use         318.       Anamirita cocculus       Seeds for medicinal use         319.       Artemisia abrotanum       Abrotanum – Leaves & young shoots (dried) for medicinal use         320.       Asclepias tuberosa       Root (dried) for medicinal use         321.       Asparagus spp.       Root (dried) for medicinal use         322.       Bauhinia variegata       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         323.       Bauhinia variegata       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         324.       Bauhinia variegata       Root (dried) for medicinal use         325.       Berberis aristata       Root (dried) for medicinal use         326.       Bergenia ciliata       Root (dried) for medicinal use         327.       Boehmeria rugulosa       Bark, leaves, stem (dried) for medicinal use         330.       Chelone glabra       Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use         3312.       Chinaphila umbellata       Whole plant (dried) for		-		
314.     Alnus glutinosa     Bark (dried) for medicinal use       315.     Alstonia scholaris     Bark (dried) for medicinal use       316.     Althea officinalis     Root (dried) for medicinal use       317.     Ammi visnaga     Seed / Fruit (dried) for medicinal use       318.     Anamirta cocculus     Seeds for medicinal use       319.     Artemisia abrotanum     Abrotanum – Leaves & young shoots (dried) for medicinal use       320.     Asclepias tuberosa     Root (dried) for medicinal use       321.     Asparagus spp.     Root (dried) for medicinal use       322.     Bauhinia purpurea     Bark (dried) for medicinal use       323.     Bauhinia variegata     Bark (dried) for medicinal use       324.     Bauhinia variegata     Bark (dried) for medicinal use       325.     Berberis aristata     Root (bried) for medicinal use       326.     Bergenia ciliata     Root (dried) for medicinal use       327.     Boehmeria rugulosa     Bark, leaves, stem (dried) for medicinal use       328.     Callophyllum thalictroides     Rhizome (root (dried) for medicinal use       329.     Chanaelirium luteum     Rhizome (root (dried) for medicinal use       330.     Cholene glabra     Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use       331.     Chinaphila umbellata     Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use       3				
315.     Alstonia scholaris     Bark (dried) for medicinal use       316.     Althea officinalis     Root (dried) for medicinal use       317.     Ammi visnaga     Seed / Fruit (dried) for medicinal use       318.     Anamirta cocculus     Seeds for medicinal use       319.     Artemisia abrotanum     Abrotanum – Leaves & young shoots (dried) for medicinal use       320.     Asclepias tuberosa     Root (dried) for medicinal use       321.     Asparagus spp.     Root (dried) for medicinal use       322.     Bauhinia variegata     Bark / leaf (dried) for medicinal use       323.     Bauhinia variegata     Bark (dried) for medicinal use       324.     Bauhinia variegata     Bark (dried) for medicinal use       325.     Berberis aristata     Root (dried) for medicinal use       326.     Bergenia cilitata     Root (dried) for medicinal use       327.     Boehmeria rugulosa     Bark, leaves, stem (dried) for medicinal use       328.     Caulophyllum thalictroides     Rhizome (root (dried) for medicinal use       329.     Chamaelirium luteum     Rhizome (root (dried) for medicinal use       331.     Chinaphila umbellata     Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use       332.     Chorophytum spp.     Root (dried) for medicinal use       333.     Choerospondias axillaris     Fruits (dried) for medicinal use				
316.       Althea officinalis       Root (dried) for medicinal use         317.       Ammi visnaga       Seed / Fruit (dried) for medicinal use         318.       Anamirta cocculus       Seeds for medicinal use         319.       Artemisia abrotanum       Abrotanum – Leaves & young shoots (dried) for medicinal use         320.       Asclepias tuberosa       Root (dried) for medicinal use         321.       Asparagus spp.       Root (dried) for medicinal use         322.       Bauhinia purpurea       Bark (leaf (dried) for medicinal use         323.       Bauhinia variegata       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         324.       Bauhinia variegata       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         325.       Bergenia ciliata       Root (dricd) for medicinal use         326.       Bergenia ciliata       Root (dried) for medicinal use         327.       Boehmeria rugulosa       Bark, leaves, stem (dried) for medicinal use         328.       Caulophyllum thalictroides       Rhizome/ root (dried) for medicinal use         329.       Chamaelirium luteum       Rhizome/ root (dried) for medicinal use         331.       Chiene glabra       Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use         332.       Chlorophytum spp.       Root (dried) for medicinal use         333.       Choreospondias axillaris <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
317.       Ammi visnaga       Seed / Fruit (dried) for medicinal use         318.       Anamirta cocculus       Seeds for medicinal use         319.       Artemisia abrotanum       Abrotanum – Lcaves & young shoots (dried) for medicinal use         320.       Asclepias tuberosa       Root (dried) for medicinal use         320.       Asclepias tuberosa       Root (dried) for medicinal use         321.       Asparagus spp.       Root (dried) for medicinal use         322.       Bauhinia varinegata       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         323.       Bauhinia variegata       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         324.       Bauhinia variegata       Root (dried) for medicinal use         325.       Berberis aristata       Root/bark/ stem (dried) for medicinal use         326.       Bergenia cilitat       Root (dried) for medicinal use         327.       Boehmeria rugulosa       Bark, leaves, stem (dried) for medicinal use         328.       Caulophyllum thalictroides       Rhizome/ root (dried) for medicinal use         329.       Chamaelirium luteum       Rhizome/ root (dried) for medicinal use         330.       Chelore glabra       Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use         331.       Chimaphila umbellata       Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use         332.       Choropopu	-			
318.       Anamirta cocculus       Seeds for medicinal use         319.       Artemisia abrotanum       Abrotanum – Leaves & young shoots (dried) for medicinal use         320.       Asclepias tuberosa       Root (dried) for medicinal use         321.       Asparagus spp.       Root (dried) for medicinal use         322.       Bauhinia vahinia       Bark / leaf (dried) for medicinal use         323.       Bauhinia variegata       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         324.       Bauhinia variegata       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         325.       Berberis aristata       Root (dried) for medicinal use         326.       Bergenia ciliata       Root (dried) for medicinal use         327.       Boehmeria rugulosa       Bark, leaves, stem (dried) for medicinal use         328.       Caulophyllum thalictroides       Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use         329.       Chamaelirium luteum       Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use         331.       Chiorophytum spp.       Root (dried) for medicinal use         332.       Chorospondias axillaris       Fruit (dried) for medicinal use         333.       Chorospondias axillaris       Fruit (dried) for medicinal use         334.       Cinnamomum glaucescens       Fruit (dried) for medicinal use         337.       Conium maculatum				
319.       Artemisia abrotanum       Abrotanum - Leaves & young shoots (dried) for medicinal use         320.       Asclepias tuberosa       Root (dried) for medicinal use         321.       Asparagus spp.       Root (dried) for medicinal use         322.       Bauhinia purpurea       Bark / leaf (dried) for medicinal use         323.       Bauhinia vahinia       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         324.       Bauhinia variegata       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         325.       Berberis aristata       Root (bried) for medicinal use         326.       Bergenia ciliata       Root (dried) for medicinal use         327.       Boehmeria rugulosa       Bark, leaves, stem (dried) for medicinal use         328.       Caulophyllum thalictroides       Rhizome/ root (dried) for medicinal use         329.       Chamaellirium luteum       Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use         330.       Chelone glabra       Whole plant ( dried) for medicinal use         331.       Chinaphila umbellata       Whole plant ( dried) for medicinal use         333.       Choerospondias axillaris       Fruits (dried) for medicinal use         334.       Cinicifuga racemosa       Rhizome/ root (dried) for medicinal use         335.       Cinamomum glaucescens (Synonym - Cinnamomum cecidodaphne)       Fruit (dried) for medicinal use				
use           320.         Asclepias tuberosa         Root (dried) for medicinal use           321.         Asparagus spp.         Root (dried) for medicinal use           322.         Bauhinia purpurea         Bark (dried) for medicinal use           323.         Bauhinia variegata         Bark (dried) for medicinal use           324.         Bauhinia variegata         Bark (dried) for medicinal use           325.         Berberis aristata         Root (bried) for medicinal use           326.         Bergenia ciliata         Root (dried) for medicinal use           327.         Boehmeria rugulosa         Bark, leaves, stem (dried) for medicinal use           328.         Caulophyllum thalictroides         Rhizome/ root (dried) for medicinal use           329.         Chamaelirium luteum         Rhizome/ root (dried) for medicinal use           330.         Chelone glabra         Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use           331.         Chinaphila umbellata         Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use           332.         Chlorophytum spp.         Root (dried) for medicinal use           333.         Choerospondias axillaris         Fruits (dried) for medicinal use           334.         Cimicifuga racemosa         Rhizome/ root (dried) for medicinal use           335.         Cinamomum glaucescens <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
320.       Asclepias tuberosa       Root (dried) for medicinal use         321.       Asparagus spp.       Root (dried) for medicinal use         322.       Bauhinia vahinia       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         323.       Bauhinia variegata       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         324.       Baukinia variegata       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         325.       Berberis aristata       Root/ bark/ stem (dried) for medicinal use         326.       Bergenia ciliata       Root (dried) for medicinal use         327.       Boehmeria rugulosa       Bark, leaves, stem (dried) for medicinal use         328.       Caulophyllum thalictroides       Rhizome root (dried) for medicinal use         329.       Chamaelirium luteum       Rhizome root (dried) for medicinal use         330.       Chelone glabra       Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use         331.       Chiorophytum spp.       Root (dried) for medicinal use         332.       Chlorophytum glaucescens       Fruits (dried) for medicinal use         333.       Cherospondias axillaris       Fruits (dried) for medicinal use         334.       Cimnamonum glaucescens       Fruit (dried) for medicinal use         337.       Convallaria majalis       Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use         338.       Convallaria majalis	517.			
321.       Asparagus spp.       Root (dried) for medicinal use         322.       Bauhinia valnina       Bark (lari(d) for medicinal use         323.       Bauhinia valnina       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         324.       Bauhinia variegata       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         325.       Berberis aristata       Root/ bark/ stem (dried) for medicinal use         326.       Bergenia ciliata       Root (dried) for medicinal use         327.       Boehmeria rugulosa       Bark, leaves, stem (dried) for medicinal use         328.       Caulophyllum thalictroides       Rhizome/ root (dried) for medicinal use         329.       Chanaelirium luteum       Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use         330.       Chelone glabra       Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use         331.       Chiorophytum spp.       Root (dried) for medicinal use         332.       Choropspondias axillaris       Fruits (dried) for medicinal use         333.       Choerospondias axillaris       Fruits (dried) for medicinal use         334.       Cinnamonum glaucescens (Synonym – Cinnamonum cecidodaphne)       Fruit (dried) for medicinal use         335.       Cinnamoulum       Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use         336.       Corvallaria majalis       Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use         337. <td>320.</td> <td>Asclepias tuberosa</td> <td></td>	320.	Asclepias tuberosa		
322.       Bauhinia purpurea       Bark/leaf (dried) for medicinal use         323.       Bauhinia vahinia       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         324.       Bauhinia variegata       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         325.       Berberis aristata       Root/ bark/ stem (dried) for medicinal use         326.       Bergenia ciliata       Root (dried) for medicinal use         327.       Boehmeria rugulosa       Bark, leaves, stem (dried) for medicinal use         328.       Caulophyllum thalictroides       Rhizome/ root (dried) for medicinal use         329.       Chamaelirium luteum       Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use         330.       Chelone glabra       Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use         331.       Chinophytum spp.       Root (dried) for medicinal use         332.       Chlorophytum spp.       Root (dried) for medicinal use         333.       Choerospondias axillaris       Fruits (dried) for medicinal use         334.       Cimicifuga racemosa       Rhizome/ root (dried) for medicinal use         335.       Connamomum glaucescens (Synonym – Cinnamomum cecidodaphne)       Fruit (dried) for medicinal use         336.       Citrulus colocynthis       Seed for medicinal use         337.       Conium maculatum       Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use         338. <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td>		-		
323.       Bauhinia vahinia       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         324.       Bauhinia variegata       Bark (dried) for medicinal use         325.       Berberis aristata       Root/ bark/ stem (dried) for medicinal use         326.       Bergenia ciliata       Root (dried) for medicinal use         327.       Boehmeria rugulosa       Bark, leaves, stem (dried) for medicinal use         328.       Caulophyllum thalictroides       Rhizome/ root (dried) for medicinal use         329.       Chamaelirium luteum       Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use         330.       Chelone glabra       Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use         331.       Chimaphila umbellata       Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use         332.       Chorophytum spp.       Root (dried) for medicinal use         333.       Choerospondias axillaris       Fruits (dried) for medicinal use         334.       Cimicifuga racemosa       Rhizome/ root (dried) for medicinal use         335.       Cinnamomum glaucescens (Synonym – Cinnamomum cecidodaphne)       Fruit (dried) for medicinal use         336.       Citrullus colocynthis       Seed for medicinal use         337.       Conium maculatum       Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use         338.       Convallaria majalis       Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use				
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346.       Desmodium gangeticum       Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use         347.       Dioscorea spp.       Root (dried) for medicinal use         348.       Dioscorea communis (Synonym – Tamus communis)       Root (dried) for medicinal use				
347.Dioscorea spp.Root (dried) for medicinal use348.Dioscorea communis (Synonym – Tamus communis)Root (dried) for medicinal use				
348.Dioscorea communis (Synonym – Tamus communis)Root (dried) for medicinal use				
- Tamus communis)				
	348.		Root (dried) for medicinal use	
349. <i>Echinacea angustifolia</i> whole plant with root (dried) for medicinal use	349.	Echinacea angustifolia	Whole plant with root (dried) for medicinal use	

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

391.	Sambucus canadensis	Flowering heads (dried) for medicinal use	
<u>391.</u> 392.		Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use	
	Sanguinaria canadensis		
393.	Sapindus mukorossi	Fruit (dried) for medicinal use	
394.	Saraca asoca	Bark (dried) for medicinal use	
395.	Schleichera oleosa (Lac gum)	Lac gum-Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use	
396.	Schleichera trijuga	Seed for medicinal use	
397.	Selinum wallichianum	Root (dried) for medicinal use	
	(Synonym – Selinum		
200	tenuifolium) Senecio aureus	Whole plant (dried) for modicinal yes	
398.		Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use	
399.	Smilax 323oranta (Synonym – Smilax regelii)	Sarsaparilla – Root (dried) for medicinal use	
400.	Solanum virginianum (Synonym – Solanum xanthocarpum)	Fruit, whole plant (dried) for medicinal use	
401.	Solidago virga-aurea	Flowering heads (dried) for medicinal use	
402.	Spigelia marilandica	Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use	
403.	Stereospermum suaveolens	Bark (dried) for medicinal use	
	(Synonym-Stereospermum		
	chelonoides)		
404.	Strophanthus hispidus	Seeds for medicinal use	
405.	Swertia spp./ Swertia chirayita	Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use	
406.	Symplocos racemosa	Bark (dried) for medicinal use	
407.	Syzygium cumini	Bark (dried) for medicinal use	
408.	Teramnus labialis	Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use	
409.	Thysanolaena maxima	Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use	
	(Synonym – Thysanolaena		
	latifolia)		
410.	Tinospora 323sinensis	Root/ stem (dried) for medicinal use	
	(Synonym - Tinospora		
411	cordifolia)		
411.	Trichosanthes wallichiana	Seed for medicinal use	
412.	Trillium govanianum	Root (dried) for medicinal use	
413.	Uraria picta	Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use	
414.	Valeriana jatamansi	Root (dried) for medicinal use	
415.	Veratrum album	Rhizome/ root (dried) for medicinal use	
416.	Veratrum viride (Synonym – Helonias viride)	Rhizome/ root (dried) for medicinal use	
417.	Veronicastrum virginicum	Leptandra – Root (dried) for medicinal use	
418.	Vigna trilobata (Synonym – Phaseolus trilobus)	Whole plant (dried) for medicinal use	
419.	Xanthoxylum fraxineum	Bark (dried) for medicinal use	
420.	Zanthoxylum armatum	Fruit (dried) for medicinal use	
421.	Ziziphus jujuba	Bark (dried) for medicinal use	
422.	Actaea spicata	Roots (dried) for medicinal use	
423.	Adonis vernalis	Whole plant (dried) (except seeds) for medicinal use	
_		(Listed under Appendix-II of CITES which require prior	
		export permit from exporting country)	
424.	Aethusa cynapium	Whole plant (dried) (except seeds) for medicinal use	
425.	Agathosma crenulata (Syn:	Leaves (dried) for medicinal use	
	115annosma erenandu (Syn.		

	Barosma crenulata )		
426.	Agrimonia eupatoria	Whole plant (dried) (except seeds) for medicinal use	
427.	Ailanthus glandulosa	Stem/ bark/ flowers (except seed) (dried) for medicinal use	
428.	Alnus serrulata	Bark (dried) for medicinal use	
429.	Alstonia constricta	Bark (dried) for medicinal use	
430.	Anagallis arvensis	Whole plant (dried) (except seeds) for medicinal use	
431.	Angostura 324trifoliata (Syn: Galipea officinalis (Angostura)	Bark (dried) for medicinal use	
432.	Anthamantha oreoselinum (Antha mantha)	Whole plant (dried) (except seeds) for medicinal use	
433.	Apocynum androsaemifolium	Rhizome and root (dried) for medicinal use	
434.	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi – Bearberry	Leaves (dried) for medicinal use	
435.	Aristolochia serpentaria	Rhizome and root (dried) for medicinal use	
436.	Arum maculatum	Root (dried) for medicinal use	
437.	Asarum canadense	Rhizome and root (dried) for medicinal use	
438.	Asarum europaeum	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use	
439.	Asclepias curassavica	Whole plant (dried) except seed and root for medicinal use	
440.	Asclepiasincarnata	Root (dried) for medicinal use	
441.	Bellis perennis	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use	
442.	Betonica officinalis	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use	
443.	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> – Common Box wood	Leaves and stems (dried) for medicinal use	
444.	Calluna vulgaris – Heather	Stem (dried) for medicinal use	
445.	Canna glauca (Syn: Canna angustifolia)	Leaves (dried) for medicinal use	
446.	Castanea sativa	Leaves (dried) for medicinal use	
447.	Castela tortuosa (Syn: Castela texana/ Chaparro amargoso)	Bark and stem (dried) for medicinal use	
448.	<i>Centaurium chanetii</i> (Syn: <i>Centaurium chilense</i> ) (Centaurium)	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use	
449.	Cicuta virosa	Root (dried) for medicinal use	
450.	Colchicum autumnale	Corm (dried) for medicinal use	
451.	Comocladiadentata	Leaves and bark (dried) for medicinal use	
452.	Cornus florida	Bark (dried) for medicinal use	
453.	Crocanthemum canadense (Syn: Helianthemum canadense / Cistus 324canadensis)	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use	
454.	Cyclamen europaeum	Root (dried) for medicinal use (Listed under Appendix-II of CITES which require prior export permit from exporting country)	
455.	Cypripedium parviflorum var. pubescens (Syn: Cypripedium pubescens)	Rhizome and root (dried) for medicinal use	
456.	Daphne indica	Bark of branches (dried) for medicinal use	

150 D 1.0.1.	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use	
458. Drosera rotundifolia	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use	
459. Dryopteris filix-mas	Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use	
460. Ephedra gerardiana	Stem (dried) for medicinal use	
461. Epifagus virginiana	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use	
462. Epigaea repens	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use	
463. Equisetum hyemale	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use	
464. Euonymus atropurpureus	Bark (dried) for medicinal use	
465. <i>Fabiana imbricata</i> (Pichi)	Stem (dried) for medicinal use	
466. <i>Ferula moschata</i> (Syn: <i>Ferul</i> <i>sumbul</i> ) (Sumbul)		
467. Filipendula ulmaria	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:	Pulp surrounding the seed (dried) for medicinal use	
Gymnocladus canadensis)		
471. Herniaria glabra	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use	
472. Hyacinthoides non-scripta (S Agraphis nutans)	Syn: Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use	
473. Hydrastis canadensis	Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use (Listed under Appendix- II of CITES which require prior export permit from exporting country)	
474. Iberis amara	Seeds (dried) for medicinal use	
475. Ilex aquifolium	Leaf and fruit (dried) for medicinal use	
476. Inula helenium	Rhizome and root (dried) for medicinal use	
477. Jacaranda caroba	Inflorescence (dried) for medicinal use	
478. Lachnanthes tinctoria	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use	
479. Levisticum officinale	Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use	
480. Lobelia inflata	Whole plant (dried) except seed and root for medicinal use	
481. Menyanthes trifoliata	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use	
482. Mikania amara (Guaco)	Leaves (dried) for medicinal use	
483. Myrtus communis	Whole plant (dried) except seed and roots for medicinal use	
484. Nepeta cataria – Catnip	Leaves and inflorescence (dried) for medicinal use	
485. <i>Oenanthe crocata</i> – Dead tong	gue 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 po	ear Whole plant (dried) excluding seed for medicinal use (Listed under Appendix-II of CITES which require prior export permit from exporting country)	
488. Oxydendrumarboreum	Leaves (dried) for medicinal use	
489. Paris quadrifolia	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use	
490. Parthenocissus quinquefolia (Syn: Ampelopsis quinquefolia	a) Bark and stem (dried) for medicinal use	
491. Piper angustifolium – Matic		

492.	Podophyllum peltatum	Rhizome (dried) for medicinal use	
493.	Prunus persica – Peach	Flower (dried) for medicinal use	
494.	Prunus spinosa – Black	Flower buds (dried) for medicinal use	
	thorn/Sloe	Thower buds (dried) for medicinal use	
495.	Ptelea trifoliata	Bark (dried) for medicinal use	
496.	Quercus robur – Common Oak	Bark (dried) for medicinal use	
497.	Quillaja saponaria	Bark (dried) for medicinal use	
498.	<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i> – Butter cup	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use	
499.	Ranunculus sceleratus	Whole plant (dried) except seed and roots for medicinal use	
500.	<i>Rheum officinale</i> – Rhubarb	Rhizome and root (dried) for medicinal use	
501.	Rhus aromatica	Bark of root (dried) for medicinal use	
502.	Rhus glabra	Stems and leaves (dried) for medicinal use	
503.	Rhus venenata	Stems and leaves (dried) for medicinal use	
504.	<i>Rumex acetosa</i> – Sorrel	Leaves (dried) for medicinal use	
505.	Saponaria officinalis – 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.	Selenicereus grandiflorus (Syn. Cactus grandiflorus)	Inflorescence (dried) for medicinal use (Listed under Appendix-II of CITES which require prior export permit from exporting country)	
508.	Senecio bicolor	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use	
509.	Simaba cedron (Cedron)	Seeds (dried) for medicinal use	
510.	<i>Stillingia sylvatica</i> – Queen's Root	Root (dried) for medicinal use	
511.	Strophanthus gratus	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 (Trillium pendulum)</i> – Indian balm/ Beth root	Root (dried) for medicinal use	
515.	Ulmus rubra (Syn: Ulmus fulva)	Bark (dried) for medicinal use	
516.	Urtica urens – Annual nettle	Whole plant (dried) except seed for medicinal use	
517.	Wikstroemia indica (Syn: Wikstroemia veridiflora)	Bark (dried) for medicinal use	
518.	Wyethia helenioides	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.	Alectra vogelii (Yellow witchweed)	30.	Helianthus ciliaris (Texas blueweed)
2.	Allium vineale (Crow garlic / Wild garlic)	31.	Heliotropium amplexicaule (Blue heliotrope)
3.	Amaranthus blitoides (Prostrate pigweed)	32.	Leersia japonica (Cut grass)
4.	Ambrosia maritima (Sea ambrosia)	33.	Lolium multiflorum (Italian ryegrass)
5.	Ambrosia psilostachya (Perennial ragweed)	34.	Lonicera japonica (Japanese honeysuckle)
6.	Ambrosia trifida (Giant ragweed)	35.	Matricaria perforata(False chamomile)
7.	Anthemis cotula (Dog fennel)	36.	Orobanche cumana (Sunflower broomrape)
8.	Apera spica-venti (Loose silkybent grass)	37.	Orobanche minor (Common broomrape)
9.	Bromus secalinus (Rye brome)	38.	Oryza longistaminata (Perennial wild rice)
10.	Cenchrus incertus (Syn. Cenchrus tribuloides) (Spiny burrgrass)	39.	Pennisetum macrourum (African feather grass)
11.	Centaurea diffusa (Diffuse knapweed)	40.	Polygonum lapathifolium (Pale persicaria)
12.	Centaurea maculosa (Spotted knapweed)	41.	Proboscidea louisianica (Devil's claw)
13.	Centaurea solstitialis (Yellow starthistle)	42.	Pueraria montana var. montana(Rhodesian Kudzu)
14.	Centrosema pubescens (Butterfly pea)	43.	Raphanus raphanistrum (Wild radish)
15.	Chrysanthemoides monilifera (Boneseed)	44.	Richardia brasiliensis (White eye – Australia)
16.	Cichorium pumilum (Dwarf chicory)	45.	Salsola vermiculata (Mediterranean saltwort)
17.	Cichorium spinosum (Spiny chicory)	46.	Senecio inaequidens (African ragwort)
18.	Cirsium vulgare (Spear thistle)	47.	Senecio jacobaea (Common ragwort)
19.	Conyza sumatrensis (Tall fleabane)	48.	Senecio madagascariensis (Fireweed)
20.	Cordia curassavica (Black sage/ Wild sage)	49.	Solanum carolinense (Horse nettle)
21.	Cuscuta australis (Australian 327isinf)	50.	Striga aspera (Witchweed)
22.	Cynoglossum officinale (Hound's tougue)	51.	Striga hermonthica (Witchweed)
23.	Digitaria velutina (Velvet finger grass)	52.	Thesium australe (Austral toadflax)
24.	Echinochloa crus-pavonis (Gulf cockspur grass)	53.	Thesium humiale (Dwarf thesium)
25.	Fallopia japonica (Syn. Polygonum cuspidatum) (Japanese knotweed)	54.	Thlaspi arvense (Field pennycress)
26.	Froelichia floridana (Florida snake cotton)	55.	Urochloa plantaginea (Syn. Brachiaria plantaginea) (Plantain signal grass)
27.	Fumaria officinalis (Common fumitory)	56.	Veronica persica (Creeping speedwell)
28.	Galium aparine (Cleavers)	57.	Viola arvensis (Field pansy)
29.	Helianthus californicus (California sunflower)		

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

<b></b>	A	-Inspection Fees	
SI.		Numbers/ Weight/	_
No.	Particulars of Import	Volume	Fee
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	i) Plants/ Planting materials	(i) Up to 100 numbers	Rs. 400/-
	including cuttings, saplings, bud wood, seed sprouts, bulbs, tubers, and corns, rhizomes etc.	(ii) Above 100 and up to 1,000 numbers	Rs. 400/- plus Rs. 120/- per hundred numbers or part thereof.
	requiring post entry quarantine	(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	(i) Up to 1 kg	Rs. 150/-
	1 cm diameter <b>requiring post</b> entry quarantine	(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	(i) Up to 2 kg	Rs. 80/-
	seeds/fruits/nuts/grains/timbers for consumption	(ii) Above 2 kg up to 100 kg	Rs. 80/- plus Rs. 8/- per additional kg or part thereof.
	Note: Fraction of Kg may be rounded off to the nearest unit.	(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. Rs. 4,000/- plus Rs. 150/- per additional 1,000 kg or part thereof in case of pulses.
6.	(i) Soil, growing media (with soil, peat or other organic	(i) Up to 10 kg	Rs. 80/-
	materials) and Peat or Sphagnum moss	(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.
	<ul> <li>(ii) Sand, similar materials:</li> <li>inorganic soil additives,</li> <li>leonardite, lignite, pure sand</li> <li>(silica, zircon, quartz etc.), pure</li> <li>clay like kaolin etc., rock</li> <li>aggregates and gravel, volcanic,</li> <li>pumice, chalk, rock salt,</li> <li>diatomaceous earth , all kinds of</li> <li>ore, vermiculite, perlite, gypsum,</li> <li>geoliote etc., and Stone</li> </ul>	(i) Up to 1000 kg (ii) Above 1,000 kg	Rs. 150/- Rs. 150/- plus Rs. 5/- per additional 1,000 kg. or part thereof.
7.	i) Insect and other arthropods/ Nematodes	<ul><li>(i) Up to 100 numbers</li><li>(ii) Above 100 and up to 1,000 numbers</li></ul>	<ul> <li>* Rs. 150/-</li> <li>* Rs. 150/- plus Rs. 100 /- per additional 100 numbers or part thereof.</li> </ul>
		(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	(i) Up to 1 litre	* Rs. 500/-
cultures)	(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/	(i) Up to 10 numbers	* Rs. 500/-
Culture tubes etc.,)	(ii) Above 10 up to 100 Numbers	* Rs. 500/- plus Rs. 250 /- per additional 10
	(iii)Above 100 numbers	numbers or part thereof. * 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	(A) On volume basis (i) Up to 5 cu.m (ii) Above 5 cu.m	Rs. 900/- Rs. 900/- plus Rs. 450/- per additional 5 cu.m or part thereof.
	[The importer shall arrange for fumigation, 330isinfestations of consignment at his cost, under the supervision of Plant Protection Adviser or an officer authorized by him in this behalf]	<ul> <li>(B) On container basis</li> <li>(i) 20' container (33 cu.m)</li> <li>(ii) 40' Container (66 cu.m)</li> </ul>	Rs. 3600/- Rs. 6500/-

## **C. SUPERVISION CHARGES**

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

# **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	<ul> <li>(i) New Delhi Airport</li> <li>(ii) All Notified points of entry in Northern Zone in the States of Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&amp;K, Rajasthan, U.P. and Uttaranchal.</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>(i) Amritsar Airport</li> <li>(ii) All notified points of entry bordering Pakistan in the States of Punjab &amp; UT Chandigarh</li> </ul>	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	<ul><li>(i) Chennai</li><li>Airport/Seaport</li><li>(ii) All notified points of entry in Southern Zone in</li></ul>	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	<ul> <li>(i) Kolkata</li> <li>Airport/Seaport</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>(i)Mumbai</li> <li>Airport/Seaport (ii) All</li> <li>points of entry notified in</li> <li>Western Zone in the</li> <li>States of Goa, Gujarat,</li> <li>M.P., Chhatisgarh,</li> <li>Maharastra and UT</li> <li>Dadra &amp; Nagar Haveli,</li> <li>Daman &amp; Diu.</li> </ul>	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
27.	Officer-In-Charge, Plant Quarantine Station, Krishnapatnam	Concerned Port of Entry	category of soil only.Import of Plants and Plantmaterials for consumption andother items (iii, v & vi) underthe 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

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Jurisdiction	Designated Inspection Authorities
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	Entire Union	Officer-in-charge,
	Islands	Territory	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	Head, Division of Plant Pathology,
		South Chota	Rajendra Agricultural University,
		Nagpur, Santhal	Pusa, Bihar.
		Region	
6.	Bihar	North and South	Head, Division of Plant Pathology,
		Chota Nagpur,	Bisra Agricultural University,
		Santhal Region.	Ranchi, Bihar.
7.	Chandigarh	Entire Union	Head, Division of Plant Pathology,
		Territory	Punjab Agricultural Universitgy, Ludhiana
8.	Daman & Diu	Entire Union	Head, Division of Plant Pathology,
		Territory	Gujarat Agricultural Universitty,
	D 11 '		Banaskantha.
9.	Delhi	Entire Union	Head, Division of Plant Pathology and
		Territory	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.
10	TT	Entine State	
12.	Haryana	Entire State	Head, Division of Plant Pathology,
			Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar.
13.	Himachal Pradesh	Entire	Head, Division of Plant Pathology,
		State (Agriculture)	Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vishva Vidyalaya,
			Palampur.
14.	Himachal Pradesh	Entire State	Head, Division of Plant Pathology,
		(Horticulture and	Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture
		Forestry)	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, Chitterdurg	Head, Division of Plant Pathology,
		a, South Kanada,	University of Agricultural Sciences,
		Chickmaglur,	Bangalore 560067.
		Kolar, Bangalore,	
		Hassan, Coorg,	
		Mandya, Mysore	
17.	Karnataka	Belgaon, Bellary,	Head, Division of Plant Pathology,
1,1		Bidar, Bijapur,	Dharwar University of Agricultural Sciences,
		Dharwar, Gulbarga,	Dharwar.
		Raichur and Uttar	
		Kannada	
18.	Kerala	Entire State	Head, Division of Plant Pathology,
16.	Kelala	Entire State	Kerala Agricultural University, Trichur.
10	T alrah a dress an	Entire Union	
19.	Lakshadweep		Head, Division of Plant Pathology,
20		Territory	Kerala Agricultural University, Trichur.
20.	Madhya Pradesh	All districts of state	Head, Division of Plant Pathology,
		except Raipur, Durg,	Jawahar Lal Nehru Krishi Vishva Vidyala,
		Rajnandgaon,	Jabalpur.
		Bilaspur, Rajgarh,	
		Surguja and Bastar	
21.	Madhra Pradesh	Raipur, Durg,	Head, Division of Plant Pathology,
		Rajnandgaon,	Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishva Vidyalaya,
		Bilaspur, Rajgarh,	Raipur.
		Surguja and Bastar	
22.	Maharashtra	Konkan and	Head, Division of Plant Pathology,
		<b>Revenue</b> Division	Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli.
		of Bombay	
23.	Maharashtra	Revenue Division	Head, Division of Plant Pathology,
		of Pune and Nasik	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri.

24.	Maharashtra	Revenue Division	Head ,Division of Plant Pathology,		
		of Aurangabad (7 districts)	Marathwada Krishi Vidyapeeth, Parbhani.		
25.	Maharashtra	Revenue Division	Head, Division of Plant Pathology,		
		of Nagpur and Amravati	Panjabrao Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola.		
26.	6. Manipur Entire State		Indian Council of Agricultural Research,		
			Research Complex for North-Eastern Hill		
			Region, Manipur Center, Lamphelpat, Manipur.		
27.	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	Head, Division of Plant Pathology,		
		Territory	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,	Head Division of Plant Pathology,		
		Agra and Allahabad	Chandrasekhar Azad University of		
		Division	Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur.		
39.	Uttar Pradesh	Kumaon, Garhwal,	Head Division of Plant Pathology,		
		Rohilkhand, Meerut	G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and		
		Division.	Technology, Pantnagar.		
40.	Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad,	Head, Division of Plant Pathology,		
		Gorakhpur and	Narender Dev University of Agriculture and		
		Varanasi Division	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,		
			Hessarghata, Bangalore, Karnataka.		
43.	West Bengal	Entire State	Head, Division of Plant Pathology, Uttar Banga		
			Krishi Viswavidyala, Cooch Beher, West		
			Bengal		

## PART – II

## LIST OF INSPECTION AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN SPECIFIED PURPOSES

S. No. (1)	Name of Inspection Authority (2)	Jurisdiction (3)	Purpose (4)	
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. 5389 (E) dt. 19 <sup>th</sup> December, 2023)	Entire Country	Germplasm/ Transgenics/ Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs).	
5.	Officer-in-Charge, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, Regional Station, Hyderabad (S. O. 5389 (E) dt. 19 <sup>th</sup> December, 2023)	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.

Crop Species	Multi-location Trials (MLT)(Kg)	Agronomic Trials (AT)(Kg)	MLT+ AT (Kg)	Accession To gene bank (Gm)
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.