

296.	जेंथोक्सिलम अमेरिकानम	औषधीय प्रयोग के लिए प्रिकिली ऐश बेरीज/छाल (सूखी)
297.	जेंथोक्सिलम बुनगीनम	उपभोग के लिए साइचॉन पैपर पॉइस (सूखे)
298.	जी मेस	उपभोग के लिए कॉर्न कॉब ग्राउंड दाना रहित/कॉर्न लीफ पेलेट्स (सूखे)
299.	जिंजिबर ओफिसिनेल	उपभोग के लिए सूखी अदरक

[मि.सं. 8-99/2018-पीपी-II]

डॉ. बी. राजेन्द्र, संयुक्त सचिव

टिप्पणी: पादप संगरोध (भारत के आयात का विनियमन), आदेश, 2003 को 18 नवम्बर, 2003 के का.आ. 1322 (अ) में प्रकाशित किया गया था तथा इसके बाद दिनांक 6 फरवरी, 2004 के का.आ. 167 (अ), 29 मार्च, 2004 के का.आ. 427 (अ), 31 मई, 2004 के का.आ. 644 (अ), 25 फरवरी, 2005 के का.आ. 263 (अ), 31 मार्च, 2005 के का.आ. 462 (अ), 14 जुलाई, 2006 के का.आ. 1121 (अ), 31 जुलाई, 2006 के का.आ. 1353 (अ), 31 अक्टूबर, 2006 के का.आ. 1873 (अ), 6 दिसम्बर, 2006 के का.आ. 2074 (अ), 3 दिसम्बर, 2007 के का.आ. 2069 (अ), 1 जनवरी, 2008 के का.आ. 3 (अ), 8 दिसम्बर, 2008 के का.आ. 2847 (अ), 15 दिसम्बर, 2008 के का.आ. 2888 (अ), 9 सितम्बर, 2009 के का.आ. 2286 (अ), 16 सितम्बर, 2009 के का.आ. 2390 (अ), 23 दिसम्बर, 2009 के का.आ. 3269 (अ), 24 दिसम्बर, 2009 के का.आ. 3298 (अ), 21 अप्रैल, 2010 के का.आ. 907 (अ), 27 अगस्त, 2010 के का.आ. 2095 (अ), 15 सितम्बर, 2010 के का.आ. 2284 (अ), 11 अक्टूबर, 2010 के का.आ. 2516 (अ), 4 नवम्बर, 2010 के का.आ. 2711 (अ), 28 दिसम्बर, 2010 के का.आ. 3052 (अ), 28 अप्रैल, 2011 के का.आ. 887 (अ), 21 दिसम्बर, 2011 के का.आ. 2845 (अ), 17 फरवरी, 2012 के का.आ. 296 (अ), 23 नवम्बर, 2012 के का.आ. 2775 (अ), 21 मार्च, 2013 के का.आ. 799 (अ), 28 मई, 2013 के का.आ. 1378 (अ), 14 जून, 2013 के का.आ. 1531 (अ), 26 सितम्बर, 2013 के का.आ. 2919 (अ), 13 जून, 2014 के का.आ. 1508 (अ), 27 जून, 2014 के का.आ. 1632 (अ), 12 सितम्बर, 2014 के का.आ. 2320 (अ), 29 सितम्बर, 2014 के का.आ. 2542 (अ), 11 नवम्बर, 2014 के का.आ. 2879 (अ), 10 दिसम्बर, 2014 के का.आ. 3114 (अ), 26 मई, 2015 के का.आ. 1413 (अ), 15 सितम्बर, 2015 के का.आ. 2496 (अ), दिनांक 13 जनवरी, 2016 के का.आ. 101 (अ), 7 मार्च, 2016 के का.आ. 608 (अ), दिनांक 25 मई, 2016 के का.आ. 1873 (अ), दिनांक 20 जून, 2016 के का.आ. 2192 (अ) दिनांक 29 जून, 2016 के का.आ. 2248 (अ), दिनांक 05 जुलाई, 2016 के का.आ. 2453(अ), दिनांक 5 अगस्त, 2016 के का.आ. 2614(अ) एवं दिनांक 12 जनवरी, 2017 के का.आ. 264(अ), दिनांक 3 फरवरी, 2017 के का.आ. 364 (अ.), दिनांक 27 अप्रैल, 2017 के का.आ. 1344 (अ.), दिनांक 8.05.2017 के का.आ. 1475 (अ), दिनांक 21.06.2017 के का.आ. 2019 (अ), दिनांक 6.07.2017 के का.आ. 2152(अ), दिनांक 23.08.2017 के का.आ. 2752(अ) और दिनांक 06.10.2017 के का.आ. 3293(अ) और दिनांक 7 नवम्बर, 2017 के का.आ. 3556 और दिनांक 27 दिसम्बर, 2017 के का.आ. 4082 (अ) दिनांक 20 मार्च, 2018 के का.आ. 1248 (अ) दिनांक 10 मई, 2018 के का.आ. 1873 (अ), दिनांक 15 मई, 2018 के का.आ. 1930 (अ) तथा दिनांक 24 मई, 2018 के का.आ. 2059 (अ)के माध्यम से संशोधित किया गया।

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE
(Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 4th June, 2018

S.O. 2286(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914 (2 of 1914), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003, namely:—

1. Short title and Commencement.— (1) This Order may be called the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) (Third Amendment) Order, 2018.
- (2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In **Chapter I** of Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003, under the existing entries relating to **clause 2** under the heading 'Definitions' after serial number 'xxxv' the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

'(xxxvi) Commodity – A type of plant, plant product, or other article being moved for trade or other purpose .

3. In **Chapter II** of Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003, the existing entries relating to **clause 3 (7)** shall be replaced with the following entries, namely: —

3(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.

3(7) (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.

4. In **Chapter II** of Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003, the existing entries relating to **clause 3 [14 (i) and (ii)]** shall be replaced with the following entries, namely: —

3(14)(i) (a) All consignments of seeds and plants for propagation and regulated articles such as live insects, microbial cultures, bio-control agents, soil, growing media (with soil, peat or other organic materials) and peat or sphagnum moss shall only be imported into India through **Regional Plant Quarantine Stations, Amritsar, Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi, Bengaluru** or through any other points of entry as may be notified from time to time for this purpose, provided that import of germplasm/ transgenic plant material and genetically modified organisms shall be permitted only through New Delhi Airport.

(b) **National Plant Quarantine Station, New Delhi is renamed as Regional Plant Quarantine Station, New Delhi.**

(c) Plant Quarantine Station, Bengaluru is renamed as Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Bengaluru for import of seeds, consumption and propagating material.

(d) Plant Quarantine Station, Kandla is renamed as Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Kandla for import of consumption materials.

3(14)(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.

5. In **Chapter II** of Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003, the existing entries relating to **clause 4 (i)** shall be replaced with the following entries, namely: —

4(i) The consignments of soil in any form for research purpose; growing media (with soil, peat or other organic materials like sphagnum moss) for horticultural purposes 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; growing media (with soil, peat or other organic materials). peat or sphagnum moss for horticultural purposes.

6. In **Chapter II** of Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003, the existing entries relating to **clause 9 (I) (i) (ii) (iii) & (iv)** shall be replaced with the following entries, namely: —

- 9(1)(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.
- 9(1)(ii) The timber/wood with or without bark and bamboo shall be fumigated prior to export with Methyl bromide at 48 g/m³ for 24 hrs at 21°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.
- 9(1)(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 re-export.
- 9(1)(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/m³ 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.
7. In **Chapter III** of Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003, the existing entries relating to **clause 10 (3) & (4)** shall be replaced with the following entries, namely: —
- 10 (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.
- 10 (4)** The consignment of plants and planting material shall be imported subject to the conditions stipulated under Clause 3(4).
8. In **Chapter IV** of Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003, the existing entries relating to **clause 11 "Post Entry Quarantine"** shall be replaced with the following entries, namely:-
- 11. Post-entry Quarantine**
- (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.

Schedule-I
[See clauses 2 (xxi), 3 (13) and 3 (14)]
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 (Punjab)
5.	Chennai (Tamil Nadu)	5.	Hyderabad (Telangana)	5.	Bongaon (West Bengal)
6.	Cochin (Kerala)	6.	Mumbai (Maharashtra)	6.	Gede Road Rly. Stn. (West Bengal)
7.	Cuddalore (Tamil Nadu)	7.	New Delhi (Delhi)	7.	Jogbani (Bihar)
8.	Goa (Goa)	8.	Patna (Bihar)	8.	Moresh (Manipur)
9.	Gopalpur (Orissa)	9.	Tiruchirapalli (Tamil Nadu)	9.	Panitanki (West Bengal)
10.	Haldia (West Bengal)*	10.	Trivandrum (Kerala)	10.	Raxual (Bihar)
11.	Jamnagar (Gujarat)	11.	Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)	11.	Rupadiha (Uttar Pradesh)
12.	Beypore (Kerala)	12.	Guwahati (Assam)	12.	Sonauli (Uttar Pradesh)
13.	Kakinada (Andhra Pradesh)	13.	Calicut (Kerala)	13.	Banbasa (Uttaranchal)
14.	Kandla (Gujarat)	14.	Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)	14.	Zokhwathar (Mizoram)
15.	Karwar (Karnataka)	15.	Bagdogra (West Bengal)	15.	Changrabandha (West Bengal)
16.	Krishnapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)	16.	Cochin(Kerala)	16.	Ghozadanga (West Bengal)
17.	Machlipatnam (Andhra Pradesh)	17.	Indore (Madhya Pradesh)	17.	Mehadipur (West Bengal)
18.	Mandvi (Gujarat)	18.	Goa (Goa)		
19.	Mangalore (Karnataka)	19.	Tirupati (Andhra Pradesh)		
20.	Mumbai (Maharashtra)	20.	Port Blair (Andaman & Nicobar Islands)		
21.	Mundra (Gujarat)	21.	Nashik (Maharashtra)		
22.	Nagapatnam (Tamil Nadu)				
23.	Nova Shiva (Maharashtra)				
24.	Navlakhi (Gujarat)				
25.	Okha (Gujarat)				
26.	Paradeep (Orissa)*				
27.	Pondicherry				
28.	Porbander (Gujarat)				
29.	Rameshwram ((Tamil Nadu)				
30.	Tiruvananthapuram (Kerala)				
31.	Tuticorin (Tamil Nadu)				
32.	Veraval (Gujarat)				
33.	Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)				
34.	Vizhinjam (Kerala)				
35.	Kollam (Quilon) (Kerala)				
36.	Karaikal (Puducherry)				
37.	Pipavav (Gujarat)				
38.	Hazira (Gujarat)				
39.	Jaigarh (Maharashtra)				
40.	Kattupalli (Tamil Nadu)				
41.	Port Blair (Andaman & Nicobar Islands)				
42.	Dahej Port (Gujarat)				
43.	Dhamra Port (Orissa)				
44.	Kamarajar Port, Chennai (Tamil Nadu)				

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