

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture and Cooperation)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 6th February, 2004

S.O. 167(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 to amend the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003, namely:-

1. (1) This Order may be called the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) (Amendment) Order, 2004.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in this Order, it shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In clause 2 of the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003 (hereinafter referred to as the said Order), for sub-clause (xi), the following sub-clauses shall be substituted, namely:-

'(xi) "Inspection Authority" means an authority specified in Part I of Schedule XI or an officer of the Directorate of Plant Production, Quarantine and Storage duly authorized by the Plant Protection Adviser for the purpose of approval and certification of Post-Entry Quarantine facilities and inspection of growing plants in such facilities in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Plant Protection Adviser and for any specified purpose, an authority specified in Part II of the said Schedule;

'(xia) "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.'

2. In clause 3 of the said Order, -

(a) in sub-clause (3), for the words "one month", the words "seven days" shall be substituted;

(b) in the sub-clause (9), for the words "The import permit issued shall be valid for six months from the date of issue and valid for successive shipment provided the exporter and importer, bill of entry, country of origin and phytosanitary certificate are the same for the entire consignment" the words "The import permit issued shall be valid for six months from the date of issue and valid for a total of three part shipments provided

the exporter, importer and country of origin are the same for the entire consignment" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-clause (16), after the word, "fumigation", the word "irradiation" shall be inserted;

(d) In sub-clause (17), the following proviso shall be added at the end, namely: -

"Provided that where irradiation is considered 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 the supervision of an officer authorized by him, where necessary".

(e) in sub-clause (21) for the words, figures and letters "The treatments shall include heat-kiln treatment at 56° C for 30 minutes or Methyl, Bromide fumigation at 48 g/cum for 32 hours" shall be the words, figures and letters "The treatments shall include heat-kiln treatment at 56° C for 30 minutes or equivalent thereof or Methyl Bromide fumigation at 48 g/cum at 28° C for 32 hours or equivalent thereof" shall be substituted;

3. In clause 7 of the said Order, in sub-clause (2), for the words "two months", the words "thirty days" shall be substituted.

4. In clause 9 of the said Order,-

(a) sub-clause (1) shall be omitted;

(b) the following sub-clause shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 2004, namely: -

No consignment of timber, except in the case of Agar wood, shall be permitted import unless one of the following conditions and requirements are fulfilled, namely:-

(a) the timber shall be stripped of its bark, either be squared or rounded and accompanied by an official statement that the wood has been fumigated/ treated and such treatment shall be endorsed in the phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin or re-export, as the case may be; or

(b) the timber shall be appropriately 'kiln-dried' and marked as having been 'kiln-dried' with an internationally recognized mark; or

(c) if it is necessary to import the timber with bark, then, apart from being accompanied by an official statement that the said timber has been fumigated

or treated and such treatment endorsed in the phytosanitary certificate issued at the country of origin or re-export, as the case may be, the timber shall, upon arrival into India, be inspected and if found necessary fumigated or treated at the cost of the importer 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 the conditions and additional declarations applicable to the said timber, if and as prescribed in any of the Schedules to this Order, shall also apply to such consignment.

5. In clause 15 of the said Order, in sub-clause (2) for the words "which is consistent with this Order, shall continue in force", the words and figures "shall continue in force till the 31st day of March, 2004" shall be substituted

6. In the Schedules to the said Order, for the words and letters "and above under NAP", wherever they occur, the words and letters "and above under NAP or equivalent" shall be substituted;

7. In Schedule 1 to the said Order, -

(a) for the word "Guahati", the word "Guwahati" shall be substituted;

(b) for the words and brackets "Jogbani (West Bengal)", the words and brackets "Jogbani (Bihar)" shall be substituted.

8. In Schedule VI to the said Order, -

(a) against serial number 33, in column (2) relating to Plant species, for the entry "Rape/Mustard (Brassica spp)", the entry "Rape/ Mustard and other Brassica sp. including Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kohlrabi, Brussels sprouts, Broccoli, Knol Khol, Chinese Cabbage, and the like", shall be substituted.

(b) after serial number 45, and the entries relating thereto, the following serial numbers and entries shall be inserted, namely: -

Serial number	Plant species	Category of plant Material	Country of origin	Additional declarations required to be incorporated into Phytosanitary Certificate	Special condition of import
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

46.	Asparagus (Asparagus officinalis)	Seed for sowing	Denmark	(a) Arabis mosaic virus (b) Asparagus virus-2	(i) Freedom from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (a) and (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			Japan	(a) Phytophthora cryptogea (foot rot) (b) Arabis mosaic virus (c) Asparagus virus-1	(i) Freedom from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (b) and (c) by a competent authority at the country of origin
47.	Christmas Tree (Araucaria spp)	Seed for sowing	USA	Nil	Nil
48.	Basil (Ocimum basilicum)	Seed for sowing	Denmark Netherlands Thailand	Nil	Nil
			Japan	(a) Pseudomonas viridiflava (bacterial leaf blight)	Nil
49.	Bittergourd (Momordica charantia)	Seed for sowing	China	Zucchini yellow mosaic virus (ZYMV)	Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from ZYMV by a competent authority at the country of origin
			Hong Kong Thailand Vietnam	Nil	Nil
50.	Bottle gourd (Lagenaria siceraria)	Seed for sowing	Thailand	Nil	Nil
51.	Brinjal (Solanum melongena)	Seed for sowing	China	Pythium spinosum (root rot)	(i) Freedom from soil contamination

52.	Caraway (<i>Carum carvi</i>)	Seed for sowing	Netherlands	Nil	Nil
53.	Celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i>)	Seed for sowing	Denmark	(a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (b) Arabis mosaic virus (c) <i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	(i) Freedom from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			Italy	(a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (b) <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> (<i>Sclerotinia</i> disease of lettuce) (c) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (d) Arabis mosaic virus (e) Celery latent virus (f) Celery mosaic virus (g) Chicory yellow mottle virus (h) Peanut stunt virus (i) Strawberry latent ring spot virus (j) <i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	(i) Freedom from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (d) to (i) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			Japan	(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 (f) <i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	(i) Freedom from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (c) to (e) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			Korea DPR	(a) Peanut stunt virus (b) Peanut stunt virus (c) <i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	(i) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (a) and (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin

			Netherlands	(a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (c) <i>Arabid mosaic virus</i> (d) <i>Celery latent virus</i> (e) <i>Strawberry latent ring spot virus</i> (f) <i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	(i) Freedom from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (c) to (e) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			Thailand	(a) <i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	Nil
			USA	(a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (b) <i>Cercospora apii</i> (cercospora blight) (c) <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>apii</i> (basal rot) (d) <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> (<i>Sclerotinia</i> disease of lettuce) (e) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (f) <i>Celery mosaic virus</i> (g) <i>Peanut stunt virus</i> (h) <i>Strawberry latent ring spot virus</i> (i) <i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	(i) Freedom from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (f) to (h) by a competent authority at the country of origin
54.	Coriander (<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>)	Seed for sowing	Australia, Italy, Japan, USA	(a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (b) <i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>carotae</i> (bacterial blight of carrot) (c) <i>Celery mosaic virus</i>	(i) Freedom from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (b) and (c) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			China	(a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i>	Nil
			New Zealand	(a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (b) <i>Celery mosaic virus</i>	(i) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin

			Thailand	Nil	Nil
55.	Cumin (<i>Cuminum cyminum</i>)	Seed for sowing	Iran	Nil	Nil
56.	Dill (<i>Anthium graviolens</i>)	Seed for sowing	Denmark	Nil	Nil
57.	Lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>)	Seed for sowing	Denmark	(a) <i>Pythium tracheophilum</i> (bottom rot of lettuce) (b) Arabis mosaic virus (c) Tobacco rattle virus (d) <i>Lolium multiforum</i>	(i) Freedom from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (b) and (c) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			Italy	(a) <i>Pyrenochaeta lycopersici</i> (brown rot of tomato) (b) <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> (c) <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>vitians</i> (leaf spot) (d) Arabis mosaic virus (e) <i>Impatiens necrotic spot virus</i> (f) Lettuce big vein virus (g) Tobacco rattle virus (h) Tomato infectious chlorosis virus (i) <i>Lolium multiforum</i>	(i) Freedom from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (c) to (h) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			Netherlands	(a) <i>Mycocentrospor a acerina</i> (anthracnose of caraway) (b) Arabis mosaic virus (c) <i>Impatiens necrotic spot virus</i> (d) Lettuce big vein virus (e) Tobacco rattle virus (f) <i>Lolium multiforum</i>	(i) Freedom from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (b) to (e) by a competent authority at the country of origin

			USA	<p>(a) <i>Pyrenochaeta lycopersici</i> (brown rot of tomato)</p> <p>(b) <i>Sclerotinia minor</i></p> <p>(c) <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>vitians</i> (leaf spot)</p> <p>(d) <i>Biden mottle virus</i></p> <p>(e) <i>Impatiens necrotic spot virus</i></p> <p>(f) <i>Lettuce big vein virus</i></p> <p>(g) <i>Lettuce infectious yellow virus</i></p> <p>(h) <i>Tobacco rattle virus</i></p> <p>(i) <i>Tomato infectious chlorosis virus</i></p> <p>(j) <i>Brachiaria plantaginea</i></p> <p>(g) <i>Lolium multiforum</i></p>	<p>(i) Freedom from soil contamination</p> <p>(ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (c) to (i) by a competent authority at the country of origin</p>
58.	<i>Limonium</i> (<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>)	Tissue culture plants	Japan	<p>(a) <i>Burkholderia andropogonis</i> (bacterial leaf stripe of sorghum and corn)</p> <p>(b) <i>Clover yellow vein virus</i> (CYVV)</p>	<p>(i) Mother culture inspection and certification for freedom from (a) and (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin</p>
59.	<i>Mulberry</i> (<i>Morus alba</i>)	Plants for propagation	Canada	<p>(c) <i>Acrosternum hilare</i> (green stink bug)</p> <p>(d) <i>Hyphantria cunea</i> (blackheaded webworm)</p> <p>(e) <i>Peridroma saucia</i> (pearly underwing moth)</p> <p>(f) <i>Pectobacterium rhapontici</i> (rhubarb crown rot)</p> <p>(g) <i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i> (bacterial gall)</p> <p>(h) <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Pierce's disease of grapevines)</p>	<p>(i) Freedom from soil contamination</p> <p>(ii) Nursery inspection and certification for freedom from (e) and (f) by a competent authority at the country of origin</p> <p>(iii) The plants shall be subjected to Post Entry Quarantine for 60 days.</p>

60.	Muskmelon (Cucumis melo)	Seed for sowing	China	(i) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (b) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			France	(a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (b) Zucchini yellow fleck virus (c) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (b) and (c) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			Hong Kong	Nil	Nil
			Japan	(a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (b) Melon necrotic spot virus (c) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (b) and (c) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			Korea, DPR Thailand	Nil	Nil
			Netherlands	(a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (b) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			USA	(a) <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> sub.sp. <i>citruli</i> (bacterial fruit blotch of watermelon) (b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (c) lettuce infectious yellow virus (d) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (a) to (d) by a competent authority at the country of origin
61	Origanum (<i>Origanum spp</i>)	Seed for sowing	World	Nil	Nil

62.	Parsley (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>)	Seed for sowing	Denmark	(a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode)	(i) Freedom from il contamination
			Italy	(a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (b) <i>Pleosporum herbarum</i> (leaf blight of onion) (c) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (d) Celery mosaic virus (e) chicory yellow mosaic virus	(i) Freedom from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (d) and (e) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			USA	(a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (b) <i>Pleosporum herbarum</i> (leaf blight of onion) (c) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (d) Celery mosaic virus	(i) Freedom from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (d) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			Japan	(a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (j) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (c) Celery mosaic virus	(i) Freedom from soil contamination (ii) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (c) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			Netherlands	(a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode) (b) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i>	(i) Freedom from soil contamination
			Australia	(a) <i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (b) Turnip yellow mosaic virus	(i) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin
63.	Radish (<i>Raphanus sativus</i>)	Seed for sowing	Denmark Hong Kong Korea DPR	Nil	Nil

			Italy	(a) Pleospora herbarum (b) Pseudomonas viridiflava (c) Radish mosaic virus	(i) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (c) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			Japan	(a) Pseudomonas viridiflava (b) Radish mosaic virus	(i) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			New Zealand	(a) Pseudomonas viridiflava	Nil
64.	Ridgegourd (Luffa acutangula)	Seed for sowing	Taiwan Thailand	Nil	Nil
65.	Sage (Salvia officinalis)	Seed for sowing	Denmark Netherlands	Nil	Nil
66.	Spongegourd (Luffa aegyptiaca)	Seed for sowing	Thailand	Nil	Nil
67.	Star Anise (Illicium verum)	Seed for sowing	China	Nil	Nil
68.	Okra (Abelmoschus esculentus)	Seed for sowing	China Thailand	Nil	Nil
69.	Squash (Cucurbita pepo)	Seed for sowing	Japan	(a) Arabis mosaic virus (b) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (a) and (b) by a competent authority at the country of origin
			Korea DPR Thailand	Nil	Nil
			USA	(a) Acidovorax avenae sub.sp. citruli (bacterial fruit blotch) (b) Lettuce infectious yellow virus (c) Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	(i) Seed crop inspection and certification for freedom from (a) to (c) by a competent authority at the country of origin
70.	Thyme (Thymus vulgaris)	Seed for sowing	Denmark	Nil	Nil

71	Turnip (<i>Brassica rapha sub.sp. rapha</i>)	Seed for sowing	Italy Denmark Japan Netherlands USA	(a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>	(i) Freedom from soil contamination
72.	Lentil (<i>Lens culinaris</i>)	Grain (seed) for consumption	Australia	(a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode)	(i) Freedom from soil contamination (ii) Fumigation by Methyl bromide at 32 g. per cubic metre for 24 hrs. at 28°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.
			Canada	(a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode)	(i) Freedom from soil contamination (ii) Fumigation by Methyl bromide at 32 g. per cubic metre for 24 hrs. at 28°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.

			China	(a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode)	(i) Freedom from soil contamination (ii) Fumigation by Methyl bromide at 32 g. per cubic metre for 24 hrs. at 28°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.
			Iran	(a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode)	(i) Freedom from soil contamination (ii) Fumigation by Methyl bromide at 32 g. per cubic metre for 24 hrs. at 28°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.

			Nepal Tanzania Myanmar	Nil	(i) Fumigation by Methyl bromide at 32 g. per cubic metre for 24 hrs. at 28°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.
			Turkey	(a) Bruchus lentis (b) Ditylenchus dipsaci (stem and bulb nematode)	(i) Freedom from soil contamination (ii) Fumigation by Methyl bromide at 32 g. per cubic metre for 24 hrs. at 28°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.

			USA	(a) <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (stem and bulb nematode)	(i) Freedom from soil contamination (ii) Fumigation by Methyl bromide at 32 g. per cubic metre for 24 hrs. at 28°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.
73.	Pigeon pea (<i>Cajanus cajan</i>)	Grain (seed) for consumption	Australia Mozambique Myanmar Nepal	(a) <i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	(i) Fumigation by Methyl bromide at 32 g. per cubic metre for 24 hrs. at 28°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.

			China	(a) <i>Heterodera glycines</i> (cyst nematode)	(i) Freedom from soil contamination (ii) Fumigation by Methyl bromide at 32 g. per cubic metre for 24 hrs. at 28°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.
			Iran	(a) <i>Apomyclois cratoniae</i> (carab moth)	(i) Fumigation by Methyl bromide at 32 g. per cubic metre for 24 hrs. at 28°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.

			Kenya	(a) Melongromyza chalcosoma (pod fly) (b) Richardia brasiliensis	(i) Fumigation by Methyl bromide at 32 g. per cubic metre for 24 hrs. at 28°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.
74.	Shea Nut	Nuts for processing or industrial use	Free from (a) Chocolate Moth (<i>Ephestia elutella</i>) (b) Mediterranean flour moth (<i>Ephestia kuehniella</i>) (c) Tropical nut borer (<i>Hypothenemus obscurus</i>) (d) Black pod of cocoa (<i>Phytophthora magakarya</i>) (e) Chestnut downy mildew (<i>Phytophthora katsurae</i>)	Fumigation by Methyl bromide at 16 g. per cubic metre for 24 hrs. at 28°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	

9. In Schedule VII to the said Order, -

After serial number 81 and its corresponding entry, the following serial numbers and entries shall be added, namely: -

- "82. "Kattha" (Catechu)
83. "Rudraksha"

10. In Schedule XI to the said Order, -

(a) after the sub-heading '[See clause 2(xi)]', the following shall be inserted, namely: "PART - I";

(b) after Part I, relating to list of Inspection Authorities for certification of post entry Quarantine facilities and inspection of growing plants and the entries thereunder, the following Part and entries shall be inserted, namely: -

"PART – II

LIST OF INSPECTION AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN SPECIFIED PURPOSES

Sl. No. (1)	Name of Inspection Authority (2)	Jurisdiction (3)	Purpose (4)
1.	Head, Advance Centre for Plant Virology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, PUSA, New Delhi.	Entire country	Tissue culture raised plants
2.	Head, Indian Institute of Horticulture Research, Hasargatta, Bangalore.	Entire country	Tissue culture raised plants
3.	Head, Institute of Himalayan Bio-resources Technology, Palampur, Himachal Pradesh.	Entire-country	Tissue culture raised plants"

[No. 8-33/2003-PP.1]
PREMNARAIN, Jt. Secy.